

05 July 2019

Residents Travel Survey (ETR/FAMILITUR)
First quarter year 2019. Provisional data

The number of trips made by Spanish residents increases by 2.8% in the second quarter of 2019¹ and stands at 41.8 million

Total expenditure increased by 4.4% reaching 8,317 million euros

Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunitat Valenciana are the main destinations

Residents in Spain made 41.8 million trips in the first quarter of 2019, 2.8% more than in the same period of 2018.

The main destination of 90.4% of the trips was the national territory, with an increase of 2.1% as compared to the first quarter of last year. On the other hand, trips abroad increased by 9.7%, representing 9.6% of the total.

Trips and average duration according to destination

	First Quarter 2019				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
TOTAL	41,771,971	100.0	2.8	3.1	0.1
Spain	37,751,508	90.4	2.1	2.7	0.9
Abroad	4,020,463	9.6	9.7	6.5	-6.4

Trips according to purpose, accommodation and main transport

Leisure, recreation and holiday trips, which were the main reason for 44.5% of trips, increased by 6.6%. In turn, *Visits to relatives or friends*, which represented 38.9% of the total, registered an annual decrease of 1.1%.

¹Given that in 2019 Holy Week is celebrated in April, and that in 2018 it took place between March and April, it is convenient to wait for the results of this survey to be available for the next quarter in order to analyse the data as a whole.

Business trips and other professional reasons decreased by 4.5%, while those made for *Other reasons*² fell by 13.4%.

In domestic trips, the main reasons for travelling were leisure (43.7% of the total) and visits to family or friends (40.0%).

As for trips abroad, most of them were leisure trips (51,1% of the total).

Trips by main reason and destination of the trip

	First Quarter 2019				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
TOTAL	41,771,971	100.0	2.8	3.1	0.1
Leisure, recreation and holidays	18,568,786	44.5	6.6	2.7	-1.3
Visiting relatives and friends	16,247,392	38.9	-1.1	3.4	0.6
Business and professional	3,956,070	9.5	-4.5	3.2	2.4
Other reasons	2,999,723	7.2	13.4	3.7	5.1
SPAIN	37,751,508	100.0	2.1	2.7	0.9
Leisure, recreation and holidays	16,516,081	43.7	7.0	2.5	-0.4
Visiting relatives and friends	15,093,578	40.0	-2.1	2.8	1.1
Business and professional	3,360,325	8.9	-7.3	3.0	6.5
Other reasons	2,781,524	7.4	10.9	3.3	1.2
ABROAD	4,020,463	100.0	9.7	6.5	-6.4
Leisure, recreation and holidays	2,052,705	51.1	3.1	4.4	-3.8
Visiting relatives and friends	1,153,814	28.7	13.1	11.3	-10.5
Business and professional	595,746	14.8	15.2	4.1	-18.4
Other reasons	218,199	5.4	-	7.8	-

Note: the data marked with "-" do not have sufficient sampling support.

In 45.1% of domestic trips, residents stayed in family or friends' dwellings. Just over 17.0 million trips use this type of accommodation, with an annual decrease of 1.4%

For trips abroad, hotel accommodation is the preferred option (52.7% of trips). This type of accommodation recorded an increase of 10.6% in comparison with the first quarter of 2018.

² *Other reasons* include shopping tourism, travelling to the study centre, other trips for education and training, health, religious reasons, company incentive trips and all other trips for personal reasons not included in another category.

Trips according to main accommodation and destination of the trip

	First Quarter 2019				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
TOTAL	41,771,971	100.0	2.8	3.1	0.1
Rented accommodation	14,690,366	35.2	5.8	3.2	1.5
- Hotels or similar accommodation	9,479,922	22.7	4.5	3.0	2.9
- Rented dwelling	2,624,353	6.3	18.3	3.9	-1.7
- Other rented accommodation	2,586,091	6.2	-0.1	3.2	-2.0
Non-rented accommodation	27,081,606	64.8	1.2	3.1	-0.6
- Owned dwelling	8,218,264	19.7	4.1	2.6	-2.5
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	18,223,496	43.6	-0.8	3.3	0.6
- Other non-rented accommodation	639,845	1.5	25.6	2.1	-4.6
SPAIN	37,751,508	100.0	2.1	2.7	0.9
Rented accommodation	11,994,227	31.8	4.9	2.8	1.7
- Hotels or similar accommodation	7,361,551	19.5	2.8	2.6	3.6
- Rented dwelling	2,218,088	5.9	21.7	3.5	2.8
- Other rented accommodation	2,414,588	6.4	-1.6	2.9	-6.5
Non-rented accommodation	25,757,282	68.2	0.8	2.7	0.4
- Owned dwelling	8,123,456	21.5	4.5	2.5	-1.9
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	17,030,267	45.1	-1.4	2.8	1.8
- Other non-rented accommodation	603,558	1.6	22.0	2.0	-4.4
ABROAD	4,020,463	100.0	9.7	6.5	-6.4
Rented accommodation	2,696,139	67.1	10.2	4.5	-0.7
- Hotels or similar accommodation	2,118,371	52.7	10.6	4.2	-1.0
- Other rented accommodation	577,768	14.4	8.8	5.9	0.2
Non-rented accommodation	1,324,324	32.9	8.7	10.6	-10.4

As for the main type of transport used, own vehicles accounted for 80.2% of domestic trips, 1.9% more than in the same quarter of 2018. In 69.2% of the trips abroad, air transport was used, with an increase of 12.8%.

Trips according to main means of transport and destination of trip

	First Quarter 2019				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
TOTAL	41,771,971	100.0	2.8	3.1	0.1
Air transport	4,835,692	11.6	9.7	6.0	-6.7
Private motor vehicle	31,296,203	74.9	2.1	2.6	2.3
Bus, coach	2,372,105	5.7	2.4	3.4	3.1
Train	2,414,533	5.8	-1.1	3.4	-2.5
Waterway	338,559	0.8	-13.9	6.0	-2.8
Other type of transport	514,879	1.2	17.3	3.6	-20.9
SPAIN	37,751,508	100.0	2.1	2.7	0.9
Air transport	2,053,121	5.4	5.7	4.5	0.7
Private motor vehicle	30,279,802	80.2	1.9	2.5	0.8
Bus, coach	2,292,670	6.1	3.2	3.3	9.3
Train	2,379,709	6.3	-1.5	3.3	-2.7
Waterway	264,623	0.7	-7.3	4.7	9.0
Other type of transport	481,582	1.3	17.6	3.7	-22.4
ABROAD	4,020,463	100.0	9.7	6.5	-6.4
Air transport	2,782,571	69.2	12.8	7.0	-10.9
Private motor vehicle	1,016,401	25.3	8.1	5.0	26.1
Other	221,491	5.5	-13.9	6.8	-23.4

Main destinations

The main destination of domestic trips of Spanish residents in the first quarter of 2019 were Andalucía (17.1% of the total), Cataluña (13.1%) and Comunitat Valenciana and Castilla y León (both 8.9%).

If domestic trips by residents are related to the destination, the phenomenon of travel was more intense in Castilla y León (with 1,486 trips per 1,000 inhabitants³), Aragón (with 1,461) and Castilla-La Mancha (1,299).

Trips by destination (abroad and Autonomous Communities)

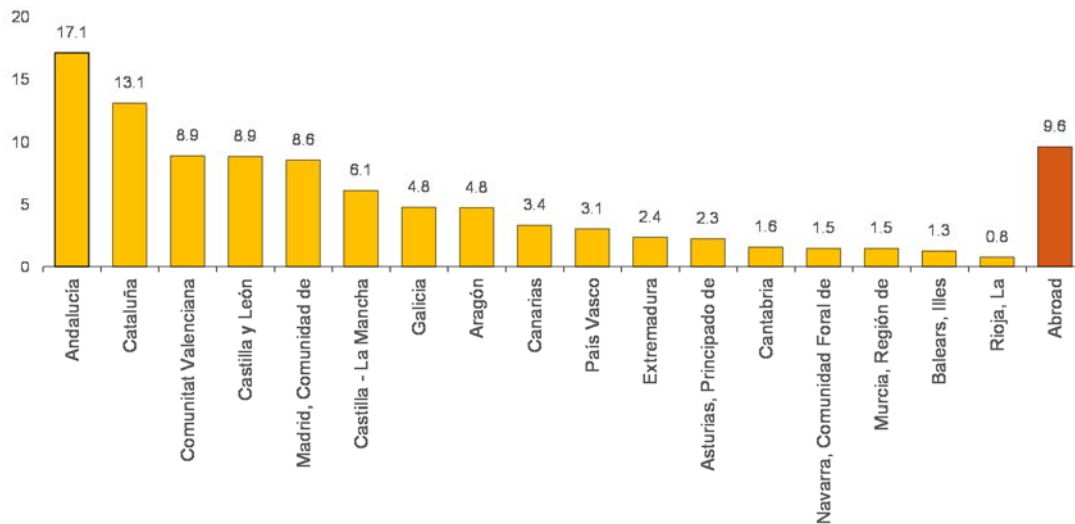
	First Quarter 2019				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
TOTAL	41,771,971	100.0	810	100.0	3.1
Abroad	4,020,463	9.6	6.5
Andalucía	7,148,808	17.1	866	106.9	3.0
Cataluña	5,479,287	13.1	724	89.3	2.3
Comunitat Valenciana	3,723,553	8.9	754	93.1	3.1
Castilla y León	3,696,980	8.9	1,486	183.4	2.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,576,781	8.6	578	71.4	2.6
Castilla - La Mancha	2,567,594	6.1	1,299	160.4	2.8
Galicia	2,009,769	4.8	723	89.2	2.6
Aragón	1,998,425	4.8	1,461	180.3	2.8
Canarias	1,412,288	3.4	652	80.5	2.9
País Vasco	1,285,699	3.1	575	70.9	2.4
Extremadura	1,011,192	2.4	960	118.5	3.1
Asturias, Principado de	963,458	2.3	912	112.5	2.4
Cantabria	675,356	1.6	1,142	141.0	2.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	636,549	1.5	920	113.5	2.3
Murcia, Región de	635,641	1.5	428	52.9	2.5
Balears, Illes	556,216	1.3	482	59.5	3.5
Rioja, La	347,202	0.8	1,155	142.6	2.1
Ceuta	-	-	-	-	-
Melilla	-	-	-	-	-

Note: the data marked with "-" do not have sufficient sampling support. ".." indicates that data do not exist.

* This indicator considers both the trips of the population of 15 years and over and the population aged 15 and over resident in destination (calculated as the mean of the three months of the quarter)

³ For the calculation of this indicator, we have used both the trips of the population aged 15 and over as well as the population aged 15 and over residing in the destination (calculated as an average of the population for each of the months of the quarter).

Percentage of trips by destination



Autonomous Communities of origin

Trips made by the residents in Cataluña represented 17.6% of the total in the first quarter. It was followed by Andalucía (16.6%) and Comunidad de Madrid (15.6%).

Trips according to Autonomous Community of residence of the travellers

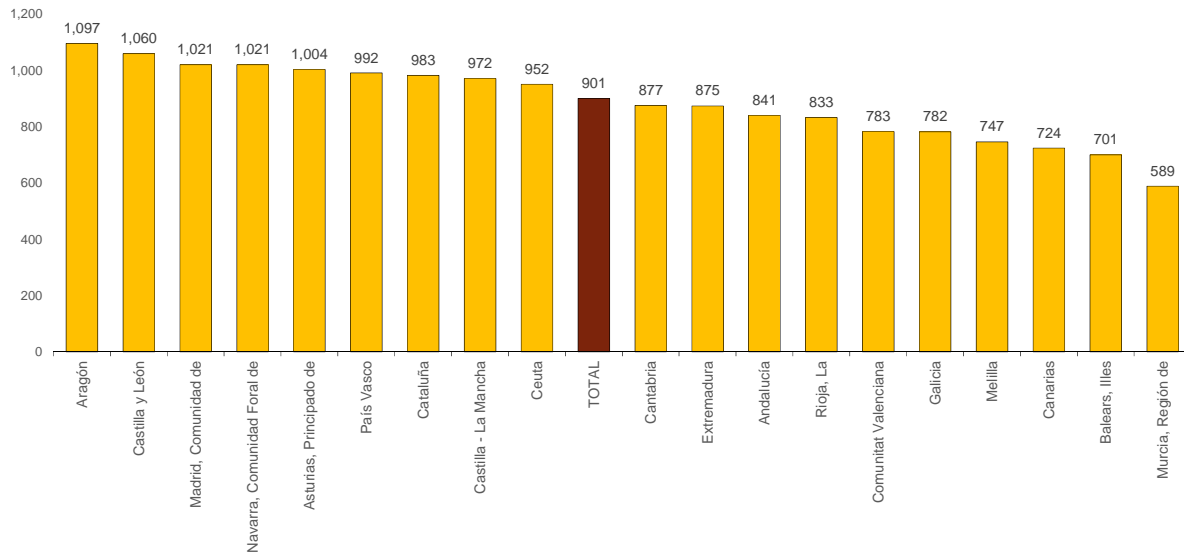
	First Quarter 2019				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration Overnights
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	
TOTAL	41,771,971	100.0	901	100.0	3.1
Cataluña	7,340,473	17.6	983	109.1	3.1
Andalucía	6,914,318	16.6	841	93.4	3.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,511,731	15.6	1,021	113.3	3.2
Comunitat Valenciana	3,871,187	9.3	783	86.9	2.9
Castilla y León	2,595,502	6.2	1,060	117.7	3.0
País Vasco	2,244,722	5.4	992	110.1	2.9
Galicia	2,118,001	5.1	782	86.8	2.6
Castilla - La Mancha	1,867,557	4.5	972	107.8	3.7
Canarias	1,571,347	3.8	724	80.4	3.1
Aragón	1,474,274	3.5	1,097	121.7	3.0
Asturias, Principado de	1,063,221	2.5	1,004	111.5	3.1
Extremadura	883,836	2.1	875	97.0	3.4
Murcia, Región de	873,760	2.1	589	65.4	2.7
Balears, Illes	847,269	2.0	701	77.8	4.5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	715,601	1.7	1,021	113.3	3.1
Cantabria	507,558	1.2	877	97.3	2.7
Rioja, La	242,776	0.6	833	92.4	2.8
Ceuta	68,819	0.2	952	105.6	3.4
Melilla	60,019	0.1	747	82.9	4.4

* This indicator considers both the trips of the population of 15 years and over and the population aged 15 and over resident in origin (calculated as the mean of the three months of the quarter).

Eliminating the effect of each community's size, the biggest travellers are residents of Aragón (1,097 trips per 1,000 inhabitants⁴), Castilla y León (1,060) and Comunidad de Madrid and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (both 1,021).

In turn, those who travel less are the residents in Region de Murcia (589 trips per 1,000 inhabitants), Illes Balears (701) and Canarias (724).

Trips per 1,000 inhabitants according to the Autonomous Community of residence of the travellers



Travel expenses

The total travel expenditure in the first quarter reached 8,317 million euros, indicating an 4.4% increase as compared with the same period of 2018.

Total expenses on domestic trips increased by 5.1% and on trips abroad by 3.1%.

The average daily expenditure was 53 euros for domestic trips and 107 euros for trips abroad.

Expenditure by destination

	First Quarter 2019								
	Total expenditure			Average expenditure per person		Daily average expenditure			
	Total (millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	Total (euros)	Annual variation	Total (euros)	Annual variation		
TOTAL	8,317.5	100.0	4.4	199	1.6	64	1.5		
Spain	5,503.2	66.2	5.1	146	3.0	53	2.1		
Abroad	2,814.3	33.8	3.1	700	-6.0	107	0.4		

⁴ This considers the resident population aged 15 years old or over (calculated as the average of the population of each of the months of the quarter).

In domestic trips, expenditure in bars and restaurants represents the largest percentage of total expenditure (26.9%) followed by transport (26.1%). The former increased by 7.6% compared to the first quarter of 2018 and the latter by 2.2%.

On trips abroad, expenditure on transport represented 34.8% of the total, with an annual increase of 0.8%.

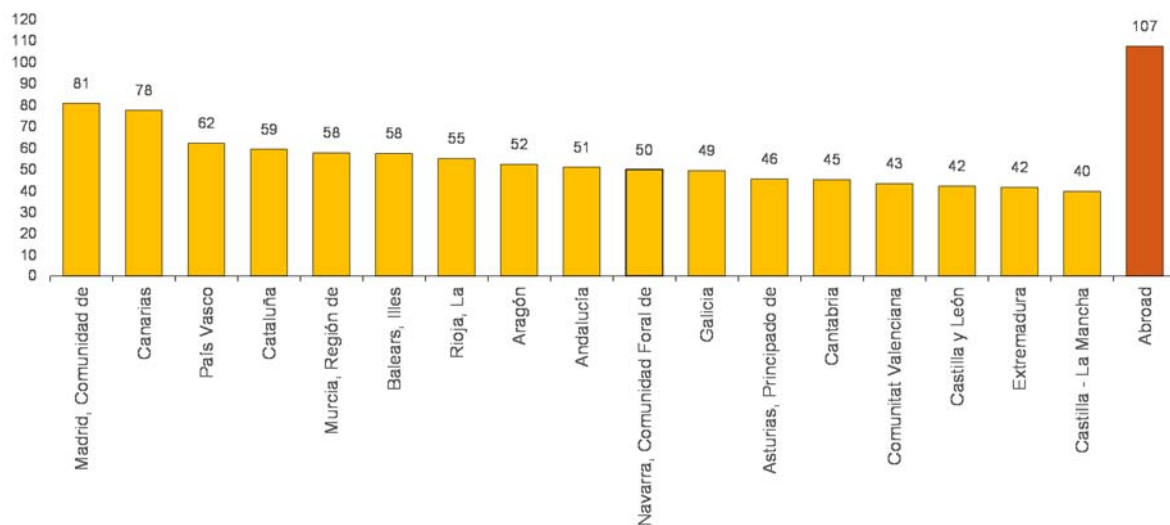
Expenditure by item of expenditure according to destination

	First Quarter 2019								
	Total			Spain			Abroad		
	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	8,317.5	100.0	4.4	5,503.2	100.0	5.1	2,814.3	100.0	3.1
Expenditure on tourist package	629.5	7.6	-4.7	254.5	4.6	9.2	375.0	13.3	-12.3
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	7,688.0	92.4	5.2	5,248.7	95.4	4.9	2,439.3	86.7	5.9
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,734.5	20.9	6.9	1,168.0	21.2	5.4	566.5	20.1	10.0
- Expenditure on transport	2,411.9	29.0	1.6	1,433.9	26.1	2.2	978.0	34.8	0.8
- Expenditure on restaurants/café	1,963.3	23.6	8.7	1,480.2	26.9	7.6	483.1	17.2	12.0
- Other expenditure	1,578.3	19.0	5.1	1,166.6	21.2	4.6	411.7	14.6	6.5

By main Autonomous Community destination, the highest average daily expenses were recorded for trips to Comunidad de Madrid (81), Canarias (78) and País Vasco (62).

The lowest values are found in Castilla-La Mancha (40) and in Extremadura and Castilla y León (42 euros in both).

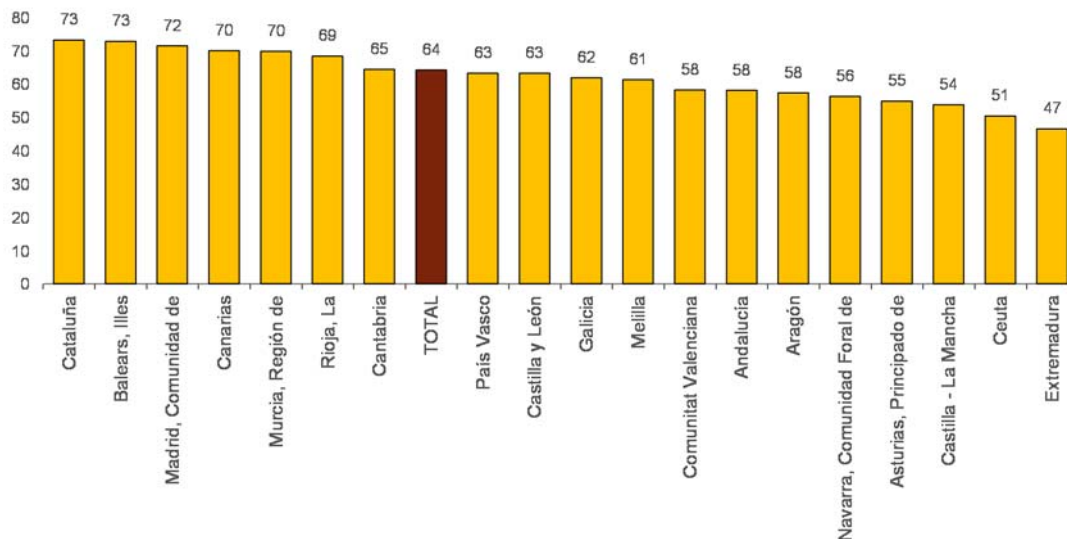
Average daily expenditure per person according to destination



By Autonomous Community of origin, the highest average daily expenditure is made by residents of Catalonia and the Balearic Islands (both 73 euros) and the Community of Madrid (72).

In turn, the lowest were registered in Extremadura (47 euros), Castilla-La Mancha (54) and Cantabria (55).

Average daily expenditure per person according to Autonomous Community of residence



Monthly data

In January, 13.9 million trips were made, in February 13.2 million and in March 14.6 million. The trips made in January had an average duration of 3.9 overnight stays, exceeding the duration of trips in February and March, which were 2.6 and 2.8 nights, respectively.

January is the month with the lowest percentage of trips within the Autonomous Community of residence (50.6%, as compared with 55.6% in February). This is due to the higher percentage of trips abroad, which in January represent 10.8% of the trips of the month.

Visits to relatives or friends were the main reason for travelling in January, representing 45.9% of the trips. In February and March, leisure was the main reason for most of the trips, accounting for 45.3% and 48.4% of the total respectively.

January is the most important month for non-market accommodation (68.8%). Hotel accommodation recorded its greatest weight in March (25.4%) and the rest of market accommodation in February (12.9%).

Trips by month and main characteristics

	First Quarter 2019					
	January		February		March	
	Trips		Trips		Trips	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	13,894,402	100.0	13,249,251	100.0	14,628,319	100.0
TYPE OF DESTINATION						
Spain	12,391,524	89.2	12,164,319	91.8	13,195,665	90.2
Within the Autonomous Community	7,035,482	50.6	7,362,903	55.6	7,465,725	51.0
To other Autonomous Community	5,356,042	38.5	4,801,416	36.2	5,729,940	39.2
Abroad	1,502,879	10.8	1,084,931	8.2	1,432,653	9.8
PURPOSE						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	5,485,809	39.5	6,001,476	45.3	7,081,500	48.4
Visiting relatives and friends	6,375,555	45.9	4,863,111	36.7	5,008,726	34.2
Business and professional	1,073,293	7.7	1,347,306	10.2	1,535,472	10.5
Other reasons	959,745	6.9	1,037,357	7.8	1,002,620	6.9
ACCOMMODATION						
Hotels and similar accommodation	2,614,105	18.8	3,147,659	23.8	3,718,158	25.4
Other rented accommodation	1,716,756	12.4	1,714,706	12.9	1,778,981	12.2
Non-rented accommodation	9,563,541	68.8	8,386,885	63.3	9,131,179	62.4

Excursions

The resident population aged 15 years or older made 64.6 million excursions⁵ in the first quarter of 2019, with an annual increase of 0,1%. 96.2% of excursions were made for personal reasons and 3.8% for professional reasons.

89.2% of the excursions were made within the Autonomous Community of residence, with an annual increase of 1.1%.

9.7% of excursions were to another Autonomous Community and 1.1% to foreign countries. The number of excursions is reduced by 7.3% in the first ones and 6.5% in those that have as destination the foreigner.

Excursions according to destination

	First Quarter 2019		
	Same-day visits		
	Total	%	Annual variation
TOTAL	64,619,187	100.0	0.1
SPAIN	63,915,508	98.9	0.2
Within the Autonomous Community	57,625,050	89.2	1.1
To other Autonomous Community	6,290,458	9.7	-7.3
ABROAD	703,679	1.1	-6.5

Data review and update

Coinciding with today's publication, the INE has updated the data from the Resident Tourism Survey corresponding to the first quarter of 2018, which become definitive. The results are available at INEBase.

⁵ An excursion is considered to be any visit without overnight stay outside the usual environment of the person. These exclude those which are part of the routine of the individual, as well as those made from second homes, from a cruise or any accommodation other than the usual.

Other publications

Coinciding with the publication of the first quarter of 2019, data relating to travellers and non-travellers for personal reasons of 2018 have been published. This information is collected in a separate module of the questionnaire and investigates the carrying out of trips by residents for personal reasons in Spain and abroad during the reference year; in the case of no trip being carried out, the reasons for not travelling are analysed. This publication is accompanied by an infographic which summarises the most outstanding results

Methodological note

The main objective of the Residents Travel Survey (ETR/FAMILITUR) is to provide information on the trips and excursions carried out each month by the population resident in Spain, both within the country and abroad, and their main characteristics (duration, expenditure, reason, accommodation, etc.).

In addition, the survey provides annual information on the percentage of the population travelling for personal reasons and investigates the reasons given by those who do not travel.

Type of operation: quarterly continuous survey.

Population scope: population aged 15 and over resident in family dwellings (they also provide indirect information on the trips of children under 15).

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period of the results: month, quarter, year (depending on the variable and the degree of disaggregation).

Sample size: the effective monthly sample is around 8,200 persons, who provide information on the trips completed in the two months prior to the interview. Thus, the results of a reference month are obtained from around 16,400 questionnaires.

Type of sampling: two-stage stratified random sampling. The framework is the set of main dwellings that have collaborated in the Continuous Household Survey (CHS). In each stratum of the CHS, the first stage units are the main family dwellings and the second stage units are the persons aged 15 and over residing in these dwellings. A variable defining the household's propensity to travel is used as a stratification criterion.

The selected persons collaborate three times in alternate months over six months, leave the sample one semester, and are interviewed another three times during the following semester.

Collection method: computer-assisted telephone or personal interviews, online questionnaire (since 2018).

For further information, the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#) of the survey can be consulted on the INE website.

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