

30 September 2016

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

Spain receives 10.1 million international tourists in July, an increase of 5.8% as compared to the same month of 2015

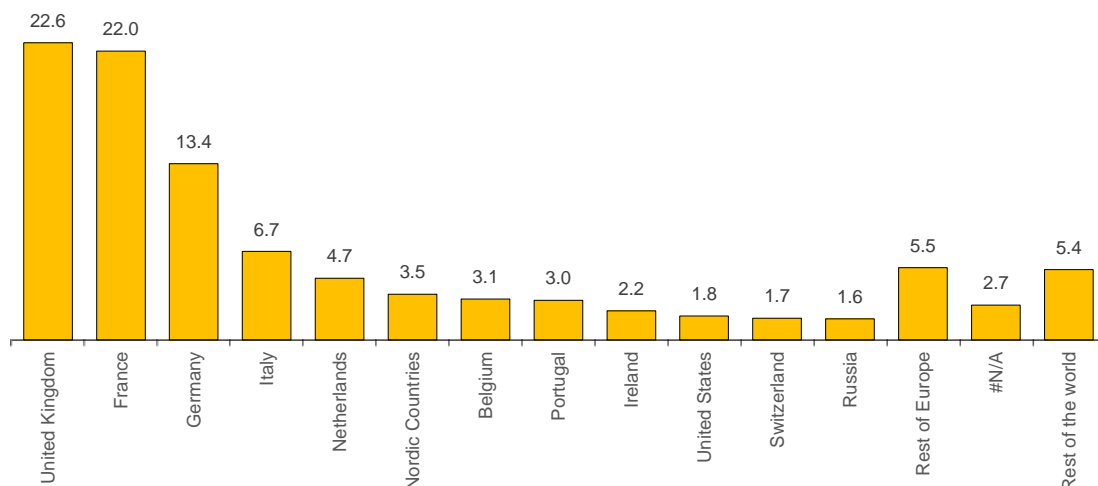
In August, Spain received 10.1 million international tourists, 5.8% more than the same month of 2015.

The United Kingdom was the main issuing country with almost 2.3 million tourists, accounting for 22.6% of the total and 3.9% more than in August 2015.

France and Germany are the following two most important countries of residence of the tourists visiting Spain in August. From France we receive 2.2 million tourists (9.7% more in the annual rate) and from Germany more than 1.3 million tourists (0.2% less in the annual rate).

Of the other countries of residence, the annual growth is particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Ireland (20.5%), the Rest of America (21.8%) and from the Rest of Europe (11.0%).

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



In the first eight months of 2016 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 10.1 % and reached 52.5 million.

The main issuing countries in this period were the United Kingdom (with 12.4 million tourists, an increase of 13.0 % over the first eight months of 2015), France (with 8.3 million tourists and an increase of 9.6 %) and Germany (with 7.6 million tourists and a growth of 4.9 %).

International tourist arrivals ⁽¹⁾ by country of residence

	Monthly data		Accumulated data ⁽²⁾	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	10,104,273	5.8	52,465,506	10.1
Germany	1,357,258	-0.2	7,629,629	4.9
Belgium	315,953	1.5	1,694,776	3.2
France	2,221,695	9.7	8,334,559	9.6
Ireland	224,086	20.5	1,245,767	19.8
Italy	681,736	-3.1	2,865,694	4.6
Netherlands	475,637	10.2	2,459,082	10.4
Portugal	305,932	7.0	1,371,713	13.5
United Kingdom	2,286,496	3.9	12,431,587	13.0
Switzerland	167,890	1.8	1,151,030	9.5
Russia	163,900	0.3	712,728	1.1
Nordic Countries	351,698	7.3	3,457,393	11.8
Rest of Europe	557,249	11.0	3,288,716	13.4
United States	185,408	3.2	1,354,765	6.5
Rest of America	268,289	21.8	1,675,441	19.1
Rest of the world	541,047	10.8	2,792,628	11.3

(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 August, with 24.7% of the total. This community was followed in importance by Illes Balears (22.7% of the total) and Andalucía (13.5%).

Almost 2.5 million tourists came to Cataluña, 3.0% more than in August 2015. The main countries of residence of those visiting this community are France (31.9% of the total) and the United Kingdom (11.6%).

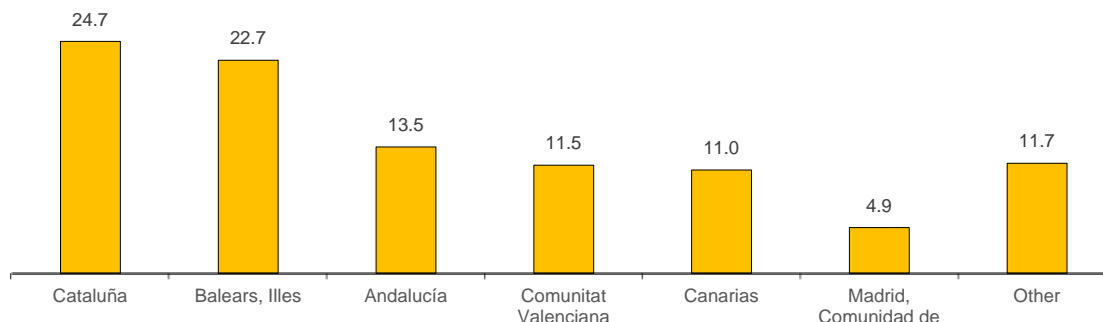
The number of tourists visiting Illes Balears has increased by 4.4% and reached near 2.4 million. 30.1% of these tourists came from the United Kingdom and 29.5% from Germany.

The third main Autonomous Community destination by number of tourists is Andalucía, with almost 1.4 million and an annual growth of 3.3 %. The United Kingdom is the first country of origin of this community (28.1% of the total), followed by France (16.7%).

In the remaining communities there were increases of 12.8% in Comunidad de Madrid, 11.1% in Canarias and 10.3% in Comunitat Valenciana.

In the accumulated first eight months of 2016 the communities that received more tourists were Cataluña (with more than 12.5 million and an increase of 4.3%) compared with the same period 2015, Illes Balears (with 9.6 million and an increase of 10.6 %) and Canarias (with 8.6 million and a growth of 13.0 %).

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	10,104,273	5.8	52,465,506	10.1
Andalucía	1,359,614	3.3	7,386,778	13.4
Balears, Illes	2,293,414	4.4	9,654,479	10.6
Canarias	1,112,212	11.1	8,620,409	13.0
Cataluña	2,495,716	3.0	12,579,233	4.3
Comunitat Valenciana	1,163,254	10.3	5,557,906	16.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	493,032	12.8	3,721,834	11.8
Other	1,187,032	5.8	4,944,867	6.8

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

	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
TOTAL	United Kingdom	22.6	France	22.0
Andalucía	United Kingdom	28.1	France	16.7
Balears, Illes	United Kingdom	30.1	Germany	29.5
Canarias	United Kingdom	41.2	Germany	20.8
Cataluña	France	31.9	United Kingdom	11.6
Comunitat Valenciana	France	34.0	United Kingdom	24.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	22.5	France	15.2

Forms of access and principal accommodation

Most of the tourists visiting Spain in August came by air, with almost 7.1 million and an annual increase of 4.6%.

On the other routes, road entries had an increase of 11.5%, 3.2% decrease in port arrivals and a 9.5% decrease 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	10,104,273	5.8	52,465,506	10.1
Air transport	7,079,248	4.6	41,685,524	11.2
Motor vehicle	2,541,506	11.5	9,466,332	5.8
Train	55,317	-9.5	263,628	3.4
Waterway	428,202	-3.2	1,050,023	7.1

In August, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main accommodation type increased by 6.3% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation increased by 7.5% and rented properties increased by 3.7 %.

In turn, non-market accommodation increased by 4.3%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 3.7% and those staying in their own properties increased by 30.2%.

International tourist arrivals by means of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	10,104,273	5.8	52,465,506	10.1
Rented accommodation ⁽³⁾	7,845,403	6.3	41,095,607	11.2
-Hotel accommodation	5,846,489	7.5	32,781,454	10.8
-Rental housing	1,448,767	3.7	5,884,422	5.2
-Rest rented accommodation	550,147	0.7	2,429,732	36.7
Non-rented accommodation	2,258,870	4.3	11,369,899	6.0
-Vacation home ownership	705,482	30.2	3,566,515	12.5
-Home of family or friends	1,285,212	3.7	6,706,739	12.6
-Rest non rented accommodation	268,176	-30.4	1,096,645	-31.5

(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 more than 9.3 million tourists this month, 6.3% more than in August 2015.

124,411 tourists arrived for business and personal purposes, (17.8% less in the annual rate), and 629,030 (4.3% 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	10,104,273	5.8	52,465,506	10.1
Leisure, vacations	9,350,832	6.3	44,951,390	8.6
Business and personal purposes	124,411	-17.8	2,971,949	-0.4
Other purposes	629,030	4.3	4,542,168	38.4

A stay of four to seven nights is the main length in August, with more than 3.8 million tourists and a year-to-year growth of 4.1%

The number of visitors decreased by 1.0% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increases 7.7% among the ones with longer 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	15,812,959	3.2	80,761,976	5.7
no night ⁽⁴⁾	5,708,686	-1.0	28,296,470	-1.5
1 night	630,393	18.3	2,359,240	4.4
2 - 3 nights	976,000	11.7	7,913,745	16.9
4 - 7 nights	3,866,554	4.1	24,380,322	11.9
8 - 15 nights	3,599,967	3.7	13,947,520	6.2
More than 15 nights	1,031,359	7.7	3,864,679	3.8

(4) Excursionists

In August 7.3 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, which is a year-to-year increase of 4.9%. Around 2.8 million came with a tourist package, an increase of 8.2%.

International tourist arrivals by purchase a tourist package

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	10,104,273	5.8	52,465,506	10.1
No Tourist Package	7,315,246	4.9	36,654,632	7.5
Tourist Package	2,789,027	8.2	15,810,875	16.6

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 a 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/.

