

6th April 2021

Total expenditure survey
February 2021. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in February decreases by 93.3% compared with the same month of 2020

Regarding February 2020, average expenditure per tourist stands at 1,133 euros, 4.7% more

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in February reached 322 million euros, representing a decrease of 93.3% as compared to the same month of 2020.

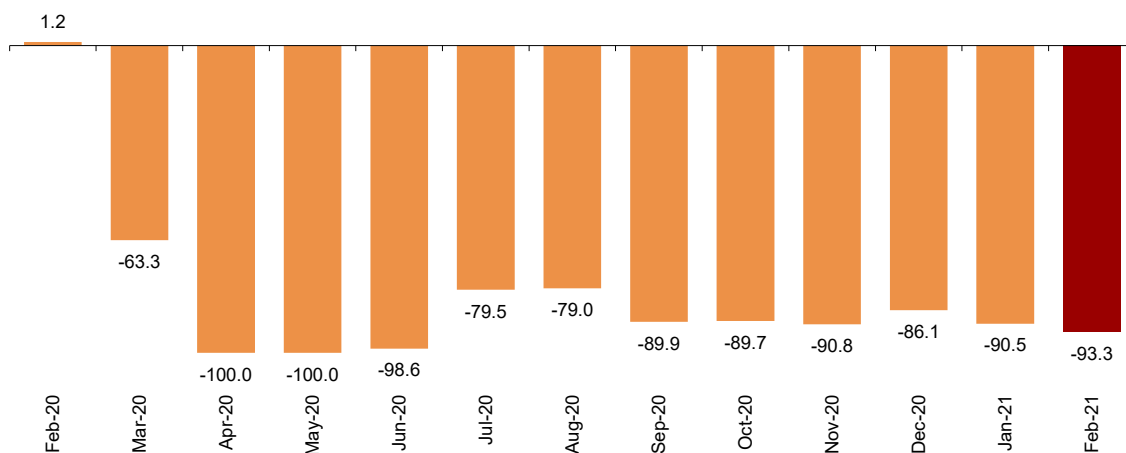
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,133 euros, with an annual increase of 4.7%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure decreased by 22.0%, up to 118 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 9.6 days, indicating an increase of 2.5 days compared to the average February 2020.

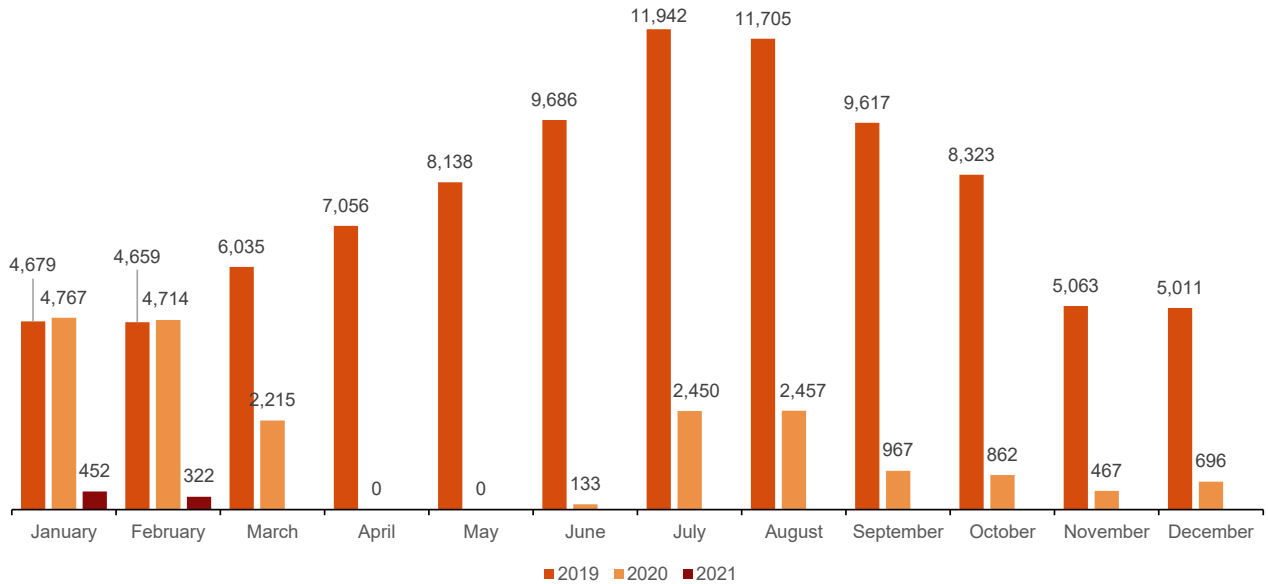
During the first two months of 2021, the total expenditure by international tourists decreased by 91.9%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 774 million euros.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure

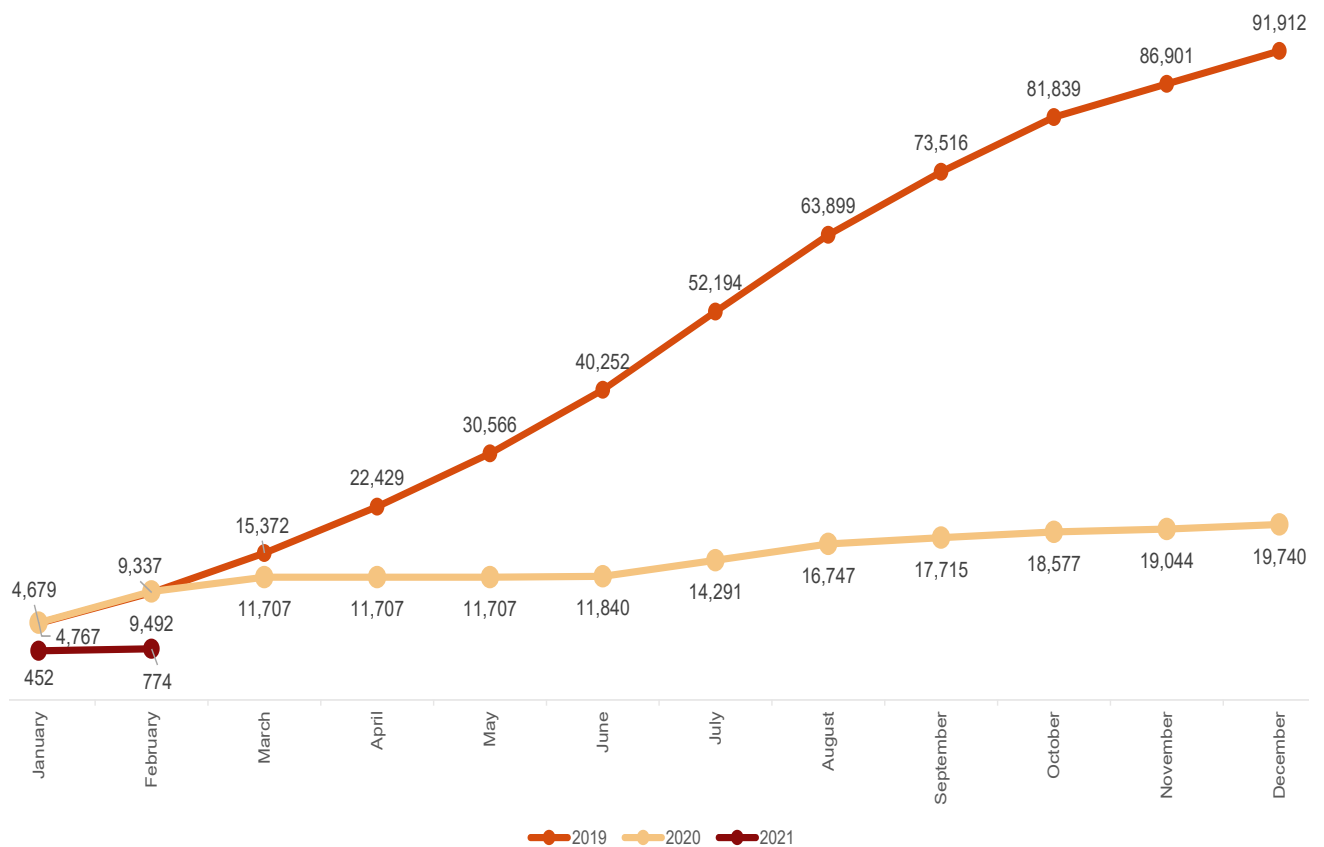
Percentage



International tourist expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020-2021
Millions of euros



International tourist cumulated expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020-2021
Millions of euros



Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in February were France (accounting for 16.0% of the total), Germany (14.4%) and Nordic Countries –Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden– (5.7%).

Expenditure by tourists from France decreased by 85.9% in the annual rate, by those from Germany by 92.0% and by those from Nordic Countries by 96.3%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	February 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	322	-93.3	1,133	4.7	118	-22.0	9.6	34.2
Germany	46	-92.0	1,262	15.6	105	-22.6	12.0	49.2
France	52	-85.9	689	12.1	97	-4.2	7.1	17.0
Italy	16	-91.7	843	8.8	109	-16.2	7.8	29.7
Nordic Countries	18	-96.3	1,561	24.8	122	-20.4	12.8	56.7
United Kingdom	17	-98.0	1,156	22.3	71	-46.4	16.2	128.0
Rest of the world	173	-92.5	1,359	3.6	143	-22.3	9.5	33.3

During the first two months of 2021, France was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (15.3% of the total). It was followed by Germany (13.5%) and Nordic Countries (6.1%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

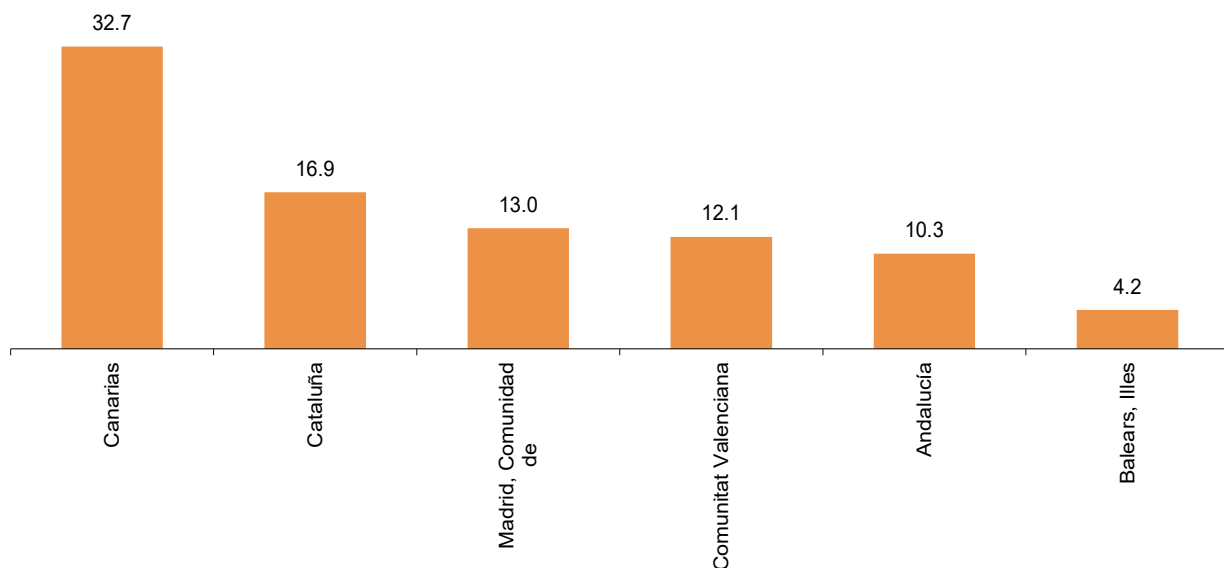
	Year 2021		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	774	100.0	-91.9
Germany	104	13.5	-90.9
France	118	15.3	-82.1
Italy	35	4.5	-90.9
Nordic Countries	47	6.1	-94.9
United Kingdom	43	5.6	-97.2
Rest of the world	426	55.1	-91.3

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in February were Canarias (with 32.7% of the total), Cataluña (16.9%) and Comunidad de Madrid (13.0%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure decreased by 92.6% in Canarias, by 94.5% in Cataluña and by 93.6% 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

	February 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	322	-93.3	1,133	4.7	118	-22.0	9.6	34.2
Canarias	105	-92.6	1,418	16.1	132	-15.1	10.7	36.6
Cataluña	55	-94.5	1,010	-1.7	142	-22.6	7.1	27.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	42	-93.6	1,329	4.5	200	-18.0	6.6	27.5
Comunitat Valenciana	39	-92.6	1,390	38.8	97	-14.3	14.3	61.9
Andalucía	33	-95.0	1,156	8.8	99	-20.6	11.7	37.1
Balears, Illes	14	-92.4	1,027	7.5	104	-24.5	9.9	42.4
Rest of ACs	35	-89.7	633	-18.3	75	-33.7	8.5	23.3

During the first two months of 2021, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 30.7% of the total), Cataluña (17.0%) and Comunidad de Madrid (13.0%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2021		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	774	100.0	-91.9
Canarias	238	30.7	-91.7
Cataluña	132	17.0	-93.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	101	13.0	-93.4
Comunitat Valenciana	93	12.1	-90.4
Andalucía	81	10.5	-93.9
Balears, Illes	29	3.8	-89.7
Rest of ACs	100	12.9	-85.3

Expenditure items

The expenditure on activities was the most important items, representing 22.1% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 93.1% with respect February 2020.

The following items were expenditure on international transport (excluded on tourist package) and expenditure on accommodation (excluded on tourist package), both accounted for 19.3% of the total. The former decreased by 93.7% in the annual rate and the latter by 90.8%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	February 2021		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	322	100.0	-93.3
Expenditure on tourist package	30	9.4	-96.6
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	292	90.6	-92.5
- Expenditure on international transport	62	19.3	-93.7
- Expenditure on accommodation	62	19.3	-90.8
- Expenditure on food and drinks	53	16.6	-92.8
- Expenditure on activities	71	22.1	-93.1
- Other expenditure	43	13.3	-90.5

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

65.7% of total tourist expenditure in February was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual decrease of 93.0%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation decreased by 91.8%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 85.9% of the total) decreased by 92.0% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 96.6%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 61.0% of the total expenditure (spending 95.0% less than in February 2020).

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

	February 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 (*)	322	-93.3	1,133	4.7	118	-22.0	9.6	34.2
Rented accommodation	254	-93.6	1,188	6.3	171	-3.0	7.0	9.5
- Hotel accommodation	212	-93.0	1,161	10.4	196	-3.7	5.9	14.6
- Rest rented accommodation	42	-95.5	1,348	-3.6	103	-15.7	13.0	14.3
Non rented accommodation	68	-91.8	965	3.0	55	-39.9	17.4	71.2
TOTAL	322	-93.3	1,133	4.7	118	-22.0	9.6	34.2
Without tourist package	277	-92.0	1,096	3.9	112	-24.3	9.8	37.3
With tourist package	45	-96.6	1,425	23.2	185	13.6	7.7	8.4
TOTAL	322	-93.3	1,133	4.7	118	-22.0	9.6	34.2
Leisure	197	-95.0	1,117	13.0	127	-20.2	9.5	41.7
Work	70	-79.8	1,011	8.6	148	-29.0	7.2	53.1
Other motives	55	-89.5	1,008	-21.8	79	-19.9	12.4	-2.4

(*): 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

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in February decreased by 93.8% in the annual rate. Of them, 25.1% were carried out in Canarias (with a decrease of 93.5%).

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 2.7 million, representing a decrease of 91.4%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (796,216, 91.3% less than in February 2020). It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (407,911 overnight stays and a decrease of 91.3%) and Cataluña (378,786, 92.9% less).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	February 2021					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	316,173	100.0	-93.8	2,718,725	100.0	-91.4
Canarias	79,312	25.1	-93.5	796,216	29.3	-91.3
Cataluña	58,001	18.3	-94.6	378,786	13.9	-92.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	39,441	12.5	-93.3	215,247	7.9	-91.7
Andalucía	34,622	11.0	-96.0	330,308	12.1	-93.9
Comunitat Valenciana	31,452	9.9	-94.7	407,911	15.0	-91.3
Balears, Illes	14,015	4.4	-93.2	130,581	4.8	-89.6
Rest of ACs	59,330	18.8	-88.7	459,677	16.9	-84.7

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.

Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of February 2020, which become definitive.

Likewise, the results corresponding to the fourth quarter of 2020 and the year 2020 of the experimental statistics "*Distribution of the expenditure made by foreign visitors on Visits to Spain according to Actual Destination Autonomous Community and Country of Residence*" have also been published. The results are available at INEBase.

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operations FRONTUR and EGATUR in February 2021

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), Order INT / 1278/2020, of December 29, (BOE n. 340, December 30), Order INT / 62/2021, of January 28, (BOE n. 25, January 29) and Order INT / .68/2021, of January 29, (BOE n. 26, January 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 February, 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 February 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/dynt3/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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Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

February 2021

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
TOTAL	322	-93,28	1.133	4,71	118	-21,96	9,6	34,18
Germany	46	-92,01	1.262	15,56	105	-22,56	12,0	49,23
France	52	-85,86	689	12,06	97	-4,19	7,1	16,97
Italy	16	-91,71	843	8,76	109	-16,15	7,8	29,70
Nordic countries	18	-96,29	1.561	24,78	122	-20,38	12,8	56,73
United Kingdom	17	-98,03	1.156	22,25	71	-46,38	16,2	128,00
Rest of the world	173	-92,52	1.359	3,63	143	-22,25	9,5	33,28

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
TOTAL	322	-93,28	1.133	4,71	118	-21,96	9,6	34,18
Andalucía	33	-95,02	1.156	8,81	99	-20,60	11,7	37,05
Balears, Illes	14	-92,38	1.027	7,48	104	-24,54	9,9	42,43
Canarias	105	-92,63	1.418	16,05	132	-15,06	10,7	36,63
Cataluña	55	-94,51	1.010	-1,74	142	-22,61	7,1	26,97
Comunitat Valenciana	39	-92,63	1.390	38,77	97	-14,30	14,3	61,94
Madrid, Comunidad de	42	-93,63	1.329	4,52	200	-18,02	6,6	27,50
Rest of ACs	35	-89,66	633	-18,26	75	-33,72	8,5	23,33

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
TOTAL	322	-93,28	1.133	4,71	118	-21,96	9,6	34,18
Rented accommodation	254	-93,58	1.188	6,28	171	-2,95	7,0	9,51
- Hotel accommodation	212	-92,97	1.161	10,36	196	-3,67	5,9	14,56
- Rest rented accommodation	42	-95,53	1.348	-3,60	103	-15,67	13,0	14,31
Non-rented accommodation	68	-91,80	965	2,98	55	-39,85	17,4	71,19

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
TOTAL	322	-93,28	1.133	4,71	118	-21,96	9,6	34,18
Without tourist package	277	-91,96	1.096	3,88	112	-24,34	9,8	37,29
With tourist package	45	-96,63	1.425	23,18	185	13,59	7,7	8,44

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

February 2021

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
TOTAL	774	-91,90	1.077	-3,54	111	-25,16	9,7	28,89
Germany	104	-90,94	1.186	5,74	105	-18,07	11,3	29,05
France	118	-82,12	615	-0,21	77	-21,03	8,0	26,37
Italy	35	-90,90	821	5,72	108	-12,87	7,6	21,33
Nordic countries	47	-94,92	1.518	20,21	124	-16,59	12,3	44,13
United Kingdom	43	-97,23	1.153	18,09	75	-41,49	15,5	101,84
Rest of the world	426	-91,25	1.301	-2,94	135	-24,96	9,6	29,34

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
TOTAL	774	-91,90	1.077	-3,54	111	-25,16	9,7	28,89
Andalucía	81	-93,92	1.037	-4,44	90	-22,34	11,5	23,06
Balears, Illes	29	-89,66	1.039	5,66	101	-25,07	10,3	41,02
Canarias	238	-91,67	1.477	17,66	134	-13,12	11,0	35,42
Cataluña	132	-93,08	944	-8,71	119	-35,89	7,9	42,40
Comunitat Valenciana	93	-90,44	1.200	18,23	80	-26,54	14,9	60,94
Madrid, Comunidad de	101	-93,40	1.309	-3,41	212	-6,34	6,2	3,13
Rest of ACs	100	-85,26	636	-21,11	79	-25,08	8,1	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
TOTAL	774	-91,90	1.077	-3,54	111	-25,16	9,7	28,89
Rented accommodation	568	-92,57	1.190	4,33	170	-2,56	7,0	7,07
- Hotel accommodation	461	-92,21	1.134	4,74	198	-3,65	5,7	8,70
- Rest rented accommodation	107	-93,80	1.515	8,28	107	-7,92	14,1	17,60
Non-rented accommodation	206	-89,25	853	-17,08	56	-38,65	15,1	35,18

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
TOTAL	774	-91,90	1.077	-3,54	111	-25,16	9,7	28,89
Without tourist package	651	-90,57	1.025	-6,60	103	-27,43	9,9	28,70
With tourist package	123	-95,35	1.471	25,77	180	8,56	8,2	15,85

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

February 2021

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure by categories

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
TOTAL	322	-93,28
Expenditure on tourist package	30	-96,59
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	292	-92,52
- Expenditure on international transport	62	-93,70
- Expenditure on accommodation	62	-90,84
- Expenditure on food and drinks	53	-92,83
- Expenditure on activities	71	-93,14
- Other expenditure	43	-90,52

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

February 2021

(3/3)

6 April 2021

