

1 August 2019

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

Spain received 8.8 million international tourists in June, 3.2% more than in the same month of 2018

Spain received in June the visit of 8.8 million international tourists, 3.2% more than in the same month of 2018.

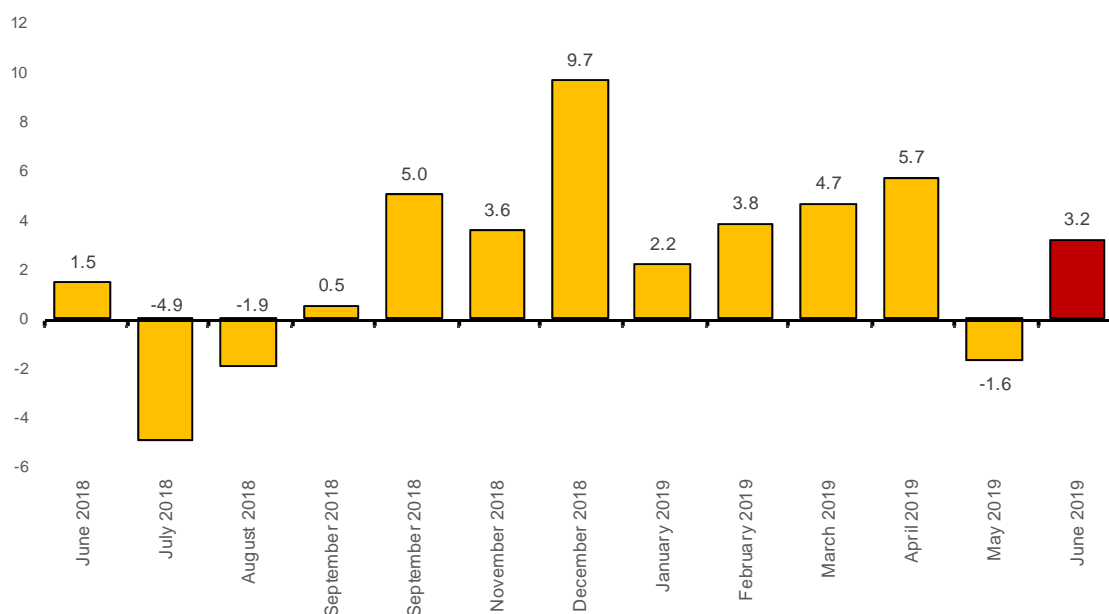
The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with almost 2.1 million tourist, accounting for 23.3% of the total and a decrease of 5.3% as compared to June last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 1.3 million tourists (8.4% more in the annual rate) and from France almost 1.0 million tourists (8.0% more in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Switzerland (20.1%), Portugal (17.9%) and United States (9.4%).

International tourist arrivals

Monthly data, annual variation



In the first six months of 2019 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 2.8% and reached 38.2 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (more than 8.3 million tourists and a decrease of 1.4% as compared to the first six months of 2018), Germany (with

more than 5.3 million, and an increase of 3.4%) and France (with almost 4.7 million tourists, 2.2% less).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

June 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,828,499	3.2	38,173,774	2.8
Germany	1,307,451	8.4	5,343,915	3.4
Belgium	246,277	8.7	1,119,197	1.7
France	967,019	8.0	4,698,186	-2.2
Ireland	273,586	1.5	991,833	4.5
Italy	407,309	-3.1	2,025,979	7.5
Netherlands	403,245	-0.4	1,670,697	-3.8
Portugal	232,784	17.9	1,100,964	13.5
United Kingdom	2,057,933	-5.3	8,308,900	-1.4
Switzerland	191,297	20.1	781,728	-4.1
Russia	180,135	5.6	574,177	13.2
Nordic Countries	491,650	-9.2	2,644,279	-6.6
Rest of Europe	686,014	4.3	3,011,512	12.2
United States	434,447	9.4	1,560,706	12.8
Rest of America	369,737	13.7	1,769,306	9.2
Rest of the world	579,613	13.8	2,572,394	14.0

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

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Cataluña was the main tourist destination in June, with 24.4% of the total. It was followed by Illes Balears (23.4%) and Andalucía (14.1%).

Almost 2.2 million tourists came to Cataluña, 2.2% more than in June last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were France (16.7% of the total) and Rest of the world (12.2%).

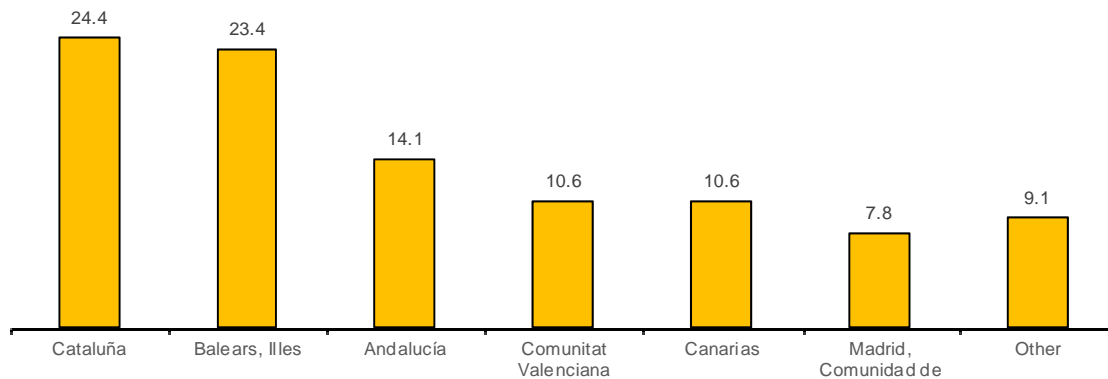
The number of tourists visiting Illes Balears decreased by 2.6% and stood nearly 2.1 million. 31.6% of these tourists came from Germany and 29.9% from the United Kingdom.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with more than 1.2 million tourists and an annual increase of 6.4%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 25.2% of the total), followed by Nordic Countries (10.8%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 14.9% in Comunidad de Madrid, and by 3.8% in Comunitat Valenciana. In turn, it fell by 7.0% in Canarias.

In the accumulated first six months of 2019, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with nearly 8.9 million and an increase of 2.5% as compared with the same period in 2018), Canarias (with over 6.6 million and a decrease of 2.8%) and Andalucía (with more than 5.6 million, and 6.3% 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

June 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,828,499	3.2	38,173,774	2.8
Andalucía	1,243,679	6.4	5,645,802	6.3
Balears, Illes	2,065,329	-2.6	5,540,205	1.9
Canarias	931,810	-7.0	6,605,237	-2.8
Cataluña	2,151,525	2.2	8,876,828	2.5
Comunitat Valenciana	935,806	3.8	4,146,987	1.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	693,021	14.9	3,854,597	10.9
Other	807,329	23.5	3,504,117	4.6

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

June 2019	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
	TOTAL	United Kingdom	23.3	Germany
Andalucía	United Kingdom	25.2	Nordic Countries	10.8
Balears, Illes	Germany	31.6	United Kingdom	29.9
Canarias	United Kingdom	43.0	Germany	20.4
Cataluña	France	16.7	Rest of the world	12.2
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	32.8	France	14.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	23.9	Rest of the world	17.4

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in June came by air, with more than 7.5 million, representing an annual increase of 3.6%.

Road entries accounted for 2.9% more tourists and 27.6% more by rail. On the contrary, by port they access 17.0% less.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

June 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,828,499	3.2	38,173,774	2.8
Air transport	7,534,301	3.6	32,097,853	3.7
Motor vehicle	1,127,354	2.9	5,269,455	-2.3
Train	38,590	27.6	145,429	15.2
Waterway	128,254	-17.0	661,037	-1.7

In June, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 3.5% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 4.2%, while rented dwellings fell by 2.0%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 1.5%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 4.1% while that of those staying in their own dwelling did grow by 16.4%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

June 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,828,499	3.2	38,173,774	2.8
Rented accommodation ^(*)	7,444,920	3.5	30,624,710	4.0
-Hotel accommodation	6,011,832	4.2	24,803,431	5.1
-Rental housing	1,024,971	-2.0	4,002,245	-2.3
-Rest rented accommodation	408,117	8.7	1,819,035	3.7
Non-rented accommodation	1,383,579	1.5	7,549,064	-1.9
-Vacation home ownership	491,574	16.4	2,438,779	4.2
-Home of family or friends	812,627	-4.1	4,617,735	-2.8
-Rest non rented accommodation	79,378	-15.5	492,550	-18.3

(*): 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 June, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 7.8 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 4.0%.

A total of 588,241 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (19.4% more) and 434,125 arrived for *Other reasons* (21.6% less).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

June 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,828,499	3.2	38,173,774	2.8
Leisure, vacations	7,806,132	4.0	32,658,031	3.0
Business and professional purposes	588,241	19.4	2,822,606	3.7
Other purposes	434,125	-21.6	2,693,138	-0.8

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in June, with more than 4.3 million tourists and an annual increase of 1.6%.

The number of visitors increased by 5.4% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 2.4% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

June 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	12,230,598	3.8	56,660,959	2.8
no night ^(*)	3,402,100	5.4	18,487,185	2.7
1 night	346,543	-18.7	1,832,922	-6.5
2 - 3 nights	1,793,767	22.2	7,996,973	12.4
4 - 7 nights	4,306,592	1.6	18,838,785	3.2
8 - 15 nights	1,946,081	-1.4	7,261,405	-2.9
More than 15 nights	435,516	-2.4	2,243,689	-4.0

(*):Excursionists.

In June, almost 6.1 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 7.3%. Over 2.7 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 4.8% less.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

June 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,828,499	3.2	38,173,774	2.8
No Tourist Package	6,079,046	7.3	27,793,275	6.9
Tourist Package	2,749,453	-4.8	10,380,499	-6.8

Revision and updating of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of June 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>

For further information see **INEbase**: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: [@es_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1
