

03 February 2022

**Total expenditure survey**  
December 2021 and year 2021. Provisional data

**Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain stood by 3,542 million in December, compared to 697 of the same month of 2020**

**Regarding December 2021, average expenditure per tourist stands at 1,201 euros, 11.8% less**

**For 2021 as a whole, expenditure reached 34,816 million euros, a 76.0% more compared to 2020, but was 62.1% less compared to 2019**

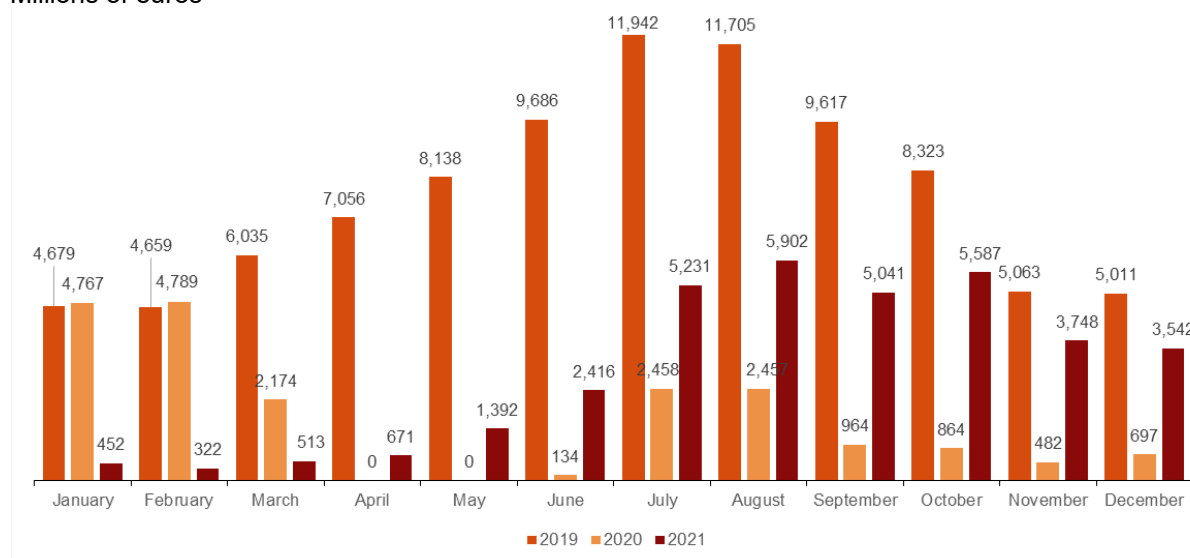
Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in December reached 3,542 million euros, representing an increase of 408.4% as compared to the same month of 2020.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,201 euros, with an annual increase of 11.8%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 14.5%, up to 126 euros.

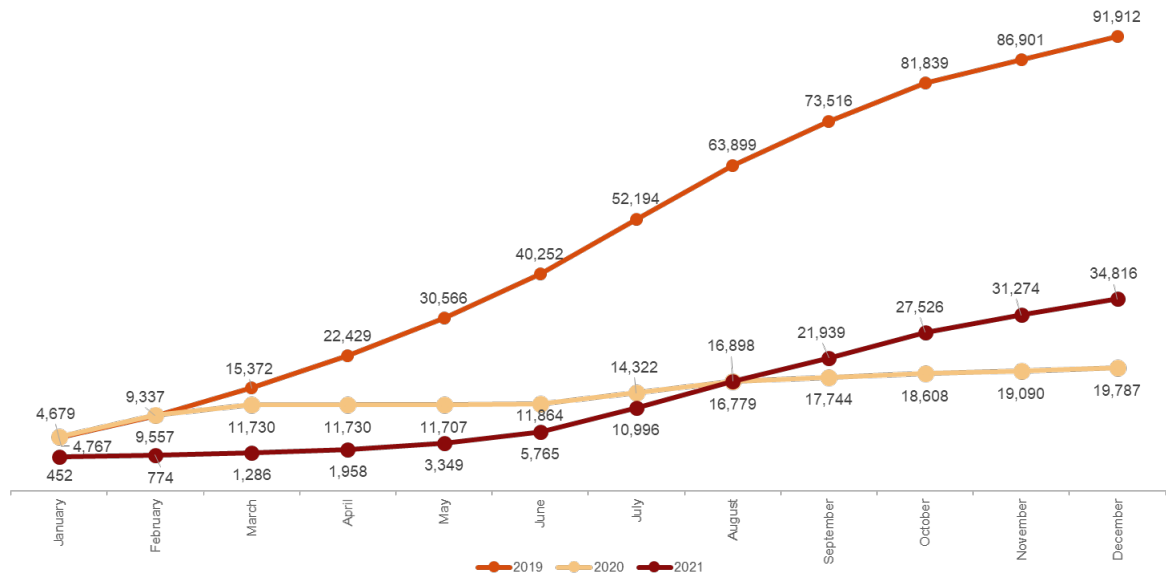
The average stay by international tourists was 9.5 days, indicating a decrease of 0.3 days compared to the average December 2020.

**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 December were Germany (accounting for 13.9% of the total), United Kingdom (13.5%) and Nordic Countries (10.7%).

Expenditure by tourists from Germany increased by 362.3% in the annual rate, by those from United Kingdom by 282.4% and by those from Nordic Countries by 1,087.7%.

**International tourist expenditure by country of residence**

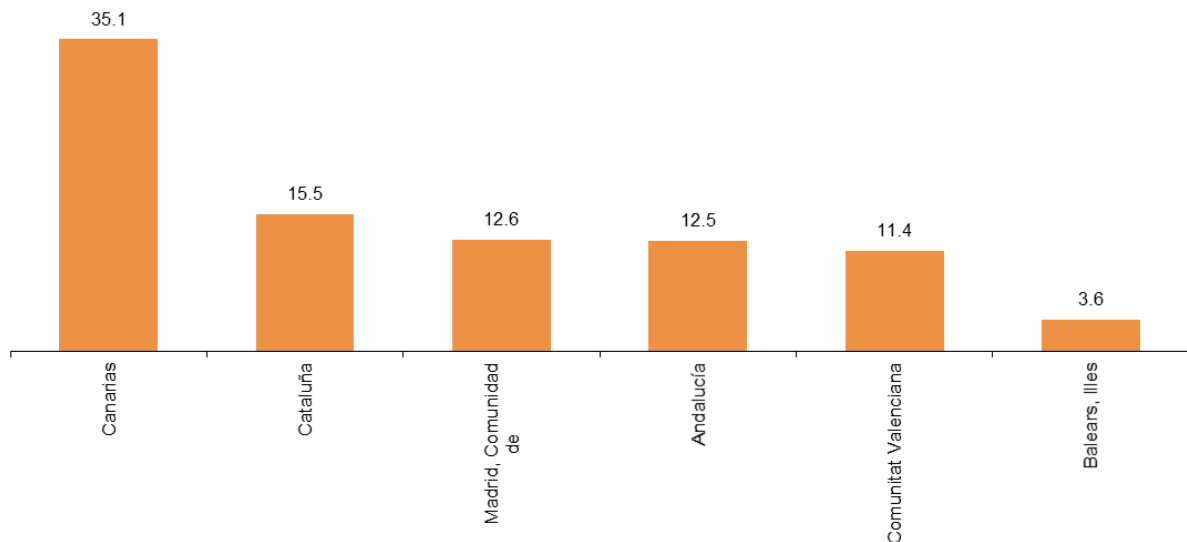
	December 2021							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>408.4</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Germany	493	362.3	1,218	-5.6	122	1.2	10.0	-6.7
France	353	287.2	663	19.2	79	3.4	8.4	15.3
Italy	190	858.3	966	21.2	107	33.1	9.1	-8.9
Nordic Countries	377	1,087.7	1,558	-0.3	124	14.4	12.5	-12.8
United Kingdom	479	282.4	1,152	0.6	118	16.4	9.7	-13.6
Rest of the world	1,650	412.2	1,425	9.6	153	18.5	9.3	-7.5

## Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in December were Canarias (with 35.1% of the total), Cataluña (15.5%) and Comunidad de Madrid (12.6%).

## Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure increased by 371.2% in Canarias, by 543.8% in Cataluña and by 567.4% in Comunidad de Madrid.

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

## International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	December 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>408.4</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Canarias	1,245	371.2	1,379	8.1	154	11.1	8.9	-2.7
Cataluña	547	543.8	980	12.4	133	14.7	7.4	-2.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	445	567.4	1,520	9.2	217	24.9	7.0	-12.6
Andalucía	441	445.5	1,326	-0.7	97	10.6	13.7	-10.2
Comunitat Valenciana	403	440.3	1,052	1.4	92	16.7	11.4	-13.2
Balears, Illes	127	403.6	1,111	-2.9	119	5.7	9.4	-8.1
Rest of ACs	333	232.8	913	29.5	85	4.7	10.7	23.7

## Expenditure items

The *expenditure on activities* was the most important items, representing 24.3% of the total expenditure and an increase of 413.4% with respect December 2020.

The following items were *expenditure on international transport and expenditure on food and drinks*, which accounted for 17.0% and 16.8% of the total respectively. The first increased by 411.4% in the annual rate and the latter by 408.8%.

## International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	December 2021		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>408.4</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	578	16.3	505.1
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	2,964	83.7	393.0
- Expenditure on international transport	604	17.0	411.4
- Expenditure on accommodation	562	15.9	361.3
- Expenditure on food and drinks	595	16.8	408.8
- Expenditure on activities	861	24.3	413.4
- Other expenditure	344	9.7	346.2

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

55.9% of total tourist expenditure in December was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 437.7%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation increased by 462.7%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 76.4% of the total) increased by 383.6% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it increased by 509.4%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 77.2% of the total expenditure (spending 534.4% less than in December 2020).

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

	December 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
<b>TOTAL (*)</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>408.4</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Rented accommodation	2,725	444.3	1,254	2.9	161	6.6	7.8	-3.5
- Hotel accommodation	1,981	437.7	1,098	1.2	208	9.2	5.3	-7.3
- Rest rented accommodation	745	462.7	2,010	8.4	101	5.0	20.0	3.3
Non rented accommodation	817	316.5	1,053	27.8	73	12.3	14.5	13.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>408.4</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Without tourist package	2,707	383.6	1,168	11.9	117	14.5	10.0	-2.2
With tourist package	835	509.4	1,321	8.5	168	4.7	7.9	3.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>408.4</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Leisure	2,734	534.4	1,166	4.2	138	16.2	8.4	-10.2
Work	245	135.7	1,115	10.5	147	-1.3	7.6	11.9
Other motives	563	247.8	1,463	45.1	84	5.0	17.4	38.3

(\*): 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 (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 increased by 375.2% in the annual rate. Of them, 28.5% were carried out in Canarias (with an increase of 337.5%).

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 28.1 million, representing an increase of 343.9%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (8.1 million, 323.4% less than in December 2020). It was followed by Andalucía (4.7 million and an increase of 405.4%) and Comunitat Valenciana (with nearly million, 361.0% more).

### Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	December 2021					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,295,129</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>375.2</b>	<b>28,154,793</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>343.9</b>
Canarias	939,081	28.5	337.5	8,062,528	28.6	323.4
Cataluña	613,541	18.6	489.6	4,119,462	14.6	468.4
Andalucía	440,829	13.4	536.1	4,652,617	16.5	405.4
Comunitat Valenciana	423,570	12.9	458.4	4,358,190	15.5	361.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	339,608	10.3	508.8	2,039,198	7.2	382.0
Balears, Illes	121,808	3.7	399.6	1,076,312	3.8	374.4
Rest of ACs	416,693	12.6	179.0	3,846,487	13.7	221.1

<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.

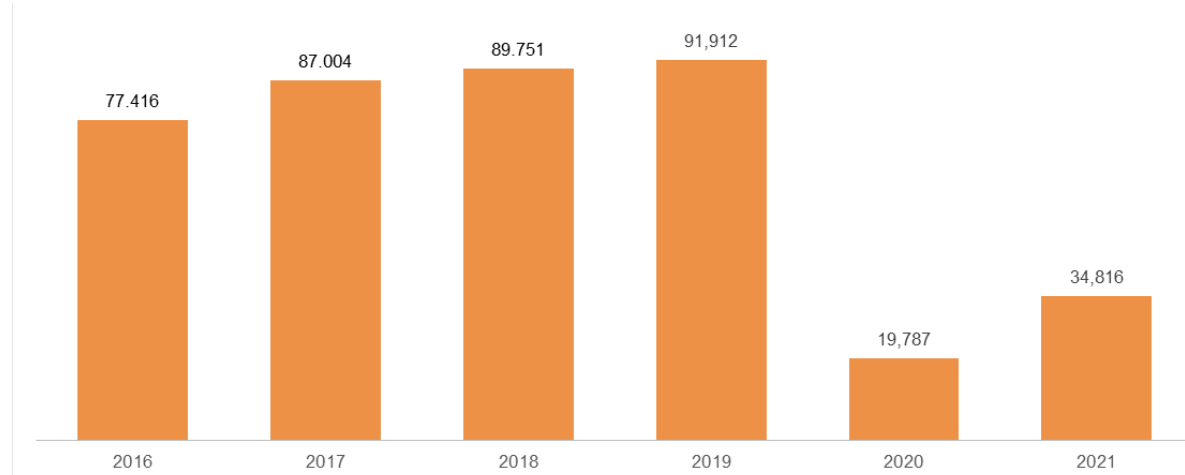
## Results for the whole year 2021

Total expenditure incurred by non-resident tourists in Spain during 2021 was 34,816 million euros, an increase of 76.0% compared to 2020.

It was 62.1% less compared to 2019.

### Total tourist expenditure

Million euros



The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,118 euros, with an annual increase of 7.0% compared to 2020. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 2.7%, up to 137 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 8.2 days, indicating an increase of 0.4 days compared to the average 2020.

### Sending countries

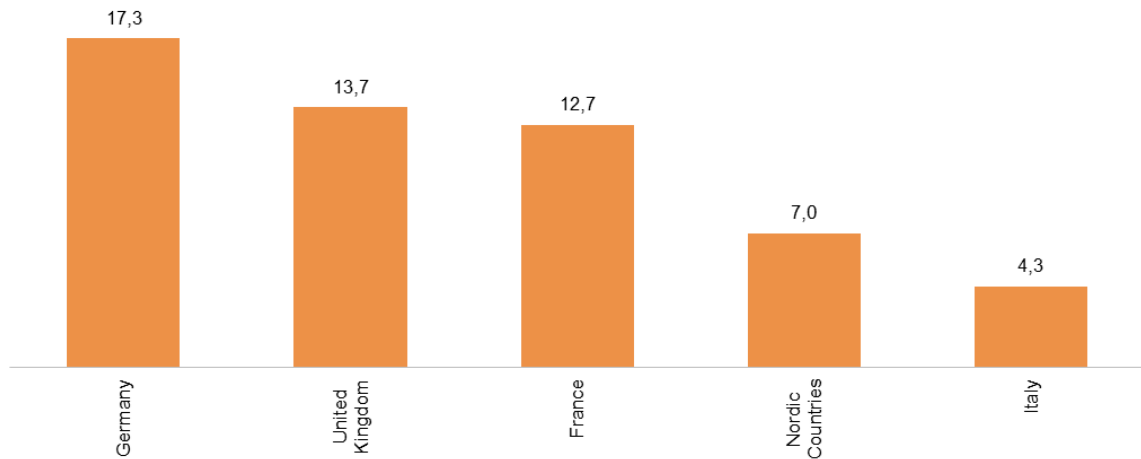
The country with the highest expenditure was Germany, with 6,014 million euros, 129.4% more than in 2020.

It was followed by United Kingdom (with 4,757 million and an increase of 52.3%) and France (with 4,431 million and an increase of 82.9%).

#### International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	Year 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,816</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Germany	6,014	129.4	1,157	5.6	135	8.7	8.6	-2.9
France	4,431	82.9	761	22.2	101	14.4	7.5	6.8
Italy	1,490	96.5	877	9.6	125	4.1	7.0	5.3
Nordic Countries	2,452	63.6	1,331	4.4	133	-4.6	10.0	9.4
United Kingdom	4,757	52.3	1,108	11.7	127	6.0	8.7	5.4
Rest of the world	15,673	67.4	1,276	0.6	161	-3.2	7.9	4.0

**Total expenditure by country of residence. Year 2021**  
Percentage



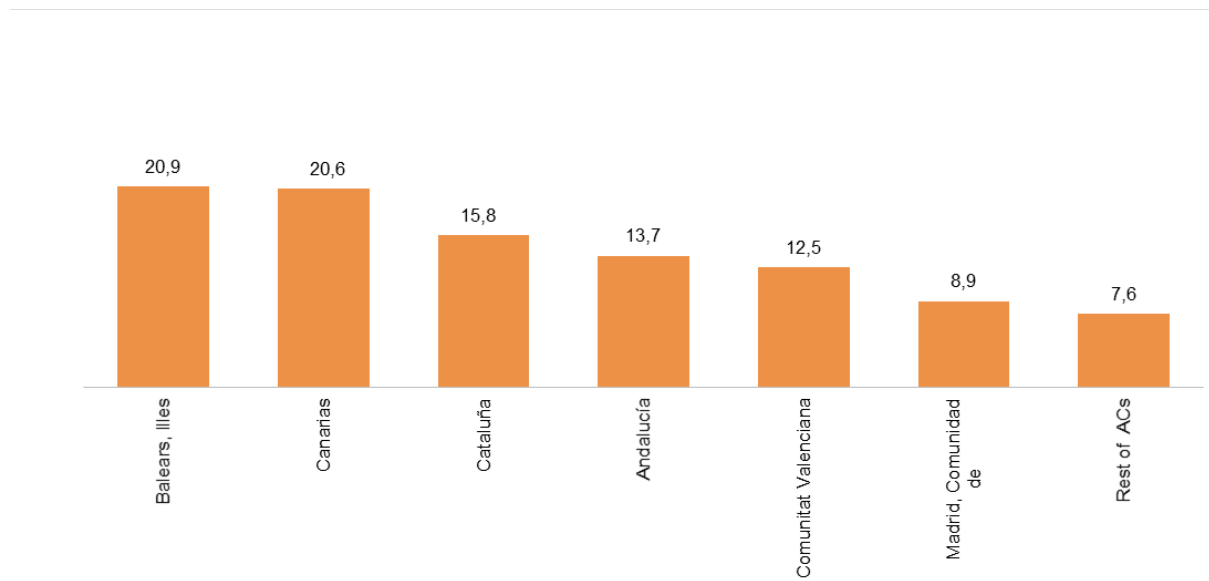
**Main destination Autonomous Communities**

By Autonomous Community, those which concentrated the largest total expenditure in 2021 were Illes Balears (with 7,272 million, 295.5% more than in 2020), Canarias (with 7,184 million and an increase of 49.0%) and Cataluña (with 5,503 million and an increase of 50.6%).

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

	Year 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,816</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Balears, Illes	7,272	295.5	1,150	7.6	160	14.2	7.2	-5.8
Canarias	7,184	49.0	1,366	7.3	152	1.6	9.0	5.6
Cataluña	5,503	50.6	957	1.4	154	-3.2	6.2	4.7
Andalucía	4,759	65.5	1,121	5.3	114	1.1	9.8	4.2
Comunitat Valenciana	4,341	75.7	1,080	11.2	96	1.5	11.2	9.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,109	34.5	1,429	6.2	239	2.8	6.0	3.3
Rest of ACs	2,649	46.1	790	12.9	104	5.0	7.6	7.5

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



**Expenditure items**

The *expenditure on activities* was the most important item in 2021, representing 21.2% of the total expenditure and an increase of 71.6% with respect 2020.

The following items were *expenditure on accommodation and expenditure on food and drinks*, which accounted for 18.8% and 17.2% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 110.2% in the annual rate and the latter by 83.9 %.

**International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories**

	Year 2021		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,816</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76.0</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	5,140	14.8	60.8
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	29,676	85.2	78.9
- Expenditure on international transport	5,952	17.1	54.1
- Expenditure on accommodation	6,561	18.8	110.2
- Expenditure on food and drinks	6,001	17.2	83.9
- Expenditure on activities	7,398	21.2	71.6
- Other expenditure	3,764	10.8	85.2

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

61.6% of total tourist expenditure in 2021 was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 88.4%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation increased by 53.1%.



Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 79.0% of the total) increased by 82.3% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it increased by 55.6%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain in 2021 for leisure generated 84.3% of the total expenditure (spending 79.1% more than in 2020).

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

	Year 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
<b>TOTAL (*)</b>	<b>34,816</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Rented accommodation	27,808	82.8	1,127	2.8	172	0.7	6.6	2.1
- Hotel accommodation	21,437	88.4	1,063	0.7	200	0.1	5.3	0.6
- Rest rented accommodation	6,372	66.4	1,415	14.0	117	-2.0	12.1	16.3
Non rented accommodation	7,008	53.1	1,086	20.1	77	-1.8	14.2	22.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,816</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Without tourist package	27,507	82.3	1,099	8.9	130	3.6	8.4	5.1
With tourist package	7,309	55.6	1,200	1.5	171	2.4	7.0	-0.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,816</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Leisure	29,363	79.1	1,116	5.8	142	2.0	7.8	3.7
Work	2,207	58.0	1,069	3.0	172	-6.3	6.2	10.0
Other motives	3,246	62.6	1,178	21.1	94	8.0	12.5	12.1

(\*): 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 on trips by international tourists in 2021 increased by 63.9% in the annual rate. Of them, 19.2% were carried out in Illes Balears (with an increase of 270.3%).

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 253.6 million, representing an increase of 71.4% compared to 2020.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (with 47.1 million, 46.7% more than in 2020). It was followed by Illes Balears (45.6 million overnight stays and an increase of 248.6%) and Comunitat Valenciana (with 44.9 million, 72.0% less).

#### Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	Year 2021					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,035,665</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>253,606,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71.4</b>
Balears, Illes	6,728,654	19.2	270.3	45,581,451	18.0	248.6
Cataluña	6,380,863	18.2	48.2	35,625,001	14.0	55.7
Canarias	5,490,476	15.7	40.1	47,108,533	18.6	46.7
Andalucía	5,329,795	15.2	57.1	42,194,637	16.6	64.0
Comunitat Valenciana	4,365,122	12.5	56.3	44,936,604	17.7	72.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,521,210	7.2	25.4	12,676,876	5.0	29.5
Rest of ACs	4,219,544	12.0	34.2	25,483,089	10.0	39.5

## Revision and updating of data

The data published today are provisional and will be revised on March this 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](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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