

02 July 2019

Total expenditure survey
May 2019. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in May increases by 0.5% compared with the same month of 2018

Average daily expenditure stands at 163 euros, 9.5% more than May 2018

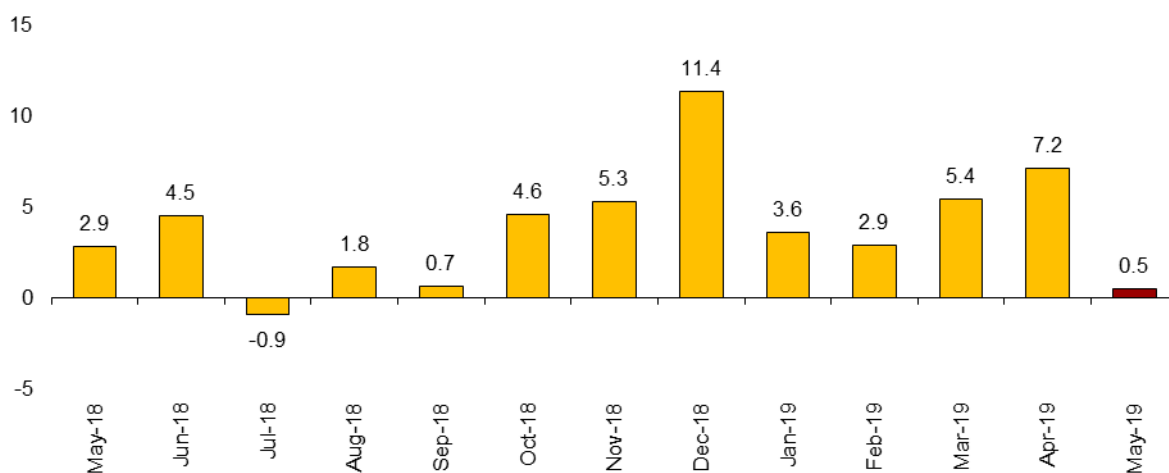
Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in May reached 8,195 million euros, representing an increase of 0.5% as compared to the same month of 2018.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1.030 euros, with an annual increase of 2.2%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 9.5%, up to 163 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 6.3 days, indicating a decrease of 0.4 days compared to the average May 2018.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure

Percentage



During the first five months of 2019, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 3.8%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 30,684 million euros.

Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in May were the United Kingdom (accounting for 22.4% of the total), Germany (12.6%) and France (8.1%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom raised by 1.8% in the annual rate. The one by those from Germany decreased by 11.0% and by those from France by 6.7%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	May 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	8,195	0.5	1,030	2.2	163	9.5	6.3	-6.7
Germany	1,029	-11.0	955	-2.4	142	2.4	6.7	-4.7
France	661	-6.7	646	4.4	101	-3.9	6.4	8.7
Italy	260	16.0	643	-1.9	134	1.6	4.8	-3.5
Nordic Countries	464	-14.2	1,070	-5.9	149	7.8	7.2	-12.8
United Kingdom	1,833	1.8	927	2.1	141	14.2	6.6	-10.6
Rest of the world	3,947	6.0	1,301	3.3	215	12.2	6.0	-7.9

During the first five months of 2019, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (18.9% of the total). It was followed by Germany (13.1%) and Nordic Countries (8.4%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

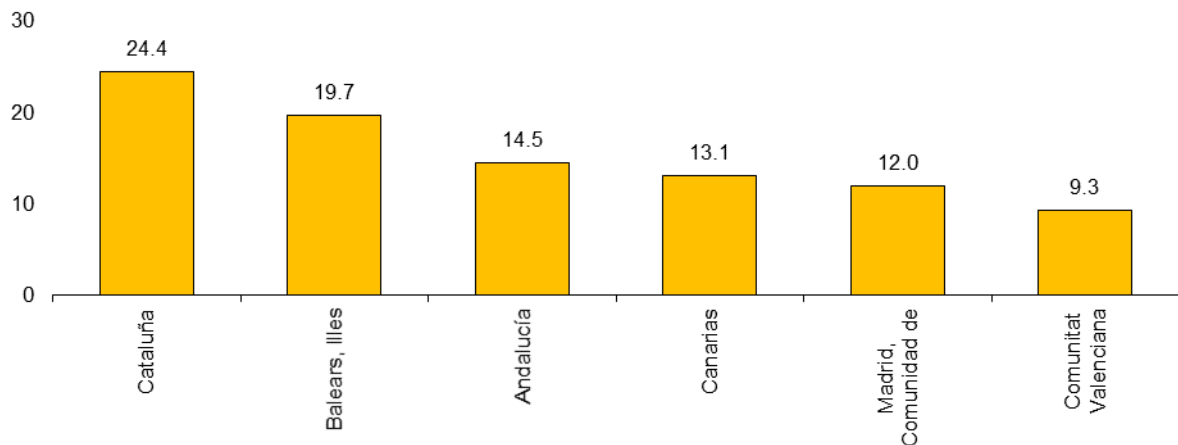
	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	30,684	100.0	3.8
Germany	4,008	13.1	0.5
France	2,298	7.5	-1.3
Italy	1,116	3.6	11.2
Nordic Countries	2,591	8.4	-6.6
United Kingdom	5,802	18.9	2.9
Rest of the world	14,869	48.5	7.5

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in May were Cataluña (with 24.4% of the total), Illes Balears (19.7%) and Andalucía (14.5%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure increased by 5.1% in Cataluña, and it decreased by 2.1% in Illes Balears and by 3.2% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists showed negative annual rate variations, with the exception of Comunidad de Madrid (23.8%)

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	May 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	8,195	0.5	1,030	2.2	163	9.5	6.3	-6.7
Cataluña	2,003	5.1	1,094	8.3	213	6.4	5.1	1.7
Balears, Illes	1,611	-2.1	947	-1.7	169	6.4	5.6	-7.6
Andalucía	1,188	-3.2	980	-4.7	122	3.6	8.0	-8.1
Canarias	1,070	-8.2	1,204	-0.1	152	6.8	7.9	-6.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	986	23.8	1,307	8.3	270	13.2	4.8	-4.4
Comunitat Valenciana	763	-2.7	881	2.2	118	14.7	7.5	-10.9
Rest of ACs	574	-8.9	821	-0.6	132	9.3	6.2	-9.1

During the first five months of 2019, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 23.2% of the total), Cataluña (22.3%) and Andalucía (14.0%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	30,684	100.0	3.8
Canarias	7,115	23.2	2.5
Cataluña	6,851	22.3	5.6
Andalucía	4,302	14.0	-2.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	4,048	13.2	18.2
Balears, Illes	3,263	10.6	3.5
Comunitat Valenciana	3,031	9.9	3.1
Rest of ACs	2,073	6.8	-6.9

Expenditure items

The expenditure on tourist package was the most important item, representing 21.7% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 3.1% with respect May 2018.

The following items were expenditure on international transport, and expenditure on activities, which accounted for 20.7% and 19.2% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 5.2% in the annual rate and the latter by 5.8%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	May 2019		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	8,195	100.0	0.5
Expenditure on tourist package	1,775	21.7	-3.1
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	6,419	78.3	1.5
- Expenditure on international transport	1,696	20.7	5.2
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,176	14.3	4.9
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,199	14.6	-3.9
- Expenditure on activities	1,571	19.2	5.8
- Other expenditure	777	9.5	-9.4

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

70.3% of total tourist expenditure in May was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 6.6%. On the other hand, expenditure in rest rented accommodation decreased by 10.9%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 68.3% of the total) increased by 3.3% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 5.1%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 87.5% of the total expenditure (spending 0.2% less than in May 2018).

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

	May 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 (*)	8,195	0.5	1,030	2.2	163	9.5	6.3	-6.7
Rented accommodation	7,056	2.9	1,059	1.7	192	9.8	5.5	-7.4
- Hotel accommodation	5,764	6.6	1,029	1.0	211	8.6	4.9	-7.0
- Rest rented accommodation	1,292	-10.9	1,220	7.2	138	7.6	8.9	-0.4
Non rented accommodation	1,139	-12.3	883	2.3	85	1.0	10.4	1.3
TOTAL	8,195	0.5	1,030	2.2	163	9.5	6.3	-6.7
Without tourist package	5,597	3.3	1,008	2.7	158	11.3	6.4	-7.7
With tourist package	2,597	-5.1	1,082	1.4	176	6.3	6.2	-4.6
TOTAL	8,195	0.5	1,030	2.2	163	9.5	6.3	-6.7
Leisure	7,173	-0.2	1,033	2.7	166	10.4	6.2	-7.0
Work	598	26.9	1,101	-1.3	228	13.8	4.8	-13.2
Other motives	423	-14.6	915	-5.3	98	-11.4	9.4	6.9

(*): 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 May decreased by 4.8% in the annual rate. Of them, 23.0% were carried out in Cataluña (with a decrease of 3.8%).

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 50.1 million, representing a decrease of 8.2%.

Andalucía was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (9.8 million, 5.9% less than in May 2018). It was followed by Illes Balears (with 9.5 million overnight stays and a decrease of 8.1%) and Cataluña (with 9.3 million, 0.3% less).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	May 2019					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	9,222,145	100.0	-4.8	50,138,108	100.0	-8.2
Cataluña	2,123,035	23.0	-3.8	9,364,509	18.7	-0.3
Balears, Illes	1,814,491	19.7	0.5	9,578,026	19.1	-8.1
Andalucía	1,525,356	16.5	-12.6	9,840,724	19.6	-5.9
Comunitat Valenciana	960,184	10.4	-4.9	6,527,680	13.0	-14.7
Canarias	910,959	9.9	-8.9	7,041,137	14.0	-13.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	876,990	9.5	11.3	3,264,490	6.5	4.5
Rest of ACs	1,011,129	11.0	-10.4	4,521,543	9.0	-16.4

Review and update of data

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

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.

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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