

**Tourist Expenditure Survey**  
February 2017. *Provisional data*

**Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in February increases by 16.2% compared with the same month of 2016**

**Average daily expenditure stands at 132 euros, 2.0% more than in February 2016**

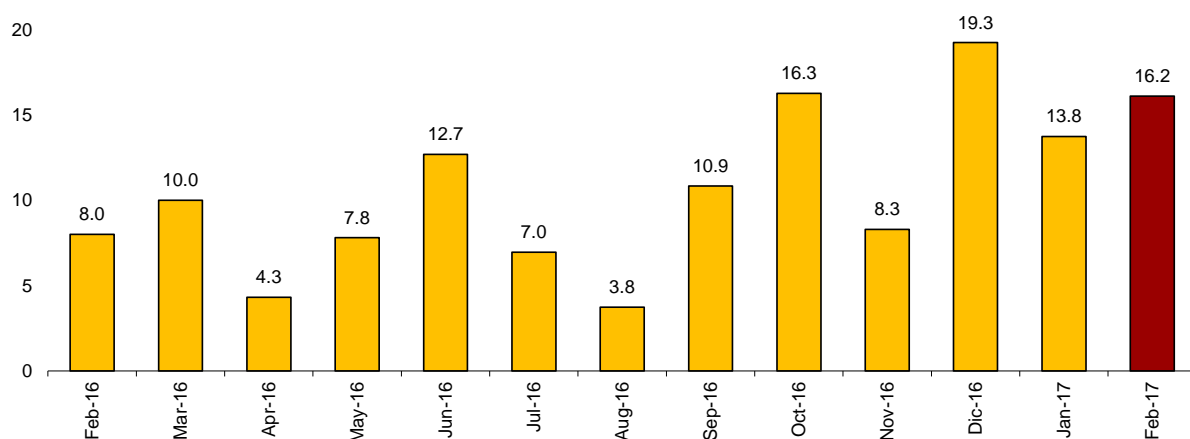
Total expenditure incurred by international tourists that visited Spain in February stood at 4,305 million euros, an increase of 16.2% compared with the same month of 2016.

The average expenditure per tourist amounts to 1,045 euros, with an annual increase of 3.8%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 2.0% standing at 132 euros.

Average length of stay by international tourists in February was of 8.0 days, indicating an increase of 0.1 days compared to the average registered in February 2016.

During the first two months of 2017, the total expenditure increased 15.0%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 8,557 million euros.

**Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %**



## Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in February were the United Kingdom (with 18.6% of the total), Germany (12.3%) and the Nordic Countries –Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden– (11.6%).

The expenditure of the United Kingdom residents increased by 16.1% in annual rate, whilst that of those from Germany increased 11.7%. Expenditure by tourists from the Nordic countries increased by 5.1% and that of those from France did so by 18.4%.

### International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	February 2017							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Germany	530	11.7	1,026	4.6	106	-7.7	9.7	13.3
France	341	18.4	570	4.9	92	-4.5	6.2	9.8
Italy	158	4.8	750	9.2	109	7.9	6.9	1.3
Nordic Countries	498	5.1	1,208	1.8	145	7.3	8.3	-5.1
United Kingdom	802	16.1	871	1.6	113	7.9	7.7	-5.8
Rest of the world	1,976	21.3	1,354	3.1	164	1.1	8.3	2.0

During the first two months of 2017, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (18.3% of total). It is followed by Germany (12.4%) and Nordic Countries (11.3%).

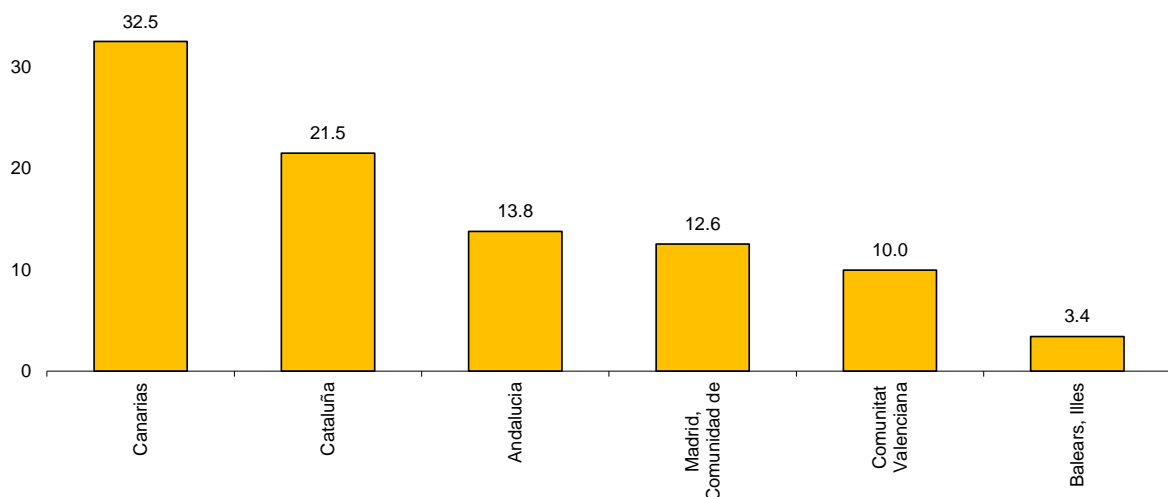
### International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Germany	1,059	12.4	12.2
France	623	7.3	10.6
Italy	332	3.9	9.9
Nordic Countries	968	11.3	0.1
United Kingdom	1,563	18.3	20.3
Rest of the world	4,011	46.9	19.1

### Main destination autonomous communities

The main destination autonomous communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure were Canarias (with 32.5% of the total), Cataluña (21.5%) and Andalucía (13.8%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure increased by 11.0% in annual rate in Canarias, by 11.3% in Cataluña, and by 22.0% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination autonomous communities presented also positive variation annual rates, except Illes Balears, which registered a decrease of 13.2%.

#### International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	February 2017							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Andalucía	594	22.0	1,015	2.8	99	7.7	10.3	-4.5
Balears, Illes	148	-13.2	907	-12.1	130	-0.5	7.0	-11.7
Canarias	1,401	11.0	1,183	4.6	128	-0.4	9.3	5.0
Cataluña	926	11.3	939	5.0	156	-5.3	6.0	10.8
Comunitat Valenciana	429	34.5	990	8.5	104	11.9	9.5	-3.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	541	29.5	1,209	-3.6	233	1.6	5.2	-5.2
Rest of CCAA	267	21.6	835	11.6	119	8.6	7.1	2.8

During the first two months of 2017, the main destination autonomous communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 32.9% of the total), Cataluña (20.4%) and Comunidad de Madrid (13.6%).

## International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Andalucía	1,157	13.5	16.2
Balears, Illes	250	2.9	-6.2
Canarias	2,816	32.9	11.1
Cataluña	1,749	20.4	5.2
Comunitat Valenciana	819	9.6	30.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,166	13.6	32.1
Rest of CCAA	599	7.0	26.1

## Items of expenditure

*Expenditure on international transport* (not part of package trips) was the main item, with 21,7% of the total. This expenditure increased by 19.6% as compared with February 2016.

The following items were *Expenditure on tourist package* and *Expenditure on activities*, with 18,7% and 18,6% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 8.8% in annual rate and the latter did so by 20.6%.

## International tourist expenditure according items

	February 2017		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	805	18.7	8.8
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	3,499	81.3	18.0
- Expenditure on international transport	935	21.7	19.6
- Expenditure on accommodation	599	13.9	11.5
- Expenditure on food and drinks	706	16.4	15.9
- Expenditure on activities	802	18.6	20.6
- Other expenditure	458	10.6	22.9

## Type of main accommodation, method of organisation and main reason for the trip

58.8% of the total expenditure in February was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 8.4%. Expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 28.7%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 72.1% of the total) rose by 18.6% in annual rate. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 10.2%.

## International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation, type of organization and motive of the visit

	February 2017							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL (*)</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Market	3,408	13.3	1,100	1.3	154	3.6	7.2	-2.3
- Hotel accommodation	2,533	8.4	1,031	2.3	184	4.3	5.6	-1.9
- Rest market	876	30.0	1,366	-8.5	104	9.0	13.1	-16.0
Non Market	896	28.7	879	14.6	85	3.1	10.4	11.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Without tourist package	3,102	18.6	1,029	4.7	125	2.2	8.2	2.5
With tourist package	1,202	10.2	1,090	1.6	152	2.7	7.2	-1.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Leisure	3,511	26.5	1,037	5.1	131	3.3	7.9	1.7
Work	391	-22.2	1,132	-0.5	211	-9.8	5.4	10.3
Other motives	403	-6.0	1,044	2.9	100	8.7	10.5	-5.3

(\*): It is distinguished two main groups of accommodation, depending on whether there was a monetary transaction or not: market (payment accommodation; hotels, renting accommodation, camping site, rural accommodation and other market accommodation) or non market (owned dwelling, family or friends dwellings and other non market accommodation)

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in February generated 81.6% of total expenditure (spending 26.5% more than in February 2016).

## Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by autonomous communities

Stopovers<sup>1</sup> on trips by international tourists in February increased by 10.2% compared to the same month of the previous year. A total of 25.9% of these stopovers occurred in Canarias (with an increase of 9.0% compared to February 2016).

On the other hand, the total number of overnight stays made by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, apartments, holidays homes, homes of family or friends, rental accommodation...) accounted for over 32.7 million, with an increase of 13.9%.

Canarias was the autonomous community with the greatest number of overnight stays (11.0 million, 11.5% more than the same month of the previous year). It was followed by Andalucía (with 6.1 million overnight stays and an increase of 14.8%) and Cataluña (with 6.0 million, 21.2% more than that registered in February 2016).

## Stages and overnight stays according to Autonomous Community of destiny

	February 2017					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,802,002</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>32,731,731</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Andalucía	800,538	16.7	6.7	6,100,539	18.6	14.8
Balears, Illes	173,865	3.6	1.6	1,138,635	3.5	-11.6
Canarias	1,243,269	25.9	9.0	10,967,933	33.5	11.5
Cataluña	1,111,072	23.1	9.1	5,957,012	18.2	21.2
Comunitat Valenciana	500,746	10.4	24.2	4,144,666	12.7	20.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	494,659	10.3	20.0	2,156,210	6.6	21.1
Rest of CCAA	477,853	10.0	3.3	2,266,735	6.9	3.7

<sup>1</sup> A stopover refers to each overnight stay made during the trip. A journey may have as many stopovers as intermediate destinations where the traveller has stayed at least one night.

## Methodological note

The main objective of the Survey on Tourist Expenditure (EGATUR) is to obtain monthly information on the expenditure of tourists made by non-resident visitors in Spain in their trips to our country.

The connection between EGATUR and FRONTUR is very close, given that the main estimates of the latter are used as the target population in EGATUR. In addition, a sample integration of both operations has been carried out, in such a way that the EGATUR sample is a sub-sample of that of FRONTUR.

For the preparation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the WTO and EUROSTAT are followed in this matter.

The sample design is designed for each access route in an independent manner, establishing a sub-sample fraction based on the FRONTUR sample.

Therefore, on roads it is calculated according to the bordering country of the point of the survey, the type of visitor (tourist and hiker) and their country of residence.

At airports the same strata are taken into account as in FRONTUR and the sub-sample fraction is established according to the size of the cell (with fractions that start at 100%, in cells of less than 100 records, to 20% in cells with more than 350).

At ports the sub-sample fraction is approximately 30%, while that of railways is 14%.

The annual theoretic sample size for EGATUR exceeds 127,000 surveys, which are shared throughout the year, taking into account the aforementioned design and the seasonal nature of the flow of travellers.

The collection of information is carried out with direct interviews when the visitor leaves Spain, by means of a multilingual electronic questionnaire.

On the INE website a more complete tabulation plan is made available to users, with the main series of aggregates, as well as the micro data file for the reference month.

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

February 2017

Provisional data

### 1. International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.70</b>
Germany	530	11.70	1,026	4.60	106	-7.66	9.7	13.28
France	341	18.36	570	4.90	92	-4.46	6.2	9.79
Italy	158	4.77	750	9.23	109	7.86	6.9	1.27
Nordic countries	498	5.13	1,208	1.76	145	7.27	8.3	-5.14
United Kingdom	802	16.14	871	1.63	113	7.86	7.7	-5.78
Rest of the world	1,976	21.30	1,354	3.08	164	1.05	8.3	2.01

### 2. International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.70</b>
Andalucía	594	22.03	1,015	2.84	99	7.66	10.3	-4.47
Balears, Illes	148	-13.20	907	-12.14	130	-0.45	7.0	-11.74
Canarias	1,401	11.04	1,183	4.55	128	-0.40	9.3	4.97
Cataluña	926	11.27	939	4.98	156	-5.26	6.0	10.81
Comunitat Valenciana	429	34.48	990	8.48	104	11.90	9.5	-3.05
Madrid, Comunidad de	541	29.51	1,209	-3.64	233	1.62	5.2	-5.18
Rest of Spain	267	21.58	835	11.60	119	8.56	7.1	2.81

### 3. International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.70</b>
Market	3,408	13.25	1,100	1.27	154	3.62	7.2	-2.27
- Hotel accommodation	2,533	8.41	1,031	2.33	184	4.27	5.6	-1.86
- Rest market	876	30.00	1,366	-8.46	104	9.03	13.1	-16.04
Non-market	896	28.67	879	14.57	85	3.13	10.4	11.09

### 4. International tourist expenditure according to type of organization

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.70</b>
Without package	3,102	18.61	1,029	4.73	125	2.17	8.2	2.51
With package	1,202	10.24	1,090	1.56	152	2.65	7.2	-1.06

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

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February 2017

Provisional data

### 5. International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>14.95</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-0.68</b>
Germany	1,059	12.24	1,057	6.72	108	0.25	9.7	6.46
France	623	10.59	583	3.82	88	-3.03	6.7	7.07
Italy	332	9.92	716	5.58	113	11.69	6.4	-5.47
Nordic countries	968	0.11	1,226	0.19	140	3.76	8.8	-3.44
United Kingdom	1,563	20.34	911	5.00	107	6.62	8.5	-1.52
Rest of the world	4,011	19.07	1,345	0.46	164	4.39	8.2	-3.76

### 6. International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>14.95</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-0.68</b>
Andalucía	1,157	16.24	1,046	-0.54	97	4.53	10.8	-4.84
Balears, Illes	250	-6.22	927	-7.17	123	1.23	7.5	-8.29
Canarias	2,816	11.14	1,185	3.93	130	1.41	9.1	2.49
Cataluña	1,749	5.18	952	2.86	159	0.03	6.0	2.83
Comunitat Valenciana	819	30.60	981	4.46	98	6.63	10.0	-2.03
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,166	32.13	1,249	3.36	216	12.37	5.8	-8.02
Rest of Spain	599	26.11	902	9.03	110	14.97	8.2	-5.16

### 7. International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>14.95</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-0.68</b>
Market	6,542	13.33	1,112	1.09	156	2.46	7.1	-1.34
- Hotel accommodation	4,980	10.45	1,052	3.07	183	4.50	5.7	-1.37
- Rest market	1,562	23.60	1,357	-10.67	106	2.14	12.8	-12.54
Non-market	2,014	20.56	942	10.30	84	9.05	11.2	1.15

### 8. International tourist expenditure according to type of organization

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>14.95</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-0.68</b>
Without package	6,178	17.40	1,050	3.90	123	4.65	8.5	-0.71
With package	2,379	9.04	1,113	1.87	152	3.11	7.3	-1.20



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

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**February 2017**

Provisional data

### **9. International tourist expenditure according items**

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16.15</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	805	8.75
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	935	19.55
- Expenditure on accommodation	599	11.49
- Expenditure on food and drinks	706	15.89
- Expenditure on activities	802	20.59
- Other expenditure	458	22.93

**EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)**

**February 2017**

**(3/3)**

4th April 2017