

Tourist expenditure survey
November 2017 *Provisional data*

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

Average daily expenditure stands at 139 euros, 0.4% more than in November 2016

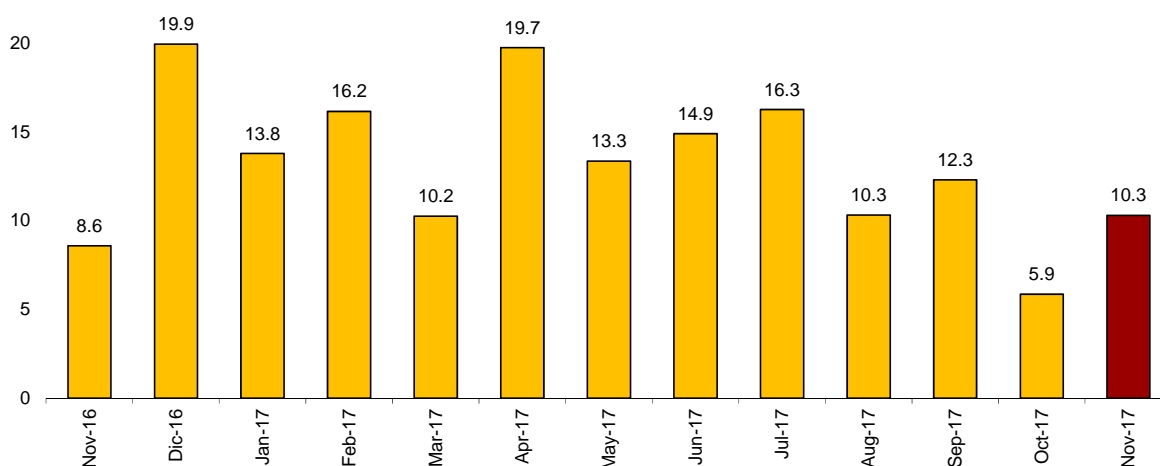
The total expenditure incurred by international tourists that visited Spain in November reached 4,638 million euros, representing an increase of 10.3% as compared with the same month of 2016.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,054 euros, with an annual increase of 2.7%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 0.4% up to 139 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was of 7.6 days, indicating an increase of 0.2 days compared to the average registered in November 2016.

During the first 11 months of 2017, the total expenditure by international tourists increased 12.9%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, standing at 82,293 million euros.

Total annual expenditure rate from international tourist in %



Tourists' country of residence

The main sending countries in terms of the level of expenditure in November were the United Kingdom (with 17.9% of the total), Germany (13.3%) and the Nordic Countries—Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden—(12.0%).

The expenditure of tourists resident in the United Kingdom increased by 6.6% in the annual rate, that of those from Germany increased by 16.6%, and from the Nordic Countries increased by 15.1%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	November 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	4,638	10.3	1,054	2.7	139	0.4	7.6	2.3
Germany	617	16.6	1,038	7.0	123	-1.2	8.5	8.3
France	295	1.0	550	0.5	82	-4.4	6.7	5.1
Italy	180	15.8	701	5.7	115	13.6	6.1	-7.0
Nordic Countries	558	15.1	1,283	6.1	139	-3.5	9.3	9.9
United Kingdom	832	6.6	911	1.2	116	-2.4	7.9	3.8
Rest of the world	2,156	9.8	1,294	0.0	178	3.0	7.3	-2.9

During the first 11 months of 2017, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (20.2% of the total). It was followed by Germany (14.2%) and the France (8.1%).

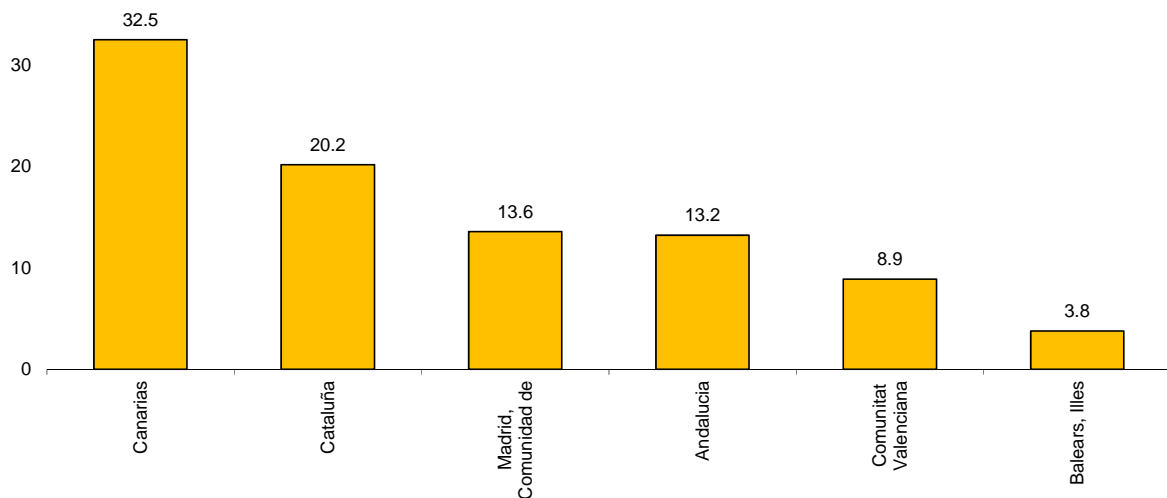
International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	82,293	100.0	12.9
Germany	11,693	14.2	10.4
France	6,690	8.1	4.1
Italy	3,039	3.7	8.1
Nordic Countries	6,481	7.9	17.7
United Kingdom	16,604	20.2	9.3
Rest of the world	37,787	45.9	16.7

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in November were Canarias (with 32.5% of the total), Cataluña (20.2%) and Comunidad de Madrid (13.6%).

Total expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination in %



Tourist expenditure increased by 14.8% in Canarias and by 21.5% in Comunidad de Madrid. In turn, it decreased by 4.2% in Cataluña.

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

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	November 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	4,638	10.3	1,054	2.7	139	0.4	7.6	2.3
Andalucía	614	7.7	1,072	3.1	108	-8.9	9.9	13.1
Balears, Illes	176	24.2	990	6.9	120	-12.4	8.3	22.0
Canarias	1,509	14.8	1,217	7.6	143	5.1	8.5	2.3
Cataluña	937	-4.2	949	-2.0	186	9.0	5.1	-10.0
Comunitat Valenciana	413	11.4	915	-6.8	91	-3.9	10.0	-3.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	630	21.5	1,179	3.4	218	2.8	5.4	0.6
Rest of ACs	360	15.5	820	3.3	109	0.6	7.6	2.7

During the first 11 months of 2017, the main destination Autonomous Communities with the highest cumulative expenditure were Cataluña (with 22.2% of the total), Canarias (18.5%) and Illes Balears (17.6%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	82,293	100.0	12.9
Andalucía	12,045	14.6	12.9
Balears, Illes	14,476	17.6	12.3
Canarias	15,239	18.5	12.1
Cataluña	18,275	22.2	10.6
Comunitat Valenciana	8,087	9.8	15.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	8,189	10.0	15.9
Rest of ACs	5,982	7.3	16.1

Expenditure categories

Expenditure on *international travel* (not part of package trips) was the most important item, representing 21.8% of total expenditure and an increase of 6.4% with respect to November 2016.

The following items were: *expenditure on tourist packages* and *expenditure on activities*, accounting for 20.1% and 18.4% of the total, respectively. The former rose 19.0% in annual rate and the latter 10.4%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	November 2017		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,638	100.0	10.3
Expenditure on tourist package	933	20.1	19.0
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	3,705	79.9	8.3
- Expenditure on international transport	1,012	21.8	6.4
- Expenditure on accommodation	605	13.0	3.8
- Expenditure on food and drinks	737	15.9	13.6
- Expenditure on activities	854	18.4	10.4
- Other expenditure	496	10.7	7.0

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

61.0% of the total expenditure in November was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 6.5%. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists staying at non-market accommodation increased by 24.7%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 69.2% of the total) rose by 5.5% in annual rate. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 22.9%.

International tourist expenditure by main type of accommodation, type of organization and main purpose of the trip

	November 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 (*)	4,638	10.3	1,054	2.7	139	0.4	7.6	2.3
Rented accommodation	3,739	10.4	1,112	4.1	169	3.3	6.6	0.8
- Hotel accommodation	2,832	6.5	1,050	3.8	194	4.6	5.4	-0.8
- Rest rented accommodation	908	24.7	1,366	1.5	121	5.4	11.3	-3.7
Non rented accommodation	899	9.7	865	-1.8	79	-5.4	10.9	3.8
TOTAL	4,638	10.3	1,054	2.7	139	0.4	7.6	2.3
Without tourist package	3,211	5.5	1,014	0.6	131	-2.6	7.8	3.2
With tourist package	1,427	22.9	1,156	7.5	160	7.5	7.2	0.0
TOTAL	4,638	10.3	1,054	2.7	139	0.4	7.6	2.3
Leisure	3,916	17.6	1,062	3.8	141	-1.0	7.6	4.8
Work	352	-15.3	930	-6.7	215	5.1	4.3	-11.3
Other motives	370	-19.7	1,099	2.5	93	1.0	11.8	1.5

(*): It is distinguished two main groups of accommodation, depending on whether there was a monetary transaction or not: rented accommodation (payment accommodation; hotels, renting accommodation, camping site, rural accommodation and other rented accommodation) or non rented accommodation (own dwelling, family or friends dwellings and other non rented accommodation)

In terms of the purpose of the travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in November generated 84.4% of total expenditure (with a disbursement 17.6% higher than in November 2016).

Stages and overnight stays by Autonomous Community

Stages on trips made by international tourists in November registered a 11.3% increase as compared with the same month of the previous year. A total of 24.4% of these stopovers were made in Canarias (with an increase of 6.9% compared to November 2016).

On the other hand, the total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, apartments, holidays homes, homes of relatives or friends, rented dwelling...) exceeded 33.4 million, representing an increase of 9.8%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the greatest number of overnight stays (10.5 million, 8.9% more than that registered in the same month of the previous year). It was followed by Andalucía (with 5.7 million overnight stays and an increase of 18.3%) and Cataluña (with 4.9 million, 12.8% less than in November 2016).

Stages and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	November 2017					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	5,248,611	100.0	11.3	33,448,320	100.0	9.8
Andalucía	861,404	16.4	18.8	5,756,783	17.2	18.3
Balears, Illes	215,380	4.1	23.8	1,491,282	4.5	42.7
Canarias	1,278,904	24.4	6.9	10,534,563	31.5	8.9
Cataluña	1,152,357	22.0	2.2	4,963,195	14.8	-12.8
Comunitat Valenciana	559,069	10.7	27.5	4,637,633	13.9	19.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	592,537	11.3	15.2	2,725,721	8.1	16.3
Rest of ACs	588,959	11.2	8.6	3,339,143	10.0	13.1

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.