

5 October 2016

Tourist Expenditure Survey
August 2016. *Provisional data*

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in August increases by 3.8% compared with the same month last year

Average expenditure stands at 116 euros, 0.2% less than in August 2015

Total expenditure on behalf of international tourists that visited Spain in August stood at 10,354 million euros, an increase of 3.8% compared with the same month last year.

The average expenditure per tourist amounts to 1,025 euros, an annual decrease of 1.9%, whilst the average daily expenditure amounts to 116 euros, 0.2% less than in August 2015.

Average stays by international tourists in August was of 8.9 days, a decrease of 0.2 days compared to the same month of the previous year.

During the first eight months of 2016, expenditure total increased 7.1%, as compared with the same period last year, reaching 53,296 million euros.

Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in August were the UK (accounting for 22.3% of the total), Germany accounting for 13.9% and France (13.7%).

Compared to the previous year, expenditure of the UK residents increased by 3.5%, and that of those from Germany was up 0.2%. Expenditure by tourists from France increased by 9.1% and that of the Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden) increased by 8.4%.

International tourist expenditure according to 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 the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL	10,354	3.8	1,025	-1.9	116	-0.2	8.9	-1.7
Germany	1,443	0.2	1,063	0.5	117	7.7	9.1	-6.7
France	1,415	9.1	637	-0.5	78	2.3	8.2	-2.7
Italy	638	3.3	935	6.6	119	1.1	7.9	5.5
Nordic Countries	430	8.4	1,223	1.0	135	10.2	9.0	-8.4
United Kingdom	2,312	3.5	1,011	-0.4	109	-1.3	9.3	1.0
Rest of the world	4,117	3.0	1,284	-5.7	140	-4.5	9.2	-1.3

During the first eight months of 2016, the UK is the country with the largest weight in the cumulative expenditure (21.1 % of total), followed by Germany with 14.1% and France with 9.4%.

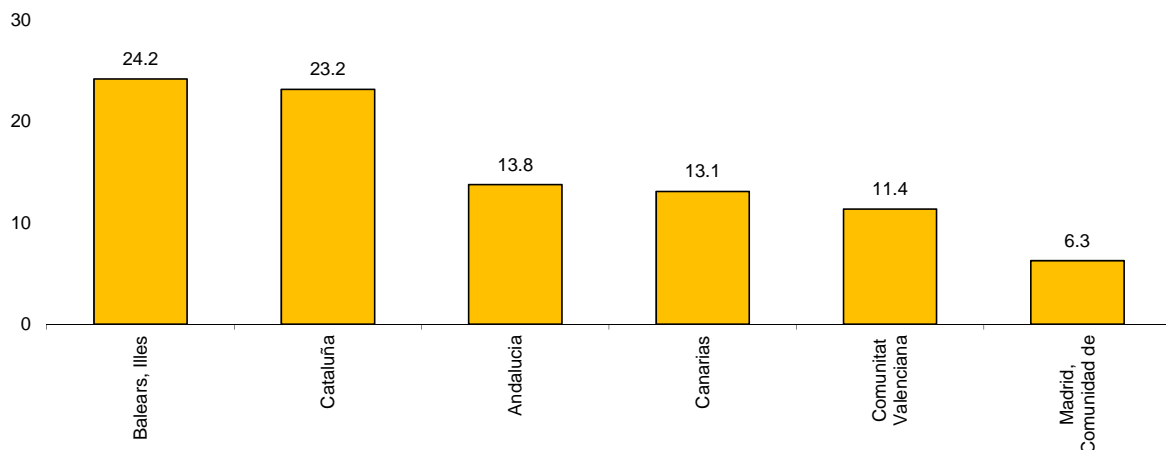
International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	53,296	100.0	7.1
Germany	7,532	14.1	3.2
France	5,030	9.4	9.5
Italy	2,189	4.1	1.3
Nordic Countries	4,066	7.6	7.5
United Kingdom	11,266	21.1	11.8
Rest of the world	23,213	43.6	6.2

Main destination autonomous communities

The main destination autonomous communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in August were Illes Balears (with 24.2% of the total), Cataluña (23.2%) and Andalucía (13.8%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure rose by 2.6% in Illes Balears and by 0.2% in Cataluña. While on the other hand it fell by 1.1% in Andalucía.

In the remaining regions receiving the majority of tourists there was a rise in the expenditure of 15.9% for Comunidad de Madrid.

International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Monthly data							
	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	10,354	3.8	1,025	-1.9	116	-0.2	8.9	-1.7
Andalucía	1,427	-1.1	1,049	-4.3	99	-4.5	10.6	0.2
Balears, Illes	2,505	2.6	1,092	-1.7	138	3.0	7.9	-4.5
Canarias	1,357	6.4	1,220	-4.3	128	-4.5	9.6	0.2
Cataluña	2,399	0.2	961	-2.7	129	8.9	7.5	-10.6
Comunitat Valenciana	1,178	9.8	1,012	-0.5	82	-3.6	12.3	3.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	649	15.9	1,317	2.7	181	-10.6	7.3	14.9
Rest of CCAA	840	6.0	708	0.2	85	-4.5	8.3	4.9

During the first eight months of 2016, the main destination autonomous communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 22.3 % of the total) , Canarias (18.4%) and Illes Balears (18.2%).

International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	53,296	100.0	7.1
Andalucía	7,785	14.6	6.7
Balears, Illes	9,723	18.2	9.0
Canarias	9,789	18.4	9.5
Cataluña	11,909	22.3	2.3
Comunitat Valenciana	5,218	9.8	10.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,037	9.5	13.0
Rest of CCAA	3,835	7.2	0.3

Items of expenditure

Expenditure on tourist package trips, represents the largest percentage of the total, 22.2%. This expenditure increased by 6.7% as compared with August 2015.

Expenditure on international travel, not part of package trips, and *expenditure on activities*, accounted for 17.1% and 16.6%, respectively. The former decreased 2.0% annually and the latter rose by 10.9%.

International tourist expenditure according items

	Monthly data		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	10,354	100.0	3.8
Expenditure on tourist package	2,294	22.2	6.7
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	8,060	77.8	2.9
- Expenditure on international transport	1,771	17.1	-2.0
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,681	16.2	-5.5
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,641	15.8	-1.8
- Expenditure on activities	1,721	16.6	10.9
- Other expenditure	1,247	12.0	21.8

Type of main accommodation, method of organisation and main reason for the trip

58.6% of the total tourist expenditure for August was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 6.4%. Expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 1.4% as compared with August 2015.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 69.2% of the total) rose by 3.2%. Expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 5.1%.

International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation, type of organization and motive of the visit

	Monthly data							
	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 (*)	10,354	3.8	1,025	-1.9	116	-0.2	8.9	-1.7
Market	8,397	4.3	1,070	-1.8	138	0.7	7.8	-2.5
- Hotel accommodation	6,066	6.4	1,038	-1.0	158	-0.7	6.6	-0.3
- Rest market	2,331	-0.7	1,166	-3.4	104	1.4	11.2	-4.7
Non Market	1,957	1.4	866	-2.8	68	-3.3	12.7	0.6
TOTAL	10,354	3.8	1,025	-1.9	116	-0.2	8.9	-1.7
Without tourist package	7,169	3.2	980	-1.7	106	0.3	9.3	-2.0
With tourist package	3,185	5.1	1,142	-2.9	146	-2.3	7.8	-0.5
TOTAL	10,354	3.8	1,025	-1.9	116	-0.2	8.9	-1.7
Leisure	9,608	4.0	1,028	-2.2	118	0.7	8.7	-2.8
Work	166	25.2	1,331	52.4	134	-3.7	10.0	58.2
Other motives	580	-4.2	923	-8.2	81	-11.8	11.3	4.1

(*): It is distinguished two main groups of accommodation, depending on whether there was a monetary transaction or not: market (payment accommodation; hotels, renting accommodation, camping site, rural accommodation and other market accommodation) or non market (owned dwelling, family or friends dwellings and other non market accommodation)

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in August generated 92.8% of total expenditure (4.0% more than in August 2015).

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by autonomous communities

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in August rose by 4.1% compared to the same period the year before.

A total of 24.0% of these stopovers occurred in Cataluña (an increase of 2.0% compared to August 2015).

The total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, apartments, holidays homes, homes of family or friends, rental accommodation...) accounted for over 89.6 million euros in August, an annual increase of 4.0%.

Cataluña was the autonomous community with the greatest number of overnight stays (20.5% of the total). 18.4 million overnight stays were registered in August, 9.0% less than the same month the previous year.

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

It was followed by Illes Balears (with almost 18.3 million overnight stays and an increase of 0.6%) and Andalucía (with 14.7 million and an increase of 5.2%).

Stages and overnight stays according to Autonomous Community of destiny

	Monthly data					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	11,673,120	100.0	4.1	89,601,810	100.0	4.0
Andalucía	1,748,662	15.0	0.4	14,654,317	16.4	5.2
Balears, Illes	2,415,446	20.7	5.9	18,259,707	20.4	0.6
Canarias	1,121,194	9.6	4.3	10,637,098	11.9	10.9
Cataluña	2,805,490	24.0	2.0	18,369,369	20.5	-9.0
Comunitat Valenciana	1,310,998	11.2	11.1	14,404,519	16.1	14.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	626,144	5.4	4.3	3,451,535	3.9	23.9
Rest of CCAA	1,645,187	14.1	3.5	9,825,266	11.0	9.6

Methodological note

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

The connection between EGATUR and FRONTUR is very close, given that the latter configures the rising population of EGATUR. In addition, a sample integration of both operations has been carried out, in such a way that the EGATUR sample is a sub-sample of that of FRONTUR.

For the preparation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the WTO and EUROSTAT are followed in this matter.

The sample design is designed for each access route in an independent manner, establishing a sub-sample fraction based on the FRONTUR sample.

Therefore, on roads it is calculated according to the bordering country of the point of the survey, the type of visitor (tourist and hiker) and their country of residence.

At airports the same strata are taken into account as in FRONTUR and the sub-sample fraction is established according to the size of the cell (with fractions that start at 100%, in cells of less than 100 records, to 20% in cells with more than 350).

At ports the sub-sample fraction is approximately 30%, while that of railways is 14%.

The annual theoretic sample size for EGATUR exceeds 127,000 surveys, which are shared throughout the year, taking into account the aforementioned design and the seasonal nature of the flow of travellers.

The collection of information is carried out with direct interviews when the visitor leaves Spain, by means of a multilingual electronic questionnaire.

On the INE website a more complete tabulation plan is made available to users, with the main series of aggregates, as well as the micro data file for the reference month.

Series linking

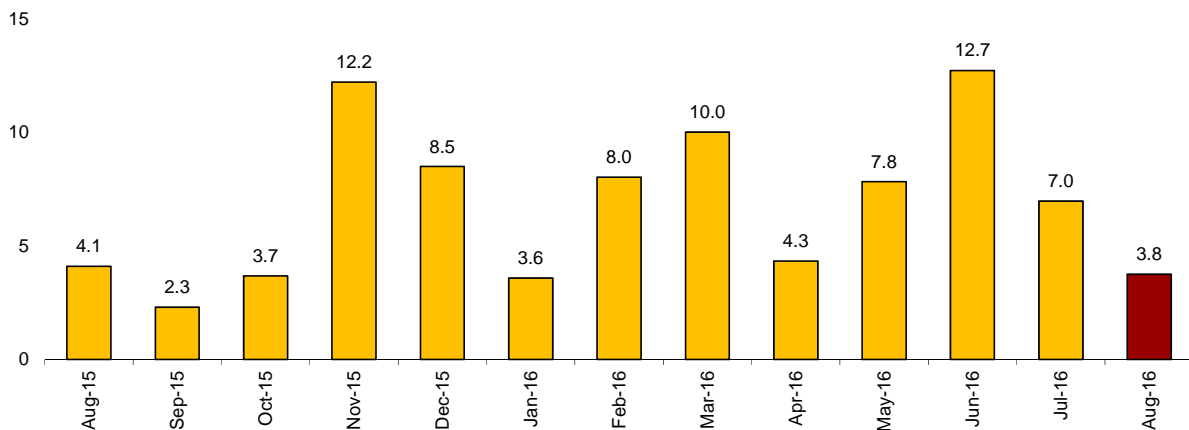
The INE has carried out the updating of the methodology of the EGATUR survey, by means of which their results is not directly comparable with those of the previous series published by Turespaña until the reference month of September 2015. As a result, it is necessary to conduct a statistical link with the aim to build homogeneous series of data.

The link aims at capturing the statistical effects due to the modifications in the design and other methodological changes, in order to make it easier for variation rates to be obtained for the current month compared with the same month from last year for the main aggregates concerning tourist expenditure from outbound tourism, as if the results corresponding with both months had been collected using the same methodology.

Thus, from October 2015, during the first 12 months after the transfer of the demand-side operations of tourism statistics FRONTUR and EGATUR from Turespaña to INE, the linked annual rates with the previous series published by Turespaña, will be disseminated calculated according to the link statistical technique designed by INE.

The description of the linking technique, together with the new general methodology of FRONTUR and EGATUR and the changes made compared with the previous one, are available at www.ine.es/en/.

Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %



Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

August 2016

Provisional data

1. International tourist expenditure according to 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	10,354	3.75	1,025	-1.94	116	-0.23	9	-1.71
Germany	1,443	0.23	1,063	0.46	117	7.69	9	-6.71
France	1,415	9.13	637	-0.52	78	2.27	8	-2.73
Italy	638	3.31	935	6.63	119	1.08	8	5.49
Nordic countries	430	8.37	1,223	1.02	135	10.24	9	-8.36
United Kingdom	2,312	3.53	1,011	-0.38	109	-1.33	9	0.97
Rest of the world	4,117	3.00	1,284	-5.74	140	-4.54	9	-1.26

2. International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	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	10,354	3.75	1,025	-1.94	116	-0.23	9	-1.71
Andalucía	1,427	-1.14	1,049	-4.28	99	-4.52	11	0.24
Balears, Illes	2,505	2.62	1,092	-1.72	138	2.95	8	-4.54
Canarias	1,357	6.40	1,220	-4.25	128	-4.48	10	0.24
Cataluña	2,399	0.18	961	-2.71	129	8.86	7	-10.63
Comunitat Valenciana	1,178	9.75	1,012	-0.54	82	-3.57	12	3.14
Madrid, Comunidad de	649	15.88	1,317	2.70	181	-10.64	7	14.93
Rest of Spain	840	5.96	708	0.16	85	-4.48	8	4.85

3. International tourist expenditure according to 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	10,354	3.75	1,025	-1.94	116	-0.23	9	-1.71
Market	8,397	4.33	1,070	-1.81	138	0.72	8	-2.51
- Hotel accommodation	6,066	6.37	1,038	-1.02	158	-0.72	7	-0.30
- Rest market	2,331	-0.65	1,166	-3.40	104	1.38	11	-4.72
Non-market	1,957	1.35	866	-2.78	68	-3.34	13	0.57

4. International tourist expenditure according to 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	10,354	3.75	1,025	-1.94	116	-0.23	9	-1.71
Without package	7,169	3.17	980	-1.67	106	0.28	9	-1.95
With package	3,185	5.09	1,142	-2.85	146	-2.32	8	-0.54

Tourist Expenditure Survey

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August 2016

Provisional data

5. International tourist expenditure according to 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	53,296	7.06	1,016	-2.72	127	1.95	8	-4.58
Germany	7,532	3.18	987	-1.60	118	5.02	8	-6.30
France	5,030	9.53	603	-0.04	85	-3.35	7	3.43
Italy	2,189	1.26	764	-3.18	113	2.75	7	-5.77
Nordic countries	4,066	7.46	1,176	-3.92	131	0.36	9	-4.26
United Kingdom	11,266	11.80	906	-1.11	112	0.74	8	-1.83
Rest of the world	23,213	6.15	1,308	-4.52	161	4.38	8	-8.52

6. International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	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	53,296	7.06	1,016	-2.72	127	1.95	8	-4.58
Andalucía	7,785	6.66	1,054	-5.98	106	-3.65	10	-2.41
Balears, Illes	9,723	9.01	1,007	-1.44	139	4.74	7	-5.90
Canarias	9,789	9.48	1,136	-3.08	128	-0.06	9	-3.02
Cataluña	11,909	2.33	947	-1.90	158	11.57	6	-12.08
Comunitat Valenciana	5,218	10.88	939	-4.56	89	-3.23	11	-1.37
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,037	13.02	1,353	1.08	201	7.37	7	-5.86
Rest of Spain	3,835	0.32	776	-6.06	98	-3.58	8	-2.57

7. International tourist expenditure according to 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	53,296	7.06	1,016	-2.72	127	1.95	8	-4.58
Market	43,628	9.08	1,062	-1.92	151	3.26	7	-5.02
- Hotel accommodation	33,127	10.87	1,011	0.04	172	0.95	6	-0.90
- Rest market	10,500	3.81	1,263	-7.97	109	5.78	12	-13.01
Non-market	9,669	-1.22	850	-6.83	75	-4.68	11	-2.25

8. International tourist expenditure according to 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	53,296	7.06	1,016	-2.72	127	1.95	8	-4.58
Without package	36,193	4.98	987	-2.30	119	2.55	8	-4.72
With package	17,103	11.73	1,082	-4.16	150	-0.91	7	-3.28

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

August 2016

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure according items

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
TOTAL	10,354	3.75
Expenditure on tourist package	2,294	6.68
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	1,771	-1.95
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,681	-5.52
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,641	-1.75
- Expenditure on activities	1,721	10.94
- Other expenditure	1,247	21.83

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

August 2016 (3/3)

5th October 2016