

29 June 2020

**Residents Travel Survey (ETR/FAMILITUR)**  
First quarter, year 2020.

**The number of trips made by residents in Spain decreased 30.2% in the first quarter of 2020 and stands at 29.2 million**

**370,000 trips were made in the second half of March, compared to 8.5 million in the same period for 2019**

**Total expenditure decreased by 22.6% reaching 6,441 million euros**

Residents in Spain made 29.2 million trips in the first quarter of 2020, 30.2% less than for the same period in 2019.

The main destination of 89.7% of the trips was within the national territory, with a decrease of 30.7% as compared to the first quarter of last year. On the other hand, trips abroad, which represent 10.3% of the total, decreased by 25.2%.

**Trips and average duration by main destination**

	First Quarter 2020				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,172,048	100.0	-30.2	3.4	11.2
Spain	26,165,898	89.7	-30.7	2.9	8.0
Abroad	3,006,150	10.3	-25.2	7.7	18.6

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

*Visits to family or friends*, which were the primary reason for 41.0% of trips made in the first quarter, decreased by 26.4%. In turn, trips for *Leisure, recreation and holidays*, which represented 40.6% of the total, registered an annual decrease of 36.2%.

Trips taken for *Business and other professional reasons* and those made for *Other reasons*<sup>1</sup> decreased by 15.2% and 32.9%, respectively.

For internal trips during the first quarter, the primary motivations were *Visits to family or friends* (42.2% of the total) and leisure (39.1%).

<sup>1</sup> *Other reasons* include shopping tourism, travel to places of study, other trips for education and training, health, religious reasons, company incentive trips and all other trips for personal reasons not included in another category.

Most trips abroad were leisure trips (54,1% of the total).

### Trips by main purpose and destination

	First Quarter 2020				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,172,048	100.0	-30.2	3.4	11.2
Leisure, recreation and holidays	11,848,641	40.6	-36.2	3.1	13.1
Visiting relatives and friends	11,953,345	41.0	-26.4	3.8	11.6
Business and professional	3,356,431	11.5	-15.2	3.2	-0.3
Other reasons	2,013,631	6.9	-32.9	3.9	7.9
<b>SPAIN</b>	26,165,898	100.0	-30.7	2.9	8.0
Leisure, recreation and holidays	10,221,815	39.1	-38.1	2.8	10.5
Visiting relatives and friends	11,040,055	42.2	-26.9	3.0	7.9
Business and professional	3,023,267	11.6	-10.0	3.0	-2.4
Other reasons	1,880,762	7.2	-32.4	3.5	4.6
<b>ABROAD</b>	3,006,150	100.0	-25.2	7.7	18.6
Leisure, recreation and holidays	1,626,826	54.1	-20.7	4.9	13.1
Visiting relatives and friends	913,290	30.4	-20.8	13.2	16.5
Business and professional	333,164	11.1	-44.1	5.2	26.6
Other reasons	-	-	-	-	-

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

In 48.0% of domestic trips, residents stayed in family or friends' dwellings. More than 12.5 million trips used this type of accommodation, with an annual decrease of 26.3%.

For trips abroad, hotel accommodation was the preferred option (48.0% of trips). This type of accommodation registered a decrease of 31.8% as compared with the first quarter of 2019.

### Trips by main accommodation and destination

	First Quarter 2020				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,172,048	100.0	-30.2	3.4	11.2
Rented accommodation	10,712,051	36.7	-27.1	3.4	8.0
- Hotels or similar accommodation	6,879,298	23.6	-27.4	3.0	2.5
- Rented dwelling	2,030,239	7.0	-22.6	4.6	18.4
- Other rented accommodation	1,802,514	6.2	-30.3	3.5	11.6
Non-rented accommodation	18,459,998	63.3	-31.8	3.5	13.0
- Owned dwelling	4,710,762	16.1	-42.7	3.0	14.6
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	13,504,713	46.3	-25.9	3.6	10.1
- Other non-rented accommodation	244,524	0.8	-61.8	3.1	43.2
<b>SPAIN</b>	26,165,898	100.0	-30.7	2.9	8.0
Rented accommodation	8,739,119	33.4	-27.1	3.1	7.7
- Hotels or similar accommodation	5,435,397	20.8	-26.2	2.7	2.6
- Rented dwelling	1,609,713	6.2	-27.4	4.1	17.0
- Other rented accommodation	1,694,008	6.5	-29.8	3.3	12.3
Non-rented accommodation	17,426,780	66.6	-32.3	2.9	8.0
- Owned dwelling	4,670,339	17.8	-42.5	2.9	18.1
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	12,553,941	48.0	-26.3	2.9	3.4
- Other non-rented accommodation	202,499	0.8	-66.4	2.1	5.5
<b>ABROAD</b>	3,006,150	100.0	-25.2	7.7	18.6
Rented accommodation	1,972,932	65.6	-26.8	4.9	8.7
- Hotels or similar accommodation	1,443,901	48.0	-31.8	4.4	4.9
- Other rented accommodation	529,031	17.6	-8.4	6.5	9.6
Non-rented accommodation	1,033,218	34.4	-22.0	13.1	23.9

As for the main type of transport used, own vehicles accounted for 77.1% of domestic trips, 33.4% less than in the same quarter of 2019. In 71.3% of the trips abroad, air transport was used, with a decrease of 22.9%.

## Trips by main means of transport and destination

	First Quarter 2020				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,172,048	100.0	-30.2	3.4	11.2
Air transport	3,680,236	12.6	-23.9	7.4	23.8
Private motor vehicle	20,869,258	71.5	-33.3	2.7	6.1
Bus, coach	1,850,852	6.3	-22.0	3.3	-3.0
Train	1,954,421	6.7	-19.1	3.2	-5.3
Waterway	204,422	0.7	-39.6	7.4	22.0
Other type of transport	612,860	2.1	19.0	4.2	15.0
<b>SPAIN</b>	26,165,898	100.0	-30.7	2.9	8.0
Air transport	1,536,245	5.9	-25.2	5.1	14.3
Private motor vehicle	20,172,142	77.1	-33.4	2.7	7.6
Bus, coach	1,811,936	6.9	-21.0	3.2	-1.9
Train	1,907,978	7.3	-19.8	3.2	-4.4
Waterway	160,492	0.6	-39.4	6.2	32.6
Other type of transport	577,106	2.2	19.8	4.0	9.3
<b>ABROAD</b>	3,006,150	100.0	-25.2	7.7	18.6
Air transport	2,143,991	71.3	-22.9	9.0	27.6
Private motor vehicle	697,115	23.2	-31.4	4.2	-16.8
Other	165,044	5.5	-25.5	6.5	-4.7

## Main destinations

The main Autonomous Communities of destination for trips by residents in the first quarter of 2020 were Andalucía (with 17.2% of the total), Cataluña (12.9%) and Comunidad de Madrid (9.4%).

If domestic trips by residents are related to the destination, the phenomenon of travel was more intense in Castilla y León (with 1,055 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>2</sup>), Aragón (with 1,043) and La Rioja (902).

<sup>2</sup> 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).

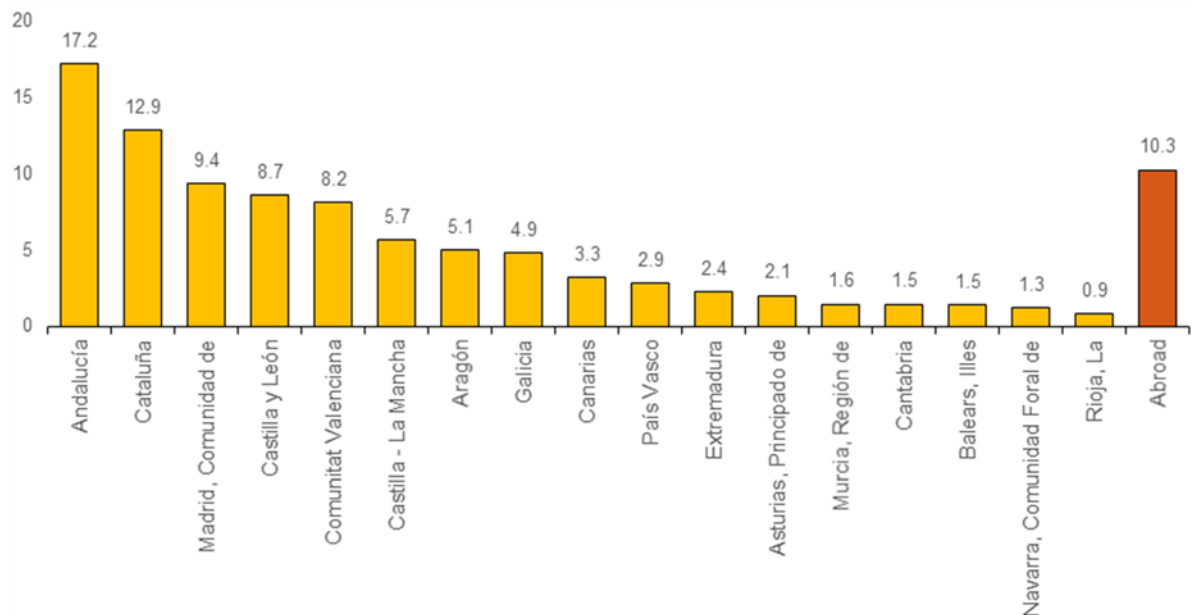
## Trips by main destination (abroad and Autonomous Community)

	First Quarter 2020				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,172,048	100.0	553	100.0	3.4
Abroad	3,006,150	10.3	..	..	7.7
Andalucía	5,025,157	17.2	595	107.5	3.0
Cataluña	3,759,070	12.9	479	86.5	2.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,737,730	9.4	421	76.2	2.8
Castilla y León	2,534,094	8.7	1,055	190.7	3.0
Comunitat Valenciana	2,397,426	8.2	487	88.0	3.2
Castilla - La Mancha	1,668,876	5.7	831	150.2	3.2
Aragón	1,486,687	5.1	1,043	188.6	2.9
Galicia	1,431,504	4.9	501	90.6	3.1
Canarias	964,452	3.3	452	81.7	3.6
País Vasco	859,803	2.9	382	69.1	3.3
Extremadura	697,484	2.4	652	117.9	3.5
Asturias, Principado de	616,181	2.1	567	102.6	3.1
Murcia, Región de	452,963	1.6	323	58.5	3.1
Cantabria	451,855	1.5	767	138.6	2.6
Balears, Illes	438,591	1.5	389	70.3	3.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	375,316	1.3	566	102.4	2.6
Rioja, La	263,264	0.9	902	163.0	2.3
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)

## Percentage of trips by main destination



## Autonomous Communities of origin

Trips made by the residents in Cataluña represented 17.5% of the total in the first quarter. It was followed by Andalucía (17.0%) and Comunidad de Madrid (16.0%).

## Trips by Autonomous Community of residence

	First Quarter 2020				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,172,048	100.0	621	100.0	3.4
Cataluña	5,114,868	17.5	657	105.8	3.4
Andalucía	4,952,181	17.0	591	95.3	3.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	4,679,206	16.0	707	113.9	3.8
Comunitat Valenciana	2,812,720	9.6	571	92.1	3.3
Castilla y León	1,810,376	6.2	742	119.6	3.2
Galicia	1,598,931	5.5	563	90.7	3.5
País Vasco	1,355,988	4.6	630	101.5	3.6
Castilla - La Mancha	1,272,583	4.4	634	102.2	3.1
Canarias	1,021,806	3.5	478	77.0	3.7
Aragón	972,053	3.3	761	122.6	2.9
Balears, Illes	700,353	2.4	579	93.2	4.8
Asturias, Principado de	628,254	2.2	601	96.9	3.3
Extremadura	587,418	2.0	574	92.4	3.7
Murcia, Región de	560,728	1.9	404	65.1	2.9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	494,575	1.7	728	117.4	3.1
Cantabria	351,724	1.2	612	98.6	3.6
Rioja, La	174,523	0.6	592	95.4	3.6
Melilla	42,858	0.1	560	90.3	4.5
Ceuta	40,903	0.1	519	83.6	4.5

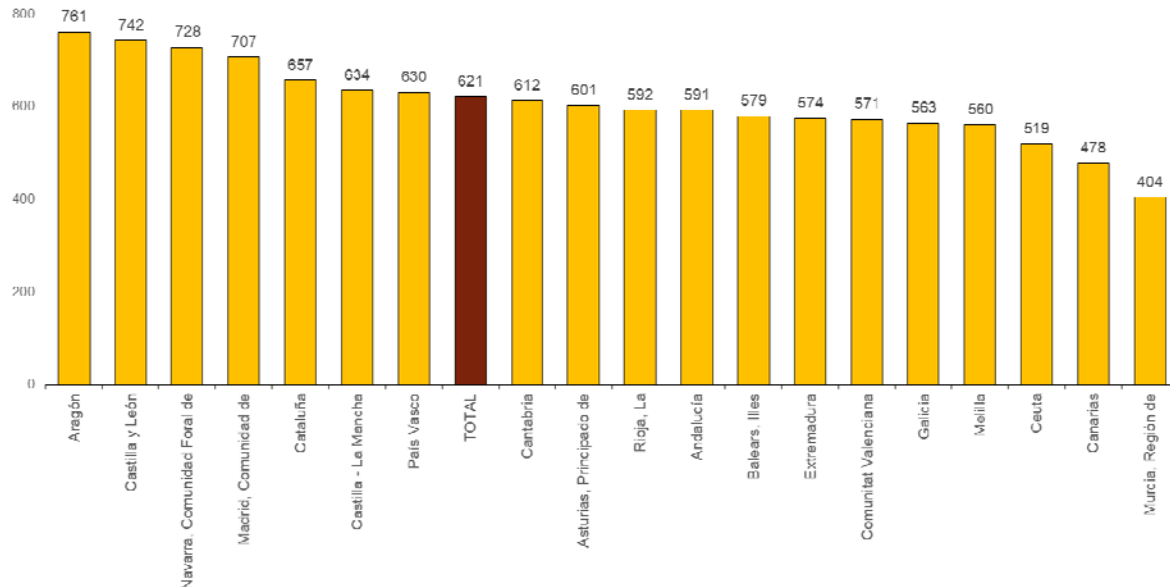
\* This indicator considers both the trips of the population of 15 years and over and the population aged 15 and over resident in origin (calculated as the mean of the three months of the quarter).

Removing the effect caused by each Autonomous Community's size, those travelling the most were from Aragón (761 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>3</sup>), Castilla y León (742) and Comunidad de Navarra (728).

In turn, Region de Murcia (404 trips per one thousand inhabitants), Región de Murcia (478) and Galicia (563) were the Autonomous Communities with the lowest ratio of trips by inhabitants.

<sup>3</sup> 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 by autonomous community of residence



## Travel expenses

The total travel expenditure in the first quarter reached 6,441 million euros, indicating an 22.6% decrease as compared with the same period of 2019.

In trips to domestic destinations, total expenditure fell by 24.3% and in those made abroad by 19.1%.

The average daily expenditure was 54 euros for domestic trips and 98 euros for trips abroad.

## Expenditure by main destination

	First Quarter 2020						
	Total expenditure			Average expenditure per Daily average expenditure			
	Total (millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	Total (euros)	Annual variation	Total (euros)	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,440.8	100.0	-22.6	221	10.9	64	-0.3
Spain	4,163.7	64.6	-24.3	159	9.2	54	1.1
Abroad	2,277.2	35.4	-19.1	758	8.2	98	-8.8

For domestic trips, *expenditure in bars and restaurants*, which represented the highest percentage of total expenditure (25.3%), decreased by 28.8% as compared with the first quarter of 2019.

On trips abroad, *Expenditure on transport* represented 36.3% of the total, with an annual increase of 15.4%.

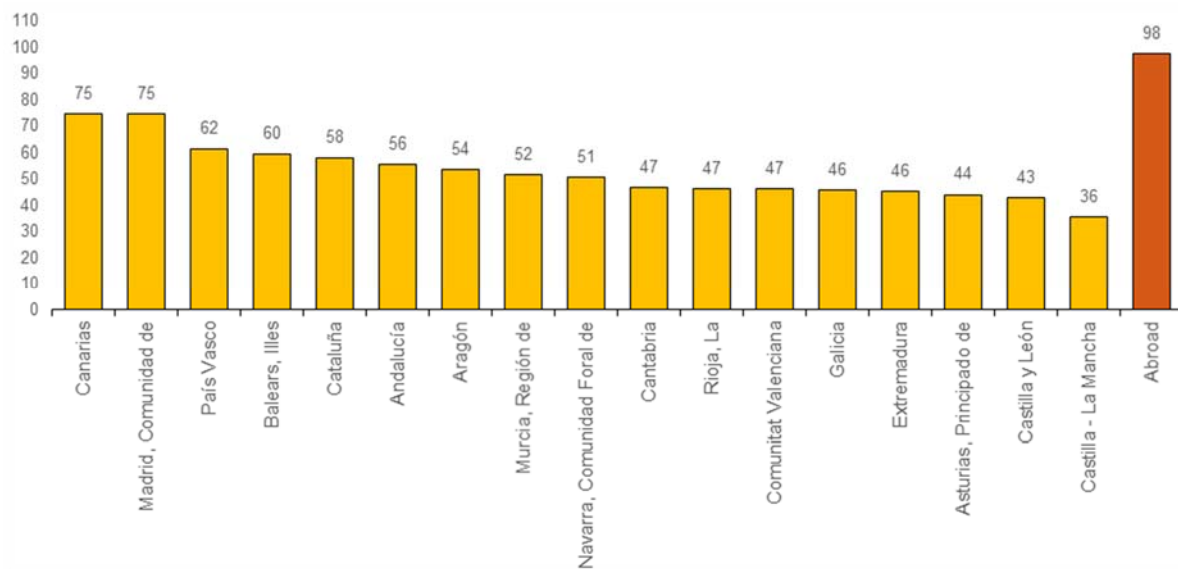
## Expenditure by expenditure categories and main destination

	First Quarter 2020								
	Total			Spain			Abroad		
	(millions of euros)	%	Annual	(millions of euros)	%	Annual	(millions of euros)	%	Annual
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>6,440.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-22.6</b>	<b>4,163.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-24.3</b>	<b>2,277.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-19.1</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	384.2	6.0	-39.0	174.6	4.2	-31.4	209.7	9.2	-44.1
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	6,056.6	94.0	-21.2	3,989.1	95.8	-24.0	2,067.5	90.8	-15.2
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,381.9	21.5	-20.3	940.5	22.6	-19.5	441.3	19.4	-22.1
- Expenditure on transport	1,838.5	28.5	-23.8	1,011.2	24.3	-29.5	827.3	36.3	-15.4
- Expenditure on restaurants/cafés	1,441.0	22.4	-26.6	1,053.3	25.3	-28.8	387.7	17.0	-19.8
- Other expenditure	1,395.3	21.7	-11.6	984.0	23.6	-15.6	411.3	18.1	-0.1

By main Autonomous Community of destination, the highest average daily expenditures were registered in trips to Canarias and Comunidad de Madrid (75 euros), and País Vasco (62 euros).

In turn, the lowest average daily expenditure were in Castilla-La Mancha (36 euros), Castilla y León (43) and Principado de Asturias (44 euros).

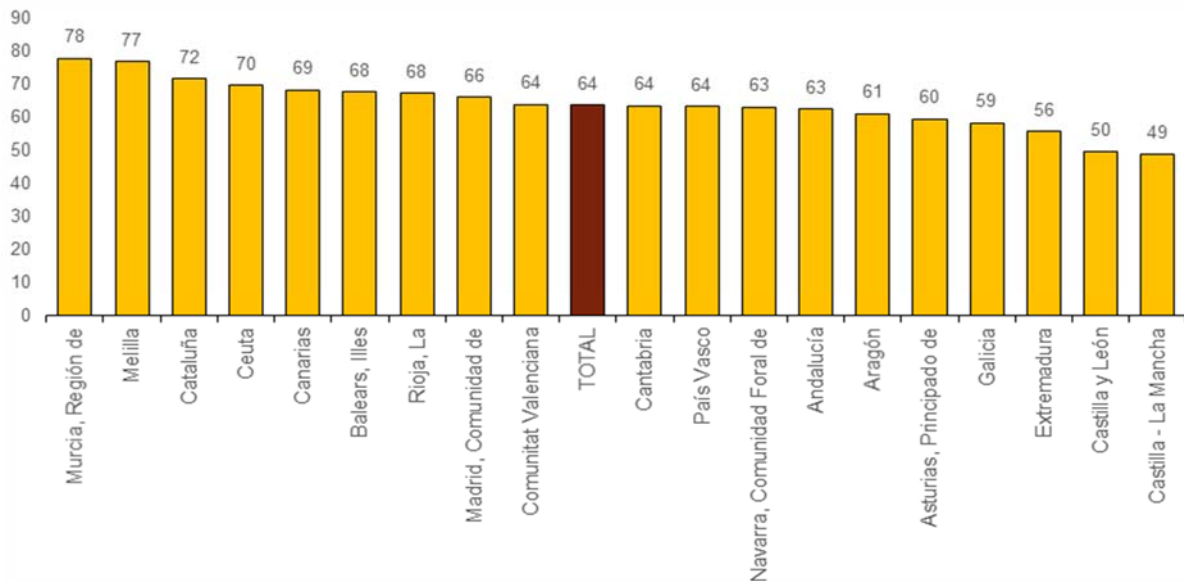
## Average expenditure per person by main destination



By Autonomous Community of origin, the highest average daily expenditure was made by residents of Región de Murcia (78 euros), Cataluña (72), and Canarias (69).

On the other hand, the lowest were in Castilla-La Mancha (49 euros), Castilla y León (50) and Extremadura (56 euros).

**Average expenditure per person by Autonomous Community of residence**



**Monthly data**

In January, 12.9 million trips were made, in February 11.9 million and in March 4.4 million. The trips made in January had an average duration of 4.1 overnight stays, exceeding the duration of trips in February and March, which were 2.7 and 3.4 nights, respectively.

March was the month with the lowest percentage of trips within the Autonomous Community of residence (45.6% compared to 52.6% in February). This was due both to the higher percentage of trips to other Autonomous Community (43.8% of the total) and abroad (10.6%).

*Leisure* was the main reason to travel in February and March (with 42.5% and 45.8% of the total, respectively), and *Visits to family or friends* in January (47.4%). Trips for professional reasons reached a peak in February (13.9% of the total).

January was the most important month for non-market accommodation (69.7%). Hotel accommodations and other market accommodations recorded their highest weight in March (27.3% and 22.5%, respectively).



### Trips by month and main characteristics

	First Quarter 2020					
	January		February		March	
	Trips		Trips		Trips	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,874,418	100.0	11,856,587	100.0	4,441,043	100.0
<b>TYPE OF DESTINATION</b>						
Spain	11,394,556	88.5	10,799,820	91.1	3,971,522	89.4
Within the Autonomous Community	6,480,112	50.3	6,232,264	52.6	2,026,998	45.6
To other Autonomous Community	4,914,444	38.2	4,567,556	38.5	1,944,524	43.8
Abroad	1,479,862	11.5	1,056,767	8.9	469,521	10.6
<b>PURPOSE</b>						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	4,769,129	37.0	5,044,146	42.5	2,035,365	45.8
Visiting relatives and friends	6,107,330	47.4	4,336,964	36.6	1,509,051	34.0
Business and professional	1,153,979	9.0	1,643,311	13.9	559,141	12.6
Other reasons	843,980	6.6	832,166	7.0	337,486	7.6
<b>ACCOMMODATION</b>						
Hotels and similar accommodation	2,459,820	19.1	3,207,033	27.0	1,212,445	27.3
Other rented accommodation	1,444,497	11.2	1,389,874	11.7	998,382	22.5
Non-rented accommodation	8,970,101	69.7	7,259,680	61.2	2,230,216	50.2

### Excursions

The resident population aged 15 years or older took 45.4 million excursions<sup>4</sup> in the first quarter of 2020, with an annual decrease of 29.8%. 96.3% of excursions were made for personal reasons and 3.7% for professional reasons.

90.2% of the excursions were made within the Autonomous Community of residence, with an annual decrease of 29.0%.

8.8% of excursions were to another Autonomous Community and 1.0% to foreign countries. The number of excursions dropped by 36.3% in the former and by 35.7% in those with destinations abroad.

### Same-day visits by main destination

	First Quarter 2020		
	Same-day visits		
	Total	%	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	45,360,710	100.0	-29.8
<b>SPAIN</b>	44,908,269	99.0	-29.7
Within the Autonomous Community	40,898,771	90.2	-29.0
To other Autonomous Community	4,009,498	8.8	-36.3
<b>ABROAD</b>	452,442	1.0	-35.7

<sup>4</sup> 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.

## Detailed quarterly results for an analysis of COVID-19's effect on resident tourism

In response to the exceptional situation caused by the coronavirus pandemic, we are providing a series of tables and graphs that may be of special relevance for analysis of this situation's effect on resident tourism.

The entry into force of Royal Decree 463/2020 of March 14, 2020, which declared a "state of alarm" for management of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19, had effects on the movement of residents as a result of placing restrictions on free circulation.

The decree stipulated that while the state of alarm remained in effect, people could only circulate on public use roads to carry out the following activities:

- Acquisition of food, pharmaceuticals and basic necessities.
- Visits to health centres, health services and health establishments.
- Travel to the workplace to carry out work and professional duties.
- Return to the habitual residence.
- Attendance to and care for the elderly, minors, dependents, people with disabilities or those who are especially vulnerable.
- Travel to financial and insurance institutions.
- Due to force majeure or a situation of need.
- Any other activity of a similar nature that must be done individually, unless it involves accompanying people with disabilities or due to another justified cause.

This affected tourist movements in the second half of March.

Likewise, at the beginning of March, various countries began to impose access limitations and establish quarantines for people coming from Spain. This expanded to more and more countries as the pandemic progressed.

### Travel

In the first quarter of 2020 there was a 30.2% decrease in travel. By month, the decrease was 7.3% in January and 10.5% in February. It reached 69.6% in March due to the limitations imposed on mobility following the declaration of the state of alarm.

Looking at the number of trips per week<sup>5</sup>, a general decrease is observed for all the weeks of the quarter. This decrease is accentuated starting in first week of March. In the second half of that month, trips reduced by more than 97%.

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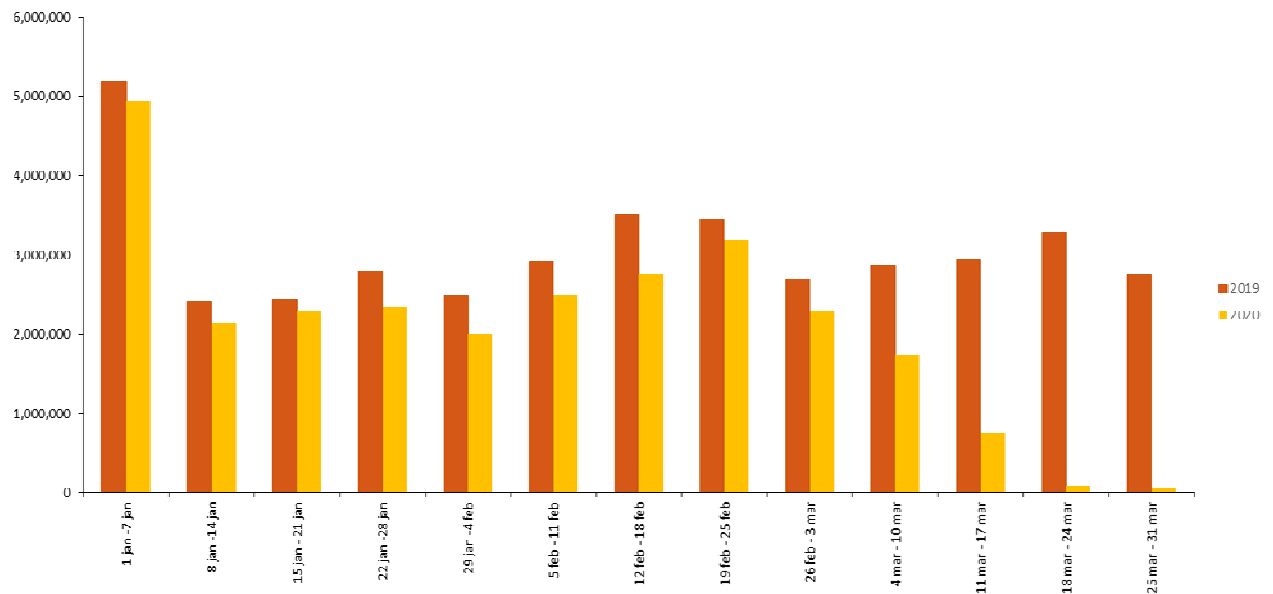
<sup>5</sup> In order to study trips by return date, trips to workplaces and centres of study were excluded (7.2% of trips in the first quarter of 2020)

## Trips per week

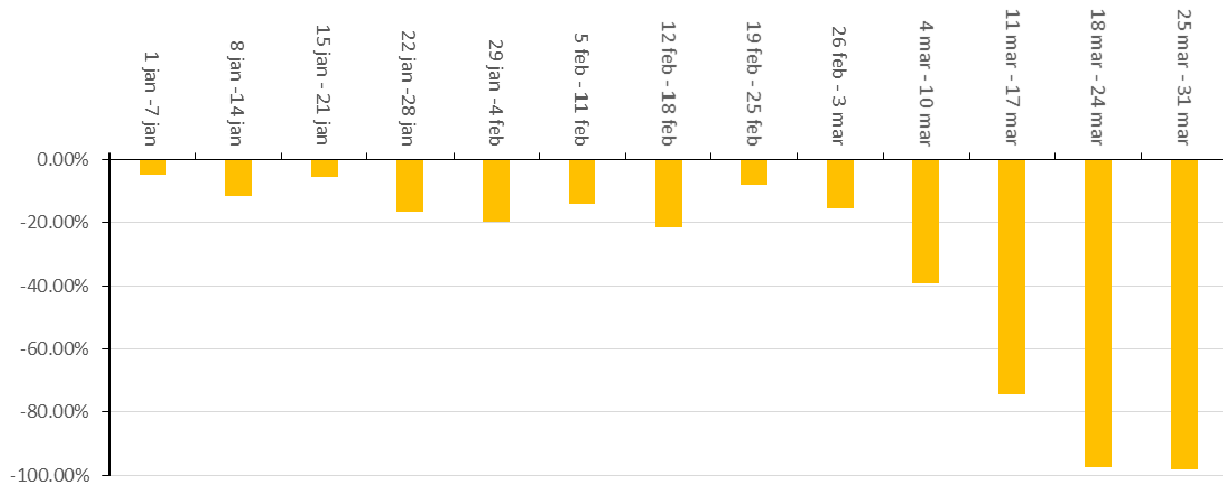
	T1 2020		T1 2019		Annual variation
	Total	%	Total	%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	27,074,112	100.0	39,762,597	100.0	-31.9
1 jan -7 jan	4,943,550	18.3	5,193,614	13.1	-4.8
8 jan -14 jan	2,135,849	7.9	2,410,643	6.1	-11.4
15 jan -21 jan	2,292,938	8.5	2,427,717	6.1	-5.6
22 jan -28 jan	2,338,078	8.6	2,797,853	7.0	-16.4
29 jan -4 feb	2,003,013	7.4	2,493,245	6.3	-19.7
5 feb - 11 feb	2,501,514	9.2	2,916,585	7.3	-14.2
12 feb - 18 feb	2,757,478	10.2	3,509,353	8.8	-21.4
19 feb - 25 feb	3,178,207	11.7	3,453,261	8.7	-8.0
26 feb - 3 mar	2,281,042	8.4	2,701,021	6.8	-15.5
4 mar - 10 mar	1,750,373	6.5	2,875,098	7.2	-39.1
11 mar - 17 mar	754,118	2.8	2,936,767	7.4	-74.3
18 mar - 24 mar	83,439	0.3	3,287,242	8.3	-97.5
25 mar - 31 mar	54,514	0.2	2,760,198	6.9	-98.0

\*2019 is not a leap year, so it includes one less day

## Trips per week



## Annual variation per week



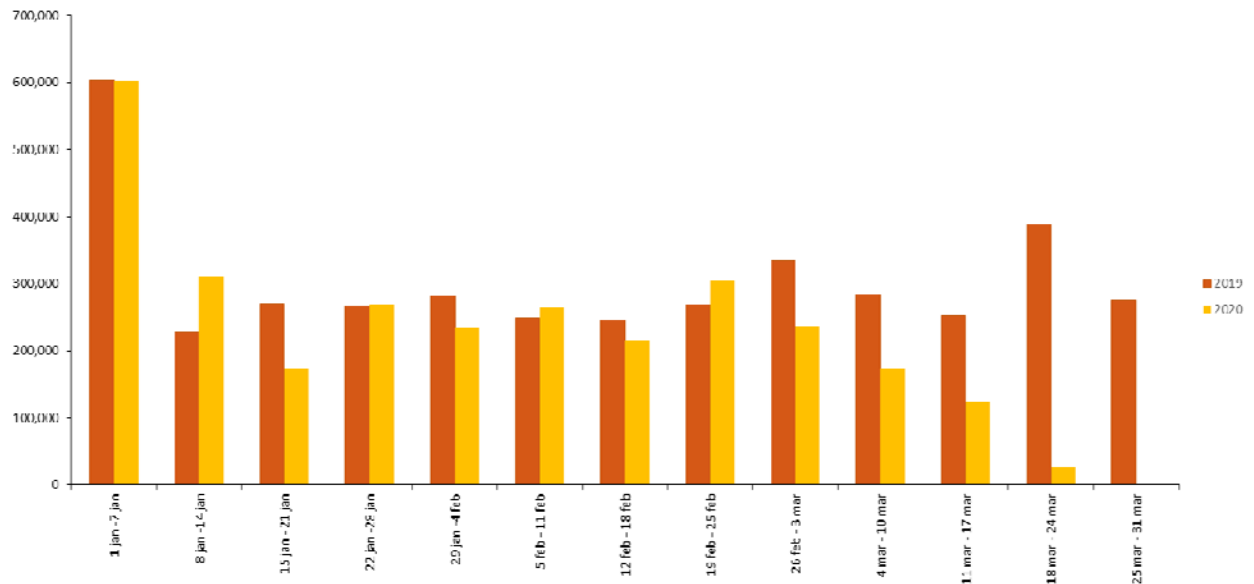
Travel abroad fell by 25.6% in the quarter. A clear downward trend was not observed until the last week of February, however. From then on, ever greater decreases were registered.

## Trips abroad per week

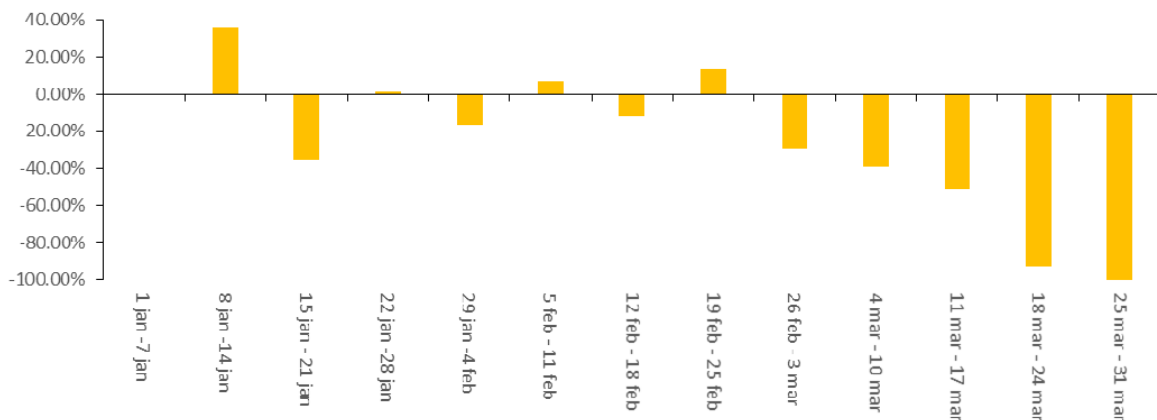
	T1 2020		T1 2019		Annual variation
	Total	%	Total	%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,936,150</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,947,577</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-25.6</b>
1 jan - 7 jan	603,032	20.5	604,113	15.3	-0.2
8 jan - 14 jan	309,459	10.5	227,673	5.8	35.9
15 jan - 21 jan	173,352	5.9	269,828	6.8	-35.8
22 jan - 28 jan	269,580	9.2	266,425	6.7	1.2
29 jan - 4 feb	233,922	8.0	281,292	7.1	-16.8
5 feb - 11 feb	265,450	9.0	248,223	6.3	6.9
12 feb - 18 feb	215,108	7.3	245,315	6.2	-12.3
19 feb - 25 feb	305,331	10.4	269,625	6.8	13.2
26 feb - 3 mar	237,050	8.1	334,301	8.5	-29.1
4 mar - 10 mar	173,187	5.9	283,462	7.2	-38.9
11 mar - 17 mar	123,095	4.2	252,147	6.4	-51.2
18 mar - 24 mar	27,333	0.9	389,719	9.9	-93.0
25 mar - 31 mar	253	0.0	275,454	7.0	-99.9

\*2019 is not a leap year, so it includes one less day

## Trips abroad per week



## Annual variation of trips abroad per week



## Trips from March 15 to 31

If we analyse trips with a return date between March 15 and 31, 2020, with the same interval for 2019, we obtain decreases in trips of 95.6%, in overnight stays of 90.3% and in spending of 92.1%.

## Trips, overnights and expenditure from 15 to 31 of March

	2020		2019		Annual variation
	Total		Total		%
Trips	370,719		8,448,429		-95.6
Overnights	2,198,797		22,762,402		-90.3
Expenditure	137,996,841		1,746,996,380		-92.1

By destination type, the percentage of trips within the same province increased to 40.0%, compared to 29.7% in 2019. In contrast, the percentage of trips to another Autonomous Community decreased to 27.6%, from 39.9% in 2019.

## Trips from 15 to 31 of March by main destination

	2020		2019		Annual variation
	Total	%	Total	%	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	370,719	100.0	8,448,429	100.0	-95.6
Abroad	51,448	13.9	803,679	9.5	-93.6
To other Autonomous Community	102,446	27.6	3,367,048	39.9	-97.0
Within the Autonomous Community	216,825	58.5	4,277,702	50.6	-94.9
Within the Province	148,434	40.0	2,506,999	29.7	-94.1

The reasons given by informants for these trips were diverse: early return trips due to the state of alarm decree, trips for medical reasons, trips to visit hospitalized relatives, visits to relatives or friends, trips due to the death of a relative, trips of divorced parents with children shared under joint custody, etc.

If we observe the distribution of the standardized reasons collected in the survey for this period, we see an increase in the percentage of trips for health treatment (8.8% of the total in 2020, compared to 1.4% in 2019), and in travel due to visits to family or friends, which includes visits to hospitals or trips due to a death (44.1% of the total in 2020, compared to 36.1% in 2019).

## Trips from 15 to 31 of March by purpose

	2020		2019		Annual variation
	Total	%	Total	%	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	370,719	100.0	8,448,429	100.0	-95.6
Leisure, recreation and holidays	134,026	36.2	4,253,701	50.3	-96.8
Visiting relatives and friends	163,530	44.1	3,048,299	36.1	-94.6
Business and professional	11,137	3.0	534,696	6.3	-97.9
Other reasons	62,026	16.7	611,734	7.2	-94.1
Health Treatment (included in Other reasons)	32,739	8.8	117,757	1.4	-72.2

## 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:** Resident population aged 15 and over in family dwellings (indirect information regarding trips taken by children under 15 is also provided).

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

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