

02 December 2020



## **Experimental statistics - Distribution of the expenditure made by foreign visitors on Visits to Spain according to Destination Autonomous Community and Country of Residence**

In line with its commitment to increase its the offering of socially relevant information, the National Institute of Statistics (INE) is today publishing the results of an experimental operation on tourist expenditure by foreign visitors on their trips and excursions to Spain, based on visitor country of residence and the autonomous community where the expenditure is made, and taking into account all communities visited and not only that assigned as the primary destination.

The basic information for this experimental statistic is the Tourist Expenditure Survey (EGATUR) to which auxiliary information has been incorporated regarding banking transactions carried out through cards by non-resident visitors in Spain on trips or excursions in the country. These bank transactions include transactions made through a card in person (payments made through the Point of Sale or POS Terminal), as well as cash withdrawals at ATMs.

Combining both sources of information, this statistic provides data on tourist spending by visitors in the destination where the spending was actually made. The use of bank card data makes it possible to offer a more detailed breakdown by traveller country of residence, as well as to a greater extent approximate the place where said expenses have been made, as a compliment to information currently published in EGATUR, in which the expenditure made by travellers is shown, taking into account the main destination of trips and excursions.

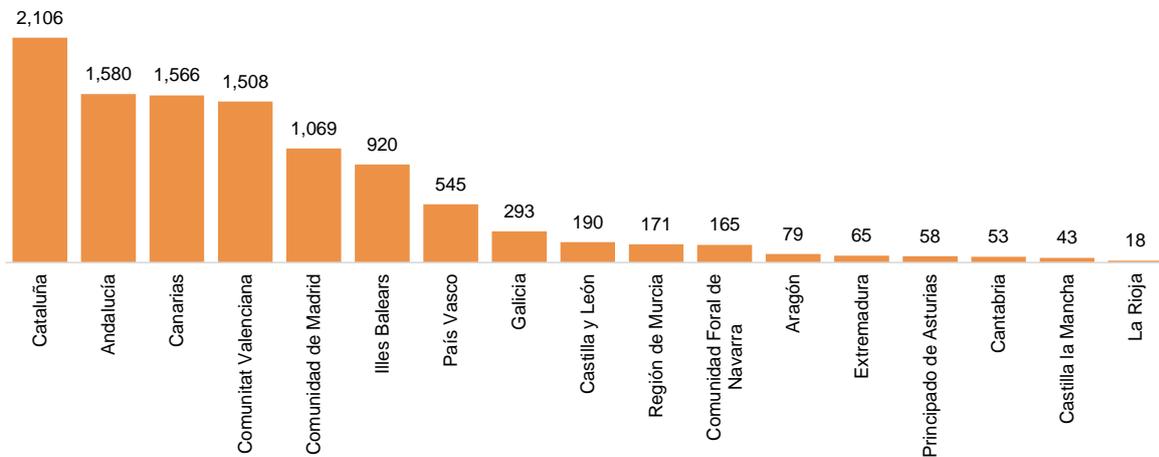
In addition, this statistic provides information on traveller expenditure in autonomous communities that generally are not the main destination of trips or excursions by non-residents and that therefore do not have sufficient sample coverage in EGATUR. These are stopover destinations where tourists have layovers or go to for excursions

### **Tourist expenditure in actual destination by autonomous communities in 2020**

In the accumulated total of the first nine months of 2020, the autonomous communities with the highest tourist spending by non-resident visitors in the actual visit destination were Catalonia (with 2,106 million euros, 20.3% of spending on national destination), Andalucia (with 1,580 million, 15.1%) and Canarias (with 1,566 million, 15.0%).

## Tourist expenditure in actual destination according to AC. Year 2020<sup>1</sup>

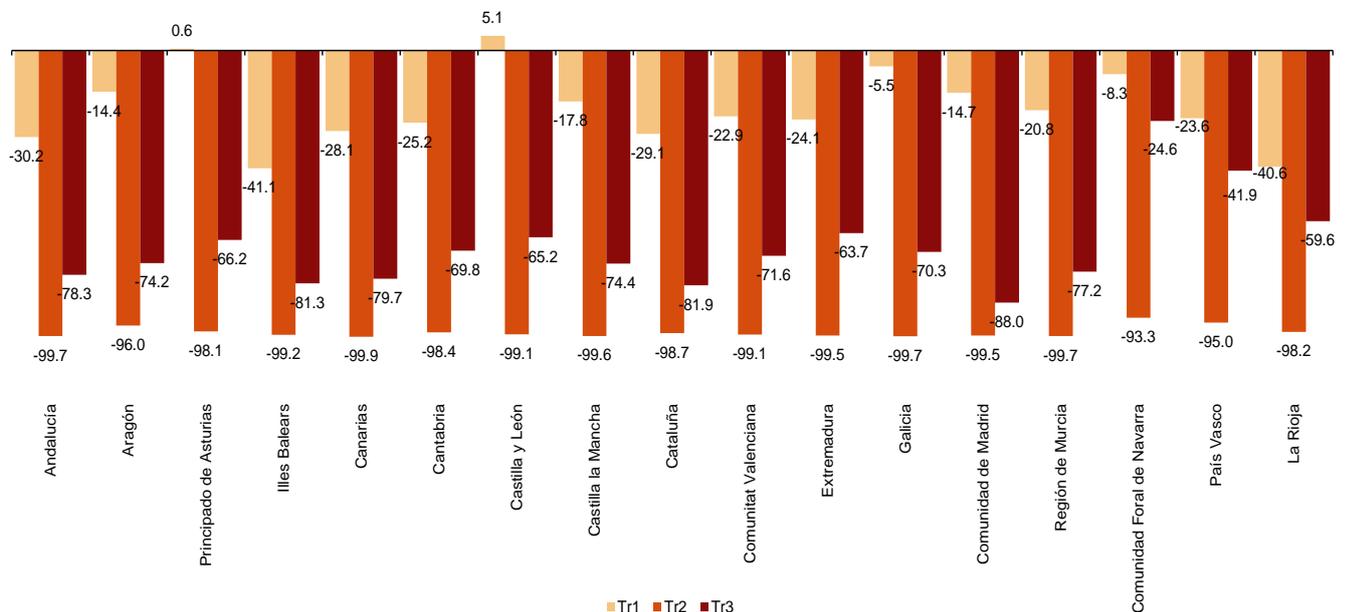
Millions of Euros



<sup>1</sup>Accumulated total of the first nine months of 2020

The actual destination expenditure made by international visitors on their trips and excursions to Spain in the first three quarters shows negative rates compared to the same period of 2019 in all communities, except in Principado de Asturias and Castilla y León, which showed growth of the 0.6% and 5.1%, respectively, in the first quarter.

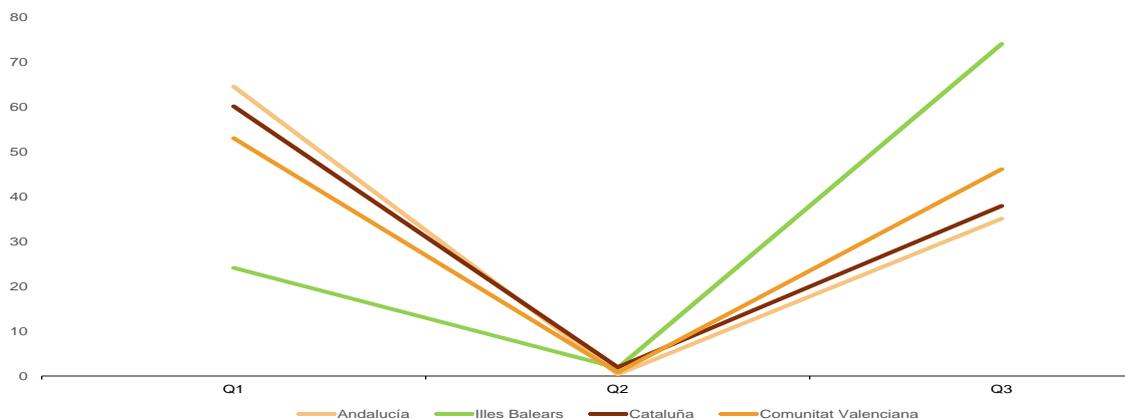
## Annual variation rate of the quarterly destination expenditure of international visitors. Year 2020. Percentage



In the second quarter, there was a national average decrease of 99.0% compared to the same quarter of 2019. In the third quarter, the average drop was 77.5%.

In the accumulated total of the first nine months of 2020, the expenditure in real destination of international tourists fell 73.4% compared to the same period for the previous year.

**Quarterly evolution of tourist spending in real destination according to AC. Year 2020**  
Percentage



Tourist spending in the actual destination showed a similar evolution in Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunitat Valenciana. In these three communities, the highest percentage of tourist spending in destination made by non-resident visitors was the first quarter. In the case of Andalucía it represented 64.5% of the total, in Cataluña 60.1%, and in Comunitat Valenciana 53.0%.

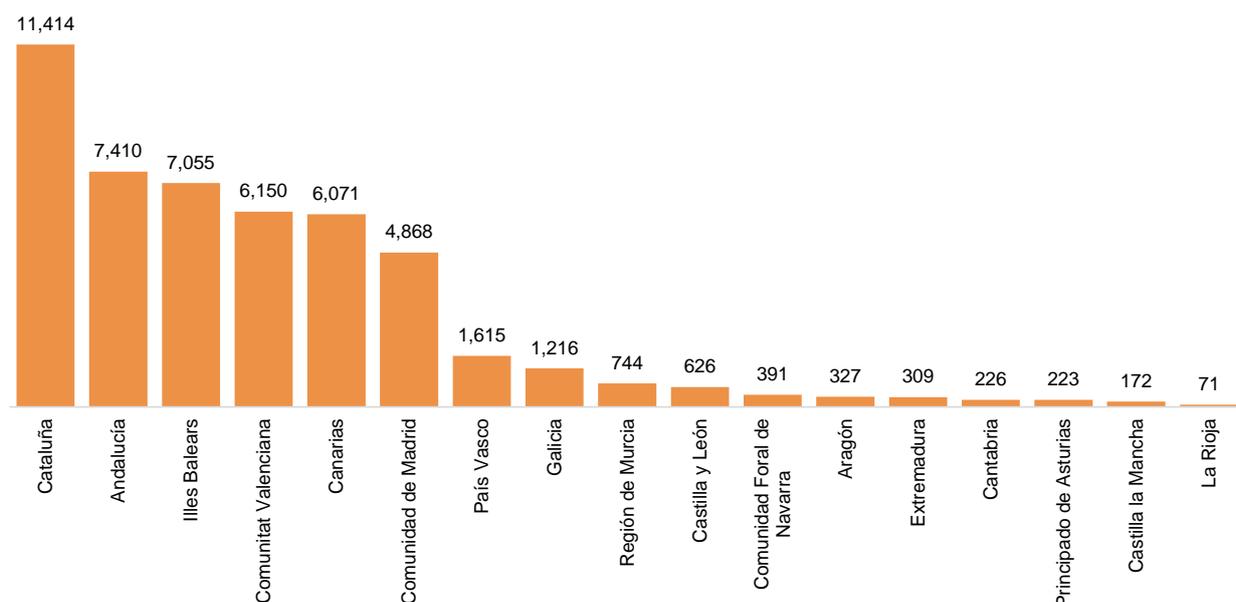
In the case of Illes Balears, the third quarter concentrated the highest percentage of tourist spending in destination by non-resident visitors (74.0%).

**Tourist expenditure in actual destination by autonomous communities in 2019**

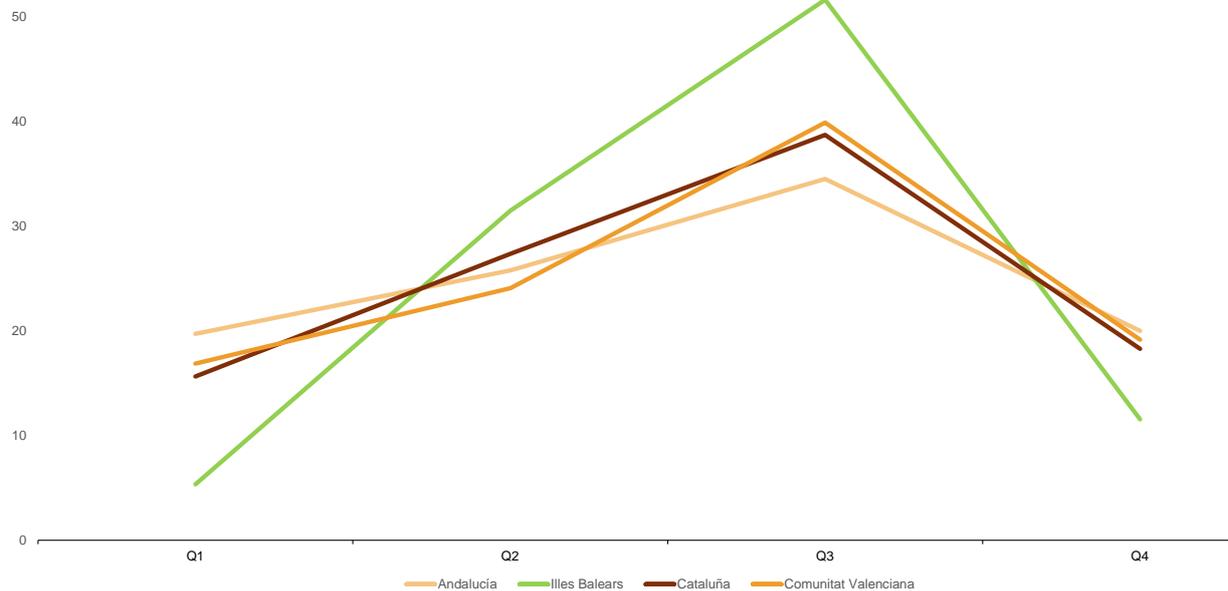
In 2019, the communities with the highest expenditure of non-resident visitors in the actual visit destination were Cataluña (with 11,414 million euros, 23.3% of the expenditure in national destination), Andalucía (7,410 million, 15.2%) and Illes Balears (7,055 million, 14.4%).

**Tourist expenditure in actual destination according to AC. Year 2019**

Millions of euros



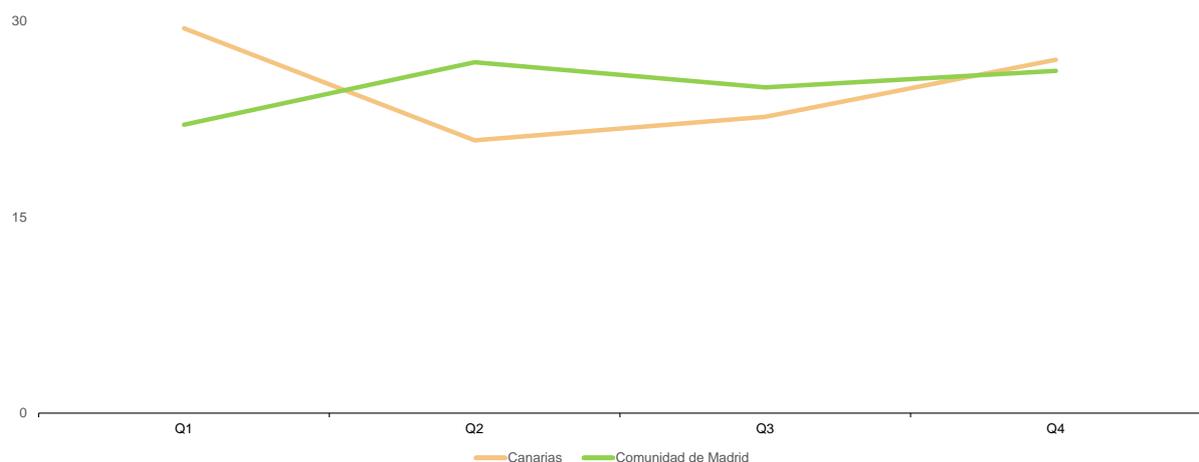
**Quarterly evolution of tourist spending in real destination according to AC. Year 2019**  
Percentage



At the quarterly level in 2019, tourist spending in the actual destination showed a similar evolution for Andalucía, Cataluña and the Comunitat Valenciana. In the three communities, the third quarter concentrated the highest percentage of tourist spending at the destination by non-resident visitors. In Andalucía the percentage reached 34.5%, in Cataluña 38.7%, and in Comunitat Valenciana 39.9%.

In the case of Illes Balears, the third quarter had the highest percentage of tourist spending in destination by non-resident visitors (51.6%).

**Quarterly evolution of tourist spending in real destination according to AC. Year 2019**  
Percentage



For their part, the Canarias and Comunidad de Madrid showed a different trend. In the Canarias, most of tourist spending was concentrated in the first and fourth quarters, while in Comunidad de Madrid, spending was similar in all quarters.

## Top emitting countries in 2020 by quarter

In the first quarter of 2020, the main source countries for tourist spending in actual destinations by non-resident tourists and excursionists visiting Spain were the United Kingdom (with 16.3% of the total), France (14.6%) and Germany (9.6%).

In the second and third quarters, the main emitting country was France (35.0% in the second and 29.7% in the third), ahead of the United Kingdom (12.3% and 15.8%) and Germany (7.1% in the second quarter and 10.5% in the third).

### Percentual distribution of tourism expenditure in real destination by country of residence by quarter

Percentage

	Germany	Andorra	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Finland	Ireland	Italy
Q1	9.6	0.5	0.8	3.5	1.4	14.6	1.5	2.4	3.9
Q2	7.1	1.7	0.5	2.2	0.3	35.0	0.3	1.1	3.1
Q3	10.5	0.8	0.6	5.9	0.8	29.7	0.3	1.4	3.5

	Norway	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	United Kingdom	Romania	Rusia	Sweden	Switzerland
Q1	3.3	4.4	0.9	3.0	16.3	0.8	3.0	3.0	2.6
Q2	0.5	3.0	1.0	2.9	12.3	1.9	3.3	0.8	2.6
Q3	0.7	6.5	0.8	3.2	15.8	0.7	1.7	1.8	3.4

	Argentina	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	United States	Mexico
Q1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	7.6	1.4
Q2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	6.5	1.2
Q3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	3.9	0.7

	Saudi Arabia	China	South Korea	United Arab Emirates	Philippines	India	Israel	Japan	Turkey	Australia	Rest of the World
Q1	0.3	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	8.6
Q2	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	8.6
Q3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.3

## Main issuing countries by autonomous community of actual destination in 2019

In 2019 in the northern area of Spain (Principado de Asturias, Cantabria, País Vasco, Comunidad Foral de Navarra and Aragón), France was the country with the highest percentage of non-resident visitor expenditure, at the actual destination. In Principado de Asturias this percentage came to 13.6%, in Cantabria 20.5%, in the País Vasco 50.8%, in Comunidad Foral de Navarra 65.8% and in Aragón 38.0%.

For their part, in Comunitat Valenciana, Región de Murcia, and Andalucía, the main nationalities were the United Kingdom and France. In Comunitat Valenciana, the percentage of spending at the actual destination by residents of the United Kingdom was 21.6% of the total, while for residents of France it was 13.0%. In Región de Murcia these percentages were 36.9% and 12.0%, respectively. And in Andalucía, 23.5% and 9.1%.

In Illes Balears and Canarias, the main emitting countries were Germany and the United Kingdom. While in Illes Balears the spending in actual destination of the residents in Germany accounted for 23.9% of the total and that of those of the United Kingdom 22.1%, in Canarias the residents of the United Kingdom made 26.6% of the spending at destination and those of Germany 16.8%.

In the inland communities (Castilla y León, Castilla la Mancha and La Rioja), France and the United States stand out as emitting countries. In Castilla y León, the percentages of expenditure at destination made by these countries with respect to the total were 23.3% and 10.7%, respectively. In Castilla la Mancha, 15.5% and 15.3%. And in La Rioja, 17.5% and 16.0%.

In Comunidad de Madrid, the main emitting country was the United States (18.5% of the total), followed by the United Kingdom (13.1%).

In Cataluña, the main emitters were France (27.8% of the total), the United States (10.4%) and the United Kingdom (8.5%).

Finally, in Extremadura and Galicia, the main issuing country of actual destination spending was Portugal. In Extremadura, with spending of 56.3% of the total. And in Galicia, with 23.4%.

## Percentage distribution of expenditure in real destination by country of residence, within each autonomous community.

Percentage

	Principado										Castilla y Castilla la			Comunitat		Comunidad		Región de		C. Foral de		La Rioja
	Andalucía	Aragón	de Asturias	Illes Balears	Canarias	Cantabria	León	Mancha	Cataluña	Valenciana	Extremadura	Galicia	de Madrid	Murcia	Navarra	Pais Vasco	La Rioja					
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Germany	7.3	5.6	9.3	23.9	16.8	10.1	5.9	5.2	5.5	7.5	4.0	7.4	3.8	7.1	2.7	4.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8		
Andorra	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Austria	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Belgium	4.4	3.2	6.5	2.2	4.9	3.9	3.0	2.5	2.9	7.5	2.2	1.7	1.5	6.8	1.1	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3		
Denmark	2.3	0.4	0.8	1.7	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Finland	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		
France	9.1	38.0	13.6	7.8	5.8	20.5	23.3	15.3	27.8	13.0	10.4	10.5	7.7	12.0	65.8	50.8	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5		
Ireland	3.7	2.0	2.5	1.6	5.7	3.2	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.0	2.3	1.9	3.2	0.9	1.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7		
Italy	3.0	4.0	3.9	6.3	5.4	4.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.2	1.6	4.2	4.1	2.4	1.6	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Norway	3.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	5.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	6.8	0.3	0.6	0.6	4.8	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Netherlands	5.5	4.3	4.6	5.6	5.1	6.0	3.7	3.2	4.7	8.5	2.7	2.5	2.1	4.5	1.5	2.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1		
Poland	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Portugal	3.0	3.4	5.0	1.0	0.5	2.7	14.0	5.0	0.9	0.8	56.3	23.4	2.7	1.3	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2		
United Kingdom	23.5	8.9	11.5	22.1	26.6	14.1	8.3	9.7	8.5	21.6	5.8	8.3	13.1	36.9	3.3	6.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6		
Romania	0.5	3.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Rusia	2.8	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.4	1.1	0.7	2.2	4.1	4.6	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Sweden	4.5	0.8	0.9	3.1	3.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.3	4.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	3.9	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		
Switzerland	2.6	1.6	3.9	4.8	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.4	5.5	2.9	1.7	0.9	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4		
Argentina	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		
Brazil	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Canada	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8		
Chile	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Colombia	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
United States	7.7	6.3	12.0	4.8	1.7	9.4	10.7	15.5	10.4	3.7	4.8	11.4	18.5	2.8	5.3	8.1	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0		
Mexico	0.6	1.4	5.3	0.3	0.1	5.7	2.2	3.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	4.2	4.2	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8		
Saudi Arabia	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
China	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.3	2.7	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	4.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		
South Korea	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		
United Arab Emirates	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
India	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Israel	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Japan	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Turkey	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Australia	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7		
Rest of the World	6.6	7.0	8.1	4.6	5.0	6.1	7.5	10.1	8.3	6.3	2.8	6.6	14.2	5.0	6.5	4.4	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		

## Percentage distribution of expenditure in real destination by autonomous community, for each country of residence.

Percentage

	Andalucía	Aragón	Principado de Asturias	Illes Balears	Canarias	Cantabria	Castilla y León	Castilla-La Mancha	Cataluña	Comunitat Valenciana	Extremadura	Galicia	Comunidad de Madrid	Región de Murcia	C. Foral de Navarra	Pais Vasco	La Rioja
Germany	11.1	0.4	0.4	34.5	20.9	0.5	0.8	0.2	13.0	9.5	0.3	1.8	3.8	1.1	0.2	1.6	0.1
Andorra	4.1	1.8	0.4	4.1	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.3	72.4	4.5	0.3	2.2	4.5	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.3
Austria	11.9	0.4	0.5	30.5	18.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	17.3	7.9	0.2	2.0	6.0	0.7	0.2	2.3	0.1
Belgium	17.9	0.6	0.8	8.4	16.4	0.5	1.0	0.2	18.5	25.2	0.4	1.2	4.1	2.8	0.2	1.7	0.1
Denmark	27.0	0.2	0.3	19.0	19.9	0.2	0.6	0.2	14.8	9.1	0.2	1.3	4.7	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.1
Finland	36.1	0.3	0.2	7.5	24.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	11.2	12.5	0.1	0.7	3.6	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.1
France	8.9	1.6	0.4	7.2	4.6	0.6	1.9	0.3	41.5	10.4	0.4	1.7	4.9	1.2	3.4	10.7	0.2
Ireland	22.0	0.5	0.4	8.8	27.4	0.6	0.9	0.2	14.0	11.3	0.2	2.2	7.3	1.9	0.3	1.7	0.2
Italy	11.1	0.7	0.4	22.4	16.5	0.5	1.2	0.4	21.4	9.8	0.3	2.5	9.9	0.9	0.3	1.6	0.1
Norway	18.2	0.1	0.1	9.2	26.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.9	31.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.0
Netherlands	16.5	0.6	0.4	15.9	12.5	0.5	0.9	0.2	21.9	21.1	0.3	1.2	4.2	1.4	0.2	1.8	0.1
Poland	14.8	1.0	0.5	11.1	19.8	0.5	1.4	0.5	23.0	12.6	0.4	2.1	6.6	1.2	0.6	3.7	0.1
Portugal	17.6	0.9	0.9	5.3	2.4	0.5	7.0	0.7	8.4	3.7	13.9	22.6	10.6	0.7	0.7	4.0	0.2
United Kingdom	20.5	0.3	0.3	18.3	18.9	0.4	0.6	0.2	11.3	15.6	0.2	1.2	7.5	3.2	0.1	1.2	0.1
Romania	12.4	4.0	0.5	5.8	6.9	0.6	2.2	1.6	28.9	15.5	0.6	1.5	11.0	1.4	1.5	5.1	0.6
Rusia	15.2	0.2	0.2	9.5	10.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	34.6	21.1	0.1	0.6	5.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.0
Sweden	25.5	0.2	0.1	16.7	17.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	11.3	20.8	0.1	0.6	3.0	2.2	0.1	1.3	0.1
Switzerland	13.6	0.4	0.6	23.3	11.4	0.5	1.0	0.2	19.8	11.4	0.3	4.6	9.7	0.9	0.2	2.0	0.1
Argentina	10.3	0.6	1.0	9.4	1.8	0.6	1.4	0.7	30.8	6.9	0.4	4.2	27.9	0.6	0.5	2.7	0.2
Brazil	9.0	0.6	0.6	9.7	1.7	0.3	2.3	0.8	30.6	4.9	0.7	7.3	28.2	0.6	0.5	2.0	0.2
Canada	22.8	0.5	0.6	8.2	3.6	0.4	1.6	0.5	34.0	6.9	0.3	3.3	12.8	0.6	0.5	3.2	0.4
Chile	8.3	0.8	0.9	5.6	1.4	0.7	1.7	0.9	32.3	5.2	0.5	2.7	34.5	0.6	0.7	3.1	0.3
Colombia	5.6	0.8	0.5	15.5	1.5	0.5	1.8	0.9	20.6	6.4	0.3	2.1	39.6	0.7	0.8	2.3	0.3
United States	15.0	0.5	0.7	8.9	2.7	0.6	1.8	0.7	30.9	5.9	0.4	3.6	23.6	0.5	0.5	3.4	0.3
Mexico	7.9	0.9	2.2	3.5	0.9	2.4	2.5	1.0	20.4	4.4	0.6	9.7	38.5	0.6	0.9	3.3	0.2
Saudi Arabia	37.9	0.1	0.2	9.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	29.2	3.7	0.3	0.5	16.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0
China	6.6	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.6	48.0	4.8	0.1	0.9	32.9	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.1
South Korea	13.6	0.3	0.1	3.1	1.4	0.1	2.3	2.0	50.4	2.0	0.1	3.1	19.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.2
United Arab Emirates	20.3	0.2	0.3	13.7	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	35.7	6.0	0.2	1.1	17.9	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.1
Philippines	8.8	0.3	0.3	3.2	1.8	0.2	1.1	0.6	37.8	4.4	0.1	1.8	32.5	0.7	0.8	5.3	0.2
India	10.8	0.7	0.4	7.7	2.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	43.7	5.6	0.1	0.9	23.4	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.1
Israel	6.7	0.5	0.3	9.3	4.9	0.2	0.7	0.4	41.3	2.8	0.2	0.9	29.7	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.1
Japan	9.3	0.4	0.2	3.3	1.2	0.2	1.9	0.9	49.1	3.2	0.1	2.1	19.6	0.3	0.3	7.7	0.2
Turkey	10.1	2.0	0.7	8.2	1.7	0.3	1.2	0.5	43.3	7.1	0.3	3.7	14.8	0.8	0.2	5.3	0.1
Australia	14.4	0.5	0.7	11.1	1.8	0.5	2.3	0.5	35.4	5.5	0.4	4.6	13.9	0.6	0.9	6.4	0.4
Rest of the Wor	14.0	0.6	0.5	9.3	8.7	0.4	1.3	0.5	27.2	11.1	0.2	2.3	19.7	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.2

## Schedule and diffusion

The distribution of tourist spending at the destination by foreign visitors during their visits to Spain will be published in the 'Experimental statistics' section of the INE website on a quarterly basis. Information will be provided on each quarter and annual data will be provided with the fourth quarter.

Today, definitive quarterly and annual information for 2018 and 2019 is provided, as well as provisional data for the first three quarters of 2020.

## Project and results

The technical project and the results of this operation can be accessed at:

<https://www.ine.es/experimental/experimental.htm>

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section on [Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE webpage.

For further information see **INEbase**: [www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/) Twitter: [@es\\_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

All press releases at: [www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm)

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