

Total expenditure survey
April 2022. Provisional data

Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain stood by 6,901 million in April, compared to 668 same month of 2021

Average daily expenditure stands at 155 euros, 18.3% more than April 2021

Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in April reached 6,901 million euros, representing an increase of 932.4% as compared to the same month of 2021.

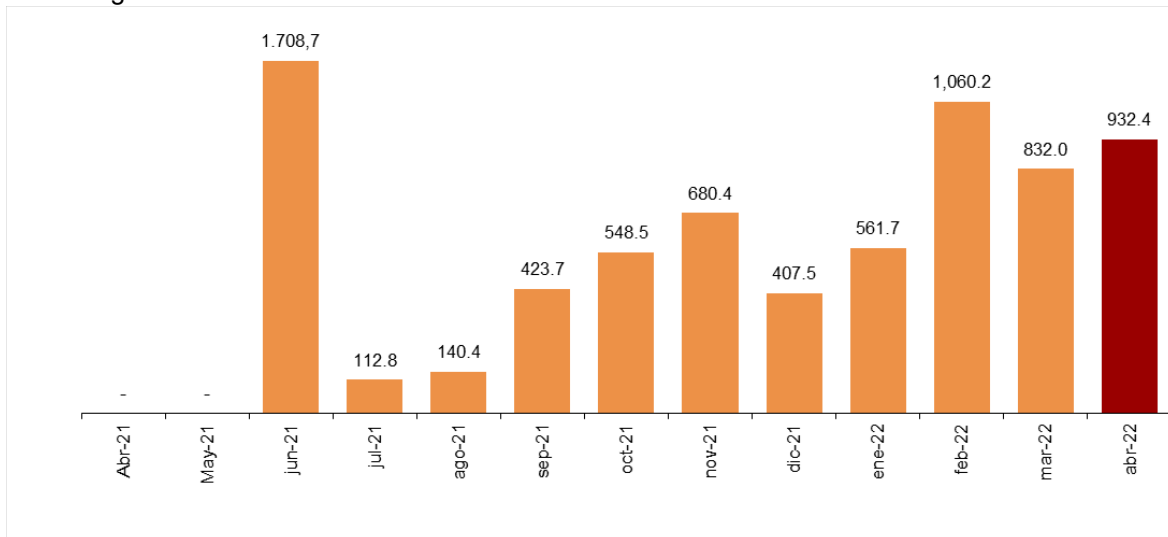
The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1,131 euros, with an annual increase of 6.5%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 18.3%, up to 155 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 7.3 days, 0.8 less days than in April 2021.

During the first four months of 2022, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 840.7%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 18,753 million euros.

Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure¹

Percentage



¹ Variation rates of April and May 2021 are not possible to calculate because there was not entry of tourists in April and May 2020 due to the closure of the borders determined by the high alert period

Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in April were the United Kingdom (accounting for 18.8% of the total), Germany (15.9%) and Nordic Countries (8.6%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom increased by 4,843.3% in the annual rate, by those from Germany by 632.8% and by those from France by 562,1%.

International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	April 2022							
	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	6,901	932.4	1,131	6.5	155	18.3	7.3	-10.0
Germany	1,100	632.8	1,111	6.2	136	15.8	8.2	-8.2
France	591	562.1	715	-7.3	120	-6.4	6.0	-0.9
Italy	262	561.7	882	-10.4	130	-8.3	6.8	-2.3
Nordic Countries	539	1,482.1	1,386	9.3	130	23.3	10.7	-11.4
United Kingdom	1,295	4,843.3	1,039	-5.4	146	70.2	7.1	-44.4
Rest of the world	3,114	845.9	1,323	12.1	189	27.7	7.0	-12.2

During the first four months of 2022, United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (18.3% of the total). It was followed by Germany (14.7%) and Nordic Countries (8.6%).

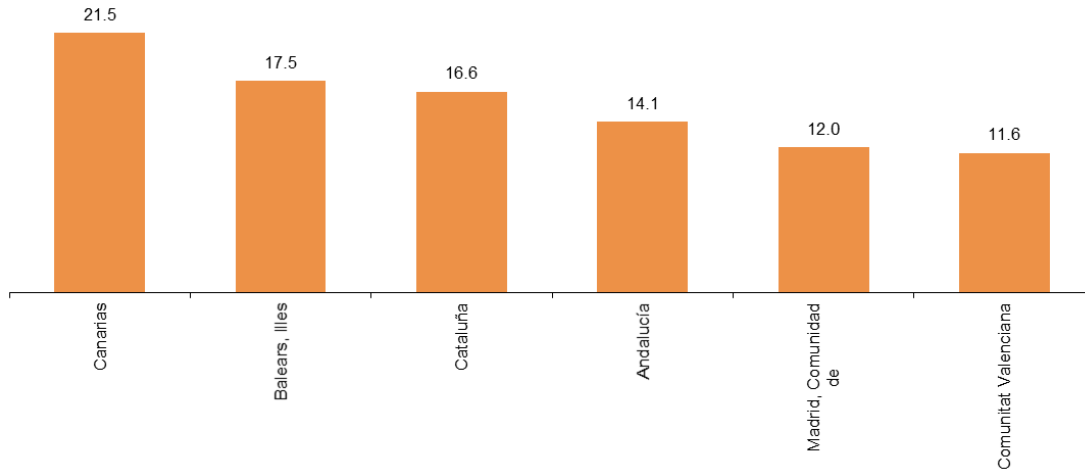
International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

	Year 2022		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	18,753	100.0	840.7
Germany	2,757	14.7	639.6
France	1,566	8.3	450.3
Italy	729	3.9	644.8
Nordic Countries	1,619	8.6	1,384.7
United Kingdom	3,430	18.3	3,416.3
Rest of the world	8,653	46.1	738.6

Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in April were Canarias (with 21.5% of the total), Illes Balears (17.5%) and Cataluña (16.6%).

Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community
Percentage



The annual rate of tourist expenditure increased by 940.7% in Canarias, by 860.9% in Illes Balears and by 1,191.0% in Cataluña.

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

International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	April 2022							
	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	6,901	932.4	1,131	6.5	155	18.3	7.3	-10.0
Canarias	1,481	940.7	1,334	2.6	154	26.4	8.6	-18.8
Balears, Illes	1,207	860.9	1,128	11.9	147	16.8	7.7	-4.2
Cataluña	1,147	1,191.0	991	4.3	194	6.0	5.1	-1.6
Andalucía	974	1,030.9	1,073	3.4	127	19.6	8.5	-13.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	828	854.7	1,517	14.2	303	24.6	5.0	-8.3
Comunitat Valenciana	797	1,022.4	1,017	2.4	117	24.0	8.7	-17.4
Rest of ACs	466	588.1	885	6.8	132	2.7	6.7	4.0

During the first four months of 2022, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Canarias (with 30.4% of the total), Cataluña (15.5%) and Andalucía (13.7%).

International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2022		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	18,753	100.0	840.7
Canarias	5,696	30.4	978.5
Cataluña	2,906	15.5	905.5
Andalucía	2,572	13.7	1,069.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,258	12.0	702.0
Comunitat Valenciana	2,196	11.7	834.3
Balears, Illes	1,825	9.7	736.6
Rest of ACs	1,301	6.9	486.7

Expenditure items

The expenditure on activities was the most important item, representing 21.3% of the total expenditure and an increase of 958.1% with respect April 2021.

The following items were expenditure on international travel, not part of package trips, and expenditure on food and drinks, which accounted for 19.9% and 17.5% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 869.9% in the annual rate and the latter increased by 938.7%.

International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	April 2022		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	6,901	100.0	932.4
Expenditure on tourist package	971	14.1	1,513.5
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	5,930	85.9	874.9
- Expenditure on international transport	1,372	19.9	869.9
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,207	17.5	968.0
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,209	17.5	938.7
- Expenditure on activities	1,467	21.3	958.1
- Other expenditure	675	9.8	583.4

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

59.1% of total tourist expenditure in April was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 907.0%. On the other hand, expenditure in non-rented accommodation increased by 723.8%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 79.6% of the total) increased by 851.5% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it increased by 1,443.4%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 84.7% of the total expenditure (spending 1,200.0% more than in April 2021).

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

	April 2022							
	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 (*)	6,901	932.4	1,131	6.5	155	18.3	7.3	-10.0
Rented accommodation	5,494	1,003.9	1,127	4.5	192	7.9	5.9	-3.2
- Hotel accommodation	4,079	907.0	1,037	1.1	222	4.3	4.7	-3.0
- Rest rented accommodation	1,416	1,427.6	1,497	7.9	139	33.2	10.8	-19.0
Non rented accommodation	1,406	723.8	1,148	12.7	88	19.3	13.0	-5.5
TOTAL	6,901	932.4	1,131	6.5	155	18.3	7.3	-10.0
Without tourist package	5,491	851.5	1,136	8.0	149	18.7	7.6	-9.0
With tourist package	1,409	1,443.4	1,112	-2.0	182	2.7	6.1	-4.6
TOTAL	6,901	932.4	1,131	6.5	155	18.3	7.3	-10.0
Leisure	5,842	1,200.0	1,123	-2.3	158	16.1	7.1	-15.9
Work	507	348.5	1,218	43.7	228	36.4	5.3	5.4
Other motives	552	420.5	1,137	12.6	103	9.2	11.1	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

Stopovers² on trips by international tourists in April increased by 890.8% in the annual rate. Of them, 19.1% were carried out in Cataluña (with an increase of 1,198.9%).

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 44.5 million, representing an increase of 772.7%.

Canarias was the Autonomous Community with the overnight stays (9.6 million, 724.5% more than in April 2021). It was followed by Illes Balears (with nearly 8.2 million overnight stays and an increase of 717.8%) and Andalucía (with 7.7 million, 851.1% more).

Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	April 2022					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
TOTAL	6,848,019	100.0	890.8	44,527,628	100.0	772.7
Cataluña	1,311,199	19.1	1,198.9	6,045,253	13.6	1,138.0
Canarias	1,152,546	16.8	865.8	9,590,858	21.5	724.5
Balears, Illes	1,137,238	16.6	755.6	8,218,444	18.5	717.8
Andalucía	1,130,775	16.5	1,121.2	7,690,272	17.3	851.1
Comunitat Valenciana	842,106	12.3	1,002.6	6,828,805	15.3	809.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	606,765	8.9	762.8	2,621,442	5.9	623.4
Rest of ACs	667,389	9.7	576.5	3,532,552	7.9	573.5

Review and update of data

The data published today is provisional and will be revised March next year. These results are available at INEBase.

² 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.

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: personal interviews when the traveller leaves Spain.

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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