

03 June 2019

Total expenditure survey
April 2019. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in April increases by 7.2% compared with the same month of 2018

Average daily expenditure stands at 153 euros, 6.3% more than April 2018

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in April reached 7,095 million euros, representing an increase of 7.2% as compared to the same month of 2018.

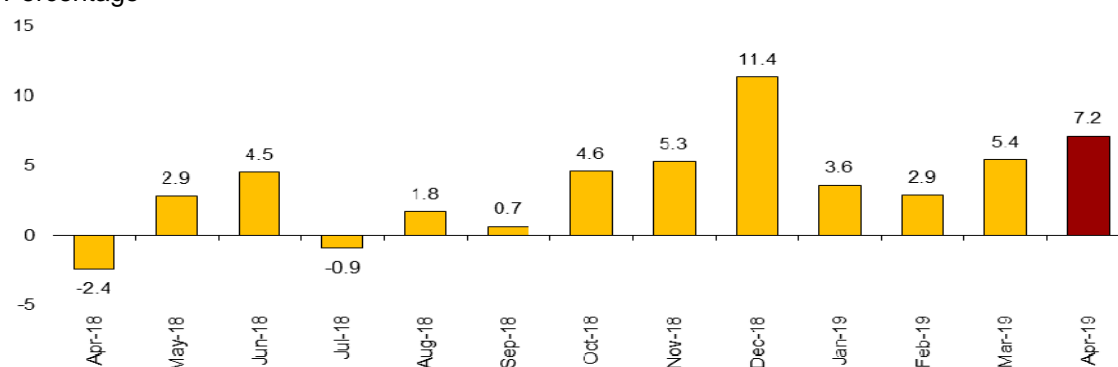
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 990 euros, with an annual increase of 1.3%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 6.3%, up to 153 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 6.5 days, indicating a decrease of 0.3 days compared to the average April 2018.

Between March and April, total expenditure was 13,133 million euros, 6.4% more than in the same period of 2018¹.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure

Percentage



During the first four months of 2019, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 5.1%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 22,489 million euros.

¹ Given that in 2019 Holy Week was celebrated in April, while in 2018 it was mainly held in March, it is convenient to analyse both months together.

Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in April were the United Kingdom (accounting for 18.3% of the total), Germany (14.7%) and France (8.4%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom raised by 8.0% in the annual rate and by those from Germany by 16.5%. Expenditure by those from France decreased by 1.5%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	April 2019							
	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	7,095	7.2	990	1.3	153	6.3	6.5	-4.7
Germany	1,040	16.5	961	-1.1	131	3.0	7.4	-4.0
France	598	-1.5	586	4.3	103	11.5	5.7	-6.5
Italy	253	15.1	660	4.2	129	-9.8	5.1	15.5
Nordic Countries	564	2.1	1,249	4.6	136	2.6	9.2	2.0
United Kingdom	1,302	8.0	884	4.4	131	7.1	6.8	-2.5
Rest of the world	3,338	6.2	1,209	-1.9	203	8.0	6.0	-9.2

During the first four months of 2019, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (17.6% of the total). It was followed by Germany (13.2%) and Nordic Countries (9.5%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

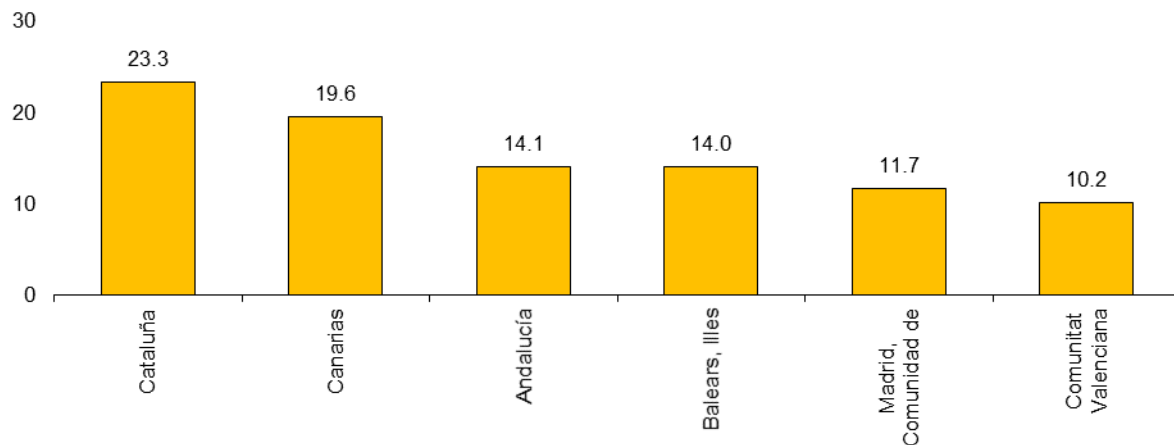
	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	22,489	100.0	5.1
Germany	2,980	13.2	5.2
France	1,637	7.3	1.1
Italy	855	3.8	9.8
Nordic Countries	2,126	9.5	-4.8
United Kingdom	3,968	17.6	3.5
Rest of the world	10,923	48.6	8.1

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in April were Cataluña (with 23.3% of the total), Canarias (19.6%) and Andalucía (14.1%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure increased by 9.4% in Cataluña, by 7.2% in Canarias and it decreased by 0.3% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists showed positive annual rate variations, with the exception of the group "Rest of ACs" (-3.0%)

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	April 2019							
	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	7,095	7.2	990	1.3	153	6.3	6.5	-4.7
Cataluña	1,653	9.4	986	2.4	197	4.6	5.0	-2.1
Canarias	1,389	7.2	1,256	7.0	146	2.7	8.6	4.2
Andalucía	999	-0.3	877	-8.6	117	-2.2	7.5	-6.6
Balears, Illes	995	18.0	920	1.5	152	0.0	6.0	1.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	833	7.6	1,300	5.9	299	13.5	4.3	-6.6
Comunitat Valenciana	723	7.0	871	-0.7	107	15.4	8.1	-14.0
Rest of ACs	504	-3.0	724	1.8	133	19.5	5.4	-14.8

During the first four months of 2019, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 26.9% of the total), Cataluña (21.6%) and Andalucía (13.8%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	22,489	100.0	5.1
Canarias	6,045	26.9	4.7
Cataluña	4,848	21.6	5.7
Andalucía	3,114	13.8	-1.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,063	13.6	16.5
Comunitat Valenciana	2,268	10.1	5.2
Balears, Illes	1,652	7.3	9.5
Rest of ACs	1,499	6.7	-6.2

Expenditure items

The expenditure on international travel, not part of package trips was the most important item, representing 21.4% of the total expenditure and an increase of 7.2% with respect April 2018.

The following items were expenditure on activities, and expenditure on tourist packages, which accounted for 19.9% and 18.1% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 12.6% in the annual rate and the latter decreased by 0.9%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	April 2019		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	7,095	100.0	7.2
Expenditure on tourist package	1,285	18.1	-0.9
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	5,810	81.9	9.1
- Expenditure on international transport	1,517	21.4	7.2
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,040	14.7	17.5
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,114	15.7	5.5
- Expenditure on activities	1,409	19.9	12.6
- Other expenditure	729	10.3	1.9

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

62.2% of total tourist expenditure in April was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 7.8%. On the other hand, expenditure in rest rented accommodation increased by 18.9%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 73.4% of the total) increased by 11.3% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 2.9%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 87.0% of the total expenditure (spending 9.8% more than in April 2018).

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

	April 2019							
	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 (*)	7,095	7.2	990	1.3	153	6.3	6.5	-4.7
Rented accommodation	5,821	10.3	1,021	1.0	185	4.4	5.5	-3.2
- Hotel accommodation	4,415	7.8	984	0.1	210	3.2	4.7	-3.0
- Rest rented accommodation	1,406	18.9	1,160	3.3	134	10.0	8.6	-6.1
Non rented accommodation	1,274	-5.0	867	0.7	86	3.4	10.1	-2.7
TOTAL	7,095	7.2	990	1.3	153	6.3	6.5	-4.7
Without tourist package	5,205	11.3	977	2.0	147	8.3	6.6	-5.8
With tourist package	1,890	-2.9	1,026	0.0	174	2.4	5.9	-2.3
TOTAL	7,095	7.2	990	1.3	153	6.3	6.5	-4.7
Leisure	6,170	9.8	990	1.9	157	8.0	6.3	-5.6
Work	448	-15.2	1,026	-0.2	220	-4.9	4.7	5.0
Other motives	477	0.3	952	-3.2	98	1.6	9.7	-4.7

(*): 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

Stopovers² on trips by international tourists in April increased by 1.8% in the annual rate. Of them, 22.6% were carried out in Cataluña (with an increase of 1.2%).

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 46.2 million, representing an increase of 0.8%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (9.5 million, 4.6% more than in April 2018). It was followed by Andalucía (with 8.6 million overnight stays and an increase of 1.2%) and Cataluña (with 8.3 million, 4.0% more).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	April 2019					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	8,143,107	100.0	1.8	46,261,642	100.0	0.8
Cataluña	1,839,226	22.6	1.2	8,372,459	18.1	4.0
Andalucía	1,443,565	17.7	-6.2	8,622,916	18.6	1.2
Canarias	1,175,959	14.4	5.1	9,526,892	20.6	4.6
Balears, Illes	1,144,970	14.1	15.1	6,553,705	14.2	18.3
Comunitat Valenciana	897,503	11.0	7.6	6,729,404	14.5	-6.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	708,617	8.7	0.2	2,537,446	5.5	-5.3
Rest of ACs	933,266	11.5	-5.4	3,918,820	8.5	-18.5

Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of April 2018. The results are available at INEBase.

² 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

And the standardised methodological report at:

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

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Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1
