

Encuesta de Gasto Turístico
 Septiembre 2016. *Datos provisionales*

El gasto total de los turistas internacionales que visitan España en septiembre aumenta un 10,9% respecto al mismo mes del año anterior

El gasto medio diario se sitúa en 135 euros, un 3,2% más que en septiembre de 2015

El gasto total realizado por los turistas internacionales que visitan España en septiembre alcanza los 8.328 millones de euros, lo que supone un incremento del 10,9% respecto al mismo mes del año anterior.

El gasto medio por turista se sitúa en 1.057 euros, con un aumento anual del 0,6%, y el gasto medio diario crece un 3,2% hasta los 135 euros.

La duración media de los viajes de los turistas internacionales es de 7,8 días, lo que supone un descenso de 0,2 días respecto a la media de septiembre del año pasado.

Durante los nueve primeros meses de 2016 el gasto total aumenta un 7,6% respecto al mismo periodo del año anterior, alcanzando los 61.624 millones de euros.

Países emisores

Los principales países emisores en cuanto al nivel de gasto en septiembre son Reino Unido (con el 22,0% del total), Alemania (15,2%) y Francia (7,5%).

El gasto de los turistas residentes en Reino Unido crece un 15,0% en tasa anual, mientras que el de los de Alemania disminuye un 0,1%. Los turistas procedentes de Francia aumentan su gasto un 12,3% y los provenientes de países nórdicos -Dinamarca, Finlandia, Noruega y Suecia- lo incrementan un 3,3%.

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
TOTAL	8,328	10.9	1,057	0.6	135	3.2	7.8	-2.5
Germany	1,264	-0.1	990	-1.3	121	3.4	8.2	-4.6
France	623	12.3	646	2.2	82	-5.9	7.9	8.7
Italy	279	8.0	813	0.9	109	-4.8	7.5	6.1
Nordic Countries	414	3.3	1,016	-9.3	148	5.3	6.9	-13.8
United Kingdom	1,833	15.0	914	1.9	115	1.0	8.0	0.9
Rest of the world	3,916	13.9	1,358	0.8	177	7.5	7.7	-6.3

En los nueve primeros meses de 2016 Reino Unido es el país con mayor gasto acumulado (21,3% del total). Le siguen Alemania (14,3%) y Francia (9,2%).

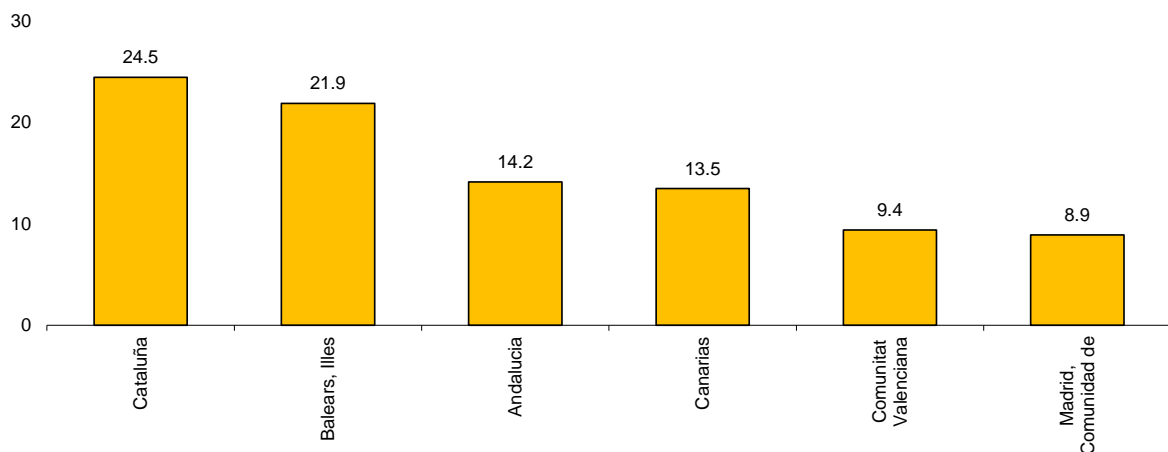
International tourist expenditure according to country of residence

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	61,624	100.0	7.6
Germany	8,796	14.3	2.7
France	5,652	9.2	9.8
Italy	2,468	4.0	2.0
Nordic Countries	4,480	7.3	7.1
United Kingdom	13,099	21.3	12.2
Rest of the world	27,129	44.0	7.2

Comunidades autónomas de destino principal

Las comunidades de destino principal con mayor peso en el gasto de los turistas en el mes de septiembre son Cataluña (con el 24,5% del total), Illes Balears (21,9%) y Andalucía (14,2%).

Tourist Expenditure by main destination in %



El gasto de los turistas aumenta un 10,6% en tasa anual en Cataluña, un 8,2% en Illes Balears y un 2,8% en Andalucía.

En el resto de comunidades de destino principal de los turistas, cabe destacar el aumento del 32,7% 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
TOTAL	8,328	10.9	1,057	0.6	135	3.2	7.8	-2.5
Andalucía	1,180	2.8	1,060	-8.2	114	-5.4	9.3	-2.9
Balears, Illes	1,823	8.2	980	-2.1	136	6.6	7.2	-8.2
Canarias	1,124	12.1	1,130	-3.0	130	0.0	8.7	-3.0
Cataluña	2,038	10.6	1,086	5.7	177	14.9	6.1	-8.0
Comunitat Valenciana	785	17.6	1,028	2.4	96	-4.1	10.7	6.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	744	32.7	1,308	8.4	223	2.9	5.9	5.3
Rest of CCAA	634	4.5	903	2.3	105	-4.2	8.6	6.8

En los nueve primeros meses de 2016, las comunidades autónomas de destino principal con mayor gasto acumulado son Cataluña (con el 22,6% del total), Illes Balears (18,7%) y Canarias (17,7%).

International tourist expenditure according to Autonomous Community of main destiny

	Cumulative data		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	61,624	100.0	7.6
Andalucía	8,965	14.5	6.1
Balears, Illes	11,546	18.7	8.9
Canarias	10,913	17.7	9.8
Cataluña	13,947	22.6	3.5
Comunitat Valenciana	6,003	9.7	11.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,781	9.4	15.2
Rest of CCAA	4,469	7.3	0.9

Partidas de gasto

El *gasto en paquete turístico* es la principal partida, con un 22,0% del total. Este gasto aumenta un 6,1% respecto a septiembre de 2015.

Las siguientes partidas son el *gasto en transporte internacional* (no incluido en el paquete turístico) y el *gasto en actividades*, con un 19,8% y 18,2% del total, respectivamente. El primero aumenta un 26,2% en tasa anual y el segundo, un 22,5%.

International tourist expenditure according items

	Monthly data		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	8,328	100.0	10.9
Expenditure on tourist package	1,833	22.0	6.1
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	6,495	78.0	12.3
- Expenditure on international transport	1,652	19.8	26.2
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,160	13.9	-4.2
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,265	15.2	3.9
- Expenditure on activities	1,517	18.2	22.5
- Other expenditure	901	10.8	11.2

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

El 66,3% del gasto total en septiembre lo realizan turistas que pernoctan en alojamientos hoteleros, con un aumento anual del 12,1%. Por su parte, el gasto de los que se alojan en alojamientos de no mercado crece un 5,4%.

El gasto de los turistas que no viajan con paquete turístico (que representa el 67,8% del total) sube un 13,1% en tasa anual. Por otro lado, el de los que contratan paquete turístico se incrementa un 6,4%.

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
TOTAL (*)	8,328	10.9	1,057	0.6	135	3.2	7.8	-2.5
Market	7,022	11.9	1,065	-0.4	159	5.8	6.7	-5.9
- Hotel accommodation	5,518	12.1	1,020	0.0	170	3.6	6.0	-3.4
- Rest market	1,504	11.3	1,272	-2.0	127	11.9	10.0	-12.4
Non Market	1,305	5.4	1,013	4.9	76	-5.9	13.4	11.5
TOTAL	8,328	10.9	1,057	0.6	135	3.2	7.8	-2.5
Without tourist package	5,649	13.1	1,067	3.7	131	5.1	8.2	-1.3
With tourist package	2,679	6.4	1,035	-5.6	146	-0.7	7.1	-5.0
TOTAL	8,328	10.9	1,057	0.6	135	3.2	7.8	-2.5
Leisure	7,333	11.9	1,046	0.0	136	5.1	7.7	-4.9
Work	439	-24.0	1,109	5.9	220	12.6	5.0	-6.0
Other motives	556	46.4	1,172	2.5	98	-4.8	12.0	7.6

(*): 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 septiembre por ocio generan el 88,1% del gasto total (con un desembolso un 11,9% mayor que en septiembre de 2015).

Etapas de los viajes y pernoctaciones por comunidades autónomas

Las etapas¹ de los viajes realizados por los turistas internacionales en septiembre presentan un crecimiento del 5,8% respecto al mismo mes del año anterior.

El 23,5% de estas etapas se realizan en Cataluña (con un aumento del 3,6% respecto a septiembre 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 61,5 millones en septiembre, con un incremento anual del 7,5%.

¹ 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.

Illes Balears es la comunidad con más pernoctaciones (21,9% del total). En septiembre registra 13,5 millones, un 2,0% más que en el mismo mes del año anterior.

Le siguen Cataluña (con 11,5 millones de pernoctaciones y un descenso del 3,1%) y Andalucía (con 10,4 millones y un incremento del 9,1%).

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
TOTAL	9,053,404	100.0	5.8	61,527,526	100.0	7.5
Andalucía	1,443,963	15.9	3.2	10,439,496	17.0	9.1
Balears, Illes	1,943,043	21.5	9.0	13,453,214	21.9	2.0
Canarias	1,011,322	11.2	8.5	8,642,015	14.0	11.7
Cataluña	2,129,028	23.5	3.6	11,451,299	18.6	-3.1
Comunitat Valenciana	864,623	9.6	13.5	8,211,045	13.3	21.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	660,326	7.3	8.7	3,181,893	5.2	25.2
Rest of CCAA	1,001,098	11.1	-2.0	6,148,564	10.0	8.8

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 preparation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the WTO 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

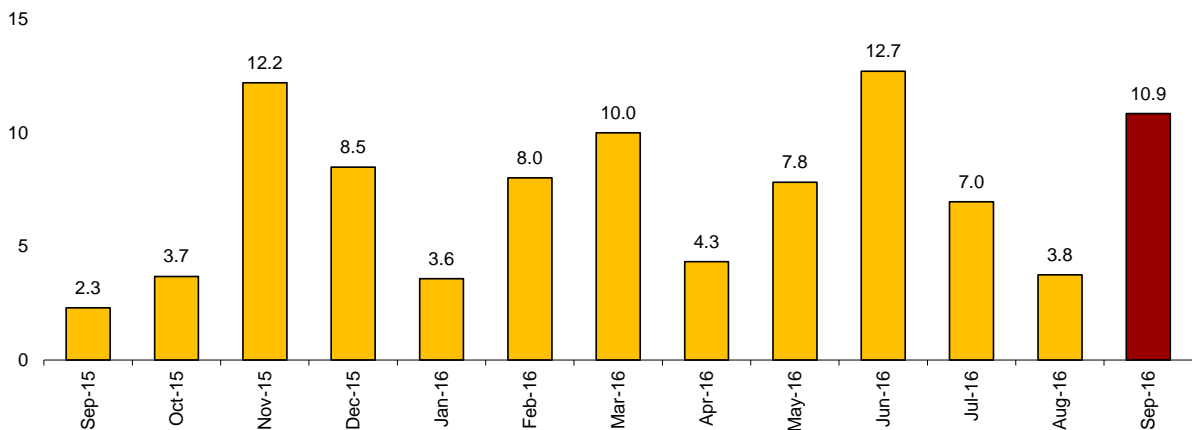
The INE has carried out the updating of the methodology of the EGATUR survey, by means of which their results is not directly comparable with those of the previous series published by Turespaña until the reference month of September 2015. As a result, it is necessary to conduct a statistical link with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

The link aims at capturing the statistical effects due to the modifications in the design and other methodological changes, in order 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 linking 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 %



Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

September 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
TOTAL	8,328	10.86	1,057	0.56	135	3.15	8	-2.51
Germany	1,264	-0.10	990	-1.28	121	3.43	8	-4.56
France	623	12.33	646	2.24	82	-5.94	8	8.70
Italy	279	7.98	813	0.94	109	-4.82	7	6.05
Nordic countries	414	3.29	1,016	-9.30	148	5.26	7	-13.84
United Kingdom	1,833	14.95	914	1.92	115	1.03	8	0.88
Rest of the world	3,916	13.86	1,358	0.78	177	7.54	8	-6.29

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
TOTAL	8,328	10.86	1,057	0.56	135	3.15	8	-2.51
Andalucía	1,180	2.84	1,060	-8.15	114	-5.42	9	-2.89
Balears, Illes	1,823	8.23	980	-2.13	136	6.63	7	-8.22
Canarias	1,124	12.13	1,130	-3.00	130	0.02	9	-3.02
Cataluña	2,038	10.59	1,086	5.66	177	14.85	6	-8.00
Comunitat Valenciana	785	17.56	1,028	2.42	96	-4.05	11	6.74
Madrid, Comunidad de	744	32.72	1,308	8.38	223	2.91	6	5.31
Rest of Spain	634	4.48	903	2.29	105	-4.19	9	6.76

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
TOTAL	8,328	10.86	1,057	0.56	135	3.15	8	-2.51
Market	7,022	11.93	1,065	-0.39	159	5.82	7	-5.86
- Hotel accommodation	5,518	12.11	1,020	0.00	170	3.55	6	-3.43
- Rest market	1,504	11.28	1,272	-1.99	127	11.85	10	-12.38
Non-market	1,305	5.44	1,013	4.87	76	-5.94	13	11.49

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
TOTAL	8,328	10.86	1,057	0.56	135	3.15	8	-2.51
Without package	5,649	13.12	1,067	3.70	131	5.09	8	-1.32
With package	2,679	6.39	1,035	-5.61	146	-0.65	7	-4.99

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

September 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
TOTAL	61,624	7.56	1,021	-2.29	128	2.12	8	-4.32
Germany	8,796	2.70	988	-1.56	118	4.78	8	-6.05
France	5,652	9.83	608	0.21	84	-3.65	7	4.00
Italy	2,468	1.98	769	-2.72	112	1.89	7	-4.53
Nordic countries	4,480	7.06	1,159	-4.46	132	0.74	9	-5.16
United Kingdom	13,099	12.23	907	-0.69	113	0.79	8	-1.47
Rest of the world	27,129	7.20	1,315	-3.79	163	4.86	8	-8.24

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
TOTAL	61,624	7.56	1,021	-2.29	128	2.12	8	-4.32
Andalucía	8,965	6.14	1,055	-6.27	107	-3.91	10	-2.46
Balears, Illes	11,546	8.88	1,003	-1.55	138	5.05	7	-6.28
Canarias	10,913	9.75	1,135	-3.07	128	-0.05	9	-3.02
Cataluña	13,947	3.46	965	-0.86	161	12.09	6	-11.56
Comunitat Valenciana	6,003	11.71	950	-3.70	90	-3.28	11	-0.44
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,781	15.22	1,347	1.86	204	7.10	7	-4.89
Rest of Spain	4,469	0.89	791	-4.99	99	-3.63	8	-1.41

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
TOTAL	61,624	7.56	1,021	-2.29	128	2.12	8	-4.32
Market	50,650	9.47	1,062	-1.71	152	3.61	7	-5.14
- Hotel accommodation	38,645	11.04	1,012	0.03	172	1.32	6	-1.27
- Rest market	12,005	4.69	1,264	-7.27	111	6.52	11	-12.95
Non-market	10,974	-0.47	867	-5.60	75	-4.82	12	-0.83

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
TOTAL	61,624	7.56	1,021	-2.29	128	2.12	8	-4.32
Without package	41,841	6.01	998	-1.53	120	2.92	8	-4.32
With package	19,782	10.97	1,075	-4.35	150	-0.86	7	-3.52

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

September 2016

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure according items

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
TOTAL	8,328	10.86
Expenditure on tourist package	1,833	6.11
Expenditure excluded on tourist package		
- Expenditure on international transport	1,652	26.22
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,160	-4.15
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,265	3.91
- Expenditure on activities	1,517	22.52
- Other expenditure	901	11.23

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

September 2016

(3/3)

4th November 2016