

3rd February 2021

**Total expenditure survey**  
December 2020 and year 2020. Provisional data

**Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in December decreases by 86.1% compared with the same month of 2019**

**Regarding December 2019, average expenditure per tourist stands at 1,073 euros, 7.8% less**

**For 2020 as a whole, expenditure reached 19,740 million euros, compared to 91,912 million in 2019**

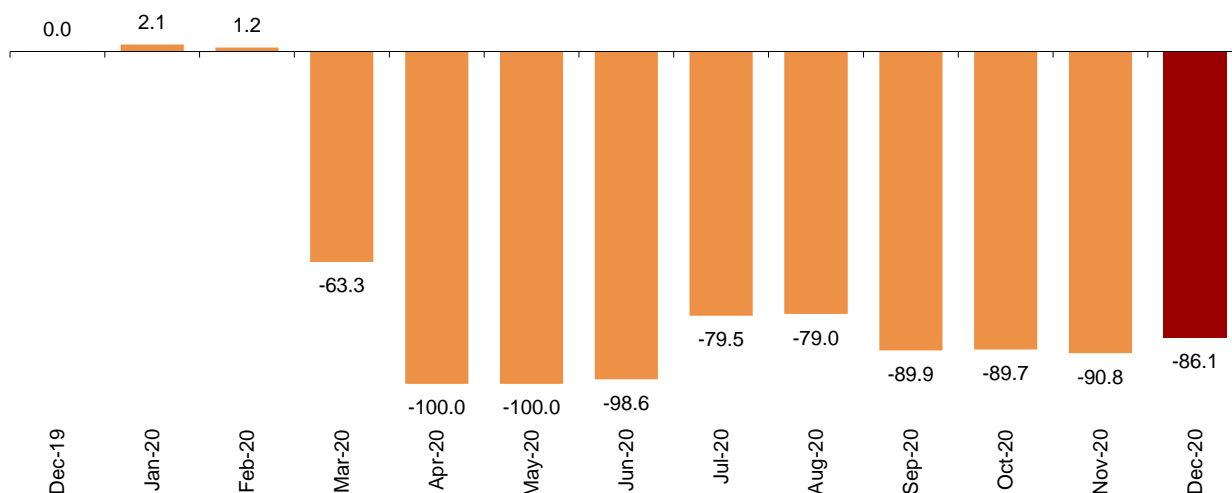
Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in December reached 696 million euros, representing a decrease of 86.1% as compared to the same month of 2019.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,073 euros, with an annual decrease of 7.8%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure decreased by 26.9%, up to 109 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 9.8 days, indicating an increase of 2.0 days compared to the average December 2019.

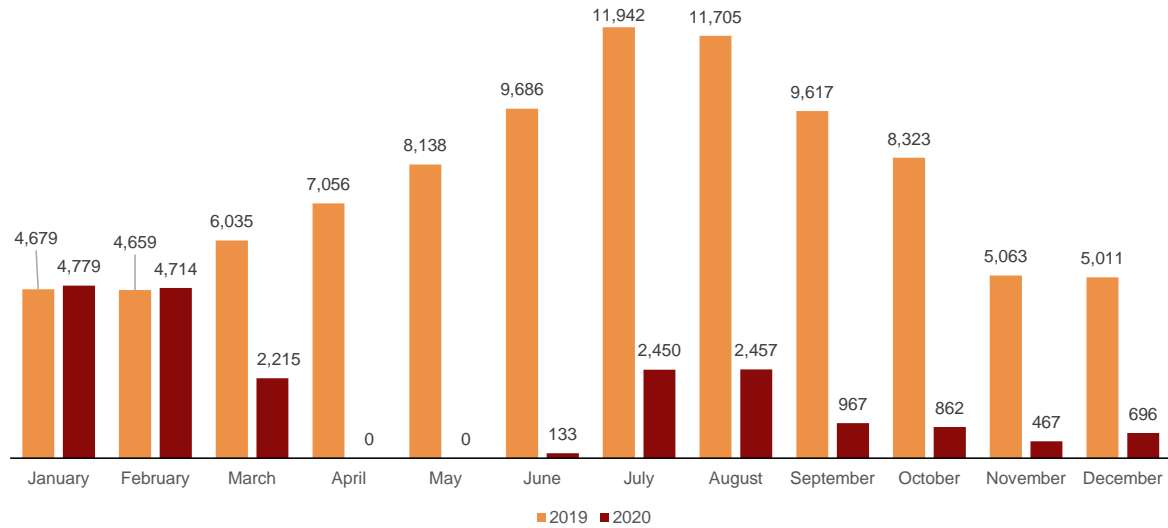
**Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure**

Percentage



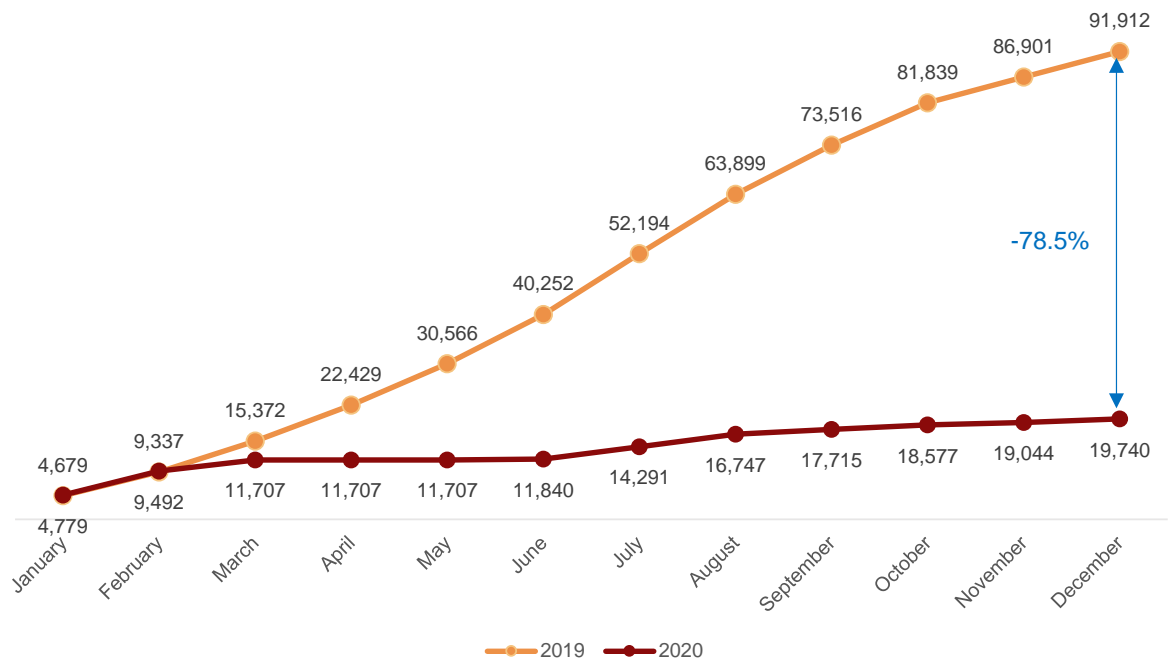
**International tourist expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020**

Millions of euros



**International tourist cumulated expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020**

Millions of euros



## Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in December were United Kingdom (accounting for 18.0% of the total), Germany (15.3%) and France (13.2%).

Expenditure by tourists from United Kingdom decreased by 83.8% in the annual rate, by those from Germany by 81.4% and by those from France by 73.9%.

### International tourist expenditure by country of residence

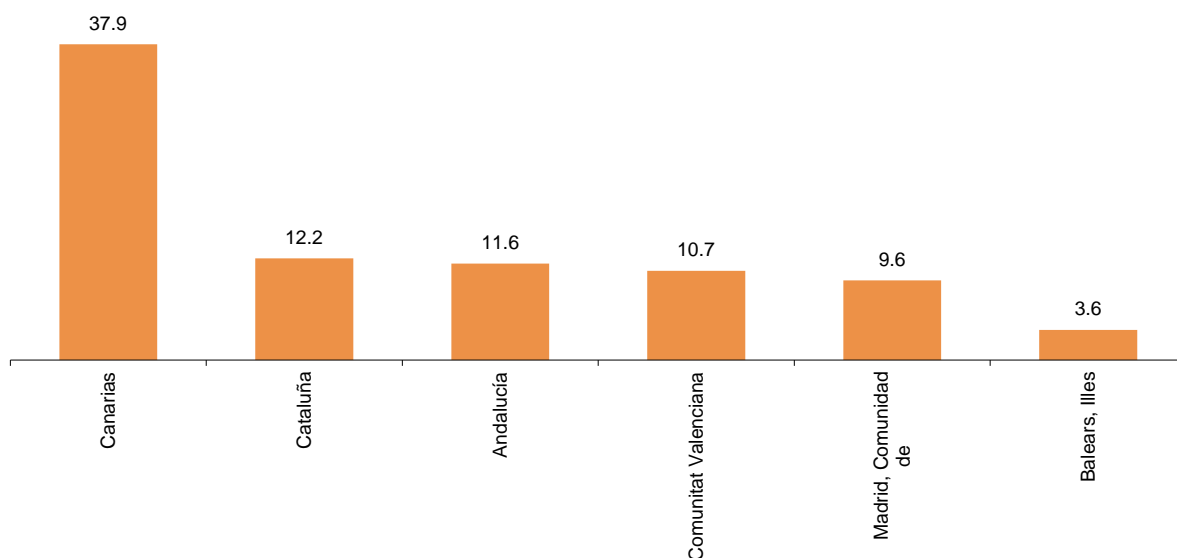
	December 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.1</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>
Germany	106	-81.4	1,285	11.4	120	-0.8	10.7	12.3
France	92	-73.9	558	-12.2	76	-15.6	7.3	4.0
Italy	20	-91.6	796	3.1	80	-30.9	10.0	49.2
Nordic Countries	32	-93.4	1,561	18.4	108	-21.9	14.5	51.6
United Kingdom	126	-83.8	1,144	16.5	101	-21.6	11.3	48.5
Rest of the world	321	-87.7	1,301	-9.8	128	-33.7	10.1	36.0

## Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in December were Canarias (with 37.9% of the total), Cataluña (12.2%) and Andalucía (11.6%).

### Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure decreased by 82.3% in Canarias, by 92.1% in Cataluña and by 88.0% in Andalucía.

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

## International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	December 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.1</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>
Canarias	264	-82.3	1,274	2.7	138	-9.2	9.2	13.1
Cataluña	85	-92.1	873	-19.8	115	-40.4	7.6	34.6
Andalucía	81	-88.0	1,331	11.0	87	-25.3	15.4	48.5
Comunitat Valenciana	75	-84.4	1,039	-1.2	79	-21.6	13.2	25.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	67	-91.7	1,389	-7.8	172	-37.2	8.1	47.0
Balears, Illes	25	-82.3	1,143	0.0	112	-19.1	10.2	23.7
Rest of ACs	100	-71.7	707	-11.3	81	-15.4	8.7	4.8

## Expenditure items

The *expenditure on activities* was the most important items, representing 24.2% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 85.0% with respect December 2019.

The following items were *expenditure on accommodation (excluded on tourist package)*, which accounted for 17.4% of the total, and with the same percentage *expenditure on food and drinks* and *expenditure on international transport (excluded on tourist package)*, which accounted for 16.9%. The former decreased by 82.9% in the annual rate and the latter by 84.5% and 88.9%, respectively.

## International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	December 2020		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-86.1</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	94	13.5	-89.3
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	602	86.5	-85.4
- Expenditure on international transport	118	16.9	-88.9
- Expenditure on accommodation	121	17.4	-82.9
- Expenditure on food and drinks	118	16.9	-84.5
- Expenditure on activities	168	24.2	-85.0
- Other expenditure	77	11.1	-84.1

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

52.0% of total tourist expenditure in December was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual decrease of 87.8%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation decreased by 77.7%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 80.6% of the total) decreased by 84.8% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 89.7%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 61.7% of the total expenditure (spending 89.2% less than in December 2019).

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

	December 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL (*)</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.1</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>
Rented accommodation	497	-87.9	1,220	-0.3	151	-14.6	8.1	16.8
- Hotel accommodation	362	-87.8	1,082	0.1	191	-11.7	5.7	13.4
- Rest rented accommodation	135	-88.3	1,855	0.6	96	-19.8	19.3	25.4
Non rented accommodation	199	-77.7	826	-13.3	65	-25.8	12.8	16.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.1</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>
Without tourist package	561	-84.8	1,044	-10.5	101	-29.2	10.3	26.5
With tourist package	135	-89.7	1,213	4.7	161	-5.3	7.5	10.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.1</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>
Leisure	430	-89.2	1,117	-0.4	118	-26.7	9.5	35.8
Work	103	-78.8	1,011	-20.3	148	-21.2	6.8	1.1
Other motives	163	-70.8	1,008	-30.2	80	-8.9	12.6	-23.4

(\*): 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 (owned dwelling, family or friends dwellings and other non rented accommodation)

## Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers<sup>1</sup> on trips by international tourists in December decreased by 85.6% in the annual rate. Of them, 31.0% were carried out in Canarias (with a decrease of 82.5%).

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 6.3 million, representing a decrease of 81.0%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (1.9 million, 80.5% less than in December 2019). It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (950,311 overnight stays and a decrease of 80.1%) and Andalucía (926,639, 84.2% less).

## Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	December 2020					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>692,933</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-85.6</b>	<b>6,378,478</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-81.0</b>
Canarias	214,731	31.0	-82.5	1,915,556	30.0	-80.5
Cataluña	103,858	15.0	-90.6	726,313	11.4	-87.1
Comunitat Valenciana	75,809	10.9	-84.5	950,311	14.9	-80.1
Andalucía	69,212	10.0	-90.8	926,639	14.5	-84.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	55,729	8.0	-90.2	425,778	6.7	-84.4
Balears, Illes	24,290	3.5	-82.4	227,597	3.6	-77.7
Rest of ACs	149,304	21.5	-72.7	1,206,285	18.9	-67.5

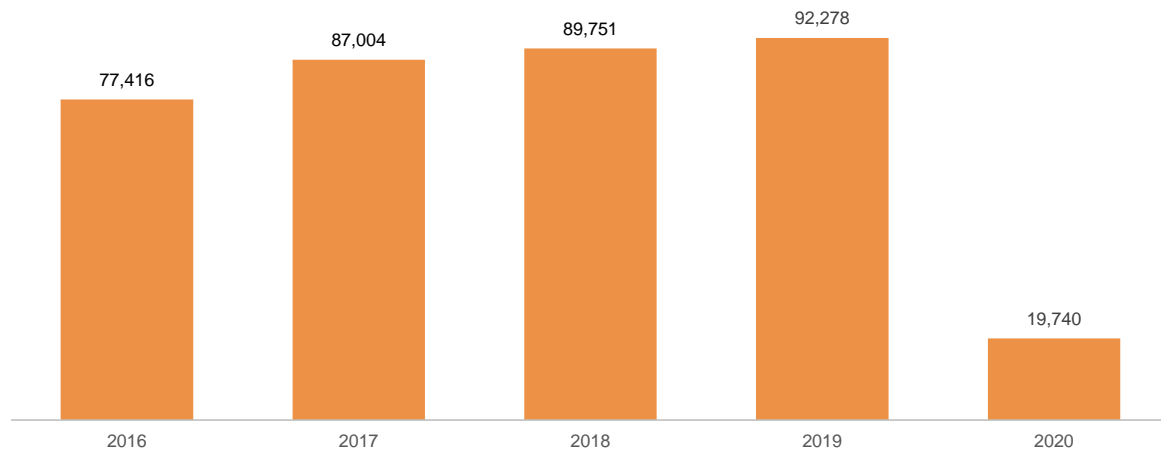
<sup>1</sup> A stopover refers to each overnight stay made during the trip. A trip may have as many stopovers as intermediate destinations where the traveller has stayed at least one night.

## Results for the whole year 2020

Total expenditure incurred by non-resident tourists in Spain during 2020 was 19,740 million euros, a decrease of 78.5% compared to 2019.

### Total tourist expenditure

Million euros



The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,041 euros, with an annual decrease of 5.4% compared to 2019. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure decreased by 13.8%, up to 133 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 7.8 days, indicating an increase of 0.7 days compared to the average 2019.

### Sending countries

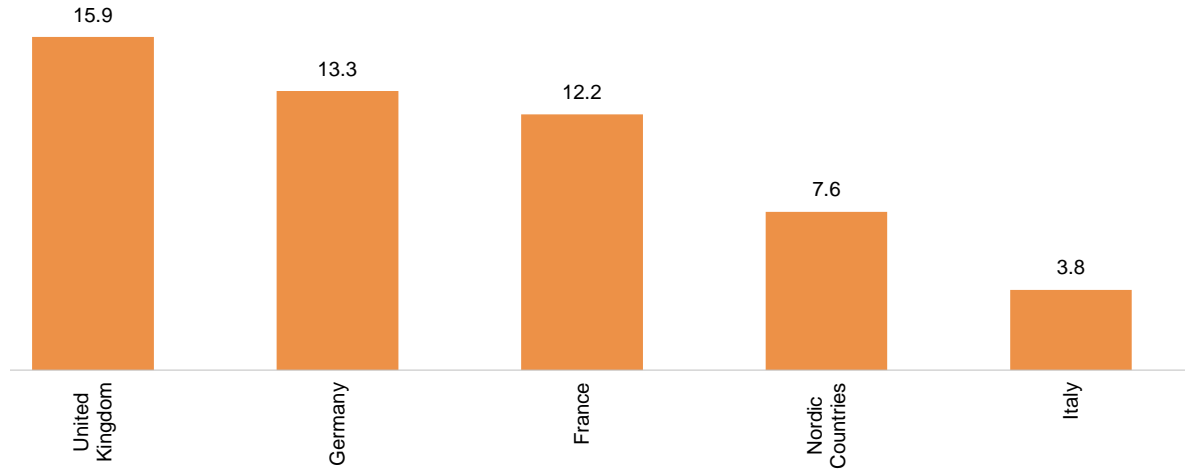
The country with the highest expenditure was the United Kingdom, with 3,141 million euros, 82.4% less than in 2019.

It was followed by Germany (with 2,632 million and a decrease of 77.5%) and France (with 2,413 million and a decrease of 68.2%).

### International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	Year 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.5</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Germany	2,632	-77.5	1,092	4.2	124	-10.2	8.8	16.1
France	2,413	-68.2	622	-8.7	88	-10.8	7.1	2.4
Italy	756	-78.7	798	1.9	121	-7.1	6.6	9.6
Nordic Countries	1,493	-77.9	1,274	4.2	140	-5.5	9.1	10.2
United Kingdom	3,141	-82.4	989	-0.1	120	-12.0	8.3	13.5
Rest of the world	9,305	-79.1	1,262	-6.1	166	-14.9	7.6	10.4

**Total expenditure by country of residence. Year 2020**  
Percentage



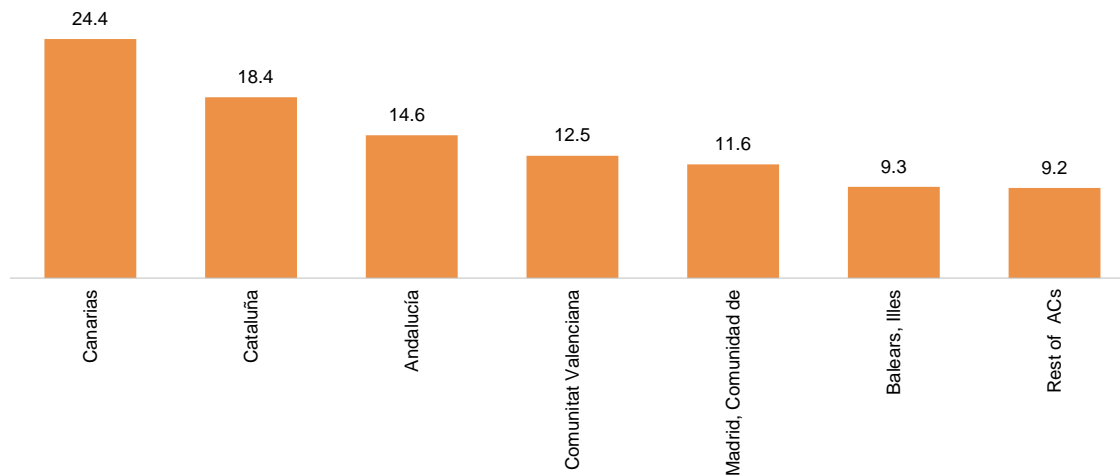
**Main destination Autonomous Communities**

By Autonomous Community, those which concentrated the largest total expenditure in 2020 were Canarias (with 4,816 million, 71.4% less than in 2019), Cataluña (with 3,640 million and a decrease of 82.9%) and Andalucía (with 2,877 million and a decrease of 76.8%).

**International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination**

	Year 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.5</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Canarias	4,816	-71.4	1,272	-0.8	150	0.1	8.5	-0.9
Cataluña	3,640	-82.9	939	-14.6	159	-19.3	5.9	5.7
Andalucía	2,877	-76.8	1,064	3.0	112	-9.5	9.5	13.8
Comunitat Valenciana	2,465	-74.2	967	-3.5	95	-12.2	10.2	10.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,287	-78.1	1,340	-2.1	234	-13.7	5.7	13.5
Balears, Illes	1,837	-87.6	1,067	-1.7	139	-14.3	7.7	14.7
Resto de CCAA	1,817	-71.9	696	-12.9	98	-16.0	7.1	3.7

**Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community. Year 2020**  
Percentage



**Expenditure items**

The *expenditure on activities* was the most important item in 2020, representing 21.8% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 76.2% with respect 2019.

The following items were *expenditure on international transport (not included in tourist package)* and *expenditure on food and drinks*, which accounted for 19.5% and 16.5% of the total, respectively. The former decreased by 79.2% in the annual rate and the latter by 76.5 %.

**International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories**

	Year 2020		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-78.5</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	3,178	16.1	-82.8
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	16,562	83.9	-77.4
- Expenditure on international transport	3,853	19.5	-79.2
- Expenditure on accommodation	3,109	15.8	-77.8
- Expenditure on food and drinks	3,265	16.5	-76.5
- Expenditure on activities	4,301	21.8	-76.2
- Other expenditure	2,033	10.3	-77.0

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

57.3% of total tourist expenditure in 2020 was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual decrease of 80.9%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation decreased by 69.1%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 76.3% of the total) decreased by 76.8% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 82.7%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain in 2020 for leisure generated 82.9% of the total expenditure (spending 79.6% less than in 2019).



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

	Year 2020							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL (*)</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.5</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Rented accommodation	15,167	-80.3	1,093	-3.1	171	-6.5	6.4	3.6
- Hotel accommodation	11,309	-80.9	1,050	-2.8	200	-2.8	5.2	0.0
- Rest rented accommodation	3,857	-78.3	1,241	-5.9	119	-9.8	10.4	4.3
Non rented accommodation	4,573	-69.1	901	-8.0	77	-10.3	11.6	2.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.5</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Without tourist package	15,068	-76.8	1,005	-7.2	126	-15.2	8.0	9.4
With tourist package	4,672	-82.7	1,178	2.8	167	-3.6	7.0	6.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.5</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Leisure	16,358	-79.6	1,052	-4.4	139	-11.4	7.6	8.0
Work	1,396	-76.9	1,028	-7.9	183	-16.3	5.6	9.9
Other motives	1,986	-64.3	965	-11.1	87	-13.0	11.1	2.2

(\*): 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

Stopovers on trips by international tourists in 2020 decreased by 77.8% in the annual rate. Of them, 20.2% were carried out in Cataluña (with a decrease of 80.8%).

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 147.9 million, representing a decrease of 75.1% compared to 2019.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (with 31.9 million, 71.4% less than in 2019). It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (26.1 million overnight stays and a decrease of 70.6%) and Andalucía (with 25.7 million, 74.5% less).

## Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	Year 2020					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,394,250</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-77.8</b>	<b>147,924,838</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-75.1</b>
Cataluña	4,311,346	20.2	-80.8	22,834,757	15.4	-79.0
Canarias	3,919,034	18.3	-71.1	31,995,896	21.6	-71.4
Andalucía	3,390,793	15.8	-78.1	25,797,395	17.4	-74.5
Comunitat Valenciana	2,795,247	13.1	-73.3	26,102,300	17.6	-70.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,995,619	9.3	-77.0	9,630,112	6.5	-73.0
Balears, Illes	1,820,655	8.5	-87.6	13,131,578	8.9	-85.7
Rest of ACs	3,161,556	14.8	-70.7	18,432,801	12.5	-67.1

## **Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operations FRONTUR and EGATUR in December 2020**

The end of the state of alarm in force since March 17, 2020 has not meant the suppression of access controls to Spain through the different routes, so that, although since June 21 it is no longer in force, they have happened different orders that have restricted the free access of travelers to Spain. In the month of August, the current regulations, which to a large extent had already been established in the preceding months, are those collected by Order INT / 657/2020, of July 17, *by which the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential trips from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries are modified for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19.* (BOE n. 196, July 18), modified by Order INT / 734/2020, of July 30, (BOE n. 207, July 31), Order INT / 805/2020, of August 28, (BOE n. 232, August 29), Order INT / 851/2020, of September 14, (BOE n. 247, September 16), Order INT / 913/2020, of September 29, (BOE n. 259, September 30), Order INT / 1006/2020, of October 29, (BOE n. 287, October 30) and Order INT / 1119/2020, of November 27, (BOE n. 312, November 28).

These orders establish access restrictions from third countries, establishing a specific list of countries, whose residents are not affected by the restrictions. This list is being updated in different orders depending on the health evolution of the different countries.

Therefore, in determining the number of visitors estimated by the FRONTUR-EGATUR statistics, a series of restrictions consistent with the aforementioned orders have been taken into account.

These restrictions have been limited to the port and airport access routes, where visitors who access Spain from third countries outside the European Schengen area have not been considered, beyond the countries explicitly detailed in the orders mentioned above.

However, both the exceptions established by the aforementioned provisions and the way in which data collection is carried out determine that there are some aspects of the operation that must be taken into account in December, consistent with their treatment in the preceding months.

Citizens of Spanish nationality residing in other countries are allowed access to Spanish territory, even outside the list of countries mentioned above, as well as other travelers with justified cause that could be considered, in some cases, visitors. However, the small volume of these flows and the impossibility of their accurate characterization advise against their accounting.

Throughout the month of December the survey process has continued, despite the new conditions of access to the places where it occurs and the interviewees themselves, derived from the health crisis, have not yet allowed its full development, for what the possible difficulties derived from this fact are being solved with the usual sample complement mechanisms designed by the own methodology of this statistical operation.

Taking all these aspects into account, it has been possible to build, with sufficient guarantee, the usual monthly estimators and, therefore, **the INE considers that the data provided by the statistics of FRONTUR and EGATUR are of sufficient quality to be disseminated and used by regular users of these operations.**

## 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](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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## Tourist Expenditure Survey

### Egatur

December 2020

Provisional data

### 1. International tourist expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.11</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.80</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.88</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.09</b>
Germany	106	-81.36	1,285	11.42	120	-0.76	10.7	12.27
France	92	-73.90	558	-12.21	76	-15.55	7.3	3.96
Italy	20	-91.58	796	3.08	80	-30.92	10.0	49.22
Nordic countries	32	-93.40	1,561	18.36	108	-21.93	14.5	51.61
United Kingdom	126	-83.75	1,144	16.45	101	-21.59	11.3	48.52
Rest of the world	321	-87.66	1,301	-9.82	128	-33.70	10.1	36.02

### 2. International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.11</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.80</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.88</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.09</b>
Andalucía	81	-87.95	1,331	11.01	87	-25.25	15.4	48.52
Balears, Illes	25	-82.31	1,143	-0.01	112	-19.14	10.2	23.67
Canarias	264	-82.29	1,274	2.71	138	-9.22	9.2	13.14
Cataluña	85	-92.14	873	-19.76	115	-40.36	7.6	34.55
Comunitat Valenciana	75	-84.38	1,039	-1.22	79	-21.56	13.2	25.93
Madrid, Comunidad de	67	-91.65	1,389	-7.75	172	-37.24	8.1	46.99
Rest of ACs	100	-71.69	707	-11.26	81	-15.35	8.7	4.83

### 3. International tourist expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.11</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.80</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.88</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.09</b>
Rented accommodation	497	-87.93	1,220	-0.27	151	-14.62	8.1	16.81
- Hotel accommodation	362	-87.78	1,082	0.08	191	-11.73	5.7	13.38
- Rest rented accommodation	135	-88.34	1,855	0.57	96	-19.77	19.3	25.36
Non-rented accommodation	199	-77.70	826	-13.27	65	-25.81	12.8	16.89

### 4. International tourist expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.11</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-7.80</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-26.88</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.09</b>
Without tourist package	561	-84.82	1,044	-10.45	101	-29.19	10.3	26.48
With tourist package	135	-89.73	1,213	4.72	161	-5.30	7.5	10.59

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### 5. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.52</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.39</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.76</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.69</b>
Germany	2,632	-77.48	1,092	4.24	124	-10.18	8.8	16.05
France	2,413	-68.23	622	-8.66	88	-10.81	7.1	2.40
Italy	756	-78.70	798	1.85	121	-7.09	6.6	9.62
Nordic countries	1,493	-77.90	1,274	4.20	140	-5.48	9.1	10.24
United Kingdom	3,141	-82.39	989	-0.06	120	-11.97	8.3	13.53
Rest of the world	9,305	-79.08	1,262	-6.05	166	-14.91	7.6	10.41

### 6. International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.52</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.39</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.76</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.69</b>
Andalucía	2,877	-76.82	1,064	3.03	112	-9.45	9.5	13.79
Balears, Illes	1,837	-87.63	1,067	-1.67	139	-14.27	7.7	14.69
Canarias	4,816	-71.43	1,272	-0.82	150	0.06	8.5	-0.87
Cataluña	3,640	-82.92	939	-14.64	159	-19.26	5.9	5.72
Comunitat Valenciana	2,465	-74.19	967	-3.46	95	-12.20	10.2	9.95
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,287	-78.12	1,340	-2.07	234	-13.74	5.7	13.53
Rest of ACs	1,817	-71.94	696	-12.90	98	-16.00	7.1	3.69

### 7. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.52</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.39</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.76</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.69</b>
Rented accommodation	15,167	-80.33	1,093	-3.09	171	-6.50	6.4	3.64
- Hotel accommodation	11,309	-80.94	1,050	-2.84	200	-2.83	5.2	-0.01
- Rest rented accommodation	3,857	-78.28	1,241	-5.92	119	-9.80	10.4	4.31
Non-rented accommodation	4,573	-69.12	901	-7.99	77	-10.30	11.6	2.57

### 8. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-78.52</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>-5.39</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-13.76</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.69</b>
Without tourist package	15,068	-76.80	1,005	-7.19	126	-15.19	8.0	9.44
With tourist package	4,672	-82.68	1,178	2.82	167	-3.60	7.0	6.66

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### 9. International tourist expenditure by categories

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>-86.11</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	94	-89.30
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	602	-85.43
- Expenditure on international transport	118	-88.88
- Expenditure on accommodation	121	-82.92
- Expenditure on food and drinks	118	-84.46
- Expenditure on activities	168	-84.97
- Other expenditure	77	-84.11

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