

04 November 2019

Total expenditure survey
September 2019. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in September increases by 1.7% compared with the same month of 2018

Average daily expenditure stands at 151 euros, 2.8% more than September 2018

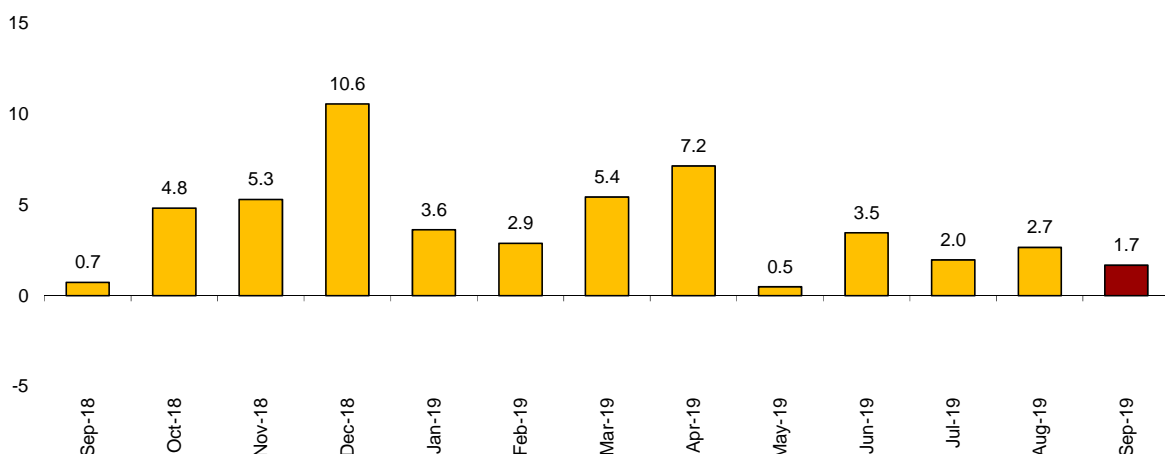
Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in September reached 9,706 million euros, representing an increase of 1.7% as compared to the same month of 2018.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,089 euros, with an annual increase of 1.9%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 2.8%, up to 151 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 7.2 days, indicating a decrease of 0.1 days compared to the average September 2018.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure

Percentage



During the first nine months of 2019, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 3.0%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 73,830 million euros.

Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in September were the United Kingdom (accounting for 21.1% of the total), Germany (13.6%) and France (7.3%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom raised by 1.1% in the annual rate. The one by those from Germany decreased by 8.5%, and the one by those from France, by 1.6%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	September 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	9,706	1.7	1,089	1.9	151	2.8	7.2	-0.9
Germany	1,317	-8.5	1,040	-1.5	147	11.3	7.1	-11.5
France	711	-1.6	716	3.4	89	2.5	8.1	0.8
Italy	374	0.1	854	6.8	129	11.4	6.6	-4.2
Nordic Countries	522	4.4	1,073	0.5	162	0.1	6.6	0.4
United Kingdom	2,049	1.1	975	1.5	134	7.1	7.3	-5.2
Rest of the world	4,734	5.5	1,304	1.2	182	-5.4	7.2	6.9

During the first nine months of 2019, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (20.0% of the total). It was followed by Germany (12.6%) and France (8.6%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

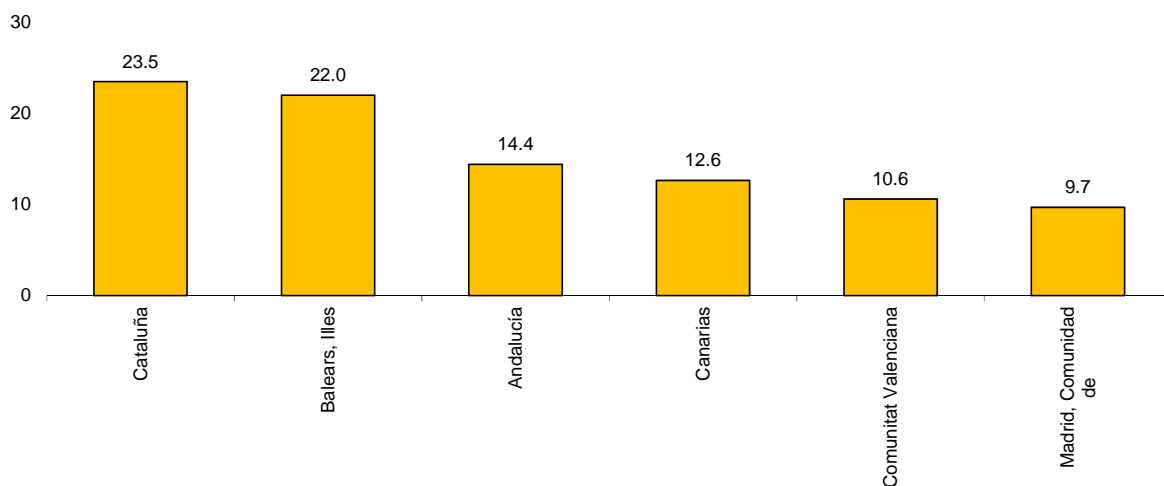
	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	73,830	100.0	3.0
Germany	9,334	12.6	-1.8
France	6,322	8.6	1.9
Italy	2,881	3.9	5.7
Nordic Countries	5,102	6.9	-5.3
United Kingdom	14,781	20.0	1.2
Rest of the world	35,410	48.0	6.4

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in September were Cataluña (with 23.5% of the total), Illes Balears (22.0%) and Andalucía (14.4%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure increased by 4.2% in Cataluña, by 0.3% in Illes Balears, and by 0.7% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists showed positive annual rate variations, with the exception of Canarias (-7.0%)

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	August 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	11,765	2.7	1,162	3.2	146	4.7	8.0	-1.5
Balears, Illes	2,809	1.0	1,244	2.9	167	3.2	7.4	-0.3
Cataluña	2,781	2.0	1,179	5.2	175	8.3	6.7	-2.8
Andalucía	1,546	1.2	1,106	3.2	126	4.6	8.8	-1.4
Canarias	1,496	-1.3	1,438	4.3	158	1.3	9.1	2.9
Comunitat Valenciana	1,427	12.0	1,123	3.6	103	8.1	10.9	-4.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	763	6.0	1,407	-0.8	274	21.5	5.1	-18.3
Rest of ACs	944	2.9	751	1.5	98	-0.2	7.7	1.8

During the first nine months of 2019, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Cataluña (with 23.6% of the total), Illes Balears (17.9%) and Canarias (16.9%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	73,830	100.0	3.0
Cataluña	17,406	23.6	4.3
Balears, Illes	13,246	17.9	1.6
Canarias	12,464	16.9	0.0
Andalucía	9,899	13.4	-2.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	7,784	10.5	13.6
Comunitat Valenciana	7,774	10.5	7.6
Rest of ACs	5,257	7.1	0.1

Expenditure items

The expenditure on tourist package was the most important item, representing 20.2% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 8.0% with respect September 2018.

The following items were expenditure on activities, and expenditure on international transport (excluded on tourist package), which accounted for 20.1% and 19.3% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 7.7% in the annual rate and the latter, by 0.9%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	September 2019		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	9,706	100.0	1.7
Expenditure on tourist package	1,956	20.2	-8.0
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	7,749	79.8	4.4
- Expenditure on international transport	1,875	19.3	0.9
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,501	15.5	8.3
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,508	15.5	4.4
- Expenditure on activities	1,952	20.1	7.7
- Other expenditure	912	9.4	-0.7

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

66.7% of total tourist expenditure in September was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 1.6%. On the other hand, expenditure in rest rented accommodation increased by 4.7%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 70.5% of the total) increased by 6.9% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 9.0%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 90.0% of the total expenditure (spending 1.9% more than in September 2018).

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

	September 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 (*)	9,706	1.7	1,089	1.9	151	2.8	7.2	-0.9
Rented accommodation	8,216	2.2	1,097	1.8	180	2.8	6.1	-1.0
- Hotel accommodation	6,470	1.6	1,074	0.1	198	1.6	5.4	-1.5
- Rest rented accommodation	1,747	4.7	1,194	8.8	135	6.6	8.9	2.1
Non rented accommodation	1,489	-1.3	1,044	2.2	80	1.0	13.1	1.2
TOTAL	9,706	1.7	1,089	1.9	151	2.8	7.2	-0.9
Without tourist package	6,843	6.9	1,075	3.0	145	4.8	7.4	-1.8
With tourist package	2,862	-9.0	1,122	-0.1	166	-0.6	6.8	0.5
TOTAL	9,706	1.7	1,089	1.9	151	2.8	7.2	-0.9
Leisure	8,737	1.9	1,091	1.7	152	4.0	7.2	-2.2
Work	560	6.3	1,098	5.7	202	-11.9	5.5	20.0
Other motives	409	-8.1	1,025	0.7	99	-8.7	10.4	10.3

(*): 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 September decreased by 0.4% in the annual rate. Of them, 23.2% were carried out in Cataluña (with an increase of 0.1%).

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 64.4 million, representing a decrease of 1.0%.

Illes Balears was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (13.0 million, 7.8% less than in September 2018). It was followed by Cataluña (with 12.4 million overnight stays and an increase of 8.7%) and Andalucía (with 10.6 million, no variation comparing to September 2018).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	September 2019					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	10,457,943	100.0	-0.4	64,425,882	100.0	-1.0
Cataluña	2,428,870	23.2	0.1	12,403,523	19.3	8.7
Balears, Illes	2,130,524	20.4	-1.6	13,075,441	20.3	-7.8
Andalucía	1,796,393	17.2	-0.6	10,665,731	16.6	0.0
Comunitat Valenciana	1,120,017	10.7	-0.3	10,270,371	15.9	4.3
Canarias	955,951	9.1	-11.3	8,171,226	12.7	-10.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	805,850	7.7	4.6	3,295,800	5.1	6.5
Rest of ACs	1,220,337	11.7	7.7	6,543,790	10.2	-3.0

Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the period of September-December 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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