

1 June 2018

Tourist expenditure survey
 April 2018. *Provisional data*

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in April decreases by 1.8% as compared with the same month of 2017¹

Average daily expenditure stands at 145 euros, 4.3% more than in April 2017

Total expenditure incurred by international tourists that visited Spain in April reached 6,659 million euros, representing a decrease of 1.8% as compared with the same month of 2017.

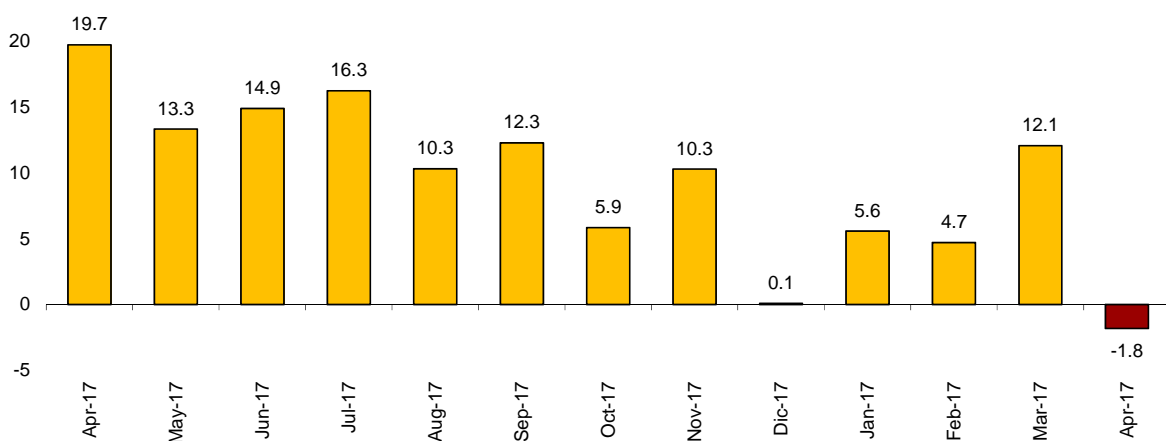
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 983 euros, with an annual increase of 2.7%. In turn, the average daily expenditure increased by 4.3%, up to 145 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was of 6.8 days, indicating a decrease of 0.1 days compared to the average registered in April 2017.

Between March and April, total expenditure was 12,386 million euros, 4.2% more than in the same period of 2017¹.

During the first four months of 2018, the total expenditure by international tourists increased 4.6%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 21,394 million euros.

Total annual expenditure rate from international tourist in %



¹ Given that in 2018 Holy Week is celebrated in March, while in 2017 it was held in April, it is convenient to analyse both months together.

Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in April were the United Kingdom (accounting for 18.4% of the total), Germany (13.5%) and France (9.0%).

Expenditure of tourists resident in the United Kingdom decreased by 0.7% in the annual rate, by 19.0% for those from Germany and by 7.6% for those from France.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	April 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	6,659	-1.8	983	2.7	145	4.3	6.8	-1.5
Germany	896	-19.0	979	0.8	127	5.1	7.7	-4.1
France	598	-7.6	557	-2.2	93	-3.1	6.0	0.9
Italy	219	-4.5	632	-4.1	141	13.3	4.5	-15.3
Nordic Countries	555	-4.1	1,204	-1.4	134	-7.4	9.0	6.5
United Kingdom	1,227	-0.7	858	4.7	121	6.6	7.1	-1.8
Rest of the world	3,164	6.0	1,243	3.1	189	3.2	6.6	0.0

During the first four months of 2018, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (18.0% of the total). It was followed by Germany (13.2%) and Nordic countries –Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden– (10.5%).

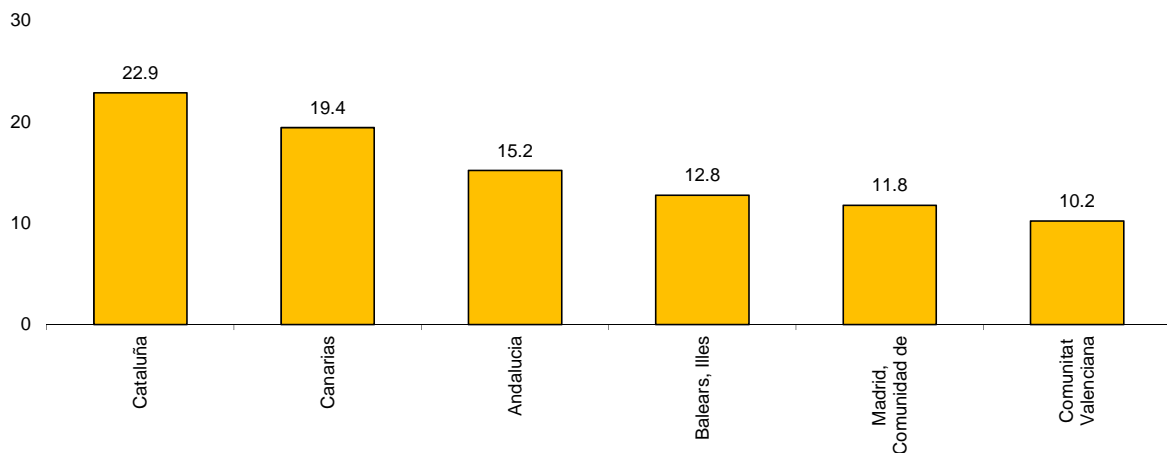
International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	21,394	100.0	4.6
Germany	2,831	13.2	-1.2
France	1,603	7.5	-1.9
Italy	774	3.6	5.0
Nordic Countries	2,240	10.5	4.3
United Kingdom	3,861	18.0	0.3
Rest of the world	10,085	47.1	9.3

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in April were Cataluña (with 22.9% of the total), Canarias (19.4%) and Andalucía (15.2%).

Total expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination in %



Tourist expenditure increased by 1.6% in the annual rate in Cataluña. However, it fell by 4.0% in Canarias and by 7.7% in Andalucía.

The rest of the main destination Autonomous Communities showed negative annual variation rates, with the exception of Comunitat Valenciana, which increased by 4.8%.

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	April 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	6,659	-1.8	983	2.7	145	4.3	6.8	-1.5
Andalucía	1,013	-7.7	972	-7.5	119	-4.0	8.1	-3.7
Balears, Illes	851	-6.3	914	0.6	153	10.5	6.0	-8.9
Canarias	1,294	-4.0	1,173	9.3	141	9.1	8.3	0.2
Cataluña	1,523	1.6	975	14.1	186	5.6	5.3	8.1
Comunitat Valenciana	680	4.8	882	2.0	94	-2.4	9.4	4.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	783	-2.1	1,242	4.4	261	16.3	4.8	-10.2
Rest of ACs	515	7.1	704	-11.3	117	4.4	6.0	-15.0

During the first four months of 2018, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 27.0% of the total), Cataluña (21.6%) and Andalucía (14.9%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	21,394	100.0	4.6
Andalucía	3,184	14.9	3.6
Balears, Illes	1,513	7.1	4.1
Canarias	5,774	27.0	1.8
Cataluña	4,621	21.6	7.4
Comunitat Valenciana	2,149	10.0	8.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,649	12.4	4.8
Rest of ACs	1,505	7.0	4.4

Items of expenditure

Expenditure on international travel (not part of tourist packages), was the most important item, representing 21.5% of total expenditure, an increase of 1.5% with respect to April 2017.

The following items were *expenditure on tourist packages* and *expenditure on activities*, accounting for 19.4% and 18.9% of the total, respectively. The former decreased by 4.5% in annual rate and the latter increased by 0.2%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	April 2018		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	6,659	100.0	-1.8
Expenditure on tourist package	1,294	19.4	-4.5
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	5,365	80.6	-1.2
- Expenditure on international transport	1,430	21.5	1.5
- Expenditure on accommodation	896	13.5	-1.9
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,060	15.9	-1.0
- Expenditure on activities	1,261	18.9	0.2
- Other expenditure	718	10.8	-7.5

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

In April, 61.8% of the total expenditure was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual increase of 1.5%. On the other hand, expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation increased by 5.1%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 70.8% of the total) decreased by 0.5% in the annual rate. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists on package trips decreased by 4.8%.

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

	April 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 (*)	6,659	-1.8	983	2.7	145	4.3	6.8	-1.5
Rented accommodation	5,320	-3.4	1,020	3.6	176	6.1	5.8	-2.3
- Hotel accommodation	4,117	1.5	987	4.3	203	7.8	4.9	-3.3
- Rest rented accommodation	1,203	-17.1	1,148	3.9	121	-2.9	9.5	7.0
Non rented accommodation	1,339	5.1	862	0.4	84	4.4	10.2	-3.8
TOTAL	6,659	-1.8	983	2.7	145	4.3	6.8	-1.5
Without tourist package	4,715	-0.5	966	2.9	137	4.5	7.1	-1.5
With tourist package	1,944	-4.8	1,027	2.3	169	4.4	6.1	-2.0
TOTAL	6,659	-1.8	983	2.7	145	4.3	6.8	-1.5
Leisure	5,645	-2.5	978	2.4	145	4.3	6.7	-1.8
Work	533	45.7	1,036	2.9	228	-5.4	4.6	8.9
Other motives	480	-23.4	997	3.7	98	-8.1	10.1	12.7

(*): 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 (own dwelling, family or friends dwellings and other non rented accommodation)

In terms of the purpose of the travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure in April generated 84.8% of total expenditure (spending 2.5% less than in April 2017).

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers² on trips by international tourists in April registered a decrease of 4.6% as compared to the same month of the previous year. A total of 22.4% of these stopovers were in Cataluña (with a decrease of 7.4% as compared to April 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 46.0 million, representing an decrease of 5.8%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the greatest number of overnight stays (9.1 million, 11.7% less than that registered in the same month of the previous year). It was followed by Andalucía (with 8.6 million overnight stays and a decrease of 3.8%) and Cataluña (with 8.2 million, 4.2% less than in April 2017).

Stages and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	April 2018					
	Number of stages	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	7,965,756	100.0	-4.6	46,032,535	100.0	-5.8
Andalucía	1,528,709	19.2	1.0	8,635,815	18.8	-3.8
Balears, Illes	993,717	12.5	-5.2	5,569,945	12.1	-15.2
Canarias	1,117,111	14.0	-14.6	9,154,585	19.9	-11.7
Cataluña	1,786,425	22.4	-7.4	8,224,910	17.9	-4.2
Comunitat Valenciana	838,345	10.5	-4.1	7,181,655	15.6	5.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	706,909	8.9	-6.7	2,731,426	5.9	-14.1
Rest of ACs	994,540	12.5	8.2	4,534,199	9.8	3.5

² 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 Tourist Expenditure Survey (EGATUR) is to obtain monthly information on the tourist expenditure 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 preparation 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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