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Tourist Expenditure Survey
 August 2018. *Provisional data*

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in August increases by 1.8% compared with the same month of 2017

Average daily expenditure stands at 139 euros, 10.7% more than in August 2017

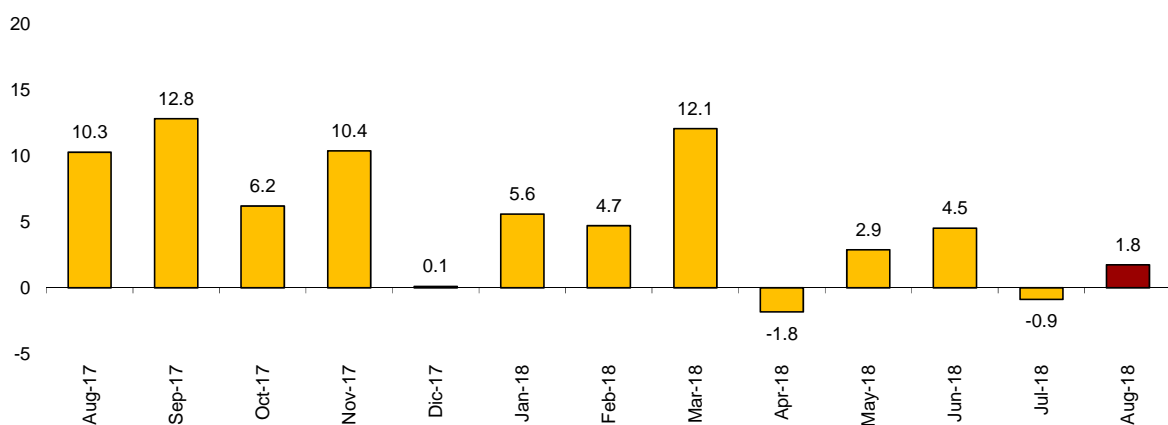
Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in August reached 11,539 million euros, representing an increase of 1.8% as compared to the same month of 2017.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,131 euros, with an annual increase of 3.7%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 10.7%, up to 139 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 8.1 days, indicating a decrease of 0.6 days as compared to the average registered in August 2017.

During the first eight months of 2018, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 2.8%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 62,230 million euros.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure



Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of levels of expenditure in August were the United Kingdom (accounting for 21.9% of the total), France (13.6%) and Germany (12.7%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom increased by 4.6% in the annual rate and by those from France by 9.4%. In turn, expenditure by those from Germany fell by 3.4%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

| | August 2018 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | 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 | 11,539 | 1.8 | 1,131 | 3.7 | 139 | 10.7 | 8.1 | -6.3 |
| Germany | 1,467 | -3.4 | 1,160 | 2.5 | 139 | 13.8 | 8.3 | -9.9 |
| France | 1,567 | 9.4 | 730 | 4.0 | 91 | 8.7 | 8.0 | -4.3 |
| Italy | 612 | -1.8 | 959 | 0.0 | 141 | 12.8 | 6.8 | -11.3 |
| Nordic Countries | 522 | -2.3 | 1,298 | 4.7 | 142 | -0.8 | 9.2 | 5.6 |
| United Kingdom | 2,524 | 4.6 | 1,128 | 8.6 | 134 | 11.5 | 8.4 | -2.6 |
| Rest of the world | 4,846 | 0.6 | 1,379 | 3.4 | 173 | 13.4 | 8.0 | -8.8 |

During the first eight months of 2018, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (20.2% of the total). It was followed by Germany (13.0%) and France (8.8%).

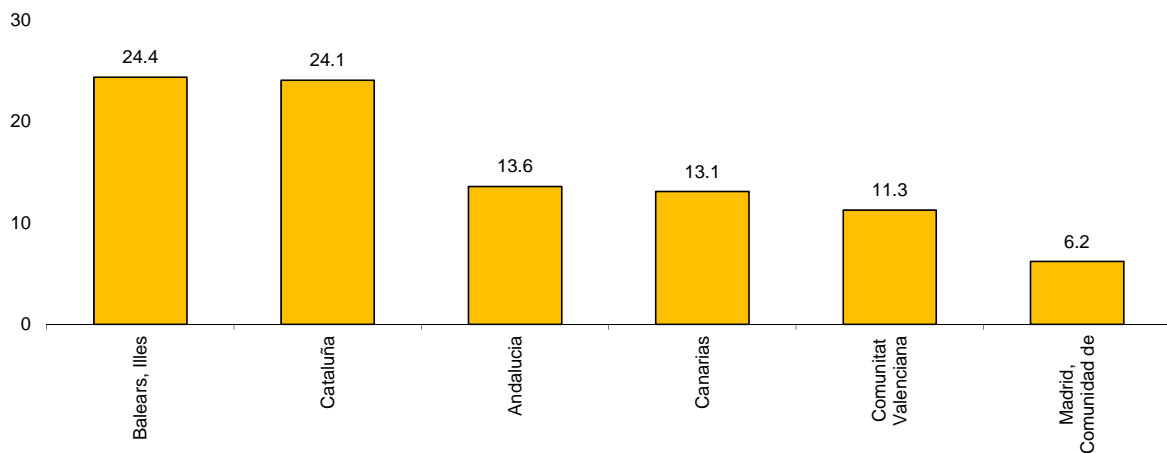
International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

| | Year 2018 | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Total expenditure (millions of €) | Percentage | Annual variation |
| TOTAL | 62,230 | 100.0 | 2.8 |
| Germany | 8,107 | 13.0 | -3.4 |
| France | 5,474 | 8.8 | 4.7 |
| Italy | 2,346 | 3.8 | 0.8 |
| Nordic Countries | 4,882 | 7.8 | 3.7 |
| United Kingdom | 12,590 | 20.2 | 1.8 |
| Rest of the world | 28,830 | 46.3 | 4.7 |

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in August were Illes Balears (with 24.4% of the total), Cataluña (24.1%) and Andalucía (13.6%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community in %



Total tourist expenditure rose by 1.2% in the annual rate in Illes Balears, by 4.7% in Cataluña and by 1.8% in Andalucía.

The other main destination Autonomous Communities showed an unequal behaviour with respect to August 2017.

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

| | August 2018 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | 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 | 11,539 | 1.8 | 1,131 | 3.7 | 139 | 10.7 | 8.1 | -6.3 |
| Balears, Illes | 2,814 | 1.2 | 1,221 | 3.3 | 161 | 11.4 | 7.6 | -7.2 |
| Cataluña | 2,780 | 4.7 | 1,140 | 10.2 | 160 | 17.4 | 7.1 | -6.1 |
| Andalucía | 1,571 | 1.8 | 1,093 | 0.7 | 121 | 7.8 | 9.1 | -6.6 |
| Canarias | 1,513 | -0.3 | 1,378 | 5.9 | 155 | 10.7 | 8.9 | -4.3 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 1,301 | 3.0 | 1,101 | 1.1 | 97 | 5.1 | 11.4 | -3.9 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 715 | -4.6 | 1,430 | 1.2 | 224 | 15.3 | 6.4 | -12.2 |
| Rest of ACs | 845 | 1.4 | 681 | -1.9 | 99 | 9.0 | 6.9 | -10.0 |

During the first eight months of 2018, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Cataluña (with 23.5% of the total), Canarias (17.9%) and Illes Balears (17.6%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

| | Year 2018 | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Total expenditure (millions of €) | Percentage | Annual variation |
| TOTAL | 62,230 | 100.0 | 2.8 |
| Cataluña | 14,612 | 23.5 | 6.7 |
| Canarias | 11,155 | 17.9 | 2.2 |
| Balears, Illes | 10,975 | 17.6 | 0.7 |
| Andalucía | 8,882 | 14.3 | 1.2 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 6,286 | 10.1 | 4.3 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 6,011 | 9.7 | 2.5 |
| Rest of ACs | 4,309 | 6.9 | -1.6 |

Expenditure items

The expenditure on tourist packages was the most important item, representing 22.0% of the total expenditure and an increase of 4.5% with respect to August 2017.

The following items were Expenditure on accommodation (not included in the tourist package) and expenditure on activities, both with 17.8% of the total. The former rose by 8.6% in the annual rate and the latter by 5.0%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

| | August 2018 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Total (millions of euros) | Percentage | Annual variation |
| TOTAL | 11,539 | 100.0 | 1.8 |
| Expenditure on tourist package | 2,542 | 22.0 | 4.5 |
| Expenditure excluded on tourist package | 8,997 | 78.0 | 1.0 |
| - Expenditure on international transport | 1,953 | 16.9 | -1.6 |
| - Expenditure on accommodation | 2,048 | 17.8 | 8.6 |
| - Expenditure on food and drinks | 1,741 | 15.1 | -3.9 |
| - Expenditure on activities | 2,050 | 17.8 | 5.0 |
| - Other expenditure | 1,205 | 10.4 | -5.3 |

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

61.7% of the total tourist expenditure in August was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 6.5%. On the other hand, expenditure of those staying in non-market accommodation decreased by 3.7%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 69.5% of the total) increased by 0.8% in the annual rate. The rate for those who contract a tourist package increased by 4.0%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in August generated 93.3% of the total expenditure (spending 2.8% more than in August 2017).

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

| | August 2018 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | 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 (*) | 11,539 | 1.8 | 1,131 | 3.7 | 139 | 10.7 | 8.1 | -6.3 |
| Rented accommodation | 9,702 | 3.6 | 1,162 | 3.2 | 165 | 11.3 | 7.0 | -7.3 |
| - Hotel accommodation | 7,124 | 6.5 | 1,128 | 3.5 | 184 | 8.5 | 6.1 | -4.6 |
| - Rest rented accommodation | 2,578 | -3.7 | 1,266 | 3.1 | 128 | 13.8 | 9.9 | -9.4 |
| Non rented accommodation | 1,837 | -6.8 | 992 | 4.5 | 77 | 4.3 | 13.0 | 0.3 |
| TOTAL | 11,539 | 1.8 | 1,131 | 3.7 | 139 | 10.7 | 8.1 | -6.3 |
| Without tourist package | 8,014 | 0.8 | 1,084 | 3.5 | 129 | 11.6 | 8.4 | -7.3 |
| With tourist package | 3,524 | 4.0 | 1,256 | 3.9 | 169 | 7.2 | 7.4 | -3.1 |
| TOTAL | 11,539 | 1.8 | 1,131 | 3.7 | 139 | 10.7 | 8.1 | -6.3 |
| Leisure | 10,770 | 2.8 | 1,148 | 5.2 | 141 | 9.3 | 8.1 | -3.8 |
| Work | 182 | -11.8 | 1,109 | -10.3 | 197 | 47.3 | 5.6 | -39.1 |
| Other motives | 586 | -10.9 | 894 | -13.9 | 104 | 18.5 | 8.6 | -27.3 |

(*): 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 August decreased by 5.1% in the annual rate. A total of 24.2% were carried out in Cataluña (with a decrease of 4.0%).

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 82.7 million, representing a decrease of 8.1%.

Illes Balears was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (with 17.5 million, 9.1% less than in August 2017). It was followed by Cataluña (with 17.4 million overnight stays and a decrease of 10.0%) and Comunitat Valenciana (with 13.4 million, 3.0% less).

Stages and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

| | August 2018 | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Number of stages | Percentage | Annual variation | Number of overnight stays | Percentage | Annual variation |
| TOTAL | 11,649,292 | 100.0 | -5.1 | 82,715,604 | 100.0 | -8.1 |
| Cataluña | 2,818,013 | 24.2 | -4.0 | 17,407,967 | 21.0 | -10.0 |
| Balears, Illes | 2,443,333 | 21.0 | -2.5 | 17,522,444 | 21.2 | -9.1 |
| Andalucía | 1,745,049 | 15.0 | -9.2 | 13,128,414 | 15.9 | -5.9 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 1,322,277 | 11.4 | -1.5 | 13,427,173 | 16.2 | -3.0 |
| Canarias | 1,114,500 | 9.6 | -5.0 | 9,731,699 | 11.8 | -10.0 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 615,307 | 5.3 | -2.5 | 2,921,927 | 3.5 | -17.7 |
| Rest of ACs | 1,590,812 | 13.7 | -10.0 | 8,575,979 | 10.4 | -7.0 |

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 standardized methodological report at:

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

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All press releases at: www.ine.es/prensa/prensa.htm

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