

02 December 2021

Total expenditure survey
October 2021. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain stood by 5,587 million in October, compared to 864 of the same month of 2020

Regarding October 2020, average expenditure per tourist stands at 1,089 euros, 28.6% more

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in October reached 5,587 million euros, representing an increase of 546.3% as compared to the same month of 2020.

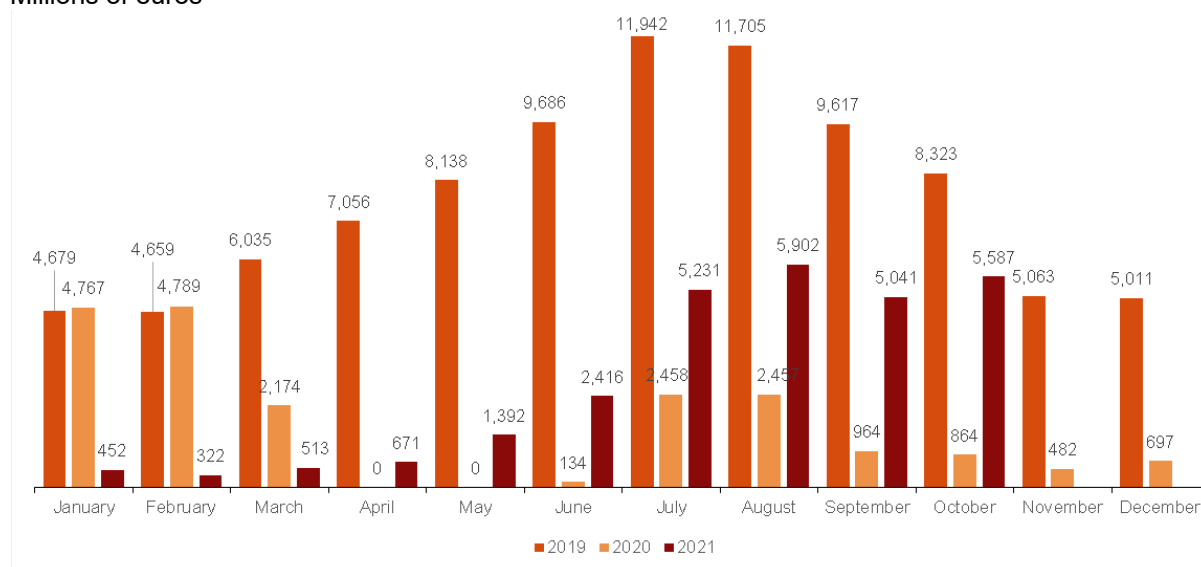
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,089 euros, with an annual increase of 28.6%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 31.5%, up to 140 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 7.8 days, indicating a decrease of 0.2 days compared to the average October 2020.

During the first ten months of 2021, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 47.9%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 27,526 million euros.

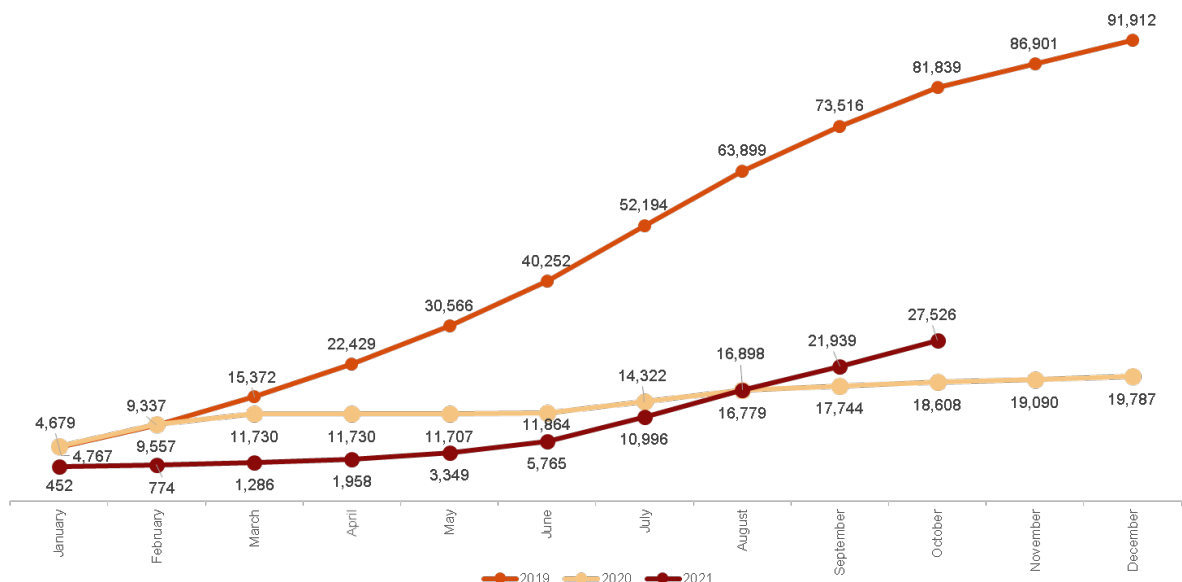
International tourist expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020-2021

Millions of euros



International tourist cumulated expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020-2021

Millions of euros



Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in October were Germany (accounting for 19.3% of the total), United Kingdom (17.8%) and France (9.2%).

Expenditure by tourists from Germany increased by 1,141.2% in the annual rate, by those from United Kingdom by 539.3% and by those from France by 165.2%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	October 2021							
	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	5,587	546.3	1,089	28.6	140	31.5	7.8	-2.2
Germany	1,080	1,141.2	1,164	11.5	135	46.7	8.6	-24.0
France	512	165.2	682	34.8	107	34.2	6.4	0.4
Italy	177	482.3	816	1.7	131	12.0	6.2	-9.2
Nordic Countries	441	668.9	1,184	5.6	134	22.7	8.8	-14.0
United Kingdom	993	539.3	1,042	-0.8	128	34.8	8.1	-26.4
Rest of the world	2,385	598.4	1,248	16.7	161	10.6	7.8	5.5

During the first ten months of 2021, Germany was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (17.9% of the total). It was followed by France (13.5%) and United Kingdom (13.2%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

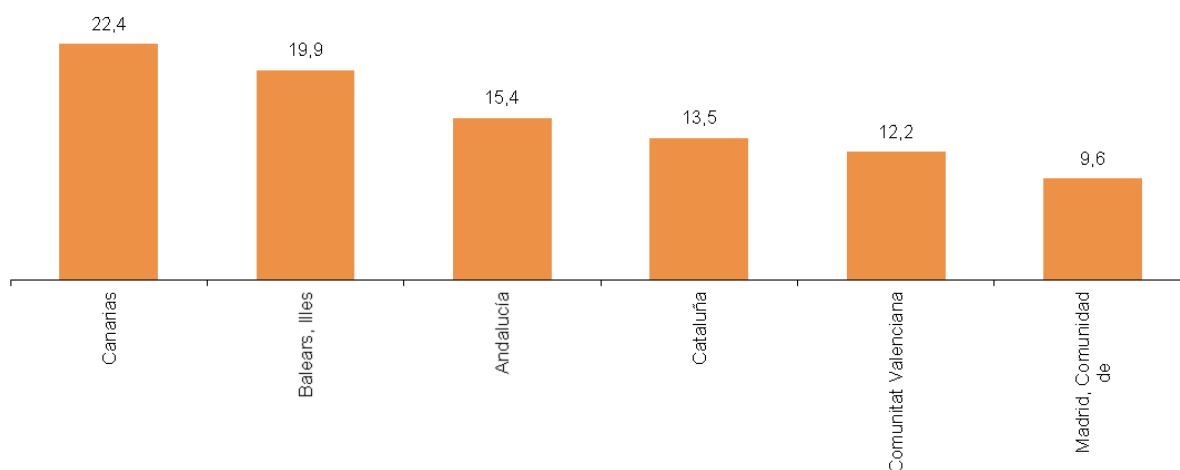
	Year 2021		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	27,526	100.0	47.9
Germany	4,929	17.9	103.0
France	3,727	13.5	62.3
Italy	1,140	4.1	57.7
Nordic Countries	1,678	6.1	16.6
United Kingdom	3,641	13.2	25.4
Rest of the world	12,411	45.1	40.7

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in October were Canarias (with 22.4% of the total), Illes Balears (19.9%) and Andalucía (15.4%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure increased by 693.2% in Canarias, by 1.242,0% in Illes Balears and by 470.2% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists showed positive annual rate variations.

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	October 2021							
	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	5,587	546.3	1,089	28.6	140	31.5	7.8	-2.2
Canarias	1,253	693.2	1,260	9.2	151	12.3	8.3	-2.8
Balears, Illes	1,113	1,242.0	1,102	11.9	156	44.8	7.1	-22.7
Andalucía	862	470.2	1,062	0.9	120	15.3	8.9	-12.5
Cataluña	754	451.1	882	48.9	159	47.7	5.5	0.8
Comunitat Valenciana	681	335.1	1,063	20.4	96	13.1	11.1	6.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	539	779.8	1,489	-3.7	257	-6.2	5.8	2.6
Rest of ACs	385	227.0	843	48.9	112	33.4	7.5	11.6

During the ten months of 2021, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Illes Balears (with 25.4% of the total), Cataluña (16.6%) and Canarias (16.1%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2021		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	27,526	100.0	47.9
Balears, Illes	6,982	25.4	289.8
Canarias	4,578	16.6	5.0
Cataluña	4,430	16.1	25.7
Andalucía	3,774	13.7	38.1
Comunitat Valenciana	3,530	12.8	50.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,176	7.9	-0.6
Rest of ACs	2,057	7.5	23.7

Expenditure items

The expenditure on activities was the most important items, representing 21.9% of the total expenditure and an increase of 492.3% with respect October 2020.

The following items were expenditure on food and drinks and on accommodation, which accounted for 17.5% and 17.4% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 467.2% in the annual rate and the latter by 598.8%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	October 2021		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	5,587	100.0	546.3
Expenditure on tourist package	950	17.0	1,169.3
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	4,638	83.0	487.3
- Expenditure on international transport	924	16.5	479.7
- Expenditure on accommodation	972	17.4	598.8
- Expenditure on food and drinks	979	17.5	467.2
- Expenditure on activities	1,221	21.9	492.3
- Other expenditure	541	9.7	381.7

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

63.0% of total tourist expenditure in October was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 741.5%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation increased by 645.7%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 76.0% of the total) increased by 465.7% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it increased by 1,075.2%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 88.1% of the total expenditure (spending 622.2% more than in October 2020).

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

	October 2021							
	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 (*)	5,587	546.3	1,089	28.6	140	31.5	7.8	-2.2
Rented accommodation	4,495	718.7	1,075	16.0	175	3.7	6.2	11.8
- Hotel accommodation	3,520	741.5	1,029	11.6	194	-4.1	5.3	16.3
- Rest rented accommodation	975	645.7	1,286	36.0	129	17.0	10.0	16.2
Non rented accommodation	1,093	246.4	1,149	56.1	76	18.3	15.0	32.0
TOTAL	5,587	546.3	1,089	28.6	140	31.5	7.8	-2.2
Without tourist package	4,244	465.7	1,082	32.4	134	33.4	8.1	-0.7
With tourist package	1,344	1075.2	1,111	0.0	163	-6.8	6.8	7.3
TOTAL	5,587	546.3	1,089	28.6	140	31.5	7.8	-2.2
Leisure	4,921	622.2	1,093	28.4	142	30.3	7.7	-1.4
Work	295	259.8	1,019	-12.3	191	7.2	5.3	-18.2
Other motives	372	267.3	1,100	62.3	97	37.1	11.4	18.4

(*): 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 October increased by 405.9% in the annual rate. Of them, 18.7% were carried out in Illes Balears (with an increase of 1,114.7%).

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.) exceed 40.0 million, representing an increase of 391.6%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (more than 8.3 million, 606.6% more than in October 2020). It was followed by Andalucía (nearly 7.3 million and an increase of 401.4%) and Illes Balears (nearly 7.2 million, 831.3% more).

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.

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	October 2021					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	5,742,931	100.0	405.9	40,010,115	100.0	391.6
Balears, Illes	1,074,639	18.7	1,114.7	7,162,860	17.9	831.3
Canarias	1,016,697	17.7	630.7	8,296,424	20.7	606.6
Andalucía	984,112	17.1	478.1	7,271,353	18.2	401.4
Cataluña	954,467	16.6	286.9	4,727,990	11.8	276.1
Comunitat Valenciana	701,126	12.2	272.6	7,085,220	17.7	285.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	414,241	7.2	703.0	1,963,555	4.9	747.7
Rest of ACs	597,649	10.4	138.2	3,502,713	8.8	147.5

Revision and updating of data

The data published today are provisional and will be revised on March next year. The results are available at INEBase.

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: The collection of information is carried out by direct interview when the traveler leaves Spain, using a multilingual electronic questionnaire. It must be taken into account that visitors are surveyed at the time of leaving the country, so the information collected may refer to a longer period than that of the reference month.

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>

Statistics from INE are prepared in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice, which is the basis of the Institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, consult the section [Quality in the INE and Code of Practice](#) on the INE website.

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