

5 August 2016

**Encuesta de Gasto Turístico**  
Junio 2016. *Datos provisionales*

**El gasto total de los turistas internacionales que visitan España en junio aumenta un 12,7% respecto al mismo mes del año anterior**

**El gasto medio diario se sitúa en 134 euros, un 0,8% más que en junio de 2015**

El gasto total realizado por los turistas internacionales que visitan España en junio alcanza los 7.871 millones de euros, lo que supone un incremento del 12,7% respecto al mismo mes del año anterior.

El gasto medio por turista se sitúa en 1.038 euros, con un aumento anual de un euro mientras que el gasto medio diario alcanza los 134 euros, un 0,8% mayor que el de junio de 2015.

La duración media de los viajes de los turistas internacionales es de 7,7 días, lo que supone un descenso de 0,1 días respecto a la media de junio del año pasado.

Durante los seis primeros meses de 2016 el gasto total aumenta un 8,2% respecto al mismo periodo del año anterior, alcanzando los 32.685 millones de euros.

**Países emisores**

Los principales países emisores en cuanto al nivel de gasto en junio son Reino Unido (con el 23,0% del total), Alemania (14,8%) y Francia (6,8%).

El gasto de los turistas residentes en Reino Unido aumenta un 16,6% en tasa anual y el de Alemania un 12,4%. Los turistas procedentes de Francia incrementan su gasto un 19,7%. Los provenientes de países nórdicos -Dinamarca, Finlandia, Noruega y Suecia- disminuyen el suyo un 2,9%. Por el contrario, el gasto total de los turistas procedentes de Italia sube un 12,3%.

**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>7,871</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Germany	1,164	12.4	974	1.7	123	7.3	8.0	-5.2
France	538	19.7	644	8.0	90	-9.1	7.2	18.8
Italy	274	12.3	689	-3.1	119	2.6	5.8	-5.6
Nordic Countries	420	-2.9	1,023	-9.7	134	3.8	7.6	-13.1
United Kingdom	1,808	16.6	851	-0.7	113	-2.0	7.6	1.2
Rest of the world	3,667	12.1	1,399	1.1	169	2.9	8.3	-1.8

En los seis primeros meses de 2016 Reino Unido es el país con mayor gasto acumulado (20,6% del total). Le siguen Alemania (14,6%) y los países nórdicos (8,6%).

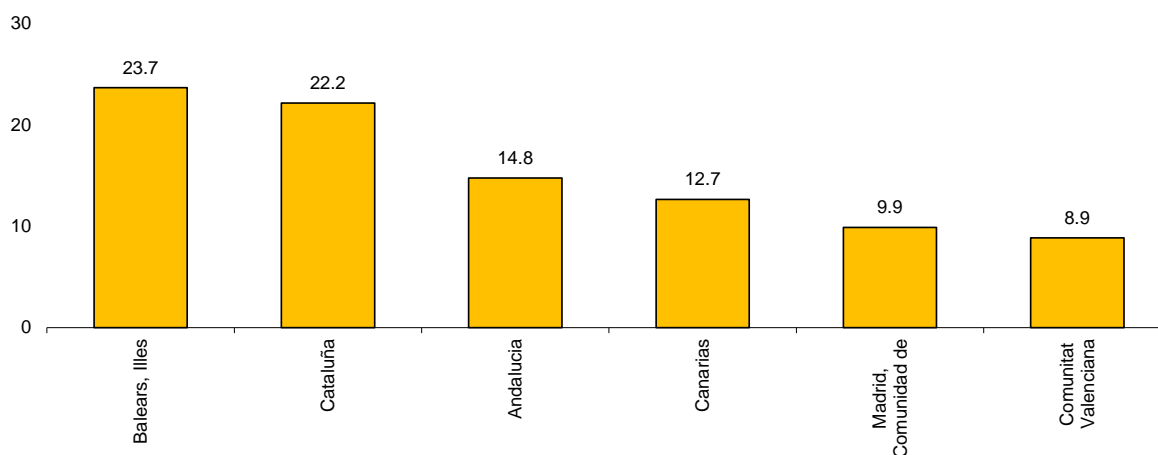
## International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,685</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Germany	4,780	14.6	4.9
France	2,634	8.1	6.6
Italy	1,177	3.6	1.3
Nordic Countries	2,802	8.6	5.3
United Kingdom	6,726	20.6	14.5
Rest of the world	14,565	44.6	8.0

## Comunidades autónomas de destino principal

Las comunidades de destino principal con mayor peso en el gasto de los turistas en el mes de junio son Illes Balears (con el 23,7% del total), Cataluña (22,2%) y Andalucía (14,8%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



El gasto de los turistas aumenta en tasa anual un 11,6% en Illes Balears, un 3,9% en Cataluña y un 14,9% en Andalucía.

En el resto de comunidades de destino principal de los turistas, cabe destacar el aumento del 42,1% del gasto en Comunidad de Madrid.

## 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>7,871</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Andalucía	1,162	14.9	1,091	-0.1	118	0.6	9.2	-0.7
Balears, Illes	1,864	11.6	959	0.2	135	4.7	7.1	-4.3
Canarias	997	16.2	1,064	-1.5	128	1.4	8.3	-2.8
Cataluña	1,746	3.9	975	-3.7	180	8.0	5.4	-10.9
Comunitat Valenciana	699	13.5	954	-1.4	93	-4.8	10.2	3.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	779	42.1	1,660	17.6	204	1.5	8.2	16.0
Rest of CCAA	624	4.3	964	-6.3	100	-15.9	9.6	11.4

En los seis primeros meses de 2016, las comunidades autónomas de destino principal con mayor gasto acumulado son Canarias (con el 21,6% del total) y Cataluña (21,4%).

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

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,685</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Andalucía	5,077	15.5	12.2
Balears, Illes	4,627	14.2	12.9
Canarias	7,067	21.6	9.0
Cataluña	6,983	21.4	2.8
Comunitat Valenciana	3,034	9.3	12.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,595	11.0	10.4
Rest of CCAA	2,302	7.0	-2.3

## Partidas de gasto

El *gasto en paquete turístico* es la principal partida, con un 22,7% del total. Este gasto aumenta un 18,7% respecto a junio de 2015.

Las siguientes partidas son el *gasto en transporte internacional* (no incluido en el paquete turístico) y el *gasto en actividades*, con un 19,0% y 18,2% del total, respectivamente. El primero aumenta un 12,4% en tasa anual y el segundo, un 20,6%.

## International tourist expenditure according items

	Monthly data		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,786	22.7	18.7
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	6,085	77.3	11.1
- Expenditure on international transport	1,497	19.0	12.4
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,080	13.7	-3.3
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,176	14.9	3.2
- Expenditure on activities	1,433	18.2	20.6
- Other expenditure	900	11.4	28.3

## Tipo de alojamiento principal, forma de organización y motivo principal del viaje

El 64,8% del gasto total en junio lo realizan turistas que pernoctan en alojamientos hoteleros, con un aumento anual del 13,1%. Por su parte, el gasto de los que se alojan en alojamientos de no mercado crece un 5,2%.

El gasto de los turistas que no viajan con paquete turístico (que representa el 65,9% del total) crece un 8,8% en tasa anual. Por otro lado, el de los que contratan paquete turístico se incrementa un 21,3%.

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

	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>7,871</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Market	6,690	14.2	1,066	0.1	151	0.3	7.1	-0.2
- Hotel accommodation	5,104	13.1	1,001	1.2	170	0.6	5.9	0.7
- Rest market	1,585	17.7	1,348	-6.1	111	0.8	12.2	-6.8
Non Market	1,182	5.2	901	-1.3	82	-0.8	11.0	-0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Without tourist package	5,190	8.8	1,037	2.1	128	0.9	8.1	1.2
With tourist package	2,681	21.3	1,039	-4.5	147	-0.4	7.1	-4.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Leisure	6,586	10.7	999	-0.1	136	1.4	7.3	-1.5
Work	600	24.4	1,347	25.8	211	17.9	6.4	6.7
Other motives	685	24.4	1,248	-24.6	91	-8.7	13.7	-17.5

(\*): 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)

En cuanto al motivo del viaje, los turistas que visitan España en junio por ocio generan el 83,7% del gasto total (con un desembolso un 10,7% mayor que en junio de 2015).

## Etapas de los viajes y pernoctaciones por comunidades autónomas

Las etapas<sup>1</sup> de los viajes realizados por los turistas internacionales en junio presentan un crecimiento del 11,6% respecto al mismo mes del año anterior.

El 23,7% de estas etapas se realizan en Cataluña (con un crecimiento del 11,9% respecto a junio de 2015).

Por su parte, el número total de pernoctaciones realizadas por los turistas internacionales en todo tipo de alojamientos (hoteles, apartamentos, vivienda propia, vivienda de familiares o amigos, vivienda alquilada....) supera los 58,7 millones en junio, con un incremento anual del 11,8%.

Illes Balears es la comunidad con más pernoctaciones (23,6% del total). En junio registra más de 13,8 millones, lo que supone un aumento del 7,2% respecto al mismo mes del año anterior.

<sup>1</sup> Una etapa es cada una de las paradas con pernoctación de un viaje. Un viaje tendrá tantas etapas como destinos intermedios en los que se ha pernoctado al menos una noche.

Le siguen Andalucía (con 10,0 millones de pernoctaciones y un aumento anual del 15,1%) y Cataluña (con 9,8 millones y un descenso del 3,9%).

**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>8,778,106</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>58,712,503</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Andalucía	1,397,612	15.9	9.7	10,013,715	17.1	15.1
Balears, Illes	2,028,453	23.1	12.1	13,843,447	23.6	7.2
Canarias	948,498	10.8	16.0	7,787,270	13.3	14.2
Cataluña	2,084,758	23.7	11.9	9,782,159	16.7	-3.9
Comunitat Valenciana	835,893	9.5	13.9	7,528,963	12.8	19.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	554,663	6.3	7.5	3,562,499	6.1	39.2
Rest of CCAA	928,229	10.6	9.5	6,194,449	10.6	22.8

## 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

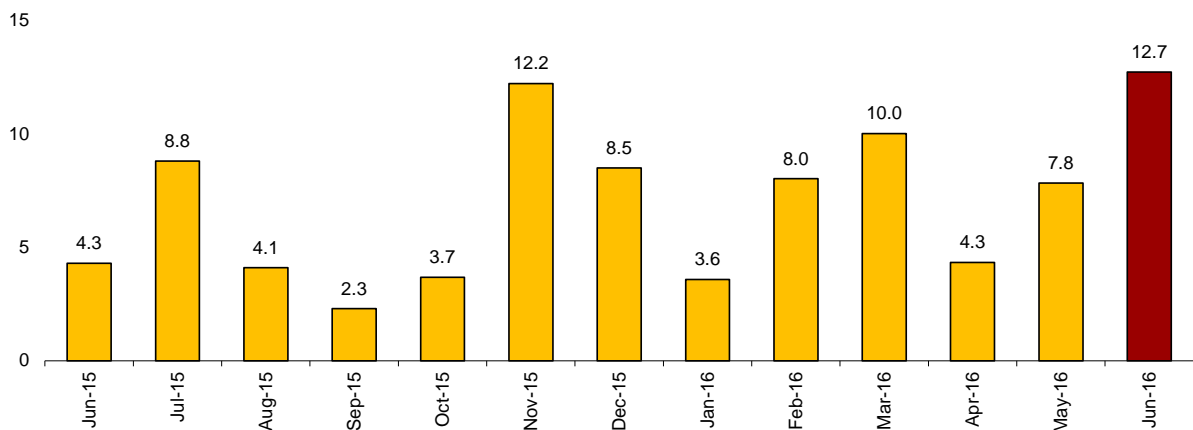
The INE has carried out the updating of the methodology of the EGATUR survey, by means of which their results is not directly comparable with those of the previous series published by Turespaña until the reference month of September 2015. As a result, it is necessary to conduct a statistical link with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

June 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>7,871</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-0.78</b>
Germany	1,164	12.36	974	1.74	123	7.29	8	-5.18
France	538	19.70	644	8.01	90	-9.10	7	18.83
Italy	274	12.30	689	-3.13	119	2.63	6	-5.61
Nordic countries	420	-2.85	1,023	-9.74	134	3.81	8	-13.05
United Kingdom	1,808	16.60	851	-0.74	113	-1.95	8	1.23
Rest of the world	3,667	12.14	1,399	1.05	169	2.91	8	-1.81

### 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>7,871</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-0.78</b>
Andalucía	1,162	14.85	1,091	-0.13	118	0.57	9	-0.70
Balears, Illes	1,864	11.61	959	0.23	135	4.70	7	-4.27
Canarias	997	16.20	1,064	-1.48	128	1.35	8	-2.79
Cataluña	1,746	3.94	975	-3.71	180	8.02	5	-10.86
Comunitat Valenciana	699	13.47	954	-1.35	93	-4.76	10	3.58
Madrid, Comunidad de	779	42.10	1,660	17.64	204	1.45	8	15.95
Rest of Spain	624	4.26	964	-6.31	100	-15.89	10	11.38

### 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>7,871</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-0.78</b>
Market	6,690	14.17	1,066	0.11	151	0.30	7	-0.19
- Hotel accommodation	5,104	13.12	1,001	1.24	170	0.56	6	0.68
- Rest market	1,585	17.69	1,348	-6.08	111	0.81	12	-6.83
Non-market	1,182	5.20	901	-1.28	82	-0.75	11	-0.53

### 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>7,871</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-0.78</b>
Without package	5,190	8.78	1,037	2.14	128	0.91	8	1.22
With package	2,681	21.25	1,039	-4.50	147	-0.44	7	-4.07



## Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

June 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>32,685</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>-3.13</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-4.56</b>
Germany	4,780	4.91	957	-1.69	117	3.19	8	-4.73
France	2,634	6.58	574	-1.48	90	-7.52	6	6.54
Italy	1,177	1.28	679	-6.76	111	5.27	6	-11.43
Nordic countries	2,802	5.30	1,150	-5.74	134	-0.96	9	-4.83
United Kingdom	6,726	14.54	846	-1.65	110	0.78	8	-2.40
Rest of the world	14,565	7.96	1,314	-4.20	168	4.59	8	-8.41

### 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>32,685</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>-3.13</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-4.56</b>
Andalucía	5,077	12.19	1,056	-4.43	108	-4.86	10	0.45
Balears, Illes	4,627	12.93	925	-0.38	134	4.41	7	-4.58
Canarias	7,067	9.02	1,110	-2.62	127	0.85	9	-3.44
Cataluña	6,983	2.83	911	-2.01	175	10.81	5	-11.56
Comunitat Valenciana	3,034	12.07	902	-6.02	93	-4.21	10	-1.89
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,595	10.39	1,325	-0.40	210	16.56	6	-14.56
Rest of Spain	2,302	-2.28	800	-11.66	102	-5.84	8	-6.18

### 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>32,685</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>-3.13</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-4.56</b>
Market	26,521	10.21	1,041	-2.25	155	3.05	7	-5.14
- Hotel accommodation	20,664	11.67	983	0.22	176	1.02	6	-0.79
- Rest market	5,857	5.38	1,313	-11.82	109	5.52	12	-16.43
Non-market	6,164	0.19	843	-7.27	78	-5.28	11	-2.10

### 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>32,685</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>-3.13</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-4.56</b>
Without package	22,323	7.39	976	-2.42	124	2.36	8	-4.67
With package	10,362	9.91	1,045	-4.92	150	-1.17	7	-3.80

## Tourist Expenditure Survey

**Egatur**

**June 2016**

Provisional data

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

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>12.73</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,786	18.69
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	1,497	12.36
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,080	-3.28
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,176	3.16
- Expenditure on activities	1,433	20.63
- Other expenditure	900	28.26

**EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)**

**June 2016 (3/3)**

5th August 2016