

27 June 2018

**Tourism survey for Spanish residents (ETR/FAMILITUR)**  
First quarter of 2018. *Provisional data*<sup>1</sup>

**The number of trips made by residents in Spain increases by 3.7% in the first quarter of 2018<sup>2</sup> and stands at 40.7 million**

**Total expenditure increases by 11.7% reaching 7,999 million euros**

**Andalucía, Cataluña and Castilla y León were the main destinations**

Residents in Spain made 40.7 million trips in the first quarter of 2018, 3.7% more than in the same period of 2017.

The main destination of 91.0% of the trips was the national territory, with an increase of 2.9% as compared to the first quarter of last year. On the other hand, trips abroad, which represented 9.0% of the total, increased by 12.7%.

**Trips and average duration by main destination**

	First Quarter 2018				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,743,696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Spain	37,068,632	91.0	2.9	2.7	4.5
Abroad	3,675,065	9.0	12.7	7.0	4.2

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

*Leisure, recreation and holiday* trips, which were the main reason for 42.7% of trips, increased by 9.3%. In turn, *Visits to relatives or friends*, which represented 40.5% of the total, registered an annual decrease of 0.4%.

<sup>1</sup> See methodological note.

<sup>2</sup> Given that in 2018 Easter was celebrated between March and April, while in 2017 it was held in April, it is convenient to wait for the results of this survey for the next quarter in order to analyse the data as a whole.

Trips for *Business and other professional reasons* decreased by 2.6%, while those made for *Other reasons*<sup>3</sup> increased by 6.5%.

In domestic trips, the main reasons for travel were to visit family or friends (41,7% of the total) and leisure trips (41,5%).

As for trips abroad, most of them were leisure trips (54,3% of the total).

### Trips by main purpose and destination

	First Quarter 2018				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,743,696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Leisure, recreation and holidays	17,388,311	42.7	9.3	2.7	1.7
Visiting relatives and friends	16,496,594	40.5	-0.4	3.4	7.0
Business and professional	4,200,267	10.3	-2.6	3.1	9.3
Other reasons	2,658,524	6.5	6.5	3.5	16.0
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>37,068,632</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Leisure, recreation and holidays	15,392,986	41.5	10.1	2.5	2.4
Visiting relatives and friends	15,474,409	41.7	-1.9	2.8	4.7
Business and professional	3,676,825	9.9	-5.4	2.8	4.4
Other reasons	2,524,412	6.8	6.0	3.3	17.3
<b>ABROAD</b>	<b>3,675,065</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Leisure, recreation and holidays	1,995,325	54.3	3.4	4.5	1.0
Visiting relatives and friends	1,022,186	27.8	29.7	12.7	-5.8
Business and professional	523,442	14.2	22.9	5.0	26.2
Other reasons	-	-	-	-	-

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

In 46.9% of domestic trips, residents stayed with family or friends. Almost 17.4 million trips used this type of accommodation, with an annual decrease of 0.2%.

For trips abroad, hotel accommodation was the preferred option (52.2% of trips). This type of accommodation registered an increase of 5.4% as compared with the first quarter of last year.

<sup>3</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

	First Quarter 2018				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,743,696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Rented accommodation	13,843,302	34.0	6.2	3.1	2.7
- Hotels or similar accommodation	9,029,558	22.2	3.0	2.9	-0.3
- Rented dwelling	2,218,963	5.4	29.0	3.9	6.5
- Other rented accommodation	2,594,782	6.4	1.7	3.2	5.2
Non-rented accommodation	26,900,394	66.0	2.5	3.1	6.9
- Owned dwelling	7,932,000	19.5	2.7	2.7	8.7
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	18,457,053	45.3	1.3	3.3	6.9
- Other non-rented accommodation	511,341	1.3	77.3	2.2	-11.1
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>37,068,632</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Rented accommodation	11,387,671	30.7	6.4	2.8	1.6
- Hotels or similar accommodation	7,109,994	19.2	2.4	2.5	-2.8
- Rented dwelling	1,818,561	4.9	32.5	3.4	-1.5
- Other rented accommodation	2,459,117	6.6	3.2	3.1	11.9
Non-rented accommodation	25,680,960	69.3	1.4	2.7	5.7
- Owned dwelling	7,815,394	21.1	2.2	2.5	3.6
- Accommodation by relatives or friends	17,369,137	46.9	-0.2	2.7	7.1
- Other non-rented accommodation	496,429	1.3	86.4	2.1	-8.2
<b>ABROAD</b>	<b>3,675,065</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Rented accommodation	2,455,631	66.8	5.1	4.6	6.5
- Hotels or similar accommodation	1,919,564	52.2	5.4	4.2	4.7
- Other rented accommodation	536,067	14.6	3.9	5.9	11.6
Non-rented accommodation	1,219,434	33.2	32.1	11.8	-7.5

As for the main type of transport used, own vehicles accounted for 80.2% of domestic trips, 2.3% more than in the same quarter of 2017.

On the other hand, air transport was used in 67.3% of trips abroad, with an increase of 19.2%.

## Trips by main means of transport and destination

	First Quarter 2018				
	Trips			Average duration	
	Total	%	Annual variation	Overnights	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,743,696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Air transport	4,434,667	10.9	25.1	6.4	-1.8
Private motor vehicle	30,673,647	75.3	1.9	2.5	4.0
Bus, coach	2,306,773	5.7	9.8	3.3	-1.3
Train	2,431,005	6.0	-11.6	3.4	7.8
Waterway	396,409	1.0	33.8	6.2	22.5
Other type of transport	501,195	1.2	2.6	4.2	-0.8
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>37,068,632</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Air transport	1,960,788	5.3	33.5	4.6	-8.1
Private motor vehicle	29,731,056	80.2	2.3	2.5	4.6
Bus, coach	2,212,389	6.0	8.4	3.0	2.1
Train	2,405,101	6.5	-11.8	3.4	8.1
Waterway	288,851	0.8	19.5	4.3	9.6
Other type of transport	470,447	1.3	0.6	4.3	0.1
<b>ABROAD</b>	<b>3,675,065</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Air transport	2,473,879	67.3	19.2	7.9	3.2
Private motor vehicle	942,591	25.6	-8.1	4.0	-3.1
Other	258,596	7.0	62.9	8.9	-16.9

## Main destinations

The main destination Autonomous Communities for trips by residents in Spain in the first quarter were Andalucía (with 16.6% of the total), Cataluña (12.5%) and Castilla y León (10.0%).

If domestic trips by residents are related to the destination, the phenomenon of travel was more intense in Castilla y León (with 1,635 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>4</sup>), Aragón (with 1,508) and Castilla-La Mancha (1,172).

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

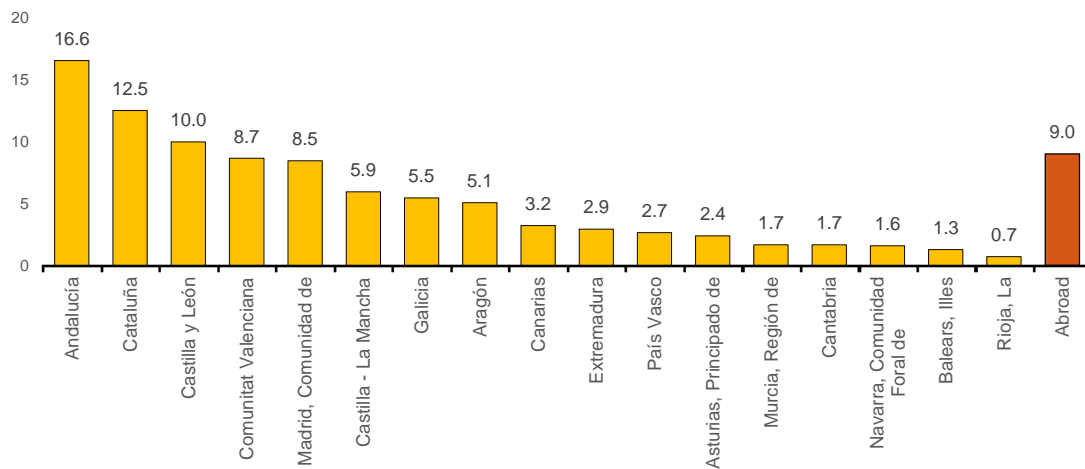
	First Quarter 2018				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,743,696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Abroad	3,675,065	9.0	..	..	7.0
Andalucía	6,746,689	16.6	825	103.1	2.8
Aragón	2,067,889	5.1	1,508	188.5	2.5
Asturias, Principado de	981,852	2.4	912	113.9	2.4
Balears, Illes	528,185	1.3	506	63.3	3.7
Canarias	1,311,275	3.2	610	76.2	3.2
Cantabria	680,426	1.7	1,088	136.0	2.5
Castilla y León	4,071,331	10.0	1,635	204.3	2.9
Castilla - La Mancha	2,423,753	5.9	1,172	146.5	2.4
Cataluña	5,096,506	12.5	703	87.8	2.5
Comunitat Valenciana	3,528,430	8.7	669	83.6	2.8
Extremadura	1,198,082	2.9	1,132	141.4	3.1
Galicia	2,234,123	5.5	814	101.7	2.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,446,535	8.5	571	71.3	2.8
Murcia, Región de	684,699	1.7	487	60.8	2.6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	654,900	1.6	1025	128.1	2.6
País Vasco	1,085,361	2.7	503	62.9	2.5
Rioja, La	288,957	0.7	941	117.5	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)

<sup>4</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 resident at the destination (calculated as an average of the population for each of the months of the quarter).

Trips by main destination in %



## Autonomous Communities of origin

Trips made by the residents in Cataluña represented 17.0% of the total in the first quarter. This was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (16.8%) and Andalucía (16.2%).

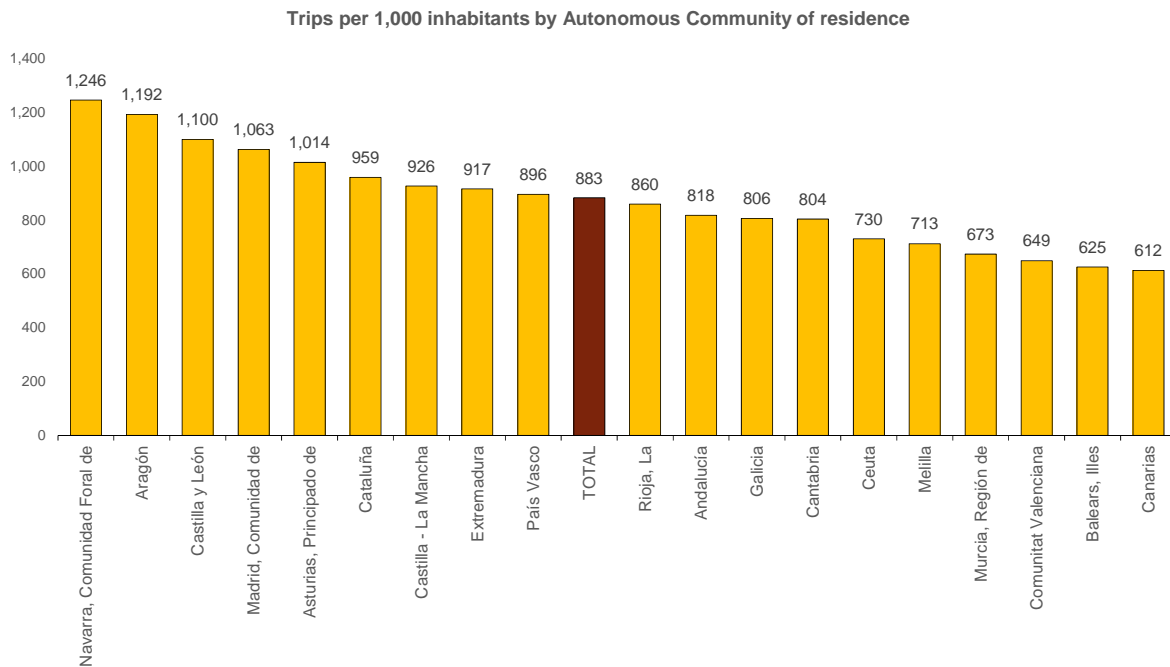
## Trips by Autonomous Community of residence

	First Quarter 2018				
	Trips		Trips per 1,000 inhabitants*		Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on average	Overnights
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,743,696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Andalucía	6,612,214	16.2	818	92.7	3.0
Aragón	1,559,979	3.8	1,192	135.1	2.8
Asturias, Principado de	1,050,478	2.6	1,014	114.9	2.8
Balears, Illes	707,797	1.7	625	70.8	5.1
Canarias	1,321,781	3.2	612	69.4	3.9
Cantabria	493,946	1.2	804	91.1	2.6
Castilla y León	2,676,013	6.6	1,100	124.6	2.9
Castilla - La Mancha	1,872,286	4.6	926	105.0	3.1
Cataluña	6,923,997	17.0	959	108.6	3.1
Comunitat Valenciana	3,398,371	8.3	649	73.6	2.4
Extremadura	946,636	2.3	917	103.8	3.2
Galicia	2,217,478	5.4	806	91.3	2.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,850,820	16.8	1,063	120.4	3.6
Murcia, Región de	961,822	2.4	673	76.3	3.0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	825,544	2.0	1246	141.2	2.8
País Vasco	1,964,932	4.8	896	101.4	2.9
Rioja, La	251,646	0.6	860	97.4	2.7
Ceuta	53,929	0.1	730	82.7	4.1
Melilla	54,029	0.1	713	80.7	4.3

\* 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 Foral de Navarra (1,246 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>5</sup>), Aragón (1,192) and Castilla y León (1,100).

In turn, residents who travel the least were those residing in Canarias (with 612 trips per 1,000 inhabitants), Illes Balears (625) and Comunitat Valenciana (649).



### Expenditure on trips

The total travel expenditure in the first quarter reached 7,999 million euros, indicating an 11.7% increase as compared with the same period of 2017.

Total expenditure on domestic trips increased by 8.1% and on trips abroad by 19.4%.

The average daily expenditure was 52 euros for domestic trips and 107 euros for trips abroad.

### Expenditure by main destination

First 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	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,999.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Spain	5,252.4	65.7	8.1	142	5.0	52	0.5
Abroad	2,746.6	34.3	19.4	747	5.9	107	1.7

<sup>5</sup> The resident population aged 15 years and over is considered (calculated as the average of the population of each of the months of the quarter).

In domestic trips, expenditure on transport represented the largest share of total expenditure (26.6%), followed by expenditure on bars and restaurants (26.1%). The former increased by 13.7% compared to the first quarter of 2017 and the latter by 7.8%.

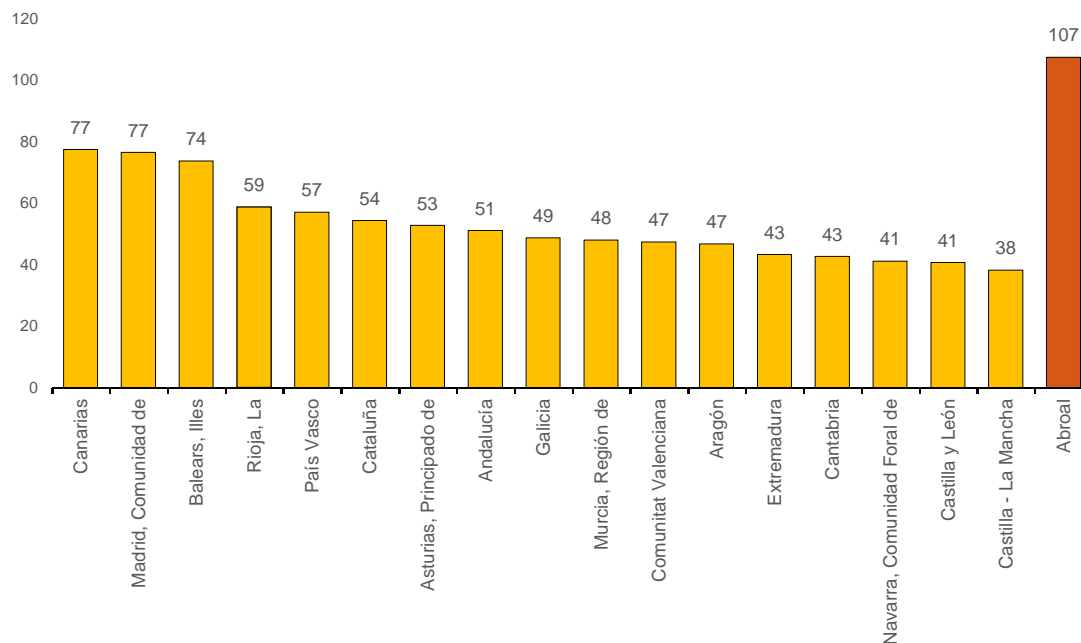
On trips abroad, expenditure on transport represented 35.5% of the total, with an annual increase of 28.6%.

## Expenditure by expenditure categories and main destination

	First Quarter 2018								
	Total			Spain			Abroad		
	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation	(millions of euros)	%	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>7,999.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>5,252.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2,746.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Expenditure on tourist package	674.4	8.4	34.0	247.5	4.7	26.7	427.0	15.5	38.6
Expenditure excluded of tourist package	7,324.6	91.6	10.1	5,004.9	95.3	7.3	2,319.7	84.5	16.5
- Expenditure on accommodation	1,612.9	20.2	11.0	1,094.3	20.8	10.1	518.6	18.9	12.9
- Expenditure on transport	2,372.4	29.7	19.4	1,397.2	26.6	13.7	975.2	35.5	28.6
- Expenditure on restaurants/café	1,804.8	22.6	9.0	1,371.9	26.1	7.8	432.9	15.8	13.0
- Other expenditure	1,534.5	19.2	-1.5	1,141.5	21.7	-2.2	393.0	14.3	0.5

With regard to the main Autonomous Community of destination, the highest average daily expenditure were registered in trips to Canarias and Comunidad de Madrid (77 euros in both cases), and Illes Balears (74 euros). The lowest values were registered in Castilla-La Mancha (38 euros) and in Castilla y León and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (41 euros in both cases).

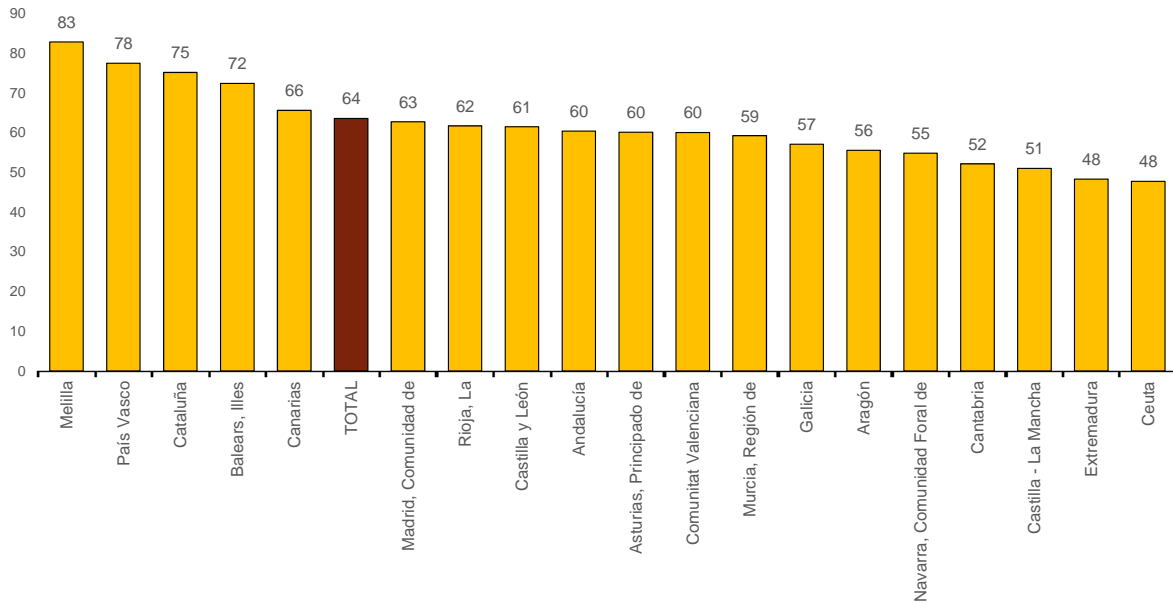
Daily average expenditure per person by main destination



The highest average daily expenditure by origin was made by residents in País Vasco (78 euros), Cataluña (75) and Illes Balears (72).

In turn, the lowest were registered in Extremadura (48 euros), Castilla-La Mancha (51) and Cantabria (52).

Daily average expenditure per person by Autonomous Community of residence



## Monthly data

In January, 14.4 million trips were made, in February 12.7 million and in March 13.7 million. The trips made in January had an average duration of 3.6 overnight stays, exceeding the duration of trips in February and March, which were 2.8 and 2.9 nights, respectively.

March was the month with the lowest percentage of trips within the Autonomous Community of residence (49.8% compared to 55.2% in February). This is due to the higher percentage of trips both to another Autonomous Community and abroad, which in March accounted for 40,5% and 9,7% of the trips of the month, respectively.

*Visits to relatives or friends* were the main reason for travelling in January, representing 49.0% of the trips. In February and March, leisure was the main reason for most of the trips, accounting for 44.5% and 48.3% of the total respectively.

January was the month with the highest share of non-market accommodation (70.5%), while in March, hotel accommodation registered the highest weight of the quarter (24.6%).



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

	First Quarter 2018					
	January		February		March	
	Trips		Trips		Trips	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,384,900</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,695,995</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,662,801</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>TYPE OF DESTINATION</b>						
Spain	13,098,041	91.1	11,638,482	91.7	12,332,108	90.3
Within the Autonomous Community	7,400,566	51.4	7,003,502	55.2	6,797,946	49.8
To other Autonomous Community	5,697,475	39.6	4,634,980	36.5	5,534,162	40.5
Abroad	1,286,859	8.9	1,057,513	8.3	1,330,693	9.7
<b>PURPOSE</b>						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	5,135,601	35.7	5,650,121	44.5	6,602,589	48.3
Visiting relatives or friends	7,044,313	49.0	4,774,712	37.6	4,677,570	34.2
Business and professional	1,307,638	9.1	1,469,481	11.6	1,423,149	10.4
Other reasons	897,348	6.2	801,683	6.3	959,494	7.0
<b>ACCOMMODATION</b>						
Hotels and similar accommodation	2,711,524	18.8	2,950,666	23.2	3,367,368	24.6
Other rented accommodation	1,535,903	10.7	1,444,469	11.4	1,833,373	13.4
Non-rented accommodation	10,137,473	70.5	8,300,860	65.4	8,462,060	61.9

## Excursions

The resident population aged 15 years or older made 64.8 million excursions<sup>6</sup> in the first quarter of 2018, with an annual increase of 1.1%. 94.5% of excursions were made for personal reasons and 5.5% for professional reasons.

88.4% of the excursions were made within the Autonomous Community of residence, with an annual increase of 0.8%.

10.4% of excursions were to another Autonomous Community and 1.2% to foreign countries. The number of excursions increased by 3.6% in the former and by 1.3% in those with destination abroad.

## Same-day visits by main destination

	First Quarter 2018		
	Same-day visits		
	Total	%	Annual variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64,770,300</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>64,018,534</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Within the Autonomous Community	57,260,021	88.4	0.8
To other Autonomous Community	6,758,513	10.4	3.6
<b>ABROAD</b>	<b>751,766</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>

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<sup>6</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.

## Methodological note

The Tourism survey for Spanish residents (ETR/FAMILITUR) is a continuous survey with the main objective to provide monthly, quarterly and annual estimations of trips made by the resident population in Spain and their main characteristics such as destination, duration, reason, accommodation, transport means, expenditure and socio-demographic characteristics of the travellers, among others. The dissemination of results and their level of disaggregation, depending on the study variable group, is 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 households, 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 interannual change.

In 2018, for budgetary reasons external to the INE, the necessary resources for the collection of the survey were not available in time, which affects the availability of information during this year. **In order to meet the initial publication schedule, data for 2018 will be published as provisional with the information collected up to the closure of each period.** This data will be reviewed the following year, incorporating all the information available, and then published as final. That is, when the data for the first quarter of 2019 are published, the data for the first quarter of 2018 will be revised and so on.

The full methodology of the survey can be reviewed in the web page of the INE<sup>7</sup>.

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<sup>7</sup> [http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/etr/etr\\_metodologia\\_en.pdf](http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/etr/etr_metodologia_en.pdf)