

Press Releases

2 March 2019

Estadística de Movimientos Turísticos en Fronteras (FRONTUR) January 2020. *Provisional data*

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Spain received in January the visit of 4.1 million international tourists, 1.4% less than in the same month of 2019.

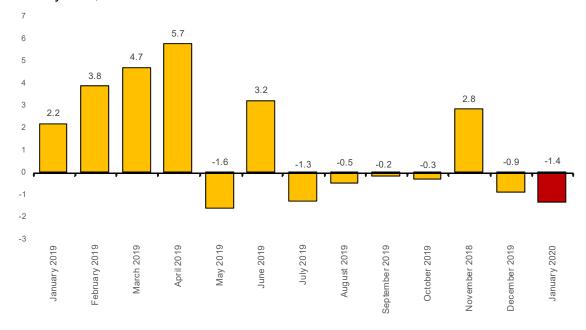
The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 718,248 tourists, accounting for 17.4% of the total and a decrease of 11.0% as compared to January last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 493,711 tourists (4.6% less in the annual rate) and from France 480,364 tourists (7.7% more in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Netherlands (7.1%).

International tourist arrivals.

Monthly data, annual variation





International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
January 2020	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	4,138,371	-1.4	4,138,371	-1.4	
Germany	493,711	-4.6	493,711	-4.6	
Belgium	118,988	-1.2	118,988	-1.2	
France	480,364	7.7	480,364	7.7	
Ireland	85,375	-4.8	85,375	-4.8	
Italy	233,589	-4.7	233,589	-4.7	
Netherlands	163,329	7.1	163,329	7.1	
Portugal	130,405	-8.0	130,405	-8.0	
United Kingdom	718,248	-11.0	718,248	-11.0	
Switzerland	76,210	-2.3	76,210	-2.3	
Russia	64,262	-3.6	64,262	-3.6	
Nordic Countries	342,118	-9.6	342,118	-9.6	
Rest of Europe	363,739	-1.5	363,739	-1.5	
United States	142,279	-4.3	142,279	-4.3	
Rest of America	305,853	20.0	305,853	20.0	
Rest of the world	419,902	10.7	419,902	10.7	

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

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Canarias was the main tourist destination in January, with 26.6% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.0%) and Comunidad de Madrid (14.8%).

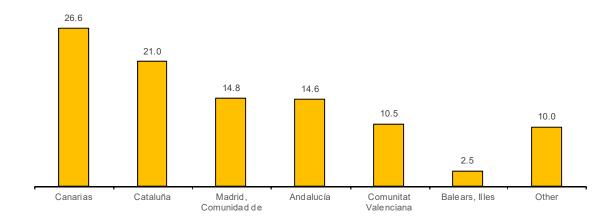
Over 1.1 million tourists came to Canarias, 5.0% less than in January last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (29.1% of the total) and Germany (20.7%).

The number of tourists visiting Cataluña decreased by 4.5% and stood 869,168. 20.4% of these tourists came from France and 20.0% from Rest of the world.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Comunidad de Madrid, with 611,422 tourists and an annual increase of 4.6%. Rest of America was the main country of origin (with 23.6% of the total), followed by Rest of the world (15.9%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 5.5% in Andalucía, and by 5.0% in Comunitat Valenciana. In turn, it fell by 26.8% in Illes Balears.

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		
January 2020	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	4,138,371	-1.4	4,138,371	-1.4	
Andalucía	606,190	5.5	606,190	5.5	
Balears, Illes	103,902	-26.8	103,902	-26.8	
Canarias	1,101,223	-5.0	1,101,223	-5.0	
Cataluña	869,168	-4.5	869,168	-4.5	
Comunitat Valenciana	434,205	5.0	434,205	5.0	
Madrid, Comunidad de	611,422	4.6	611,422	4.6	
Other	412,262	0.1	412,262	0.1	

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

	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
January 2020	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	17.4	Germany	11.9
Andalucía	United Kingdom	18.7	Rest of the world	14.1
Balears, Illes	Germany	52.4	Rest of Europe	15.0
Canarias	United Kingdom	29.1	Germany	20.7
Cataluña	France	20.4	Rest of the world	20.0
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	28.4	France	13.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	23.6	Rest of the world	15.9

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in January came by air, with more than 3.4 million, representing an annual decrease of 3.0%.

Road entries accounted for 7.0% more tourists and port arrivals had an increase of 13.6%. In turn, railway access registered a 1.6% decrease.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

Monthly data			Accumulated data			
January 2020	Absolute	Annual		Absolute	Annual	
	value	change		value	change	
TOTAL	4,138,371		-1.4	4,138,371	-1.4	
Air transport	3,442,819		-3.0	3,442,819	-3.0	
Motor vehicle	578,088		7.0	578,088	7.0	
Train	13,610		-1.6	13,610	-1.6	
Waterway	103,855		13.6	103,855	13.6	

In January, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 4.7% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 5.7%, while rented dwellings grew by 5.2%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation decreased by 16.7%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 19.4% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 15.5%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
January 2020	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	4,138,371	-1.4	4,138,371	-1.4	
Rented accommodation ^(*)	3,155,415	4.7	3,155,415	4.7	
-Hotel accomodation	2,592,767	5.7	2,592,767	5.7	
-Rental housing	395,487	5.2	395,487	5.2	
-Rest rented accommodation	167,161	-10.1	167,161	-10.1	
Non-rented accommodation	982,956	-16.7	982,956	-16.7	
-Vacation home ownership	263,396	-15.5	263,396	-15.5	
-Home of family or friends	656,409	-19.4	656,409	-19.4	
-Rest non rented accommodation	63,152	15.1	63,152	15.1	

^{(*):}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 January, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for almost 3.4 million tourists, representing an annual decrease of 1.7%.

A total of 369,863 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (8.1% more) and 386,889 arrived for *Other reasons* (6.3% less).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	Monthly data			Accumulated data			
January 2020	Absolute	Annual		Absolute	Annual		
	value	change		value	change		
TOTAL	4,138,371		1.4	4,138,371		-1.4	
Leisure, vacations	3,381,620	-′	1.7	3,381,620		-1.7	
Business and professional purposes	369,863	8	3.1	369,863		8.1	
Other purposes	386,889	-6	3.3	386,889		-6.3	

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in January, with more than 1.8 million tourists and an annual increase of 1.0%.

The number of visitors increased by 5.6% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 0.9% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
January 2020	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	6,872,255	1.3	6,872,255	1.3	
no night ^(*)	2,733,884	5.6	2,733,884	5.6	
1 night	255,335	17.9	255,335	17.9	
2 - 3 nights	769,785	-8.8	769,785	-8.8	
4 - 7 nights	1,818,320	1.0	1,818,320	1.0	
8 - 15 nights	889,380	-4.0	889,380	-4.0	
More than 15 nights	405,551	-0.9	405,551	-0.9	

^{(*):}Excursionists.

In January, more than 3.0 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual decrease of 6.2%. Over 1.1 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 14.8% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data			Accumulated data		
January 2020	Absolute	Annual		Absolute	Annual	
	value	change		value	change	
TOTAL	4,138,371		-1.4	4,138,371		-1.4
No Tourist Package	3,032,652		-6.2	3,032,652		-6.2
Tourist Package	1,105,719		14.8	1,105,719		14.8

Revision and updating of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of January 2019. 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 21 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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