

5 May 2016

Tourist Expenditure Survey
March 2016. *Provisional data*

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in March rose by 10.0% compared with the same month last year¹

Average expenditure stands at 126 euros, 2.4% less than in March 2015

Total expenditure on behalf of international tourists that visited Spain in March stood at 4.838 million euros, an increase of 10.0% compared with the same month last year.

The average expenditure per tourist amounts to 1,003 euros, an annual decrease of 5.3%, whilst the average daily expenditure amounts to 126 euros, 2.4% less than in March 2015.

Average stays by international tourists in March was of 8.0 days, representing a decrease of 0.2 days compared to the average of the same month last year.

During the first three months of 2016 the total expenditure increased by 7.4 % as compared with the same period last year, reaching 12,253 million euros.

Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in March were the UK (accounting for 20.5% of the total), Germany (15.7%) and Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden), accounting for 11.5%.

Compared to the previous year, expenditure of UK residents increased by 26.8%, and those from Germany by 9.4%. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists from Nordic countries increased by 7.8%. Tourists from France saw an increase in expenditure of 3.0% and those from Italy of 10.8%.

¹ Since 2016 Easter was celebrated in March, while in 2015 it took place between March and April, it is advisable to wait for the next month results' of this survey to jointly analyse them.

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 the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,838	10.0	1,003	-5.3	126	-2.4	8.0	-3.0
Germany	758	9.4	954	-5.4	115	3.9	8.3	-8.9
France	314	3.0	542	0.1	88	-4.2	6.2	4.5
Italy	205	10.8	770	-3.3	102	-4.7	7.5	1.5
Nordic Countries	558	7.8	1,192	-7.6	129	-6.1	9.2	-1.6
United Kingdom	991	26.8	887	1.4	107	-2.1	8.3	3.7
Rest of the world	2,012	5.1	1,258	-9.6	160	-1.5	7.9	-8.2

During the first three months of 2016, UK is the country with the largest weight in the cumulative expenditure (18.8 % of total), followed by Germany with 13.8%.

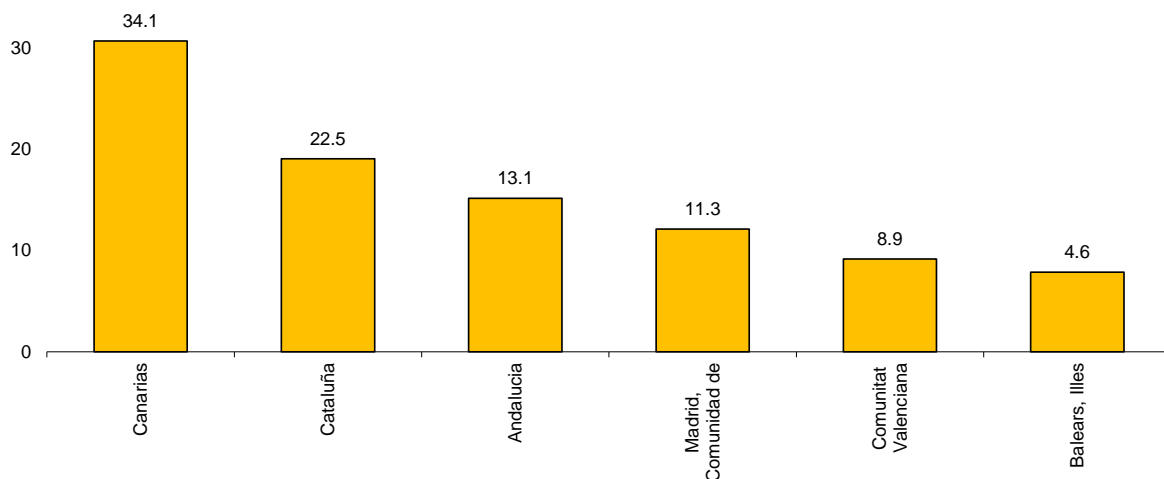
International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	12,253	100.0	7.4
Germany	1,692	13.8	1.9
France	881	7.2	4.9
Italy	505	4.1	2.5
Nordic Countries	1,525	12.4	7.2
United Kingdom	2,298	18.8	16.0
Rest of the world	5,353	43.7	6.8

Main destination autonomous communities

The main destination autonomous communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in March were the Islas Canarias (with 30.7% of the total), Cataluña (19.1%) and Andalucía (15.1%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure rose by 18.4% in Canarias and by 18.8% in Andalucía. While on the other hand it fell by 5.6% in Cataluña.

In the remaining regions receiving the majority of tourists there was a rise in the expenditure of 38.9% for Illes Balears.

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 the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,838	10.0	1,003	-5.3	126	-2.4	8.0	-3.0
Andalucía	732	18.8	1,063	-9.2	97	-10.9	11.0	1.9
Balears, Illes	380	38.9	914	-5.2	126	8.7	7.3	-12.8
Canarias	1,484	18.4	1,137	-0.1	124	-2.8	9.2	2.8
Cataluña	922	-5.6	848	-5.9	168	5.0	5.0	-10.3
Comunitat Valenciana	443	8.4	886	-12.9	94	-7.6	9.5	-5.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	586	-0.3	1,370	-2.3	207	18.4	6.6	-17.5
Rest of CCAA	291	3.8	727	-12.6	106	0.7	6.9	-13.3

During the first three months of 2016, the main destination autonomous communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 32.3 % of the total) and Cataluña (with 20.1 %).

International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	12,253	100.0	7.4
Andalucía	1,787	14.6	8.5
Balears, Illes	642	5.2	32.1
Canarias	3,957	32.3	7.0
Cataluña	2,467	20.1	6.7
Comunitat Valenciana	1,118	9.1	8.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,472	12.0	1.3
Rest of CCAA	810	6.6	3.9

Items of expenditure

Expenditure on tourist package trips, represents the largest percentage of the total, 20.4%. This expenditure remains virtually unchanged as compared with March 2015.

Expenditure in the following items accounted for the greatest percent of the total: *Expenditure on international travel*, not part of package trips, and *expenditure on activities*, accounting for 19.5% and 18.2%, respectively. The former increased 12.7% annually and the latter rose by 16.5%.

International tourist expenditure according items

	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,838	100.0	10.0
Expenditure on tourist package	987	20.4	0.0
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	3,851	79.6	12.9
- Expenditure on international transport	944	19.5	12.7
- Expenditure on accommodation	668	13.8	1.6
- Expenditure on food and drinks	818	16.9	11.9
- Expenditure on activities	880	18.2	16.5
- Other expenditure	540	11.2	26.3

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

60.4% of the total tourist expenditure for March was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 11.9%. Expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 1.6% as compared with March 2015.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 69.8% of the total) rose by 14.5%. Expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 0.9%.

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

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL (*)	4,838	10.0	1,003	-5.3	126	-2.4	8.0	-3.0
Market	3,829	12.5	1,068	-4.3	152	-0.9	7.0	-3.4
- Hotel accommodation	2,920	11.9	989	-3.3	179	-0.1	5.5	-3.1
- Rest market	909	14.5	1,438	-9.9	103	-1.7	14.0	-8.3
Non Market	1,009	1.6	814	-9.6	77	-8.6	10.6	-1.1
TOTAL	4,838	10.0	1,003	-5.3	126	-2.4	8.0	-3.0
Without tourist package	3,376	14.5	986	-4.0	117	-3.5	8.5	-0.5
With tourist package	1,462	0.9	1,043	-7.5	155	3.4	6.7	-10.5
TOTAL	4,838	10.0	1,003	-5.3	126	-2.4	8.0	-3.0
Leisure	3,802	13.2	982	-4.1	126	-1.2	7.8	-2.9
Work	491	-0.8	1,257	20.7	217	-2.7	5.8	24.0
Other motives	545	0.2	971	-28.9	93	-7.2	10.5	-23.4

(*): 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 (own dwelling, family or friends dwellings and other non market accommodation)

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in March generated 78.6% of total expenditure (13.2% more than in March 2015)

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by autonomous communities

Stopovers² on trips by international tourists in March rose by 13.5% compared to the same period the year before.

A total of 24.1% of these stopovers occurred in Canarias (an increase of 9.4% compared to March 2015).

The total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, apartments, holidays homes, homes of family or friends, rental accommodation...) accounted for over 38.3 million euros in March, an annual increase of 12.7%.

Canarias was the region with the greatest number of overnight stays (31.2% of the total). Over 11.9 million overnight stays were registered in March, 22.2% more than the same month the previous year.

² 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.

It was followed by Andalucía (with over 7.7 million overnight stays and an increase of 30.9%) and Cataluña (with 5.4 million, a fall of 10.3%).

Stages and overnight stays according to Autonomous Community of destiny

	Monthly data					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	5,620,320	100.0	13.5	38,334,733	100.0	12.7
Andalucía	956,754	17.0	19.1	7,697,284	20.1	30.9
Balears, Illes	428,056	7.6	39.8	3,016,659	7.9	28.2
Canarias	1,356,006	24.1	9.4	11,976,206	31.2	22.2
Cataluña	1,213,520	21.6	1.9	5,394,788	14.1	-10.3
Comunitat Valenciana	554,182	9.9	22.5	4,779,081	12.5	18.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	514,719	9.2	3.4	2,650,356	6.9	-18.7
Rest of CCAA	597,083	10.6	29.5	2,820,359	7.4	6.0

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 latter configures the rising population of 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 creation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the OMT 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.

Series linking

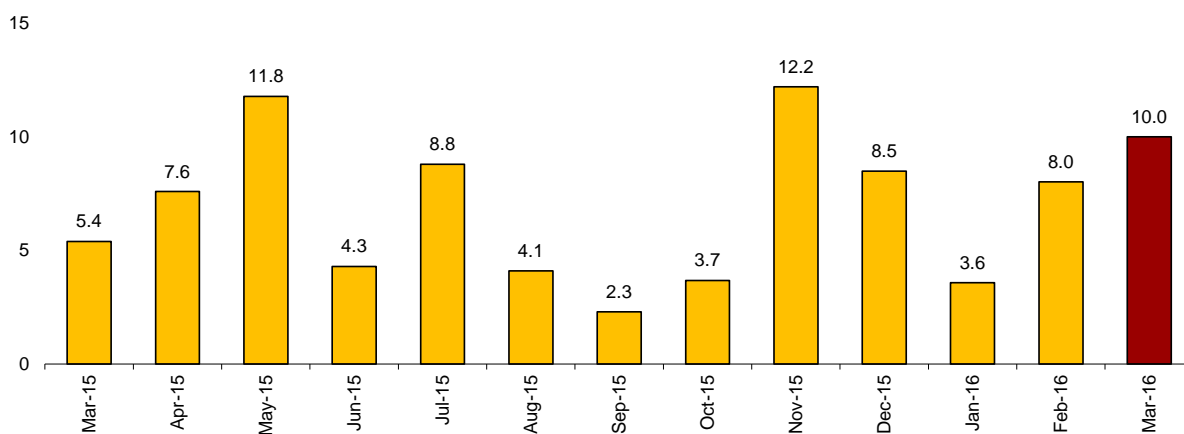
The INE has carried out the updating of the methodology of the EGATUR survey, by means of which their results is not directly comparable with those of the previous series published by Turespaña until the reference month of September 2015. As a result, it is necessary to conduct a statistical link with the aim to build homogeneous series of data.

The link aims to capture the statistical effects due to the modifications in the design and other methodological changes, with the aim to make it easier for variation rates to be obtained for the current month compared with the same month from last year for the main aggregates concerning tourist expenditure from outbound tourism, as if the results corresponding with both months had been collected using the same methodology.

Thus, from October 2015, during the first 12 months after the transfer of the demand-side operations of tourism statistics FRONTUR and EGATUR from Turespaña to INE, the linked annual rates with the previous series published by Turespaña, will be disseminated calculated according to the link statistical technique designed by INE.

The description of the link technique, together with the new general methodology of FRONTUR and EGATUR and the changes made compared with the previous one, are available at <http://www.ine.es/en/>.

Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %



Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 2016

Provisional data

1. International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure t tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,838	10.02	1,003	-5.27	126	-2.39	8	-2.95
Germany	758	9.43	954	-5.37	115	3.85	8	-8.88
France	314	2.98	542	0.09	88	-4.19	6	4.47
Italy	205	10.77	770	-3.26	102	-4.70	8	1.51
Nordic countries	558	7.80	1,192	-7.59	129	-6.05	9	-1.64
United Kingdom	991	26.76	887	1.44	107	-2.14	8	3.66
Rest of the world	2,012	5.06	1,258	-9.60	160	-1.54	8	-8.18

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

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure t tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,838	10.02	1,003	-5.27	126	-2.39	8	-2.95
Andalucía	732	18.79	1,063	-9.22	97	-10.87	11	1.85
Balears, Illes	380	38.92	914	-5.17	126	8.70	7	-12.76
Canarias	1,484	18.38	1,137	-0.08	124	-2.81	9	2.81
Cataluña	922	-5.64	848	-5.85	168	4.97	5	-10.30
Comunitat Valenciana	443	8.43	886	-12.91	94	-7.64	9	-5.70
Madrid, Comunidad de	586	-0.31	1,370	-2.33	207	18.41	7	-17.52
Rest of Spain	291	3.83	727	-12.62	106	0.74	7	-13.26

3. International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure t tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,838	10.02	1,003	-5.27	126	-2.39	8	-2.95
Market	3,829	12.48	1,068	-4.27	152	-0.92	7	-3.38
- Hotel accommodation	2,920	11.88	989	-3.25	179	-0.11	6	-3.14
- Rest market	909	14.46	1,438	-9.89	103	-1.72	14	-8.31
Non-market	1,009	1.59	814	-9.60	77	-8.62	11	-1.07

4. International tourist expenditure according to type of organization

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure t tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,838	10.02	1,003	-5.27	126	-2.39	8	-2.95
Without package	3,376	14.53	986	-4.04	117	-3.51	8	-0.54
With package	1,462	0.86	1,043	-7.45	155	3.36	7	-10.46

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 2016

Cumulative provisional data

5. International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
TOTAL	12,253	7.40	1,020	-5.74	125	0.37	8	-6.08
Germany	1,692	1.86	975	-6.30	111	-0.15	9	-6.16
France	881	4.86	557	-1.42	89	0.77	6	-2.18
Italy	505	2.46	714	-9.80	102	3.33	7	-12.71
Nordic countries	1,525	7.15	1,210	-6.89	132	-3.17	9	-3.84
United Kingdom	2,298	16.04	874	-3.34	103	-0.96	9	-2.41
Rest of the world	5,353	6.80	1,306	-7.44	157	2.44	8	-9.64

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

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
TOTAL	12,253	7.40	1,020	-5.74	125	0.37	8	-6.08
Andalucía	1,787	8.53	1,054	-11.43	94	-12.06	11	0.71
Balears, Illes	642	32.11	947	-5.17	124	13.91	8	-16.75
Canarias	3,957	6.98	1,141	-2.60	127	0.13	9	-2.72
Cataluña	2,467	6.68	893	-1.51	164	12.94	5	-12.80
Comunitat Valenciana	1,118	8.31	911	-12.07	93	-5.58	10	-6.88
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,472	1.29	1,271	-6.77	198	17.14	6	-20.41
Rest of Spain	810	3.92	791	-8.30	98	-3.73	8	-4.74

7. International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
TOTAL	12,253	7.40	1,020	-5.74	125	0.37	8	-6.08
Market	9,523	10.10	1,086	-4.61	152	3.22	7	-7.59
- Hotel accommodation	7,417	11.68	1,009	-3.02	176	1.38	6	-4.34
- Rest market	2,105	4.87	1,487	-10.26	102	4.70	15	-14.29
Non-market	2,731	-1.05	842	-10.13	77	-8.06	11	-2.26

8. International tourist expenditure according to type of organization

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
TOTAL	12,253	7.40	1,020	-5.74	125	0.37	8	-6.08
Without package	8,621	10.36	999	-4.96	117	1.03	9	-5.93
With package	3,632	0.98	1,075	-7.13	150	0.24	7	-7.34

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX) - MARCH 2016 (2/3)

5th May 2016

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 2016

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure according items

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,838	10.02
Expenditure on tourist package	987	0.02
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	944	12.71
- Expenditure on accommodation	668	1.61
- Expenditure on food and drinks	818	11.87
- Expenditure on activities	880	16.45
- Other expenditure	540	26.28

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX) - MARCH 2016 (3/3)

5th May 2016