

28 December 2017

Statistics on Tourist Movement on Borders (FRONTUR)
November 2017 *Provisional data*

Spain receives 4.4 million international tourists in November, 7.4% more than in the same month of 2016

Spain received in November the visit of 4.4 million international tourists, 7.4% more than in the same month of 2016.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 913,373 tourists, accounting for 20.8% of the total and an increase of 5.4% as compared with November last year.

Germany and France were the following most important countries of residence of tourists visiting Spain in November. Germany contributes 594,451 tourists (9.0% less in the annual rate) and France 535,781 (0.5% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth is particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from the United States (31.5%), Russia (25.7%) and Netherlands (13.7%).



In the first 11 months of 2017 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 9.1% and exceeded 77.8 million.

The main issuing countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with around 18.0 million tourists and an increase of 7.0% as compared to the first 11 months of 2016), Germany (with more than 11.4 million tourists and an increase of 6.1%) and France (with nearly 10.7 million tourists and an increase of 0.4%).

International tourist arrivals ⁽¹⁾ by country of residence

November 2017	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,401,330	7.4	77,804,620	9.1
Germany	594,451	9.0	11,407,377	6.1
Belgium	134,013	4.4	2,352,184	7.0
France	535,781	0.5	10,696,940	0.4
Ireland	95,321	4.6	1,964,317	13.4
Italy	256,935	9.6	3,964,051	6.9
Netherlands	165,835	13.7	3,537,890	10.1
Portugal	134,245	12.6	1,986,103	6.0
United Kingdom	913,373	5.4	17,966,044	7.0
Switzerland	105,088	6.2	1,967,567	22.1
Russia	52,025	25.7	1,094,741	14.1
Nordic Countries	434,635	8.5	5,458,310	14.6
Rest of Europe	331,408	0.0	5,267,965	11.1
United States	157,225	31.5	2,521,941	33.7
Rest of America	208,062	25.0	3,043,914	26.7
Rest of the world	282,934	2.8	4,575,275	13.4

(1) Not including travellers in transit or visitors staying for one day without an overnight stay (excursionists).

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Canarias was the main destination for the tourists in November, with 28.2% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (22.4%) and Andalucía (13.0%).

More than 1.2 million tourists came to Canarias, 6.7% more than in November last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were United Kingdom (31.5% of the total) and Germany (21.9%).

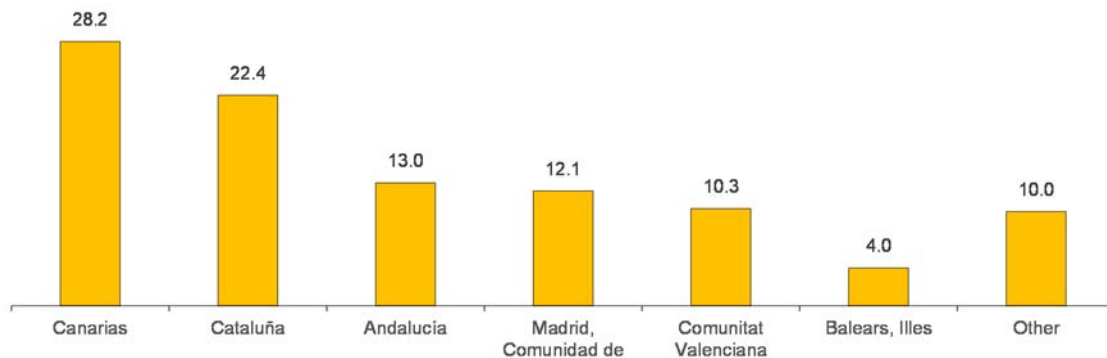
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña decreased by 2.3% standing at 986,712. 22.1% of these tourists came from France and 14.3% from the Rest of Europe.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with 572,589 tourists and an annual growth of 4.4%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 23.3% of the total), followed by the Nordic countries (13.6%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased by 19.5% in Comunitat Valenciana, 17.4% in Comunidad de Madrid and 16.2% in Illes Balears.

In the first 11 months of 2017, the Autonomous Communities that received more tourists were Cataluña (with more than 18.2 million and an increase of 6.1% as compared with the same period 2016), Illes Balears (with nearly 13.7 million and an increase of 6.2%) and Canarias (with nearly 13.0 million and a growth of 7.9%).

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	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
November 2017				
TOTAL	4,401,330	7.4	77,804,620	9.1
Andalucía	572,589	4.4	11,024,038	9.2
Balears, Illes	177,390	16.2	13,691,618	6.2
Canarias	1,239,853	6.7	12,957,334	7.9
Cataluña	986,712	-2.3	18,223,294	6.1
Comunitat Valenciana	451,753	19.5	8,517,973	15.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	534,273	17.4	6,218,732	16.2
Other	438,760	11.8	7,171,631	11.6

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

November 2017	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	20.8	Germany	13.5
Andalucía	United Kingdom	23.3	Nordic Countries	13.6
Balears, Illes	Germany	51.9	United Kingdom	14.6
Canarias	United Kingdom	31.5	Germany	21.9
Cataluña	France	22.1	Rest of Europe	14.3
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	34.9	France	14.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	17.3	Rest of the world	13.5

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most of the tourists visiting Spain in November came by air, with almost 3.6 million, representing an annual increase of 7.5%.

By road, 2.2% fewer tourists arrived as compared with November 2016, and by railway 2.0% less. In turn, port arrivals registered a 67.3% increase.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

November 2017	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,401,330	7.4	77,804,620	9.1
Air transport	3,575,160	7.5	63,400,954	11.0
Motor vehicle	634,709	-2.2	12,226,465	-0.4
Train	18,336	-2.0	357,753	5.3
Waterway	173,125	67.3	1,819,448	15.8

In November, the number of tourists that chose market accommodation as the main accommodation type increased by 6.1% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 2.7%, and rented properties did so by 25.4%.

In turn, non-market accommodation increased by 11.7%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 9.5% and those staying in their own properties did so by 20.5%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

November 2017	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,401,330	7.4	77,804,620	9.1
Rented accommodation ⁽²⁾	3,362,297	6.1	62,055,782	9.2
-Hotel accommodation	2,697,808	2.7	48,930,265	6.7
-Rental housing	487,363	25.4	9,310,142	21.3
-Rest rented accommodation	177,126	16.6	3,815,375	16.7
Non-rented accommodation	1,039,033	11.7	15,748,838	8.6
-Vacation home ownership	317,839	20.5	4,616,408	1.3
-Home of family or friends	615,363	9.5	9,690,736	13.4
-Rest non rented accommodation	105,831	1.9	1,441,694	3.4

(2) 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, duration of the stay and organisation of the trip

In November, *Leisure, recreation and holidays* were the main reasons for the trip to Spain for more than 3.7 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 13.4%.

378,804 tourists arrived for Business and professional reasons (9.1% less) and 336,277 arrived for Other reasons (21.7% less).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

November 2017	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,401,330	7.4	77,804,620	9.1
Leisure, vacations	3,686,249	13.4	67,819,413	10.8
Business and personal purposes	378,804	-9.1	4,365,550	0.6
Other purposes	336,277	-21.7	5,619,657	-2.9

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length in November among tourist, with more than two million tourists and an annual increase of 8.9%.

The number of visitors increased by 3.1% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and by 35.3% among tourists with a longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

November 2017	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,003,641	5.7	114,866,169	5.7
no night ⁽³⁾	2,602,310	3.1	37,061,549	-0.8
1 night	265,707	5.8	3,835,558	17.3
2 - 3 nights	912,136	-11.2	13,309,575	16.6
4 - 7 nights	2,012,306	8.9	36,222,820	9.1
8 - 15 nights	857,521	20.5	19,028,181	2.9
More than 15 nights	353,660	35.3	5,408,486	9.3

(3) Excursionists.

In November, almost 3.2 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 4.9%. More than 1.2 million came with a tourist package, with an increase of 14.3%.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

November 2017	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,401,330	7.4	77,804,620	9.1
No Tourist Package	3,166,697	4.9	54,861,276	11.2
Tourist Package	1,234,633	14.3	22,943,343	4.4

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). For the creation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO and EUROSTAT are followed in this matter.

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

The 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 traveller 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 sub sample 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.

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