

5 January 2021

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

Spain received 456,956 international tourists in November, 90.2% less than in the same month of 2019

In the first 11 months of 2020, 18.3 million tourists have visited Spain. Last year 79.2 million had done it

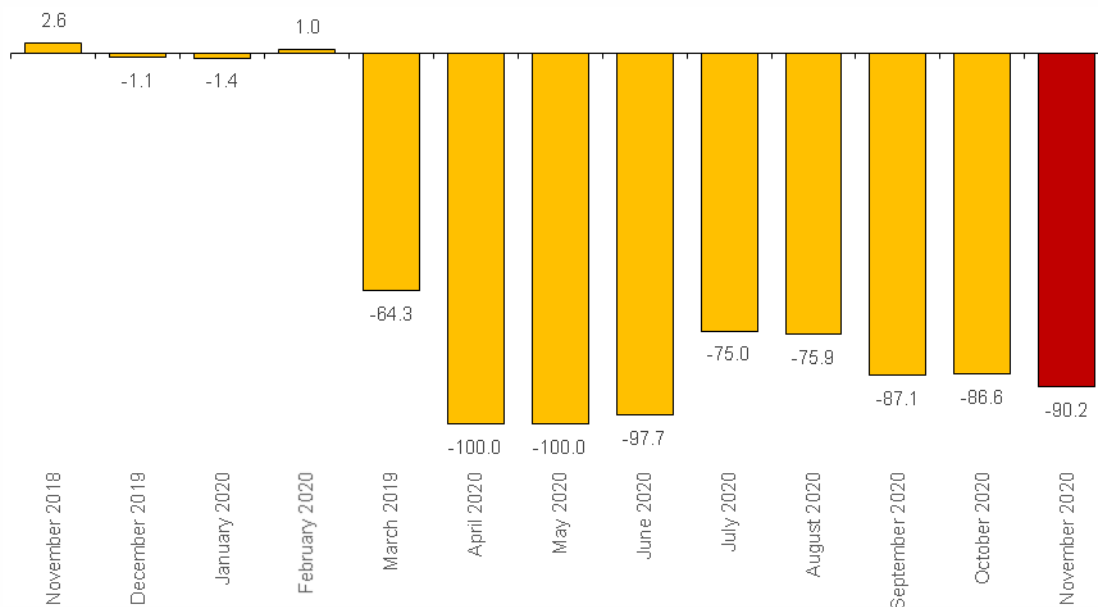
Spain received in November the visit of 456,956 international tourists, 90.2% less than in the same month of 2019.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 88,150 tourists, accounting for 19.3% of the total and a decrease of 89.9% as compared to November last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we received 76,322 tourists (86.6% less in the annual rate) and from France 66,533 tourists (88.4% less in the annual rate).

International tourist arrivals

Monthly data, annual variation



In the first 11 months of 2020 the number of tourists visiting Spain decreased by 76.9% and exceed 18.3 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were France (more than 3.7 million tourists and a decrease of 65.0% as compared to the first 11 months of 2019), the United Kingdom (with almost 3.1 million, and a decrease of 82.2%) and Germany (with more than 2.3 million tourists, 78.2% less).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

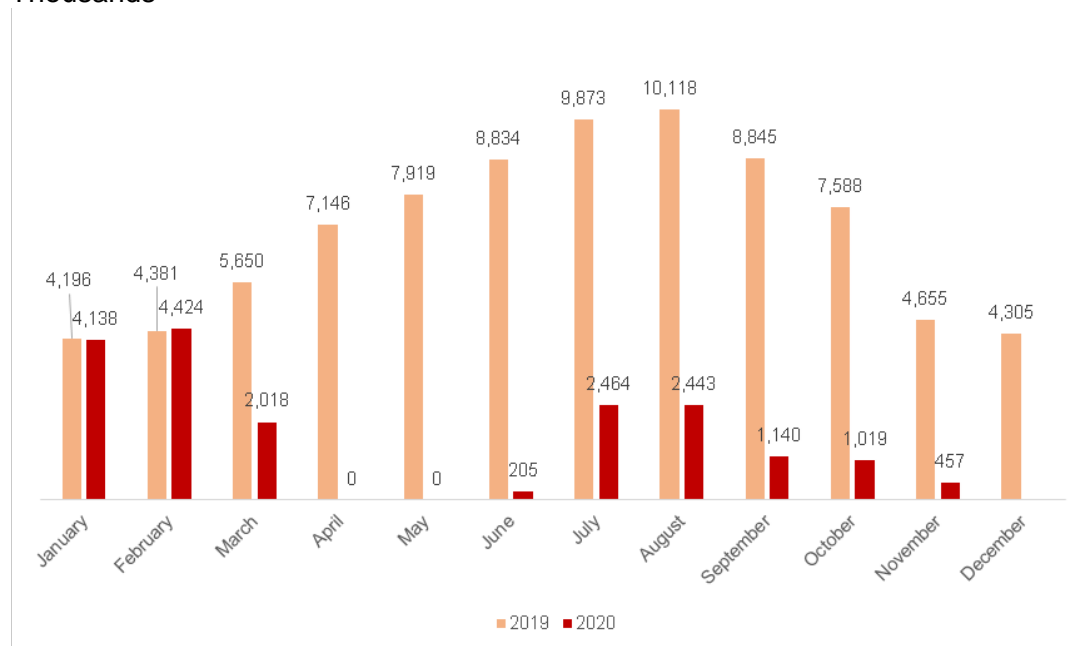
November 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	456,956	-90.2	18,309,187	-76.9
Germany	76,322	-86.6	2,327,653	-78.2
Belgium	28,370	-79.7	709,057	-70.4
France	66,533	-88.4	3,713,356	-65.0
Ireland	8,681	-90.8	317,118	-84.9
Italy	21,538	-92.7	923,456	-78.2
Netherlands	18,853	-89.6	901,398	-74.4
Portugal	30,345	-75.4	729,542	-68.2
United Kingdom	88,150	-89.9	3,064,161	-82.2
Switzerland	13,810	-84.9	381,590	-77.9
Nordic Countries	18,519	-95.6	1,152,409	-77.7
Rest of Europe (**)	60,680	-86.1	1,769,418	-75.9
United States	4,826	-97.8	400,324	-87.3
Rest of America	17,417	-92.3	889,707	-74.8
Rest of the world	2,912	-99.3	1,029,998	-80.4

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

(**) Includes estimate for Russia due to insufficient sample size for that country

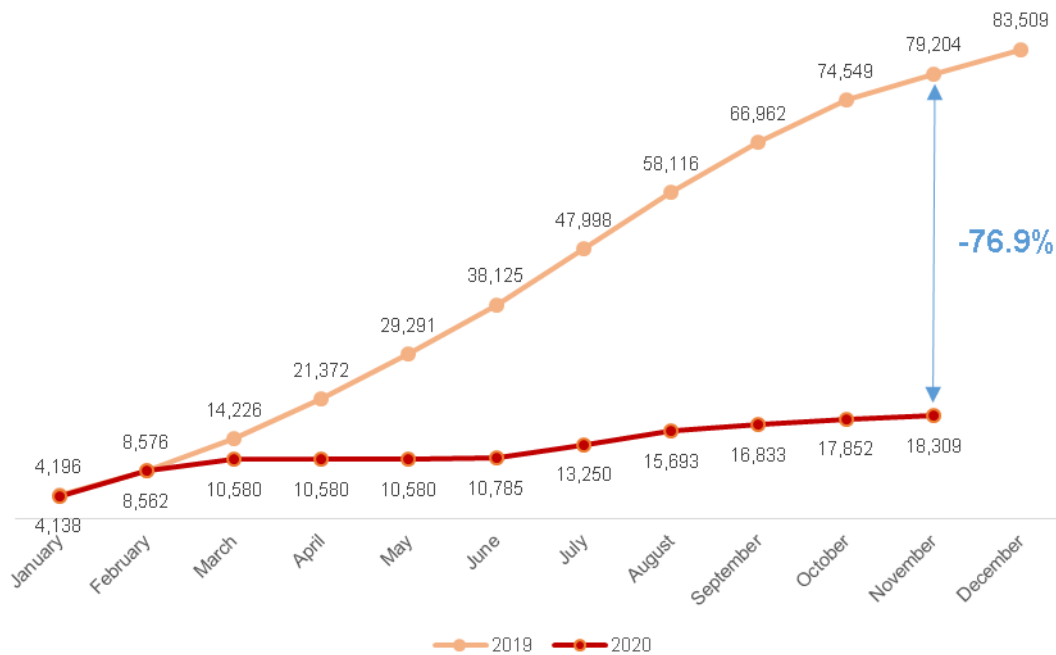
International tourist arrivals. Comparative 2019-2020*

Thousands



(*): Provisional data from January 2020

Accumulated international tourist arrivals. Comparative 2019-2020*
Thousands



(*): Provisional data from January 2020

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Canarias was the main tourist destination in November, with 35.2% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (12.9%) and Comunitat Valenciana (11.8%).

160,662 tourists came to Canarias, 86.3% less than in November last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (32.3% of the total) and Germany (28.9%).

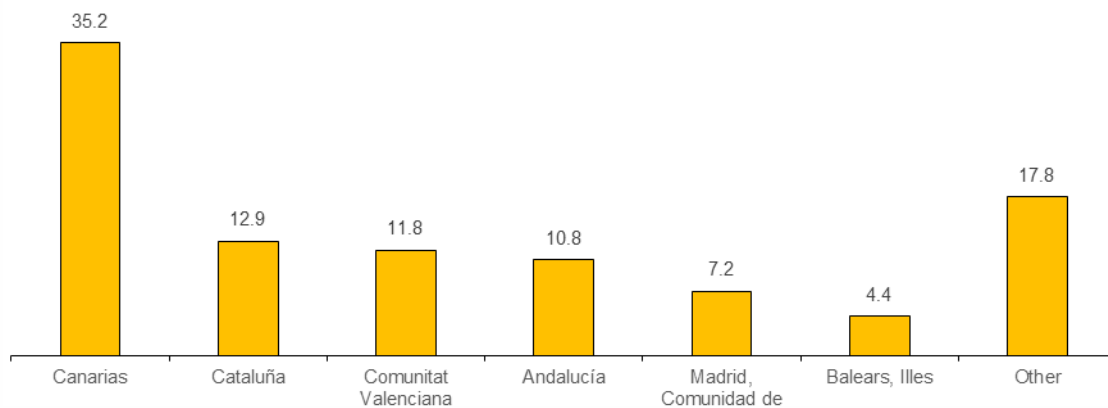
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña decreased by 94.4% and stood in 58,794 tourists. 31.6% of these tourists came from Rest of Europe and 25.5% from France.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Comunitat Valenciana, with 53,946 tourists and an annual decrease of 90.0%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 20.3% of the total), followed by Belgium (16.6%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists decreased, by 89.0% in Illes Balears, 92.0% in Andalucía and 95.1% in Comunidad de Madrid.

In the accumulated first 11 months of 2020, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with nearly 3.8 million and a decrease of 79.4% as compared with the same period in 2019), Canarias (with nearly 3.6 million and a decrease of 70.0%) and Andalucía (with more than 2.6 million, and 76.9% 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 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	456,956	-90.2	18,309,187	-76.9
Andalucía	49,227	-92.0	2,643,989	-76.9
Balears, Illes	20,102	-89.0	1,699,597	-87.5
Canarias	160,662	-86.3	3,580,391	-70.0
Cataluña	58,794	-94.4	3,778,643	-79.4
Comunitat Valenciana	53,946	-90.0	2,477,128	-72.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	32,799	-95.1	1,659,346	-76.7
Other	81,425	-81.1	2,470,093	-67.8

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

November 2020	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	19.3	Germany	16.7
Andalucía	United Kingdom	19.0	Germany	10.9
Balears, Illes	Germany	45.9	Rest of Europe	13.0
Canarias	United Kingdom	32.3	Germany	28.9
Cataluña	Rest of Europe	31.6	France	25.5
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	20.3	Belgium	16.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	France	23.5	Rest of America	16.7

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in November came by air, with 322,262 tourists, representing an annual decrease of 91.7%.

Railway access registered a 64.7% decrease, road entries accounted for 79.8% less tourists and port arrivals had a decrease of 96.4%.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

November 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	456,956	-90.2	18,309,187	-76.9
Air transport	322,262	-91.7	13,252,330	-79.7
Motor vehicle	127,076	-79.8	4,727,841	-60.7
Train	3,553	-64.7	80,601	-75.8
Waterway	4,064	-96.4	248,415	-85.0

In November, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation decreased by 92.1% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation felt by 92.1%, while rented dwellings felt by 94.1%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation decreased by 82.1%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 85.4% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 77.3%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

November 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	456,956	-90.2	18,309,187	-76.9
Rented accommodation ^(*)	294,123	-92.1	13,472,597	-79.3
-Hotel accommodation	239,364	-92.1	10,436,156	-80.0
-Rental housing	30,410	-94.1	2,113,481	-76.2
-Rest rented accommodation	24,350	-88.1	922,959	-76.6
Non-rented accommodation	162,833	-82.1	4,836,590	-65.9
-Vacation home ownership	63,768	-77.3	1,619,159	-64.5
-Home of family or friends	80,493	-85.4	2,862,492	-67.0
-Rest non rented accommodation	18,572	-75.7	354,939	-62.5

(*): 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 300,150 tourists, representing an annual decrease of 92.1%.

A total of 77,024 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (84.3% less) and 79,782 arrived for *Other reasons* (77.1% less).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

November 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	456,956	-90.2	18,309,187	-76.9
Leisure, vacations	300,150	-92.1	15,157,088	-78.2
Business and professional purposes	77,024	-84.3	1,255,086	-75.0
Other purposes	79,782	-77.1	1,897,012	-60.0

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in November, with 160,327 tourists and an annual decrease of 92.6%.

The number of visitors decreased by 81.6% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 74.8% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

November 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	1,000,412	-86.8	34,904,346	-70.6
no night ^(*)	543,456	-81.6	16,595,159	-58.1
1 night	44,243	-84.4	1,217,933	-69.1
2 - 3 nights	67,106	-93.9	3,195,226	-78.0
4 - 7 nights	160,327	-92.6	8,006,944	-78.8
8 - 15 nights	110,918	-86.3	4,019,813	-77.8
More than 15 nights	74,361	-74.8	1,869,270	-62.1

(*): Excursionists

In November, 373,247 tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual decrease of 88.7%. 83,708 tourists travelled with a tourist package, 93.9% less.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

November 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	456,956	-90.2	18,309,187	-76.9
No Tourist Package	373,247	-88.7	14,454,845	-74.6
Tourist Package	83,708	-93.9	3,854,342	-82.8

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operations FRONTUR and EGATUR in November 2020

The end of the state of alarm in force since March 17, 2020 has not meant the suppression of access controls to Spain through the different routes, so that, although since June 21 it is no longer in force, they have happened different orders that have restricted the free access of travelers to Spain. In the month of November, the current regulations, which to a large extent had already been established in the preceding months, are those collected by Order INT / 657/2020, of July 17, *by which the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential trips from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries are modified for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19.* (BOE n. 196, July 18), modified by Order INT / 734/2020, of July 30, (BOE n. 207, July 31), Order INT / 805/2020, of August 28, (BOE n. 232, August 29), Order INT / 851/2020, of September 14, (BOE n. 247, September 16), Order INT / 913/2020, of September 29, (BOE n. 259, September 30) and Order INT/1006/2020, of October 29, (BOE n. 287, October 30).

These orders establish access restrictions from third countries, establishing a specific list of countries, whose residents are not affected by the restrictions. This list is being updated in different orders depending on the health evolution of the different countries.

Therefore, in determining the number of visitors estimated by the FRONTUR-EGATUR statistics, a series of restrictions consistent with the aforementioned orders have been taken into account.

These restrictions have been limited to the port and airport access routes, where visitors who access Spain from third countries outside the European Schengen area have not been considered, beyond the countries explicitly detailed in the orders mentioned above.

However, both the exceptions established by the aforementioned provisions and the way in which data collection is carried out determine that there are some aspects of the operation that must be taken into account in October, consistent with their treatment in the preceding months.

Citizens of Spanish nationality residing in other countries are allowed access to Spanish territory, even outside the list of countries mentioned above, as well as other travelers with justified cause that could be considered, in some cases, visitors. However, the small volume of these flows and the impossibility of their accurate characterization advise against their accounting.

Throughout the month of November the survey process has continued, despite the new conditions of access to the places where it occurs and the interviewees themselves, derived from the health crisis, have not yet allowed its full development, for what the possible difficulties derived from this fact are being solved with the usual sample complement mechanisms designed by the own methodology of this statistical operation.

Taking all these aspects into account, it has been possible to build, with sufficient guarantee, the usual monthly estimators and, therefore, **the INE considers that the data provided by the statistics of FRONTUR and EGATUR are of sufficient quality to be disseminated and used by regular users of these operations.**

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 travelers, 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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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
