

3 January 2020

Tourist Movements at Borders. Frontur
November 2019. *Provisional data*

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Spain received in November the visit of 4.7 million international tourists, 2.8% more than in the same month of 2018.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 875,196 tourist, accounting for 18.8% of the total and a decrease of 6.4% as compared to November last year.

France and Germany were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From France we receive 576,020 tourists (20.6% more in the annual rate) and from Germany 572,891 tourists (0.4% less in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from United States (16.7%), Ireland (11.1%) and Netherlands (10.7%).

International tourist arrivals.

Monthly data, annual variation



In the first eleven months of 2019 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 1.2% and reached 79.4 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 17.3 million tourists and a decrease of 2.2% as compared to the first eleven months of 2018), Germany

(with almost 10.7 million, and a decrease of 1.8%) and France (with almost 10.6 million tourists, 1.3% less).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

November 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,664,345	2.8	79,386,398	1.2
Germany	572,891	-0.4	10,679,341	-1.8
Belgium	139,900	1.0	2,409,296	0.8
France	576,020	20.6	10,599,890	-1.3
Ireland	94,870	11.1	2,092,651	6.8
Italy	294,485	2.4	4,236,692	3.5
Netherlands	183,926	10.7	3,537,483	-4.4
Portugal	124,740	-22.6	2,304,109	5.0
United Kingdom	875,196	-6.4	17,287,569	-2.2
Switzerland	92,424	-13.4	1,735,526	-2.9
Russia	53,325	-1.0	1,259,894	8.0
Nordic Countries	421,004	2.9	5,182,627	-4.5
Rest of Europe	384,308	4.9	6,068,327	7.2
United States	217,561	16.7	3,157,678	13.0
Rest of America	227,676	1.3	3,546,664	10.6
Rest of the world	406,018	11.8	5,288,650	10.5

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

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Canarias was the main tourist destination in November, with 25.2% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (22.5%) and Comunidad de Madrid (14.3%).

Almost 1.2 million tourists came to Canarias, 0.9% less than in November last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (31.9% of the total) and Germany (21.6%).

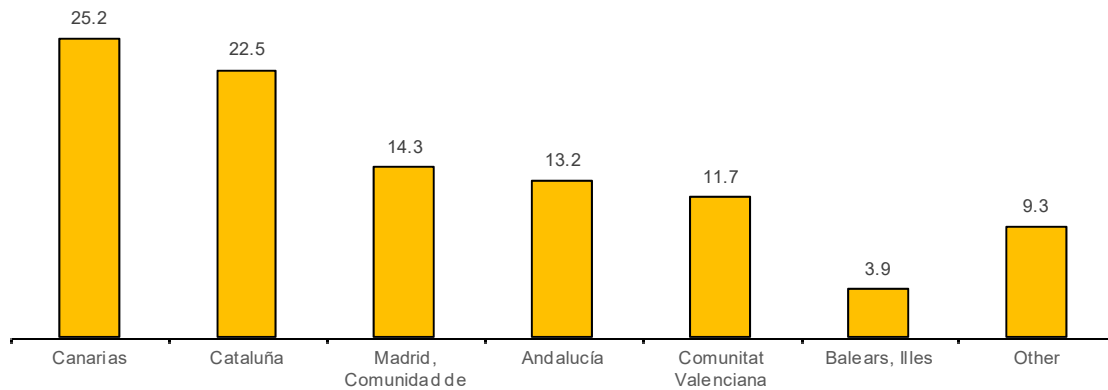
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 1.4% and stood above one million. 20.4% of these tourists came from France and 13.5% from Rest of the world.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Comunidad de Madrid, with 665,852 tourists and an annual increase of 10.3%. Rest of America was the main country of origin (with 16.7% of the total), followed by Rest of the world (15.5%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 9.8% in Comunitat Valenciana, and by 1.6% in Andalucía. In turn, it fell by 2.8% in Illes Balears.

In the accumulated first eleven months of 2019, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with nearly 18.4 million and an increase of 0.8% as compared with the same period in 2018), Illes Balears (with nearly 13.6 million and a decrease of 0.8%) and Canarias (with more than 11.9 million, and 4.4% 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

November 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,664,345	2.8	79,386,398	1.2
Andalucía	614,040	1.6	11,519,640	3.5
Balears, Illes	182,833	-2.8	13,555,994	-0.8
Canarias	1,173,321	-0.9	11,946,214	-4.4
Cataluña	1,049,423	1.4	18,365,118	0.8
Comunitat Valenciana	545,604	9.8	9,109,970	3.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	665,852	10.3	7,109,316	7.5
Other	433,271	2.1	7,780,145	3.2

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

November 2019	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	18.8	France	12.3
Andalucía	United Kingdom	22.7	Rest of the world	15.5
Balears, Illes	Germany	59.6	United Kingdom	8.4
Canarias	United Kingdom	31.9	Germany	21.6
Cataluña	France	20.4	Rest of the world	13.5
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	31.4	France	14.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	16.7	Rest of the world	15.5

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in November came by air, with more than 3.9 million, representing an annual increase of 2.3%.

Road entries accounted for 5.2% more tourists and port arrivals had an increase of 18.5%. In turn, railway access registered a 46.8% decrease.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

November 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,664,345	2.8	79,386,398	1.2
Air transport	3,901,972	2.3	65,191,036	2.0
Motor vehicle	630,650	5.2	12,026,213	-1.9
Train	10,068	-46.8	332,750	4.0
Waterway	121,655	18.5	1,836,398	-5.9

In November, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 4.3% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 5.0%, while rented dwellings grew by 1.1%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation decreased by 3.0%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 4.5% while that of those staying in their own dwelling did grow by 4.3%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

November 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,664,345	2.8	79,386,398	1.2
Rented accommodation ^(*)	3,748,957	4.3	64,964,583	2.5
-Hotel accommodation	3,023,581	5.0	52,011,101	3.7
-Rental housing	517,825	1.1	8,977,731	-3.1
-Rest rented accommodation	207,551	2.8	3,975,751	0.2
Non-rented accommodation	915,388	-3.0	14,421,815	-4.2
-Vacation home ownership	283,813	4.3	4,626,926	2.1
-Home of family or friends	554,407	-4.5	8,818,440	-4.3
-Rest non rented accommodation	77,168	-15.0	976,449	-25.4

(*): 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 more than 3.8 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 1.6%.

A total of 488,959 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (9.8% more) and 350,948 arrived for *Other reasons* (6.9% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

November 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,664,345	2.8	79,386,398	1.2
Leisure, vacations	3,824,438	1.6	69,586,790	1.4
Business and professional purposes	488,959	9.8	5,007,093	6.5
Other purposes	350,948	6.9	4,792,515	-6.9

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in November, with almost 2.2 million tourists and an annual increase of 2.9%.

The number of visitors increased by 8.2% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 3.0% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

November 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,589,213	4.8	118,710,474	1.3
no night ^(*)	2,924,868	8.2	39,324,075	1.4
1 night	285,237	16.8	3,933,964	-4.9
2 - 3 nights	1,095,744	4.4	14,498,235	6.7
4 - 7 nights	2,167,231	2.9	37,712,126	2.3
8 - 15 nights	813,841	-3.4	18,181,434	-3.0
More than 15 nights	302,292	3.0	5,060,639	-1.3

(*):Excursionists.

In November, almost 3.3 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual decrease of 0.2%. Almost 1.4 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 10.8% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

November 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,664,345	2.8	79,386,398	1.2
No Tourist Package	3,297,112	-0.2	57,043,376	3.7
Tourist Package	1,367,233	10.8	22,343,023	-4.7

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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