



Tourism

Tourist accommodation. Main results of demand. 2012

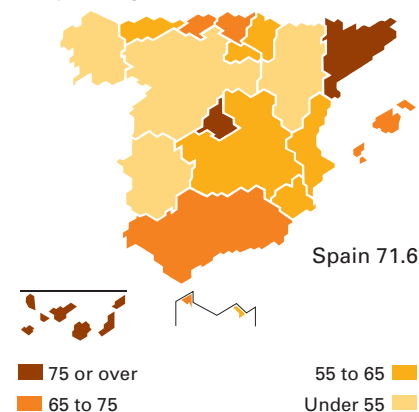
Provisional data

	Overnight stays (millions)	Average stay (days)	Interannual variation % Overnight stays
Hotel establishments	281.3	3.38	-8.4
Holiday dwellings	63.1	7.13	-6.1
Tourist campsites	31.3	5.30	-3.1
Rural tourism accommodation	7.5	2.82	-6.2

■ Persons resident in Spain
■ Persons resident abroad

Hotel profitability. 2012

Daily average rate (euros)



Historical high in hotel occupancy by non-residents

There were over 383.2 million overnight stays in collective Spanish tourist accommodation (hotels, holiday dwellings, tourist campsites and rural tourism accommodation) in 2012, with a 1.7% decrease, as compared with the previous year. Overnight stays by residents dropped 7.5%, whilst those by non-residents grew 1.9%.

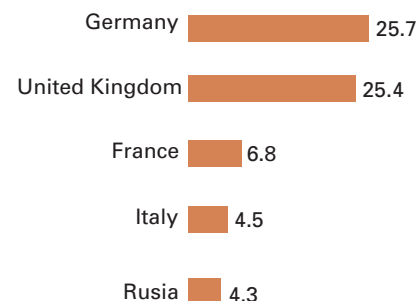
The average stay increased 0.7%, standing at 3.8 nights per traveller.

Tourists from Germany and the United Kingdom accounted for most overnight stays, in both hotels and holiday dwellings.

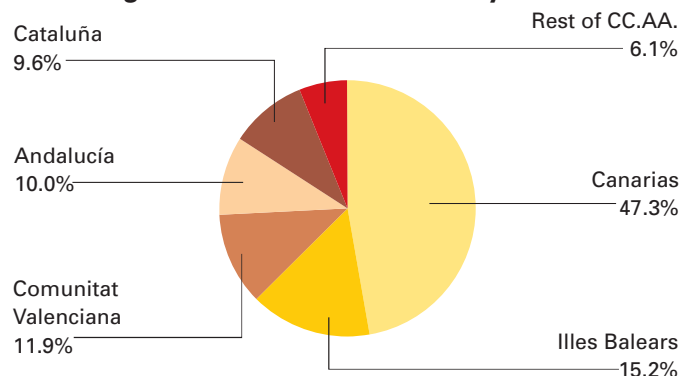
Main nationalities of origin, according to type of establishment. 2012

% of non-resident overnight stays

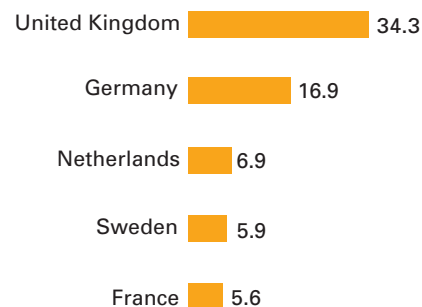
Hotel establishments



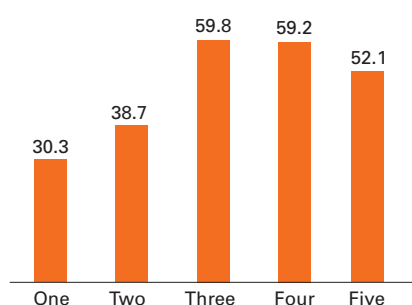
Distribution of overnight stays in holiday dwellings, according to Autonomous Community. 2012



Holiday dwellings



Degrees of occupancy by bedplaces in hotels, according to the number of stars. 2012 (%)



Overnight stays of non-residents in tourist accommodation. 2011

	Millions
Spain	239.4
Italy	176.5
France	123.0
United Kingdom	88.0
Austria	73.6
Germany	63.1
Portugal	27.9
Netherlands	27.7
Czech Republic	19.4
Belgium	16.7
Cyprus	13.1
Bulgaria	12.4
Sweden	11.3
Poland	10.6
Hungary	9.9
Denmark	9.5
Malta	7.4
Finland	5.5
Slovenia	5.1
Slovakia	4.0
Estonia	3.7
Romania	3.1
Latvia	2.3
Lithuania	1.9
Ireland	:
Greece	:
Luxembourg	:

: Data not available.

Source: Eurostat

Tourist accommodation. Main results of supply. 2011

Provisional data. Annual averages

	Estimated open establishments	Estimated average bedplaces	Occupancy rate, by bedplaces*	Interannual variation % Available bedplaces
Hotel establishments	14,971	1,430,125	52.26	0.4
Holiday dwellings	120,602	442,201	38.63	1.9
Tourist campsites	751	487,795	35.32	2.0
Rural tourism accommodation	15,389	142,209	14.26	3.3

* In the case of campsites, this refers to the occupancy rate by lot.

Tourist accommodation offers more bedplaces

In 2012, all types of collective tourist accommodation increased the number of bedplaces available. The most significant increase was registered in rural tourism accommodation, with 3.3% more than the previous year.

Canarias was the preferred destination within the whole of tourist accommodation, with more than 87.7 million overnight stays (2.3% less than in 2011). It was followed by Cataluña, with more than 69.5 million (0.4% more), and Illes Balears, with more than 64.8 million (0.9% more).



Main tourist areas. 2011

Millions of overnight stays

Hotel establishments		Holiday dwellings	
Isla de Mallorca	42.5	Isla de Gran Canaria	10.1
Isla de Tenerife	22.6	Isla de Tenerife	9.2
Palma-Calvià	17.3	Isla de Lanzarote	7.2
Barcelona	16.9	Isla de Mallorca	6.0
Costa del Sol	15.3	Costa Blanca	4.9

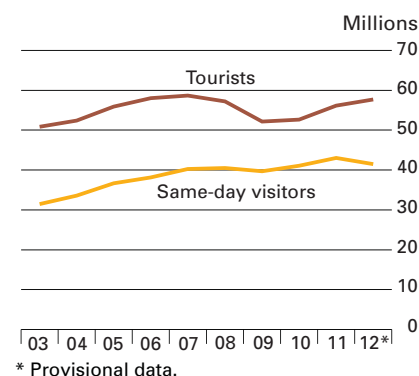
Among the favourite destinations of international tourism

According to data from the Institute for Tourist Studies, Spain closed the year 2012 having recorded a 2.7% increase in the number of tourists, reaching the figure of 57.7 million arrivals this year.

Total international tourist expenditure rose 5.7% in 2012, for a total of 55,594 million euros.

Spain holds second place worldwide in terms of income from international tourism, and first place within Europe

International visitors

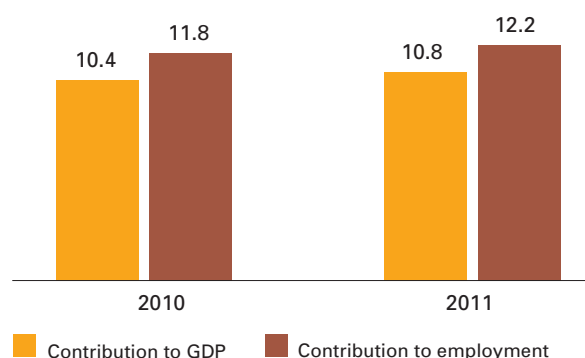


Source: Institute for Tourist Studies

Tourism provides 12.2% of employment

In 2011, tourist activity represented 10.8% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 12.2% of total employment, according to the Spanish Tourism Satellite Account. The performance of employment in the sector showed a stable trend, in contrast with the decreasing tendency for the whole of the economy.

Contribution of tourist activity to GDP and to employment (%)



Arrivals of international tourists. 2011*

	Millions	Interannual variation %
France	81.4	4.8
United States	62.7	4.9
China	57.6	3.4
Spain	56.2	6.6
Italy	46.1	5.7

Income from international tourism. 2011*

	US dollars	
	Thousands of millions	Interannual variation %
United States	116.1	12.2
Spain	59.9	14.1
France	54.5	16.2
China	48.5	5.9
Italy	43.0	10.8

* Provisional data.

Source: World Tourism Organization