

6 June 2016

**Tourist Expenditure Survey**April 2016. *Provisional data***Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in April increases by 4.3% compared with the same month last year<sup>1</sup>****Average expenditure stands at 129 euros, 1.7% more than in April 2015**

Total expenditure on behalf of international tourists that visited Spain in April stood at 5.647 million euros, an increase of 4.3% compared with the same month last year.

The average expenditure per tourist amounts to 927 euros, an annual decrease of 6.2%, whilst the average daily expenditure amounts to 129 euros, 1.7% more than in April 2015.

Average stays by international tourists in April was of 7.2 days, a decrease of 0.6% compared to the same month of the previous year.

Between March and April 2016 total expenditure is 10.485 million euros, 6.9 % more than in the same period of 2015, in which Easter was held that year.

During the first four months of 2016, expenditure total increased 6.4%, as compared with the same period last year, reaching 17,900 million euros.

**Sending countries**

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in April were the UK (accounting for 20.1% of the total), Germany accounting for 14.6% and France (10.7%).

Compared to the previous year, expenditure of UK residents increased by 14.0%, and those from Germany was up 3.0%. Expenditure by tourists from France increased by 5.1% and Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden) increased by 8.1%. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists from Italy decreased by 5.5%

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<sup>1</sup> Since 2016 Easter was celebrated in March, while in 2015 it took place between March and April, it is advisable to analyse both months together them.

## 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>5,647</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
Germany	823	3.0	939	0.2	109	-1.4	8.6	1.6
France	604	5.1	553	-8.1	86	-15.0	6.4	8.2
Italy	190	-5.5	612	-9.1	125	18.7	4.9	-23.4
Nordic Countries	476	8.1	1,164	-0.1	136	-1.0	8.5	1.0
United Kingdom	1,134	14.0	806	-3.7	111	4.4	7.3	-7.7
Rest of the world	2,421	0.7	1,212	-9.1	175	10.3	6.9	-17.6

During the first four months of 2016, UK is the country with the largest weight in the cumulative expenditure (19.2 % of total), followed by Germany with 14%.

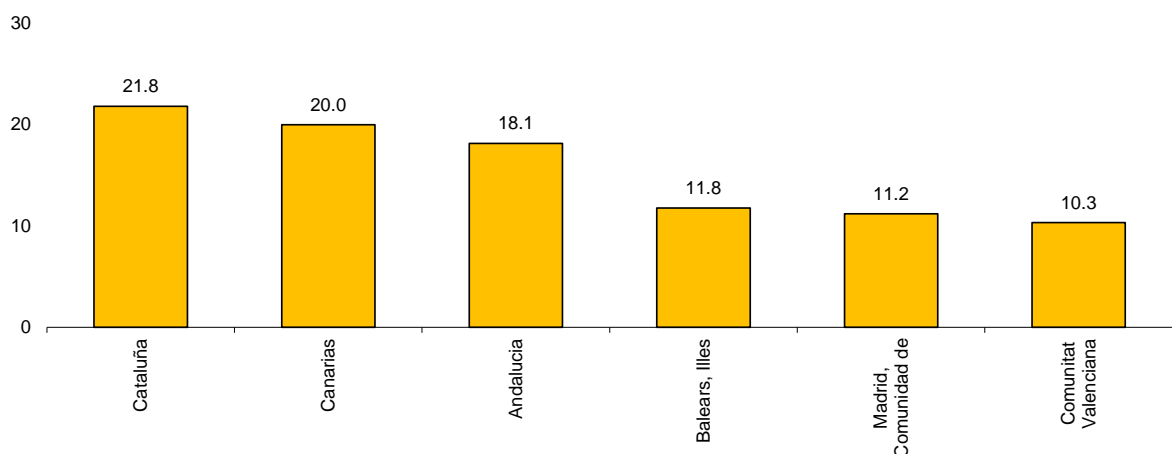
## International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Germany	2,515	14.0	2.2
France	1,485	8.3	5.0
Italy	694	3.9	0.2
Nordic Countries	2,000	11.2	7.4
United Kingdom	3,432	19.2	15.4
Rest of the world	7,774	43.4	4.8

## Main destination autonomous communities

The main destination autonomous communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in April were Cataluña (with 21.8% of the total), the Islas Canarias (20.0%) and Andalucía (18.1%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure decreased by 6.3% in the annual rate in Cataluña. While on the other hand it increased by 9.3% in Canarias and 17.0% for Andalucía.

In the remaining regions receiving the majority of tourists there was a rise in the expenditure of 15.8% for Comunitat Valenciana.

## 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>5,647</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
Andalucía	1,024	17.0	1,025	-0.6	110	-4.8	9.3	4.4
Balears, Illes	664	5.1	864	-4.3	129	-0.3	6.7	-4.1
Canarias	1,128	9.3	1,060	-6.0	121	0.4	8.8	-6.4
Cataluña	1,230	-6.3	832	-8.5	173	13.3	4.8	-19.3
Comunitat Valenciana	583	15.8	908	0.9	97	1.5	9.4	-0.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	633	6.0	1,138	-8.4	220	17.3	5.2	-21.9
Rest of CCAA	385	-16.3	662	-24.1	100	-3.4	6.6	-21.5

During the first four months of 2016, the main destination autonomous communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 28.4 % of the total) and Cataluña (with 20.7 %).

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

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Andalucía	2,811	15.7	11.5
Balears, Illes	1,306	7.3	16.8
Canarias	5,085	28.4	7.5
Cataluña	3,697	20.7	2.0
Comunitat Valenciana	1,701	9.5	10.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,104	11.8	2.7
Rest of CCAA	1,195	6.7	-3.6

## Items of expenditure

*Expenditure on international travel*, not part of package trips, represents the largest percentage of the total, 20.8%. This expenditure increased by 10.1% as compared with April 2015.

Expenditure in the following items accounted for the greatest percent of the total: *tourist package trips* and *expenditure on activities*, accounting for 20.2% and 17.4%, respectively. The former increased 15.6% annually and the latter rose by 1.8%.

## International tourist expenditure according items

	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,139	20.2	15.6
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	4,508	79.8	1.8
- Expenditure on international transport	1,175	20.8	10.1
- Expenditure on accommodation	767	13.6	-14.4
- Expenditure on food and drinks	901	15.9	-3.3
- Expenditure on activities	980	17.4	1.8
- Other expenditure	685	12.1	20.1

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

61.1% of the total tourist expenditure for April was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 10.7%. Expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 2.4% as compared with April 2015.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 70.5% of the total) rose by 1.2%. Expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 12.8%.

## 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>5,647</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
Market	4,440	4.9	964	-5.8	157	3.4	6.2	-8.9
- Hotel accommodation	3,451	10.7	932	0.6	179	0.0	5.2	0.6
- Rest market	989	-11.4	1,094	-24.2	109	3.0	10.0	-26.4
Non Market	1,207	2.4	813	-7.7	79	-2.4	10.3	-5.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
Without tourist package	3,983	1.2	895	-6.2	122	2.8	7.3	-8.7
With tourist package	1,664	12.8	1,013	-7.4	151	-3.9	6.7	-3.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
Leisure	4,568	5.5	923	-3.0	130	1.4	7.1	-2.9
Work	455	-6.1	1,013	-3.7	211	17.5	4.8	24.0
Other motives	624	4.2	902	-30.0	96	-0.4	9.4	-23.4

(\*): 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 travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in April generated 80.9% of total expenditure (5.5% more than in April 2015).

## Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by autonomous communities

Stopovers<sup>2</sup> on trips by international tourists in April rose by 8.4% compared to the same period the year before.

A total of 23.4% of these stopovers occurred in Cataluña (an increase of 2.2% compared to April 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 43.6 million euros in April, an annual increase of 2.6%.

Andalucía was the region with the greatest number of overnight stays (21.5% of the total). Over 9.4 million overnight stays were registered in April, 21.6% more than the same month the previous year.

It was followed by Canarias (with over 9.3 million overnight stays and an increase of 8.3%) and Cataluña (with 7.1 million, a fall of 17.3%).

### 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>6,984,828</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>43,657,123</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Andalucía	1,326,096	19.0	14.3	9,400,364	21.5	21.6
Balears, Illes	806,281	11.5	6.8	5,167,187	11.8	6.1
Canarias	1,080,236	15.5	10.2	9,308,594	21.3	8.3
Cataluña	1,633,713	23.4	2.2	7,106,109	16.3	-17.3
Comunitat Valenciana	717,166	10.3	13.5	6,010,397	13.8	13.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	632,371	9.1	8.1	2,792,004	6.4	-7.0
Rest of CCAA	788,965	11.3	7.2	3,872,468	8.9	-12.7

<sup>2</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.

## 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

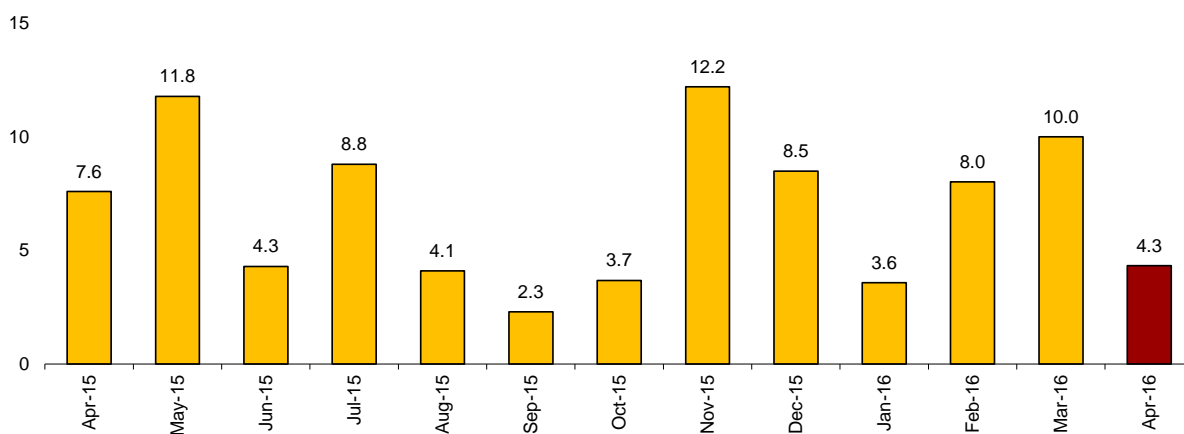
The INE has carried out the updating of the methodology of the EGATUR survey, by means of which their results is not directly comparable with those of the previous series published by Turespaña until the reference month of September 2015. As a result, it is necessary to conduct a statistical link with 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 [www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/).

Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

April 2016

Provisional data

### 1. 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 trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.23</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-7.78</b>
Germany	823	3.02	939	0.15	109	-1.38	9	1.55
France	604	5.12	553	-8.10	86	-15.04	6	8.17
Italy	190	-5.52	612	-9.06	125	18.66	5	-23.36
Nordic countries	476	8.06	1,164	-0.10	136	-1.04	9	0.95
United Kingdom	1,134	14.01	806	-3.66	111	4.39	7	-7.71
Rest of the world	2,421	0.72	1,212	-9.08	175	10.33	7	-17.60

### 2. 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 trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.23</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-7.78</b>
Andalucía	1,024	17.01	1,025	-0.60	110	-4.75	9	4.36
Balears, Illes	664	5.09	864	-4.34	129	-0.27	7	-4.08
Canarias	1,128	9.25	1,060	-6.02	121	0.35	9	-6.36
Cataluña	1,230	-6.30	832	-8.54	173	13.31	5	-19.28
Comunitat Valenciana	583	15.81	908	0.88	97	1.53	9	-0.64
Madrid, Comunidad de	633	6.03	1,138	-8.39	220	17.25	5	-21.87
Rest of Spain	385	-16.26	662	-24.14	100	-3.39	7	-21.47

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

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.23</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-7.78</b>
Market	4,440	4.88	964	-5.82	157	3.40	6	-8.92
- Hotel accommodation	3,451	10.69	932	0.55	179	0.00	5	0.55
- Rest market	989	-11.36	1,094	-24.18	109	2.95	10	-26.35
Non-market	1,207	2.39	813	-7.74	79	-2.36	10	-5.51

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

	Monthly data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-6.23</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-7.78</b>
Without package	3,983	1.18	895	-6.18	122	2.77	7	-8.71
With package	1,664	12.75	1,013	-7.38	151	-3.85	7	-3.67



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

April 2016

Provisional data

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

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>-5.85</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-6.55</b>
Germany	2,515	2.24	963	-4.16	110	-0.56	9	-3.63
France	1,485	4.97	555	-4.14	88	-5.75	6	1.71
Italy	694	0.15	683	-9.33	107	6.81	6	-15.11
Nordic countries	2,000	7.36	1,199	-5.25	133	-2.68	9	-2.64
United Kingdom	3,432	15.36	850	-3.42	105	0.72	8	-4.11
Rest of the world	7,774	4.83	1,275	-7.91	162	4.69	8	-12.03

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

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>-5.85</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-6.55</b>
Andalucía	2,811	11.47	1,043	-7.65	99	-9.53	11	2.08
Balears, Illes	1,306	16.83	903	-4.19	126	5.80	7	-9.44
Canarias	5,085	7.47	1,122	-3.42	125	0.16	9	-3.57
Cataluña	3,697	1.99	872	-3.97	167	12.91	5	-14.95
Comunitat Valenciana	1,701	10.77	910	-7.82	94	-3.25	10	-4.72
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,104	2.67	1,228	-7.38	204	17.29	6	-21.03
Rest of Spain	1,195	-3.57	744	-14.09	99	-3.72	8	-10.77

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

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>-5.85</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-6.55</b>
Market	13,962	8.38	1,044	-4.92	153	3.24	7	-7.91
- Hotel accommodation	10,868	11.36	983	-1.80	177	0.94	6	-2.72
- Rest market	3,094	-0.93	1,334	-15.23	104	3.85	13	-18.37
Non-market	3,938	-0.02	833	-9.42	77	-6.37	11	-3.26

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

	Cumulative data							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure	Annual variation	Average duration of trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>-5.85</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-6.55</b>
Without package	12,604	7.28	964	-5.20	118	1.51	8	-6.60
With package	5,296	4.40	1,054	-7.33	150	-0.94	7	-6.45

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

**Egatur**

**April 2016**

Provisional data

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

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>4.33</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,139	15.63
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	1,175	10.14
- Expenditure on accommodation	767	-14.35
- Expenditure on food and drinks	901	-3.32
- Expenditure on activities	980	1.79
- Other expenditure	685	20.11

**EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)**

**April 2016 (3/3)**

6th June 2016