

04 April 2018

Tourist expenditure survey
February 2018. *Provisional data*

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in February increases by 4.7% as compared with the same month of 2017

Average daily expenditure stands at 143 euros, 8.2% more than in February 2017

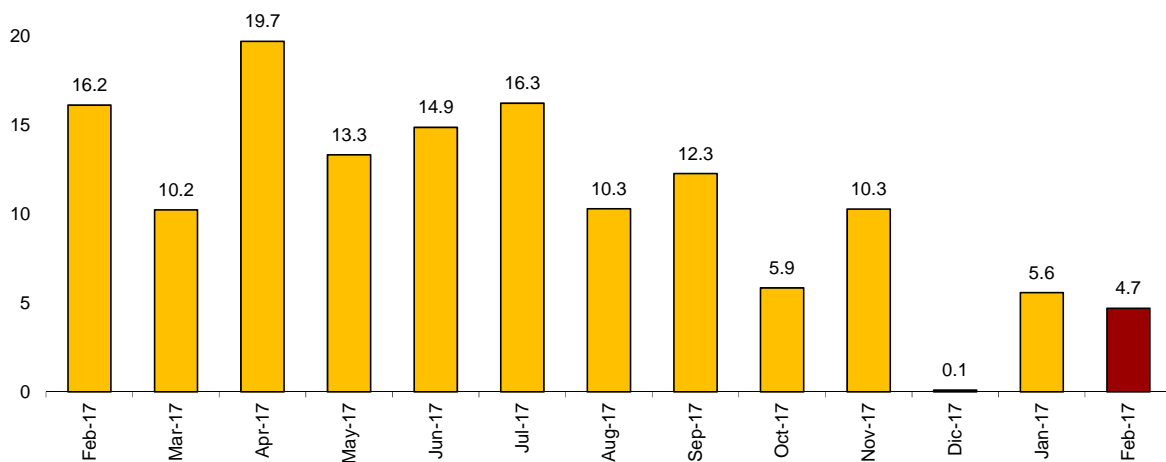
Total expenditure incurred by international tourists that visited Spain in February reached 4,507 million euros, representing an increase of 4.7% compared with the same month of 2017.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,067 euros, with an annual increase of 2.1%. On the other hand, the daily average expenditure increased by 8.2% up to 143 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was of 7.5 days, indicating a decrease of 0.5 days compared to the average registered in February 2017.

During the first two months of 2018, the total expenditure increased 5.2%, as compared with the same period last year, reaching 9,009 million euros.

Total annual expenditure rate from international tourist in %



Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in February were the United Kingdom (accounting for 17.6% of the total), Germany (11.9%) and the Nordic Countries—Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden—(11.2%).

Expenditure by tourists resident in the United Kingdom decreased by 1.3% in the annual rate. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists from Germany increased by 1.3% and that of tourists from the Nordic Countries by 1.8%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	February 2018							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,507	4.7	1,067	2.1	143	8.2	7.5	-5.7
Germany	538	1.3	1,011	-1.4	119	11.8	8.5	-11.8
France	325	-4.8	591	3.9	98	5.8	6.0	-1.7
Italy	172	9.2	736	-1.7	109	-0.3	6.8	-1.3
Nordic Countries	505	1.8	1,204	-0.4	141	-2.8	8.5	2.5
United Kingdom	793	-1.3	916	4.9	117	3.5	7.9	1.4
Rest of the world	2,175	10.1	1,339	-1.0	184	11.9	7.3	-11.6

During the first 2 months of 2018, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (17.2% of the total). It was followed by Germany (12.0%) and the Nordic Countries (11.7%).

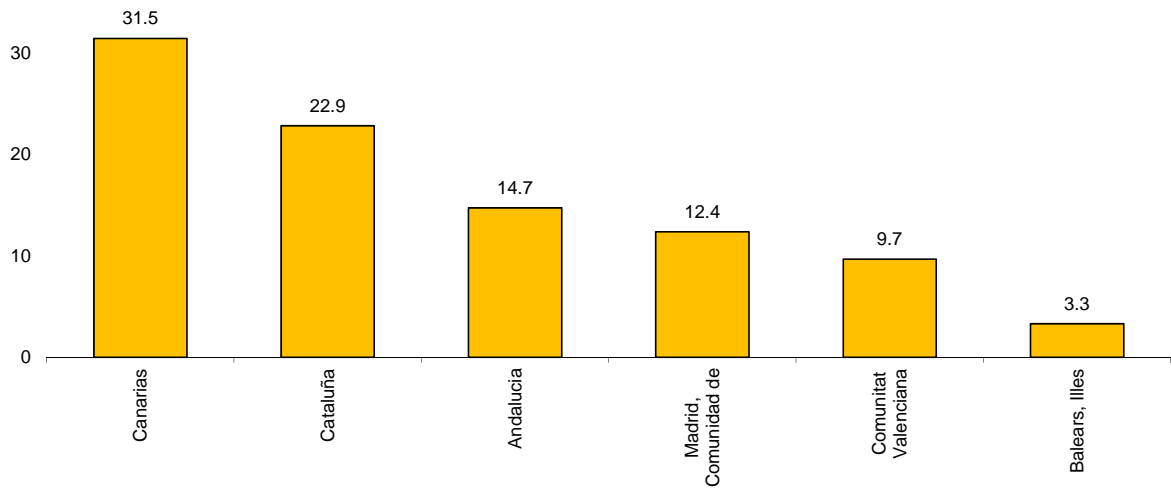
International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	9,009	100.0	5.2
Germany	1,079	12.0	2.2
France	614	6.8	-1.4
Italy	351	3.9	5.7
Nordic Countries	1,052	11.7	8.2
United Kingdom	1,547	17.2	-1.4
Rest of the world	4,365	48.5	8.7

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in February were Canarias (with 31.5% of the total), Cataluña (22.9%) and Andalucía (14.7%).

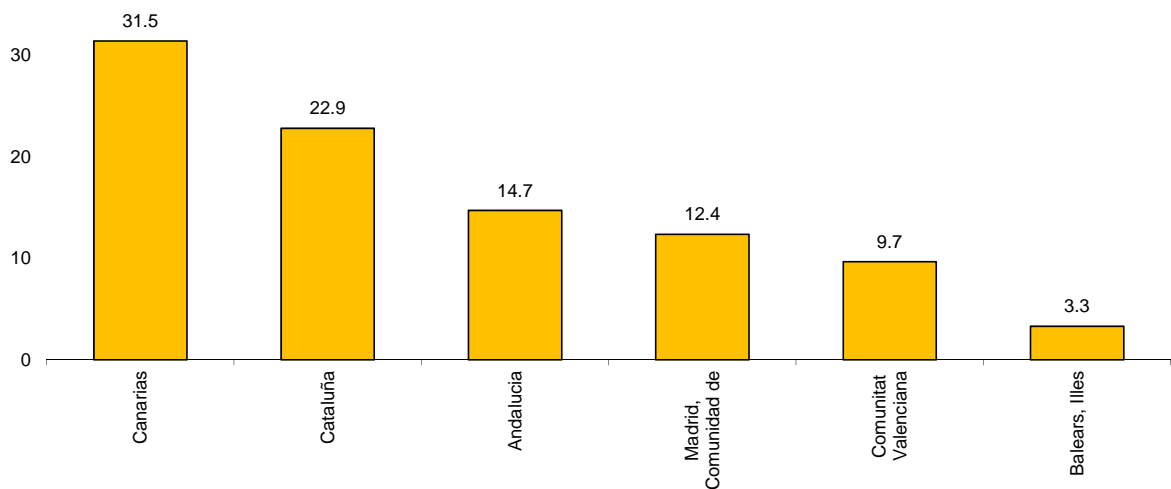
Total expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure rose by 1.3% in annual rate in Canarias, 11.1% in Cataluña and 11.8% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists also showed positive annual rate variations, with the exception of the group "Rest of AACC", which registered a decrease of 5.7%.

Total expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination in %



During the first two months of 2018, the main destination Autonomous Communities with the largest cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 31.8% of the total), Cataluña (21.6%) and Andalucía (14.0%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	9,009	100.0	5.2
Andalucía	1,265	14.0	8.8
Balears, Illes	263	2.9	5.4
Canarias	2,866	31.8	1.8
Cataluña	1,942	21.6	11.1
Comunitat Valenciana	868	9.6	6.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,204	13.4	2.5
Rest of ACs	602	6.7	0.3

Items of expenditure

Expenditure on international transport (not included in the tourist package) was the first item, with 22.4% of the total. This expenditure increased by 7.9% as compared with February 2017.

The following items were: *expenditure on tourist packages* and *expenditure on activities*, accounting for 19.4% and 18.7% of the total, respectively. The former rose 8.3% in annual rate and the latter 5.1%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	February 2018		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,507	100.0	4.7
Expenditure on tourist package	875	19.4	8.3
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	3,633	80.6	3.9
- Expenditure on international transport	1,008	22.4	7.9
- Expenditure on accommodation	623	13.8	3.9
- Expenditure on food and drinks	702	15.6	-0.4
- Expenditure on activities	841	18.7	5.1
- Other expenditure	459	10.2	0.4

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

In February, 61.3% of the total expenditure was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 8.6%. In turn, expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 7.4%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 71.0% of the total) rose by 3.3% in annual rate. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 8.4%.

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

	February 2018							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
TOTAL (*)	4,507	4.7	1,067	2.1	143	8.2	7.5	-5.7
Rented accommodation	3,699	8.3	1,116	1.5	167	8.2	6.7	-6.1
- Hotel accommodation	2,762	8.6	1,050	2.0	199	7.7	5.3	-5.4
- Rest rented accommodation	937	7.4	1,369	0.1	113	8.5	12.1	-7.7
Non rented accommodation	808	-9.1	888	1.0	86	1.5	10.3	-0.4
TOTAL	4,507	4.7	1,067	2.1	143	8.2	7.5	-5.7
Without tourist package	3,200	3.3	1,057	2.8	138	10.1	7.7	-6.7
With tourist package	1,307	8.4	1,091	0.2	155	2.3	7.0	-2.2
TOTAL	4,507	4.7	1,067	2.1	143	8.2	7.5	-5.7
Leisure	3,659	4.2	1,057	2.0	143	8.9	7.4	-6.3
Work	450	15.0	1,030	-8.9	231	9.0	4.5	-16.4
Other motives	398	-1.2	1,216	16.4	99	-0.8	12.3	17.3

(*): 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)

In terms of the purpose of the travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in February generated 81.2% of total expenditure (with a disbursement 4.2% higher than in February 2017).

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in February decreased by 0.7% compared to the same month of the previous year. A total of 25.7% of these stopovers occurred in Canarias (with a fall of 1.5% compared to February 2017).

On the other hand, the total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, apartments, holiday homes, homes of relatives or friends, rented dwelling...) exceeded 31.6 million, representing a decrease of 3.3%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the greatest number of overnight stays (10.1 million, 7.0% less than that registered in the same month of the previous year). It was followed by Andalucía (with 6.6 million overnight stays and an increase of 9.5%) and Cataluña (with 5.0 million, 14.9% less than in February 2017).

Stages and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	February 2018					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	4,770,894	100.0	-0.7	31,613,291	100.0	-3.3
Andalucía	807,999	16.9	1.0	6,672,300	21.1	9.5
Balears, Illes	159,204	3.3	-8.5	1,176,696	3.7	3.4
Canarias	1,224,166	25.7	-1.5	10,182,340	32.2	-7.0
Cataluña	1,113,584	23.3	0.0	5,075,851	16.1	-14.9
Comunitat Valenciana	492,598	10.3	-0.8	3,942,512	12.5	-4.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	541,612	11.4	8.8	2,102,941	6.7	-2.9
Rest of ACs	431,732	9.0	-9.5	2,460,650	7.8	9.0

¹ 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.

Methodological note

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

The link between EGATUR and FRONTUR is very close since the main estimates of the latter are used as the target population to which the EGATUR data are raised. Also, a sample integration of both operations has been carried out, in such a way that the EGATUR sample is a subsample of that of FRONTUR.

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

The sample design is defined 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 survey point, the type of visitor (tourist and excursionist) 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 in railways it is 14%.

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

Information is collected by direct interviews when the traveller leaves Spain, with an electronic multilingual questionnaire.

On the INE website a more complete tabulation plan, with the main aggregate series, as well as the microdata file of the reference month is available to users.

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

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