

22 December 2017

**Residents Travel Survey (ETR/FAMILITUR)**  
Third quarter of 2017

**The number of trips made by residents in Spain increases by 4.9% in the third quarter reaching 64.0 million**

**Total expenditure increased 8.9% reaching 18.217 million euros**

**Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunitat Valenciana were the main destinations**

Residents in Spain made 64.0 million trips in the third quarter of 2017, 4.9% more than in the same period of 2016.

90.2% of the trips had the national territory as main destination, with an annual increase of 4.0%. In turn, trips abroad increased by 14.4%, representing 9.8% of the total.

**Trips and average duration by main destination**

Third Quarter 2017					
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,991,444</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Spain	57,693,025	90.2	4.0	5.8	-1.6
Abroad	6,298,419	9.8	14.4	10.7	-2.4

35.8% of the trips in the quarter corresponded to summer holidays<sup>1</sup> Considering also the month of June, residents made 24.6 million summer vacation trips, 3.9% more than the previous year. These trips have an average duration of 13.2 overnight stays, 0.5% less than in the same period of 2016.

**Trips according to purpose, accommodation, and main transport**

During the third quarter of 2017, *Leisure, recreation and holiday trips*, which were the main reason for 60.2% of trips, increased 9.7%. *Visits to relatives or friends*, which represented 31.3% of the total, registered annual increase of 2.6%.

<sup>1</sup> Summer holidays are considered to be trips of five or more nights, made between June and September, for any reason other than health, education, work or incentives.

In turn, trips for *Business and other professional reasons* and those made for *Other reasons*<sup>2</sup> decreased by 12.0% and 17.3%, respectively.

The main reason for trips during the third quarter was leisure, whether for domestic (59.4%) or foreign (67.2%) destinations.

During the **first nine months** of 2017 leisure trips increased by 14.1%. In turn, business trips fell by 1.3% and those made for other reasons did so by 5.3%. Visits to relatives or friends hardly changed (0.1%).

## Trips by main purpose and destination

	Third Quarter 2017				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,991,444</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Leisure, recreation and holidays	38,494,486	60.2	9.7	6.8	1.0
Visiting relatives and friends	20,048,975	31.3	2.6	5.5	-6.8
Business and professional	3,323,974	5.2	-12.0	4.1	-11.9
Other reasons	2,124,009	3.3	-17.3	7.7	9.8
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>57,693,025</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Leisure, recreation and holidays	34,259,132	59.4	8.5	6.6	0.5
Visiting relatives and friends	18,615,885	32.3	2.3	4.6	-7.9
Business and professional	3,013,443	5.2	-11.6	4.0	-5.4
Other reasons	1,804,564	3.1	-22.1	5.8	-4.1
<b>ABROAD</b>	<b>6,298,419</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Leisure, recreation and holidays	4,235,354	67.2	20.1	8.1	3.3
Visiting relatives and friends	1,433,089	22.8	5.5	18.0	-4.9
Business and professional	310,531	4.9	-16.0	5.2	-40.3
Other reasons	319,445	5.1	27.8	18.3	16.2

In 45.1% of domestic trips, residents stayed in family or friends' dwellings. Almost 26.0 million trips used this type of accommodation, with an annual increase of 4.6%.

However, on trips abroad the preferred option was hotel accommodation (45.5% of the total). This type of accommodation registered an increase of 14.3% as compared with the third quarter of last year.

During the **first nine months** of the year, domestic trips made by residents who stayed in family or friends' dwellings increased by 4.9%. On the other hand, trips abroad in hotel accommodation increased by 10.5%.

<sup>2</sup> *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 by main accommodation and destination

	Third Quarter 2017				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,991,444</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Rented accommodation	24,530,676	38.3	7.6	5.9	0.1
- Hotels or similar accommodation	12,405,889	19.4	1.4	4.9	2.5
- Rented dwelling	6,602,712	10.3	20.0	7.6	-8.6
- Other rented accommodation	5,522,076	8.6	9.1	6.1	2.4
Non-rented accommodation	39,460,767	61.7	3.3	6.5	-1.5
- Owned dwelling	11,355,805	17.7	1.1	7.6	-0.8
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	27,530,926	43.0	4.6	6.1	-1.4
- Other non-rented accommodation	574,036	0.9	-10.8	4.5	-19.8
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>57,693,025</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Rented accommodation	19,966,761	34.6	5.0	5.4	-1.4
- Hotels or similar accommodation	9,541,575	16.5	-1.9	4.2	0.9
- Rented dwelling	5,653,651	9.8	15.9	7.3	-11.4
- Other rented accommodation	4,771,534	8.3	8.1	5.5	4.5
Non-rented accommodation	37,726,264	65.4	3.5	6.0	-1.6
- Owned dwelling	11,215,044	19.4	1.1	7.5	-1.0
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	25,993,667	45.1	4.6	5.4	-1.5
- Other non-rented accommodation	517,553	0.9	-0.4	3.4	-10.9
<b>ABROAD</b>	<b>6,298,419</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Rented accommodation	4,563,916	72.5	20.8	8.1	0.9
- Hotels or similar accommodation	2,864,313	45.5	14.3	7.2	0.9
- Other rented accommodation	1,699,602	27.0	33.6	9.6	-1.7
Non-rented accommodation	1,734,503	27.5	0.4	17.8	1.0

With regard to the main type of transport used, own vehicles accounted for 84.8% of domestic trips, 4.4% more than in the same quarter of 2016. On the other hand, air transport was used in 53.9% of trips abroad, with an increase of 6.0%.

During the **first nine months** of 2017, domestic trips by own vehicles increased by 6.3% and trips abroad by air transport increased by 2.7%.

## Trips by main means of transport and destination

	Third Quarter 2017				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,991,444</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Air transport	5,916,549	9.2	6.1	9.5	-6.4
Private motor vehicle	51,169,039	80.0	5.2	5.8	-0.8
Bus, coach	2,694,205	4.2	0.2	6.3	-4.9
Train	2,585,473	4.0	-7.0	6.4	-8.7
Waterway	1,053,703	1.6	33.1	12.6	39.4
Other type of transport	572,474	0.9	18.0	6.1	6.3
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>57,693,025</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Air transport	2,518,727	4.4	6.2	7.2	-4.8
Private motor vehicle	48,926,369	84.8	4.4	5.6	-0.7
Bus, coach	2,599,581	4.5	1.8	6.3	-1.0
Train	2,502,870	4.3	-8.1	6.3	-9.5
Waterway	612,014	1.1	10.7	7.3	-14.3
Other type of transport	533,465	0.9	25.2	5.6	11.1
<b>ABROAD</b>	<b>6,298,419</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Air transport	3,397,822	53.9	6.0	11.2	-7.1
Private motor vehicle	2,242,670	35.6	24.0	8.3	-8.6
Other	657,927	10.4	34.2	16.5	49.7

## Main destinations

The main Autonomous Communities of travel destination for residents in Spain in the third quarter were Andalucía (with 17.7% of the total), Cataluña (12.6%) and Comunitat Valenciana (11.2%).

If domestic trips of residents are related with the population of the destination, the phenomenon of trips was more intense in Cantabria (with 2,820 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>3</sup>), Castilla y León (with 2,040) and Castilla-La Mancha (1,906).

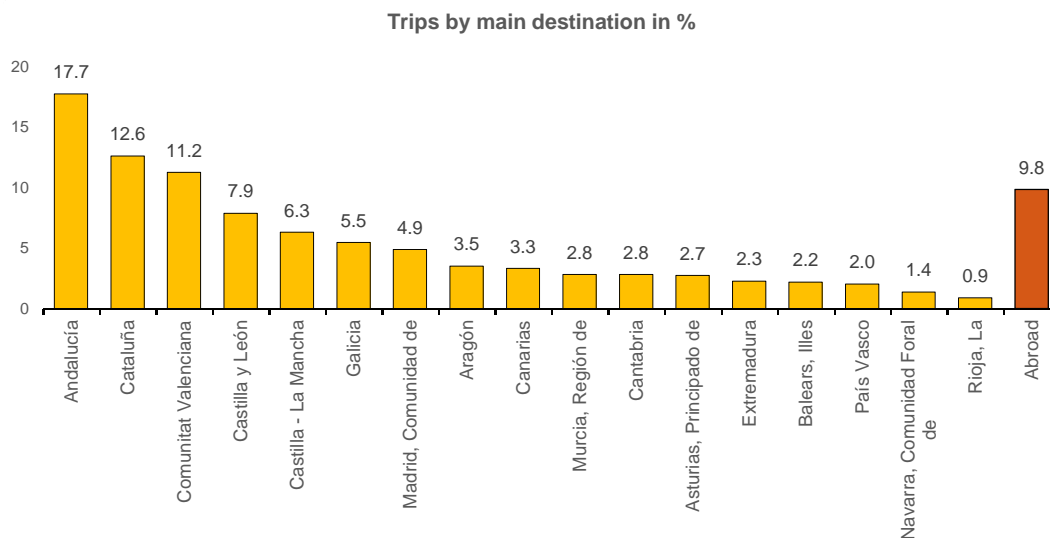
## Trips by main destination (abroad and Autonomous Community)

	Third Quarter 2017				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,991,444</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Abroad	6,298,419	9.8	..	..	10.7
Andalucía	11,336,648	17.7	1,310	109.2	6.0
Aragón	2,244,527	3.5	1,622	135.2	5.2
Asturias, Principado de	1,750,883	2.7	1,607	134.0	5.9
Balears, Illes	1,401,031	2.2	1,172	97.7	6.4
Canarias	2,131,219	3.3	943	78.6	5.8
Cantabria	1,802,979	2.8	2,820	235.1	6.6
Castilla y León	5,043,963	7.9	2,040	170.1	6.4
Castilla - La Mancha	4,034,402	6.3	1,906	158.9	4.9
Cataluña	8,067,018	12.6	1,019	85.0	4.8
Comunitat Valenciana	7,198,103	11.2	1,360	113.4	7.2
Extremadura	1,454,760	2.3	1,287	107.3	6.2
Galicia	3,505,412	5.5	1,250	104.2	6.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,123,622	4.9	513	42.8	3.4
Murcia, Región de	1,810,224	2.8	1,175	98.0	6.3
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	877,320	1.4	1,415	118.0	4.4
País Vasco	1,308,870	2.0	640	53.4	4.8
Rioja, La	569,566	0.9	1,815	151.4	4.6
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.

<sup>3</sup> In order to calculate this indicator, both trips of the population of 15 or more years old as well as the population of 15 or more years old resident at the destination were used.



### Autonomous Communities of origin

Trips made by the residents in Comunidad de Madrid represented 20.4% of the total in the third quarter. This was followed by Cataluña (16.7%) and Andalucía (15.6%).

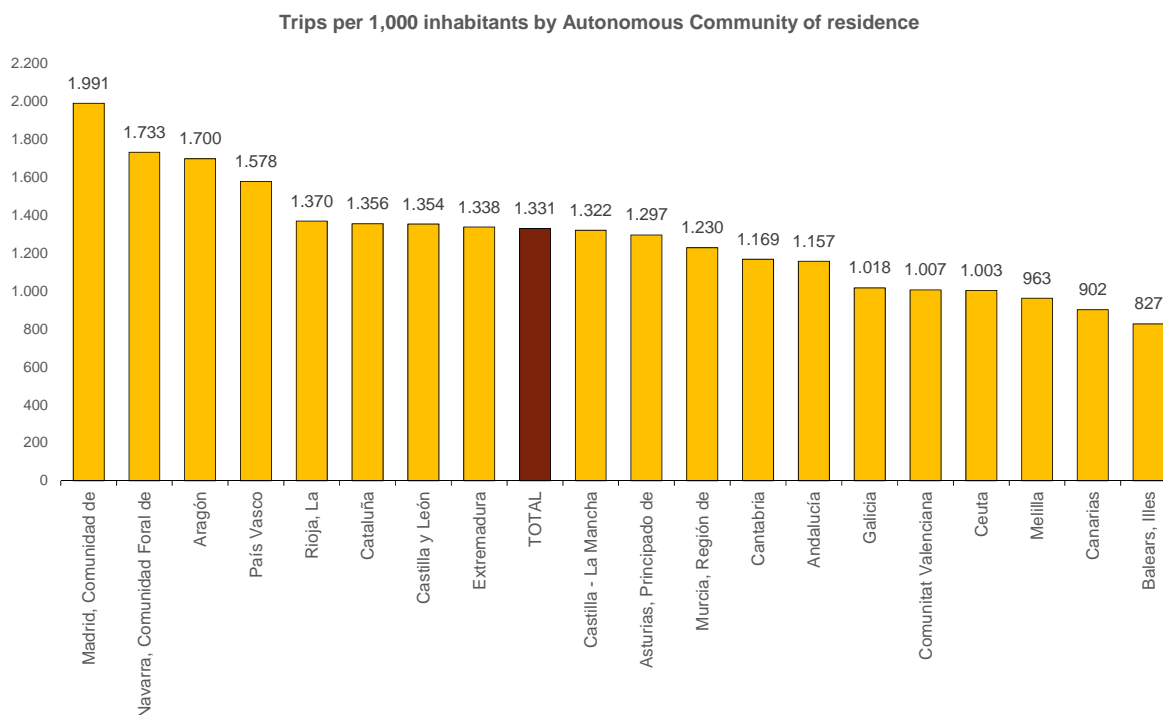
### Trips by Autonomous Community of residence

	Third Quarter 2017				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,991,444</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Andalucía	9,990,070	15.6	1,157	87.0	5.4
Aragón	2,360,169	3.7	1,700	127.7	6.0
Asturias, Principado de	1,440,466	2.3	1,297	97.5	6.2
Balears, Illes	970,655	1.5	827	62.1	6.0
Canarias	2,038,112	3.2	902	67.8	6.9
Cantabria	702,246	1.1	1,169	87.9	4.8
Castilla y León	3,290,646	5.1	1,354	101.7	5.8
Castilla - La Mancha	2,756,125	4.3	1,322	99.3	5.4
Cataluña	10,685,176	16.7	1,356	101.9	6.4
Comunitat Valenciana	5,313,218	8.3	1,007	75.7	5.9
Extremadura	1,464,927	2.3	1,338	100.6	5.1
Galicia	2,815,817	4.4	1,018	76.5	4.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	13,023,071	20.4	1,991	149.6	7.5
Murcia, Región de	1,912,388	3.0	1,230	92.4	6.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1,084,331	1.7	1,733	130.2	5.7
País Vasco	3,551,191	5.5	1,578	118.6	7.8
Rioja, La	429,681	0.7	1,370	102.9	5.2
Ceuta	84,446	0.1	1,003	75.4	7.3
Melilla	78,708	0.1	963	72.4	7.7

\* This indicator considers both the trips of the population of 15 years and over and the population aged 15 and over resident in origin.

Removing the effect caused by the size of each Autonomous Community, those who travelled the most were residents of Comunidad de Madrid (1,991 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>4</sup>), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1,733) and Aragón (1,700).

In turn, those who travelled the least were residents of Illes Balears (827 trips per 1,000 inhabitants) and Canarias (902).



## Expenditure on trips

The total travel expenditure in the third quarter reached 18.217 million euros, indicating a 8.9% increase as compared with the same period of 2016.

The total expenditure on domestic trips increased by 6.0%. For those made abroad, it increased by 15.6%.

The average daily expenditure was 37 euros for domestic trips and 87 euros for trips abroad.

During the **first nine months** of 2017 the total travel expenditure of residents increased by 7.3%. Growth for domestic trips was 6.1% and 9.8% for trips abroad.

<sup>4</sup> The resident population aged 15 and older are considered.

## Expenditure by main destination

Third Quarter 2017							
Total expenditure			Average expenditure per person		Daily average expenditure		
Total (millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	Total (euros)	Annual variation	Total (euros)	Annual variation	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,217.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Spain	12,316.5	67.6	6.0	213	1.9	37	3.5
Abroad	5,900.5	32.4	15.6	937	1.0	87	3.5

For domestic trips, *expenditure on bars or restaurants*, which represented the highest percentage of total expenditure (27.8%), increased by 8.4% as compared with the third quarter of 2016.

For trips abroad, *expenditure on transport* represented 24.2% of the total, with an annual increase of 11.2%.

During the **first nine months** of the year, the *expenditure on bars or restaurants* for domestic trips increased by 8.7% as compared with the same period in 2016. On the other hand, *expenditure on transport* for trips abroad increased by 2.7%.

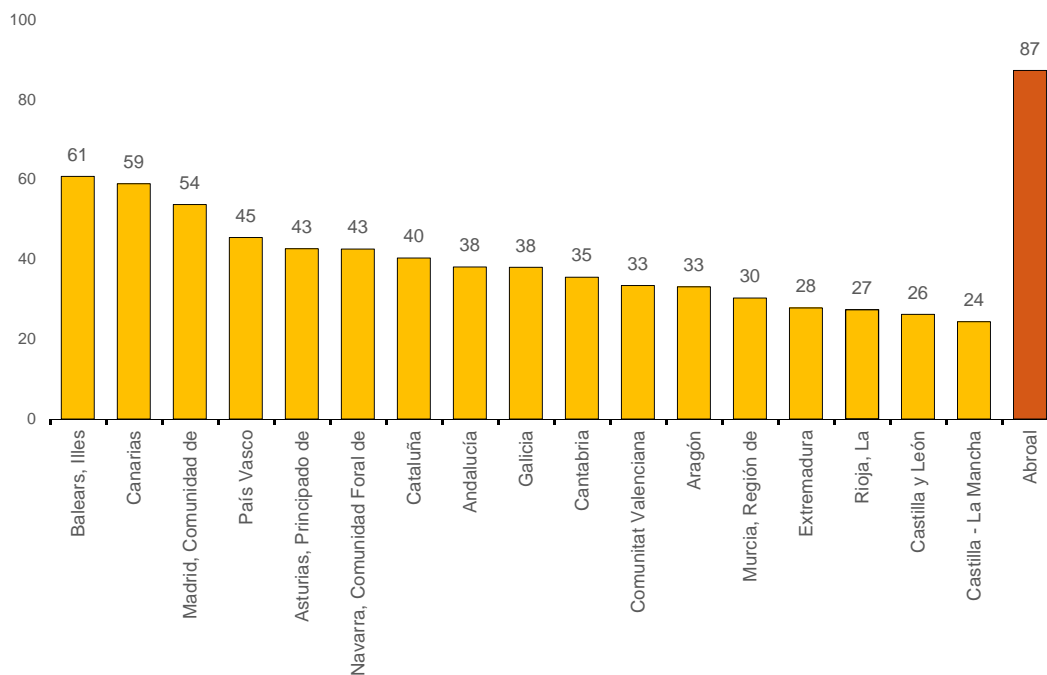
## Expenditure by expenditure categories and main destination

	Third Quarter 2017								
	Total			Spain			Abroad		
	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>18,217.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>12,316.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5,900.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	1,805.1	9.9	27.2	415.2	3.4	20.5	1,389.9	23.6	29.3
Expenditure excluded of tourist package	16,412.0	90.1	7.2	11,901.4	96.6	5.5	4,510.6	76.4	12.0
- Expenditure on accommodation	4,210.6	23.1	7.7	3,161.5	25.7	5.6	1,049.1	17.8	14.6
- Expenditure on transport	3,673.9	20.2	6.8	2,247.3	18.2	4.1	1,426.5	24.2	11.2
- Expenditure on restaurants/café	4,477.3	24.6	8.3	3,424.9	27.8	8.4	1,052.4	17.8	8.0
- Other expenditure	4,050.3	22.2	6.0	3,067.6	24.9	3.4	982.6	16.7	14.9

According to the main Autonomous Community of destination, the highest average daily expenditures were registered in trips made to Illes Balears (61 euros), Canarias (59) and Comunidad de Madrid (54).

In turn, the lowest values were in Castilla-La Mancha (24 euros), Castilla y León (26) and La Rioja (27).

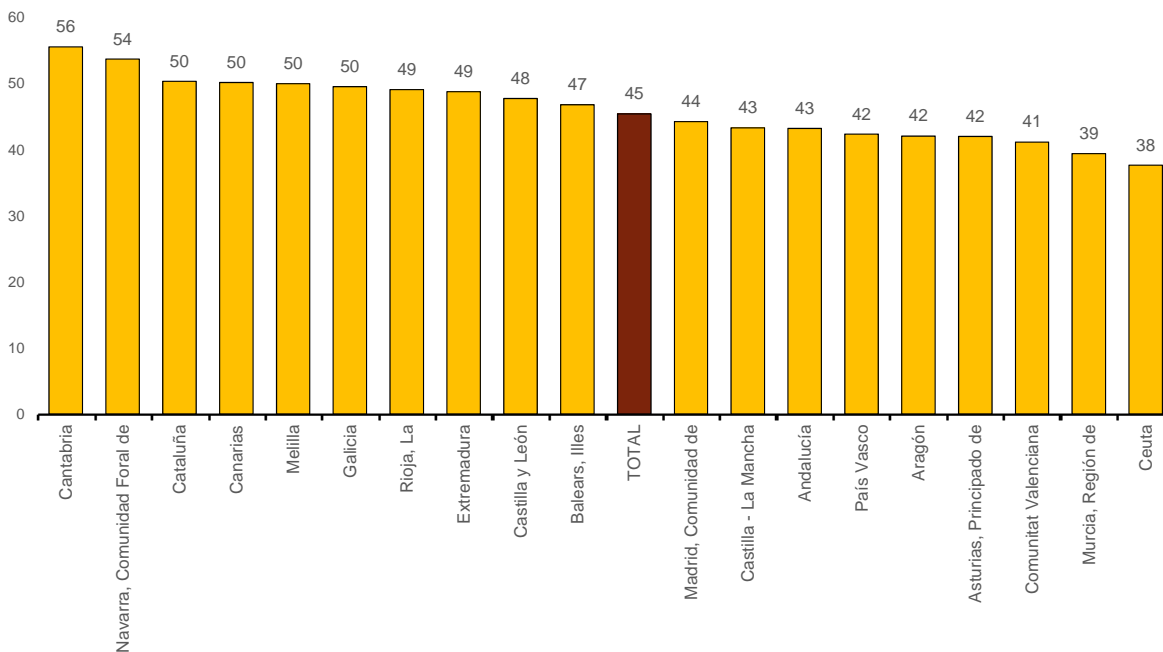
Daily average expenditure per person by main destination



The highest average daily expenditure by origin was made by residents in Cantabria (56 euros) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (54).

In turn, the lowest were registered in Región de Murcia (39 euros) and Comunitat Valenciana (41).

Daily average expenditure per person by Autonomous Community of residence





## Monthly data

In July, 21.1 million trips were made, in August 25.8 million and in September 17.0 million. Trips made in August had an average duration of 7.7 overnight stays, in September 6.4 and in July 4.4 nights.

August was the month with the lowest percentage of trips within the Autonomous Community of residence (40.6% against 47.4% in July). This was due both to the higher percentage of trips to another Autonomous Community, (representing 48.3% of the trips of the month), and abroad (11.2%).

Leisure was the main reason for trips during the quarter, representing 63.6% of the total in August. Trips for professional reasons were higher in September, with 7.5% of the total.

In August, non-hotel market accommodations reached the highest levels of the year, representing 21.1% of total trips.

## Trips by month, main type of accommodation, type of organization and main purpose of the trip

	Third Quarter 2017					
	July		August		September	
	Trips		Trips		Trips	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,134,448</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25,821,789</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,035,207</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>TYPE OF DESTINATION</b>						
Spain	19,332,240	91.5	22,933,371	88.8	15,427,414	90.6
Within the Autonomous Community	10,024,919	47.4	10,473,892	40.6	7,971,618	46.8
To other Autonomous Community	9,307,320	44.0	12,459,479	48.3	7,455,796	43.8
Abroad	1,802,208	8.5	2,888,418	11.2	1,607,793	9.4
<b>PURPOSE</b>						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	12,903,936	61.1	16,412,699	63.6	9,177,851	53.9
Visiting relatives or friends	6,424,139	30.4	7,819,293	30.3	5,805,543	34.1
Business and professional	1,142,631	5.4	904,119	3.5	1,277,223	7.5
Other reasons	663,741	3.1	685,678	2.7	774,590	4.5
<b>ACCOMMODATION</b>						
Hotels and similar accommodation	4,137,780	19.6	4,608,836	17.8	3,659,273	21.5
Other rented accommodation	3,922,350	18.6	5,446,114	21.1	2,756,324	16.2
Non-rented accommodation	13,074,317	61.9	15,766,840	61.1	10,619,611	62.3

## Same-day visits

The resident population aged 15 years or older made 79.6 million excursions<sup>5</sup> in the third quarter of 2017, with an annual increase of 19.6%.

97.4% of excursions were made for personal reasons and 2.6% for professional reasons.

88.8% of the excursions were made in the Autonomous Community of residence, with an annual increase of 19.9%.

On the other hand, 10.0% of excursions had another Autonomous Community as destination and 1.1% abroad. In the former ones the number of excursions increased 17.6% while those with destination abroad increased 13.1%.

## Same-day visits by main destination

	Third Quarter 2017		
	Same-day visits		
	Total	%	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,591,329</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.6</b>
SPAIN	78,684,521	98.9	19.7
Within the Autonomous Community	70,710,163	88.8	19.9
To other Autonomous Community	7,974,359	10.0	17.6
ABROAD	906,808	1.1	13.1

<sup>5</sup> An excursion is considered to be any visit without overnight stay outside of 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.

## Methodological note

The Tourism survey for Spanish residents (ETR/FAMILITUR) is a continuous survey with the main objective of providing monthly, quarterly and annual estimations of the trips made by the resident population in Spain and the main characteristics such as destination, duration, reason, accommodation, transport means, costs and sociodemographic characteristics of the travellers, among 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 people aged 15 or older, selected at random in a sample of resident's houses, that collaborate three times in alternative months during six months, leave the sample for six months, and are interviewed three other times during the next semester. The people selected, provide information on the trips made in the two months before 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.

The full methodology of the survey can be reviewed in the web page of the INE<sup>6</sup>.

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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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<sup>6</sup> [http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/etr/etr\\_metodologia\\_en.pdf](http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/etr/etr_metodologia_en.pdf)