

Press Release

03 December 2018

Statistics on Tourist Movement on Borders (FRONTUR) October 2018. Provisional data

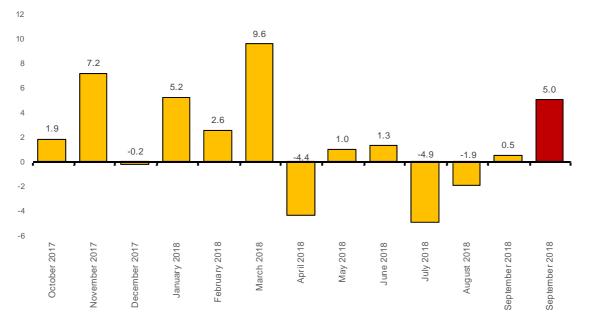
Spain received 7.6 million international tourists in October, 5.0% more than in the same month of 2017

Spain received in October the visit of 7.6 million international tourists, 5.0% more than in the same month of 2017.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with over 1.7 million tourist, accounting for 22.7% of the total and an increase of 4.6% as compared to October last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 1.2 million tourists (0.1% more in the annual rate) and from France 912,542 (8.6% more in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from the United States (23.4%), Portugal (21.5%) and Russia (12.6%).



International tourist arrivals. Monthly data, annual variation

In the first 10 months of 2018 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 0.5% and reached 73.9 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (more than 16.7 million tourists and a decrease of 2.2% as compared to the first 10 months of 2017), France (with more than 10.3 million, and an increase of 1.3%) and also Germany, with more than 10.3 million tourists, but 4.8% less.

	Monthly data		Accumulated	data
October 2018	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	7,635,569	5.0	73,855,980	0.5
Germany	1,224,729	0.1	10,306,190	-4.8
Belgium	195,947	-0.8	2,246,819	1.2
France	912,542	8.6	10,306,206	1.3
Ireland	197,304	10.1	1,869,866	0.1
Italy	325,493	7.1	3,793,653	2.4
Netherlands	375,112	3.3	3,528,907	3.6
Portugal	184,692	21.5	2,040,569	9.7
United Kingdom	1,734,689	4.6	16,704,173	-2.2
Switzerland	200,229	-19.8	1,682,128	-9.5
Russia	91,009	12.6	1,108,116	5.9
Nordic Countries	555,777	-5.0	4,994,325	0.0
Rest of Europe	540,697	13.8	5,266,674	6.3
United States	301,279	23.4	2,595,265	10.2
Rest of America	336,818	7.7	2,987,052	5.6
Rest of the world	459,252	13.4	4,426,036	2.6

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

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

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Cataluña was the main tourist destination in October, with 21.7% of the total. It was followed by Illes Balears (16.8%) and Canarias (16.5%).

Almost 1.7 million tourists came to Cataluña, 10.6% more than in October last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were France (18.8% of the total) and rest of Europe group (13.2%).

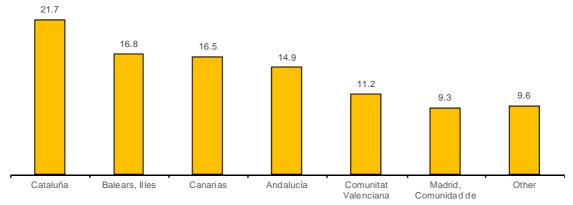
The number of tourists visiting Illes Balears increased by 2.2% and stood nearly 1.3 million. 40.7% of these tourists came from Germany and 26.1% from the United Kingdom.

The third main destination Autonomous Community was Canarias, with almost 1.3 million tourists and an annual decrease of 4%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 38.2% of the total), followed by Germany (21.2%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 12.8% in Comunidad de Madrid, and by 5.3% in Comunitat Valenciana and by 2.0% in Andalucía.

In the accumulated first 10 months of 2018, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with over 17.1 million and a decrease of 1.2% as compared with the same period in 2017), Illes Balears (with nearly 13.5 million and a decrease of 0.2%) and Canarias (with more than 11.3 million, and 3.5% less).

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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2018	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,635,569	5.0	73,855,980	0.5	
Andalucía	1,141,481	2.0	10,533,309	0.9	
Balears, Illes	1,284,193	2.2	13,484,821	-0.2	
Canarias	1,257,741	-4.0	11,311,176	-3.5	
Cataluña	1,655,610	10.6	17,105,284	-1.2	
Comunitat Valenciana	855,849	5.3	8,278,401	2.5	
Madrid, Comunidad de	709,365	12.8	5,992,214	5.3	
Other	731,330	13.3	7,150,775	6.0	

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

	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
October 2018	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	22.7	Germany	16.0
Andalucía	United Kingdom	27.9	Germany	12.5
Balears, Illes	Germany	40.7	United Kingdom	26.1
Canarias	United Kingdom	38.2	Germany	21.2
Cataluña	France	18.8	Rest of Europe	13.2
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	31.6	Nordic Countries	11.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	21.3	Rest of the world	14.0

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in October came by air, with nearly 6.5 million, representing an annual increase of 5.3%.

By port they have 37.7% more access, while 1.7% less tourists come by road and 7.4% less by rail.

	Monthly data	Nonthly data			Accumulated data		
October 2018	Absolute	Absolute Annual		Absolute	Annual		
	value	change		value	change		
TOTAL	7,635,569		5.0	73,855,980	0.5		
Air transport	6,463,220		5.3	60,098,241	0.5		
Motor vehicle	931,887		-1.7	11,675,361	0.6		
Train	26,717		-7.4	301,351	-11.2		
Waterway	213,745		37.7	1,781,027	3.0		

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

In October, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 5.6% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 6.1% and dwellings grew by 1.8%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 2.6%. The number of tourists staying in their own dwelling did grew by 3.8%, while that of those staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 0.1%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2018	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,635,569	5.0	73,855,980	0.5	
Rented accommodation ⁽²⁾	6,296,066	5.6	59,726,648	1.5	
-Hotel accomodation	5,196,862	6.1	47,217,839	1.9	
-Rental housing	808,567	1.8	8,758,732	-0.8	
-Rest rented accommodation	290,637	7.3	3,750,078	2.3	
Non-rented accommodation	1,339,504	2.6	14,129,331	-3.6	
-Vacation home ownership	410,318	3.8	4,240,363	-1.0	
-Home of family or friends	779,856	-0.1	8,639,164	-4.5	
-Rest non rented accommodation	149,330	14.9	1,249,805	-6.0	

(*):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 October, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for almost 6.7 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 5.6%.

A total of 529,087 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (7.9% more) while 418,186 arrived for *Other reasons* (6.6% less).

	Monthly data			Accumulated data		
October 2018	Absolute	Annual		Absolute	Annual	
	value	change		value	change	
TOTAL	7,635,569		5.0	73,855,980		0.5
Leisure, vacations	6,688,296		5.6	64,745,743		0.9
Business and personal purposes	529,087		7.9	4,266,336		6.7
Other purposes	418,186		-6.6	4,843,901		-8.6

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in October, with more than 3.7 million tourists and an annual increase of 6.9%.

The number of visitors increased by 3.7% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 7% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2018	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	11,023,018	4.6	109,513,124	1.6	
no night ⁽⁴⁾	3,387,449	3.7	35,657,144	3.9	
1 night	373,061	14.5	3,884,871	8.9	
2 - 3 nights	1,421,895	4.6	12,516,166	0.6	
4 - 7 nights	3,713,483	6.9	34,740,058	1.5	
8 - 15 nights	1,698,190	2.8	17,882,064	-1.6	
More than 15 nights	428,941	-7.0	4,832,821	-4.7	

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

(*):Excursionists.

In October, almost 5.1 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 2.6%. Almost 2.6 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 10.2% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data			Accumulated data		
October 2018	Absolute	Annual		Absolute	Annual	
	value	change		value	change	
TOTAL	7,635,569		5.0	73,855,980		0.5
No Tourist Package	5,073,525		2.6	51,787,985		0.1
Tourist Package	2,562,045		10.2	22,067,995		1.5

Revision and updating of data

The data published today are provisional and will be revised in the third quarter of next year. The results are available at INEBase.

Methodological note

The main objective of the Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR) is to estimate the number of non-residents visiting Spain on a monthly basis, 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: 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 (Spanish airport of origin-country of destination airport) which also determine 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

And the standardized methodological report at:

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

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