5 July 2016

Tourist Expenditure Survey May 2016. *Provisional data*

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in May increases by 7.8% compared with the same month last year

Average expenditure stands at 141 euros, 4.2% more than in May 2015

Total expenditure on behalf of international tourists that visited Spain in May stood at 6,914 million euros, an increase of 7.8% compared with the same month last year.

The average expenditure per tourist amounts to 974 euros, an annual increase of 0.4%, whilst the average daily expenditure amounts to 141 euros, 4.2% more than in May 2015.

Average stays by international tourists in May was of 6.9 days, a decrease of 0.2 days compared to the same month of the previous year.

During the first five months of 2016, expenditure total increased 6.8%, as compared with the same period last year, reaching 24,814 million euros.

Sending countries

The main sending countries in terms of levels of expenditure in May were the UK (accounting for 21.5% of the total), Germany accounting for 15.9% and France (8.8%).

Compared to the previous year, expenditure of the UK residents increased by 10.3%, and that of those from Germany was up 3.8%. Expenditure by tourists from France increased by 0.6% and that of the Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden) increased by 4.4%. On the other hand, expenditure by tourists from Italy decreased by 7.2%

International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		by tourist (€)		expenditure (€)		of the trips	
TOTAL	6,914	7.8	974	0.4	141	4.2	6.9	-3.6
Germany	1,101	3.8	927	0.5	127	8.4	7.3	-7.3
France	611	0.6	567	-2.5	95	-10.6	6.0	9.1
Italy	209	-7.2	653	-3.4	114	2.2	5.7	-5.5
Nordic Countries	383	4.4	1,067	-4.5	138	2.5	7.7	-6.8
United Kingdom	1,486	10.3	832	1.1	121	4.7	6.9	-3.4
Rest of the world	3,123	11.4	1,318	-0.3	183	5.8	7.2	-5.8

During the first five months of 2016, the UK is the country with the largest weight in the cumulative expenditure (19.8 % of total), followed by Germany with 14.6% and the Nordic countries with 9.6%.

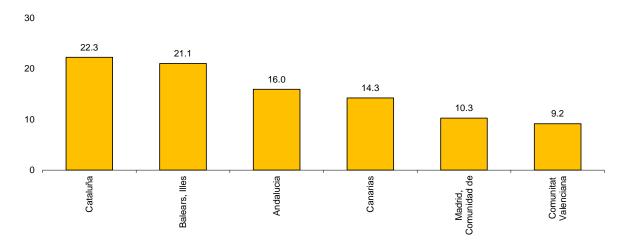
International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative da	ta		
	Total	Percentage	Annual	
	expenditure		variation	
	(millions of €)			
TOTAL	24,814	100.0		6.8
Germany	3,616	14.6		2.7
France	2,096	8.4		3.7
Italy	903	3.6	-	1.6
Nordic Countries	2,383	9.6		6.9
United Kingdom	4,918	19.8	1	3.8
Rest of the world	10,897	43.9		6.6

Main destination autonomous communities

The main destination autonomous communities with the largest percentage of total tourist expenditure in May were Cataluña (with 22.3% of the total), the Illes Balears (21.1%) and Andalucía (16.0%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



Total tourist expenditure increased by 3.6% in the annual rate in Cataluña 11.3% both in Illes Balears and Andalucía.

In the remaining regions receiving the majority of tourists there was a rise in the expenditure of 14.1% for Comunitat Valenciana.

Instituto Nacional de Estadística

International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		by tourist (€)		expenditure (€)		of the trips	
TOTAL	6,914	7.8	974	0.4	141	4.2	6.9	-3.6
Andalucía	1,103	11.3	1,052	-0.5	126	4.1	8.3	-4.4
Balears, Illes	1,457	11.3	904	2.2	140	3.0	6.5	-0.7
Canarias	985	10.3	1,096	0.7	131	4.0	8.4	-3.2
Cataluña	1,541	3.6	945	4.8	189	8.1	5.0	-3.0
Comunitat Valenciana	635	14.1	835	-5.9	91	-6.1	9.2	0.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	711	8.0	1,342	4.6	239	29.2	5.6	-19.1
Rest of CCAA	482	-6.8	775	-12.0	112	1.8	6.9	-13.6

During the first five months of 2016, the main destination autonomous communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 24.5 % of the total) and Cataluña (with 21.1 %).

International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative dat	ta		
	Total	Percentage	Annual	
	expenditure		variation	
	(millions of €)			
TOTAL	24,814	100.0	6.8	
Andalucía	3,915	15.8	11.4	
Balears, Illes	2,762	11.1	13.8	
Canarias	6,070	24.5	7.9	
Cataluña	5,238	21.1	2.5	
Comunitat Valenciana	2,335	9.4	11.7	
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,815	11.3	4.0	
Rest of CCAA	1,677	6.8	-4.5	

Items of expenditure

Expenditure on tourist package trips, represents the largest percentage of the total, 23.2%. This expenditure increased by 8.8% as compared with May 2015.

Expenditure on international travel, not part of package trips, and expenditure on activities, accounted for 19.5% and 17.0%, respectively. The former increased 12.3% annually and the latter rose by 12.5%.

International tourist expenditure according items

	Monthly data		
	Total	Percentage	Annual
	(millions of euros)		variation
TOTAL	6,914	100.0	7.8
Expenditure on tourist package	1,601	23.2	8.8
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	5,313	76.8	7.5
- Expenditure on international transport	1,345	19.5	12.3
- Expenditure on accommodation	912	13.2	-7.2
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,049	15.2	-0.9
- Expenditure on activities	1,178	17.0	12.5
- Other expenditure	829	12.0	26.8

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

67.9% of the total tourist expenditure for May was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 10.8%. Expenditure of those that stayed at non-market accommodation decreased by 4.2% as compared with May 2015.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling on package trips (accounting for 65.5% of the total) rose by 6.1%. Expenditure by tourists on package trips increased by 11.2%.

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

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		by tourist (€)		expenditure (€)	of the trips	
TOTAL (*)	6,914	7.8	974	0.4	141	4.2	6.9	-3.6
Market	5,869	10.3	1,008	1.5	165	5.9	6.1	-4.2
- Hotel accommodation	4,691	10.8	966	3.7	180	1.8	5.4	1.9
- Rest market	1,178	8.3	1,218	-9.2	122	16.1	10.0	-21.8
Non Market	1,045	-4.2	819	-5.7	78	-6.0	10.5	0.4
TOTAL	6,914	7.8	974	0.4	141	4.2	6.9	-3.6
Without tourist package	4,529	6.1	946	0.3	135	6.8	7.0	-6.1
With tourist package	2,385	11.2	1,031	0.4	154	-2.3	6.7	2.7
TOTAL	6,914	7.8	974	0.4	141	4.2	6.9	-3.6
Leisure	5,848	5.8	966	0.7	142	3.6	6.8	-2.8
Work	508	17.1	1,062	13.4	212	16.2	5.0	-2.4
Other motives	558	24.2	983	-15.4	100	5.8	9.8	-20.0

^{(*):} It is distinguished two main gropus 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 May generated 84.6% of total expenditure (5.8% more than in May 2015).

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by autonomous communities

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in May rose by 6.0% compared to the same period the year before.

A total of 22.2% of these stopovers occurred in Cataluña (a decrease of 2.2% compared to May 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 49 million euros in May, an annual increase of 3.5%.

Illes Balears was the autonomous community with the greatest number of overnight stays (21.2% of the total). Over 10.3 million overnight stays were registered in May, 8.9% more than the same month the previous year.

¹ 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.

It was followed by Andalucía (with over 9.0 million overnight stays and an increase of 8.5%) and Cataluña (with 8.2 million, a fall of 4.0%).

Stages and overnight stays according to Autonomous Community of destiny

	Monthly data						
	Number of	Percentage	Annual	Number of	Percentage	Annual	
	stages		variation	overnight stays		variation	
TOTAL	8,378,390	100.0	6.0	49,054,764	100.0	3.5	
Andalucía	1,442,139	17.2	5.8	8,982,379	18.3	8.5	
Balears, Illes	1,728,345	20.6	9.4	10,379,933	21.2	8.9	
Canarias	928,172	11.1	8.8	7,511,938	15.3	5.6	
Cataluña	1,862,470	22.2	-2.2	8,236,438	16.8	-4.0	
Comunitat Valenciana	875,471	10.4	23.0	7,018,813	14.3	21.7	
Madrid, Comunidad de	608,796	7.3	-2.8	2,513,602	5.1	-24.3	
Rest of CCAA	932,996	11.1	8.1	4,411,661	9.0	-7.9	

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

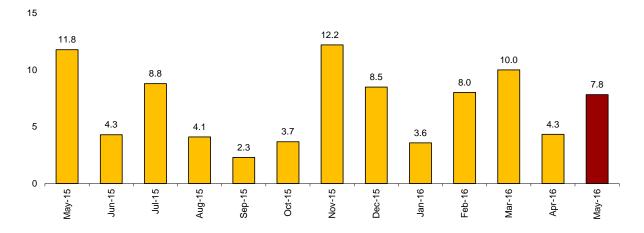
The INE has carried out the updating of the methodology of the EGATUR survey, by means of which their results is not directly comparable with those of the previous series published by Turespaña until the reference month of September 2015. As a result, it is necessary to conduct a statistical link with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

Annual rates of Tourist Expenditure in %



For further information see INEbase-www.ine.es/en/

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

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Tourist Expenditure Survey Egatur

May 2016

Provisional data

1. International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist (euros)		expenditure (€)		of trips (days)	
TOTAL	6,914	7.83	974	0.44	141	4.15	7	-3.56
Germany	1,101	3.83	927	0.52	127	8.38	7	-7.25
France	611	0.61	567	-2.46	95	-10.56	6	9.05
Italy	209	-7.17	653	-3.38	114	2.22	6	-5.48
Nordic countries	383	4.41	1,067	-4.46	138	2.52	8	-6.81
United Kingdom	1,486	10.34	832	1.10	121	4.69	7	-3.44
Rest of the world	3,123	11.36	1,318	-0.34	183	5.82	7	-5.82

2. International tourist expenditure

according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist (euros)		expenditure (€)		of trips (days)	
TOTAL	6,914	7.83	974	0.44	141	4.15	7	-3.56
Andalucia	1,103	11.31	1,052	-0.52	126	4.06	8	-4.41
Balears, Illes	1,457	11.27	904	2.24	140	2.99	6	-0.72
Canarias	985	10.31	1,096	0.72	131	4.00	8	-3.15
Cataluña	1,541	3.64	945	4.84	189	8.10	5	-3.02
Comunitat Valenciana	635	14.11	835	-5.88	91	-6.09	9	0.22
Madrid, Comunidad de	711	7.98	1,342	4.59	239	29.20	6	-19.05
Rest of Spain	482	-6.75	775	-12.03	112	1.81	7	-13.60

3. International tourist expenditure according to main type of accommodation

	Monthly data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist (euros)		expenditure (€)		of trips (days)	
TOTAL	6,914	7.83	974	0.44	141	4.15	7	-3.56
Market	5,869	10.30	1,008	1.45	165	5.89	6	-4.20
- Hotel accomodation	4,691	10.82	966	3.71	180	1.80	5	1.88
- Rest market	1,178	8.26	1,218	-9.19	122	16.07	10	-21.76
Non-market	1,045	-4.20	819	-5.65	78	-5.99	11	0.36

4. International tourist expenditure according to type of organization

	Monthly data	Monthly data								
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual		
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation		
	(millions of €)		tourist (euros)		expenditure (€)		of trips (days)			
TOTAL	6,914	7.83	974	0.44	141	4.15	7	-3.56		
Without package	4,529	6.12	946	0.32	135	6.79	7	-6.05		
With package	2,385	11.24	1,031	0.41	154	-2.26	7	2.74		





Tourist Expenditure Survey Egatur

May 2016

Provisional data

5. International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative da	ta						
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist (euros)		expenditure (€)		of trips (days)	
TOTAL	24,814	6.80	984	-4.10	130	1.65	8	-5.65
Germany	3,616	2.72	952	-2.73	115	1.92	8	-4.56
France	2,096	3.66	558	-3.66	90	-7.18	6	3.79
Italy	903	-1.64	676	-7.76	108	5.65	6	-12.69
Nordic countries	2,383	6.88	1,175	-5.06	134	-1.87	9	-3.25
United Kingdom	4,918	13.80	845	-1.97	109	1.71	8	-3.62
Rest of the world	10,897	6.62	1,287	-5.85	168	5.12	8	-10.43

6. International tourist expenditure

according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

•			•		•			
	Cumulative data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist (euros)		expenditure (€)		of trips (days)	
TOTAL	24,814	6.80	984	-4.10	130	1.65	8	-5.65
Andalucia	3,915	11.43	1,046	-5.65	106	-6.33	10	0.73
Balears, Illes	2,762	13.83	903	-0.72	133	4.22	7	-4.75
Canarias	6,070	7.92	1,118	-2.75	126	0.77	9	-3.49
Cataluña	5,238	2.47	892	-1.53	173	11.67	5	-11.82
Comunitat Valenciana	2,335	11.66	888	-7.32	93	-4.05	10	-3.41
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,815	3.96	1,255	-4.58	212	20.02	6	-20.50
Rest of Spain	1,677	-4.50	753	-13.52	102	-2.32	7	-11.47

7. International tourist expenditure according to main type of accomodation

	Cumulative data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist (euros)		expenditure (€)		of trips (days)	
TOTAL	24,814	6.80	984	-4.10	130	1.65	8	-5.65
Market	19,831	8.94	1,033	-3.02	157	4.01	7	-6.76
- Hotel accomodation	15,559	11.20	978	-0.11	178	1.19	5	-1.29
- Rest market	4,272	1.45	1,300	-13.70	109	6.93	12	-19.30
Non-market	4,983	-0.93	830	-8.58	77	-6.29	11	-2.44

8. International tourist expenditure according to type of organization

	Cumulative data							
	Total	Annual	Average	Annual	Daily	Annual	Average	Annual
	expenditure	variation	expenditure by	variation	average	variation	duration	variation
	(millions of €)		tourist (euros)		expenditure (€)		of trips (days)	
TOTAL	24,814	6.80	984	-4.10	130	1.65	8	-5.65
Without package	17,133	6.97	959	-3.70	122	2.75	8	-6.28
With package	7,681	6.43	1,047	-5.02	151	-1.30	7	-3.78



Press Release

Tourist Expenditure Survey Egatur May 2016

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure according items

	Total	Annual variation	
	expenditure		
	(millions of €)		
TOTAL	6,914	7.83	
Expenditure on tourist package	1,601	8.80	
Expenditure excluded on tourist package			
- Expenditure on international transport	1,345	12.32	
- Expenditure on accommodation	912	-7.22	
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,049	-0.88	
- Expenditure on activities	1,178	12.46	
- Other expenditure	829	26.77	

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

May 2016 (3/3)

5th July 2016