

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

**Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in March increases by 10.3% compared with the same month of 2016**

**Average expenditure stands at 141 euros, 7.1% more than in March 2016**

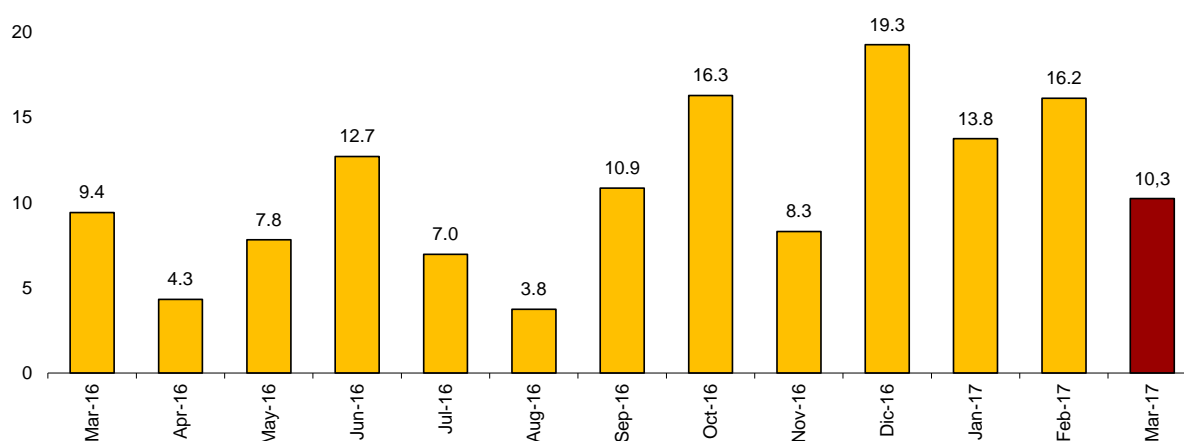
Total expenditure incurred by international tourists that visited Spain in March reached 5,098 million euros, representing an increase of 10.3% compared with the same month of 2016.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,039 euros, with an annual increase of 4.0%. On the other hand, the daily average expenditure increased by 7.1% up to 141 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was of 7.4 days, indicating a decrease of 0.2 days compared to the average registered in March 2016.

During the first three months of 2017, the total expenditure by international tourists increased 13.2%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 13,655 million euros.

**Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %**



## Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in March were the UK (accounting for 20.4% of the total), Germany (13.8%) and the Nordic Countries—Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden—(11.7%).

Expenditure of the UK residents increased by 12.6% in annual rate, whilst that of those from Germany decreased by 0.5%. Expenditure by tourists from the Nordic countries increased by 10.9% and that of those from France did so by 26.0%.

### International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	March 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>5,098</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Germany	706	-0.5	978	1.7	125	6.9	7.8	-4.9
France	363	26.0	592	12.9	87	-2.5	6.8	15.8
Italy	173	-6.0	660	-11.1	109	3.1	6.1	-13.8
Nordic Countries	595	10.9	1,309	9.5	132	0.8	9.9	8.7
United Kingdom	1,041	12.6	929	6.4	120	9.0	7.7	-2.3
Rest of the world	2,219	12.0	1,279	2.3	189	12.3	6.8	-8.9

During the first three months of 2017, the UK is the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (19.1% of total). It was followed by Germany (12.9%) and the Nordic Countries (11.4%).

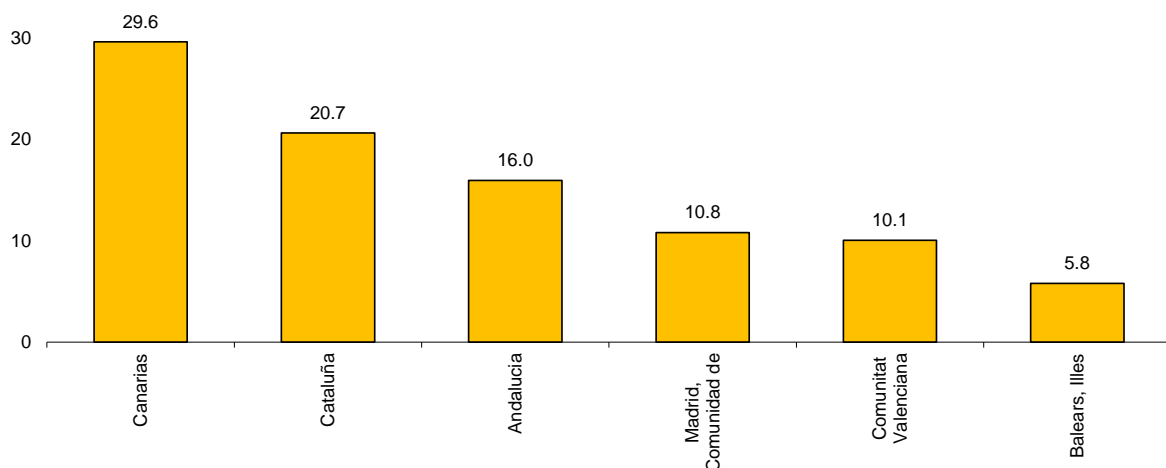
### International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,655</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Germany	1,765	12.9	6.8
France	987	7.2	15.8
Italy	505	3.7	3.9
Nordic Countries	1,563	11.4	4.0
United Kingdom	2,604	19.1	17.1
Rest of the world	6,231	45.6	16.5

### Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in March were Canarias (with 29.6% of the total), Cataluña (20.7%) and Andalucía (16.0%).

**Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %**



Total tourist expenditure rose by 10.4% in annual rate in Canarias, 13.5% in Cataluña and by 13.0% in Andalucía.

The remaining Autonomous Communities that are important tourist destinations also showed positive annual rate variations, with the exception of Illes Balears, which registered a decrease of 16.9%.

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

	March 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>5,098</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Andalucía	814	13.0	1,126	6.9	104	3.4	10.8	3.3
Balears, Illes	296	-16.9	911	0.2	137	6.2	6.6	-5.6
Canarias	1,511	10.4	1,177	3.8	141	10.7	8.3	-6.3
Cataluña	1,053	13.5	915	6.1	195	9.9	4.7	-3.5
Comunitat Valenciana	513	19.8	978	9.7	102	2.6	9.6	6.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	552	5.2	1,155	-16.5	238	7.5	4.8	-22.4
Rest of CCAA	358	20.3	850	16.8	124	13.8	6.9	2.7

During the first three months of 2017, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 31.7% of the total), Cataluña (20.5%) and Andalucía (14.4%).

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

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,655</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Andalucía	1,971	14.4	14.9
Balears, Illes	546	4.0	-12.3
Canarias	4,328	31.7	10.9
Cataluña	2,802	20.5	8.2
Comunitat Valenciana	1,332	9.8	26.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,718	12.6	22.1
Rest of CCAA	957	7.0	23.9

## Items of expenditure

*Expenditure on international travel*, not part of package trips, was the most important item, representing 21.4% of total expenditure, an increase of 21.2% with respect to March of 2016.

The following items were: *tourist package trips* and *expenditure on activities*, accounting for 20.2% and 17.5%, respectively. The former rose 3.7% in annual rate and the latter 7.4%.

## International tourist expenditure according items

	March 2017		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,030	20.2	3.7
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	4,068	79.8	12.0
- Expenditure on international transport	1,092	21.4	21.2
- Expenditure on accommodation	693	13.6	8.9
- Expenditure on food and drinks	818	16.0	8.3
- Expenditure on activities	890	17.5	7.4
- Other expenditure	575	11.3	12.5

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

In March, 62.9% of the total tourist expenditure was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 7.0%. In turn, expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 27.3%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 69.8% of the total) rose by 12.9% in annual rate. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 4.6%.

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

	March 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>5,098</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Market	4,176	11.1	1,101	4.4	170	8.8	6.5	-4.1
- Hotel accommodation	3,208	7.0	1,037	5.1	195	9.0	5.3	-3.6
- Rest market	968	27.3	1,381	-4.2	119	14.5	11.6	-16.4
Non Market	922	6.6	827	1.7	79	1.8	10.5	-0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Without tourist package	3,557	12.9	1,023	4.3	132	8.2	7.7	-3.6
With tourist package	1,542	4.6	1,077	3.3	164	5.4	6.6	-2.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Leisure	4,171	14.3	1,045	7.3	139	6.4	7.5	0.8
Work	503	2.0	1,137	-10.6	214	-5.0	5.3	-5.9
Other motives	424	-11.8	895	-8.4	111	15.7	8.1	-20.9

(\*): 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 March generated 81.8% of total expenditure (spending 14.3% more than in March 2016).

## Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers<sup>1</sup> on trips by international tourists in March registered an increase of 7.7% as compared to the same month of the previous year. A total of 23.1% of these stopovers occurred in Canarias (with an increase of 6.4% compared to March 2016).

On the other hand, the total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, apartments, holiday homes, homes of family or friends, rental accommodation...) exceeded 36.2 million euros, representing an increase of 2.9%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the greatest number of overnight stays (10.7 million, 0.4% more than that registered in the same month of the previous year). It was followed by Andalucía (with almost 8.0 million overnight stays and an increase of 9.7%) and Cataluña (with 5.3 million, 4.9% more than in March 2016).

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

	March 2017					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,792,471</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>36,285,929</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Andalucía	1,044,446	18.0	12.1	7,951,022	21.9	9.7
Balears, Illes	344,766	6.0	-14.8	2,169,423	6.0	-21.3
Canarias	1,335,251	23.1	6.4	10,691,754	29.5	-0.4
Cataluña	1,293,257	22.3	8.5	5,335,181	14.7	4.9
Comunitat Valenciana	649,922	11.2	22.2	5,166,077	14.2	17.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	537,910	9.3	12.4	2,167,065	6.0	-5.2
Rest of CCAA	586,918	10.1	0.5	2,805,408	7.7	1.7

<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 Spending (EGATUR) is to obtain monthly information on the spending of tourists made by non-resident visitors in Spain in their trips to our country.

The connection between EGATUR and FRONTUR is very close since 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 creation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO 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.

Information is collected by direct interviews when the traveller leaves Spain, with an electronic multilingual questionnaire.

On the INE web site a more complete tabulation plan, with the main aggregate series, as well as the microdata file of the reference month is available to users.

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 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>5,098</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.94</b>
Germany	706	-0.50	978	1.68	125	6.93	7.8	-4.91
France	363	25.96	592	12.88	87	-2.54	6.8	15.82
Italy	173	-5.96	660	-11.10	109	3.11	6.1	-13.78
Nordic countries	595	10.88	1,309	9.54	132	0.78	9.9	8.69
United Kingdom	1,041	12.64	929	6.44	120	8.97	7.7	-2.32
Rest of the world	2,219	12.03	1,279	2.28	189	12.30	6.8	-8.92

### 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>5,098</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.94</b>
Andalucía	814	12.98	1,126	6.86	104	3.42	10.8	3.32
Balears, Illes	296	-16.85	911	0.19	137	6.18	6.6	-5.63
Canarias	1,511	10.43	1,177	3.75	141	10.69	8.3	-6.27
Cataluña	1,053	13.50	915	6.08	195	9.93	4.7	-3.50
Comunitat Valenciana	513	19.81	978	9.72	102	2.62	9.6	6.92
Madrid, Comunidad de	552	5.17	1,155	-16.52	238	7.54	4.8	-22.37
Rest of Spain	358	20.28	850	16.82	124	13.76	6.9	2.68

### 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>5,098</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.94</b>
Market	4,176	11.09	1,101	4.39	170	8.79	6.5	-4.05
- Hotel accommodation	3,208	6.99	1,037	5.06	195	8.97	5.3	-3.58
- Rest market	968	27.25	1,381	-4.19	119	14.54	11.6	-16.36
Non-market	922	6.57	827	1.66	79	1.79	10.5	-0.13

### 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>5,098</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.94</b>
Without package	3,557	12.89	1,023	4.34	132	8.23	7.7	-3.59
With package	1,542	4.60	1,077	3.34	164	5.41	6.6	-1.97

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 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>13,655</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>-1.41</b>
Germany	1,765	6.77	1,024	4.70	115	2.45	8.9	2.19
France	987	15.79	586	6.91	87	-2.89	6.7	10.08
Italy	505	3.90	696	-0.78	111	8.50	6.3	-8.55
Nordic countries	1,563	3.96	1,256	3.55	137	2.51	9.2	1.01
United Kingdom	2,604	17.14	918	5.55	112	7.33	8.2	-1.66
Rest of the world	6,231	16.46	1,321	1.23	172	6.85	7.7	-5.26

### 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>13,655</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>-1.41</b>
Andalucía	1,971	14.87	1,077	2.39	100	4.03	10.8	-1.58
Balears, Illes	546	-12.30	918	-2.88	130	3.58	7.0	-6.24
Canarias	4,328	10.89	1,182	3.87	134	4.48	8.8	-0.59
Cataluña	2,802	8.16	938	3.97	171	3.49	5.5	0.47
Comunitat Valenciana	1,332	26.22	980	6.61	99	4.96	9.9	1.57
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,718	22.07	1,217	-4.03	222	10.12	5.5	-12.85
Rest of Spain	957	23.87	882	12.22	115	14.39	7.7	-1.90

### 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>13,655</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>-1.41</b>
Market	10,718	12.45	1,108	2.40	161	4.79	6.9	-2.27
- Hotel accommodation	8,188	9.07	1,046	3.89	188	6.17	5.6	-2.15
- Rest market	2,531	24.97	1,366	-8.25	111	6.56	12.3	-13.90
Non-market	2,936	15.78	903	7.48	83	6.66	10.9	0.77

### 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>13,655</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>-1.41</b>
Without package	9,734	15.71	1,040	4.10	127	5.86	8.2	-1.67
With package	3,920	7.25	1,098	2.51	156	3.92	7.0	-1.36



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

**Egatur**

**March 2017**

Provisional data

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

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>10.25</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,030	3.74
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	1,092	21.24
- Expenditure on accommodation	693	8.94
- Expenditure on food and drinks	818	8.34
- Expenditure on activities	890	7.42
- Other expenditure	575	12.54