

30 August 2016

Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR)
 July 2016. *Provisional data*

Spain receives 9.6 million international tourists in July, an increase of 9.3% as compared to the same month of 2015

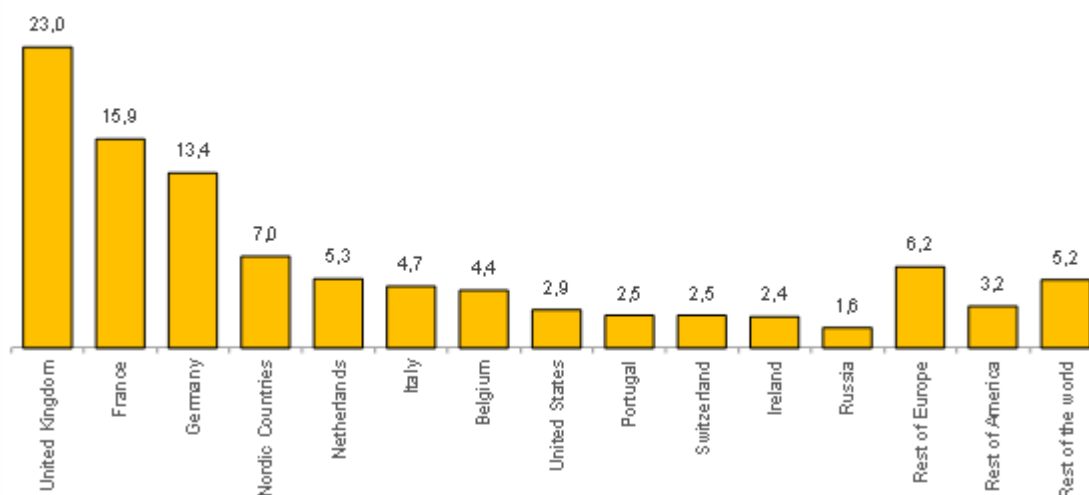
In July, Spain received more than 9.6 million international tourists, 9.3% more than the same month in 2015.

The United Kingdom was the main issuing country with 2,197,808 tourists, accounting for 23.0% of the total and 11.4% more than in July 2015.

France and Germany are the following two most important countries of residence of the tourists visiting Spain in July. From France we receive 1,523,837 (13.8% more) and from Germany 1,277,846 tourists (3.5% more in the annual rate).

Of the other countries of residence, the annual growth is particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Portugal (19.8%), the Rest of America (19.8%) and from the Rest of the world (15.8%).

International tourist arrivals by country of residence. Percentage of the total



In the first seven months of 2016 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 11.1 % and reached 42.4 million.

The main issuing countries in this period were the United Kingdom (with 10,145,091 tourists, an increase of 15.3 % over the first seven months of 2015), Germany (with 6,272,370 tourists and an increase of 6.0 %) and France (with 6,112,864 tourists and a growth of 9.5 %).

International tourist arrivals ⁽²⁾ by country of residence				
	Monthly data		Accumulated data ⁽³⁾	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9.570.121	9,3	42.361.233	11,1
Germany	1.277.846	3,5	6.272.370	6,0
Belgium	419.946	3,4	1.378.823	3,5
France	1.523.837	13,8	6.112.864	9,5
Ireland	227.935	11,1	1.021.681	19,7
Italy	449.424	2,2	2.183.958	7,2
Netherlands	504.505	-5,2	1.983.445	10,4
Portugal	238.797	19,8	1.065.781	15,5
United Kingdom	2.197.808	11,4	10.145.091	15,3
Switzerland	237.404	5,5	983.140	10,9
Russia	149.244	3,9	548.828	1,4
Nordic Countries	668.258	14,9	3.105.695	12,4
Rest of Europe	593.133	12,4	2.731.466	13,9
United States	277.744	4,4	1.169.357	7,0
Rest of America	306.748	19,8	1.407.152	18,6
Rest of the world	497.493	15,8	2.251.581	11,4

(1) Not including travellers in transit or visitors staying only one night.

(2) See methodological note about the link, at the end of this press releas.

Main destinations by Autonomous Communities

Cataluña was the main destination for the tourists in July, with 25.3% of the total. This community was followed in importance by Illes Balears (24.7% of the total) and Andalucía (12.7%).

2,422,110 tourists came to Cataluña, 3.8% more than in July 2015. The main countries of residence of those visiting this community are France (23.5% of the total) and the United Kingdom (10.6%).

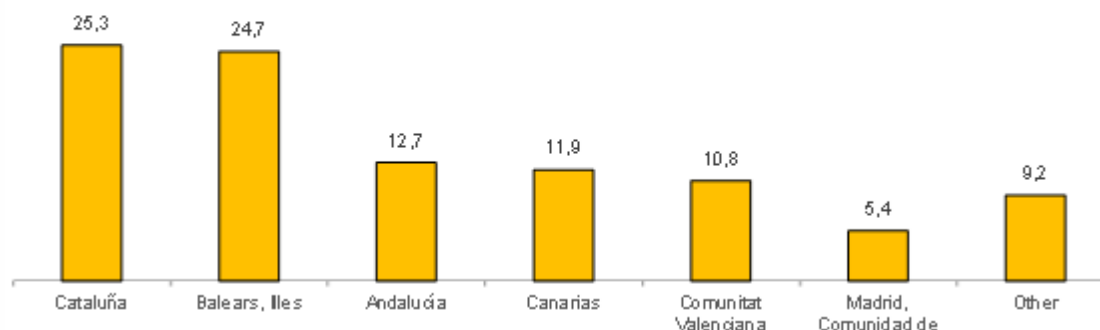
The number of tourists visiting Illes Balears has increased by 11.3% and reached near 2.4 million. 29.1% of these tourists came from the United Kingdom and 28.8% from Germany.

The third main Autonomous Community destination by number of tourists is Andalucía, with more than 1.2 million and an annual growth of 10.9 %. The United Kingdom is the first country of origin of this community (30.1% of the total), followed by France (12.0%).

In the remaining communities there were increases of 21.0% in Canarias, 16.2% in Comunidad de Madrid and 13.4% in Comunitat Valenciana.

In the accumulated first seven months of 2016 the communities that received more tourists were Cataluña (with 10,083,516 and an increase of 4.7 %), Canarias (with 7,508,197 and an increase of 13.2 %) and Illes Balears (with 7,361,065 and a growth of 12.7 %).

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



International tourist arrivals by main autonomous community region of destination. Monthly and cumulative data

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9.570.121	9,3	42.361.233	11,1
Andalucía	1.218.079	10,9	6.027.164	16,0
Balears, Illes	2.359.277	11,3	7.361.065	12,7
Canarias	1.140.777	21,0	7.508.197	13,2
Cataluña	2.422.110	3,8	10.083.516	4,7
Comunitat Valenciana	1.032.582	13,4	4.394.653	17,8
Madrid, Comunidad de	515.374	16,2	3.228.802	11,7
Other	881.922	-2,9	3.757.836	7,1

International tourist arrivals by main autonomous community of destination. Main country of residence

	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
TOTAL	United Kingdom	23,0	France	15,9
Andalucía	United Kingdom	30,1	France	12,0
Balears, Illes	United Kingdom	29,1	Germany	28,8
Canarias	United Kingdom	40,6	Germany	19,2
Cataluña	France	23,5	United Kingdom	10,6
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	25,9	France	22,9
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	24,0	Rest of the world	16,8

Forms of access and principal accommodation

Most of the tourists visiting Spain in July came by air, with 7,401,161 an annual increase of 11.7%.

On the other routes, road entries had an increase of 1.4%, 9.6% increase in port arrivals and a 2.8% increase in railway.

International tourist arrivals according to form of access to Spain

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9.570.121	9,3	42.361.233	11,1
Air transport	8.061.279	14,3	34.606.276	12,6
Motor vehicle	5.452.709	-3,7	6.924.825	3,9
Train	68.214	6,1	208.312	7,5
Waterway	498.310	16,1	621.820	15,5

In July, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main accommodation type increased by 11.5% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 12.2% and rented properties increased by 8.0 %.

Non-market accommodation increased by 0.5%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 3.8% and those staying in their own properties increased by 9.8%.

International tourist arrivals by means of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9.570.121	9,3	42.361.233	11,1
Rented accommodation ⁽³⁾	7.775.621	11,5	33.250.204	12,5
-Hotel accommodation	5.922.531	12,2	26.934.965	11,6
-Rental housing	1.284.831	8,0	4.435.654	5,7
-Rest rented accommodation	568.259	12,9	1.879.585	52,8
Non-rented accommodation	1.794.500	0,5	9.111.029	6,5
-Vacation home ownership	586.078	9,8	2.861.033	8,9
-Home of family or friends	1.055.381	3,8	5.421.527	15,0
-Rest non rented accommodation	153.042	-34,8	828.469	-31,9

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

Main reason, duration of the stay and organisation of the trip

Leisure, recreation and holidays are the main reasons for the trip to Spain for 8,683,831 tourists this month, 9.9% more than in July 2015.

296,967 tourists arrived for business and personal purposes, (25.1% less in the annual rate), and 589,323 (27.9% more) for other purposes.

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip				
	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9.570.121	9,3	42.361.233	11,1
Leisure, vacations	8.683.831	9,9	35.600.557	9,2
Business and personal purposes	296.967	-25,1	2.847.538	0,5
Other purposes	589.323	27,9	3.913.138	46,1

A stay of four to seven nights is the main length in July, with 4,301,605 tourists and a year-to-year growth of 21.2%

The number of visitors increased by 1.4% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreases 10.4% among the ones with shorter duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay				
	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	14.080.512	6,6	64.949.017	6,4
no night	4.510.390	1,4	22.587.784	-1,6
1 night	384.380	0,6	1.728.846	0,1
2 - 3 nights	1.056.282	12,6	6.937.745	17,6
4 - 7 nights	4.301.605	21,2	20.513.769	13,5
8 - 15 nights	3.109.061	0,7	10.347.554	7,1
More than 15 nights	718.792	-10,4	2.833.320	2,4

(4) Excursionists

In July 6.5 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, which is a year-to-year increase of 1.8%. More nearly 3.1 million came with a tourist package, an increase of 29.1%.

International tourist arrivals by purchase a tourist package				
	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9.570.121	9,3	42.361.233	11,1
No Tourist Package	6.465.379	1,8	29.339.386	8,1
Tourist Package	3.104.742	29,1	13.021.847	18,6

Methodological note

The main objective of the Survey of Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR) is to monthly estimate the number of non-resident visitors in Spain that arrive to our country, whether tourists (with overnight stay) or excursionist (visitors without overnight stay), distinguishing between the different forms of access (road , airport, port and rail), as well as to know the main features of the trips made by those visitors (country of residence, main destination, type of accommodation and duration of the stay). FRONTUR follow international definitions and recommendations made by the WTO and EUROSTAT on this matter.

Different administrative sources managed by different bodies and institutions are used as population frame.

Directorate General of Traffic (DGT) provides information on the number and type of vehicles that cross the border by road. These DGT registers are complemented by a sample operation of Capacity, that allows to estimate the occupation of vehicles, according to the type and the car number plate nationality.

AENA facilitates the register of international flights operated in Spain, including the origin and destination airports, as well as the number of passengers.

State Ports provides information on the number of passengers boarded and landed in each Spanish port coming from a foreign port.

Finally, RENFE provides the complete list of trains that cross the border along with the number of passengers on the different international railway lines.

In the sample design, a series of stratum grouping border points, airports, ports or railway lines, respectively have been designed for each form of entry. In road and airport sample allocation, the day of the week in which the survey has been carried out is distinguished, discriminating between working days, weekends and holiday days. Furthermore, in airports 11 air relations are defined (origin Spanish airport-country of the destination airport) which determine as well the sample design in this form of access. The annual theoretical sample size of FRONTUR overcomes the 450,000 surveys, during the year, taking into account the seasonality of travel flows. Information is collected by direct interviews when the traveler leaves Spain, with an electronic multilingual questionnaire.

It has to be taken into account that estimates of FRONTUR are used as population to which data of the Survey on Touristic Expenditure (EGATUR), carried out by the INE too, is raised and that is compiled as subsample methodologically included in FRONTUR.

A press note is published monthly presenting the main results, along with a series of charts that include variation rates comparing the same month of the previous year.

In the INE web site a more complete tabulation plan, with the main aggregate series, as well as the microdata file of the reference month is available to users.

Series link

The INE has carried out an updating of the methodology of the FRONTUR survey, so its results are not directly comparable with the previous series published by Turespaña up to the reference month of September 2015. Consequently, it is necessary to create a statistical link in order to build homogeneous data sets.

The link aims to capture the statistical effects due to changes in the design and other methodological changes in order to facilitate the obtaining of rates of change in the current month compared to the same month of the previous year for the main aggregates regarding inbound tourism, as if the results for the two months had been collected using the same methodology.

Thus, from October 2015, during the first 12 months after the transfer of the demand-side operations of tourism statistics FRONTUR and EGATUR from Turespaña to INE, the linked annual rates with the previous series published by Turespaña, will be disseminated calculated according to the linking statistical technique designed by INE .

The description of the linking technique, as well as the new general methodology of FRONTUR and EGATUR and the changes with regard to the previous methodology, is available at www.ine.es/en/.

