

28 September 2015

**Tourism survey for Spanish residents (ETR/FAMILITUR)**

Q2 2015

**In the second quarter of 2015 Spanish residents made 46.8 million trips. 50.8% were for leisure, 34.6% to visit family or friends, and 11.5% work-related.**

**Andalucía, Cataluña and the Comunitat Valenciana were the main destinations for travellers.**

**Trips by destination, duration and purpose**

Residents in Spain made 46,755,999 trips<sup>1</sup> during the second quarter of 2015. The average duration of each trip in number of nights spent out of the regular residence was 3.2 overnight stays.

By type of destination, 92.1% of the trips had national territory as main destination and 7.9% abroad. Trips with domestic destinations had an average duration of 2.9 overnight stays, compared to 7.4 overnight stays of trips abroad.

**Trips by destination**

|              | Trips             |              | Average duration |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
|              | Total             | %            | Overnights       |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>46,755,999</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.2</b>       |
| Spain        | 43,052,096        | 92.1         | 2.9              |
| Abroad       | 3,703,904         | 7.9          | 7.4              |

75.6% of the trips had a duration of less than four overnight stays, compared to 5.3% with a duration longer than eight overnight stays.

These percentages differed by destination. In domestic trips, short trips meant 79.1% of the total. In turn, in trips abroad, 45.0% of the trips had a duration of 4 to 8 nights.

<sup>1</sup> Trips are considered to be travelling out of the town of residence, for any purpose, with an overnight stay of at least one night and ending in the reference period (in this case, the second quarter of 2015).

## Trips by duration and destination of the trip

|                    | Trips             |              |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
|                    | Total             | %            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       | <b>46,755,999</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| From 1 to 3 nights | 35,359,176        | 75.6         |
| From 4 to 8 nights | 8,914,598         | 19.1         |
| More than 8 nights | 2,482,225         | 5.3          |
| <b>SPAIN</b>       | <b>43,052,096</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| From 1 to 3 nights | 34,057,835        | 79.1         |
| From 4 to 8 nights | 7,246,946         | 16.8         |
| More than 8 nights | 1,747,315         | 4.1          |
| <b>ABROAD</b>      | <b>3,703,904</b>  | <b>100.0</b> |
| From 1 to 3 nights | 1,301,342         | 35.1         |
| From 4 to 8 nights | 1,667,652         | 45.0         |
| More than 8 nights | 734,910           | 19.8         |

Attending to the main purpose of the trip, 50.8% were performed for *Leisure recreation and holidays*, 34.6% for *Visits to relatives or friends*, 11.5% for *Businesses and other professional purposes* and the remaining 3.1% for *Other purposes*<sup>2</sup>.

In terms of duration, trips for *Other purposes* had the highest average (5.5 overnight stays), while those for *Visits to relatives or friends* and *Leisure, recreation and holidays* obtained the lowest (around 3 overnight stays).

## Trips by main purpose and destination of the trip

|   | Trips             |              | Average duration<br>Overnights |
|---|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
|   | Total             | %            |                                |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                              | <b>46,755,999</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.2</b>                     |
| Leisure, recreation and holidays          | 23,737,683        | 50.8         | 3.1                            |
| Visit to families or friends              | 16,181,371        | 34.6         | 3.0                            |
| Businesses and other professional reasons | 5,396,699         | 11.5         | 3.5                            |
| Other reasons                             | 1,440,247         | 3.1          | 5.5                            |
| <b>SPAIN</b>                              | <b>43,052,096</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>2.9</b>                     |
| Leisure, recreation and holidays          | 21,630,565        | 50.2         | 2.9                            |
| Visit to families or friends              | 15,403,917        | 35.8         | 2.6                            |
| Businesses and other professional reasons | 4,735,112         | 11.0         | 3.0                            |
| Other reasons                             | 1,282,503         | 3.0          | 4.3                            |
| <b>ABROAD</b>                             | <b>3,703,904</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>7.4</b>                     |
| Leisure, recreation and holidays          | 2,107,118         | 56.9         | 5.4                            |
| Visit to families or friends              | 777,455           | 21.0         | 11.3                           |
| Businesses and other professional reasons | 661,587           | 17.9         | 7.2                            |
| Other reasons                             | -                 | -            | -                              |

Note: Data with not enough sample support are not given in the table.

<sup>2</sup> *Other purposes* include shopping tourism, travelling to the studies centre, other trips for education and training, health, religious purposes and company incentive trips.

### **Trips by accommodation, transport and organisation method**

By type of accommodation<sup>3</sup>, the most commonly used in domestic trips were houses of relatives or friends (44.2% of the total), hotel accommodation (21.9%) and owned second homes (19.6%). However, in trips abroad hotel accommodation was the preferred option (55.1% of the total).

Regarding duration, it must be noted that trips to rental houses were longer than those performed to an owned house (5.0 compared to 2.7 overnight stays).

#### **Trips by main accommodation and destination of the trip**

|                                  | Trips             |              | Average duration |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
|                                  | Total             | %            | Overnights       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                     | <b>46,755,999</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.2</b>       |
| Hotels or similar accommodation  | 11,470,617        | 24.5         | 3.4              |
| Housing (rental)                 | 2,080,530         | 4.4          | 5.0              |
| Other rented accommodation       | 4,108,299         | 8.8          | 3.6              |
| Owner-occupied housing           | 8,506,427         | 18.2         | 2.7              |
| Houses from relatives or friends | 19,945,823        | 42.7         | 3.1              |
| Other non-rented accommodation   | 644,303           | 1.4          | 2.7              |
| <b>SPAIN</b>                     | <b>43,052,096</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>2.9</b>       |
| Hotels or similar accommodation  | 9,431,308         | 21.9         | 3.0              |
| Housing (rental)                 | 1,830,541         | 4.3          | 4.4              |
| Other rented accommodation       | 3,712,517         | 8.6          | 3.0              |
| Owner-occupied housing           | 8,455,172         | 19.6         | 2.7              |
| Houses from relatives or friends | 19,015,698        | 44.2         | 2.7              |
| Other non-rented accommodation   | 606,860           | 1.4          | 2.4              |
| <b>ABROAD</b>                    | <b>3,703,904</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>7.4</b>       |
| Hotels or similar accommodation  | 2,039,309         | 55.1         | 4.9              |
| Housing (rental)                 | 249,989           | 6.7          | 9.7              |
| Other rented accommodation       | 395,782           | 10.7         | 8.5              |
| Houses from relatives or friends | 930,125           | 25.1         | 11.8             |
| Other                            | -                 | -            | -                |

With regard to the main type of transport used, the most common option varied depending on the destination. Therefore, in domestic trips own vehicles were chosen in 82.8% of the cases, while in 64.3% of the trips abroad air transport was used.

<sup>3</sup> Market accommodation is considered to be hotels, aparthotels, boarding houses, guest houses, ins and similar, houses or rented rooms, accommodation of rural tourism, hostels, camp-sites and any other paid accommodation service, even if it can be subsidised.

Non-market accommodations are considered to be those provided freely by relatives or friends, as well as owned houses for holiday use, houses owned in multiple ownership, houses exchanged freely between individuals and other trips with overnight spent camping out under clear, in the car, in a trailer parked out of a camping, etc.

## Trips by main transport means and destination of trip

|                         | Trips             |              | Average duration |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
|                         | Total             | %            | Overnights       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>            | <b>46,755,999</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.2</b>       |
| Air transport           | 4,271,509         | 9.1          | 6.8              |
| Their own vehicle       | 36,560,508        | 78.2         | 2.7              |
| Bus, coach              | 2,318,583         | 5.0          | 3.8              |
| Train                   | 2,499,475         | 5.3          | 3.2              |
| Waterway                | 462,216           | 1.0          | 7.1              |
| Other type of transport | 643,709           | 1.4          | 4.1              |
| <b>SPAIN</b>            | <b>43,052,096</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>2.9</b>       |
| Air transport           | 1,889,693         | 4.4          | 5.0              |
| Their own vehicle       | 35,641,924        | 82.8         | 2.6              |
| Bus, coach              | 2,162,362         | 5.0          | 3.6              |
| Train                   | 2,455,679         | 5.7          | 3.2              |
| Waterway                | 313,752           | 0.7          | 5.4              |
| Other type of transport | 588,686           | 1.4          | 3.9              |
| <b>ABROAD</b>           | <b>3,703,904</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>7.4</b>       |
| Air transport           | 2,381,816         | 64.3         | 8.2              |
| Their own vehicle       | 918,585           | 24.8         | 5.2              |
| Other                   | 403,503           | 10.9         | 7.8              |

Note: Data not adequately supported are not shown in the table

According to the method of organisation, most trips were made without tourist package (94.9% of the total).

In 18.9% of the trips abroad, a tourist package was contracted, while in trips with domestic destination that percentage was 3.9%.

## Trips by method of organisation and destination of the trip

|                   | Trips             |              | Average duration |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
|                   | Total             | %            | Overnights       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>      | <b>46,755,999</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.2</b>       |
| Package trips     | 2,365,225         | 5.1          | 5.0              |
| Non package trips | 44,390,774        | 94.9         | 3.1              |
| <b>SPAIN</b>      | <b>43,052,096</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>2.9</b>       |
| Package trips     | 1,664,488         | 3.9          | 4.7              |
| Non package trips | 41,387,607        | 96.1         | 2.8              |
| <b>ABROAD</b>     | <b>3,703,904</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>7.4</b>       |
| Package trips     | 700,737           | 18.9         | 5.8              |
| Non package trips | 3,003,167         | 81.1         | 7.7              |

## Trips by sociodemographic characteristics of the travellers

In the second quarter of 2015 38.6 million trips were made by the population aged 15 and older (82.5% of the total).

52.2% of them<sup>4</sup> were made by men and 47.8% by women. In men, the average duration was 3.3 overnight stays, compared to 3.4 in women.

<sup>4</sup> In this section below and with regard to same-day visits, the data refer to the resident population aged 15 years or older.

By ages, the age range from 30 to 44 years old accumulated 36.3% of the trips of the population aged 15 and older. On the other hand, people older than 65 made the longest trips, with an average duration of 4.8 overnight stays.

### Trips by gender and age of the travellers

|                         | Trips             |              | Average duration |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
|                         | Total             | %            | Overnights       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>            | <b>38,562,713</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.3</b>       |
| From 15 to 29 years old | 6,839,656         | 17.7         | 3.4              |
| From 30 to 44 years old | 13,991,553        | 36.3         | 3.1              |
| From 45 to 64 years old | 13,132,068        | 34.1         | 3.0              |
| 65 and over             | 4,599,435         | 11.9         | 4.8              |
| <b>MALES</b>            | <b>20,124,018</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.3</b>       |
| From 15 to 29 years old | 3,470,044         | 17.2         | 3.2              |
| From 30 to 44 years old | 7,411,093         | 36.8         | 3.3              |
| From 45 to 64 years old | 6,847,962         | 34.0         | 2.9              |
| 65 and over             | 2,394,919         | 11.9         | 4.4              |
| <b>FEMALES</b>          | <b>18,438,695</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.4</b>       |
| From 15 to 29 years old | 3,369,612         | 18.3         | 3.6              |
| From 30 to 44 years old | 6,580,461         | 35.7         | 2.9              |
| From 45 to 64 years old | 6,284,106         | 34.1         | 3.1              |
| 65 and over             | 2,204,516         | 12.0         | 5.3              |

93.8% of the trips of the population aged 15 and older corresponded to residents of Spanish citizenship. The mean duration was 3.2 overnight stays, while trips of residents with foreign citizenship (6.2%) reached an average of 5.8 overnight stays.

### Trips by destination, by Autonomous Communities and abroad

The main Autonomous Communities of destination in trips of residents in Spain in the second quarter 2015 were Andalucía (with 17.7% of the total trips), Cataluña (12.4%) and Comunitat Valenciana (with 9.6%).

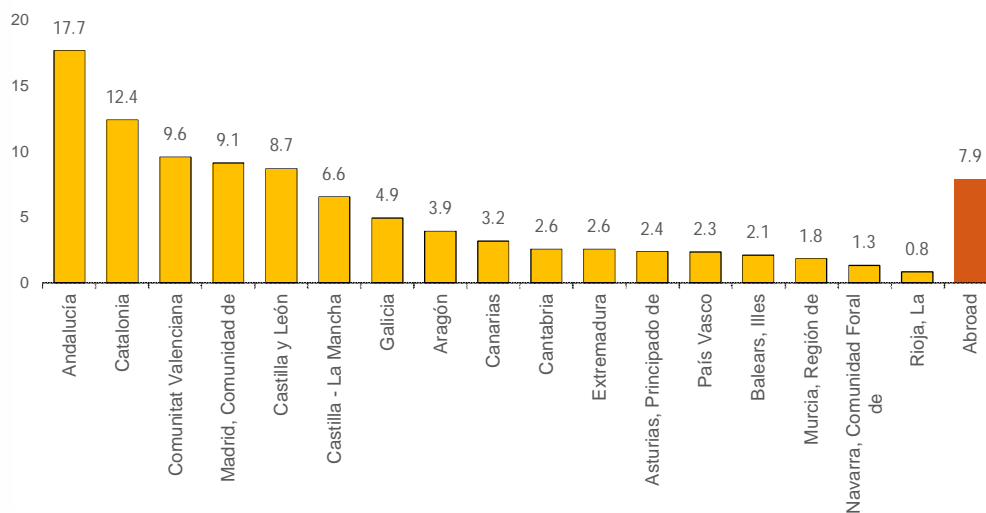
In turn, La Rioja (with 0.8% of the total trips), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1.3%), and Región de Murcia (1.8%) were at the bottom of the list.

Regarding average duration, Illes Balears (4.1 overnight stays) presented the greatest, and País Vasco the lowest (2.3).

## Trips by destination (abroad and autonomous regions)

|                             | Trips             |              | Average duration |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
|                             | Total             | %            | Overnight stays  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>46,755,999</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.2</b>       |
| <b>ABROAD</b>               | 3,703,904         | 7.9          | 7.4              |
| Andalucía                   | 8,280,648         | 17.7         | 2.9              |
| Aragón                      | 1,842,433         | 3.9          | 2.4              |
| Asturias, Principado de     | 1,106,119         | 2.4          | 3.0              |
| Balears, Illes              | 985,369           | 2.1          | 4.1              |
| Canarias                    | 1,485,104         | 3.2          | 3.5              |
| Cantabria                   | 1,195,982         | 2.6          | 2.6              |
| Castilla y León             | 4,069,251         | 8.7          | 2.6              |
| Castilla - La Mancha        | 3,064,024         | 6.6          | 2.7              |
| Catalonia                   | 5,803,202         | 12.4         | 2.6              |
| Comunitat Valenciana        | 4,481,924         | 9.6          | 3.4              |
| Extremadura                 | 1,195,515         | 2.6          | 3.2              |
| Galicia                     | 2,310,273         | 4.9          | 2.8              |
| Madrid, Comunidad de        | 4,270,754         | 9.1          | 2.4              |
| Murcia, Región de           | 857,882           | 1.8          | 3.5              |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | 614,250           | 1.3          | 2.9              |
| País Vasco                  | 1,094,067         | 2.3          | 2.3              |
| Rioja, La                   | 383,208           | 0.8          | 2.5              |
| Ceuta                       | -                 | -            | -                |
| Melilla                     | -                 | -            | -                |

Trips according to destination in %



## Autonomous regions of origin

The trips made by the residents in the Comunidad de Madrid meant 19.2% of the total trips of the second quarter 2015, followed by Andalucía (15.5%) and Cataluña (14.8%).

### Trips by region of residence of the travellers

|                             | Trips             |              | Average duration |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
|                             | Total             | %            | Overnights       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>46,755,999</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3.2</b>       |
| Andalucía                   | 7,267,098         | 15.5         | 3.1              |
| Aragón                      | 1,680,060         | 3.6          | 3.1              |
| Asturias, Principado de     | 1,243,863         | 2.7          | 3.2              |
| Balears, Illes              | 884,592           | 1.9          | 3.6              |
| Canarias                    | 1,504,934         | 3.2          | 4.0              |
| Cantabria                   | 648,430           | 1.4          | 2.7              |
| Castilla y León             | 2,759,032         | 5.9          | 3.3              |
| Castilla - La Mancha        | 2,106,192         | 4.5          | 3.0              |
| Cataluña                    | 6,906,479         | 14.8         | 3.2              |
| Comunitat Valenciana        | 4,244,125         | 9.1          | 3.3              |
| Extremadura                 | 973,609           | 2.1          | 3.2              |
| Galicia                     | 2,450,069         | 5.2          | 2.8              |
| Madrid, Comunidad de        | 8,959,642         | 19.2         | 3.2              |
| Murcia, Región de           | 1,028,469         | 2.2          | 2.8              |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | 729,085           | 1.6          | 3.4              |
| País Vasco                  | 2,855,992         | 6.1          | 3.5              |
| Rioja, La                   | 367,932           | 0.8          | 3.3              |
| Ceuta                       | 73,728            | 0.2          | 3.8              |
| Melilla                     | 72,669            | 0.2          | 4.4              |

Removing the effect provoked by the size of each Autonomous Community, where more trips were made by its residents were Comunidad de Madrid (1,342 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>5</sup>), País Vasco and Aragón (both around 1,260 trips).

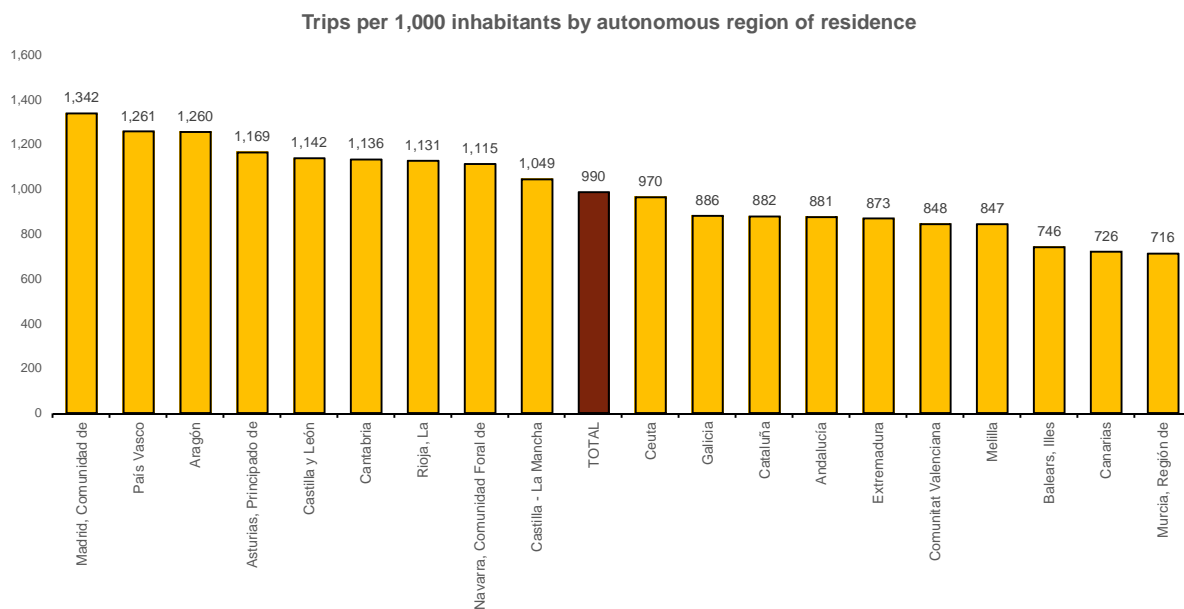
On the contrary, Región de Murcia (716 trips per 1,000 inhabitants), Canarias (726) and Illes Balears (746) registered the lowest number of travellers.

<sup>5</sup> Only the persons aged 15 and older are considered resident population in this context

## Trips per 1,000 inhabitants by autonomous region of residence

|                             | Trips per inhabitant | Index on the mean of the |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
|                             | Total                | trips per inhabitant     |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>990</b>           | <b>100.0</b>             |
| Andalucía                   | 881                  | 88.9                     |
| Aragón                      | 1,260                | 127.2                    |
| Asturias, Principado de     | 1,169                | 118.0                    |
| Balears, Illes              | 746                  | 75.3                     |
| Canarias                    | 726                  | 73.3                     |
| Cantabria                   | 1,136                | 114.7                    |
| Castilla y León             | 1,142                | 115.3                    |
| Castilla - La Mancha        | 1,049                | 105.9                    |
| Cataluña                    | 882                  | 89.1                     |
| Comunitat Valenciana        | 848                  | 85.6                     |
| Extremadura                 | 873                  | 88.1                     |
| Galicia                     | 886                  | 89.5                     |
| Madrid, Comunidad de        | 1,342                | 135.5                    |
| Murcia, Región de           | 716                  | 72.3                     |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | 1,115                | 112.6                    |
| País Vasco                  | 1,261                | 127.4                    |
| Rioja, La                   | 1,131                | 114.2                    |
| Ceuta                       | 970                  | 97.9                     |
| Melilla                     | 847                  | 85.6                     |

\* Population aged 15 and over





## Same-day visits

In the second quarter of 2015, the resident population aged 15 and older made 53.2 million same-day visits<sup>6</sup>. 95.7% were made for personal purposes and 4.3% for professional purposes.

84.1% of the same-day visits were made within the Autonomous Community of residence, 14.5% to another Autonomous Community, and 1.5% abroad.

### Same-day visits

|                              | Same-day visits   |              |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
|                              | Total             | %            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                 | <b>53,232,611</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| SPAIN                        | 52,446,267        | 98.5         |
| Inside the autonomous region | 44,746,356        | 84.1         |
| To other autonomous region   | 7,699,911         | 14.5         |
| ABROAD                       | 786,343           | 1.5          |

<sup>6</sup> A same-day visit is considered to be any visit without overnight stay made out of the usual environment of the individual. 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.

## Monthly data

In April, 16.3 million trips were made, while in May the total of trips was 14.8 million and in June 15.6 million. Trips made in April had an average duration of 3.6 overnight stays, a higher figure than that of May (2.9) and June (3.1).

April was the quarter with the lowest percentage of trips within the Autonomous Community of residence: 43.9% compared to 51.9% in June. That was due to higher percentages of both trips to other Autonomous Communities (47% in April versus 40.6%) and abroad (9.0% in April and 7.1% in May).

*Visits to relatives or friends* were higher in April than in the rest of the quarter as they registered 37.8% of the trips made in that month compared to June (30.2%). *Leisure recreation and holidays* represented more than a half of the trips made in June (52.7%).

Trips in which non-market accommodation was used had less effect during the quarter, going from 64.6% of the trips in April to 60.2% of the trips in June.

## Trips by month and main characteristics

|                                    | April             |              | May               |              | June              |              |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
|                                    | Trips             |              | Trips             |              | Trips             |              |
|                                    | Total             | %            | Total             | %            | Total             | %            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                       | <b>16,336,628</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>14,814,300</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>15,605,072</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| <b>TYPE OF DESTINATION</b>         |                   |              |                   |              |                   |              |
| SPAIN                              | 14,859,736        | 91.0         | 13,760,840        | 92.9         | 14,431,520        | 92.5         |
| Inside the autonomous region       | 7,173,762         | 43.9         | 7,543,935         | 50.9         | 8,091,281         | 51.9         |
| To other autonomous region         | 7,685,974         | 47.0         | 6,216,904         | 42.0         | 6,340,239         | 40.6         |
| ABROAD                             | 1,476,892         | 9.0          | 1,053,460         | 7.1          | 1,173,552         | 7.5          |
| <b>PURPOSE</b>                     |                   |              |                   |              |                   |              |
| Leisure, recreation and holidays   | 8,149,939         | 49.9         | 7,368,953         | 49.7         | 8,218,791         | 52.7         |
| Visit to families or friends       | 6,171,248         | 37.8         | 5,300,402         | 35.8         | 4,709,721         | 30.2         |
| Businesses and professional reason | 1,553,530         | 9.5          | 1,690,830         | 11.4         | 2,152,339         | 13.8         |
| Other reasons                      | 461,910           | 2.8          | 454,115           | 3.1          | 524,221           | 3.4          |
| <b>ACCOMMODATION</b>               |                   |              |                   |              |                   |              |
| Hotels and similar establishments  | 3,847,682         | 23.6         | 3,653,536         | 24.7         | 3,969,399         | 25.4         |
| Other rented accommodation         | 1,939,950         | 11.9         | 2,002,990         | 13.5         | 2,245,890         | 14.4         |
| Non-rented accommodation           | 10,548,996        | 64.6         | 9,157,774         | 61.8         | 9,389,783         | 60.2         |

## Link between FAMILITUR and the Tourism survey for Spanish residents

The new Tourism survey for Spanish residents made by the INE started to disclose the monthly data for February 2015. Data prior to that date have been published by TURESPAÑA according to the methods of the previous survey, FAMILITUR<sup>7</sup>. The methodological changes made, described in the methodological note shown below in this section, do not allow comparison or direct aggregation of the results of both surveys.

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.iet.tourspain.es/en-EN/estadisticas/familitur/paginas/default.aspx>

Therefore, the measurement of the annual variation must be made through a statistical analysis. With the information available to date, the INE has obtained a provisional link of the monthly data, and the method thereof can be reviewed in the survey sections in the web page of the INE<sup>8</sup>.

**The data provisionally linked provide a variation rate of 2.9% for trips ended in April, 7.1% for trips ended in May, and 8.5% for trips ended in June.**

**Over the whole quarter, the growth of the total of trips was 6.1%.**

According to destination, the increase was higher in trips abroad (with rates of 7.8% in April and 12.6% in June) than trips within Spain. The last ones registered a growth of 2.5% in April and 8.2% in June. Quarterly rates were of 10.3 for trips abroad and of 5.7% for domestic trips.

Considering the purposes of trips that had a weight higher than 5.0% of the trips made in the month, trips for *Businesses and other professional purposes* were the ones that grew the most, with an increase of 12.0% in the quarter.

According to the main accommodation used, both hotel accommodation and non-rented accommodation presented the same evolution in the whole quarter, with a growth of 6.1%.

Same-day visits grew 6.0% compared to the same quarter of the previous year, with a higher increase in May (9.2%) than in the rest of the months.

## Annual variation of linked data

|                                    | April      | May        | June       | Second quarter |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
|                                    | %          | %          | %          | %              |
| <b>TOTAL TRIPS</b>                 | <b>2.9</b> | <b>7.1</b> | <b>8.5</b> | <b>6.1</b>     |
| <b>TYPE OF DESTINATION</b>         |            |            |            |                |
| Spain                              | 2.5        | 6.8        | 8.2        | 5.7            |
| Abroad                             | 7.8        | 11.5       | 12.6       | 10.3           |
| <b>PURPOSE</b>                     |            |            |            |                |
| Leisure, recreation and holidays   | 1.8        | 6.0        | 5.0        | 4.2            |
| Visit to families or friends       | 1.8        | 6.3        | 11.8       | 6.0            |
| Businesses and professional reasor | 8.3        | 12.7       | 14.3       | 12.0           |
| Other reasons                      | 24.1       | 14.2       | 16.6       | 18.1           |
| <b>ACCOMMODATION</b>               |            |            |            |                |
| Hotels and simmlar establishments  | 5.6        | 4.1        | 8.5        | 6.1            |
| Other accommodation                | 2.1        | 8.1        | 8.6        | 6.1            |
| <b>TOTAL SAME-DAY VISITS</b>       | <b>2.9</b> | <b>9.2</b> | <b>6.4</b> | <b>6.0</b>     |

<sup>8</sup> [http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/etr/etr\\_metodo\\_tasas\\_enlazadas\\_en.pdf](http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/etr/etr_metodo_tasas_enlazadas_en.pdf)

## Methodological note

The National Institute of Statistics (INE) published last 28<sup>th</sup> July the results of the Tourism survey for Spanish residents (ETR/FAMILITUR) for the first time, whose data for the second quarter 2015 is now available. This operation, responsibility of the INE in the National Statistical Plan, as set out in Royal Decrees 1085/2014 and 265/2015, is the result of the methodological review of survey Spanish Tourism Movement (FAMILITUR), replacing it in the diffusion of results from the reference month February 2015 onwards.

The main objectives of this revision performed within the framework of a collaboration agreement between the Institute of Tourism of Spain (Turespaña) and the INE, have been to improve consistency in the survey with other sources of the tourism statistic system, add the last international recommendations, reduce the burden of informants and improve, as far as possible, the efficiency in measurement of the survey objectives.

The Tourism survey for Spanish residents is a continuous survey with the main objective is to provide monthly, quarterly and annual estimations of the trips made by the resident population in Spain and the main characteristics such as destination, duration, purpose, accommodation, transport means, costs and sociodemographic characteristics of the travellers, amongst others. The diffusion of results and their disaggregation degree, depending on the study variable group, will be made with monthly, quarterly or annual reference.

The information is obtained by personal interviews to persons aged 15 or older, selected at random in a sample of resident houses, that collaborate three times in alternative months along six months, leave the sample for six months, and are interviewed three other times during the next semester. People selected provide information on the trips made in the two months prior to that of the interview. With an expected effective monthly sample of about 8,200 people, the information of a reference month is provided by about 16,400 people. Furthermore, the rotating panel scheme provides the efficient estimation of the annual change.

### Main methodological changes

The full methodology of the survey can be reviewed in the web page of the INE<sup>9</sup>. A summary of the main methodological changes is given below.

- Only the population aged 15 or older is interviewed, but supplemental information is collected on the trips of those under 15 years old to be able to estimate the trips of all residents. Only estimations of same-day visits of the resident population aged 15 or older are provided.
- At each interview, the trips ended in the two months prior to the interview and same-day visits from the past month are investigated. In Familitur the reference period were the three previous months both for trips and for same-day visits.

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<sup>9</sup> [http://www.ine.es/en/inebmenu/mnu\\_hosteleria\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/inebmenu/mnu_hosteleria_en.htm)

- The survey is aimed at a person from the home selected and only his/her trips are investigated. In Familitur the trips made by all home members were collected.
- The framework used for selection of the sample was the Continuous Home Survey, which allows to improve the efficiency of the sample design upon assigning to homes and people, according to sociodemographic characteristics, a given propensity to travelling. It also allows to improve the correction for lack of response.
- Homes collaborate in the survey six times along one year and a half, while in Familitur they collaborated eight times, in consecutive quarters, for two years.
- In the calculation of the factors of elevation the auxiliary calibration variables added were the number of overnight stays from the Surveys of Occupation in Touristic Accommodation.
- Changes in the questionnaire:
  - The questions related to the characteristic of the home and their members have been modified so that some variables may be recovered for timely inclusion based on the needs observed.
  - Special attention has been paid to collection of the stages of the trips and the costs associated with them.
  - Basic characteristics (purpose, duration, accommodation, transport, etc.) of all trips are collected, but only up to three trips per individual are investigated comprehensively, gathering information about expenses and other relevant characteristics.

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For further information see **INEbase** – [www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/) All press releases at: [www.ine.es/prensa/prensa\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/prensa/prensa_en.htm)

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