

28 September 2021

# Residents Travel Survey (RTS/FAMILITUR) Second Quarter 2021.

The number of trips made by residents in Spain increased 279.9% in the second quarter of 2020 and stands at 34.3 million

Total expenditure increased by 328.4% and exceeds 5,403 million euros

# Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunitat Valenciana are the main destinations

Spanish residents made 34.3 million trips in the second quarter of 2021, 279.9% more than that registered in the same period of 2020. Compared to the second quarter of 2019, trips by residents in Spain showed a decrease of 32.1%.

The main destination of 97.9% of the trips was the national territory, with an increase of 278.4% as compared to the second quarter of last year. When compared to the same period in 2019, this type of travel fell by 26.3%.

On the other hand, trips abroad, which represent 2.1% of the total, increased by 364.5% compared to the same period in 2020 and decreased by 85.2% compared to 2019.

Trips and average duration according to destination

Second Quarter 2021							
	Trips		Average duration				
	Total % Annual		Annual variation	Overnights		Annual variation	
TOTAL	34,293,875	100.0	279.9		2.8	-31.3	
Spain	33,562,076	97.9	278.4		2.7	-32.1	
Abroad	731,799	2.1	364.5		8.7	-27.2	

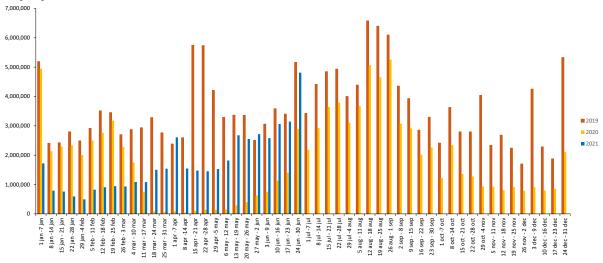
During the first six months of 2021, trips made by residents increased by 29.6% compared with the same period for the previous year. Domestic trips rose by 37.9%, while international trips fell by 62.1%.

If we analyze the trips by weeks<sup>1</sup>, an increase was observed throughout the quarter compared to 2020. As of June, trips began to recover levels close to 2019.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In order to study trips by return date, trips to workplaces and centres of study were excluded (6.8% of the trips in the quarter) Also note that the last week of the third and fourth quarters of the graph have eight days, to complete the days in the quarter.





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

*Leisure, recreation and holiday* trips, which were the main reason for 45.3% of trips made in the second quarter, increased by 379.1%. In turn, *Visits to relatives or friends*, which represented 36.4% of the total, decreased by 212.4%.

Trips taken for *Business and other professional reasons* and those made for *Other reasons*<sup>2</sup> increased by 216.8% and 305.7%, respectively.

The main reason for trips during the second quarter was leisure, whether for domestic (45,5%) or foreign (36,9%) destinations.

In the first six months of 2021, trips to visit family or friends increased by 22.1%, leisure trips increased by 29.6%, business trips by 41.4% and those made for other reasons by 55.0%.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</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.

#### Trips by main reason and destination of the trip

	Second Quarter 2021						
	Trips			Average duration			
	Total	%	Annual	Overnights	Annual		
			variation		variation		
TOTAL	34,293,875	100.0	279.9	2.8	-31.3		
Leisure, recreation and holidays	15,540,680	45.3	379.1	2.7	-25.3		
Visiting relatives and friends	12,485,709	36.4	212.4	2.6	-37.7		
Business and professional	3,497,590	10.2	216.8	3.5	-23.4		
Other reasons	2,769,896	8.1	305.7	3.7	-32.6		
SPAIN	33,562,076	100.0	278.4	2.7	-32.1		
Leisure, recreation and holidays	15,270,470	45.5	375.0	2.7	-25.3		
Visiting relatives and friends	12,235,570	36.5	210.1	2.4	-39.9		
Business and professional	3,354,998	10.0	225.0	3.2	-21.8		
Other reasons	2,701,038	8.0	299.5	3.4	-36.3		
ABROAD	731,799	100.0	364.5	8.7	-27.2		
Leisure, recreation and holidays	270,210	36.9	-	4.4	-		
Visiting relatives and friends	250,139	34.2	-	10.8	-		
Business and professional	142,592	19.5	-	9.8	-		
Other reasons	68,859	9.4	_	15.5	_		

Note 1: the data marked with "-" do not have sufficient sampling support.

Note 2: Exceptionally, estimates of trips on "other reasons" abroad have been included, although these do not have sufficient sampling support required in the publications of other quarters due to the drop in the number of trips.

In 42.9% of domestic trips, residents stayed in family or friends' dwellings. More than 14.3 million trips used this type of accommodation, with an annual increase of 213.9%.

For trips abroad, market accommodations were the preferred option (61.6% of trips).

During the first quarter, domestic trips made by residents who stayed with family or friends increased by 27.1%. On the other hand, trips abroad in market accommodation decreased by 66.9%.

#### Trips according to main accommodation and destination of the trip

	Second Quarter 2021					
	Trips			Average duration		
	Total	%	Annual	Overnights	Annual	
			variation		variation	
TOTAL	34,293,875	100.0	279.9	2.8	-31.3	
Rented accommodation	11,331,664	33.0	412.3	3.1	-22.7	
- Hotels or similar accommodation	6,447,234	18.8	810.2	2.7	-4.2	
- Rented dw elling	2,444,160	7.1	224.3	3.8	-31.7	
- Other rented accommodation	2,440,270	7.1	225.5	3.5	-3.9	
Non-rented accommodation	22,962,211	67.0	236.9	2.7	-35.1	
- Ow ned dw elling	7,737,230	22.6	286.7	2.7	-42.7	
- Accommodation by relatives or frie	14,581,653	42.5	215.0	2.7	-32.3	
- Other non-rented accommodation	643,329	1.9	247.0	2.3	12.5	
SPAIN	33,562,076	100.0	278.4	2.7	-32.1	
Rented accommodation	10,880,899	32.4	410.3	2.9	-20.0	
- Hotels or similar accommodation	6,112,074	18.2	810.9	2.6	2.8	
- Rented dw elling	2,361,148	7.0	224.5	3.6	-27.2	
<ul> <li>Other rented accommodation</li> </ul>	2,407,678	7.2	228.2	3.1	-8.5	
Non-rented accommodation	22,681,177	67.6	236.6	2.6	-36.6	
- Ow ned dw elling	7,665,699	22.8	288.6	2.7	-43.2	
- Accommodation by relatives or frie	14,387,726	42.9	213.9	2.5	-34.3	
- Other non-rented accommodation	627,753	1.9	246.6	2.3	10.6	
ABROAD	731,799	100.0	364.5	8.7	-27.2	
Rented accommodation	450,765	61.6	-	7.1	-	
Non-rented accommodation	281,034	38.4		11.3		

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

As for the main type of transport used, own vehicles accounted for 86.6% of domestic trips, 260.9% more than in the same quarter of 2020. In trips abroad, private vehicles are the type of transportation most used, accounting for 51.6% of trips, followed by air transport, at 47.1%.

In the first six months of 2021, trips in private vehicles decreased by 47.6% in domestic travel, and by 20.6% for trips abroad.

#### Trips according to main means of transport and destination of trip

	Second Quarter 2021					
	Trips			Average duration		
	Total	%	Annual	Overnights	Annual	
			variation		variation	
TOTAL	34,293,875	100.0	279.9	2.8	-31.3	
Air transport	1,577,679	4.6	732.9	6.8	-54.3	
Private motor vehicle	29,453,777	85.9	262.6	2.5	-31.2	
Bus, coach	1,138,706	3.3	316.6	2.7	-34.5	
Train	1,451,707	4.2	538.4	3.3	-55.0	
Waterw ay	220,606	0.6	-	5.1	-	
Other type of transport	451,400	1.3	168.1	4.3	-25.0	
SPAIN	33,562,076	100.0	278.4	2.7	-32.1	
Air transport	1,232,925	3.7	-	4.8	-	
Private motor vehicle	29,076,262	86.6	260.9	2.5	-31.5	
Bus, coach	1,135,012	3.4	315.3	2.7	-35.1	
Train	1,450,497	4.3	543.8	3.3	-51.7	
Waterw ay	216,546	0.6	-	4.9	-	
Other type of transport	450,834	1.3	175.5	4.3	-22.9	
ABROAD	731,799	100.0	364.5	8.7	-27.2	
Air transport	344,754	47.1	-	14.1	-	
Private motor vehicle	377,515	51.6	-	3.7	-	
Other	9,529	1.3	-	9.4	_	

Note 1: the data marked with "-" do not have sufficient sampling support.

Note 2: Exceptionally, estimates of trips on "other" abroad have been included, although these do not have sufficient sampling support required in the publications of other quarters due to the drop in the number of trips.

#### Main destinations

The main destination Autonomous Communities for trips by residents in the second quarter of 2021 were Andalucía (with 17.6% of the total), Cataluña (17.4%) and Comunitat Valenciana (12.4%).

If domestic trips of residents are related with the population of the destination, the phenomenon of trips was more intense in Cantabria (with 1,302 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>3</sup>), Castilla y León (with 1,285) and Castilla–La Mancha (1,183).

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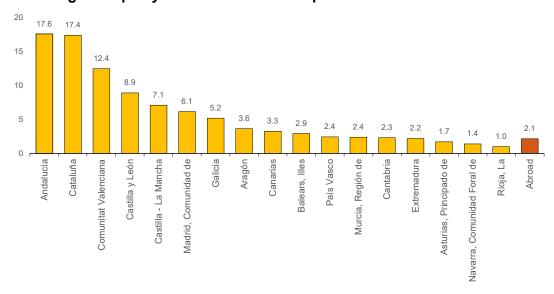
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For the calculation of this indicator, we have used both the trips of the population aged 15 and over as well as the population aged 15 and over residing in the destination (calculated as an average of the population for each of the months of the quarter).

#### Trips by destination (abroad and Autonomous Communities)

	Second Quarter 2	021			
	Trips		Trips per 1,0	00 inhabitants*	Average duration
	Total	%	Total	Index on	Overnights
				average	_
TOTAL	34,293,875	100.0	709	100.0	2.8
Abroad	731,799	2.1			8.7
Andalucía	6,021,242	17.6	689	97.1	2.8
Cataluña	5,954,467	17.4	779	109.9	2.5
Comunitat Valenciana	4,264,435	12.4	802	113.1	2.8
Castilla y León	3,049,384	8.9	1,285	181.1	2.7
Castilla - La Mancha	2,429,491	7.1	1,183	166.8	2.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,106,451	6.1	340	47.9	3.0
Galicia	1,771,077	5.2	641	90.4	2.7
Aragón	1,242,130	3.6	959	135.3	2.4
Canarias	1,117,342	3.3	518	73.1	3.2
Balears, Illes	1,003,529	2.9	877	123.6	3.1
País Vasco	830,656	2.4	398	56.2	2.5
Murcia, Región de	818,908	2.4	557	78.5	2.6
Cantabria	788,935	2.3	1,302	183.6	2.5
Extremadura	754,304	2.2	729	102.8	2.6
Asturias, Principado de	581,887	1.7	582	82.1	3.3
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	477,768	1.4	769	108.5	2.3
Rioja, La	339,926	1.0	1,016	143.2	2.0
Ceuta	-	-	-	-	-
Melilla	-	-	-	-	-

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

#### Percentage of trips by destination. Second quarter of 2021



#### **Autonomous Communities of origin**

Trips made by residents in Cataluña accounted for 19.3% of the total in the second quarter. It was followed by Andalucia (15.7%) and Comunidad de Madrid (14.6%).

<sup>\*</sup> 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)

Trips according to Autonomous Community of residence of the travellers

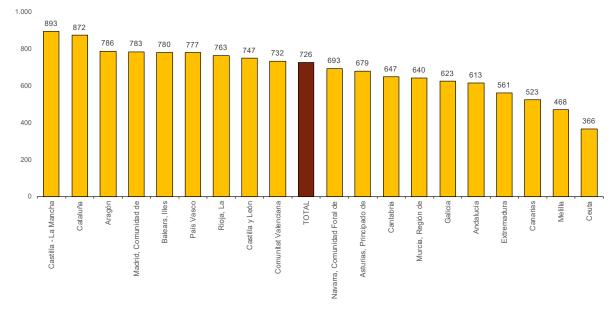
	Second Quarter 2	021				
	Trips		Trips per 1,0	000 inhabitants*	Average duration	
	Total	%	Total	Index on	Overnights	
				average		
TOTAL	34,293,875	100.0	726	100.0	2.8	
Cataluña	6,603,301	19.3	872	120.1	2.7	
Andalucía	5,371,032	15.7	613	84.5	2.7	
Madrid, Comunidad de	4,990,391	14.6	783	107.9	3.2	
Comunitat Valenciana	3,819,093	11.1	732	100.8	2.6	
Castilla - La Mancha	1,861,542	5.4	893	122.9	2.6	
Castilla y León	1,770,576	5.2	747	102.9	3.2	
Galicia	1,730,045	5.0	623	85.8	2.5	
País Vasco	1,690,589	4.9	777	107.0	2.7	
Canarias	1,123,122	3.3	523	72.0	3.3	
Aragón	1,034,177	3.0	786	108.2	2.7	
Murcia, Región de	972,899	2.8	640	88.1	2.3	
Balears, Illes	917,409	2.7	780	107.4	3.0	
Asturias, Principado de	689,745	2.0	679	93.5	3.9	
Extremadura	564,131	1.6	561	77.2	2.7	
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	437,892	1.3	693	95.4	3.3	
Cantabria	395,537	1.2	647	89.1	2.7	
Rioja, La	259,191	8.0	763	105.1	2.6	
Melilla	33,029	0.1	468	64.4	6.4	
Ceuta	30,177	0.1	366	50.4	3.4	

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Castilla-La Mancha (893 trips per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>4</sup>), Cataluña (872) and Aragón (786).

In turn, those who travelled the least were residents of Canarias (523 trips per 1,000 inhabitants), Extremadura (561) and Andalucia (613).

Trips per 1,000 inhabitants by Autonomous Communities of residence. Second quarter of 2021



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</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).

#### **Travel expenses**

Total travel expenses in the second quarter were 5,403.9 million euros, representing an increase of 328.4% compared to the same period in 2020.

In trips to domestic destinations, total expenditure rose by 347.1% and in those made grew by 211.4%.

The average daily expenditure was 54 euros for domestic trips and 85 euros for trips abroad.

During the first quarter of 2021, the total resident travel expenditure fell by 0.5%. On domestic trips, spending increased 29.0%, while on trips abroad it decreased 63.7%.

#### **Expenditure by destination**

	Second Quarter	2021						
	Total expenditure			Average e per perso	xpenditure n	Daily average expenditure		
	Total (millions	%	Annual	Total	Annual	Total	Annual	
	of euros)		variation	(euros)	variation	(euros)	variation	
TOTAL	5,403.9	100.0	328.4	158	12.8	56	64.1	
Spain	4,862.9	90.0	347.1	145	18.1	54	74.0	
Abroad	541.0	10.0	211.4	739	-33.0	85	<u>-7.9</u>	

For domestic trips, *other expenses*, which represented the highest percentage of total expenditure (26.1%), grew by 220.5% as compared with the second quarter of 2020.

On trips abroad, *Expenditure on transport* accounted for the highest percentage of total spending (35.7%).

During the first six months of the year, the *other expenses* for domestic trips increased by 33.7% compared with the same period in 2020. In turn, *expenditure on transport* for trips abroad decreased by 63.6%.

#### Expenditure by item of expenditure according to destination

	Second Quarter 2021								
	Total			Spain			Abroad		
	(millions % Annu		(millions	%	Annu	(millions	%	Annu	
	of euros)		al	of euros)		al	of euros)		al
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5,403.9	100.0	328.4	4,862.9	100.0	347.1	541.0	100.0	211.4
Expenditure on tourist package	83.7	1.5	-	62.0	1.3	-	21.7	4.0	-
Expenditure excluded on tourist package	5,320.2	98.5	322.4	4,801.0	98.7	342.1	519.2	96.0	_
<ul> <li>Expenditure on accommodation</li> </ul>	1,351.7	25.0	387.4	1,210.2	24.9	413.4	141.5	26.2	-
<ul> <li>Expenditure on transport</li> </ul>	1,309.5	24.2	337.9	1,116.4	23.0	390.9	193.1	35.7	-
- Expenditure on restaurants/cafés	1,294.6	24.0	412.7	1,207.2	24.8	430.9	87.4	16.2	-
- Other expenditure	1,364.4	25.2	216.8	1,267.2	26.1	220.5	97.2	18.0	-

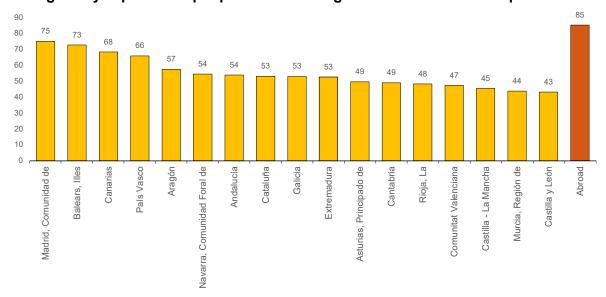
Note: the data marked with "-" do not have sufficient sampling support.

Note 2: Exceptionally, estimates of expenditure on tourist package abroad have been included, although these do not have sufficient sampling support required in the publications of other quarters due to the drop in the number of trips.

According to the main Autonomous Community of destination, the highest average daily expenditures were registered in trips made to Comunidad de Madrid (75 euros), Illes Balears (73) and Canarias (68).

In turn, the lowest values were found in Castilla y León (43 euros), Región de Murcia (44) and Castilla-La Mancha (45).

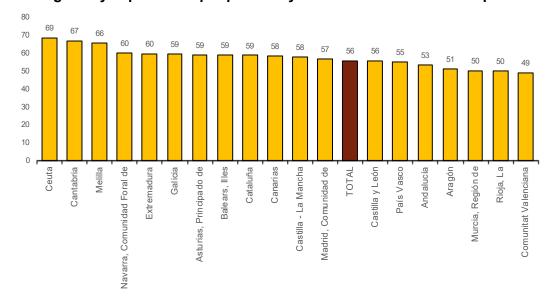
#### Average daily expenditure per person according to destination Second quarter of 2021



By Autonomous Community of origin, the highest average daily expenditure was made by residents in Cantabria (67 euros), and Comunidad Foral de Navarra and Extremadura (both 60 euros).

In turn, the lowest values were in Comunitat Valenciana (49 euros), La Rioja (39) and La Rioja and Región de Murcia (both 50 euros).

#### Average daily expenditure per person by AC of residence. Second quarter of 2021



#### Monthly data

In April there were 8.1 million trips, in May 11.7 million and in June 14.5 million. Trips made in April and June had an average duration of 3.0 overnight stays, higher than the duration of trips in May, with an average of 2.5 overnight stays.

June was the month with the lowest percentage of trips within the Autonomous Community of residence (56.4% compared to 80.8% in April). This was due to the higher percentage of trips to other Autonomous Community (41.3% of the total) and abroad (2.3%).

The main reason for traveling every in all months was leisure, recreation and holidays, representing 50.5% of trips in June. Trips for professional reasons reached a peak in April, with 13.8% of the total.

May was the month with the greatest importance for non-market accommodation (70.2%). Hotel accommodations and other market accommodations recorded their highest weight in June, with 21.3% and 15.8%, respectively.

#### Trips by month and main characteristics

	Second Quarter 2021						
	April		May		June		
	Trips		Trips		Trips		
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
TOTAL	8,091,823	100.0	11,707,283	100.0	14,494,769	100.0	
TYPE OF DESTINATION							
Spain	7,926,332	98.0	11,477,408	98.0	14,158,336	97.7	
Within the Autonomous Community	6,538,517	80.8	7,305,343	62.4	8,176,926	56.4	
To other Autonomous Community	1,387,814	17.2	4,172,065	35.6	5,981,410	41.3	
Abroad	165,491	2.0	229,875	2.0	336,433	2.3	
PURPOSE							
Leisure, recreation and holidays	3,198,047	39.5	5,019,131	42.9	7,323,503	50.5	
Visiting relatives and friends	3,020,053	37.3	4,423,028	37.8	5,042,628	34.8	
Business and professional	1,116,883	13.8	1,261,665	10.8	1,119,042	7.7	
Other reasons	756,840	9.4	1,003,459	8.6	1,009,597	7.0	
ACCOMMODATION							
Hotels and similar accommodation	1,213,586	15.0	2,139,871	18.3	3,093,777	21.3	
Other rented accommodation	1,249,620	15.4	1,350,837	11.5	2,283,973	15.8	
Non-rented accommodation	5,628,617	69.6	8,216,575	70.2	9,117,019	62.9	

Note: Exceptionally, estimates of trips abroad in April have been included, although these do not have sufficient sampling support required in the publications of other quarters due to the drop in the number of trips.



#### **Excursions**

The resident population aged 15 years or older went on 59 million excursions (day-trips)<sup>5</sup> in the second quarter of 2021, with an annual increase of 180,3%. 95.9% of excursions were made for personal reasons and 4.1% for professional reasons.

93.5% of the excursions were made within the Autonomous Community of residence, with an annual growth of 174.8%.

6.1% of excursions were to another Autonomous Community and 0.4% to foreign countries. The number of excursions rose by 297.5% in the former and by 259.0% in those with destinations abroad.

### Excursions according to destination

	Second Quarter 2021							
	Same-day visits							
	Total	%	Annual					
	Total	70	variation					
TOTAL	58,991,064	100.0	180.3					
SPAIN	58,781,795	99.6	180.1					
Within the Autonomous Community	55,160,375	93.5	174.8					
To other Autonomous Community	3,621,420	6.1	297.5					
ABROAD	209,269	0.4	259.0					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> An excursion is considered any visit without an overnight stay outside the person's usual environment. Trips that are part of someone's normal routine are excluded, as are those made from second homes, from a cruise ship, or from any other accommodation other than the usual one.

## 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 <u>methodology</u> and the <u>standardised methodological report</u> of the survey can be consulted on the INE website.

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section on Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices on the INE website.

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