



Catalonia becomes the first destination for travellers in camping sites, and the second in rural tourism accommodation for the month of February

According to the report elaborated by the *Observatori de Turisme de Catalunya*, Catalanian camping sites have hosted nearly 36,000 travellers, a figure representing 32.4% of the total in the Spanish state

Friday, 1 April 2005.— Catalonia was the first destination of the Spanish state for travellers in camping site establishments, and the second in rural tourism accommodation for the month of February. According to the report of the *Observatori de Turisme de Catalunya*, elaborated from figures made public today by the Spanish Statistics Institute, Catalanian camping sites hosted 35,900 travellers, which represents 32.4% of the total of travellers in these establishments of the Spanish state. As for the occupancy results in rural tourism establishments for the month of February, Catalonia received 12,600 travellers, a figure representing 13% of the total of the state.

Catalonia has been the leading destination for travellers lodging in camping site establishments, which have generated 70,956 night stays, most of them corresponding to the domestic market (63,000 night stays), resulting in 88.8% of the total. As for foreign tourism, Catalanian camping sites have lodged 2,200 foreign travellers generating 7,900 night stays. The average stay in Catalonia was 2 night stays per traveller, and the level of occupancy per plot reached 39.1%. For the whole of the state, the number of travellers in camping sites reached a total of 110,700. After Catalonia, the Spanish Autonomous Communities receiving the highest number of travellers were Andalusia (26,600) and Valencia (with 20,600). The latter was the community recording the highest number of night stays.

Catalonian rural tourism establishments hosted 12,600 travellers, which is 12.9% of the total of the Spanish state. As for night stays, a total of 27,900, most of which corresponded to the domestic market with 26,300 night stays. The Spanish state received a total of 97,500 travellers, generating 244,300 night stays. As for the average stay, it was fixed at 2.2 night stays per traveller. The level of occupancy per room available was 12.1%. In addition to Catalonia, Castilla-León (21,600 travellers) and Andalusia (9,600 travellers) were the other leading destinations for the period.



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