

01 August 2019

**Total expenditure survey**  
June 2019. Provisional data

**Total expenditure by international tourists visiting Spain in June increases by 3.5% compared with the same month of 2018**

**Average daily expenditure stands at 163 euros, 8.2% more than June 2018**

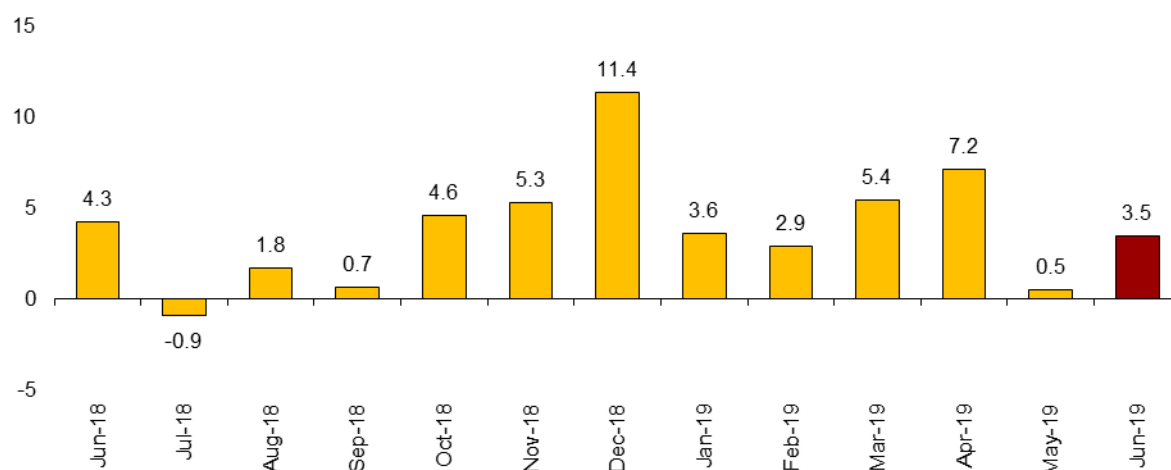
Total expenditure made by international tourists visiting Spain in June reached 9,696 million euros, representing an increase of 3.5% as compared to the same month of 2018.

The average expenditure per tourist stood at 1.098 euros, with an annual increase of 0.3%. On the other hand, the average daily expenditure increased by 8.2%, up to 163 euros.

The average stay by international tourists was 6.7 days, indicating a decrease of 0.5 days compared to the average June 2018.

**Annual variation rate of total international tourist expenditure**

Percentage



During the first six months of 2019, the total expenditure by international tourists increased by 3.7%, as compared with the same period of the previous year, reaching 40,380 million euros.

## Sending countries

The main sending countries, in terms of level of expenditure in June were the United Kingdom (accounting for 20.1% of the total), Germany (13.5%) and France (6.8%).

Expenditure by tourists from the United Kingdom decreased by 4.3% in the annual rate. The one by those from Germany raised by 7.5% and by those from France by 8.8%.

### International tourist expenditure by country of residence

	June 2019							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Germany	1,304	7.5	998	-0.8	145	0.9	6.9	-1.7
France	664	8.8	686	0.8	113	23.7	6.1	-18.5
Italy	299	-1.1	735	2.0	131	0.9	5.6	1.2
Nordic Countries	551	-4.3	1,120	5.4	148	0.0	7.6	5.4
United Kingdom	1,945	-4.3	945	1.1	135	5.2	7.0	-3.9
Rest of the world	4,933	6.4	1,371	-1.9	205	9.9	6.7	-10.8

During the first six months of 2019, the United Kingdom was the country with the largest cumulative expenditure (19.2% of the total). It was followed by Germany (13.2%) and Nordic Countries (7.8%).

### International tourist cumulated expenditure by country of residence

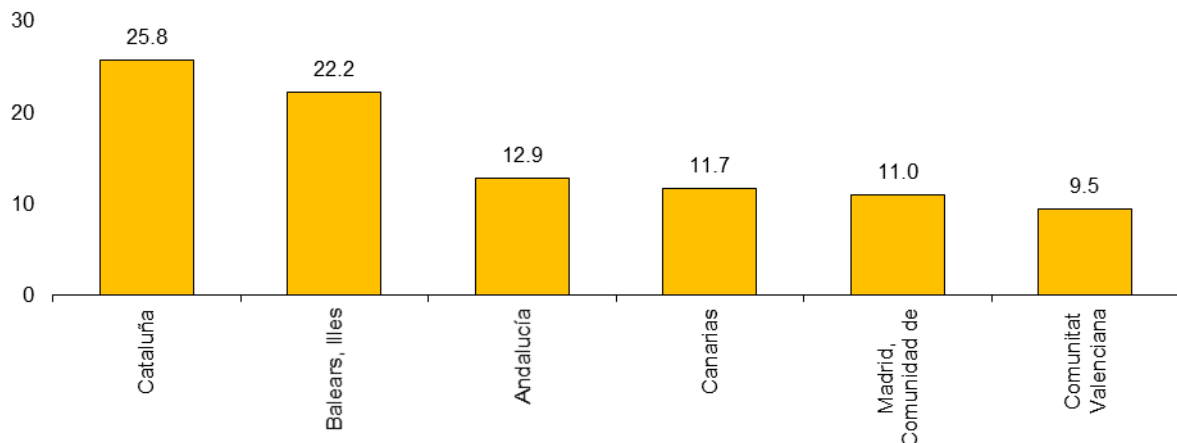
	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,380</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Germany	5,313	13.2	2.1
France	2,962	7.3	0.8
Italy	1,415	3.5	8.4
Nordic Countries	3,142	7.8	-6.2
United Kingdom	7,747	19.2	1.0
Rest of the world	19,803	49.0	7.2

## Main destination Autonomous Communities

The main destination Autonomous Communities with the greatest weight in total tourist expenditure in June were Cataluña (with 25.8% of the total), Illes Balears (22.2%) and Andalucía (12.9%).

## Total expenditure by main destination Autonomous Community

Percentage



The tourist expenditure increased by 4.7% in Cataluña and by 0.5% in Illes Balears, and it decreased by 1.9% in Andalucía.

The remaining main destination Autonomous Communities of tourists showed positive annual rate variations, with the exception of Canarias (-2.5%)

## International tourist expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	June 2019							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Cataluña	2,498	4.7	1,161	2.4	218	10.2	5.3	-7.1
Balears, Illes	2,149	0.5	1,040	3.3	159	2.7	6.6	0.5
Andalucía	1,247	-1.9	1,002	-7.8	128	3.3	7.9	-10.8
Canarias	1,138	-2.5	1,221	4.7	149	1.8	8.2	2.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,068	13.7	1,541	-1.1	312	29.1	4.9	-23.3
Comunitat Valenciana	920	8.4	983	4.4	109	19.9	9.0	-12.9
Rest of ACs	678	9.2	840	-11.6	131	0.3	6.4	-11.9

During the first six months of 2019, the main destination Autonomous Communities with more cumulative expenditure were Cataluña (with 23.2% of the total), Canarias (20.4%) and Andalucía (13.7%).

## International tourist cumulated expenditure by Autonomous Community main destination

	Year 2019		
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,380</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Cataluña	9,349	23.2	5.3
Canarias	8,252	20.4	1.8
Andalucía	5,549	13.7	-2.0
Balears, Illes	5,412	13.4	2.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,116	12.7	17.2
Comunitat Valenciana	3,951	9.8	4.3
Rest of ACs	2,751	6.8	-3.4

## Expenditure items

The expenditure on tourist package was the most important item, representing 22.1% of the total expenditure and a decrease of 0.2% with respect June 2018.

The following items were expenditure on international transport, and expenditure on activities, which accounted for 19.8% and 19.6% of the total, respectively. The former increased by 2.3% in the annual rate and the latter by 9.7%.

## International tourist expenditure by expenditure categories

	June 2019		
	Total (millions of euros)	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	2,146	22.1	-0.2
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	7,551	77.9	4.6
- Expenditure on international transport	1,919	19.8	2.3
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,424	14.7	8.4
- Expenditure on food and drinks	1,409	14.5	2.2
- Expenditure on activities	1,898	19.6	9.7
- Other expenditure	902	9.3	-2.3

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

66.0% of total tourist expenditure in June was made by tourists staying at hotels, with an annual rise of 4.2%. On the other hand, expenditure in rest rented accommodation decreased by 3.7%.

Expenditure by tourists not travelling with a tourist package (which represented 67.9% of the total) increased by 5.7% in the annual rate. For those who contract a tourist package, it decreased by 0.9%.

In terms of the reasons for travel, tourists visiting Spain for leisure generated 87.6% of the total expenditure (spending 5.0% more than in June 2018).

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

	June 2019							
	Total expenditure (millions of €)	Annual variation	Average expenditure by tourist (€)	Annual variation	Daily average expenditure (€)	Annual variation	Average duration of the trips	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL (*)</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Rented accommodation	8,302	2.3	1,115	-1.2	187	7.4	6.0	-8.0
- Hotel accommodation	6,404	4.2	1,065	0.1	204	4.6	5.2	-4.3
- Rest rented accommodation	1,899	-3.7	1,325	-4.5	147	12.2	9.0	-14.9
Non rented accommodation	1,394	11.0	1,008	9.4	93	14.4	10.9	-4.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Without tourist package	6,587	5.7	1,084	-1.5	159	8.8	6.8	-9.5
With tourist package	3,109	-0.9	1,131	4.1	174	7.2	6.5	-2.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Leisure	8,495	5.0	1,088	1.0	164	7.7	6.7	-6.2
Work	656	23.4	1,115	3.3	260	10.5	4.3	-6.5
Other motives	545	-27.2	1,256	-7.2	110	-3.5	11.4	-3.9

(\*): 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

Stopovers<sup>1</sup> on trips by international tourists in June increased by 1.2% in the annual rate. Of them, 24.7% were carried out in Cataluña (with an increase of 1.2%).

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 59.3 million, representing a decrease of 4.3%.

Illes Balears was the Autonomous Community with the most overnight stays (13.6 million, 1.8% less than in June 2018). It was followed by Cataluña (with 11.6 million overnight stays and a decrease of 4.9%) and Andalucía (with 9.8 million, 5.3% less).

## Stopovers and overnight stays by Autonomous Community of destination

	June 2019					
	Number of stopovers	Percentage	Annual variation	Number of overnight stays	Percentage	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,131,124</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>59,377,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
Cataluña	2,505,255	24.7	1.2	11,602,874	19.5	-4.9
Balears, Illes	2,252,822	22.2	0.6	13,605,458	22.9	-1.8
Andalucía	1,494,224	14.7	-6.2	9,836,360	16.6	-5.3
Comunitat Valenciana	1,020,513	10.1	1.7	8,450,759	14.2	-8.8
Canarias	949,676	9.4	-5.6	7,617,143	12.8	-4.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	792,430	7.8	12.6	3,109,300	5.2	-13.6
Rest of ACs	1,116,203	11.0	13.3	5,155,489	8.7	7.4

## Review and update of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of June 2018. The results are available at INEBase.

<sup>1</sup> 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](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>

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