

**Spanish Tourism Satellite Account. Base 2008
Series 2008-2012**

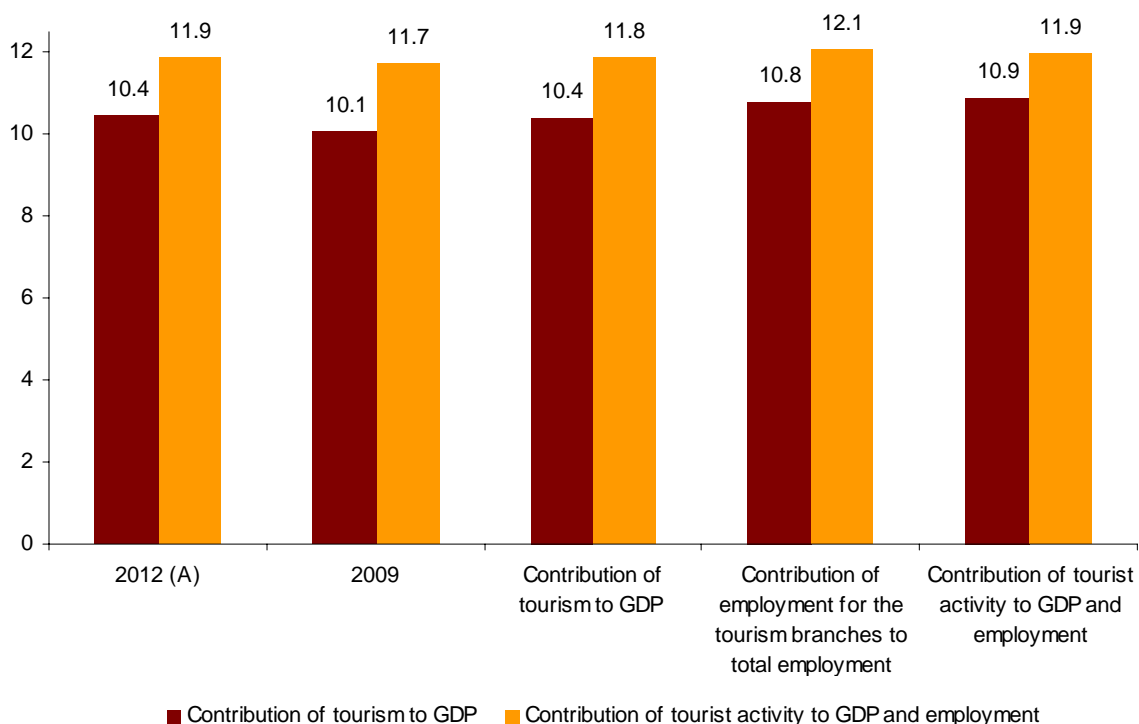
**The weight of tourist activity in 2012 reaches 10.9% of GDP and
11.9% of employment**

The Satellite Tourism Account may be described as the set of estimates, based on the Spanish National Accounts methodology, presenting economic parameters for the tourism sector on a specific date. It provides results that make it possible to obtain a measurement of the economic relevance of tourism by means of indicators, such as the contribution of tourist activity to GDP or to employment.

The weight of tourist activity in Spain, measured by means of final tourist demand, stood at 10.9% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2012, indicating an increase of one tenth over the previous year, according to the Spanish Tourism Satellite Account (TSA).

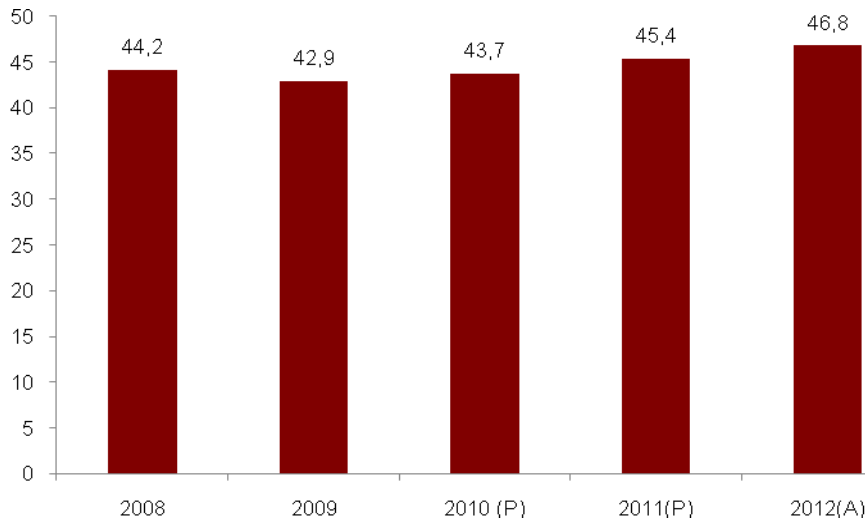
Employment for the tourism branches exceeded 2.1 million persons, representing 11.9% of total employment in 2012, and decrease of two tenths as compared with 2011. Evolution of employment in the tourism branches in recent years showed a greater decrease than that recorded for the economy as a whole for this year.

Contribution of tourist activity to GDP and employment (%)



On analysing the different components of final tourist demand (inbound tourist consumption¹, tourist consumption by resident households, consumption expenditure of the Public Administrations for tourism purposes, and gross formation of fixed capital linked to tourism), inbound tourist consumption contributed 5.1 points to GDP, two tenths more than in the year 2011, whereas the contribution of the remaining components stood at 5.8 points, one tenth less than for the previous year. Thus, the contribution as a percentage to inbound tourist consumption total tourist demand was 46.8.

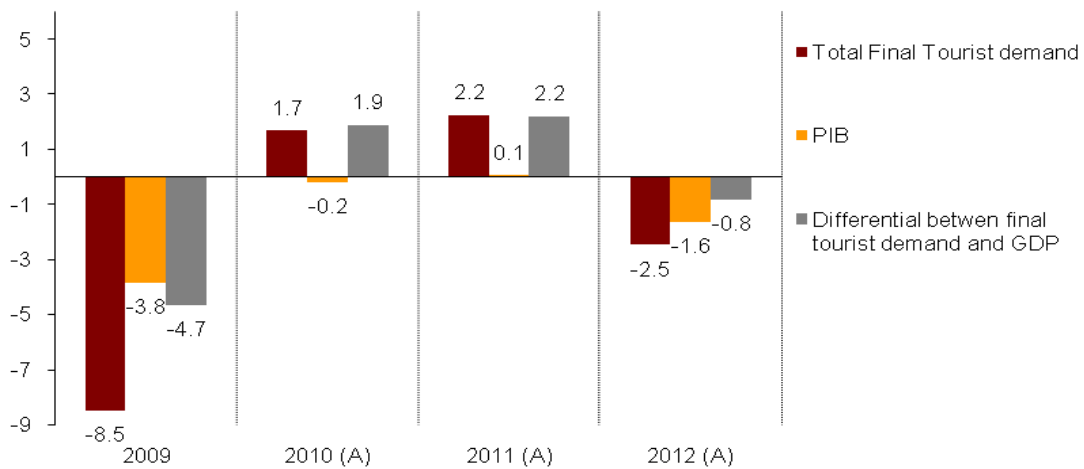
Contribution of inbound tourist consumption to total tourist demand (%)



In monetary terms, final tourist demand reached 112,035 million euros in year 2012, representing an annual increase of -0.8% at current prices, whereas the variation registered by the economy as a whole was estimated at -1.7%. In terms of volume, the decrease in final tourist demand stood at -2.5%, as compared with -1.6 for GDP.

Final tourist demand and GDP

Real variation rates



¹ Consumption by non-resident visitors resulting from visits to Spain (and provided by residents).

Contribution of tourism to evening out the balance of payments

By the main components of final demand, inbound tourism registered the highest growth rate in nominal terms (2.3%), thus continuing the upward trend that began in 2010.

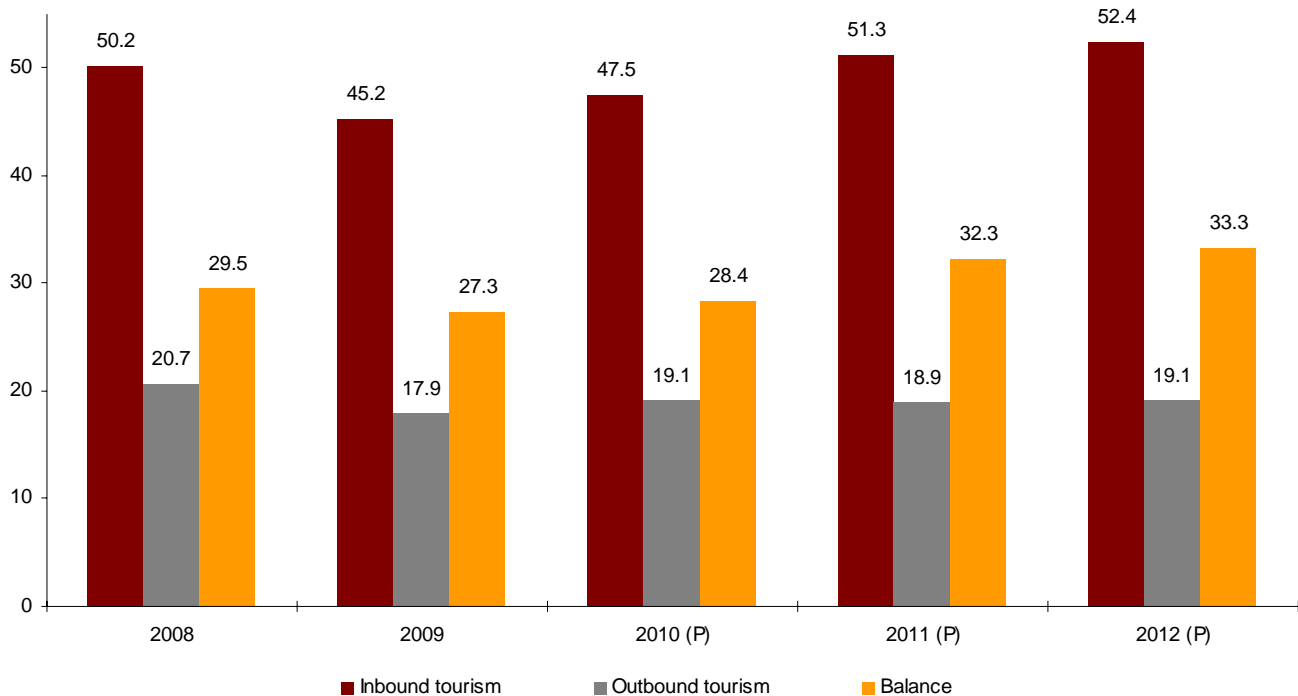
In the case of other tourism components, the variation was negative, standing at a rate of -3.3%.

Net tourist income, measured through the balance of payments, reached 33,344 million euros, this figure being more than 1,000 million euros higher than that corresponding to 2011.

The increase in this balance was influenced by the growth of inbound tourist consumption, more than one point higher than growth registered by inbound tourist consumption², which only increased 0.9% between the years 2011 and 2012.

Comparison of inbound tourist consumption and outbound tourist consumption

Current prices. Thousands of millions of euros.



² Consumption by persons resident in Spain, resulting from visits abroad (and provided by non-residents)

Methodological note

The basic methodological manual for estimating the flows of the Spanish Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is the *Tourism Satellite Account: Methodological References*, compiled within the framework of the United Nations, in the year 2000 (updated in 2008). Nevertheless, on the INE website, one may access the specific methodology used in the Spanish case.

The data presented herein corresponds to the main results of the TSA and is consistent with that of the Spanish National Accounts, base 2008, accounts series 2008-2012.