

Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR)
May 2019. Provisional data

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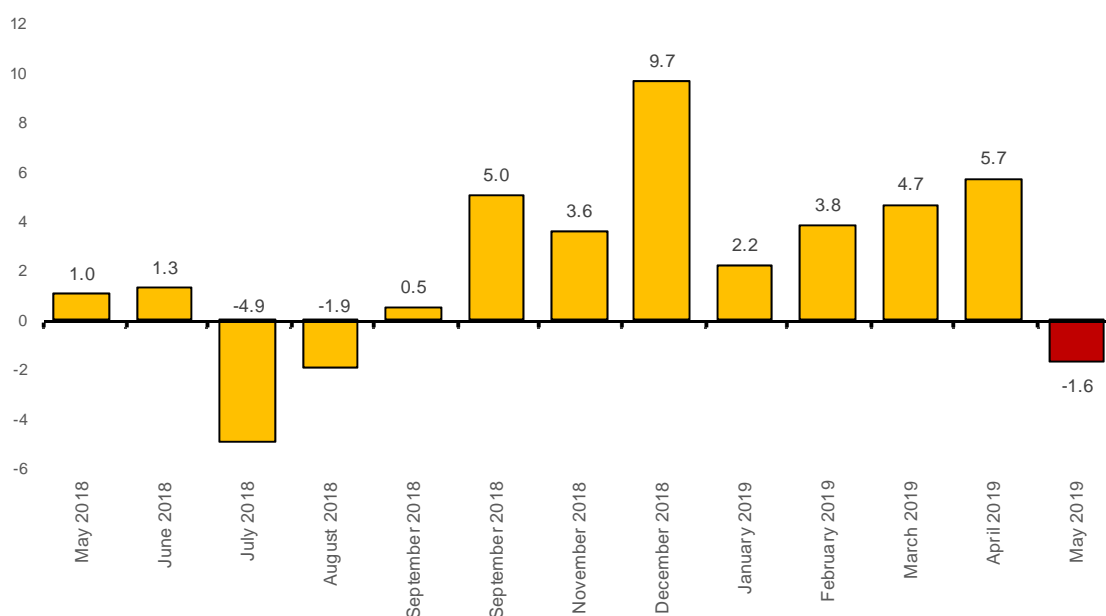
The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with almost 2.0 million tourist, accounting for 24.9% of the total and a decrease of 0.3% as compared to May last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 1.1 million tourists (8.8% less in the annual rate) and from France more than 1.0 million tourists (10.7% less in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Russia (34.8%), Italy (18.3%) and the United States (7.2%).

International tourist arrivals

Monthly data annual variation



In the first five months of 2019 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 2.7% and exceed 29.3 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 6.3 million tourists and the same amount as compared to the first five months of 2018), Germany (with

more than 4.0 million, and an increase of 1.9%) and France (with more than 3.7 million tourists, 4.6% less).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

May 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,952,788	-1.6	29,345,275	2.7
Germany	1,077,476	-8.8	4,036,465	1.9
Belgium	205,384	-3.9	872,919	-0.1
France	1,024,074	-10.7	3,731,167	-4.6
Ireland	239,620	4.2	718,247	5.7
Italy	405,041	18.3	1,618,670	10.5
Netherlands	429,458	-3.8	1,267,452	-4.8
Portugal	162,090	0.2	868,180	12.4
United Kingdom	1,977,521	-0.3	6,250,967	0.0
Switzerland	131,800	-31.3	590,431	-10.0
Russia	122,777	34.8	394,042	17.1
Nordic Countries	434,111	-8.8	2,152,629	-6.0
Rest of Europe	609,142	10.5	2,325,498	14.7
United States	341,122	7.2	1,126,259	14.1
Rest of America	374,864	5.6	1,399,569	8.0
Rest of the world	418,311	5.3	1,992,781	14.1

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

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Cataluña was the main tourist destination in May, with 23.0% of the total. It was followed by Illes Balears (21.4%) and Andalucía (15.2%).

Over 1.8 million tourists came to Cataluña, 2.9% less than in May last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were France (20.2% of the total) and the United Kingdom (12.0%).

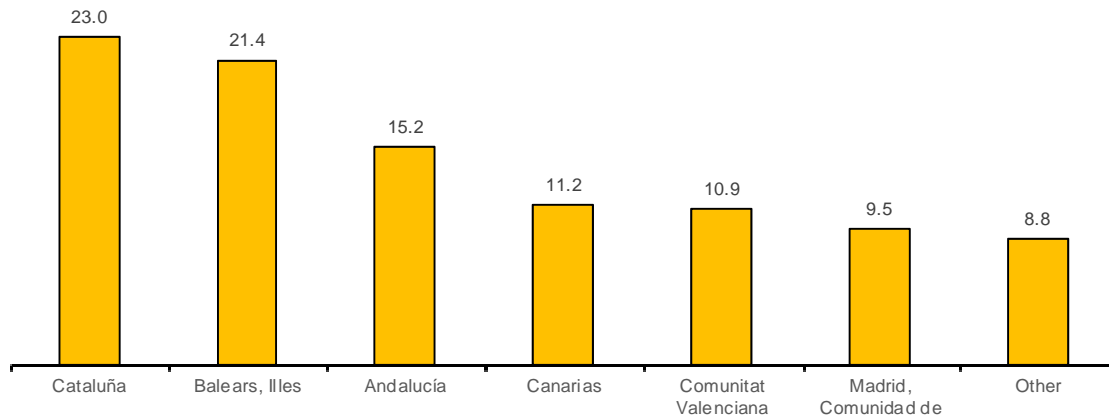
The number of tourists visiting Illes Balears decreased by 0.4% and stood above 1.7 million. 31.7% of these tourists came from the United Kingdom and 31.2% from Germany.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with more than 1.2 million tourists and an annual increase of 1.6%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 29.7% of the total), followed by France (10.6%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 14.4% in Comunidad de Madrid. In turn, it fell by 4.8% in Comunitat Valenciana and by 8.1% in Canarias.

In the accumulated first five months of 2019, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with over 6.7 million and an increase of 2.6% as compared with the same period in 2018), Canarias (with nearly 5.7 million and a decrease of 2.1%) and Andalucía (with more than 4.4 million, and 6.2% more).

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

May 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,952,788	-1.6	29,345,275	2.7
Andalucía	1,212,454	1.6	4,402,123	6.2
Balears, Illes	1,701,173	-0.4	3,474,876	4.8
Canarias	888,777	-8.1	5,673,428	-2.1
Cataluña	1,830,968	-2.9	6,725,304	2.6
Comunitat Valenciana	866,907	-4.8	3,211,181	0.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	753,952	14.4	3,161,576	10.1
Other	698,557	-8.3	2,696,788	0.0

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

May 2019	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	24.9	Germany	13.5
Andalucía	United Kingdom	29.7	France	10.6
Balears, Illes	United Kingdom	31.7	Germany	31.2
Canarias	United Kingdom	44.5	Germany	18.9
Cataluña	France	20.2	United Kingdom	12.0
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	35.0	France	13.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	21.7	Rest of the world	15.7

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in May came by air, with nearly 6.8 million, representing an annual increase of 1.1%.

Road entries accounted for 14.9% less tourists and port arrivals had a decrease of 14.9%. Railway access registered a 4.5% increase.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

May 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,952,788	-1.6	29,345,275	2.7
Air transport	6,751,726	1.1	24,563,552	3.8
Motor vehicle	1,023,694	-14.9	4,142,101	-3.6
Train	27,485	4.5	106,839	11.3
Waterway	149,884	-14.9	532,783	2.8

In May, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 1.2% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 5.6%, while rented dwellings fell by 16.0%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation decreased by 14.2%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 16.4% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 8.3%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

May 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,952,788	-1.6	29,345,275	2.7
Rented accommodation ^(*)	6,662,318	1.2	23,179,791	4.2
-Hotel accommodation	5,603,835	5.6	18,791,599	5.4
-Rental housing	742,621	-16.0	2,977,273	-2.5
-Rest rented accommodation	315,862	-19.0	1,410,918	2.3
Non-rented accommodation	1,290,470	-14.2	6,165,485	-2.6
-Vacation home ownership	428,828	-8.3	1,947,205	1.6
-Home of family or friends	777,529	-16.4	3,805,107	-2.6
-Rest non rented accommodation	84,114	-20.8	413,172	-18.8

(*): 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 May, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 6.9 million tourists, representing an annual decrease of 2.8%.

A total of 543,583 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (28.5% more) and 462,865 arrived for *Other reasons* (9.9% less).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

May 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,952,788	-1.6	29,345,275	2.7
Leisure, vacations	6,946,340	-2.8	24,851,899	2.7
Business and professional purposes	543,583	28.5	2,234,365	0.2
Other purposes	462,865	-9.9	2,259,012	4.6

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in May, with almost 4.1 million tourists and an annual decrease of 0.3%.

The number of visitors decreased by 5.7% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 4.8% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

May 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	11,289,498	-2.9	44,430,361	2.5
no night ^(*)	3,336,709	-5.7	15,085,085	2.1
1 night	349,141	-17.2	1,486,379	-3.1
2 - 3 nights	1,713,291	8.4	6,203,206	9.9
4 - 7 nights	4,068,747	-0.3	14,532,193	3.7
8 - 15 nights	1,454,240	-10.0	5,315,324	-3.4
More than 15 nights	367,370	-4.8	1,808,173	-4.4

(*):Excursionists.

In May, almost 5.6 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 0.5%. Over 2.4 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 6.4% less.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

May 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,952,788	-1.6	29,345,275	2.7
No Tourist Package	5,552,632	0.5	21,714,229	6.8
Tourist Package	2,400,156	-6.4	7,631,046	-7.5

Revision and updating of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of May 2018. 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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