

**Tourist Expenditure Survey**  
February 2016. *Provisional data*

**Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in February rose by 8.0% compared with the same month last year**

**Average expenditure stands at 129 euros, 4.9% more than in February 2015**

Total expenditure on behalf of international tourists that visited Spain in February stood at 3.703 million euros, an increase of 8.0% compared with the same month last year.

The average expenditure per tourist amounts to 1,008 euros, an annual decrease of 5.0%, whilst the average daily spending amounts to 129 euros, 4.9% more than in February 2015.

Average stays by international tourists in February was of 7.8 days, representing a decrease of 0.8 days compared to the average of the same month last year.

During the first two months of 2016 the total expenditure increased by 5.8 % over the same period last year, reaching 7,415 million euros.

**Sending countries**

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in February were the UK (accounting for 18.6% of the total), Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden), accounting for 12.8% and Germany (12.7%).

Compared to the previous year, expenditure of UK residents increased by 10.7%, and those from nordic countries was up 9.7%. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists from Germany increased by 3.1%.

Tourists from France saw an increase in expenditure of 3.6% and those from Italy spent 7.4% less.

**International tourist expenditure according to 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 the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
Germany	472	3.1	981	-4.0	115	0.1	8.5	-4.1
France	289	3.6	545	-4.5	97	3.1	5.6	-7.4
Italy	151	-7.4	686	-19.1	101	17.2	6.8	-31.0
Nordic Countries	476	9.7	1,188	-5.0	135	-2.1	8.8	-3.0
United Kingdom	689	10.7	854	-5.5	104	2.3	8.2	-7.6
Rest of the world	1,627	10.5	1,316	-4.7	162	8.1	8.1	-11.9

During the first two months of 2016, the total expenditure increased by 5.8 % over the same period last year, reaching 7,415 million euros.

UK is the country with the largest weight in the cumulative expense (17.6 % of total), an increase of 9.1 % over the same period of 2015.

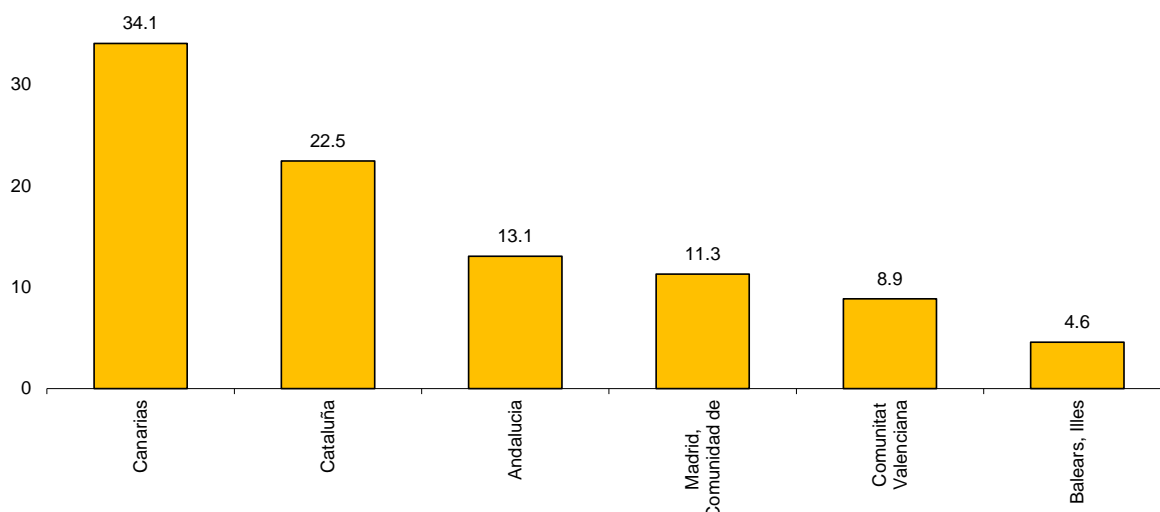
## International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Germany	934	12.6	-3.6
France	567	7.6	5.9
Italy	299	4.0	-2.6
Nordic Countries	967	13.0	6.8
United Kingdom	1,308	17.6	9.1
Rest of the world	3,341	45.1	7.9

## Main destination autonomous communities

The main destination autonomous communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in February were the Islas Canarias (with 34.1% of the total), Cataluña (22.5%) and Andalucía (13.1%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure rose by 7.9% in Canarias and by 14.1% in Cataluña. While on the other hand it fell by 6.7% in Andalucía.

In the remaining regions receiving the majority of tourists there was a rise of 45.6% for Illes Balears.

## International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Monthly data							
	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>3,703</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
Andalucía	483	-6.7	985	-18.4	92	-13.7	10.8	-5.5
Balears, Illes	170	45.6	1,032	2.5	131	26.3	7.9	-18.9
Canarias	1,262	7.9	1,132	-2.4	128	3.4	8.8	-5.7
Cataluña	832	14.1	895	1.0	164	20.9	5.5	-16.5
Comunitat Valenciana	328	9.1	907	-11.6	94	-8.5	9.7	-3.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	419	15.0	1,257	2.7	231	28.9	5.5	-20.3
Rest of CCAA	209	-8.7	748	-14.1	109	-0.4	6.9	-13.8

Regarding the cumulative expenditure in the first two months of 2016, the main destination autonomous community carrying more weight is Canarias, with one third of the total.

## International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Andalucía	1,055	14.2	2.4
Balears, Illes	262	3.5	23.3
Canarias	2,473	33.4	1.1
Cataluña	1,545	20.8	15.7
Comunitat Valenciana	675	9.1	8.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	886	11.9	2.4
Rest of CCAA	519	7.0	4.0

## Items of expenditure

*Expenditure on international travel*, not part of package trips, represents the largest percentage of the total, totalling 21.1%. This represents an upturn in this kind of expenditure of 21.9% as compared with February 2015.

The following items are: *tourist package trips* and *expenditure on activities*, accounting for 20.0% and 18.0%, respectively. The former decreased by 1.3% annually and the latter rose by 10.0%.

## International tourist expenditure according items

	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	740	20.0	-1.3
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	2,963	80.0	10.6
- Expenditure on international transport	780	21.1	21.9
- Expenditure on accommodation	537	14.5	5.8
- Expenditure on food and drinks	609	16.4	3.7
- Expenditure on activities	665	18.0	10.0
- Other expenditure	372	10.0	9.8

## Type of main accommodation, method of organisation and main reason for the trip

63.0% of the total tourist expenditure in February was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 14.2%. Expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation fell by 4.2%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 70.6% of the total) rose by 12.3%. Expenditure by tourists on package trips fell by 1.0%.

### International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation, type of organization and motive of the visit

	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>3,703</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
Market	3,005	11.3	1,087	-4.4	149	6.2	7.3	-10.0
- Hotel accommodation	2,331	14.2	1,008	-1.8	177	3.7	5.7	-5.3
- Rest market	674	2.3	1,488	-12.8	96	6.4	15.5	-18.0
Non Market	698	-4.2	767	-9.7	82	-3.1	9.3	-6.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
Without tourist package	2,614	12.3	983	-3.8	122	8.3	8.0	-11.1
With tourist package	1,089	-1.0	1,074	-7.2	148	-1.9	7.3	-5.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
Leisure	2,774	3.7	986	-3.4	127	0.5	7.8	-3.8
Work	502	43.3	1,141	-1.5	235	56.0	4.9	-36.8
Other motives	428	5.9	1,017	-22.9	92	-1.7	11.1	-21.6

(\*): It is distinguished two main groups of accommodation, depending on whether there was a monetary transaction or not: market (payment accommodation; hotels, renting accommodation, camping site, rural accommodation and other market accommodation) or non market (owned dwelling, family or friends dwellings and other non market accommodation)

In terms of the reasons for travelling, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in February generated 74.9% of total expenditure (3.7% more than in February 2015).

It is worth highlighting that the total spending of tourists that travelled for work or business increased by 43.3%.

## Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by autonomous communities

Stopovers<sup>1</sup> on trips by international tourists in February rose by 14.8% compared to the same period the year before.

A total of 26.2% of these stopovers occurred in Canarias (an increase of 4.3% compared to February 2015).

The total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, apartments, holidays homes, homes of family or friends, rental accommodation...) accounted for over 28.7 million Euros, an annual increase of 3.0%.

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

Canarias was the region with the greatest number of overnight stays (34.2% of the total). Over 9.8 million overnight stays were registered in February, 3.9% more than the same month of the previous year.

It was followed by Andalucía (with over 5.3 million overnight stays and an increase of 6.5%) and Cataluña (with 4.9 million, a fall of 5.7%).

## Stages and overnight stays according to Autonomous Community of destiny

	Monthly data					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,351,213</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>28,719,801</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Andalucía	748,140	17.2	21.6	5,291,893	18.4	6.5
Balears, Illes	171,147	3.9	21.4	1,290,101	4.5	12.8
Canarias	1,140,282	26.2	4.3	9,835,079	34.2	3.9
Cataluña	1,017,541	23.4	14.0	4,930,285	17.2	-5.7
Comunitat Valenciana	415,006	9.5	22.0	3,498,698	12.2	18.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	412,930	9.5	13.4	1,780,233	6.2	-11.8
Rest of CCAA	446,167	10.3	29.2	2,093,512	7.3	-0.6

## **Methodological note**

The main objective of the Survey on Tourist Expenditure (EGATUR) is to obtain monthly information on the expenditure of tourists made by non-resident visitors in Spain in their trips to our country.

The connection between EGATUR and FRONTUR is very close, given that the latter configures the rising population of EGATUR. In addition, a sample integration of both operations has been carried out, in such a way that the EGATUR sample is a sub-sample of that of FRONTUR.

For the creation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the OMT and EUROSTAT are followed in this matter.

The sample design is designed for each access route in an independent manner, establishing a sub-sample fraction based on the FRONTUR sample.

Therefore, on roads it is calculated according to the bordering country of the point of the survey, the type of visitor (tourist and hiker) and their country of residence.

At airports the same strata are taken into account as in FRONTUR and the sub-sample fraction is established according to the size of the cell (with fractions that start at 100%, in cells of less than 100 records, to 20% in cells with more than 350).

At ports the sub-sample fraction is approximately 30%, while that of railways is 14%.

The annual theoretic sample size for EGATUR exceeds 127,000 surveys, which are shared throughout the year, taking into account the aforementioned design and the seasonal nature of the flow of travellers.

The collection of information is carried out with direct interviews when the visitor leaves Spain, by means of a multilingual electronic questionnaire.

On the INE website a more complete tabulation plan is made available to users, with the main series of aggregates, as well as the micro data file for the reference month.

## Series linking

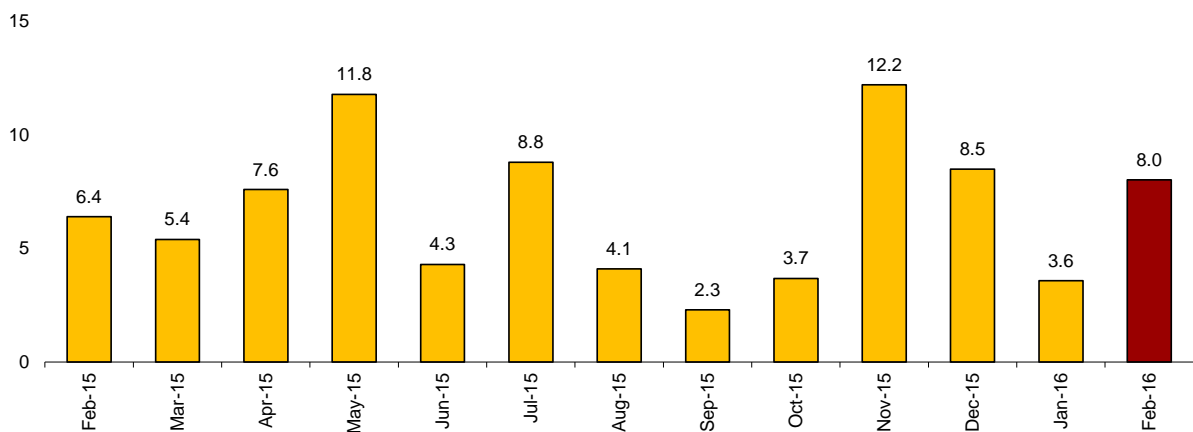
The INE has carried out the updating of the methodology of the EGATUR survey, by means of which their results is not directly comparable with those of the previous series published by Turespaña until the reference month of September 2015. As a result, it is necessary to conduct a statistical link with the aim to build homogeneous series of data.

The link aims to capture the statistical effects due to the modifications in the design and other methodological changes, with the aim to make it easier for variation rates to be obtained for the current month compared with the same month from last year for the main aggregates concerning tourist expenditure from outbound tourism, as if the results corresponding with both months had been collected using the same methodology.

Thus, from October 2015, during the first 12 months after the transfer of the demand-side operations of tourism statistics FRONTUR and EGATUR from Turespaña to INE, the linked annual rates with the previous series published by Turespaña, will be disseminated calculated according to the link statistical technique designed by INE.

The description of the link technique, together with the new general methodology of FRONTUR and EGATUR and the changes made compared with the previous one, are available at <http://www.ine.es/en/>.

Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

### Egatur

February 2016

Provisional data

### 1. International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.02</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.45</b>
Germany	472	3.13	981	-4.00	115	0.08	8.5	-4.07
France	289	3.60	545	-4.48	97	3.11	5.6	-7.36
Italy	151	-7.39	686	-19.05	101	17.24	6.8	-30.96
Nordic countries	476	9.69	1,188	-5.04	135	-2.10	8.8	-3.00
United Kingdom	689	10.66	854	-5.49	104	2.25	8.2	-7.57
Rest of the world	1,627	10.48	1,316	-4.71	162	8.12	8.1	-11.86

### 2. International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.02</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.45</b>
Andalucía	483	-6.73	985	-18.39	92	-13.68	10.8	-5.46
Balears, Illes	170	45.56	1,032	2.47	131	26.32	7.9	-18.88
Canarias	1,262	7.87	1,132	-2.42	128	3.44	8.8	-5.66
Cataluña	832	14.09	895	1.01	164	20.93	5.5	-16.47
Comunitat Valenciana	328	9.06	907	-11.62	94	-8.47	9.7	-3.44
Madrid, Comunidad de	419	14.98	1,257	2.67	231	28.87	5.5	-20.33
Rest of Spain	209	-8.69	748	-14.07	109	-0.35	6.9	-13.77

### 3. International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.02</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.45</b>
Market	3,005	11.31	1,087	-4.43	149	6.19	7.3	-10.00
- Hotel accommodation	2,331	14.23	1,008	-1.79	177	3.72	5.7	-5.31
- Rest market	674	2.25	1,488	-12.77	96	6.39	15.5	-18.00
Non-market	698	-4.15	767	-9.73	82	-3.07	9.3	-6.87

### 4. International tourist expenditure according to type of organization

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>-5.02</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-9.45</b>
Without package	2,614	12.27	983	-3.78	122	8.27	8.0	-11.13
With package	1,089	-0.97	1,074	-7.17	148	-1.94	7.3	-5.33



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

February 2016

Cumulative provisional data

### 5. International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>-6.00</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-7.87</b>
Germany	934	-3.55	992	-6.80	108	-3.17	9.2	-3.75
France	567	5.94	565	-2.36	89	3.63	6.4	-5.78
Italy	299	-2.56	680	-13.80	101	8.10	6.7	-20.26
Nordic countries	967	6.78	1,221	-6.48	133	-1.48	9.2	-5.07
United Kingdom	1,308	9.05	864	-6.53	100	-0.63	8.7	-5.93
Rest of the world	3,341	7.88	1,337	-6.08	155	4.86	8.6	-10.43

### 6. International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>-6.00</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-7.87</b>
Andalucía	1,055	2.39	1,047	-12.81	92	-12.96	11.4	0.17
Balears, Illes	262	23.34	998	-4.59	122	20.13	8.2	-20.57
Canarias	2,473	1.13	1,144	-3.86	128	1.88	8.9	-5.64
Cataluña	1,545	15.71	923	1.20	162	18.93	5.7	-14.90
Comunitat Valenciana	675	8.23	927	-11.50	92	-4.26	10.1	-7.56
Madrid, Comunidad de	886	2.39	1,212	-9.31	193	16.43	6.3	-22.11
Rest of Spain	519	3.98	832	-5.53	94	-5.95	8.9	0.45

### 7. International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>-6.00</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-7.87</b>
Market	5,694	8.55	1,098	-4.81	152	5.90	7.2	-10.11
- Hotel accommodation	4,497	11.54	1,022	-2.86	175	2.32	5.9	-5.06
- Rest market	1,196	-1.40	1,527	-10.18	102	8.79	15.0	-17.43
Non-market	1,722	-2.54	859	-10.37	77	-7.73	11.2	-2.86

### 8. International tourist expenditure according to type of organization

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Number of tourists	Annual variation	Average expenditure per tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>-6.00</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-7.87</b>
Without package	5,245	7.83	1,007	-5.48	116	3.77	8.7	-8.92
With package	2,170	1.06	1,097	-6.90	147	-1.75	7.5	-5.24

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX) - FEBRUARY 2016 (2/3)

5th April 2016

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

**Egatur**

**February 2016**

Provisional data

### **9. International tourist expenditure according items**

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>8.02</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	740	-1.31
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	2,963	10.64
- Expenditure on international transport	780	21.91
- Expenditure on accommodation	537	5.83
- Expenditure on food and drinks	609	3.66
- Expenditure on activities	665	9.96
- Other expenditure	372	9.84

**EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX) - FEBRUARY 2016 (3/3)**

5th April 2016