

11 June 2020

Passenger Transport Statistics (PT)
April 2020. Provisional data

The number of passengers using public transport decreases by 91.4% in April, as compared with the same month of 2019

The annual rate decreases by 91.3% both for city transport and for inter-city transport

Effects of COVID-19 on April Passenger Transport Statistics

- The declaration of the state of alert that establishes the restrictions on the freedom of movement of people, as well as the Order TMA/273/2020 of the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda that issues instructions on the reduction of passenger transport services by road, rail, air and sea of state jurisdiction, has brought passenger transport to an almost complete standstill during the month of April. The annual rate of passengers is -91.4% (36.1 million passengers compared to 422.2 million in April last year).
- Long-distance services are reduced by 70% according to the above-mentioned order. The most affected mode of transport is air, with a decrease of -99.0% (37 thousand passengers have used this mode). On the other hand, the number of AVE passengers is reduced by 98.7 % and other long-distance rail services (37 thousand passengers) and bus by 97.7 % (31 thousand passengers).
- In cities, commuter transport has been decreased by 90.7% (bus) and by 90.5% (train), while city transport has been decreased by 90.9% (metro) and by 91.5% (bus).
- City bus transport has been suspended in some cities and offered free of charge in others. This change has been reflected in the annual rates by Autonomous Community, although they are all below the -85.4% recorded by *Principado de Asturias*.
- As a result of the provisions of the state of alert, special school transport, which also includes the transport of the elderly or disabled to day-care centres or specialised centres, has been reduced to almost zero (-99.8 %).
- Finally, special transport for work records the smallest drop in April, with an annual rate of -54.0%.

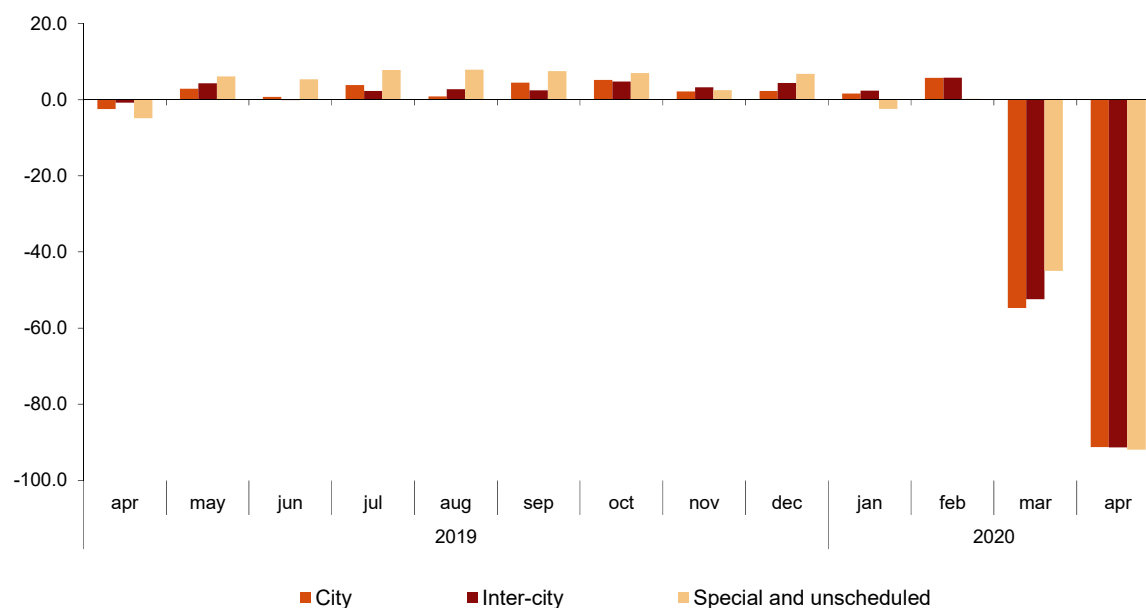
Evolution of passenger transport

More than 36.1 million passengers used public transport in April, 91.4% less than in the same month of 2019.

The annual rate for city transport decreases by 91.3% and for inter-city transport by 91.3%. Within the latter, it is worth noting the 91.0% fall in the bus transport.

Passenger Transport by mode of transport.

Annual rate. Percentage



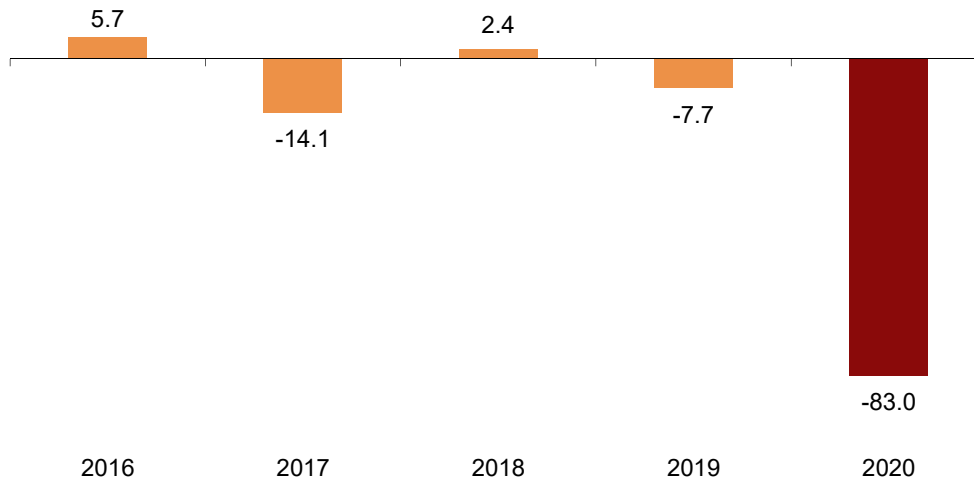
Annual evolution of passenger transport by mode of transport

	City	Inter-city	Special and unschedule
2019 April	-2.5	-0.7	-4.9
May	2.9	4.3	6.1
June	0.7	-0.1	5.4
July	3.9	2.3	7.8
August	0.9	2.7	7.9
September	4.4	2.4	7.5
October	5.2	4.7	7.0
November	2.1	3.3	2.5
December	2.3	4.4	6.8
2020 January	1.6	2.4	-2.4
February	5.7	5.8	0.2
March	-54.7	-52.4	-45.0
April	-91.3	-91.3	-91.9

Evolution of the monthly rate

The variation rate of the number of public transport passengers in April as compared with March was -83.0%. In order to contribute to the analysis and interpretation of data, the evolution of the monthly rate of public transport passengers in recent years is shown in the following chart.

Evolution of the monthly rate of number of public passengers transport Month-on-month rate of April as compared with March



City transport

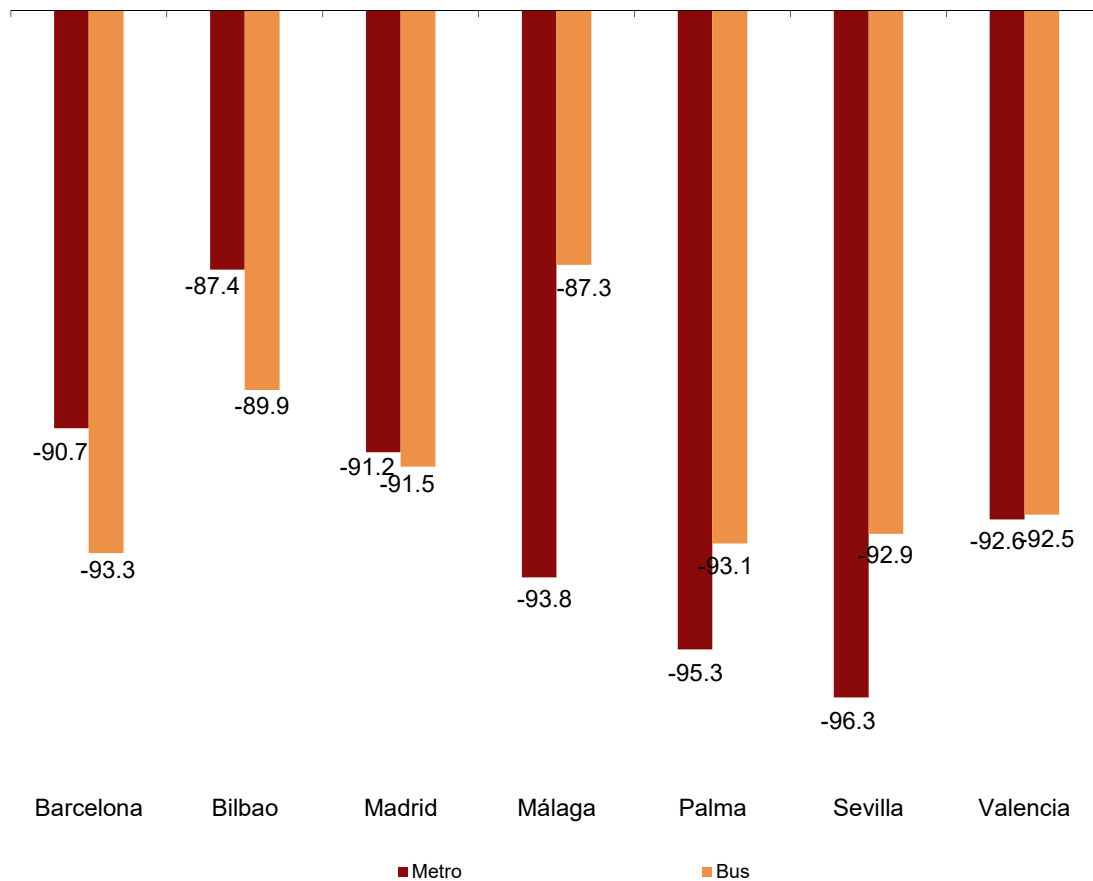
City transport was used by more than 22.2 million passengers in April, 91.3% less than in the same month of 2019.

Metro transport decreased by 90.9% in annual rate. Sevilla's metro registered the highest decrease (96.3%).

Among the cities with metro, the highest decrease in bus transport was registered in Barcelona (-93.3%).

City transport passengers in cities with metro. April 2020.

Annual rate. Percentage



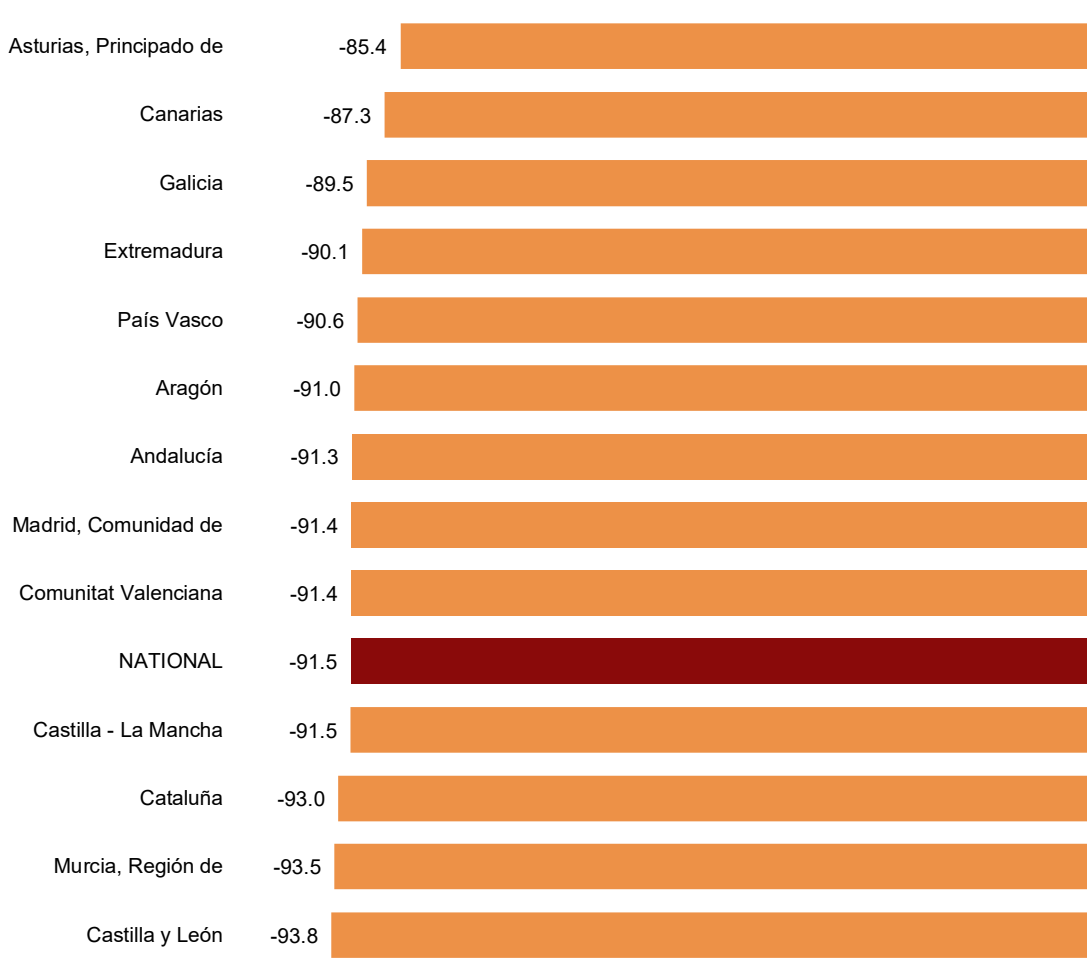
City transport by bus decreased by 91.5% in April, as compared with the same month of 2019.

All the Autonomous Communities showed negative annual rates in bus transport passengers. The highest decreases were showed in Castilla y León (-93.8%), Región de Murcia (-93.5%) and Cataluña (-93.0%).

In turn, Principado de Asturias (-85.4%), Canarias (-87.3%) and Galicia (-89.5%) showed the lowest decreases in bus transport passengers in bus transport.

City transport by bus¹. April 2020.

Annual rate. Percentage



¹ In order to maintain statistical secrecy, data of Autonomous Communities of Illes Balears, Cantabria, Comunidad Foral de Navarra and La Rioja, and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla are not separately published.

Inter-city transport

More than 10.0 million passengers used inter-city transport in April, representing a 91.3% decrease as compared with the same month of 2019.

By mode of transport, the bus transport decreased by 91.0%, the rail transport by 91.1%, the maritime transport by 95.7%, and the air transport by 99.0%.

Commuter transport decreased by 907% for bus transport and by 90.5% for rail transport. Regional transport dropped by 91.2% by bus and by 93.7% by rail transport.

Finally, long distance transport decreased by 97.7% by bus by 98.7% by rail transport. Within the latter, AVE (high speed railway) decreased by 98.5%.

Inter-city transport by mode of transport and distance. April 2020.

Annual rate. Percentage

	Passengers transported (thousands)	Annual rate %	
Bus	5,275		
Local	3,897	-91.0	
Regional	1,347	-90.7	
Long-distance	31	-91.2	
Rail	4,703	-97.7	
Local	4,480	-91.1	
Regional	186	-90.5	
Long-distance	37	-93.7	
AVE train	28	-98.7	
Rest of long-distance rail	9	-98.5	
Air (domestic)	37	-99.1	
Mainland Spain	7	-99.0	
Mainland-Rest of territory	17	-99.5	
Inter-island	13	-99.0	
Maritime (cabotage)	41	-97.1	
		-95.7	

Special and unscheduled transport

More than 3.8 million passengers used special and unscheduled transport in April, indicating a decrease of 91.9% in annual rate.

The number of special transport passengers decreased by 88.5%, reaching more than 3.1 million users. Within this, work transport decreased by 54.0%.

Although schools were closed in April, in the school transport it is also included the transport of elderly or disabled persons to daycare or specialized centers. As some of these centers have opened some days, in spite of the alarm state, there have been passengers in this type of transport, and the annual rate decreased by 99.8%.

Finally, unscheduled transport decreased by 96.7% as compared with the same month of 2019, with more than 0.6 million passengers.

Revisions and data update

On the press release day, INE has updated PT data for the same month of the previous year. Results are available at INEBase.

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operation Transport of passengers statistic (TP)

The entry into force of Royal Decree 463/2020 of 14 March declaring the state of alert for the management of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19 establishes, in Article 7, the restrictions on the freedom of movement of persons, which has led to an almost complete shutdown of passenger transport during the month of April. However, some economic activities have not been totally suspended, meaning that some workers have continued to go to work using public transport, which has been considered an essential activity.

The Ministry of Transport, Mobility and the Urban Agenda establishes, in Order TMA/273/2020 of 23 March, instructions on the reduction of passenger transport services: public passenger transport services by road, rail, air and sea that are subject to public contracts or PSOs will reduce services by at least the following percentages:

- Medium-distance rail services: 70%
- Medium-distance railway services-AVANT: 70%.
- Regular road passenger transport services: 70%.
- Air transport services subject to PSOs: 70%.
- Maritime transport services subject to navigation contract: 70%.
- Commuter rail services: 20%, at peak times, and 50%, at off-peak times.

As usual, the collection of TP information begins once the reference period has ended. It thus took place during the month of May, when many establishments remained closed, making contact with companies more difficult. These contacts have been made by email and by phone, similar to in previous months.

Despite the alarm state, our informants have understood the importance of providing information so that the statistical authority can elaborate short-term indicators regarding the economic situation, and thanks to this, the response rate has been quite acceptable, standing at 87.2%, slightly above the one in March (81.9%). The non-response imputation methods have remained the same.

On behalf of the INE, we would like to express our gratitude to all the companies that, in spite of the extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves, have made the effort to provide us with information.

The coefficient of variation of the number of passengers by bus has increased slightly more than one point, from 0.68 in March to 1.75 in April. By type of transport by bus, the coefficient of variation has increased eight hundredth in the city transport by bus (from 0.15 in March to 0.23 in April); it has decreased almost three tenths in the inter-city transport by bus (from 1.48 in March to 1.48 in April), and in the special and unscheduled transport it has raised almost

seven points (from 2.95 to 9.91). The **INE has thus determined that the data, both nationally and by Autonomous Community, is of sufficient quality for dissemination and use by the various users of statistics.**

Methodological note

The purpose of the Passenger Transport Statistics (PT) is to provide monthly information regarding the number of passengers transported by city transport (bus and metropolitan), inter-city transport (road, rail, air and sea) and special and unscheduled bus transport.

Road transport is researched through a simple survey. For rail transport, the number of passengers is calculated using the information provided by the railway operators (RENFE and other autonomous companies). The information for air transport is provided by Civil Aviation, and for sea transport, the number of passengers disembarked is compiled using information from State Ports.

Survey Type: ongoing monthly.

Population scope: companies involved in passenger transport irrespective of their main activity.

Geographical scope: the whole country.

Reference period of the results: month.

Reference period of the information: month.

Sample size: Approximately 1,500 companies.

Type of sampling: stratified random sampling of companies, by Autonomous Communities, number of employees and type of transport.

Collection method: fill in a questionnaire by respondent using one of the following methods: internet (IRIA system), email, fax, telephone or post.

Further information is available in the methodology:

http://www.ine.es/dynqs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176906&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735576820

And in the standardized methodological report:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30163>

For further information see **INEbase** – www.ine.es/en Twitter: **@es_ine**

All press releases at: www.ine.es/prensa/prensa.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1

Passenger Transport Statistics

April 2020

Provisional data

1. Passenger transport

	Passengers transported (thousands)	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
BY TYPE OF TRANSPORT	36,141	-91.4	-35.0
City transport	22,257	-91.3	-34.9
Inter-city transport	10,055	-91.3	-34.8
Special and unscheduled transport	3,828	-91.9	-36.1

2. City transport

	Passengers transported (thousands)	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
CITY TRANSPORT	22,257	-91.3	-34.9
Metro	9,520	-90.9	-35.1
Bus ¹	12,737	-91.5	-34.7

¹ Including trams and funiculars

2.1 City transport in major cities with Metro

		Passengers transported (thousands)	% variation	
			Annual	Year-to-date average
Barcelona	City bus	1,270	-93.3	-36.7
	Metro	3,247	-90.7	-35.3
Bilbao	City bus	285	-89.9	-32.9
	Metro	897	-87.4	-32.8
Madrid	City bus	3,117	-91.5	-34.7
	Metro	4,865	-91.2	-35.0
Málaga	City bus	510	-87.3	-34.7
	Metro	38	-93.8	-33.2
Palma	City bus	243	-93.1	-38.5
	Metro	4	-95.3	-31.9
Sevilla	City bus	543	-92.9	-37.5
	Metro	61	-96.3	-39.3
Valencia	City bus	568	-92.5	-35.8
	Metro	408	-92.6	-37.1

2.2 Urban transport by bus by Autonomous Cities and Communities

	Passengers transported (thousands)	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
NATIONAL	12,737	-91.5	-34.7
Andalucía	1,662	-91.3	-36.1
Aragón	918	-91.0	-34.2
Asturias, Principado de	403	-85.4	-33.2
Balears, Illes	.	.	.
Canarias	670	-87.3	-30.3
Cantabria	.	.	.
Castilla y León	339	-93.8	-34.2
Castilla - La Mancha	138	-91.5	-34.1
Cataluña	1,837	-93.0	-36.0
Comunitat Valenciana	1,002	-91.4	-34.5
Extremadura	88	-90.1	-34.9
Galicia	549	-89.5	-32.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,693	-91.4	-34.6
Murcia, Región de	107	-93.5	-33.1
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	.	.	.
País Vasco	656	-90.6	-32.7
Rioja, La	.	.	.
Ceuta	.	.	.
Melilla	.	.	.

(.) Data not available due to statistical secrecy.

3. Inter-city transport

	Passengers transported (thousands)	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
INTER-CITY TRANSPORT	10,055	-91.3	-34.8
Bus	5,275	-91.0	-33.1
Local	3,897	-90.7	-33.6
Regional	1,347	-91.2	-31.2
Long-distance	31	-97.7	-37.2
Rail ¹	4,703	-91.1	-36.3
Local rail	4,480	-90.5	-36.0
Regional rail	186	-93.7	-37.0
Long-distance rail	37	-98.7	-40.0
AVE train	28	-98.5	-39.2
Rest of long-distance rail	9	-99.1	-41.4
Air (domestic)	37	-99.0	-42.0
Mainland Spain	7	-99.5	-42.1
Mainland-Rest of territory	17	-99.0	-42.7
Inter-island	13	-97.1	-39.4
Maritime (cabotage)	41	-95.7	-41.0

¹ Local rail includes all rail operators and regional and long-distance rail include only RENFE

4. Special and unscheduled transport

	Passengers transported (thousands)	Rate (%)	
		Annual	Year-to-date average
SPECIAL AND UNSCHEDULED TRANSPORT	3,828	-91.9	-36.1
Special	3,168	-88.5	-32.7
School	33	-99.8	-36.3
Work	3,135	-54.0	-20.0
Unscheduled	661	-96.7	-43.0