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

Spain received 4.5 million international tourists in November, 3.6% more than in the same month of 2017

Spain received in November the visit of 4.5 million international tourists, 3.6% more than in the same month of 2017.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 936,856 tourist, accounting for 20.6% of the total and an increase of 2.8% as compared to November 2017.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we received 574,838 tourists (3.0% less in the annual rate) and from France 480,741 tourists (10.4% less in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from the United States (21.3%), Portugal (18.0%) and Italy (13.0%).

International tourist arrivals. Monthly data, annual variation
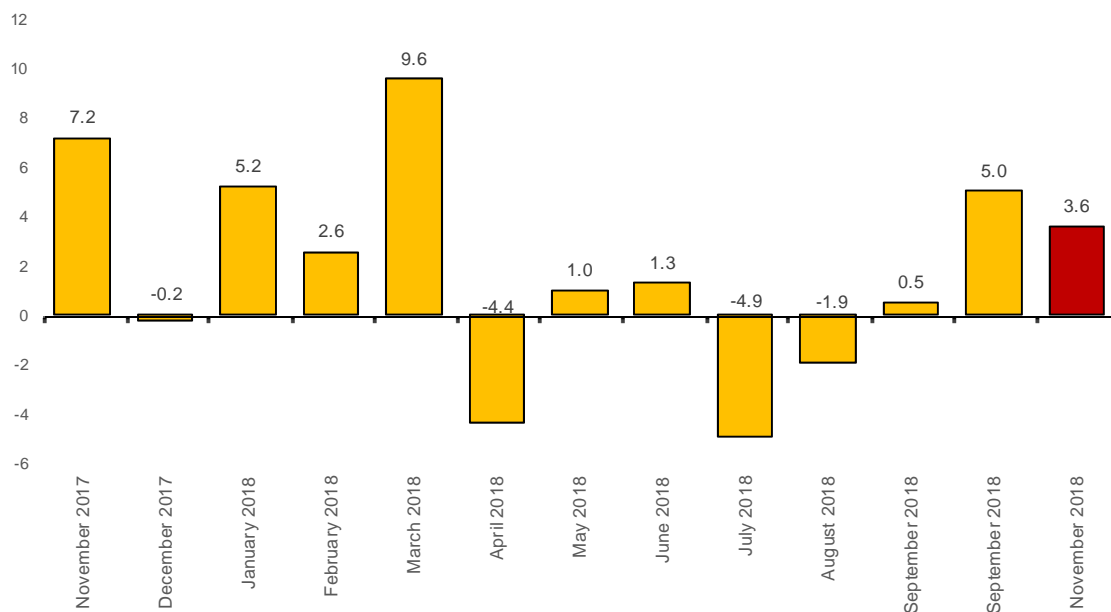
In the first 11 months of 2018 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 0.7% and exceed 78.4 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (more than 17.6 million tourists and a decrease of 2.0% as compared to the first 11 months of 2017), Germany (with almost 10.9 million, and a decrease of 4.7%) and France (with almost 10.8 million tourists, 0.7% more).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

November 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,549,899	3.6	78,405,879	0.7
Germany	574,838	-3.0	10,881,028	-4.7
Belgium	138,853	4.5	2,385,673	1.4
France	480,741	-10.4	10,786,947	0.7
Ireland	85,377	-10.7	1,955,243	-0.4
Italy	288,596	13.0	4,082,249	3.0
Netherlands	165,472	0.0	3,694,379	3.5
Portugal	159,431	18.0	2,200,001	10.2
United Kingdom	936,856	2.8	17,641,029	-2.0
Switzerland	106,939	1.5	1,789,067	-8.9
Russia	53,847	3.8	1,161,963	5.8
Nordic Countries	410,924	-5.7	5,405,249	-0.5
Rest of Europe	368,899	10.9	5,635,573	6.6
United States	187,153	21.3	2,782,418	10.9
Rest of America	226,615	8.3	3,213,667	5.8
Rest of the world	365,357	31.2	4,791,393	4.4

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

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Canarias was the main tourist destination in November, with 26.0% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (22.9%) and Andalucía (13.3%).

Almost 1.2 million tourists came to Canarias, 4.5% less than in November 2017. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (33.2% of the total) and Germany (21.0%).
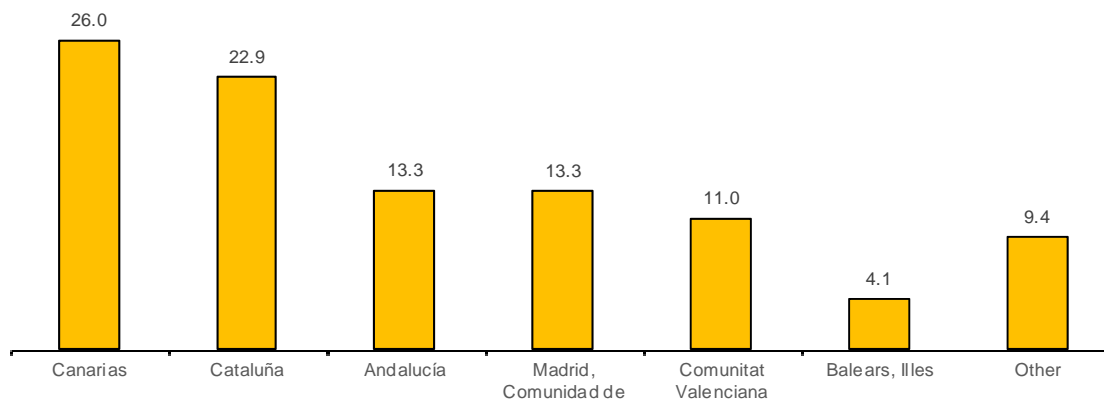
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 6.0% and stood above 1 million. 18.6% of these tourists came from France and 17.8% from Rest of the world.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with 606,835 tourists and an annual increase of 6.5%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 26.1% of the total), followed by Germany (10.0%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 13.0% in Comunidad de Madrid, and by 10.5% in Comunitat Valenciana and by 6.1% in Illes Balears.

In the accumulated first 11 months of 2018, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with over 18.1 million and a decrease of 0.8% as compared with the same period in 2017), Illes Balears (with nearly 13.7 million and a decrease of 0.1%) and Canarias (with nearly 12.5 million, and 3.6% less).

International tourist arrivals by main autonomous region of destination. Percentage of the total

Canarias	26.0
Cataluña	22.9
Andalucía	13.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	13.3
Comunitat Valenciana	11.0
Balears, Illes	4.1
Other	9.4

International tourist arrivals by main Autonomous Community of destination. Monthly and cumulative data

November 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,549,899	3.6	78,405,879	0.7
Andalucía	606,835	6.5	11,140,144	1.2
Balears, Illes	188,168	6.1	13,672,989	-0.1
Canarias	1,184,490	-4.5	12,495,666	-3.6
Cataluña	1,040,713	6.0	18,145,997	-0.8
Comunitat Valenciana	499,558	10.5	8,777,959	3.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	603,967	13.0	6,596,181	6.0
Other	426,168	-2.6	7,576,943	5.5

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

November 2018	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
TOTAL	United Kingdom	20.6	Germany	12.6
Andalucía	United Kingdom	26.1	Germany	10.0
Balears, Illes	Germany	51.0	United Kingdom	16.9
Canarias	United Kingdom	33.2	Germany	21.0
Cataluña	France	18.6	Rest of the world	17.8
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	33.9	France	10.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	19.1	Rest of the world	13.0

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in November came by air, with more than 3.8 million, representing an annual increase of 6.8%.

Railway access registered a 2.9% increase, while road entries accounted for 5.8% less tourists and port arrivals had a decrease of 29.4%.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

November 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,549,899	3.6	78,405,879	0.7
Air transport	3,816,234	6.8	63,914,475	0.8
Motor vehicle	598,947	-5.8	12,274,308	0.3
Train	18,865	2.9	320,216	-10.5
Waterway	115,853	-29.4	1,896,880	0.2

In November, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 7.4% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 7.2%, while rented dwellings grew by 6.0%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation decreased by 8.6%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 5.3% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 13.6%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

November 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,549,899	3.6	78,405,879	0.7
Rented accommodation[2]	3,595,773	7.4	63,322,422	1.8
-Hotel accomodation	2,875,361	7.2	50,093,199	2.2
-Rental housing	518,676	6.0	9,277,408	-0.5
-Rest rented accommodation	201,737	13.6	3,951,815	2.8
Non-rented accommodation	954,126	-8.6	15,083,457	-4.0
-Vacation home ownership	274,007	-13.6	4,514,370	-1.9
-Home of family or friends	588,088	-5.3	9,227,252	-4.6
-Rest non rented accommodation	92,031	-13.5	1,341,835	-6.6

(*):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 November, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for almost 3.8 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 2.7%.

A total of 444.990 tourists arrived for *Business and professional* reasons (17.5% more) and 330.634 arrived for *Other purposes* (2.0% less).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

November 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,549,899	3.6	78,405,879	0.7
Leisure, vacations	3,774,275	2.7	68,520,018	1.0
Business and professional purposes	444,990	17.5	4,711,326	7.6
Other purposes	330,634	-2.0	5,174,535	-8.2

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in November, with more than 2.1 million tourists and an annual increase of 4.8%.

The number of visitors increased by 5.7% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 16.1% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

November 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,277,575	4.4	116,790,699	1.8
no night[4]	2,727,676	5.7	38,384,820	4.0
1 night	246,996	-6.4	4,131,867	7.8
2 - 3 nights	1,053,593	16.2	13,569,759	1.6
4 - 7 nights	2,107,731	4.8	36,847,789	1.7
8 - 15 nights	844,517	-1.4	18,726,580	-1.6
More than 15 nights	297,062	-16.1	5,129,884	-5.4

(*):Excursionists.

In November, more than 3.3 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 4.7%. Over 1.2 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 0.7% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

November 2018	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,549,899	3.6	78,405,879	0.7
No Tourist Package	3,314,554	4.7	55,102,538	0.4
Tourist Package	1,235,345	0.7	23,303,340	1.4

Revision and updating of data

The data published today are provisional and will be revised in the third quarter this 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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