11 December 2020

Spanish Tourism Satellite. Statistical review 2019 2016–2019 Series

The contribution from tourism reached 154,487 million euros in 2019, representing 12.4% of the GDP

Tourism-related industries generated 2.72 million jobs, or 12.9% of total employment.

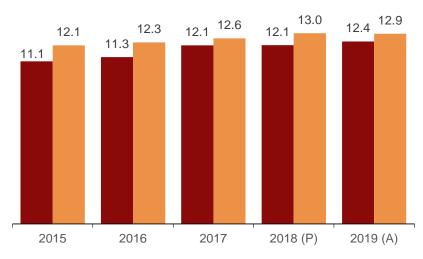
The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) contribution associated with tourism, measured using total tourist demand, reached 154,487 million euros in 2019. This figure represented 12.4% of GDP, three tenths more than in 2018.

Since 2015, the contribution of tourism to GDP has increased by 1.3 points, from 11.1% to 12.4%.

In turn, employment in tourism-related industries reached 2.72 million jobs. This represented 12.9% of total employment in the economy, 0.1% less than in 2018.

The contribution of tourism-related jobs has increased by 0.8 points since 2015, from 12.1% to 12.9% of total employment in the economy.

Contribution of tourism to GDP and employment Percentage

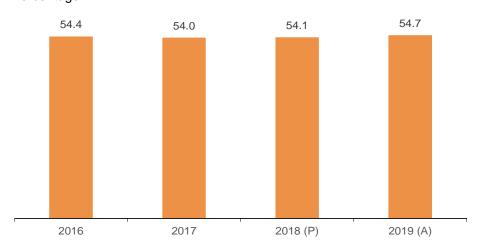


- Contribution of tourism to GDP
- Employment in characteristic branches of activity (% total employment)

(P): Provisional estimate, (A): Preview estimate

In 2019, the component with the greatest contribution to domestic tourism consumption the inbound tourism expenditure, with 54.7% of the total.

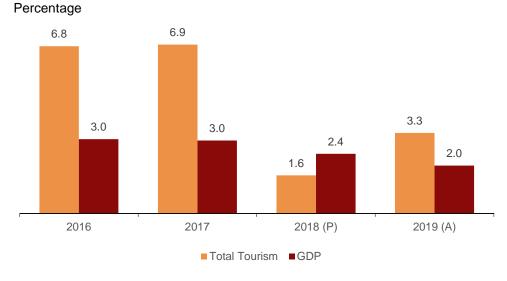
Contribution of inbound tourist consumption to to domestic tourism consumption Percentage



(P): Provisional estimate, (A): Preview estimate

Total tourism demand increased by 3.3%, in terms of volume, in 2019. Since 2015, the development of the tourist economy in real terms has consistently been better than that of the economy as a whole, except in 2018.

Real evolution of GDP and contribution of tourism to GDP

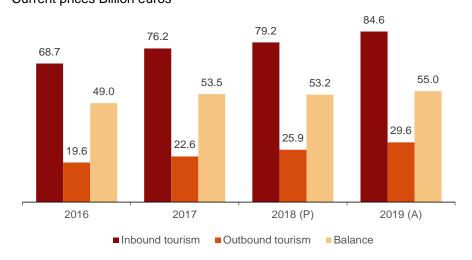


(P): Provisional estimate, (A): Preview estimate

Contribution of tourism to the Spanish economy

	2015	2016	2017	2018 (P)	2019 (A)
Current prices: Millions of euros					
Internal tourism expenditure		115,709.2	127,895.6	133,031.0	140,479.0
Internal tourism comsuption		131,668.9	145,963.0	152,312.3	159,910.0
Gross value added of tourism industries (GVATI)		221,584.8	230,996.4		
Tourism direct gross value added (TDGVA)		64,860.7	71,127.0		
Tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP)		72,806.5	77,015.5		
Tourism gross domestic product	119,185.4	126,304.8	141,053.4	146,313.2	154,487.1
Current prices: Percentage regarding GDP					
Tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP)	· ·	6.5	6.6		
Tourism gross domestic product	11.1	11.3	12.1	12.1	12.4
Constant prices: Chain-linked value indices (refere	ence year 2015	= 100)			
Tourism gross domestic product	100.0	106.8	114.2	115.9	119.8
Thousands of jobs					
Thousands of Jobs					
Tourism employment	2,324.1	2,421.5	2,541.9	2,670.5	2,721.9
	2,324.1	2,421.5	2,541.9	2,670.5	2,721.9

Comparison of inbound tourist expenditure with outbound tourist expenditure Current prices Billion euros



(P): Provisional estimate, (A): Preview estimate

Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, the INE has updated the Tourism Satellite Account data for 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018. The results are available at INEBase.

Methodological note

The Tourist Satellite Account in Spain (TSAS) is a summary statistic comprised of a set of accounts and tables, based on the methodological principles of national accounting. It shows the different economic parameters for tourism in Spain for a given reference date. Given the close relationship between the TSAS and the Spanish National Accounts, the statistical review of the latter has led to a similar process in the TSAS.

The TSAS basically comprises three types of elements:

- Supply accounts and tables, in which an attempt is made to characterise the production and cost structures of tourism companies.
- Demand tables, in which an attempt is made to characterise, from an economic viewpoint, the different types of tourists, domestic tourism compared to international tourism, the type of goods and services for which there is demand, etc.
- Tables that interrelate supply and demand, which allow integrated measurements of the contribution of tourism to the economy to be obtained through macro variables such as GDP, production or employment.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

https://www.ine.es/metodologia/t35/notametneg_rev19.pdf

And the standardized methodological report in:

https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30027

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.

For further information see INEbase: www.ine.es/en/ $\,$ Twitter: @es_ine $\,$

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

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1