

6 May 2021

Total expenditure survey
March 2021. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in March decreases by 76.4% compared with the same month of 2020

Regarding March 2020, average expenditure per tourist stands at 1,046 euros, 3.9% less

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in March reached 513 million euros, representing a decrease of 76.4% as compared to the same month of 2020.

Comparing with previous levels to the pandemic, the total expenditure of international tourists in March 2021 presents a decrease of 91.5% compared to March 2019.

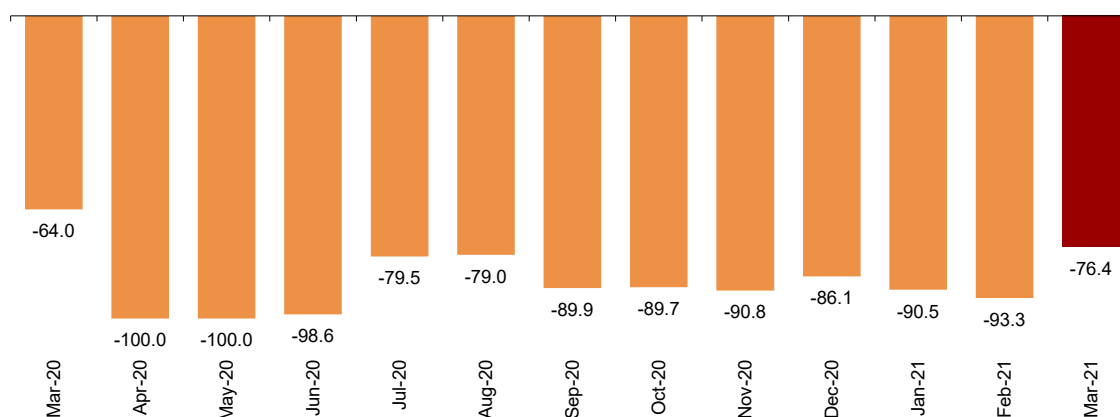
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,046 euros, with an annual decrease of 3.9%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure decreased by 16.9%, up to 128 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 8.2 days, indicating an increase of 1.1 days compared to the average March 2020.

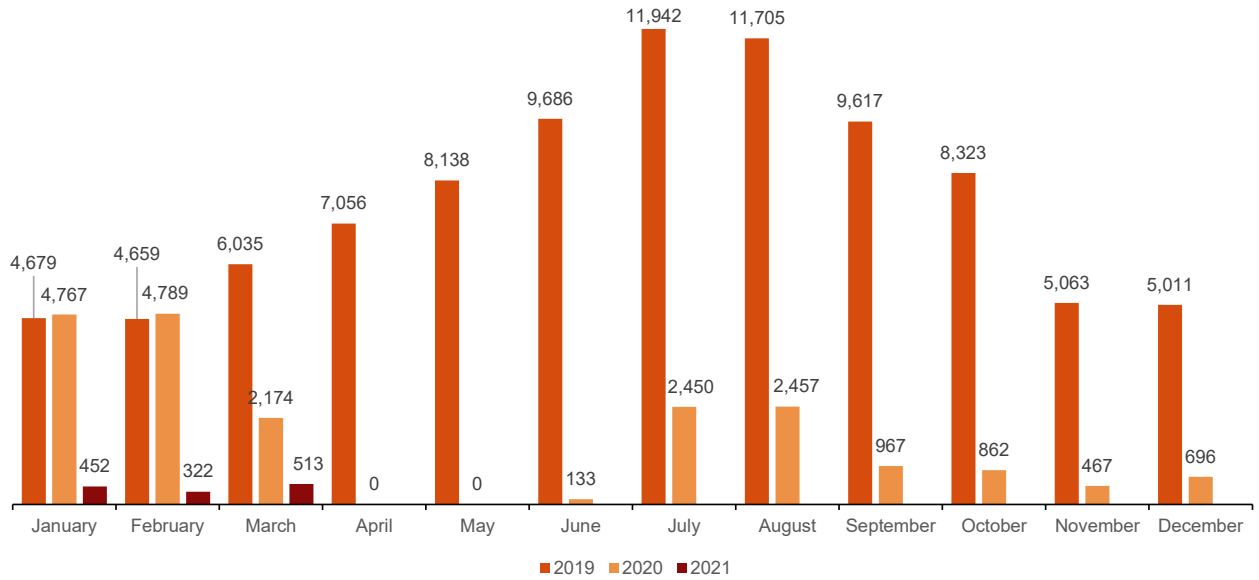
During the first three months of 2021, the total expenditure by international tourists decreased by 89.0%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 1,286 million euros.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure

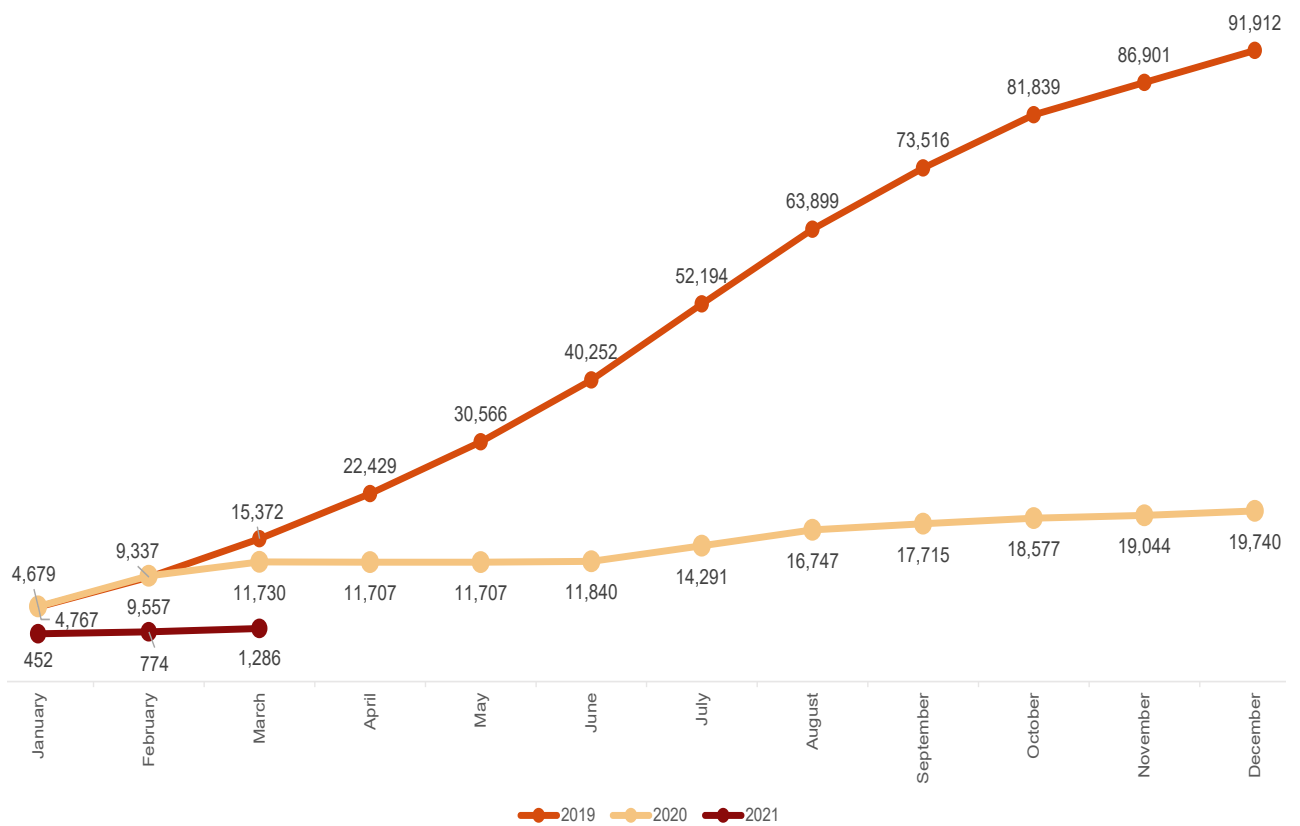
Percentage



International tourist expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020-2021
Millions of euros



International tourist cumulated expenditure. Comparative 2019-2020-2021
Millions of euros



Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in March were Germany (accounting for 20.8% of the total), France (15.2%) and Nordic Countries –Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden– (5.5%).

Expenditure by tourists from Germany decreased by 62.8% in the annual rate, by those from France by 52.3% and by those from Nordic Countries by 87.4%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	March 2021							
	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	513	-76.4	1,046	-3.9	128	-16.9	8.2	15.6
Germany	107	-62.8	1,071	2.1	114	-14.2	9.4	19.0
France	78	-52.3	710	24.7	100	4.1	7.1	19.9
Italy	22	-52.3	718	-2.5	122	-6.7	5.9	4.5
Nordic Countries	28	-87.4	1,278	-5.3	119	-17.5	10.7	14.8
United Kingdom	20	-94.8	1,076	14.8	77	-37.7	13.9	84.2
Rest of the world	258	-76.1	1,230	-7.8	159	-21.1	7.8	16.9

During the first three months of 2021, Germany was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (16.4% of the total). It was followed France (15.2%) and Nordic Countries (5.9%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

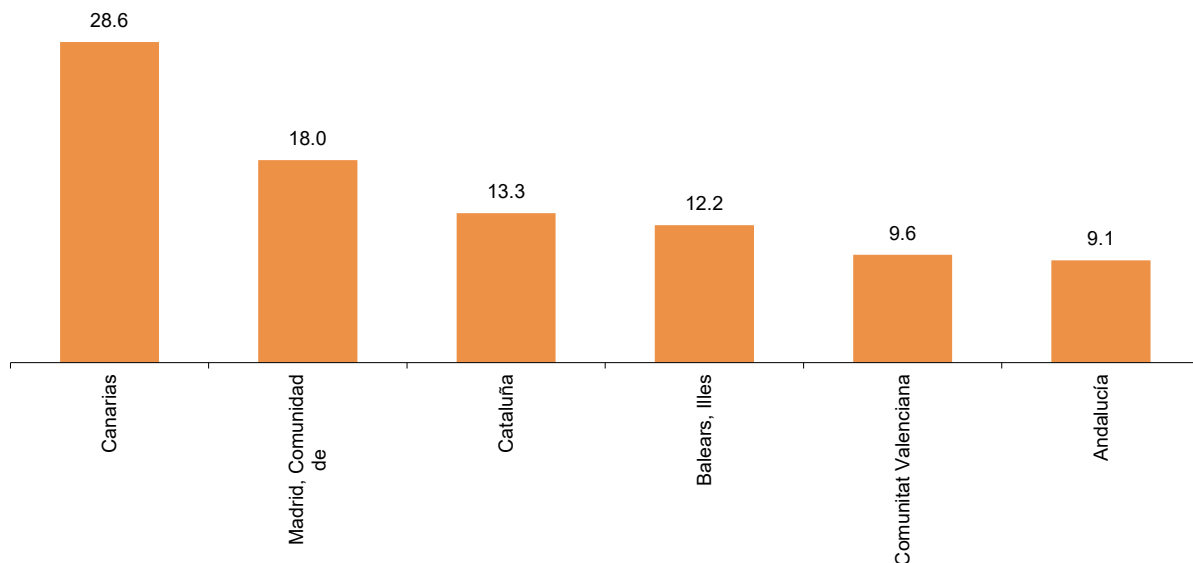
	Year 2021		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	1,286	100.0	-89.0
Germany	211	16.4	-85.3
France	196	15.2	-76.2
Italy	57	4.4	-86.7
Nordic Countries	76	5.9	-93.5
United Kingdom	63	4.9	-96.8
Rest of the world	684	53.2	-88.5

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in March were Canarias (with 28.6% of the total), Comunidad de Madrid (18.0%) and Cataluña (13.3%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure decreased by 76.0% in Canarias, by 71.2% in Comunidad de Madrid and by 82.9% in Cataluña.

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

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	March 2021							
	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	513	-76.4	1,046	-3.9	128	-16.9	8.2	15.6
Canarias	146	-76.0	1,456	10.0	126	-15.1	11.5	29.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	92	-71.2	1,333	3.9	231	-21.9	5.8	33.0
Cataluña	68	-82.9	797	-20.3	137	-28.5	5.8	11.5
Balears, Illes	63	-40.2	955	5.5	111	-30.1	8.6	51.0
Comunitat Valenciana	49	-79.9	1,047	6.3	102	-3.9	10.3	10.6
Andalucía	47	-86.0	915	-18.0	92	-26.5	9.9	11.5
Rest of ACs	47	-71.2	662	-8.4	116	-9.3	5.7	1.0

During the three months of 2021, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 29.8% of the total), Cataluña (15.5%) and Comunidad de Madrid (15.0%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2021		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	1,286	100.0	-89.0
Canarias	384	29.8	-88.9
Cataluña	200	15.5	-91.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	193	15.0	-89.6
Comunitat Valenciana	143	11.1	-88.3
Andalucía	128	10.0	-92.3
Balears, Illes	92	7.2	-76.3
Rest of ACs	147	11.4	-82.5

Expenditure items

The expenditure on activities was the most important items, representing 22.7% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 73.8% with respect March 2020.

The following items were expenditure on international transport (excluded on tourist package) and expenditure on accommodation (excluded on tourist package), which accounted for 22.2% and 18.0% of the total, respectively. The former decreased by 77.3% in the annual rate and the latter by 70.7%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	March 2021		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	513	100.0	-76.4
Expenditure on tourist package	40	7.8	-89.3
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	472	92.2	-73.7
- Expenditure on international transport	114	22.2	-77.3
- Expenditure on accommodation	92	18.0	-70.7
- Expenditure on food and drinks	92	17.9	-72.9
- Expenditure on activities	116	22.7	-73.8
- Other expenditure	58	11.4	-70.8

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

56.1% of total tourist expenditure in March was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual decrease of 78.7%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation decreased by 65.0%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 88.4% of the total) decreased by 71.9% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 89.4%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 61.3% of the total expenditure (spending 83.0% less than in March 2020).

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

	March 2021							
	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 (*)	513	-76.4	1,046	-3.9	128	-16.9	8.2	15.6
Rented accommodation	369	-79.1	1,039	-10.9	177	-1.8	5.9	-9.3
- Hotel accommodation	288	-78.7	953	-17.3	219	9.3	4.4	-24.3
- Rest rented accommodation	81	-80.3	1,517	25.3	106	-22.3	14.3	61.2
Non rented accommodation	143	-65.0	1,065	25.8	74	-20.6	14.3	58.4
TOTAL	513	-76.4	1,046	-3.9	128	-16.9	8.2	15.6
Without tourist package	453	-71.9	1,035	-1.9	124	-18.6	8.4	20.5
With tourist package	59	-89.4	1,137	-5.0	173	8.5	6.6	-12.5
TOTAL	513	-76.4	1,046	-3.9	128	-16.9	8.2	15.6
Leisure	314	-83.0	1,117	4.8	126	-19.9	9.3	30.7
Work	104	-23.3	1,011	-18.5	176	-22.6	4.6	5.3
Other motives	95	-48.8	1,008	12.0	102	-3.2	10.0	15.7

(*): 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 (owned 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 76.6% in the annual rate. Of them, 20.5% were carried out in Canarias (with a decrease of 77.3%).

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 4.0 million, representing a decrease of 71.6%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (1.1 million, 71.7% less than in March 2020). It was followed by Illes Balears (563,824 overnight stays and a decrease of 13.8%) and Andalucía (515,067, 80.8% less).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	March 2021					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	531,477	100.0	-76.6	4,011,451	100.0	-71.6
Canarias	109,141	20.5	-77.3	1,157,238	28.8	-71.7
Cataluña	90,132	17.0	-79.7	500,360	12.5	-76.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	76,044	14.3	-73.0	385,558	9.6	-63.7
Balears, Illes	66,877	12.6	-48.4	563,824	14.1	-13.8
Andalucía	62,775	11.8	-83.1	515,067	12.8	-80.8
Comunitat Valenciana	48,098	9.0	-82.6	485,585	12.1	-78.7
Rest of ACs	78,409	14.8	-72.9	403,819	10.1	-68.8

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 2020, which become definitive.

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operations FRONTUR and EGATUR in March 2021

The end of the state of alarm in force since March 17, 2020 has not meant the suppression of access controls to Spain through the different routes, so that, although since June 21 it is no longer in force, they have happened different orders that have restricted the free access of travelers to Spain. In the month of August, the current regulations, which to a large extent had already been established in the preceding months, are those collected by Order INT / 657/2020, of July 17, *by which the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential trips from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries are modified for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19.* (BOE n. 196, July 18), modified by Order INT / 734/2020, of July 30, (BOE n. 207, July 31), Order INT / 805/2020, of August 28, (BOE n. 232, August 29), Order INT / 851/2020, of September 14, (BOE n. 247, September 16), Order INT / 913/2020, of September 29, (BOE n. 259, September 30), Order INT / 1006/2020, of October 29, (BOE n. 287, October 30), Order INT / 1278/2020, of December 29, (BOE n. 340, December 30), Order INT / 62/2021, of January 28, (BOE n. 25, January 29), Order INT / 68/2021, of January 29, (BOE n. 26, January 30), Order INT / 161/2021, of February 24, (BOE n. 49, February 26) and Order INT / 162/2021, of February 25, (BOE n. 49, February 26).

These orders establish access restrictions from third countries, establishing a specific list of countries, whose residents are not affected by the restrictions. This list is being updated in different orders depending on the health evolution of the different countries.

Therefore, in determining the number of visitors estimated by the FRONTUR-EGATUR statistics, a series of restrictions consistent with the aforementioned orders have been taken into account.

These restrictions have been limited to the port and airport access routes, where visitors who access Spain from third countries outside the European Schengen area have not been considered, beyond the countries explicitly detailed in the orders mentioned above.

However, both the exceptions established by the aforementioned provisions and the way in which data collection is carried out determine that there are some aspects of the operation that must be taken into account in March, consistent with their treatment in the preceding months.

Citizens of Spanish nationality residing in other countries are allowed access to Spanish territory, even outside the list of countries mentioned above, as well as other travelers with justified cause that could be considered, in some cases, visitors. However, the small volume of these flows and the impossibility of their accurate characterization advise against their accounting.

Throughout the month of March the survey process has continued, despite the new conditions of access to the places where it occurs and the interviewees themselves, derived

from the health crisis, have not yet allowed its full development, for what the possible difficulties derived from this fact are being solved with the usual sample complement mechanisms designed by the own methodology of this statistical operation.

Taking all these aspects into account, it has been possible to build, 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>

Statistics from INE are prepared in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice, which is the basis of the Institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, consult the section [Quality in the INE and Code of Practice](#) on the INE website.

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Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 2021

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	513	-76,42	1.046	-3,91	128	-16,85	8,2	15,57
Germany	107	-62,79	1.071	2,09	114	-14,21	9,4	19,01
France	78	-52,32	710	24,73	100	4,05	7,1	19,87
Italy	22	-52,27	718	-2,51	122	-6,68	5,9	4,47
Nordic countries	28	-87,41	1.278	-5,31	119	-17,54	10,7	14,84
United Kingdom	20	-94,77	1.076	14,80	77	-37,68	13,9	84,23
Rest of the world	258	-76,06	1.230	-7,77	159	-21,11	7,8	16,90

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	513	-76,42	1.046	-3,91	128	-16,85	8,2	15,57
Andalucía	47	-85,97	915	-18,04	92	-26,50	9,9	11,50
Balears, Illes	63	-40,15	955	5,54	111	-30,13	8,6	51,04
Canarias	146	-75,95	1.456	9,96	126	-15,07	11,5	29,47
Cataluña	68	-82,89	797	-20,25	137	-28,45	5,8	11,46
Comunitat Valenciana	49	-79,91	1.047	6,29	102	-3,86	10,3	10,56
Madrid, Comunidad de	92	-71,20	1.333	3,92	231	-21,86	5,8	32,99
Rest of ACs	47	-71,22	662	-8,35	116	-9,26	5,7	1,00

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	513	-76,42	1.046	-3,91	128	-16,85	8,2	15,57
Rented accommodation	369	-79,07	1.039	-10,90	177	-1,81	5,9	-9,26
- Hotel accommodation	288	-78,70	953	-17,28	219	9,26	4,4	-24,29
- Rest rented accommodation	81	-80,28	1.517	25,30	106	-22,27	14,3	61,20
Non-rented accommodation	143	-65,02	1.065	25,76	74	-20,59	14,3	58,38

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	513	-76,42	1.046	-3,91	128	-16,85	8,2	15,57
Without tourist package	453	-71,93	1.035	-1,91	124	-18,60	8,4	20,50
With tourist package	59	-89,39	1.137	-5,04	173	8,46	6,6	-12,45

Tourist Expenditure Survey

Egatur

March 2021

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	1.286	-89,03	1.064	-4,21	117	-21,53	9,1	22,07
Germany	211	-85,34	1.125	1,66	109	-15,32	10,3	20,04
France	196	-76,22	649	7,11	84	-12,73	7,7	22,74
Italy	57	-86,74	778	0,73	113	-9,40	6,9	11,18
Nordic countries	76	-93,46	1.419	10,92	122	-17,35	11,6	34,20
United Kingdom	63	-96,76	1.128	16,44	75	-40,53	15,0	95,80
Rest of the world	684	-88,49	1.274	-4,93	143	-22,01	8,9	21,91

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	1.286	-89,03	1.064	-4,21	117	-21,53	9,1	22,07
Andalucía	128	-92,34	989	-9,39	91	-22,85	10,9	17,44
Balears, Illes	92	-76,33	980	2,02	108	-23,21	9,1	32,85
Canarias	384	-88,90	1.469	15,94	131	-14,51	11,2	35,61
Cataluña	200	-91,31	888	-13,61	125	-33,26	7,1	29,45
Comunitat Valenciana	143	-88,32	1.142	13,25	87	-20,23	13,2	41,98
Madrid, Comunidad de	193	-89,56	1.320	-1,62	221	-6,48	6,0	5,19
Rest of ACs	147	-82,53	644	-18,30	88	-19,37	7,4	1,32

7. International tourist cumulated expenditure by main type of accomodation

	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	1.286	-89,03	1.064	-4,21	117	-21,53	9,1	22,07
Rented accomodation	937	-90,04	1.126	-1,74	173	-1,63	6,5	-0,11
- Hotel accomodation	748	-89,69	1.057	-3,47	205	0,54	5,2	-3,99
- Rest rented accomodation	189	-91,19	1.516	11,59	107	-10,93	14,2	25,28
Non-rented accomodation	349	-84,98	929	-6,27	63	-32,15	14,8	38,14

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	1.286	-89,03	1.064	-4,21	117	-21,53	9,1	22,07
Without tourist package	1.104	-87,04	1.029	-5,51	111	-23,13	9,3	22,91
With tourist package	183	-94,31	1.343	14,35	177	7,93	7,6	5,95

Tourist Expenditure Survey

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March 2021

Provisional data

9. International tourist expenditure by categories

	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation
TOTAL	513	-76,42
Expenditure on tourist package	40	-89,29
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	472	-73,74
- Expenditure on international transport	114	-77,32
- Expenditure on accommodation	92	-70,69
- Expenditure on food and drinks	92	-72,87
- Expenditure on activities	116	-73,82
- Other expenditure	58	-70,84

EGATUR (TABLE ANNEX)

March 2021

(3/3)

6 May 2021