

6th May 2020

Total expenditure survey
March 2020. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in March decreases by 63.3% compared with the same month of 2019

Average expenditure per day of stay stands at 152 euros, 0.9% more than March 2019

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in March reached 2,215 million euros, representing a decrease of 63.3% as compared to the same month of 2019.

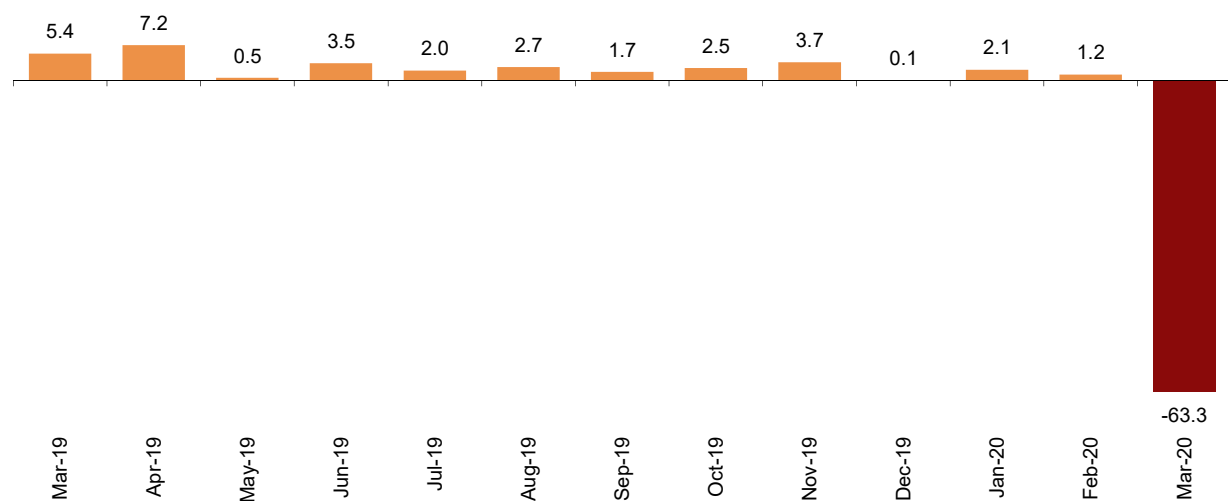
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,097 euros, with an annual increase of 2.7%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 0.9%, up to 152 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 7.2 days, indicating an increase of 0.1 days compared to the average March 2019.

During the first three months of 2020, the total expenditure by international tourists decreased by 23.8%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 11,707 million euros.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure

Percentage



Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in March were the United Kingdom (accounting for 17.1% of the total), Germany (13.3%) and Nordic Countries – Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden– (10.0%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom decreased by 63.3% in the annual rate, by those from Germany by 64.4% and by those from Nordic Countries by 65.5%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	March 2020							
	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	2,215	-63.3	1,097	2.7	152	0.9	7.2	1.8
Germany	294	-64.4	1,056	3.8	132	-6.9	8.0	11.5
France	167	-61.1	578	-8.9	95	9.8	6.1	-17.1
Italy	51	-78.1	735	0.4	129	-6.3	5.7	7.2
Nordic Countries	221	-65.5	1,346	3.9	144	-1.3	9.4	5.3
United Kingdom	379	-63.3	955	2.5	121	-1.7	7.9	4.2
Rest of the world	1,103	-61.6	1,344	4.8	199	2.9	6.7	1.9

During the first three months of 2020, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (16.7% of the total). It was followed by Germany (12.3%) and Nordic Countries (9.8%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

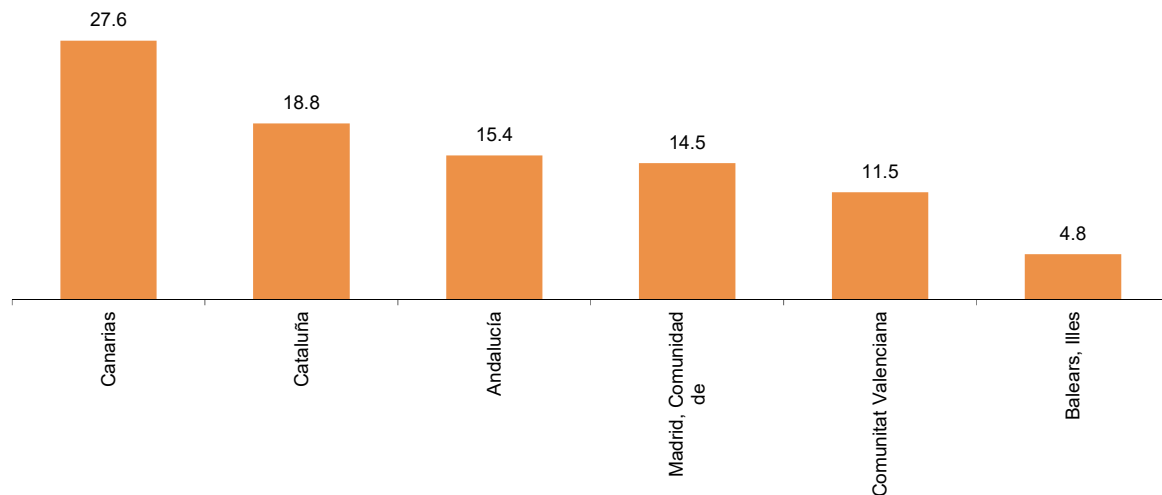
	Year 2020		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	11,707	100.0	-23.8
Germany	1,445	12.3	-25.5
France	813	6.9	-21.8
Italy	423	3.6	-29.7
Nordic Countries	1,147	9.8	-26.5
United Kingdom	1,951	16.7	-26.5
Rest of the world	5,929	50.6	-21.8

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in March were Canarias (with 27.6% of the total), Cataluña (18.8%) and Andalucía (15.4%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure decreased by 64.9% in Canarias, by 66.4% in Cataluña and by 61.5% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists showed negative annual rate variations.

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	March 2020							
	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	2,215	-63.3	1,097	2.7	152	0.9	7.2	1.8
Canarias	611	-64.9	1,329	2.2	148	3.6	9.0	-1.4
Cataluña	416	-66.4	1,023	5.8	193	-2.4	5.3	8.5
Andalucía	340	-61.5	1,124	7.1	123	12.5	9.1	-4.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	322	-60.9	1,281	6.3	287	-1.3	4.5	7.7
Comunitat Valenciana	254	-60.0	1,000	2.2	106	-4.8	9.4	7.3
Balears, Illes	107	-69.8	925	-4.8	159	-3.8	5.8	-1.0
Rest of ACs	164	-53.9	720	-1.2	125	-1.7	5.8	0.6

During the first three months of 2020, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 29.5% of the total), Cataluña (19.6%) and Comunidad de Madrid (15.8%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2020		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	11,707	100.0	-23.8
Canarias	3,452	29.5	-25.8
Cataluña	2,295	19.6	-28.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,850	15.8	-16.8
Andalucía	1,670	14.3	-20.5
Comunitat Valenciana	1,213	10.4	-21.7
Balears, Illes	389	3.3	-41.0
Rest of ACs	837	7.1	-15.4

Expenditure items

The expenditure on international transport (excluded on tourist package) was the most important item, representing 23.2% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 62.0% with respect March 2019.

The following items were expenditure on activities and expenditure on tourist package, which accounted for 20.6% and 16.8% of the total, respectively. The former decreased by 62.4% in the annual rate and the latter by 63.7%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	March 2020		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	2,215	100.0	-63.3
Expenditure on tourist package	372	16.8	-63.7
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	1,843	83.2	-63.2
- Expenditure on international transport	513	23.2	-62.0
- Expenditure on accommodation	320	14.5	-64.1
- Expenditure on food and drinks	347	15.7	-64.5
- Expenditure on activities	457	20.6	-62.4
- Other expenditure	205	9.3	-64.5

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

60.8% of total tourist expenditure in March was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual decrease of 63.6%. On the other hand, expenditure in rest rented accommodation decreased by 62.4%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 74.9% of the total) decreased by 63.3% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 63.2%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 85.2% of the total expenditure (spending 62.7% less than in March 2019).

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

	March 2020							
	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 (*)	2,215	-63.3	1,097	2.7	152	0.9	7.2	1.8
Rented accommodation	1,783	-63.5	1,182	7.0	179	-2.1	6.6	9.3
- Hotel accommodation	1,347	-63.6	1,172	12.3	201	-6.6	5.8	20.2
- Rest rented accommodation	436	-63.3	1,211	-9.9	134	7.5	9.0	-16.2
Non rented accommodation	432	-62.4	848	-9.7	93	8.7	9.1	-16.9
TOTAL	2,215	-63.3	1,097	2.7	152	0.9	7.2	1.8
Without tourist package	1,659	-63.3	1,066	1.2	150	4.3	7.1	-3.0
With tourist package	556	-63.2	1,204	7.9	160	-10.0	7.6	19.8
TOTAL	2,215	-63.3	1,097	2.7	152	0.9	7.2	1.8
Leisure	1,887	-62.7	1,130	4.6	156	2.7	7.3	1.8
Work	136	-73.7	999	-6.1	225	3.2	4.4	-9.1
Other motives	192	-57.7	905	-4.8	104	-1.8	8.7	-3.1

(*): 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)

Stopovers on trips and overnight stays by Autonomous Communities

Stopovers¹ on trips by international tourists in March decreased by 63.5% in the annual rate. Of them, 20.8% were carried out in Canarias (with a decrease of 65.3%).

On the other hand, the total number of overnight stays by international tourists in all types of accommodation (hotels, holiday dwellings, own homes, homes of relatives or friends, rented dwelling, etc.) reached 14.5 million, representing a decrease of 63.6%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (4.1 million, 66.02% less than in March 2019). It was followed by Andalucía (more than 2.7 million overnight stays and a decrease of 65.8%) and Comunitat Valenciana (more than 2.3 million, 58.7% less).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	March 2020					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	2,312,407	100.0	-63.5	14,566,423	100.0	-63.6
Canarias	482,029	20.8	-65.3	4,126,971	28.3	-66.2
Cataluña	459,803	19.9	-67.8	2,171,959	14.9	-65.8
Andalucía	376,346	16.3	-64.5	2,796,260	19.2	-65.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	283,346	12.3	-61.7	1,092,716	7.5	-57.6
Comunitat Valenciana	283,303	12.3	-59.8	2,364,911	16.2	-58.7
Balears, Illes	131,530	5.7	-66.2	673,558	4.6	-68.8
Rest of ACs	296,050	12.8	-52.2	1,340,048	9.2	-52.9

¹ 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.

Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of March 2019. The results are available at INEBase.

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operations FRONTUR and EGATUR

The entry into force of Royal Decree 463/2020, of March 14, *which declares the high alert period for the management of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19* and the two subsequent provisions:

- Order INT / 248/2020, of March 16, *establishing action criteria for the Security Forces and Corps in the face of the temporary reestablishment of border controls*
- Order INT / 270/2020, of March 21, *establishing criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential travel from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19*

de facto suppress the flow of international visitors to Spain for tourist reasons, from their effective dates, by the different access routes considered in the survey, roads, ports, airports or railways. In this way, in general, the only inflows of visitors that are included in this statistic during the month of March have the time limit established by these legal acts. Specifically,

- **Only visitor arrivals to Spain by road and railway are counted until March 16**
- **Only visitor arrivals to Spain through ports and airports are counted until March 21**

On the other hand, the moment in which the information collection of the visitors is carried out (trip made, stay, reason, expense made ...) is the moment when they leave the country by any of the aforementioned routes, what the only interviews that have been carried out during the month of March have been before the entry into force of the state of alarm. **Thus, complete information is available on the trips made by all visitors who left Spain before March 14.**

However, both the exceptions established by the aforementioned provisions and the way in which data collection is carried out determine that there are certain aspects of the operation that must be taken into account during this period.

In the first place, citizens of Spanish nationality residing in other countries are allowed access to Spanish territory after these orders come into force, as well as other travelers with just cause that could be considered, in some cases visitors. However, the low volume of these flows and the impossibility of their accurate characterization advise against their accounting.

Secondly, although the methodological process of the survey has allowed results to be obtained, the fact that field work could only be extended until March 14, has determined that a certain lack of sample in some stratum, which has been supplemented with the usual sample complement mechanisms designed by the methodology of this statistical operation.

Taking all these aspects into account, it has been possible to construct, with sufficient guarantee, the usual monthly estimators and, therefore, **the INE considers that the data provided by the statistics of FRONTUR and EGATUR are of sufficient quality to be disseminated and used by regular users of these operations.**

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.

For the preparation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO and EUROSTAT in this field are followed.

Type of operation: continuous monthly statistics.

Population scope: this refers to non-residents in Spain who enter our country, whether or not they have stayed overnight, as well as those who pass through our country in transit.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory. The sample is collected at the main access points for non-resident travellers (road, airport, port and rail).

Reference period of the results: the month.

Sample size: The theoretical annual sample size of EGATUR exceeds 127,000 surveys, which are distributed throughout the year according to the seasonality of the flow of passengers and to the sample design, which is defined for each access road independently, setting a fraction of the sub-sampling from the FRONTUR sample.

Type of sampling: Single-stage, where the estimates of the FRONTUR survey are used as the target population to which the EGATUR data are elevated.

Collection method: The collection of information is carried out by direct interview when the traveler leaves Spain, using a multilingual electronic questionnaire. It must be taken into account that visitors are surveyed at the time of leaving the country, so the information collected may refer to a longer period than that of the reference month.

A more complete tabulation plan with the main series of aggregates, as well as the microdata file for the reference month, is available on the INE website.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/frontur/frontur_egatur_metodologia_en.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=16029>

For further information see **INEbase**: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: [@es_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

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

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Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 2020

Provisional data

1. International tourist expenditure by 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	2,215	-63.30	1,097	2.73	152	0.92	7.2	1.80
Germany	294	-64.36	1,056	3.79	132	-6.93	8.0	11.51
France	167	-61.09	578	-8.89	95	9.84	6.1	-17.05
Italy	51	-78.09	735	0.43	129	-6.34	5.7	7.23
Nordic countries	221	-65.51	1,346	3.85	144	-1.33	9.4	5.25
United Kingdom	379	-63.33	955	2.46	121	-1.70	7.9	4.22
Rest of the world	1,103	-61.61	1,344	4.81	199	2.86	6.7	1.89

2. International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	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	2,215	-63.30	1,097	2.73	152	0.92	7.2	1.80
Andalucía	340	-61.50	1,124	7.14	123	12.47	9.1	-4.74
Balears, Illes	107	-69.79	925	-4.75	159	-3.81	5.8	-0.97
Canarias	611	-64.94	1,329	2.18	148	3.57	9.0	-1.35
Cataluña	416	-66.40	1,023	5.83	193	-2.42	5.3	8.46
Comunitat Valenciana	254	-60.03	1,000	2.15	106	-4.84	9.4	7.34
Madrid, Comunidad de	322	-60.86	1,281	6.32	287	-1.27	4.5	7.68
Rest of ACs	164	-53.89	720	-1.17	125	-1.73	5.8	0.58

3. International tourist expenditure by 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	2,215	-63.30	1,097	2.73	152	0.92	7.2	1.80
Rented accommodation	1,783	-63.50	1,182	7.03	179	-2.08	6.6	9.30
- Hotel accommodation	1,347	-63.58	1,172	12.27	201	-6.57	5.8	20.17
- Rest rented accommodation	436	-63.26	1,211	-9.88	134	7.49	9.0	-16.15
Non-rented accommodation	432	-62.42	848	-9.67	93	8.69	9.1	-16.90

4. International tourist expenditure by 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	2,215	-63.30	1,097	2.73	152	0.92	7.2	1.80
Without tourist package	1,659	-63.32	1,066	1.20	150	4.32	7.1	-2.99
With tourist package	556	-63.23	1,204	7.89	160	-9.96	7.6	19.82

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 2020

Provisional data

5. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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	11,707	-23.84	1,106	2.40	150	2.95	7.4	-0.54
Germany	1,445	-25.48	1,099	6.33	130	-1.02	8.5	7.43
France	813	-21.84	602	-2.15	98	5.29	6.2	-7.07
Italy	423	-29.66	765	5.55	127	4.61	6.1	0.90
Nordic countries	1,147	-26.48	1,275	3.39	149	0.51	8.6	2.86
United Kingdom	1,951	-26.47	965	1.89	127	6.04	7.6	-3.91
Rest of the world	5,929	-21.77	1,335	1.51	185	1.71	7.2	-0.19

6. International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	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	11,707	-23.84	1,106	2.40	150	2.95	7.4	-0.54
Andalucía	1,670	-20.53	1,089	5.91	118	6.89	9.2	-0.92
Balears, Illes	389	-41.00	959	0.70	141	-5.95	6.8	7.06
Canarias	3,452	-25.83	1,264	-0.12	154	7.13	8.2	-6.76
Cataluña	2,295	-28.18	1,025	3.26	189	-0.53	5.4	3.81
Comunitat Valenciana	1,213	-21.65	997	-2.01	110	4.18	9.1	-5.94
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,850	-16.77	1,340	6.47	239	1.21	5.6	5.21
Rest of ACs	837	-15.37	781	2.76	109	-4.95	7.2	8.12

7. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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	11,707	-23.84	1,106	2.40	150	2.95	7.4	-0.54
Rented accommodation	9,448	-22.01	1,139	1.87	177	-0.03	6.4	1.90
- Hotel accommodation	7,312	-20.65	1,089	3.06	206	-0.73	5.3	3.82
- Rest rented accommodation	2,136	-26.35	1,355	-1.45	120	-1.05	11.3	-0.40
Non-rented accommodation	2,259	-30.65	988	2.87	92	4.28	10.7	-1.36

8. International tourist cumulated expenditure by 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	11,707	-23.84	1,106	2.40	150	2.95	7.4	-0.54
Without tourist package	8,487	-26.14	1,085	2.31	145	4.08	7.5	-1.71
With tourist package	3,220	-17.06	1,167	2.00	165	-2.11	7.1	4.20

Tourist Expenditure Survey

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March 2020

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure by categories

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
TOTAL	2,215	-63.30
Expenditure on tourist package	372	-63.69
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	1,843	-63.22
- Expenditure on international transport	513	-61.95
- Expenditure on accommodation	320	-64.09
- Expenditure on food and drinks	347	-64.48
- Expenditure on activities	457	-62.35
- Other expenditure	205	-64.52

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

March 2020

(3/3)

6 May 2020