

Tourist Expenditure Survey
May 2017. *Provisional data*

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in May increases by 13.3% as compared with the same month of 2016

The average daily expenditure stands at 146 euros, 3.2% more than in May 2016

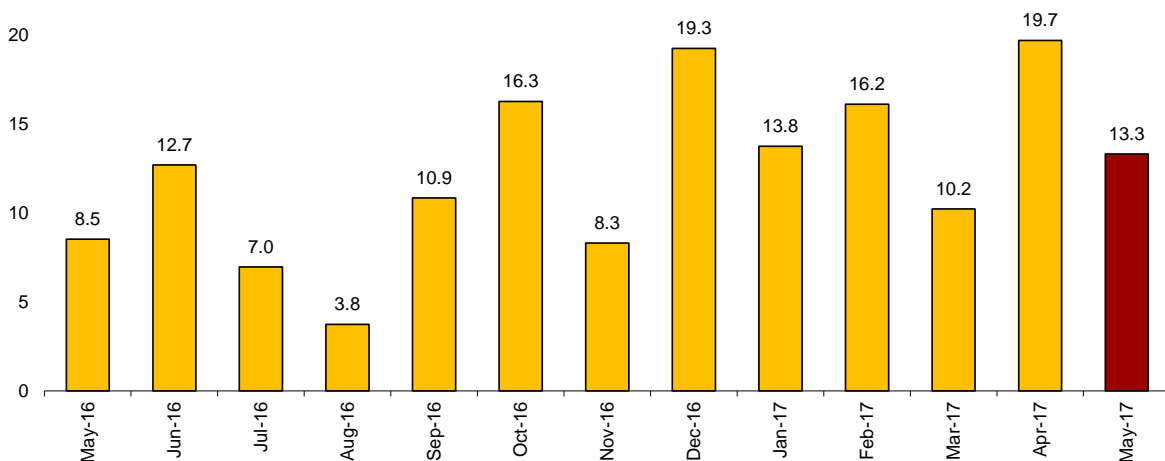
The total expenditure incurred on by international tourists that visited Spain in May reached 7,841 million euros, representing an increase of 13.3% as compared to the same month of 2016.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 987 euros, with an annual increase of 1.5%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 3.2% up to 146 euros.

The average stay for international tourists was 6.8 days, indicating a decrease of 0.1 days compared to the average registered in May 2016.

During the first five months of 2017, the total expenditure by international tourists increased 14.7%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 28,235 million euros.

Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %



Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in May were the United Kingdom (accounting for 22.7% of the total), Germany (14.1%) and France (8.0%).

The expenditure of tourists resident in the United Kingdom increased by 18.9% in the annual rate, that of Germany increased by 0.2%, and that of tourists resident in France increased by 3.0%.

International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	May 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
TOTAL	7,841	13.3	987	1.5	146	3.2	6.8	-1.7
Germany	1,108	0.2	930	0.2	137	7.4	6.8	-6.7
France	626	3.0	589	2.8	99	3.0	5.9	-0.3
Italy	231	11.5	638	-1.6	123	6.0	5.2	-7.1
Nordic Countries	542	41.1	1,087	1.6	135	-1.9	8.0	3.6
United Kingdom	1,778	18.9	869	4.3	123	1.3	7.1	3.0
Rest of the world	3,556	14.1	1,277	-2.3	189	2.3	6.8	-4.5

During the first five months of 2017, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (19.9% of the total). It was followed by Germany (14.0%) and Nordic countries –Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden– (9.5%).

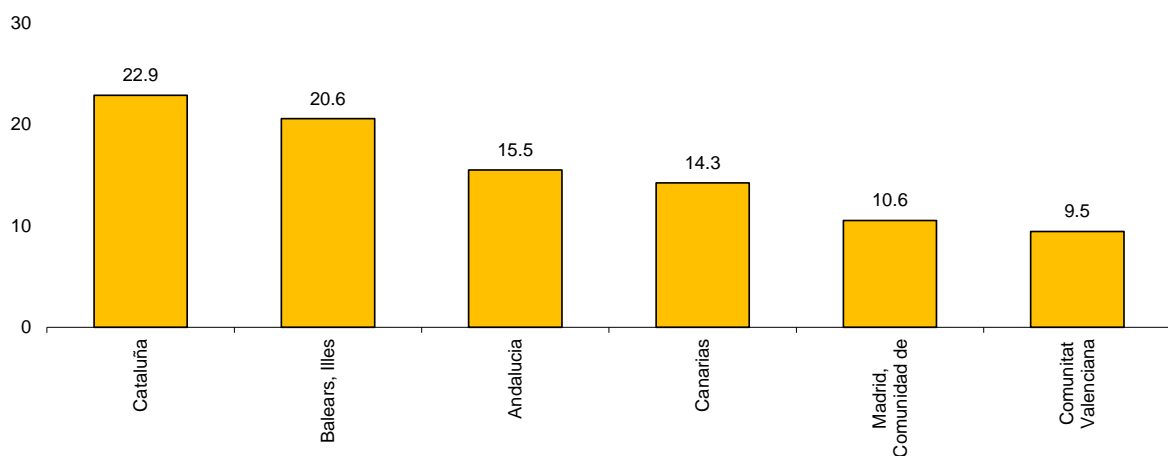
International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	28,235	100.0	14.7
Germany	3,958	14.0	10.9
France	2,255	8.0	9.6
Italy	966	3.4	9.7
Nordic Countries	2,689	9.5	14.4
United Kingdom	5,625	19.9	15.5
Rest of the world	12,742	45.1	17.1

Main Autonomous Communities destination

The main Autonomous Communities of destination with the largest weight of total tourist expenditure in May were Cataluña (with 22.9% of the total), Illes Balears (20.6%) and Andalucía (15.5%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure increased by 17.5% in the annual rate in Cataluña, by 10.9% in Illes Balears and by 6.5% 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

	May 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
TOTAL	7,841	13.3	987	1.5	146	3.2	6.8	-1.7
Andalucía	1,217	6.5	1,041	-0.5	123	-2.8	8.5	2.3
Balears, Illes	1,615	10.9	941	4.1	149	5.7	6.3	-1.5
Canarias	1,119	14.0	1,127	3.2	137	4.3	8.2	-1.1
Cataluña	1,796	17.5	948	1.1	186	-2.5	5.1	3.7
Comunitat Valenciana	743	16.7	815	-1.8	102	11.6	8.0	-12.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	828	11.8	1,327	0.4	229	-3.5	5.8	4.0
Rest of CCAA	523	21.5	824	5.2	129	12.5	6.4	-6.5

During the first five months of 2017, the main Autonomous Communities of destination with the largest cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 24.1% of the total), Cataluña (21.5%) and Andalucía (15.2%).

International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	28,235	100.0	14.7
Andalucía	4,288	15.2	11.4
Balears, Illes	3,067	10.9	11.8
Canarias	6,794	24.1	13.1
Cataluña	6,070	21.5	13.6
Comunitat Valenciana	2,713	9.6	19.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,343	11.8	18.7
Rest of CCAA	1,958	6.9	24.4

Items of expenditure

The *Expenditure on tourism packages* is the main item, representing 21.1% of the total expenditure and an increase of 2.3% with respect to May 2016.

The following items are *Expenditure on international travel* (not part of tourist packages), and the *Expenditure on activities*, which accounted for 20.7% and 17.6% of the total, respectively. The former rose 20.7% in annual rate and the latter 17.8%.

International tourist expenditure according items

	May 2017		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	7,841	100.0	13.3
Expenditure on tourist package	1,657	21.1	2.3
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	6,184	78.9	16.7
- Expenditure on international transport	1,622	20.7	20.7
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,082	13.8	19.0
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,235	15.7	18.2
- Expenditure on activities	1,378	17.6	17.8
- Other expenditure	867	11.1	4.5

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

Of the total tourist expenditure in May, 65.8% was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 8.7%. In turn, expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 19.4%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 68.3% of the total) rose by 19.0% in annual rate. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 2.9%.

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

	May 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
TOTAL (*)	7,841	13.3	987	1.5	146	3.2	6.8	-1.7
Market	6,538	10.8	1,018	1.4	169	2.5	6.0	-1.1
- Hotel accommodation	5,161	8.7	978	1.5	186	3.0	5.3	-1.5
- Rest market	1,377	19.4	1,199	-0.9	126	3.7	9.5	-4.5
Non Market	1,303	28.1	858	3.8	87	11.6	9.9	-7.0
TOTAL	7,841	13.3	987	1.5	146	3.2	6.8	-1.7
Without tourist package	5,356	19.0	972	2.8	142	4.4	6.8	-1.6
With tourist package	2,485	2.9	1,021	-0.6	156	1.6	6.5	-2.1
TOTAL	7,841	13.3	987	1.5	146	3.2	6.8	-1.7
Leisure	6,715	14.5	980	1.6	147	3.1	6.7	-1.4
Work	575	14.2	1,158	10.0	209	-5.1	5.5	16.0
Other motives	550	-0.2	922	-7.3	105	4.1	8.8	-10.9

(*): 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)

Regarding the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in May generated 85.6% of total expenditure (with a disbursement 14.5% larger than in May 2016).

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in May registered an increase of 14.7% as compared to the same month of the previous year. A total of 22.6% of these stopovers occurred in Cataluña (with an increase of 16.5%).

On the other hand, the total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, apartments, holidays homes, family homes or friends, rental accommodation...) exceeded 53.6 million euros, representing an increase of 9.9%.

Illes Balears is the Community with the greatest number of overnight stays (10.9 million, 5.5% more than that registered in the same month of the previous year). Followed by Andalucía (with over 10.1 million overnight stays and an increase of 9.4%) and Cataluña (with almost 9.4 million, 15.6% more than in May 2016).

Stages and overnight stays according to Autonomous Community of destiny

	May 2017					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	9,613,120	100.0	14.7	53,607,919	100.0	9.9
Andalucía	1,786,819	18.6	20.4	10,176,852	19.0	9.4
Balears, Illes	1,842,460	19.2	6.6	10,924,318	20.4	5.5
Canarias	1,018,398	10.6	9.6	8,151,431	15.2	9.0
Cataluña	2,167,981	22.6	16.5	9,383,587	17.5	15.6
Comunitat Valenciana	1,055,855	11.0	20.0	7,371,144	13.8	5.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	767,487	8.0	21.1	3,409,681	6.4	29.8
Rest of CCAA	974,120	10.1	12.5	4,190,905	7.8	7.6

¹ 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. Also, a sample integration of both operations has been carried out, in such a way that the EGATUR sample is a subsample 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 website 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

May 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
TOTAL	7,841	13.34	987	1.46	146	3.17	6.8	-1.65
Germany	1,108	0.16	930	0.24	137	7.41	6.8	-6.67
France	626	2.99	589	2.77	99	3.03	5.9	-0.26
Italy	231	11.47	638	-1.57	123	5.97	5.2	-7.12
Nordic countries	542	41.06	1,087	1.64	135	-1.86	8.0	3.56
United Kingdom	1,778	18.89	869	4.32	123	1.28	7.1	3.01
Rest of the world	3,556	14.08	1,277	-2.27	189	2.29	6.8	-4.46

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
TOTAL	7,841	13.34	987	1.46	146	3.17	6.8	-1.65
Andalucía	1,217	6.51	1,041	-0.54	123	-2.76	8.5	2.28
Balears, Illes	1,615	10.85	941	4.14	149	5.72	6.3	-1.49
Canarias	1,119	13.97	1,127	3.16	137	4.34	8.2	-1.13
Cataluña	1,796	17.47	948	1.13	186	-2.45	5.1	3.66
Comunitat Valenciana	743	16.68	815	-1.84	102	11.57	8.0	-12.03
Madrid, Comunidad de	828	11.78	1,327	0.36	229	-3.48	5.8	3.97
Rest of Spain	523	21.54	824	5.23	129	12.53	6.4	-6.49

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
TOTAL	7,841	13.34	987	1.46	146	3.17	6.8	-1.65
Market	6,538	10.80	1,018	1.41	169	2.54	6.0	-1.11
- Hotel accommodation	5,161	8.71	978	1.52	186	3.04	5.3	-1.47
- Rest market	1,377	19.42	1,199	-0.92	126	3.72	9.5	-4.48
Non-market	1,303	28.07	858	3.78	87	11.55	9.9	-6.96

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
TOTAL	7,841	13.34	987	1.46	146	3.17	6.8	-1.65
Without package	5,356	18.96	972	2.75	142	4.41	6.8	-1.59
With package	2,485	2.87	1,021	-0.58	156	1.57	6.5	-2.12

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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
TOTAL	28,235	14.71	1,011	2.78	138	4.63	7.3	-1.76
Germany	3,958	10.85	981	3.03	122	5.06	8.1	-1.93
France	2,255	9.64	581	4.46	92	1.67	6.3	2.74
Italy	966	9.65	670	0.45	116	6.01	5.8	-5.24
Nordic countries	2,689	14.35	1,211	2.90	138	2.12	8.8	0.77
United Kingdom	5,625	15.45	878	4.08	115	4.27	7.6	-0.18
Rest of the world	12,742	17.09	1,280	-0.10	179	4.87	7.2	-4.74

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
TOTAL	28,235	14.71	1,011	2.78	138	4.63	7.3	-1.76
Andalucía	4,288	11.36	1,060	1.56	111	3.59	9.5	-1.96
Balears, Illes	3,067	11.77	927	2.73	142	5.78	6.5	-2.89
Canarias	6,794	13.11	1,150	3.23	134	4.96	8.6	-1.65
Cataluña	6,070	13.60	918	2.80	176	1.09	5.2	1.69
Comunitat Valenciana	2,713	19.17	898	0.97	99	4.65	9.1	-3.52
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,343	18.69	1,234	-0.50	224	5.41	5.5	-5.61
Rest of Spain	1,958	24.35	842	11.73	117	12.03	7.2	-0.27

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
TOTAL	28,235	14.71	1,011	2.78	138	4.63	7.3	-1.76
Market	22,653	14.03	1,050	2.04	165	4.35	6.4	-2.21
- Hotel accommodation	17,264	9.88	1,002	2.72	188	5.11	5.3	-2.27
- Rest market	5,389	29.73	1,239	-4.45	118	7.85	10.5	-11.41
Non-market	5,582	17.55	879	5.79	83	6.50	10.6	-0.67

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
TOTAL	28,235	14.71	1,011	2.78	138	4.63	7.3	-1.76
Without package	19,845	17.52	994	3.78	131	5.37	7.6	-1.51
With package	8,390	8.57	1,052	0.81	158	3.82	6.7	-2.90

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

May 2017

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure according items

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
TOTAL	7,841	13.34
Expenditure on tourist package	1,657	2.26
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	1,622	20.72
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,082	18.97
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,235	18.16
- Expenditure on activities	1,378	17.83
- Other expenditure	867	4.47

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

May 2017

(3/3)

4th July 2017