

21 December 2018

**Residents Travel Survey (ETR/FAMILITUR)
Third Quarter 2018. Provisional data**

**The number of trips made by residents in Spain increases by 2.6%
in the third quarter of 2018 and stands at 65.6 million**

**Total expenditure increases by 4.6% and exceeds 19,000 million
euros**

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

Residents in Spain made 65.6 million trips in the third quarter of 2018, 2.6% more than in the same period of 2017.

The main destination of 89.2% of the trips was within national territory, with an increase of 1.5% as compared to the third quarter of last year. On the other hand, trips abroad increased by 12.2%, representing 10.8% of the total.

Trips and average duration by main destination

	Third Quarter 2018				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
TOTAL	65,625,692	100.0	2.6	5.9	-5.2
Spain	58,561,349	89.2	1.5	5.4	-6.0
Abroad	7,064,344	10.8	12.2	10.2	-5.3

35.7% of trips in the third quarter corresponded to summer holidays¹. Considering also the month of June, residents made 25.5 million summer vacation trips, 3.4% more than the previous year. These trips have an average duration of 12.1 overnight stays, 5.3% less than in the same period of 2017.

During the first nine months of 2018, trips made by residents increased by 2.3% as compared with the same period of the previous year. Domestic trips increased by 1.4% and international trips by 11.6%.

¹ 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.

Trips according to purpose, accommodation and main transport

Leisure, recreation and holiday trips, which were the main reason for 60.0% of trips made in the third quarter, increased by 2.2%. *Visits to relatives or friends*, which represented 31.3% of the total, registered an annual increase of 2.6%.

On the other hand, trips for *Business and other professional reasons* and for *Other reasons*², increased by 4.9% and 4.2%, respectively.

The main reason for trips during the third quarter was leisure, whether for domestic (58,8%) or foreign (69,4%) destinations.

During the first nine months of 2018 leisure trips increased by 2.9% and visits to family or friends increased by 0.5%.

Trips by main purpose and destination

	Third Quarter 2018				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
TOTAL	65,625,692	100.0	2.6	5.9	-5.2
Leisure, recreation and holidays	39,358,194	60.0	2.2	6.4	-5.2
Visiting relatives and friends	20,566,165	31.3	2.6	5.5	-1.6
Business and professional	3,488,343	5.3	4.9	3.9	-4.2
Other reasons	2,212,990	3.4	4.2	5.5	-28.9
SPAIN	58,561,349	100.0	1.5	5.4	-6.0
Leisure, recreation and holidays	34,458,922	58.8	0.6	6.2	-6.0
Visiting relatives and friends	19,043,852	32.5	2.3	4.5	-2.7
Business and professional	3,059,253	5.2	1.5	3.5	-12.1
Other reasons	1,999,322	3.4	10.8	4.7	-19.1
ABROAD	7,064,344	100.0	12.2	10.2	-5.3
Leisure, recreation and holidays	4,899,272	69.4	15.7	7.9	-2.3
Visiting relatives and friends	1,522,314	21.5	6.2	17.9	-0.4
Business and professional	429,090	6.1	38.2	6.9	33.2
Other reasons	213,668	3.0	-33.1	12.7	-30.9

In 45.4% of domestic trips, residents stayed with family or friends. Almost 26.6 million trips used this type of accommodation, with an annual increase of 2.3%.

For trips abroad, hotel accommodation was the preferred option (44.8% of trips). This type of accommodation registered an increase of 10.5% as compared with the third quarter of 2017.

During the first nine months of the 2018, domestic trips made by residents staying with relatives or friends decreased by 0.1%. On the other hand, trips abroad in hotel accommodation increased by 11.7%.

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 by main accommodation and destination

	Third Quarter 2018				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
TOTAL	65,625,692	100.0	2.6	5.9	-5.2
Rented accommodation	26,242,690	40.0	7.0	5.7	-4.0
- Hotels or similar accommodation	13,543,987	20.6	9.2	4.7	-4.7
- Rented dwelling	6,854,688	10.4	3.8	7.5	-1.4
- Other rented accommodation	5,844,015	8.9	5.8	5.8	-4.8
Non-rented accommodation	39,383,002	60.0	-0.2	6.1	-5.6
- Owned dwelling	10,433,279	15.9	-8.1	7.3	-4.8
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	28,136,584	42.9	2.2	5.7	-5.5
- Other non-rented accommodation	813,138	1.2	41.7	5.4	21.0
SPAIN	58,561,349	100.0	1.5	5.4	-6.0
Rented accommodation	21,001,825	35.9	5.2	5.1	-4.8
- Hotels or similar accommodation	10,378,686	17.7	8.8	3.9	-6.2
- Rented dwelling	5,648,027	9.6	-0.1	7.3	0.5
- Other rented accommodation	4,975,112	8.5	4.3	5.1	-7.1
Non-rented accommodation	37,559,523	64.1	-0.4	5.6	-6.4
- Owned dwelling	10,269,478	17.5	-8.4	7.1	-5.1
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	26,586,853	45.4	2.3	5.1	-6.1
- Other non-rented accommodation	703,192	1.2	35.9	4.4	27.3
ABROAD	7,064,344	100.0	12.2	10.2	-5.3
Rented accommodation	5,240,864	74.2	14.8	7.7	-4.1
- Hotels or similar accommodation	3,165,301	44.8	10.5	7.0	-2.4
- Other rented accommodation	2,075,564	29.4	22.1	8.9	-7.6
Non-rented accommodation	1,823,479	25.8	5.1	17.2	-3.4

As for the main type of transport used, own vehicles accounted for 84.4% of domestic trips, 1.0% more than in the same quarter of 2017. In 57.0% of the trips abroad, air transport was used, with an increase of 18.6%.

During the first nine months of 2018, domestic trips by own vehicle increased by 0.6% and trips abroad by air transport increased by 21.2%.

Trips by main transport and destination

	Third Quarter 2018				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
TOTAL	65,625,692	100.0	2.6	5.9	-5.2
Air transport	6,750,640	10.3	14.1	8.8	-7.7
Private motor vehicle	51,723,185	78.8	1.1	5.5	-3.7
Bus, coach	2,774,271	4.2	3.0	5.3	-16.0
Train	2,497,043	3.8	-3.4	6.2	-4.3
Waterway	1,077,831	1.6	2.3	10.1	-19.8
Other type of transport	802,722	1.2	40.2	4.3	-30.1
SPAIN	58,561,349	100.0	1.5	5.4	-6.0
Air transport	2,721,100	4.6	8.0	6.6	-8.9
Private motor vehicle	49,428,159	84.4	1.0	5.4	-4.7
Bus, coach	2,641,960	4.5	1.6	5.1	-19.6
Train	2,416,576	4.1	-3.4	6.0	-3.9
Waterway	601,894	1.0	-1.7	6.6	-9.6
Other type of transport	751,659	1.3	40.9	4.1	-28.0
ABROAD	7,064,344	100.0	12.2	10.2	-5.3
Air transport	4,029,539	57.0	18.6	10.3	-8.4
Private motor vehicle	2,295,026	32.5	2.3	9.2	10.0
Other	739,778	10.5	12.4	12.8	-22.7

Main destinations

The main destination Autonomous Communities of trips by residents in the third quarter were Andalucía (17.3% of the total), Cataluña (12.7%) and Comunitat Valenciana (11.4%).

If we relate domestic trips by residents with the destination population, the travelling phenomenon was more intense in Cantabria (with 2,945 trips per 1,000 inhabitants³), Castilla y León (with 2,175) and Castilla-La Mancha (1,862).

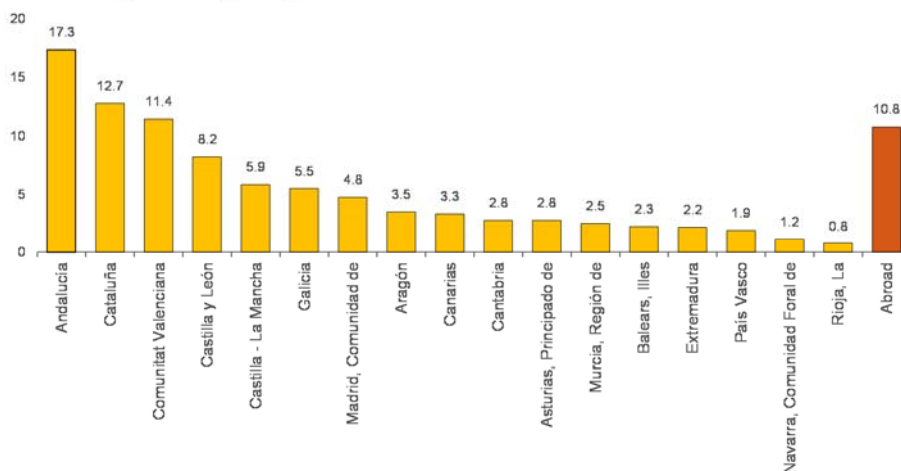
Trips by main destination (abroad and Autonomous Community)

	Third Quarter 2018				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
TOTAL	65,625,692	100.0	1,215	100.0	5.9
Abroad	7,064,344	10.8	10.2
Andalucía	11,372,412	17.3	1,308	107.7	6.0
Cataluña	8,360,378	12.7	1,080	88.9	4.6
Comunitat Valenciana	7,480,051	11.4	1,377	113.4	6.6
Castilla y León	5,405,526	8.2	2,175	179.0	5.7
Castilla - La Mancha	3,849,546	5.9	1,862	153.3	4.7
Galicia	3,624,617	5.5	1,298	106.9	5.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,133,662	4.8	512	42.2	3.6
Aragón	2,310,147	3.5	1,694	139.5	4.7
Canarias	2,196,378	3.3	956	78.7	5.5
Cantabria	1,833,785	2.8	2,945	242.4	6.0
Asturias, Principado de	1,830,361	2.8	1,722	141.7	4.7
Murcia, Región de	1,647,157	2.5	1,071	88.1	5.9
Baleares, Illes	1,490,158	2.3	1,239	102.0	5.9
Extremadura	1,433,157	2.2	1,302	107.2	6.0
Pais Vasco	1,273,314	1.9	608	50.1	4.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	766,954	1.2	1,092	89.9	4.4
Rioja, La	518,095	0.8	1,652	136.0	4.8
Melilla	-	-	-	-	-
Ceuta	-	-	-	-	-

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)

Percentage of trips by destination



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).

Autonomous Communities of origin

Trips made by the residents in Comunidad de Madrid represented 19.5% of the total in the third quarter. This was followed by Cataluña (17.0% of the total) and Andalucía (15.4%).

Trips by Autonomous Community of residence

	Third Quarter 2018				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
TOTAL	65,625,692	100.0	1,361	100.0	5.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	12,806,251	19.5	1,918	140.9	7.1
Cataluña	11,154,313	17.0	1,453	106.8	5.9
Andalucía	10,133,493	15.4	1,188	87.3	5.3
Comunitat Valenciana	5,768,140	8.8	1,057	77.7	6.3
Castilla y León	3,485,613	5.3	1,435	105.4	5.1
País Vasco	3,375,532	5.1	1,436	105.5	7.5
Galicia	3,027,763	4.6	1,081	79.5	4.3
Castilla - La Mancha	2,776,563	4.2	1,368	100.5	5.2
Aragón	2,310,564	3.5	1,728	127.0	5.5
Canarias	2,222,609	3.4	980	72.0	5.6
Murcia, Región de	2,080,315	3.2	1,318	96.8	5.5
Asturias, Principado de	1,635,869	2.5	1,514	111.2	5.6
Extremadura	1,429,951	2.2	1,310	96.2	4.9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1,069,023	1.6	1,596	117.2	6.1
Balears, Illes	1,027,953	1.6	846	62.2	5.6
Cantabria	656,946	1.0	1,055	77.5	4.1
Rioja, La	490,385	0.7	1,552	114.0	4.7
Ceuta	89,967	0.1	995	73.1	7.3
Melilla	84,441	0.1	1,077	79.1	7.3

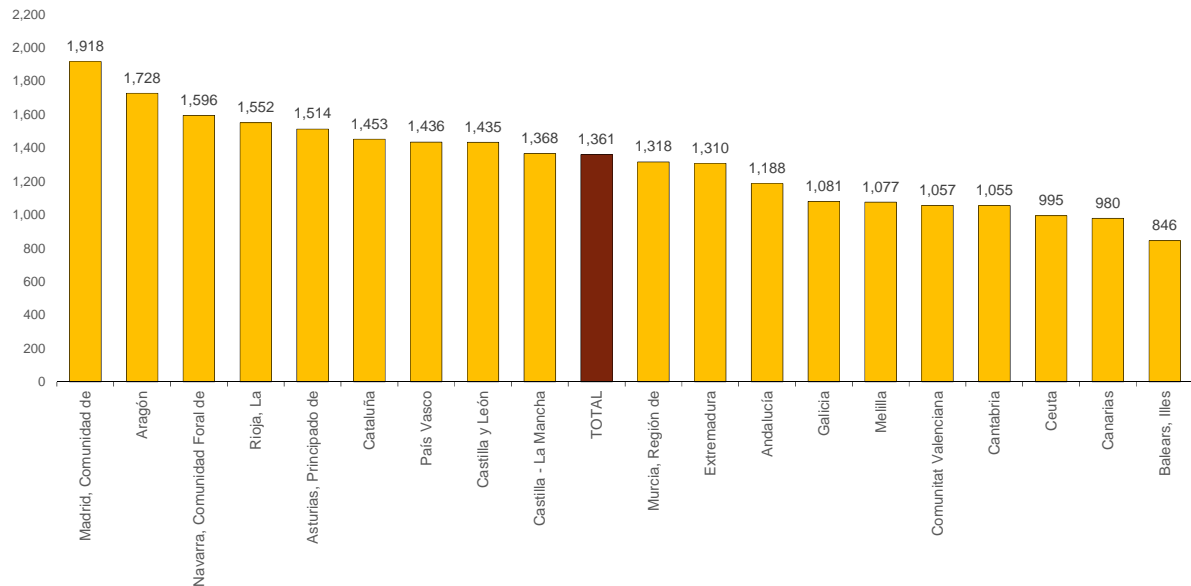
* This indicator considers both the trips of the population of 15 years and over and the population aged 15 and over resident in origin (calculated as the mean of the three months of the quarter).

Removing the effect caused by the size of each Autonomous Community, those who travel the most were those from Comunidad de Madrid (1,918 trips per 1,000 inhabitants⁴), Aragón (1,728) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1,596).

In turn, those who travelled the least were residents of Illes Balears (846 trips per 1,000 inhabitants) Canarias (980) and Cantabria (1,055).

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).

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



Travel expenses

Total travel expenses in the third quarter were 19,055 million euros, representing an increase of 4.6% compared to the same period in 2017.

Total expenses on domestic trips increased by 2.3% and on trips abroad by 9.3%.

The average daily expenditure was 40 euros for domestic trips and 90 euros for trips abroad.

During the first nine months of 2018 the total travel expenditure of residents increased by 6.8%. The increase was 4.1% for domestic trips and 12.6% for trips abroad.

Expenditure by main destination

Third Quarter 2018							
Total expenditure				Average expenditure per person		Daily average expenditure	
Total (millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	Total (euros)	Annual variation	Total (euros)	Annual variation	
TOTAL	19,055.1	100.0	4.6	290	2.0	49	7.6
Spain	12,603.1	66.1	2.3	215	0.8	40	7.2
Abroad	6,452.0	33.9	9.3	913	-2.5	90	3.0

In domestic trips, *expenditure on bars and restaurants* represented the largest share of expenditure (27.8% of the total), followed by *expenditure on accommodation* (27.3%). The former increased by 2.2% compared to the third quarter of 2017 and the latter by 8.8%.

On trips abroad, *expenditure on transport* represented 24.8% of the total, with an annual increase of 12.2%.

During the first nine months of the year, the *expenditure on bars or restaurants* for domestic trips increased by 3.9% as compared with the same period in 2017. On the other hand, *expenditure on transport* for trips abroad increased by 20.0%.

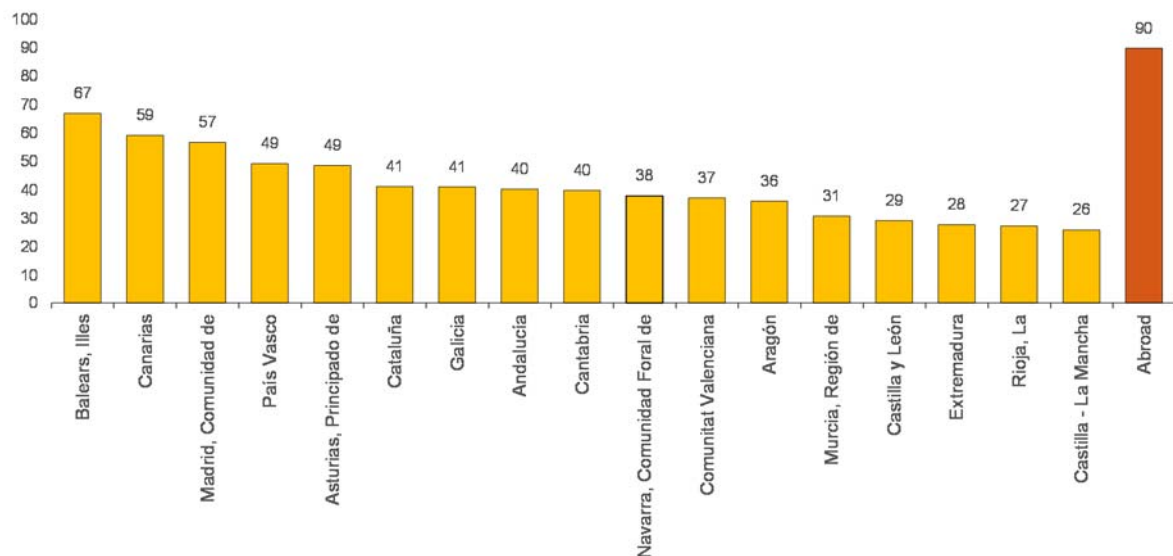
Expenditure by item of expenditure according to destination

	Third Quarter 2018								
	Total			Spain			Abroad		
	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	19,055.1	100.0	4.6	12,603.1	100.0	2.3	6,452.0	100.0	9.3
Expenditure on tourist package	1,671.7	8.8	-7.4	385.0	3.1	-7.3	1,286.7	19.9	-7.4
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	17,383.4	91.2	5.9	12,218.0	96.9	2.7	5,165.4	80.1	14.5
- Expenditure on accommodation	4,775.0	25.1	13.4	3,440.0	27.3	8.8	1,335.0	20.7	27.2
- Expenditure on transport	4,059.5	21.3	10.5	2,458.8	19.5	9.4	1,600.6	24.8	12.2
- Expenditure on restaurants/café	4,665.9	24.5	4.2	3,501.5	27.8	2.2	1,164.4	18.0	10.6
- Other expenditure	3,883.1	20.4	-4.1	2,817.7	22.4	-8.1	1,065.3	16.5	8.4

According to the main destination Autonomous Community, the highest average daily expenditures were registered in trips made to Illes Balears (67 euros), Canarias (59) and Comunidad de Madrid (57).

In turn, the lowest values were found in Castilla-La Mancha (26 euros), La Rioja (27) and Extremadura (28).

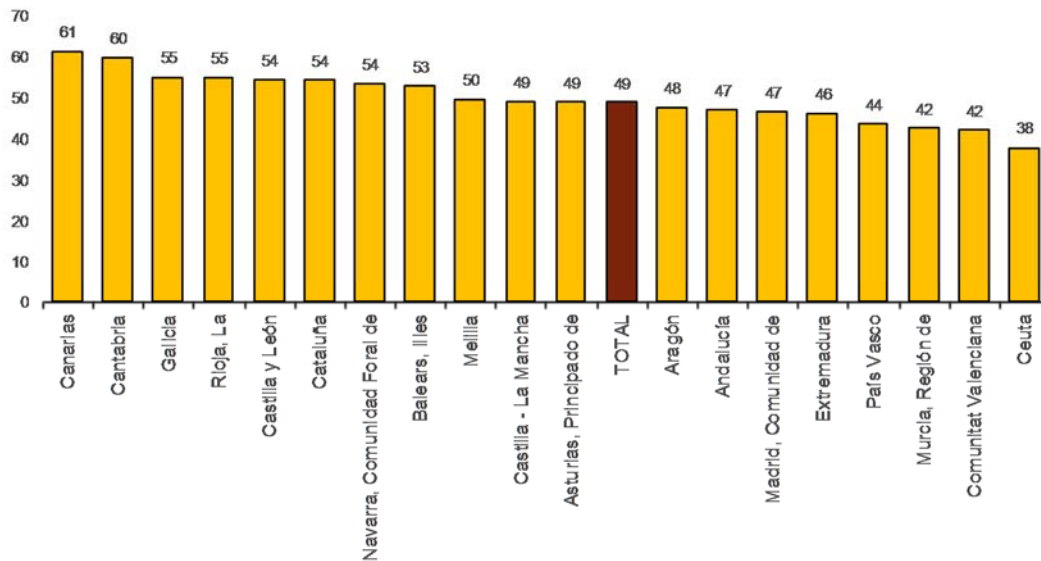
Average daily expenditure per person according to destination



By Autonomous Community of origin, the highest average daily expenditure was made by residents in Canarias (61 euros), Cantabria (60), Galicia and La Rioja (both 55 euros).

In turn, the lowest were in Comunitat Valenciana and Región de Murcia (both 42 euros) and País Vasco (44).

Average daily expenditure per person according to Autonomous Community of residence



Monthly data

In July, 21.6 million trips were made, in August 26.6 million and in September 17.4 million. Trips made in August had the longest average duration (7,3 overnight stays).

August was the month with the lowest percentage of trips within the Autonomous Community of residence (40.6%). This was due both to the higher percentage of trips to other Autonomous Community (47.0% of the total) and abroad (12.4%).

Leisure was the main reason for travelling every month, representing 64.4% of trips. Trips for professional reasons reached their minimum in August (3.3% of the total).

September was the most important month for non-market accommodation (61.3%). Hotel accommodation recorded its greatest weight in September (23.2%) and other market accommodation in August (22.0%).

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

	Third Quarter 2018					
	July		August		September	
	Trips		Trips		Trips	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TOTAL	21,594,195	100.0	26,586,211	100.0	17,445,286	100.0
TYPE OF DESTINATION						
Spain	19,672,053	91.1	23,297,741	87.6	15,591,555	89.4
Within the Autonomous Community	10,280,234	47.6	10,791,088	40.6	7,963,144	45.6
To other Autonomous Community	9,391,819	43.5	12,506,652	47.0	7,628,411	43.7
Abroad	1,922,142	8.9	3,288,470	12.4	1,853,731	10.6
PURPOSE						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	12,938,049	59.9	17,108,819	64.4	9,311,326	53.4
Visiting relatives and friends	6,690,118	31.0	7,913,848	29.8	5,962,199	34.2
Business and professional	1,265,473	5.9	865,221	3.3	1,357,649	7.8
Other reasons	700,555	3.2	698,323	2.6	814,113	4.7
ACCOMMODATION						
Hotels and similar accommodation	4,339,298	20.1	5,150,150	19.4	4,054,539	23.2
Other rented accommodation	4,146,530	19.2	5,853,514	22.0	2,698,659	15.5
Non-rented accommodation	13,108,367	60.7	15,582,547	58.6	10,692,088	61.3

Excursions

The resident population aged 15 years or older made 81.8 million excursions⁵ in the third quarter of 2018, with an annual increase of 2.7%. 97.6% of excursions were made for personal reasons and 2.4% for professional reasons.

88.9% of the excursions were made within the Autonomous Community of residence, with an annual increase of 2.8%.

10.0% of excursions were to another Autonomous Community and 1.1% to foreign countries. The number of excursions increased by 2.4% in both cases.

Same-day visits by main destination

	Third Quarter 2018		
	Same-day visits		
	Total	%	Annual variation
TOTAL	81,758,002	100.0	2.7
SPAIN	80,829,774	98.9	2.7
Within the Autonomous Community	72,661,516	88.9	2.8
To other Autonomous Community	8,168,257	10.0	2.4
ABROAD	928,228	1.1	2.4

Review and update of data

The data published today are provisional and will be reviewed when the data for the same period of the next year are published. That is, when the data for the third quarter of 2019 are published, the data for the same period of 2018 will be disseminated.

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.

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: stratified two-stage 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 more information you can access the methodology at:

https://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/etr/etr_metodologia_en.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=16023>

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