

**Spanish Tourism Satellite Account. Base 2010
2010-2016 Series**

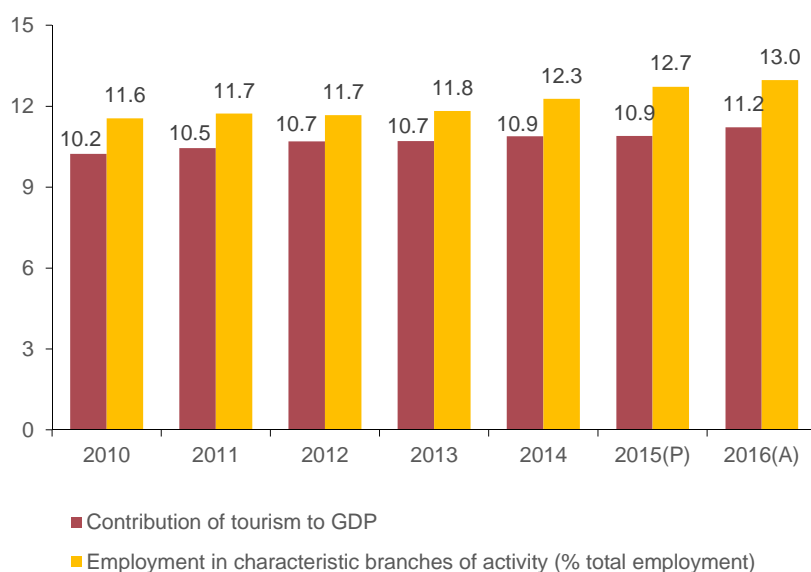
The contribution of tourism reached 125,529 million euros in 2016, representing 11.2% of GDP

The branches concerning tourism generated 2.56 million jobs, 13.0% of the total employment that year

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) contribution associated with tourism, measured through the total tourist demand, reached 125,529 million euros in 2016. This figure represented 11.2% of GDP, three tenths more than in 2015. This contribution has increased one point since 2010, from 10.2% to 11.2%.

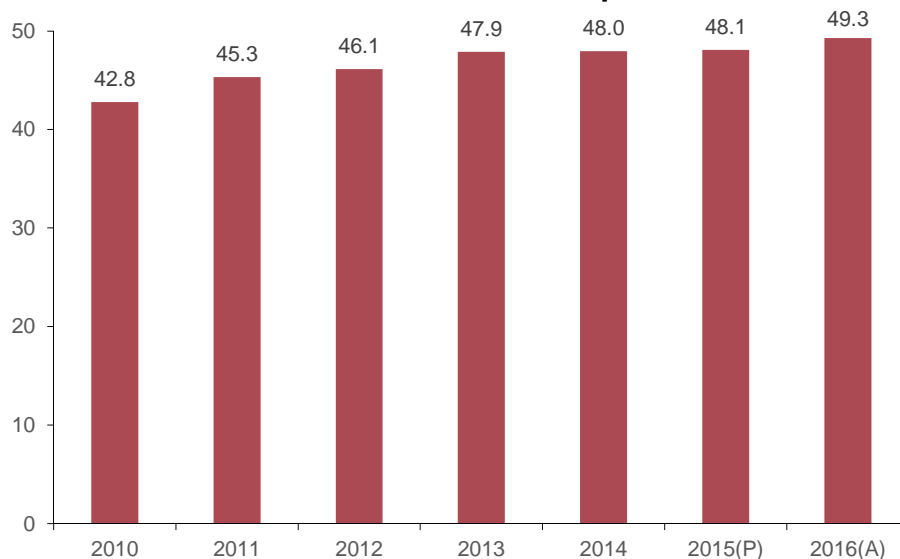
The employment level linked to tourism, represented by employment in the economic branches concerning tourism, also increased in 2016 standing at 2.56 million jobs. This level represented 13.0% of the total jobs in the economy, as compared to 12.7% in the previous year. It has increased 1.4 points since 2010, going from 11.6% to 13.0%.

Contribution of tourist activity to GDP and employment (%)



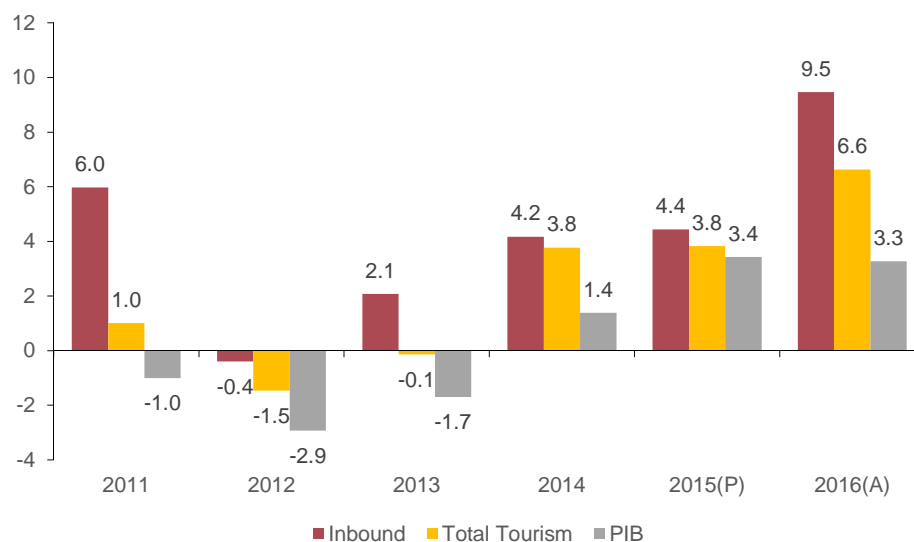
In 2016, the component with the greatest contribution to the total tourist demand was inbound tourist consumption, with 49.3% of the total. This aggregate has also shown the greatest growth in recent years within the total tourist demand composition.

Contribution of inbound tourist consumption to total tourist demand (%)



The final demand associated with tourism, 125,529 million euros, increased 6.6% as compared with the previous year. It should be noted that since 2010, the tourist economy evolution in real terms has been better than that of the economy as a whole.

Real evolution of GDP and contribution of tourism to GDP

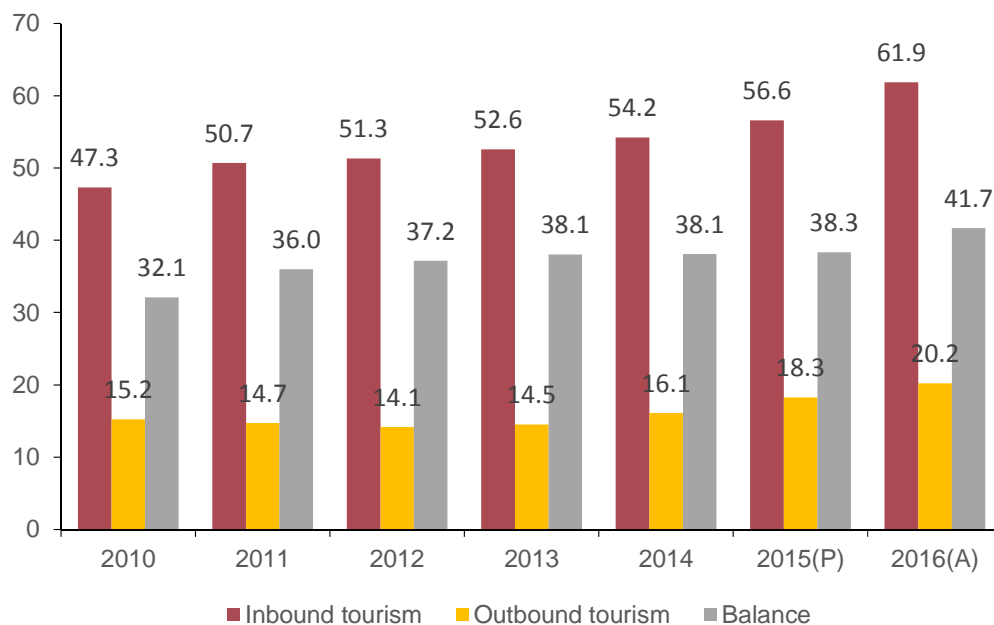


Contribution of tourism to the Spanish economy Period 2010-2016

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015(P)	2016(A)
CURRENT PRICES:							
Millions of euros							
TOTAL	110,584	111,906	111,215	109,820	113,020	117,685	125,529
Inbound tourism	47,328	50,711	51,295	52,601	54,217	56,606	61,883
Other components of tourism	63,256	61,195	59,920	57,219	58,803	61,078	63,645
CURRENT PRICES:							
Percentage regarding GDP							
TOTAL	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.2
Inbound tourism	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5
Other components of tourism	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
CONSTANT PRICES: CHAIN-LINKED VALUE INDICES							
Reference year 2010 = 100							
TOTAL	100.0	101.0	99.5	99.4	103.1	107.1	114.2
Inbound tourism	100.0	106.0	105.6	107.7	112.2	117.2	128.3
Other components of tourism	100.0	97.3	95.0	93.1	96.2	99.4	103.4
(P): Provisional estimate							
(A): Preview Estimate							

Due to the constant growth of inbound tourism, alternating decreases and lower growth of outbound tourism, the balance between the two has increased more than inbound tourism in the whole period analysed.

Comparison of inbound tourist consumption and outbound tourist consumption. Current prices. Thousands of millions of euros



Methodological note

The Spanish Tourism Satellite Account, Base 2010, can be described as the set of estimates, based on

the methodological principles of the Spanish National Accounts, which provides the main economic aggregates linked to the tourism sector on a given date.

Its main aim is the presentation of statistical results in an accounting framework allowing the measurement of the economic relevance of tourism through indicators such as tourism activity contribution to GDP or employment.

The Spanish Tourism Satellite Account, Base 2010, provides continuity from the previous version of the Spanish Tourism Satellite Account, Base 2008. The basic methodological manual for estimating flows of the Spanish Tourism Satellite Account (STSA) is the Satellite Tourism Account: Methodological References, prepared within the

framework of the United Nations, in the year 2000 and updated in 2008.

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framework of the United Nations, in the year 2000 and updated in 2008. Specific methodology used in the Spanish case can be accessed via the INE website.

This data corresponds to the main results of the STSA and are consistent with those of the Spanish National Accounts, Base 2010, published on September 12 of this year.

The following table details product classifications and the branches concerning tourism used:

Products concerning tourism	CPA 2008
Accommodation services	55
Real estate services	68
Food and beverage service activities	56
Passenger and other railway transport services	49.1
Other types of passenger land transport n.e.c.	49.3
Passenger maritime transport services	50.1+50.3
Passenger air transport services	51.1
Vehicle hire services	77.1
Travel agency services, tour operators and other related services	79
Cultural Services	90+91+92
Sporting, recreational and entertainment services	93
Non-market tourist services in PA	84 part
Branches of activity concerning tourism	NACE rev. 2
Accommodation	55
Real estate activities	68
Food and beverage service activities	56
Rail transport	49.1+49.2
Other passenger ground transportation	49.3
Sea transport and transport by domestic navigable routes	50
Air and space transport	51
Vehicle hire services	77.1
Travel agency activities	79
Cultural industry	90+91+92
Sporting, recreational and entertainment activities	93

For further information see INEbase-www.ine.es/en/
www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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