

2nd April 2020

**Total expenditure survey**  
February 2020. Provisional data

**Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in February increases by 1.2% compared with the same month of 2019**

**Average daily expenditure stands at 156 euros, 5.3% more than February 2019**

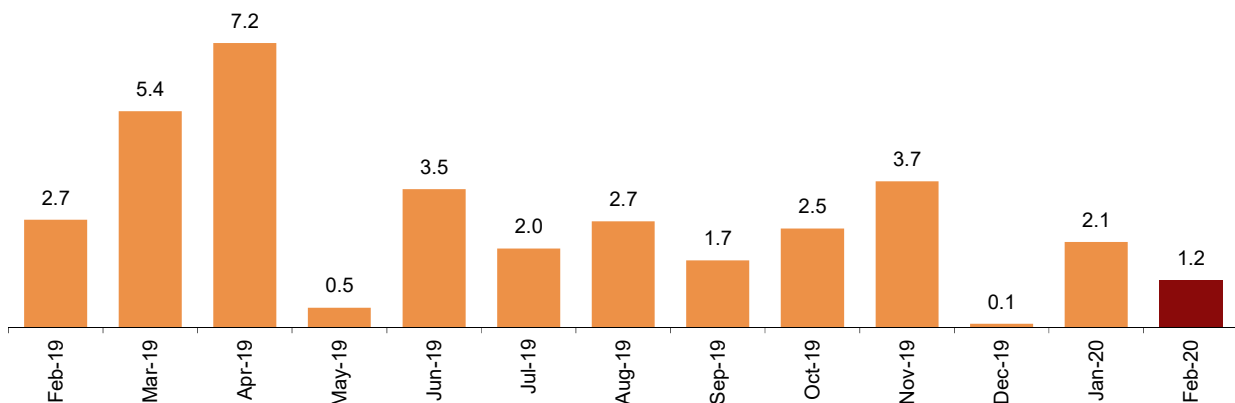
Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in February reached 4,714 million euros, representing an increase of 1.2% as compared to the same month of 2019.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,066 euros, with an annual increase of 0.2%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 5.3%, up to 156 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 6.8 days, indicating a decrease of 0.4 days compared to the average February 2019.

During the first two months of 2020, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 1.7%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 9,492 million euros.

**Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure**  
Percentage



## Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in February were the United Kingdom (accounting for 17.9% of the total), Germany (12.3%) and Nordic Countries – Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden– (10.4%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom increased by 3.4% in the annual rate, by those from Germany by 3.0% and by those from Nordic Countries by 8.8%.

### International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	February 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Germany	581	3.0	1,072	4.1	138	5.6	7.8	-1.4
France	349	1.4	601	-0.9	104	5.2	5.8	-5.9
Italy	189	2.3	759	8.4	134	25.0	5.7	-13.3
Nordic Countries	489	8.8	1,243	8.7	156	-0.2	8.0	8.9
United Kingdom	842	3.4	928	1.0	137	9.9	6.8	-8.1
Rest of the world	2,263	-1.7	1,292	-3.3	189	3.0	6.9	-6.0

During the first two months of 2020, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (16.6% of the total). It was followed by Germany (12.1%) and Nordic Countries (9.8%).

### International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

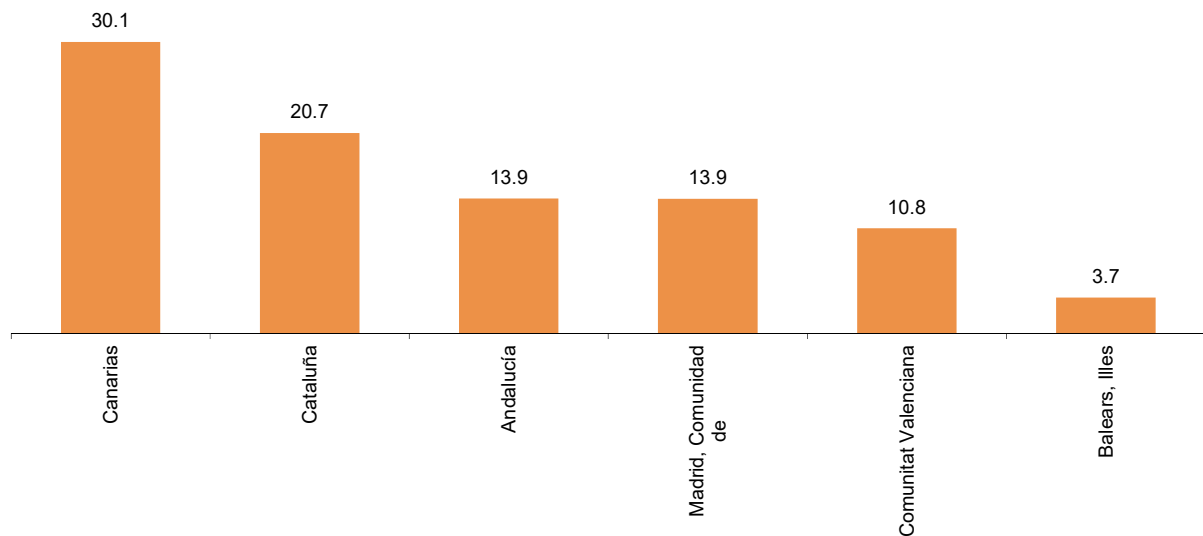
	Year 2020		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Germany	1,151	12.1	3.2
France	646	6.8	5.7
Italy	372	3.9	1.3
Nordic Countries	926	9.8	0.7
United Kingdom	1,572	16.6	-2.9
Rest of the world	4,825	50.8	2.6

### Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in February were Canarias (with 30.1% of the total), Cataluña (20.7%) and Andalucía and Comunidad de Madrid (13.9% both).

### Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure decreased by 1.9% in Canarias, by 3.8% in Cataluña, and it increased by 5.5% in Andalucía and by 3.7% in Comunidad de Madrid.

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

### International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	February 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Canarias	1,418	-1.9	1,211	-1.2	158	10.3	7.7	-10.4
Cataluña	975	-3.8	1,011	2.7	188	-3.1	5.4	6.0
Andalucía	656	5.5	1,049	5.9	128	10.9	8.2	-4.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	654	3.7	1,262	-0.1	254	7.9	5.0	-7.4
Comunitat Valenciana	510	7.4	966	-6.7	117	12.0	8.3	-16.7
Balears, Illes	174	3.3	938	2.6	140	-4.0	6.7	6.9
Rest of ACs	326	7.7	757	0.2	115	-6.6	6.6	7.3

During the first two months of 2020, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 29.9% of the total), Cataluña (19.8%) and Comunidad de Madrid (16.1%).

## International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2020		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Canarias	2,841	29.9	-2.4
Cataluña	1,879	19.8	-4.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,528	16.1	9.2
Andalucía	1,330	14.0	9.2
Comunitat Valenciana	960	10.1	5.0
Balears, Illes	281	3.0	-7.3
Rest of ACs	673	7.1	6.2

## Expenditure items

The expenditure on activities was the most important item, representing 21.3% of the total expenditure and an increase of 4.2% with respect February 2019.

The following items were expenditure on international transport (excluded on tourist package) and expenditure on tourist package, which accounted for 20.7% and 19.0% of the total, respectively. The former decreased by 7.4% in the annual rate and the latter increased by 9.6%.

## International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	February 2020		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	897	19.0	9.6
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	3,817	81.0	-0.6
- Expenditure on international transport	976	20.7	-7.4
- Expenditure on accommodation	670	14.2	1.8
- Expenditure on food and drinks	724	15.4	2.2
- Expenditure on activities	1,004	21.3	4.2
- Other expenditure	442	9.4	-3.0

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

65.1% of total tourist expenditure in February was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 8.2%. On the other hand, expenditure in rest rented accommodation decreased by 17.6%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 71.2% of the total) decreased by 2.6% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it increased by 11.9%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 81.7% of the total expenditure (spending 1.9% more than in February 2019).

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

	February 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL (*)</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Rented accommodation	3,978	5.6	1,096	-1.2	179	3.3	6.1	-4.4
- Hotel accommodation	3,068	8.2	1,031	-0.8	207	0.7	5.0	-1.5
- Rest rented accommodation	911	-2.1	1,393	-0.5	123	4.9	11.3	-5.1
Non rented accommodation	735	-17.6	925	2.4	91	0.2	10.1	2.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Without tourist package	3,356	-2.6	1,039	-0.4	152	7.2	6.8	-7.1
With tourist package	1,358	11.9	1,138	1.0	165	-1.5	6.9	2.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Leisure	3,853	1.9	1,056	-0.8	164	9.0	6.5	-9.0
Work	358	-10.2	968	3.7	216	-9.0	4.5	13.9
Other motives	503	5.1	1,239	4.5	100	-3.9	12.4	8.7

(\*) 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)

## Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers<sup>1</sup> on trips by international tourists in February increased by 0.3% in the annual rate. Of them, 24.2% were carried out in Canarias (with a decrease of 4.2%).

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 30.2 million, representing a decrease of 3.9%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (more than 8.9 million, 11.0% less than in February 2019). It was followed by Andalucía (5.2 million overnight stays and a decrease of 5.1%) and Cataluña (5.1 million, 1.7% less).

## Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	February 2020					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,040,149</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>30,267,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
Canarias	1,220,226	24.2	-4.2	8,958,032	29.6	-11.0
Cataluña	1,063,322	21.1	-6.0	5,111,831	16.9	-1.7
Andalucía	855,664	17.0	1.1	5,239,474	17.3	-5.1
Comunitat Valenciana	588,865	11.7	14.3	4,384,375	14.5	-3.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	585,680	11.6	4.7	2,486,604	8.2	0.6
Balears, Illes	206,533	4.1	3.1	1,209,417	4.0	4.6
Rest of ACs	519,858	10.3	4.4	2,877,545	9.5	13.8

## Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of February 2019. The results are available at INEBase.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## 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:** personal interviews when the traveller leaves Spain.

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](http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/frontur/frontur_egatur_metodologia_en.pdf)

And the standardised methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=16029>

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For further information see **INEbase:** [www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/) Twitter: [@es\\_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

All press releases at: [www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm)

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## Tourist Expenditure Survey

### Egatur

February 2020

Provisional data

### 1. International tourist expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.86</b>
Germany	581	3.02	1,072	4.08	138	5.56	7.8	-1.40
France	349	1.38	601	-0.94	104	5.24	5.8	-5.88
Italy	189	2.34	759	8.36	134	25.00	5.7	-13.31
Nordic countries	489	8.83	1,243	8.71	156	-0.16	8.0	8.88
United Kingdom	842	3.43	928	0.96	137	9.87	6.8	-8.11
Rest of the world	2,263	-1.69	1,292	-3.25	189	2.95	6.9	-6.02

### 2. International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.86</b>
Andalucía	656	5.53	1,049	5.86	128	10.92	8.2	-4.56
Balears, Illes	174	3.30	938	2.63	140	-4.00	6.7	6.92
Canarias	1,418	-1.91	1,211	-1.15	158	10.27	7.7	-10.35
Cataluña	975	-3.84	1,011	2.70	188	-3.14	5.4	6.02
Comunitat Valenciana	510	7.37	966	-6.68	117	11.98	8.3	-16.66
Madrid, Comunidad de	654	3.66	1,262	-0.14	254	7.85	5.0	-7.41
Rest of ACs	326	7.73	757	0.15	115	-6.64	6.6	7.28

### 3. International tourist expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.86</b>
Rented accommodation	3,978	5.63	1,096	-1.24	179	3.25	6.1	-4.35
- Hotel accommodation	3,068	8.16	1,031	-0.82	207	0.67	5.0	-1.48
- Rest rented accommodation	911	-2.07	1,393	-0.45	123	4.89	11.3	-5.10
Non-rented accommodation	735	-17.62	925	2.40	91	0.15	10.1	2.24

### 4. International tourist expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-4.86</b>
Without tourist package	3,356	-2.59	1,039	-0.39	152	7.23	6.8	-7.11
With tourist package	1,358	11.87	1,138	1.00	165	-1.49	6.9	2.53

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

### Egatur

February 2020

Provisional data

#### 5. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.78</b>
Germany	1,151	3.24	1,111	6.20	129	4.17	8.6	1.95
France	646	5.73	609	0.98	98	0.84	6.2	0.14
Italy	372	1.29	770	6.80	126	12.36	6.1	-4.95
Nordic countries	926	0.69	1,259	5.58	150	0.25	8.4	5.32
United Kingdom	1,572	-2.93	967	1.10	129	9.14	7.5	-7.37
Rest of the world	4,825	2.55	1,333	-0.20	182	3.84	7.3	-3.89

#### 6. International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.78</b>
Andalucía	1,330	9.22	1,080	6.60	117	4.97	9.2	1.56
Balears, Illes	281	-7.32	972	4.46	136	-0.24	7.2	4.71
Canarias	2,841	-2.41	1,250	0.46	155	7.63	8.1	-6.67
Cataluña	1,879	-4.01	1,025	1.58	188	1.46	5.5	0.11
Comunitat Valenciana	960	5.01	997	-4.78	111	9.01	9.0	-12.66
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,528	9.16	1,353	4.70	230	8.58	5.9	-3.57
Rest of ACs	673	6.22	798	2.36	106	-2.78	7.6	5.29

#### 7. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.78</b>
Rented accommodation	7,665	6.03	1,130	0.15	177	1.91	6.4	-1.73
- Hotel accommodation	5,965	8.15	1,071	0.64	207	2.29	5.2	-1.61
- Rest rented accommodation	1,700	-0.79	1,398	0.02	117	-1.63	12.0	1.68
Non-rented accommodation	1,827	-13.33	1,028	5.71	92	2.37	11.2	3.27

#### 8. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.78</b>
Without tourist package	6,827	-1.98	1,090	2.28	144	5.16	7.6	-2.75
With tourist package	2,665	12.36	1,159	-0.26	166	1.63	7.0	-1.86



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

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Provisional data

### 9. International tourist expenditure by categories

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1.18</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	897	9.61
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	3,817	-0.62
- Expenditure on international transport	976	-7.35
- Expenditure on accommodation	670	1.81
- Expenditure on food and drinks	724	2.15
- Expenditure on activities	1,004	4.16
- Other expenditure	442	-2.96

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

February 2020

(3/3)

2 April 2020