

1 August 2018

**Statistics on Tourist Movement on Borders (FRONTUR)**

June 2018. *Provisional data*

**Spain receives 8.5 million international tourists in June, an increase of 1.3% compared with the same month in 2017.**

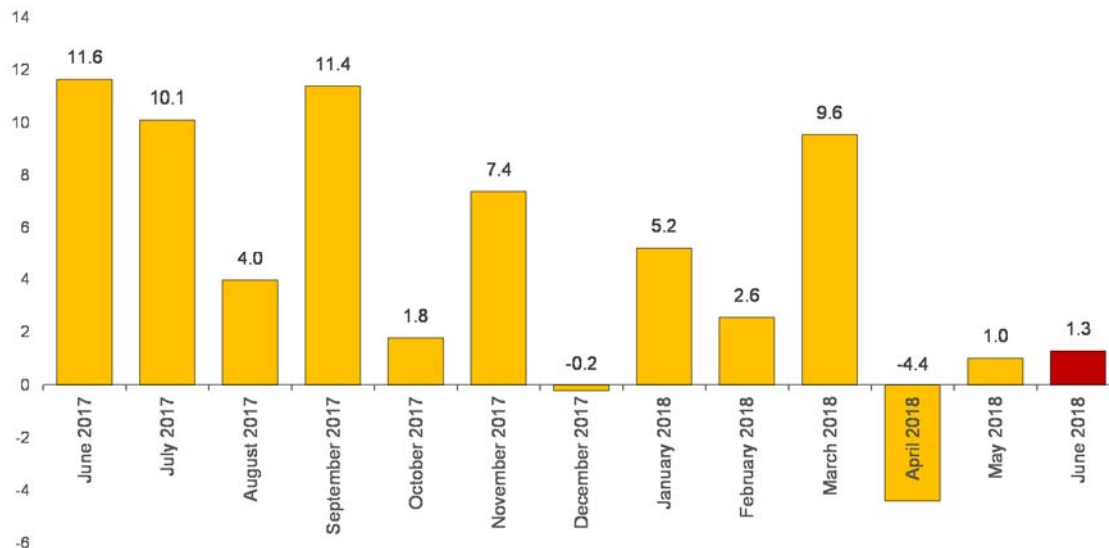
Spain receives in June the visit of 8.5 million international tourist, 1.3% more than in the same month in 2017.

The United Kingdom was the main issuing country with almost 2.2 million tourists, accounting for 25.3% of the total and a decrease of 1.0% compared to June last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the highest number of tourists visiting Spain. Germany provided more than 1.2 million tourists (14.3% less in the annual rate) and France 902,620 (5.3% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from the Netherlands (15.6%), Russia (14.1%) and the United States (11.8%).

**International tourist arrivals. Monthly data, annual variation**



In the first half of 2018, the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 1.8% and exceeded 37.1 million.

The main issuing countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with more than 8.4 million tourists and a decrease of 2.0% as compared to the first six months of 2017), Germany (with nearly 5.2 million tourists and a decrease of 5.7%) and France (with 4.8 million tourists, 1.4% more).

### International tourist arrivals (\*) by country of residence

June 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,541,181</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>37,114,849</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Germany	1,217,010	-14.3	5,155,629	-5.7
Belgium	227,119	9.8	1,096,865	8.0
France	902,620	5.3	4,823,601	1.4
Ireland	267,577	1.5	949,357	1.7
Italy	421,091	3.1	1,876,968	1.4
Netherlands	405,567	15.6	1,733,318	10.4
Portugal	200,347	3.6	975,769	10.8
United Kingdom	2,162,747	-1.0	8,427,974	-2.0
Switzerland	162,066	-17.0	814,729	-10.5
Russia	171,305	14.1	506,339	10.7
Nordic Countries	518,340	2.8	2,813,065	3.3
Rest of Europe	656,932	18.5	2,678,987	9.5
United States	390,751	11.8	1,376,835	11.1
Rest of America	326,273	0.8	1,624,952	9.9
Rest of the world	511,438	9.0	2,260,461	6.5

(\*): does not include transit travellers or same-day visitors.

### Main destination Autonomous Communities

Illes Balears was the main destination for the tourists in June, with 24.8% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (24.5%) and Andalucía (13.7%).

More than 2.1 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 0.9% more than in June last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this community were Germany (30.2% of the total) and the United Kingdom (29.4%).

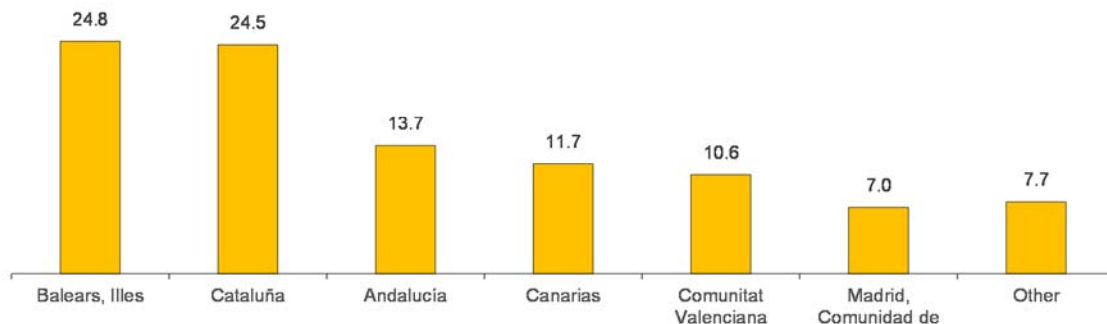
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 3.2% and stood at around 2.1 million. 14.7% of these tourists came from France and 13.4% from the United Kingdom.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with almost 1.2 million tourists and an annual growth of 0.3%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 31.4% of the total), followed by the Nordic countries (11.5%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased by 3.2% in Comunitat Valenciana and 1.2% in Comunidad de Madrid. In turn, it decreased by 3.2% in Canarias.

In the accumulated of the first six months of 2018 the Autonomous Communities that received more tourists were Cataluña (with more than 8.6 million and a decrease of 0.8% as compared with the same period of 2017), Canarias (with nearly 6.8 million and drop of 2.1%) and Illes Balears (with more than 5.4 million and an increase of 0.4%).

International tourist arrivals by main autonomous region of destination. Percentage of the total



### International tourist arrivals by main Autonomous Community of destination. Monthly and cumulative data

June 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,541,181</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>37,114,849</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Andalucía	1,168,936	0.3	5,315,611	2.0
Balears, Illes	2,121,369	0.9	5,433,226	0.4
Canarias	1,001,439	-3.2	6,795,593	-2.1
Cataluña	2,090,369	3.2	8,619,746	-0.8
Comunitat Valenciana	901,893	3.2	4,102,293	5.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	602,037	1.2	3,467,207	4.7
Other	655,138	3.1	3,381,173	13.5

### International tourist arrivals by main Autonomous Community of destination. Main country of residence

June 2018	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>Germany</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Andalucía	United Kingdom	31.4	Nordic Countries	11.5
Balears, Illes	Germany	30.2	United Kingdom	29.4
Canarias	United Kingdom	41.4	Germany	22.4
Cataluña	France	14.7	United Kingdom	13.4
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	35.3	France	14.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	23.8	Rest of the world	15.2

### Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in June came by air, with nearly 7.3 million, representing an annual increase of 0.7%.

The number of tourists arriving by road was 0.2% higher and by port 86.2% more, while rail arrivals were 21.4% lower.

## International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

June 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,541,181</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>37,114,849</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Air transport	7,268,217	0.7	30,938,725	1.6
Motor vehicle	1,101,828	0.2	5,402,227	5.0
Train	30,317	-21.4	126,326	-17.8
Waterway	140,820	86.2	647,571	-6.6

In June, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 3.1% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 1.7%, and rented dwellings by 6.6%.

In turn, non-market accommodation decreased by 7.2%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 9.7% and those staying in their own property by 4.0%.

## International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

June 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,541,181</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>37,114,849</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Rented accommodation <sup>(*)</sup>	7,178,593	3.1	29,400,220	2.5
-Hotel accommodation	5,758,177	1.7	23,545,733	2.1
-Rental housing	1,047,620	6.6	4,113,372	1.0
-Rest rented accommodation	372,795	17.8	1,741,115	10.9
Non-rented accommodation	1,362,588	-7.2	7,714,630	-0.6
-Vacation home ownership	421,469	-4.0	2,328,664	-0.1
-Home of family or friends	845,855	-9.7	4,771,942	0.0
-Rest non rented accommodation	95,264	2.9	614,024	-6.9

(\*): Two principal groups of accommodation are distinguished, depending on whether there has been a monetary transaction: market accommodation (paid accommodation; hotels, rented accommodation, camp sites, country houses and other market accommodation) and non-market accommodation (own home, relatives or friends' homes and other non-market accommodation).

## Main reason, length of stay and organisation of the trip

In June, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 7.5 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 1.2%.

A total of 494,619 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (1.5% less) and 553,886 arrived for *Other reasons* (4.9% more).

## International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

June 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,541,181</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>37,114,849</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Leisure, vacations</b>	<b>7,492,676</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>31,672,826</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Business and personal purposes	494,619	-1.5	2,724,268	10.2
Other purposes	553,886	4.9	2,717,755	-12.2

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length in June, with more than 4.2 million tourists and an annual increase of 2.0%.

The number of visitors increased by 5.4% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 7.3% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

## International visitor arrivals by length of stay

June 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,759,609</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>54,917,307</b>	<b>1.8</b>
no night <sup>(*)</sup>	3,218,427	5.4	17,802,458	1.8
1 night	425,365	15.4	1,956,589	15.1
2 - 3 nights	1,462,550	2.8	7,107,414	-0.2
4 - 7 nights	4,232,177	2.0	18,247,328	1.6
8 - 15 nights	1,975,732	-1.7	7,467,015	1.6
More than 15 nights	445,357	-7.3	2,336,503	0.4

(\*): Excursionists.

In June, almost 5.7 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 1.3%. Almost 2.9 million visitors came with a tourist package, 1.4% more.

## International tourist arrivals by type of organization

June 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,541,181</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>37,114,849</b>	<b>1.8</b>
No Tourist Package	5,669,443	1.3	26,037,133	1.8
Tourist Package	2,871,738	1.4	11,077,716	1.8

## Revision and updating of data

Coinciding with today's publication, the INE has updated the Tourist Movement on Borders Survey for the month of June 2017, which are now definitive. The results are available at INEBase.

## Methodological note

The main objective of the Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR) is to estimate monthly the number of non-resident visitors to Spain who arrive in our country, as well as to know the main characteristics of the trips made by these visitors.

For the preparation of FRONTUR the international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO and EUROSTAT in this field are followed.

**Type of operation:** continuous monthly statistics.

**Population scope:** this refers to non-residents in Spain who enter our country, whether or not they have stayed overnight, as well as those who pass through our country in transit.

**Geographical scope:** the entire national territory. The sample is collected at the main access points for non-resident travellers, both by road, airport, port and rail.

**Reference period of the results:** the month.

**Sample size:** the annual theoretical sample size of FRONTUR exceeds 450,000 surveys, which are distributed throughout the year, taking into account the seasonality of passenger flows.

**Type of sampling:** in the sample design, a series of strata have been defined for each form of entry that group together border points, airports, ports or railway lines, respectively. In the road and airport sample allocation, the day of the week in which the survey has been carried out is also identified, differentiating between working days, weekends and holidays. Furthermore, in airports 20 air relations are defined (origin Spanish airport-country of the destination airport) which determine as well the sample design in this form of access.

**Collection method:** information is collected by direct interview when the traveller leaves Spain, using a multilingual electronic questionnaire.

A more complete tabulation plan with the main series of aggregates, as well as the microdata file for the reference month, is available on the INE website.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

[http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/frontur/frontur\\_egatur\\_metodologia.pdf](http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/frontur/frontur_egatur_metodologia.pdf)

And the standardized methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=16028>

---

For further information see **INEbase:** [www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/) Twitter: [@es\\_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

All press releases at: [www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm)

**Press office:** Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – [gprensa@ine.es](mailto:gprensa@ine.es)

**Information Area:** Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – [www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1](http://www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1)

---