

**Tourist Expenditure Survey**

April 2017. *Provisional data*

**Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in April increases by 19.7% compared with the same month of 2016<sup>1</sup>**

**Average daily expenditure stands at 137 euros, 5.5% more than in April 2016**

Total expenditure incurred by international tourists that visited Spain in April reached 6,739 million euros, representing an increase of 19.7% as compared with the same month of 2016.

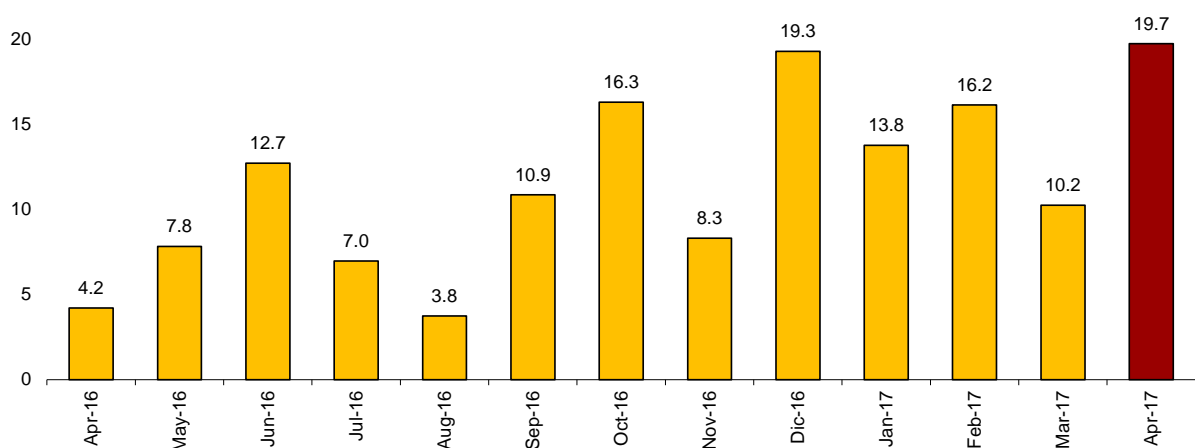
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 955 euros, with an annual increase of 3.2%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 5.5% up to 137 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was of 7.0 days, indicating a decrease of 0.2 days compared to the average registered in April 2016.

Between March and April, total expenditure was 11,837 million euros, 15.5% more than in the same period of 2016<sup>1</sup>.

During the first four months of 2017, the total expenditure by international tourists increased 15.3%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 20,394 million euros.

**Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %**



<sup>1</sup> Given that in 2017 Holy Week is celebrated in April, while in 2016 it was held in March, it is convenient to analyse both months together.

## Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in April were the United Kingdom (accounting for 18.4% of the total), Germany (16.1%) and France (9.5%).

The expenditure of tourists resident in the United Kingdom increased by 7.7% in the annual rate, that of Germany increased by 33.7%, and that of tourists resident in France increased by 7.6%.

### International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	April 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>6,739</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Germany	1,085	33.7	970	3.6	120	9.1	8.1	-5.1
France	642	7.6	565	2.7	94	8.3	6.0	-5.2
Italy	230	22.6	652	6.6	122	-2.5	5.3	9.3
Nordic Countries	584	25.9	1,222	5.3	143	4.0	8.5	1.2
United Kingdom	1,243	7.7	816	0.7	112	1.5	7.3	-0.9
Rest of the world	2,955	22.4	1,205	0.1	182	3.5	6.6	-3.3

During the first four months of 2017, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (18.9% of the total). It was followed by Germany (14.0%) and Nordic countries –Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden– (10.5%).

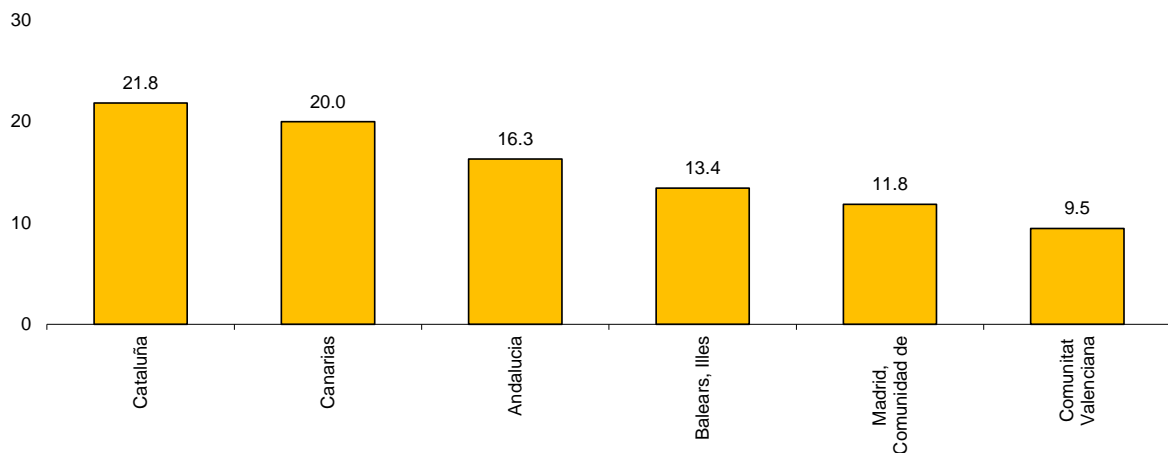
### International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,394</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>
Germany	2,850	14.0	15.6
France	1,629	8.0	12.4
Italy	735	3.6	9.1
Nordic Countries	2,147	10.5	9.1
United Kingdom	3,847	18.9	13.9
Rest of the world	9,186	45.0	18.3

## Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in April were Cataluña (with 21.8% of the total), Canarias (20.0%) and Andalucía (16.3%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure rose by 20.3% in annual rate in Cataluña, by 20.1% in Canarias and by 10.9% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists also presented positive variation annual rates.

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

	April 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>6,739</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Andalucía	1,099	10.9	1,050	2.4	123	11.3	8.5	-8.0
Balears, Illes	906	36.4	908	5.2	138	6.9	6.6	-1.6
Canarias	1,348	20.1	1,074	1.9	130	7.3	8.3	-5.1
Cataluña	1,472	20.3	849	3.0	172	-0.3	4.9	3.3
Comunitat Valenciana	638	9.2	853	-6.2	94	-3.2	9.1	-3.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	798	19.2	1,185	6.4	224	5.3	5.3	1.1
Rest of CCAA	478	28.6	789	18.3	110	7.3	7.2	10.2

During the first four months of 2017, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 27.8% of the total), Cataluña (21.0%) and Andalucía (15.1%).

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

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,394</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>
Andalucía	3,070	15.1	13.4
Balears, Illes	1,453	7.1	12.8
Canarias	5,675	27.8	12.9
Cataluña	4,274	21.0	12.0
Comunitat Valenciana	1,970	9.7	20.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,516	12.3	21.2
Rest of CCAA	1,435	7.0	25.4

**Items of expenditure**

*Expenditure on international travel*, not part of package trips, was the most important item, representing 21.1% of total expenditure, an increase of 20.5% with respect to April 2016.

The following items were: *tourist package trips* and *expenditure on activities*, accounting for 19.6% and 18.7% of the total, respectively. The former rose 16.2% in annual rate and the latter 29.4%.

**International tourist expenditure according items**

	April 2017		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,739</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,318	19.6	16.2
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	5,421	80.4	20.6
- Expenditure on international transport	1,419	21.1	20.5
- Expenditure on accommodation	895	13.3	17.3
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,071	15.9	19.9
- Expenditure on activities	1,260	18.7	29.4
- Other expenditure	775	11.5	13.2

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

In April, 58.1% of the total expenditure was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 13.2%. In turn, expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 51.8%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 70.5% of the total) rose by 19.7% in annual rate. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 19.8%.

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

	April 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>6,739</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Market	5,396	21.7	985	2.6	167	5.7	5.9	-2.9
- Hotel accommodation	3,915	13.2	947	2.2	190	5.6	5.0	-3.2
- Rest market	1,481	51.8	1,099	0.3	126	14.7	8.8	-12.6
Non Market	1,343	12.4	850	4.2	80	1.7	10.6	2.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,739</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Without tourist package	4,754	19.7	935	4.6	129	5.1	7.2	-0.5
With tourist package	1,985	19.8	1,006	-0.3	161	6.7	6.2	-6.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,739</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Leisure	5,758	26.9	952	3.2	138	5.1	6.9	-1.8
Work	354	-22.5	1,001	0.6	239	12.7	4.2	-10.7
Other motives	627	-1.1	957	6.6	105	9.6	9.1	-2.7

(\*): 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 April generated 85.4% of total expenditure (spending 26.9% more than in April 2016).

## Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers<sup>2</sup> on trips by international tourists in April registered an increase of 18.8% as compared to the same month of the previous year. A total of 22.9% of these stopovers occurred in Cataluña (with an increase of 15.9% as compared to April 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 49.1 million euros, representing an increase of 13.5%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the greatest number of overnight stays (10.3 million, 11.6% more than that registered in the same month of the previous year). It was followed by Andalucía (with over 9.0 million overnight stays and an increase of 0.3%) and Cataluña (with almost 8.6 million, 21.4% more than in April 2016).

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

	April 2017					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,286,264</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>49,124,319</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Andalucía	1,506,704	18.2	16.7	9,086,295	18.5	0.3
Balears, Illes	1,048,191	12.6	29.9	6,559,004	13.4	27.5
Canarias	1,307,418	15.8	21.0	10,350,647	21.1	11.6
Cataluña	1,901,017	22.9	15.9	8,594,889	17.5	21.4
Comunitat Valenciana	867,903	10.5	20.6	6,897,072	14.0	14.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	760,408	9.2	13.1	3,188,452	6.5	5.7
Rest of CCAA	894,623	10.8	17.2	4,447,961	9.1	21.2

<sup>2</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 defined 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

April 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>6,739</b>	<b>19.74</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.13</b>
Germany	1,085	33.70	970	3.58	120	9.11	8.1	-5.06
France	642	7.64	565	2.69	94	8.26	6.0	-5.15
Italy	230	22.56	652	6.61	122	-2.48	5.3	9.32
Nordic countries	584	25.91	1,222	5.33	143	4.04	8.5	1.24
United Kingdom	1,243	7.74	816	0.66	112	1.54	7.3	-0.86
Rest of the world	2,955	22.36	1,205	0.13	182	3.49	6.6	-3.25

### 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>6,739</b>	<b>19.74</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.13</b>
Andalucía	1,099	10.86	1,050	2.43	123	11.28	8.5	-7.96
Balears, Illes	906	36.38	908	5.22	138	6.94	6.6	-1.61
Canarias	1,348	20.05	1,074	1.87	130	7.31	8.3	-5.06
Cataluña	1,472	20.28	849	2.95	172	-0.30	4.9	3.26
Comunitat Valenciana	638	9.15	853	-6.20	94	-3.24	9.1	-3.07
Madrid, Comunidad de	798	19.20	1,185	6.40	224	5.25	5.3	1.09
Rest of Spain	478	28.62	789	18.25	110	7.33	7.2	10.17

### 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>6,739</b>	<b>19.74</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.13</b>
Market	5,396	21.73	985	2.64	167	5.71	5.9	-2.90
- Hotel accommodation	3,915	13.24	947	2.23	190	5.64	5.0	-3.23
- Rest market	1,481	51.81	1,099	0.26	126	14.73	8.8	-12.61
Non-market	1,343	12.36	850	4.24	80	1.69	10.6	2.51

### 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>6,739</b>	<b>19.74</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-2.13</b>
Without package	4,754	19.71	935	4.58	129	5.08	7.2	-0.47
With package	1,985	19.81	1,006	-0.27	161	6.65	6.2	-6.49

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

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### 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>20,394</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-1.80</b>
Germany	2,850	15.64	1,003	4.03	117	4.83	8.6	-0.76
France	1,629	12.43	578	5.20	90	1.40	6.4	3.75
Italy	735	9.09	681	1.15	115	5.98	6.0	-4.56
Nordic countries	2,147	9.14	1,247	3.87	139	3.02	9.0	0.82
United Kingdom	3,847	13.93	882	3.98	112	5.35	7.9	-1.30
Rest of the world	9,186	18.30	1,282	0.77	175	5.91	7.3	-4.85

### 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>20,394</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-1.80</b>
Andalucía	3,070	13.40	1,067	2.42	107	6.17	10.0	-3.53
Balears, Illes	1,453	12.82	912	1.20	135	5.93	6.7	-4.47
Canarias	5,675	12.94	1,154	3.25	133	5.08	8.7	-1.74
Cataluña	4,274	12.04	905	3.38	172	2.29	5.3	1.06
Comunitat Valenciana	1,970	20.14	935	2.10	97	2.12	9.6	-0.02
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,516	21.15	1,207	-0.59	223	8.55	5.4	-8.42
Rest of Spain	1,435	25.41	849	14.22	113	11.98	7.5	2.00

### 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>20,394</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-1.80</b>
Market	16,115	15.39	1,063	2.27	163	5.13	6.5	-2.72
- Hotel accommodation	12,103	10.39	1,012	3.24	189	6.01	5.4	-2.61
- Rest market	4,012	33.70	1,254	-6.00	116	9.58	10.8	-14.22
Non-market	4,279	14.69	886	6.44	82	5.06	10.8	1.32

### 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>20,394</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-1.80</b>
Without package	14,489	16.99	1,003	4.18	127	5.63	7.9	-1.37
With package	5,905	11.17	1,065	1.37	158	4.83	6.7	-3.30



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

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**April 2017**

Provisional data

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

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,739</b>	<b>19.74</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,318	16.20
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	1,419	20.46
- Expenditure on accommodation	895	17.27
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,071	19.86
- Expenditure on activities	1,260	29.42
- Other expenditure	775	13.21

**EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)**

**April 2017**

**(3/3)**

5th June 2017