

Tourist Expenditure Survey
October 2016. *Provisional data*

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in September increases by 16.3% compared with the same month last year

Average expenditure stands at 137 euros, 13.5% more than in October 2015

Total expenditure incurred by international tourists that visited Spain in October stood at 7,305 million euros, an increase of 16.3% compared with the same month last year.

The average expenditure per tourist amounts to 1,023 euros, an annual increase of 4.8%, and the average daily expenditure amounts to 137 euros, 13.5% more than in October 2015.

Average stays by international tourists in October was of 7.5 days, a decrease of 0.6 days compared to the same month of the previous year.

During the first ten months of 2016, the total expenditure increased 8.4%, as compared with the same period last year, reaching 68,929 million euros.

Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in October were the UK (accounting for 20.0% of the total), Germany accounting for 17.1% and the Nordic Countries (8.0%).

Compared to the previous year, expenditure of the UK residents increased by 9.3%, whilst that of those from Germany increase 22.0%. Expenditure by tourists from the Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden) increased by 11.4% and that of those from France decreased by 3.5%.

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	7,305	16.3	1,023	4.8	137	13.5	7.5	-7.7
Germany	1,248	22.0	974	1.7	121	19.1	8.0	-14.6
France	559	-3.5	598	-0.4	85	16.3	7.0	-14.4
Italy	216	13.7	742	2.3	94	-9.3	7.9	12.8
Nordic Countries	586	11.4	1,090	5.2	138	0.8	7.9	4.4
United Kingdom	1,461	9.3	882	3.1	117	11.3	7.5	-7.3
Rest of the world	3,235	23.2	1,328	4.5	184	11.0	7.2	-5.8

During the first ten months of 2016, the UK is the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (21.1 % of total), followed by Germany with 14.6% and France with 9.0%.

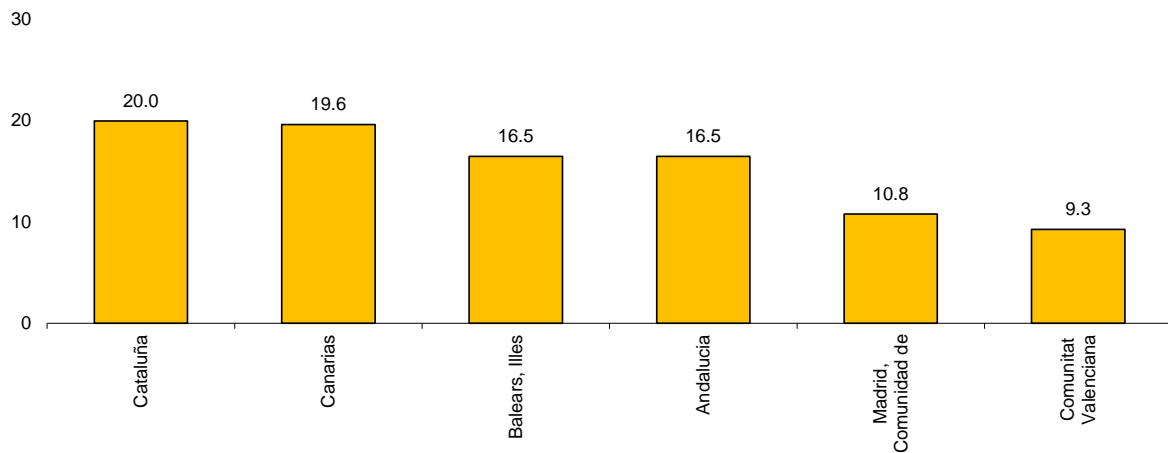
International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	68,929	100.0	8.4
Germany	10,043	14.6	4.8
France	6,211	9.0	8.5
Italy	2,684	3.9	2.8
Nordic Countries	5,066	7.4	7.5
United Kingdom	14,560	21.1	11.9
Rest of the world	30,364	44.1	8.7

Main destination autonomous communities

The main destination autonomous communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in October were Cataluña (with 20.0% of the total), Canarias (19.6%) and Illes Balears (16.5%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure rose by 4.8% in Cataluña, 24.8% in Canarias, and by 29.2% in Illes Balears.

The remaining regions receiving the majority of tourists present also positive variation annual rates.

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	7,305	16.3	1,023	4.8	137	13.5	7.5	-7.7
Andalucía	1,204	14.8	1,100	4.5	137	41.5	8.0	-26.2
Balears, Illes	1,205	29.2	970	3.1	122	5.3	8.0	-2.0
Canarias	1,435	24.8	1,129	7.5	136	11.7	8.3	-3.8
Cataluña	1,459	4.8	934	2.1	176	20.2	5.3	-15.1
Comunitat Valenciana	678	23.8	886	1.0	88	2.6	10.0	-1.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	789	12.3	1,359	8.7	222	-7.1	6.1	16.9
Rest of CCAA	536	5.9	860	8.9	112	12.3	7.7	-3.0

During the first ten months of 2016, the main destination autonomous communities with more cumulative expenditure were Cataluña (con el 22.4% del total), Illes Balears (18.5%) and Canarias (17.9%).

International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	68,929	100.0	8.4
Andalucía	10,168	14.8	7.1
Balears, Illes	12,751	18.5	10.5
Canarias	12,347	17.9	11.3
Cataluña	15,407	22.4	3.6
Comunitat Valenciana	6,680	9.7	12.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,570	9.5	14.9
Rest of CCAA	5,005	7.3	1.4

Items of expenditure

Expenditure on tourist package trips, represents the largest percentage of the total, 22.4%. This expenditure increased by 18.8% as compared with October 2015.

The following items are *Expenditure on international travel*, not part of package trips, and *expenditure on activities*, which accounted for 20.9% and 17.5%, respectively. The former increased 22.0% annually and the latter increased by 21.7%.

International tourist expenditure according items

	Monthly data		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	7,305	100.0	16.3
Expenditure on tourist package	1,634	22.4	18.8
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	5,670	77.6	15.6
- Expenditure on international transport	1,530	20.9	22.0
- Expenditure on accommodation	975	13.3	12.8
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,095	15.0	5.6
- Expenditure on activities	1,277	17.5	21.7
- Other expenditure	794	10.9	13.5

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

63.8% of the total tourist expenditure for October was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 15.7%. Expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 14.6% as compared with October 2015.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 67.6% of the total) rose by 14.8%. Expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 19.7%.

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

	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 (*)	7,305	16.3	1,023	4.8	137	13.5	7.5	-7.7
Market	5,995	16.7	1,047	2.5	161	10.3	6.5	-7.1
- Hotel accommodation	4,658	15.7	1,009	1.3	179	5.8	5.6	-4.3
- Rest market	1,337	20.3	1,204	7.1	120	22.2	10.0	-12.4
Non Market	1,310	14.6	929	14.0	80	19.9	11.6	-4.9
TOTAL	7,305	16.3	1,023	4.8	137	13.5	7.5	-7.7
Without tourist package	4,935	14.8	1,018	6.2	130	16.6	7.8	-8.9
With tourist package	2,370	19.7	1,035	1.6	152	5.1	6.8	-3.3
TOTAL	7,305	16.3	1,023	4.8	137	13.5	7.5	-7.7
Leisure	6,182	19.7	1,013	4.2	138	12.3	7.4	-7.2
Work	625	23.1	1,145	5.8	201	1.8	5.7	3.9
Other motives	498	-18.1	1,012	8.4	91	11.7	11.2	-2.9

(*): 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 October generated 84.6% of total expenditure (19.7% more than in October 2015).

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by autonomous communities

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in October rose by 7.3% compared to the same period the year before.

A total of 21.3% of these stopovers occurred in Cataluña (an increase of 1.6% compared to October 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 53.5 million euros in October, an annual increase of 2.5%.

Canarias was the autonomous community with the greatest number of overnight stays (19.8% of the total). 10.6 million overnight stays were registered in October, 12.3% more than the same month the previous year.

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.

It was followed by Illes Balears (with 9.9 million overnight stays and an increase of 23.2%) and Andalucía (with 8.9 million and a decrease of 18.1%).

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	8,293,475	100.0	7.3	53,506,166	100.0	2.5
Andalucía	1,411,380	17.0	-4.6	8,934,699	16.7	-18.1
Balears, Illes	1,309,180	15.8	23.3	9,919,830	18.5	23.2
Canarias	1,300,785	15.7	16.0	10,577,377	19.8	12.3
Cataluña	1,764,596	21.3	1.6	8,053,544	15.1	-15.0
Comunitat Valenciana	870,002	10.5	24.8	7,755,332	14.5	21.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	651,037	7.8	-6.9	3,359,740	6.3	22.1
Rest of CCAA	986,494	11.9	5.7	4,905,643	9.2	-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 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 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 distributed 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

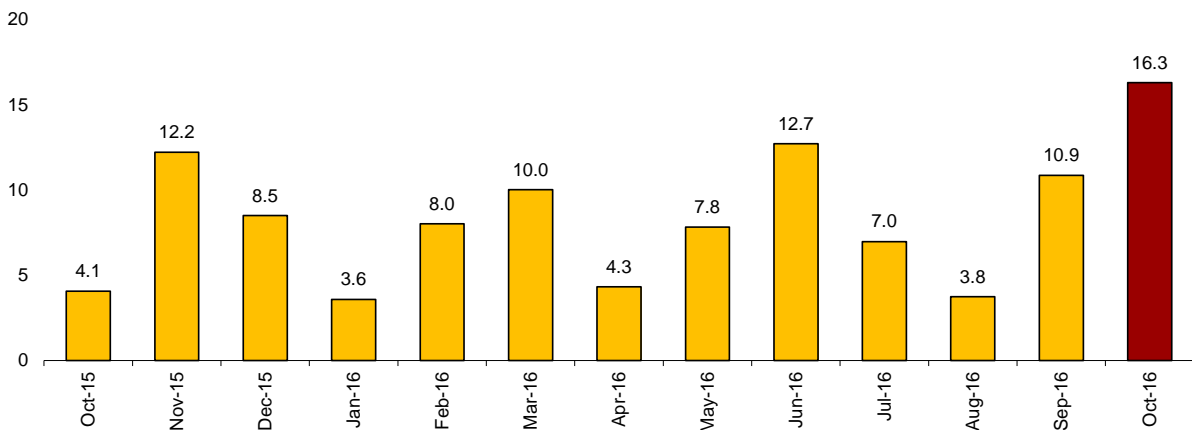
The INE has carried out the updating of the methodology of the EGATUR survey, by means of which their results is not directly comparable with those of the previous series published by Turespaña until the reference month of September 2015. As a result, it is necessary to conduct a statistical link with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

The link aims at capturing the statistical effects due to the modifications in the design and other methodological changes, in order to make it easier for variation rates to be obtained for the current month compared with the same month of the previous 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 linking technique, together with the new general methodology of FRONTUR and EGATUR and the changes made compared with the previous one, are available at www.ine.es/en/.

Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %



Tourist Expenditure Survey

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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	7,305	16.31	1,023	4.81	137	13.49	8	-7.65
Germany	1,248	22.04	974	1.73	121	19.10	8	-14.59
France	559	-3.52	598	-0.43	85	16.26	7	-14.35
Italy	216	13.68	742	2.30	94	-9.28	8	12.77
Nordic countries	586	11.38	1,090	5.21	138	0.76	8	4.41
United Kingdom	1,461	9.33	882	3.12	117	11.25	8	-7.31
Rest of the world	3,235	23.18	1,328	4.51	184	10.95	7	-5.80

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	7,305	16.31	1,023	4.81	137	13.49	8	-7.65
Andalucía	1,204	14.77	1,100	4.51	137	41.52	8	-26.16
Balears, Illes	1,205	29.16	970	3.12	122	5.26	8	-2.03
Canarias	1,435	24.77	1,129	7.47	136	11.74	8	-3.83
Cataluña	1,459	4.77	934	2.10	176	20.22	5	-15.08
Comunitat Valenciana	678	23.78	886	1.03	88	2.60	10	-1.53
Madrid, Comunidad de	789	12.26	1,359	8.67	222	-7.07	6	16.94
Rest of Spain	536	5.89	860	8.92	112	12.27	8	-2.98

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	7,305	16.31	1,023	4.81	137	13.49	8	-7.65
Market	5,995	16.68	1,047	2.47	161	10.26	6	-7.06
- Hotel accommodation	4,658	15.68	1,009	1.26	179	5.81	6	-4.30
- Rest market	1,337	20.31	1,204	7.09	120	22.24	10	-12.40
Non-market	1,310	14.62	929	13.97	80	19.86	12	-4.91

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	7,305	16.31	1,023	4.81	137	13.49	8	-7.65
Without package	4,935	14.75	1,018	6.23	130	16.56	8	-8.86
With package	2,370	19.70	1,035	1.63	152	5.14	7	-3.34

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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	68,929	8.42	1,021	-1.59	129	3.23	8	-4.67
Germany	10,043	4.76	986	-1.23	119	6.32	8	-7.10
France	6,211	8.48	607	0.16	84	-1.65	7	1.85
Italy	2,684	2.83	767	-2.37	111	0.79	7	-3.14
Nordic countries	5,066	7.54	1,151	-3.34	133	0.76	9	-4.07
United Kingdom	14,560	11.93	905	-0.28	113	1.82	8	-2.06
Rest of the world	30,364	8.70	1,316	-3.00	165	5.52	8	-8.07

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	68,929	8.42	1,021	-1.59	129	3.23	8	-4.67
Andalucía	10,168	7.10	1,060	-5.09	110	0.28	10	-5.36
Balears, Illes	12,751	10.52	999	-1.20	136	4.88	7	-5.80
Canarias	12,347	11.31	1,134	-1.98	129	1.18	9	-3.12
Cataluña	15,407	3.58	962	-0.58	162	12.81	6	-11.87
Comunitat Valenciana	6,680	12.82	943	-3.30	89	-2.74	11	-0.57
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,570	14.86	1,349	2.69	206	5.47	7	-2.63
Rest of Spain	5,005	1.40	798	-3.63	100	-2.12	8	-1.55

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	68,929	8.42	1,021	-1.59	129	3.23	8	-4.67
Market	56,645	10.19	1,060	-1.30	153	4.28	7	-5.35
- Hotel accommodation	43,303	11.52	1,012	0.16	172	1.79	6	-1.60
- Rest market	13,342	6.07	1,258	-6.00	112	7.91	11	-12.89
Non-market	12,284	0.95	873	-3.79	75	-2.55	12	-1.27

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	68,929	8.42	1,021	-1.59	129	3.23	8	-4.67
Without package	46,776	6.87	1,000	-0.76	121	4.23	8	-4.79
With package	22,152	11.84	1,071	-3.76	150	-0.26	7	-3.51

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9. International tourist expenditure according items

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
TOTAL	7,305	16.31
Expenditure on tourist package	1,634	18.75
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	1,530	22.02
- Expenditure on accommodation	975	12.77
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,095	5.55
- Expenditure on activities	1,277	21.68
- Other expenditure	794	13.52