2nd March 2021

Total expenditure surveyJanuary 2021. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in January decreases by 90.5% compared with the same month of 2020

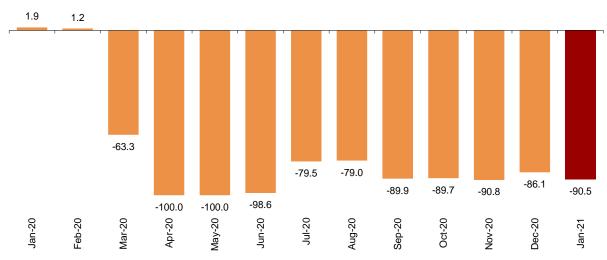
Regarding January 2020, average expenditure per tourist stands at 1,040 euros, 9.8% less

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in January reached 452 million euros, representing a decrease of 90.5% as compared to the same month of 2020.

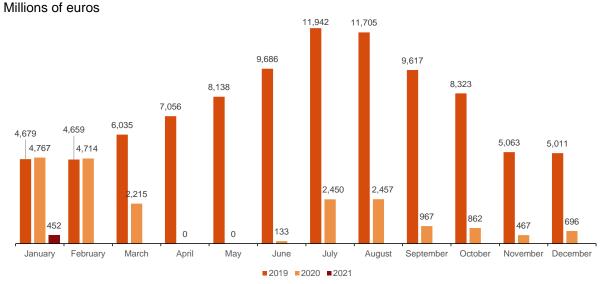
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,040 euros, with an annual decrease of 9.8%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure decreased by 26.7%, up to 106 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 9.8 days, indicating an increase of 1.8 days compared to the average January 2020.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure Percentage



International tourist expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020-2021



Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in January were France (accounting for 14.8% of the total), Germany (12.8%) and Nordic Countries –Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden– (6.4%).

Expenditure by tourists from France decreased by 77.5% in the annual rate, by those from Germany by 89.9% and by those from Nordic Countries by 93.4%.

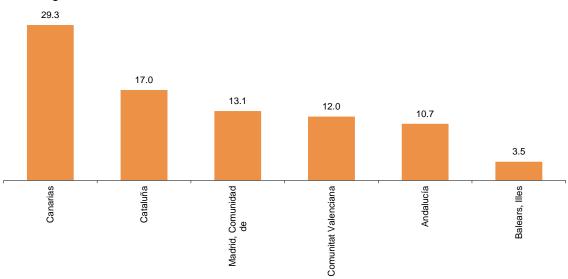
International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	January 2021							
	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	452	-90.5	1,040	-9.8	106	-26.7	9.8	23.1
Germany	58	-89.9	1,132	-2.0	105	-13.5	10.8	13.3
France	67	-77.5	568	-8.1	66	-28.7	8.6	28.8
Italy	18	-90.0	802	3.1	108	-9.3	7.4	13.7
Nordic Countries	29	-93.4	1,492	16.9	125	-12.8	11.9	34.0
United Kingdom	27	-96.3	1,151	13.4	77	-36.8	15.0	79.6
Rest of the world	253	-90.1	1,265	-7.6	130	-26.3	9.7	25.4

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in January were Canarias (with 29.3% of the total), Cataluña (17.0%) and Comunidad de Madrid (13.1%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community Percentage



The tourist expenditure decreased by 90.7% in Canarias, by 91.5% in Cataluña and by 93.2% in Comunidad de Madrid.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists showed negative annual rate variations.

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	January 2021							
	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	452	-90.5	1,040	-9.8	106	-26.7	9.8	23.1
Canarias	132	-90.7	1,528	18.3	135	-11.4	11.3	33.5
Cataluña	77	-91.5	902	-13.3	107	-43.2	8.4	52.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	59	-93.2	1,295	-9.2	222	3.2	5.8	-12.0
Comunitat Valenciana	54	-87.8	1,093	6.0	72	-32.1	15.2	55.9
Andalucía	48	-92.8	969	-12.7	85	-21.8	11.4	11.7
Balears, Illes	16	-85.2	1,049	1.6	98	-24.1	10.7	33.9
Rest of ACs	65	-81.0	637	-24.1	81	-17.7	7.9	-7.7

Expenditure items

The expenditure on activities was the most important items, representing 24.6% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 89.9% with respect January 2020.

The following items were expenditure on international transport (excluded on tourist package) and expenditure on food and drinks, which accounted for 18.8% and 18.0% of the total, respectively. The former decreased by 91.8% in the annual rate and the latter by 88.7%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	January 2021		
	Total	Percentage	Annual
	(millions of euros)		variation
TOTAL	452	100.0	-90.5
Expenditure on tourist package	50	11.0	-94.4
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	402	89.0	-89.6
- Expenditure on international transport	85	18.8	-91.8
- Expenditure on accommodation	71	15.8	-88.2
- Expenditure on food and drinks	82	18.0	-88.7
- Expenditure on activities	111	24.6	-89.9
- Other expenditure	53	11.8	-87.6

Main type of accommodation, method of organization and main reason for the trip

55.1% of total tourist expenditure in January was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual decrease of 91.4%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation decreased by 87.3%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 82.8% of the total) decreased by 89.2% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 94.0%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 71.0% of the total expenditure (spending 91.8% less than in January 2020).

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

	January 2021							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		by tourist (€)		expenditure (€	<u> </u>	of the trips	
TOTAL (*)	452	-90.5	1,040	-9.8	106	-26.7	9.8	23.1
Rented accomodation	314	-91.5	1,192	2.2	170	-2.1	7.0	4.4
- Hotel accommodation	249	-91.4	1,112	-0.4	199	-3.8	5.6	3.5
- Rest rented accomodation	65	-91.7	1,648	17.7	110	0.1	15.0	17.6
Non rented accommodation	138	-87.3	806	-27.4	57	-38.1	14.1	17.2
TOTAL	452	-90.5	1,040	-9.8	106	-26.7	9.8	23.1
Without tourist package	374	-89.2	978	-14.4	98	-28.8	10.0	20.2
With tourist package	78	-94.0	1,499	26.8	176	5.1	8.5	20.6
TOTAL	452	-90.5	1,040	-9.8	106	-26.7	9.8	23.1
Leisure	321	-91.8	1,117	1.0	120	-20.8	9.8	27.6
Work	51	-87.6	1,011	-23.8	116	-37.5	7.2	21.9
Other motives	80	-82.0	1,008	-30.8	71	-23.7	11.4	-9.3

^{(*):} It is distinguished two main gropus 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 (ow ned dw elling, family or friends dw ellings and other non rented accommodation)

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in January decreased by 89.7% in the annual rate. Of them, 20.1% were carried out in Canarias (with a decrease of 91.4%).

On the other hand, the total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, holiday dwellings, own homes, homes of relatives or friends, rented dwelling, etc.) reached 4.2 million, representing a decrease of 87.1%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (977,224, 89.5% less than in January 2020). It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (770,291 overnight stays and a decrease of 82.1%) and Cataluña (682,859, 85.7% less).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	January 2021					
	Number of	Percentage	Annual	Number of	Percentage	Annual
	stopovers		variation	overnight stays		variation
TOTAL	487,530	100.0	-89.7	4,258,418	100.0	-87.1
Canarias	98,097	20.1	-91.4	977,224	22.9	-89.5
Cataluña	90,311	18.5	-90.9	682,859	16.0	-85.7
Andalucía	61,418	12.6	-92.2	581,022	13.6	-90.8
Comunitat Valenciana	57,247	11.7	-88.5	770,291	18.1	-82.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	55,979	11.5	-92.0	277,749	6.5	-92.9
Balears, Illes	15,515	3.2	-86.6	161,707	3.8	-80.4
Rest of ACs	108,964	22.4	-78.0	807,565	19.0	-76.9

Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of January 2020. The results are available at INEBase.

Total expenditure survey – January 2021. Provisional data (5/7)

¹ A stopover refers to each overnight stay made during the trip. A trip may have as many stopovers as intermediate destinations where the traveller has stayed at least one night.

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operations FRONTUR and EGATUR in January 2020

The end of the state of alarm in force since March 17, 2020 has not meant the suppression of access controls to Spain through the different routes, so that, although since June 21 it is no longer in force, they have happened different orders that have restricted the free access of travelers to Spain. In the month of August, the current regulations, which to a large extent had already been established in the preceding months, are those collected by Order INT / 657/2020, of July 17, by which the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential trips from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries are modified for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19. (BOE n. 196, July 18), modified by Order INT / 734/2020, of July 30, (BOE n. 207, July 31), Order INT / 805/2020, of August 28, (BOE n. 232, August 29), Order INT / 851/2020, of September 14, (BOE n. 247, September 16), Order INT / 913/2020, of September 29, (BOE n. 259, September 30), Order INT / 1006/2020, of October 29, (BOE n. 287, October 30) and Order INT / 1278/2020, of December 29, (BOE n. 340, December 30).

These orders establish access restrictions from third countries, establishing a specific list of countries, whose residents are not affected by the restrictions. This list is being updated in different orders depending on the health evolution of the different countries.

Therefore, in determining the number of visitors estimated by the FRONTUR-EGATUR statistics, a series of restrictions consistent with the aforementioned orders have been taken into account.

These restrictions have been limited to the port and airport access routes, where visitors who access Spain from third countries outside the European Schengen area have not been considered, beyond the countries explicitly detailed in the orders mentioned above.

However, both the exceptions established by the aforementioned provisions and the way in which data collection is carried out determine that there are some aspects of the operation that must be taken into account in January, consistent with their treatment in the preceding months.

Citizens of Spanish nationality residing in other countries are allowed access to Spanish territory, even outside the list of countries mentioned above, as well as other travelers with justified cause that could be considered, in some cases, visitors. However, the small volume of these flows and the impossibility of their accurate characterization advise against their accounting.

Throughout the month of January the survey process has continued, despite the new conditions of access to the places where it occurs and the interviewees themselves, derived from the health crisis, have not yet allowed its full development, for what the possible difficulties derived from this fact are being solved with the usual sample complement mechanisms designed by the own methodology of this statistical operation.

Taking all these aspects into account, it has been possible to build, with sufficient guarantee, the usual monthly estimators and, therefore, the INE considers that the data provided by the statistics of FRONTUR and EGATUR are of sufficient quality to be disseminated and used by regular users of these operations.

Methodological note

The main objective of the Tourist Expenditure Survey (EGATUR) is to obtain monthly information on the tourist expenditure made by non-residents in Spain in their trips to our country.

For the preparation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO and EUROSTAT in this field are followed.

Type of operation: continuous monthly statistics.

Population scope: this refers to non-residents in Spain who enter our country, whether or not they have stayed overnight, as well as those who pass through our country in transit.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory. The sample is collected at the main access points for non-resident travellers (road, airport, port and rail).

Reference period of the results: the month.

Sample size: The theoretical annual sample size of EGATUR exceeds 127,000 surveys, which are distributed throughout the year according to the seasonality of the flow of passengers and to the sample design, which is defined for each access road independently, setting a fraction of the sub-sampling from the FRONTUR sample.

Type of sampling: Single-stage, where the estimates of the FRONTUR survey are used as the target population to which the EGATUR data are elevated.

Collection method: The collection of information is carried out by direct interview when the traveler leaves Spain, using a multilingual electronic questionnaire. It must be taken into account that visitors are surveyed at the time of leaving the country, so the information collected may refer to a longer period than that of the reference month.

A more complete tabulation plan with the main series of aggregates, as well as the microdata file for the reference month, is available on the INE website.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/frontur/frontur egatur metodologia en.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

http://www.ine.es/dvnt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=16029

Statistics from INE are prepared in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice, which is the basis of the Institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, consult the section Quality in the INE and Code of Practice on the INE website.

For further information see INEbase: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: @es_ine

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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Press Releases

Tourist Expenditure Survey Egatur

January 2021

Provisional data

1. International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist		expenditure		of trips	
TOTAL	452	-90.52	1,040	-9.81	106	-26.70	9.8	23.05
Germany	58	-89.85	1,132	-1.96	105	-13.50	10.8	13.34
France	67	-77.53	568	-8.11	66	-28.65	8.6	28.78
Italy	18	-90.03	802	3.08	108	-9.30	7.4	13.65
Nordic countries	29	-93.35	1,492	16.85	125	-12.82	11.9	34.03
United Kingdom	27	-96.31	1,151	13.43	77	-36.83	15.0	79.57
Rest of the world	253	-90.09	1,265	-7.59	130	-26.31	9.7	25.41

2. International tourist expenditure

by Autonomous Community main destination

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist		expenditure		of trips	
TOTAL	452	-90.52	1,040	-9.81	106	-26.70	9.8	23.05
Andalucía	48	-92.83	969	-12.67	85	-21.78	11.4	11.65
Balears, Illes	16	-85.15	1,049	1.62	98	-24.13	10.7	33.94
Canarias	132	-90.70	1,528	18.33	135	-11.35	11.3	33.48
Cataluña	77	-91.51	902	-13.32	107	-43.23	8.4	52.70
Comunitat Valenciana	54	-87.83	1,093	5.97	72	-32.05	15.2	55.94
Madrid, Comunidad de	59	-93.23	1,295	-9.19	222	3.18	5.8	-11.99
Rest of ACs	65	-80.96	637	-24.06	81	-17.74	7.9	-7.68

3. International tourist expenditure by main type of accommodation

				<u> </u>				
	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist		expenditure		of trips	
TOTAL	452	-90.52	1,040	-9.81	106	-26.70	9.8	23.05
Rented accomodation	314	-91.47	1,192	2.18	170	-2.12	7.0	4.40
- Hotel accomodation	249	-91.41	1,112	-0.41	199	-3.78	5.6	3.50
- Rest rented accomodation	65	-91.69	1,648	17.71	110	0.12	15.0	17.57
Non-rented accomodation	138	-87.30	806	-27.43	57	-38.06	14.1	17.18

4. International tourist expenditure by type of organization

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist		expenditure		of trips	
TOTAL	452	-90.52	1,040	-9.81	106	-26.70	9.8	23.05
Without tourist package	374	-89.19	978	-14.43	98	-28.80	10.0	20.18
With tourist package	78	-94.04	1,499	26.75	176	5.08	8.5	20.63

Tourist Expenditure Survey Egatur

January 2021

Provisional data

5. International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

	Cumulative da	ta						
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist		expenditure		of trips	
TOTAL	452	-90.52	1,040	-9.81	106	-26.70	9.8	23.05
Germany	58	-89.85	1,132	-1.96	105	-13.50	10.8	13.34
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United Kingdom	27	-96.31	1,151	13.43	77	-36.83	15.0	79.57
Rest of the world	253	-90.09	1,265	-7.59	130	-26.31	9.7	25.41

6. International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Cumulative da	ta						
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist		expenditure		of trips	
TOTAL	452	-90.52	1,040	-9.81	106	-26.70	9.8	23.05
Andalucía	48	-92.83	969	-12.67	85	-21.78	11.4	11.65
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Cataluña	77	-91.51	902	-13.32	107	-43.23	8.4	52.70
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Madrid, Comunidad de	59	-93.23	1,295	-9.19	222	3.18	5.8	-11.99
Rest of ACs	65	-80.96	637	-24.06	81	-17.74	7.9	-7.68

7. International tourist cumulated expenditure by main type of accomodation

	Cumulative da	ta						
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist		expenditure		of trips	
TOTAL	452	-90.52	1,040	-9.81	106	-26.70	9.8	23.05
Rented accomodation	314	-91.47	1,192	2.18	170	-2.12	7.0	4.40
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- Rest rented accomodation	65	-91.69	1,648	17.71	110	0.12	15.0	17.57
Non-rented accomodation	138	-87.30	806	-27.43	57	-38.06	14.1	17.18

8. International tourist cumulated expenditure by type of organization

	Cumulative da	Cumulative data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual	
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation	
	(millions of €)		tourist		expenditure		of trips		
TOTAL	452	-90.52	1,040	-9.81	106	-26.70	9.8	23.05	
Without tourist package	374	-89.19	978	-14.43	98	-28.80	10.0	20.18	
With tourist package	78	-94.04	1,499	26.75	176	5.08	8.5	20.63	

Tourist Expenditure Survey Egatur January 2021

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure by categories

	Total	Annual	
	expenditure	variation	
	(millions of €)		
TOTAL	452	-90.52	
Expenditure on tourist package	50	-94.39	
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	402	-89.64	
- Expenditure on international transport	85	-91.75	
- Expenditure on accommodation	71	-88.17	
- Expenditure on food and drinks	82	-88.72	
- Expenditure on activities	111	-89.88	
- Other expenditure	53	-87.64	

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

January 2021

(3/3)

2 March 2021