

2005 HOUSEHOLD SURVEY ON DOMESTIC VISITORS

FINAL REPORT



Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE
and
DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM



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FOREWORD

The 2005 Household Survey of Domestic Visitors (HSDV), the first carried out by the National Statistics Office (NSO) and the Department of Tourism (DOT) is designed to provide baseline data on domestic tourism.

The survey involves collection of information on domestic travel from a nationwide sample of about 12,500 households. As a rider survey to the Labor Force Survey (LFS), this was conducted simultaneously with the October 2005 quarterly LFS.

The 2005 HSDV presents the profile, characteristics and travel patterns of domestic Filipinos throughout the country. This will serve the needs of policy makers and government planners as well as the local government units (LGUs) and private sector to effectively and efficiently develop and implement the country's tourism plans and programs.

We would like to express our thanks to the respondents who patiently took the time to answer the questions asked in this survey. We would like also to acknowledge the tenacity exemplified by the interviewers who visited the sample households in vehicle or on foot, in mountainous area or on level ground, rain or shine.

This HSDV mark the beginning of more and greater collaboration between the NSO and DOT in bridging the information gap on tourism statistics.



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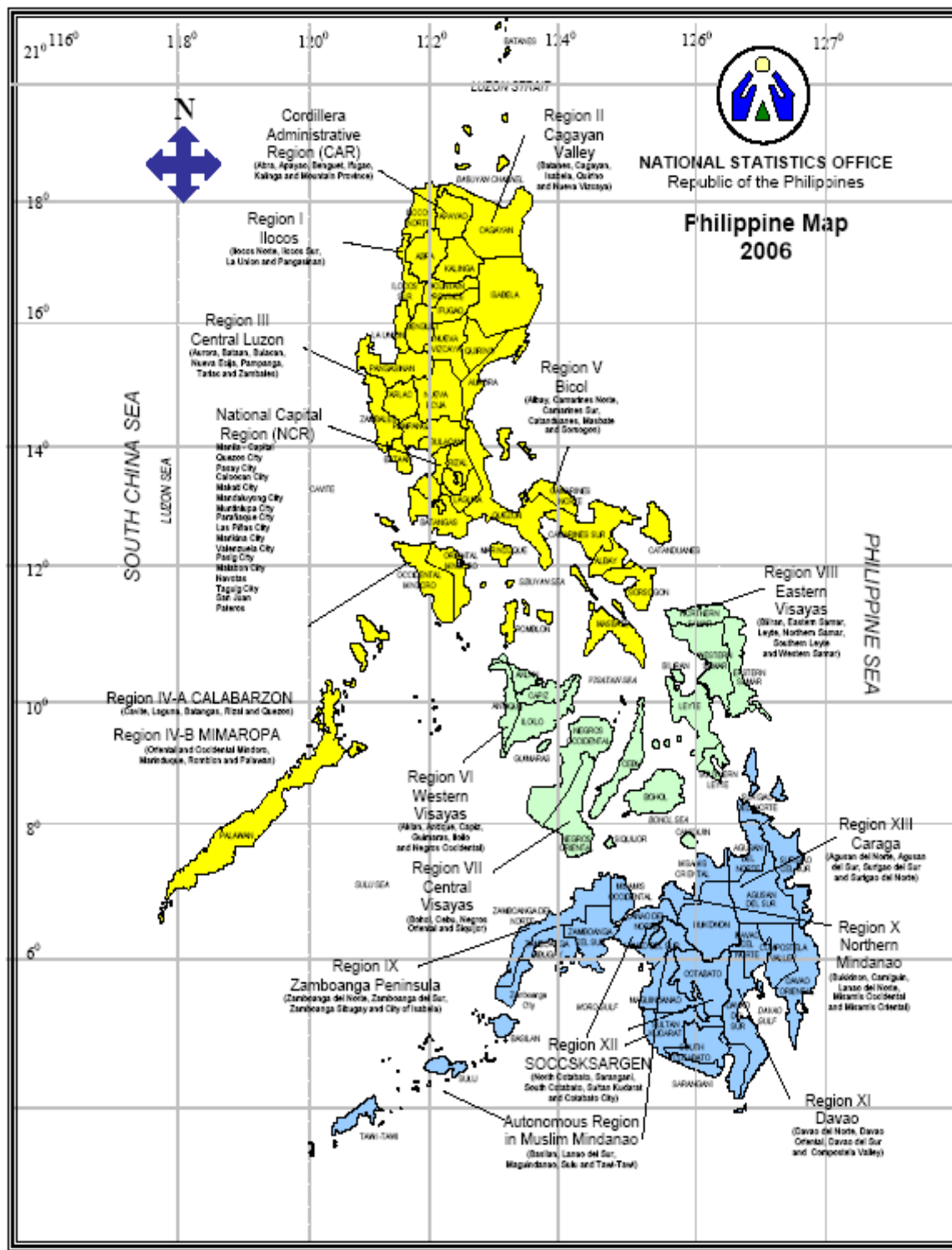
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors (HSDV) was conducted jointly by the National Statistics Office (NSO) and Department of Tourism (DOT). The fund for the survey was provided by DOT while the collection of data was carried out by NSO. The survey was intended to collect information on the profile and travel characteristics of domestic visitors as well as the travel patterns of the Filipino households in order to provide planning officers and policy makers for decision-making with concerns to the tourism industry in the Philippines.

The survey enumeration was undertaken together with the Labor Force Survey (LFS) as rider to its quarterly round in October 2005. Two types of questionnaire were used: HSDV Form 1 or Household Questionnaire and HSDV Form 2 or Individual Questionnaire. The processing of data from data entry to tabulation was done from November 2005 to September 2006.

Profile of the Sample Households and Members 15 years old and over

About 12,500 sample households were enumerated nationwide, a sample size deemed sufficient for a national estimate. Of this number, 11,414 households were interviewed and 10,896 households responded. The responding households accounted for 95.5 percent of the total households visited. A total of 34,041 eligible members were 15 years old and over and about eighty nine percent of them were successfully interviewed.

Profile of Household Heads

Most of the Filipino household heads were males. Regardless of sex, most of the heads worked in private establishments or were self-employed. Most of the female heads were not working. About 86.0 percent of the household heads reached college and almost two million were college graduates.

Visitors Received by the Household

More than half of the households received visitors during the past six months from April to September 2005. The average number of visitors received was 10 visitors during the day and four overnight visitors.

Vacation House Owned by the Households

A total of 487 thousand households owned 517 thousand vacation houses within the country. On the average, three in every 100 Filipino households owned one vacation house in the Philippines. More than four in every five of these vacation houses were used either by members of the households, their relatives and friends or visitors during the last 12 months.

Profile of Domestic Travelers

Out of the 54.6 million household members 15 years old and over, about 23.7 million traveled during the period April to September 2005. More than half were in age group 15 to 34 years old. The female domestic travelers comprised 50.9 percent of the total travelers.

As to their educational attainment, more than one third of the travelers reached college education while more than one-fourth were high school graduates. Almost seven in every ten of the travelers were either workers in private establishments or were self-employed. Those in government/ government corporation traveled more during the past six months or 62.0 percent of the total persons employed in the government sector.

About 419 thousand availed of package tours. They spent P2,500 per trip on the average. Majority of them spent for food and beverages, and shopping. Most of the travelers commuted through jeepneys or public utility vehicles.

The people and its environment were the most common factors that influenced the travelers. More than half of them mentioned that they wanted to visit friends and relatives. These included attending to family gatherings and special occasions and attending to mass or church gatherings and joining processions.

On the average, each traveler made about two trips. One out of two travelers made only one trip during the last six months.

Aside from NCR, the most frequently visited places were Cavite, Batangas, Laguna, Iloilo, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Cebu, Pangasinan and Albay. Except for Iloilo, the top five provinces were adjacent to Metro Manila.

The five attractions frequently visited were malls, parks, churches/shrines/cathedrals, beaches/resorts and food chains/restaurants.

Intention to travel in the next twelve months

Nearly three in every five household members 15 years old and over would want to travel within the country in the next twelve months. When asked what places they would visit if they were given the chance to travel they cited different places. The top ten in the list were: Benguet, Aklan, NCR, Cebu, Palawan, Cavite, Davao del Sur, Bohol, Laguna and Iloilo. They reported that they would prefer to travel in the months of April, May and December. Their travel would be mainly for pleasure or vacation such as sightseeing, relaxation, beach holiday/swimming, shopping, visiting friends or relatives and attending to family occasions and celebrating fiestas or festivals.

Chapter I.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the technical background of the survey. This contains the objectives, the survey design, the questionnaire used, training, field work, data processing, definition of terms, highlights of the survey, among others.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors (HSDV) was a nationwide undertaking designed to collect and update data on domestic tourism. The survey was the product of the joint efforts of the Department of Tourism (DOT) and the National Statistics Office (NSO). The DOT is the primary government agency charged with the responsibility to encourage, promote, and develop tourism as a major socio-economic activity while the NSO is the major statistical agency responsible for generating general purpose statistics.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

The primary objective of the 2005 HSDV was to gather data on household information on domestic tourism that are vital to the effective and efficient development and implementation of tourism plans and programs. The data shall provide planning officers and policy-makers with updated and reliable bases for decision-making on domestic tourism demand.

Specifically, the survey aimed to:

1. provide baseline data to measure the volume of domestic tourism;
2. determine the profile and travel characteristics of domestic visitors;
3. identify the travel patterns of the Filipino households; and
4. estimate the extent and economic contribution of domestic tourism in the country.

1.3 SAMPLING DESIGN

The 2005 HSDV adopted the sampling design of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) of the NSO which uses the new master sample design. The multi-stage

sampling design consisted of a nationwide sample of about 51,000 households. The HSDV used about 12,500 households which was deemed sufficient to measure the levels and pattern of domestic tourism at the national level.

The reporting unit was the household which means that the statistics emanating from this survey refer to the characteristics of the population residing in private households.

1.4 SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES



There are two questionnaires used on this survey: HSDV Form 1 or Household Questionnaire and HSDV Form 2 or Individual Questionnaire.

1.4.1 HSDV FORM 1 OR HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

The HSDV Form 1 is a three-page questionnaire (including the front cover page) used to gather information on the demographic characteristics of household members, visitors received by the household during the past six months and ownership of second home by any member of the household. It contains the following sections and topics:

Section A. Demographic Characteristics of Household Members

1. Name, relationship to household head, sex and age as of last birthday of all members
2. Marital status and highest grade completed of household members 5 years old and over
3. Class of worker of household members 15 years old and over

Section B. Information on Visitors Received by the Household During the Period April to September 2006

1. Number of day and overnight visitors
2. Details of overnight visitors received
 - 2.1 Number of overnight visitors by type (foreign or local)
 - 2.2 Length of stay in the household
 - 2.3 Expenditure items paid for during stay in the household

Section C. Information on Second Home Owned by Any Member of the Household

1. Location of second home (vacation house) within the Philippines

2. Number of times the second home was used during the past 12 months
3. Number of nights the second home was used during the past 12 months
4. If second home was being rented to others or not
5. Average monthly expenses for the maintenance of second home
6. Total expenses during the most recent stay in the second home

1.4.2 HSDV FORM 2 OR INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE



The HSDV Form 2 or Individual Questionnaire, on the other hand, is a seven-page questionnaire used to gather information from household members 15 years old and over on the following:

1. Number of domestic trips made during the past six months
2. Details of domestic trips
 - 2.1 Place and length of stay in the place visited
 - 2.2 Persons who made the decision in making the trip, who arranged the travel and who accompanied the member during the trip
 - 2.3 Mode of transportation to the place visited
 - 2.4 Purpose of trip and activities done in the place visited
3. Factors that influenced the trip and sources of information about the place visited
4. Places and attractions visited during the trip
5. Details of most recent domestic package tour (including expenses)
6. Details of most recent independent trip (including expenses)
7. Intention to travel within the next 12 months if given the chance
 - 7.1 Place to be visited
 - 7.2 Month when the member would want to travel
 - 7.3 Activities to be done in the place to be visited
8. Reasons for not wanting to travel in the next 12 months if given the chance

1.5 PRE-TEST OPERATION

One of the important activities undertaken before the actual survey of the HSDV was the pre-test of its survey questionnaires. This was undertaken to test the feasibility of the forms as capture instrument in collecting the required data relative to the survey objectives. Specifically, each survey instrument was evaluated as to clarity of the questions, the correctness of their sequence and lay-out of the questionnaires, among others.

On June 3 to 4, 2005, a group comprising of 22 NSO central office personnel and three staff from DOT central office pre-tested the two survey questionnaires. This

was conducted in two barangays in the province of Zambales: Barangay Barreto, an urban barangay in Olongapo City and Barangay Bangantalinga, a rural barangay in Iba municipality.

1.6 TRAINING AND FIELD WORK



Three levels of training were conducted for the survey. Each training level included discussion on the survey concepts and definition of the items in the questionnaires, field operation procedures, and mock interview. Field practice was required from participants in the 2nd and 3rd levels.

The first level training or task force training was attended by 25 selected NSO Central Office personnel, 19 selected NSO personnel from the field offices and three DOT personnel on 21 to 24 September 2005. These personnel, in turn, acted as resource persons during the 2nd level training at NSO Regional Offices, participated in by the Regional Directors (RDs), Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs) and Statisticians on 27 to 30 September 2005. The third level training for the field staff and hired enumerators, on the other hand, was conducted at the provincial offices on 3 to 6 October 2005.

The enumeration started on 8 October 2005 in all provinces. The RDs, PSOs, regional and provincial statisticians and/or staff supervised the data collection. In some of the provinces, selected NSO Central Office staff observed interviews and/or conducted re-interviews during their supervision. By the end of October 2005, field work was completed.

1.7 DATA PROCESSING

Verification of the questionnaires was an integral part of the field data collection such that questionnaires based on successful interviews were immediately verified by field personnel. Further review and coding of some variables were done at the NSO Provincial Offices while machine processing (data encoding, completeness and consistency check) was done at the NSO Regional Offices.

Processing of the 2005 HSDV, from data entry to tabulation, was done from November 2005 to September 2006 using the data processing system designed by the NSO in Census and Survey Processing (CSPRO) software. Specifically, a system named Integrated Survey of Household Processing System (ISHIPS) was designed to integrate the machine data processing requirements of all the household-based surveys conducted by the office. By the end of March 2006, preliminary tables were generated for further evaluation of the NSO Central Office personnel to reaffirm the validity of responses originally supplied by the respondents.

1.8 RESPONSE RATE

A total of 11,414 sample households were enumerated for this survey. Of this number, 10,896 households or 95.5 percent responded. From these responding households, 34,041 eligible members who are 15 years old and over were interviewed further. About eighty-nine percent of them, 30,325 members, were successfully interviewed.

Table 1.1 Response Rate by Region: 2005

Region	Number of households			Household members 15 years old and over		
	Eligible	Responding	Response rate (%)	Eligible	Responding	Response rate (%)
PHILIPPINES	11,414	10,896	95.5	34,041	30,325	89.1
National Capital Region	1,313	1,222	93.1	4,150	3,861	93.0
Cordillera Administrative Region	458	442	96.5	1,419	1,131	79.7
Region I - Ilocos	635	617	97.2	1,989	1,728	86.9
Region II - Cagayan Valley	537	525	97.8	1,607	1,372	85.4
Region III - Central Luzon	924	871	94.3	2,811	2,501	89.0
Region IVA - CALABARZON	1,115	1,073	96.2	3,424	2,997	87.5
Region IVB - MIMAROPA	495	472	95.4	1,421	1,295	91.1
Region V - Bicol	654	629	96.2	1,903	1,738	91.3
Region VI - Western Visayas	790	768	97.2	2,327	2,057	88.4
Region VII - Central Visayas	783	759	96.9	2,329	2,120	91.0
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	595	566	95.1	1,631	1,466	89.9
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	471	446	94.7	1,325	1,208	91.2
Region X - Northern Mindanao	536	501	93.5	1,591	1,476	92.8
Region XI - Davao	629	606	96.3	1,901	1,700	89.4
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	580	543	93.6	1,652	1,327	80.3
Caraga	493	466	94.5	1,401	1,289	92.0
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	406	390	96.1	1,160	1,059	91.3

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

1.9 RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Since the survey used only a quarter of the total samples of the 2003 Master Sample, the level of estimates is considered acceptable at the national level only. For regional estimates, the standard error (SE) and coefficient of variation (CV) should be examined first in order to determine the level of precision.

The SE can be used to calculate the confidence interval within which the true value of the estimates falls. The CV is a measure of relative variability that is commonly used to assess the precision of a survey estimate. It is defined as the ratio of the SE to the estimate. An estimate with a CV value of less than 10 percent is considered precise.

Table 1.2 Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation by Selected Indicators, Philippines: 2005

Selected indicators	Estimate (In '000)	Standard error (In '000)	Coefficient of variation (%)	Confidence interval	
				Lower limit	Upper limit
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	17,372	14	0.08	17,345	17,399
Who received visitors					
Yes	9,001	81	0.89	8,843	9,158
No	8,371	81	0.97	8,212	8,530
With second home					
Yes	487	28	5.79	432	543
No	16,884	31	0.18	16,823	16,945
Total household members 15 years old and over	54,625	474	0.87	53,695	55,554
Sex					
Male	27,277	277	1.02	26,733	27,821
Female	27,348	263	0.96	26,832	27,863
Age group					
15 to 24 years old	17,101	263	1.54	16,585	17,617
25 to 34 years old	13,169	206	1.57	12,764	13,574
35 to 44 years old	10,275	154	1.50	9,972	10,578
45 to 54 years old	6,747	112	1.67	6,527	6,968
55 to 64 years old	4,009	92	2.29	3,829	4,189
65 years old and over	3,324	85	2.54	3,158	3,490
Relationship to household head					
Head	16,910	129	0.76	16,657	17,163
Spouse	13,414	124	0.93	13,170	13,658
Son/Daughter	17,778	274	1.54	17,241	18,315
Brother/Sister	736	50	6.78	638	834
Son-in-Law/Daughter-in-Law	1,684	70	4.15	1,547	1,821
Grandson/Granddaughter	836	63	7.52	713	960
Father/Mother	421	29	6.80	365	477
Other relative	1,721	77	4.46	1,571	1,872
Boarder/ Domestic Helper/ Non-relative	1,124	74	6.55	980	1,268
Marital status					
Single	19,747	288	1.46	19,184	20,311
Married	31,540	290	0.92	30,971	32,109
Widowed	2,593	63	2.43	2,470	2,717
Divorced/separated	732	41	5.58	652	812
Unknown	12	5	39.85	3	21
Highest grade completed					
No grade completed	1,113	58	5.19	1,000	1,227
Elementary undergraduate	7,468	152	2.04	7,169	7,766
Elementary graduate	8,441	159	1.89	8,129	8,754
High school undergraduate	9,937	180	1.81	9,584	10,291
High school graduate	13,170	213	1.62	12,752	13,589
College undergraduate	8,531	176	2.06	8,187	8,876
College graduate or higher	5,964	151	2.53	5,668	6,260
Employment status					
Employed	32,296	313	0.97	31,682	32,909
Not employed	22,329	284	1.27	21,772	22,886
Class of worker					
Worked for private household	1,534	70	4.60	1,396	1,672
Worked for private establishment	11,651	206	1.77	11,246	12,056
Worked for government/ government corporation	2,326	76	3.29	2,176	2,476
Self-employed without any employee	10,964	157	1.43	10,656	11,271
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	1,504	61	4.06	1,384	1,623
Worked with or without pay in own family-operated farm or business	4,317	121	2.80	4,081	4,554
Who traveled during the past six months					
Yes	23,748	346	1.46	23,069	24,427
No	30,877	381	1.23	30,130	31,624

Table 1.2 Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation by Selected Indicators, Philippines: 2005

Selected indicators	Estimate (In '000)	Standard error (In '000)	Coefficient of variation (%)	Confidence interval	
				Lower limit	Upper limit
Total household members who traveled during the past six months	23,748	322	1.35	23,117	24,379
Sex					
Male	11,661	188	1.61	11,292	12,029
Female	12,087	187	1.55	11,720	12,454
Age group					
15 to 24 years old	7,358	168	2.28	7,028	7,688
25 to 34 years old	6,184	148	2.39	5,894	6,475
35 to 44 years old	4,716	110	2.34	4,499	4,932
45 to 54 years old	2,920	75	2.56	2,773	3,066
55 to 64 years old	1,615	56	3.47	1,505	1,725
65 years old and over	955	43	4.54	870	1,039
Relationship to household head					
Head	7,338	111	1.51	7,121	7,555
Spouse	5,835	98	1.68	5,643	6,027
Son/Daughter	7,787	175	2.24	7,444	8,129
Father/Mother/Brother/Sister	450	38	8.39	376	524
Son-in-Law/Daughter-in-Law/Grandson/Granddaughter	1,161	62	5.33	1,040	1,283
Other relative	732	51	7.01	631	832
Boarder/ Domestic Helper/ Non-relative	445	48	10.77	351	539
Marital status					
Single	8,565	182	2.12	8,209	8,922
Married	13,932	208	1.49	13,523	14,340
Widowed	913	39	4.30	836	990
Divorced/separated	338	28	8.37	282	393
Highest grade completed					
No grade completed/Elementary undergraduate	2,452	83	3.40	2,288	2,615
Elementary graduate	3,125	96	3.06	2,937	3,313
High school undergraduate	3,811	106	2.79	3,602	4,019
High school graduate	6,086	153	2.51	5,787	6,386
College undergraduate	4,459	120	2.70	4,223	4,695
College graduate or higher	3,815	115	3.00	3,591	4,040
Employment status					
Employed	14,426	224	1.55	13,987	14,866
Not employed	9,322	180	1.93	8,969	9,674
Class of worker					
Worked for private household	587	42	7.18	505	670
Worked for private establishment	5,316	135	2.53	5,052	5,580
Worked for government/ government corporation	1,440	58	4.05	1,326	1,554
Self-employed without any employee	4,663	104	2.24	4,458	4,867
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	692	39	5.57	617	768
Worked with or without pay in own family-operated farm or business	1,728	71	4.13	1,588	1,868
Who stayed overnight in the place visited					
Yes	11,676	210	1.80	11,263	12,088
No	12,072	239	1.98	11,604	12,541
Who bought items during the most recent domestic trip					
Yes	11,474	222	1.94	11,038	11,911
No	12,273	226	1.85	11,829	12,718
Who visited any attraction during the past six months					
Yes	6,324	169	2.67	5,993	6,654
No	17,424	279	1.60	16,878	17,970

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

1.10 DEFINITION OF TERMS

The 2005 HSDV followed the standard definition of terms in the Philippine Statistical System, as well as the recommended official tourism concepts and definitions. A clear understanding of the concepts was required of everyone involved in the survey, particularly those tasked with data collection. Adherence to the concepts ensures that the data collected were uniform and accurate.



Household. A group of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, who sleep in the same dwelling unit and have common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of food.

The following situations are also considered as household:

1. A person who lives alone;
2. A person who rents bed space but makes arrangements for his own food; and
3. A group of persons who share and take their meals together but live in separate but adjacent living quarters for convenience.

Respondent. A respondent is any responsible adult member of the household who can provide reliable answers to the survey questions.

Reference Period. The reference period covered by the survey is from April to September 2005 unless another reference period is specified.

Domestic Travel. The act of moving from usual place of residence to another municipality in the Philippines by a person who is a resident of the Philippines (regardless of nationality), irrespective of the purpose of travel, length of stay and means of transport used.

Trip. Travel between two or more places (from point of origin to point of destination and back to the point of origin).

Place Visited . Refers to all places (municipalities) the traveler has visited.

Domestic Visitor. Any person residing in the Philippines regardless of nationality who travels to a place (municipality) in the Philippines other than his usual place of environment for a period of not more than 365 days whose main purpose of trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

Day Visitor. A visitor who arrived in the place visited during the day and left before 12:00 midnight of the same day.

Overnight Visitor. Refers to a visitor who arrived during the day and left 12:01 AM and onwards of the next day.

Package Tour. Refers to a set of products and services offered to the visitors that is composed of varieties of tourism characteristic products (such as transport, accommodation, food services, recreation, etc.). The component of a package tour might be pre-established, or can result from an “a la carte” procedure where the visitor decides the combination of products/services he/she wishes to acquire. This can be synonymously used with “package travel and/or package holiday”.

Independent Visitor. Refers to all visitors who are on independent travel, any form of travel which is not part of a package tour; they usually plan their own itinerary and usually buy accommodation and transportation services directly from suppliers or through travel agents.

Second Home. A house, apartment or other building used for holidays (vacation) and other temporary stays by the owner whose main residence is normally elsewhere. Also known as holiday/summer/vacation home and also frequently used by owners’ friends and relatives and lent by owners to others.

Attraction. This refers to a site, facility, or event with attributes capable of drawing visitors and satisfying their expectations (e.g. natural attractions, man-made attraction, special events).

Chapter II.

PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD AND POPULATION 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER

This chapter presents the profile of the respondent households in terms of characteristics of its head and members 15 years old and over. The data asked include sex, marital status, educational attainment and employment status.

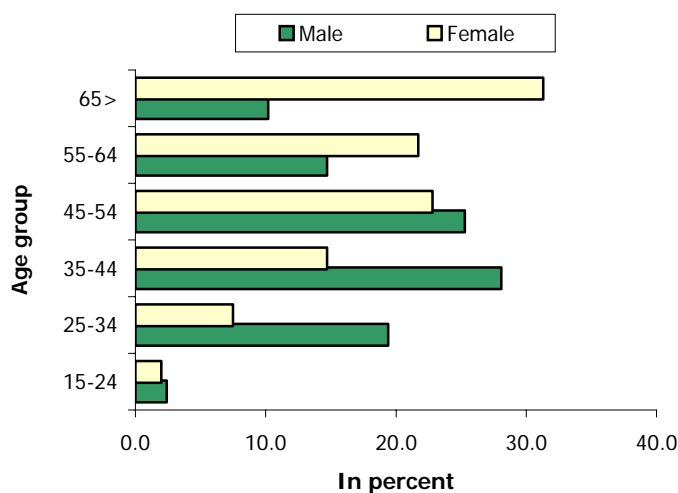
2.1 HOUSEHOLD HEAD CHARACTERISTICS

There were about 17.4 million households counted for the 2005 HSDV (Table 2.1). Of this number, 83.4 percent (14.5 million) were headed by men. The rest, 16.6 percent or 2.9 million households, were headed by women.

By age group, more than 50 percent of the household heads belonged to age group 35 to 54 years old. Compared to male-headed households, female-headed households showed greater proportion in age group 65 and over, 31.3 percent against 10.2 percent (Figure 2.1).

The proportion of female-headed households is likely to increase as age increases (Table 2.1).

Figure 2.1 Percent of Household Head by Sex and Age Group, Philippines: 2005



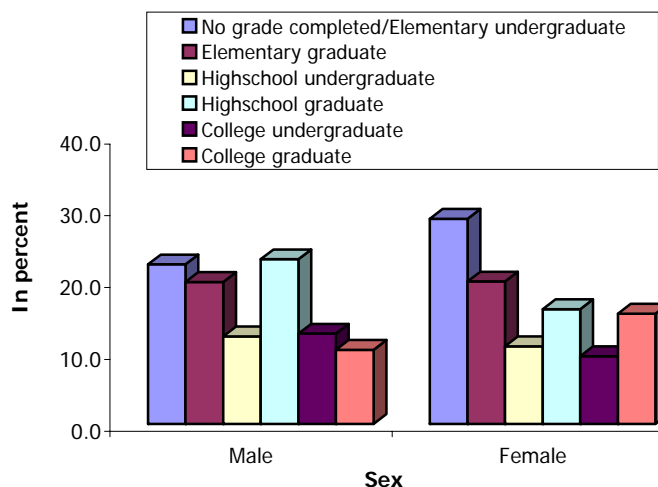
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

In all age groups, headship of the household is dominated by males.

By marital status, eight in every ten household heads were married. The married household heads were mostly males (96.4%). More than six in every ten of the female household heads were either widowed or separated.

Out of the 17.4 million household heads, 85.9 percent (14.9 million) reached college and 11.2 percent (1.9 million) graduated in college. The proportion of females who were college graduates was higher compared to their male counterpart (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2 Percent of Household Head by Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Philippines: 2005



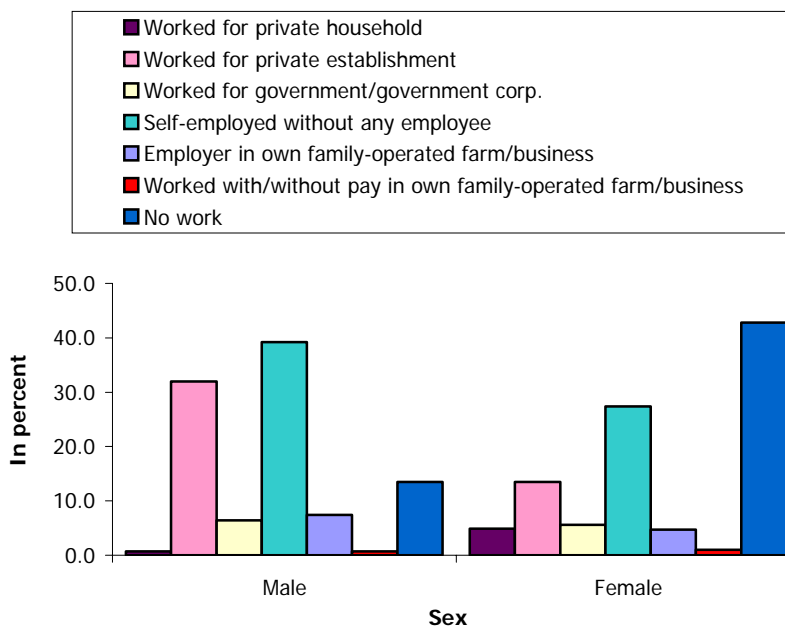
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

As to employment classification, most of the household heads worked in private establishments or were self-employed without any paid employee (Table 2.1). This was true for both men and women.

Except being workers for private households, male dominates the female in all categories (Table 2.1 and Figure 2.3). Female heads who were employed in private households were 40 thousands more in number than their male counterpart.

Among females who were heads of the households, the proportion (42.8%) of those who were not working was higher (Figure 2.3).

Figure 2.3 Percent of Household Head by Sex and Class of Worker, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

2.2 POPULATION 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER

A total of 54.6 million Filipinos were 15 years old and over. The female population (50.1%) was slightly higher by 71 thousand persons than the male population.

Almost 58 percent of the population 15 years old and over were married while more than one-third (19.7 million or 36.2%) were single. The rest were either widowed or separated (Figure 2.4).

Regarding their highest educational attainment, fifty percent (27.7 million) of the total household members 15 years old and over had completed at least high school. Of this number, 6.0 million were college graduates. A greater proportion of these college graduates were women (Figure 2.5).

Fifty-nine percent comprising 32.3 million household members 15 years old and over were working. One in every three of those who were working was either employed in a private establishment or was self-employed without any paid employee during the reference period.

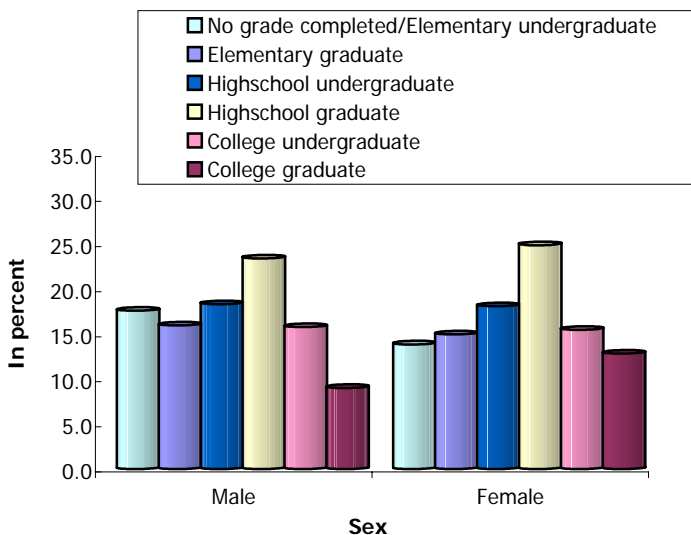
On the other hand, four in every ten household members 15 years old and over did not engage in any economic activity. More than half of these non-working members were females.

Figure 2.4 Percent of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over by Sex and Marital Status, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Figure 2.5 Percent of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over by Sex and Highest Grade Completed, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Table 2.1 Number and Percent Distribution of Households by Selected Characteristics of Household Head, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Selected characteristics of household head	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	17,372	100.0	14,487	100.0	2,885	100.0
Age group						
15 to 24 years old	402	2.3	345	2.4	57	2.0
25 to 34 years old	3,028	17.4	2,810	19.4	217	7.5
35 to 44 years old	4,498	25.9	4,074	28.1	424	14.7
45 to 54 years old	4,320	24.9	3,663	25.3	658	22.8
55 to 64 years old	2,751	15.8	2,125	14.7	627	21.7
65 years and over	2,373	13.7	1,471	10.2	902	31.3
Marital status						
Single	776	4.5	418	2.9	358	12.4
Married	13,949	80.3	13,449	92.8	500	17.3
Widowed	2,237	12.9	462	3.2	1,775	61.5
Divorced/Separated	406	2.3	158	1.1	248	8.6
Unknown	3	0.0	-	-	3	0.1
Highest grade completed						
No grade completed/Elementary undergraduate	4,045	23.3	3,221	22.2	824	28.6
Elementary graduate	3,434	19.8	2,863	19.8	572	19.8
Highschool undergraduate	2,077	12.0	1,765	12.2	312	10.8
Highschool graduate	3,783	21.8	3,322	22.9	461	16.0
College undergraduate	2,094	12.1	1,821	12.6	272	9.4
College graduate	1,938	11.2	1,495	10.3	443	15.4
Class of worker						
Worked for private household	242	1.4	101	0.7	141	4.9
Worked for private establishment	5,031	29.0	4,641	32.0	390	13.5
Worked for government/ government corporation	1,095	6.3	932	6.4	163	5.6
Self-employed without any employee	6,473	37.3	5,682	39.2	791	27.4
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	1,210	7.0	1,073	7.4	137	4.7
Worked with/without pay in own family-operated farm or business	129	0.7	100	0.7	29	1.0
No work	3,191	18.4	1,958	13.5	1,234	42.8

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Table 2.2 Number and Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Sex and Selected Characteristics, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Selected characteristics of population 15 years old and over	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	54,625	100.0	27,277	100.0	27,348	100.0
Age group						
15 to 24 years old	17,101	31.3	8,545	31.3	8,556	31.3
25 to 34 years old	13,169	24.1	6,639	24.3	6,530	23.9
35 to 44 years old	10,275	18.8	5,233	19.2	5,042	18.4
45 to 54 years old	6,747	12.4	3,417	12.5	3,330	12.2
55 to 64 years old	4,009	7.3	1,960	7.2	2,049	7.5
65 years and over	3,324	6.1	1,483	5.4	1,841	6.7
Marital status						
Single	19,747	36.2	10,987	40.3	8,760	32.0
Married	31,540	57.7	15,433	56.6	16,107	58.9
Widowed	2,593	4.7	552	2.0	2,041	7.5
Divorced/Separated	732	1.3	304	1.1	428	1.6
Unknown	12	0.0	1	0.0	10	0.0
Highest grade completed						
No grade completed/Elementary undergraduate	8,581	15.7	4,795	17.6	3,785	13.8
Elementary graduate	8,441	15.5	4,351	16.0	4,091	15.0
Highschool undergraduate	9,937	18.2	4,993	18.3	4,944	18.1
Highschool graduate	13,170	24.1	6,378	23.4	6,793	24.8
College undergraduate	8,531	15.6	4,303	15.8	4,228	15.5
College graduate	5,964	10.9	2,457	9.0	3,507	12.8
Class of worker						
Worked for private household	1,534	2.8	212	0.8	1,322	4.8
Worked for private establishment	11,651	21.3	8,342	30.6	3,309	12.1
Worked for government/ government corporation	2,326	4.3	1,147	4.2	1,179	4.3
Self-employed without any employee	10,964	20.1	7,327	26.9	3,637	13.3
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	1,504	2.8	1,229	4.5	275	1.0
Worked with/without pay in own family-operated farm or business	4,317	7.9	1,955	7.2	2,362	8.6
No work	22,329	40.9	7,064	25.9	15,265	55.8

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Chapter III.

VISITORS RECEIVED BY THE HOUSEHOLDS

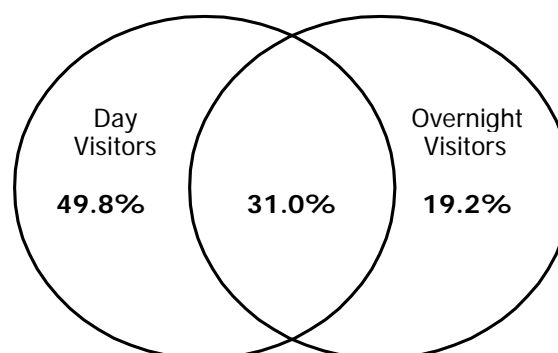
For this survey, respondent households were asked if they received visitors during the past six months. For those who received visitors, the following information were asked: number and type of visitors received, length of stay and expenditure items paid for by the visitors during their stay in the household.

3.1 TYPE OF VISITORS RECEIVED

More than half (51.8% or 9.0 million households) of the 17.4 million households received visitors during the past six months. See Table 3.1 below.

Of those who received visitors, almost half received day visitors only, while two in every 10 households received overnight visitors only. On the other hand, three in every 10 households received both day and overnight visitors, 2.8 million households or 31.0 percent (Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1 Venn Diagram of Percent of Households by Type of Visitors Received During the Past Six Months, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Table 3.1 Number of Households, Total and Average Number of Visitors Received During the Past Six Months by Type of Visitor, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Type of visitor	Number of households reporting	Number of visitors received	Average number of visitors received per household
TOTAL	9,001	91,137	10
Day visitors only	4,483	33,829	8
Overnight visitors only	1,729	6,269	4
Both day and overnight visitors	2,789	51,039	18

Notes: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

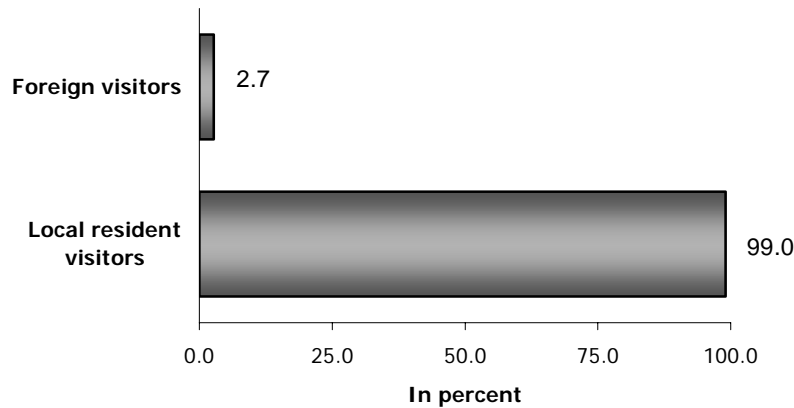
A household may received more than one type of visitor.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

During the past six months, nearly 72 million day visitors were received by 7.3 million households and more than 19 million overnight visitors stayed with 4.5 million households. On the average, each household received 10 day visitors and four overnight visitors during the past six months.

The visitors received by the households during the survey period were mostly local residents (99.0%). Those with foreign visitors totaled 122 thousand households.

Figure 3.2 Percent of Households by Type of Overnight Visitors Received, Philippines: 2005

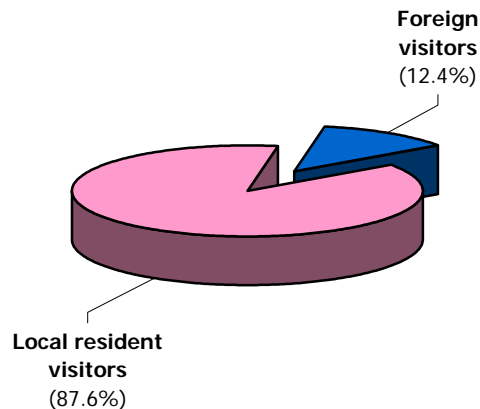


Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

3.2 EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE VISITORS DURING THEIR STAY IN THE HOUSEHOLDS

Less than six percent (258 thousand) of the households had received payment from their overnight guests or visitors. Most of those who paid the households were local resident guests as reported by 87.6 percent of the households (Figure 3.3). The rest, 12.4 percent of the households, were paid by foreign guests.

Figure 3.3 Percent of Households by Type of Paying Visitors Received, Philippines: 2005

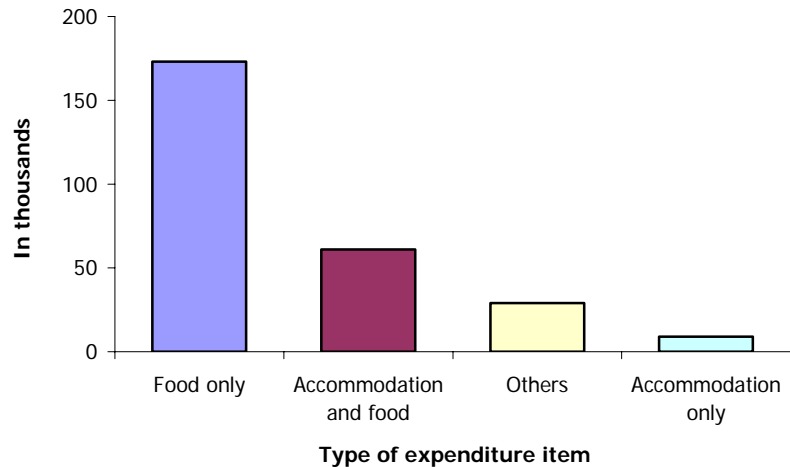


Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

On the other hand, households who received non-paying overnight guests comprised 96.0 percent (4.3 million) of the 4.5 million households.

More than two-thirds of the households paid for by visitors (173 thousand or 67.1%) received payment for the meals of their guests; 23.6 percent (61 thousand) received payments for their guests' accommodation and food; while 3.5 percent (9 thousand) for their guests' accommodation only. About six percent (16 thousand) were paid by their guests for other expenses incurred during their stay in the household (Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4 Number of Households Who Received Paying Visitors by Type of Expenditure Items Paid For During Their Stay in the Households, Philippines: 2005



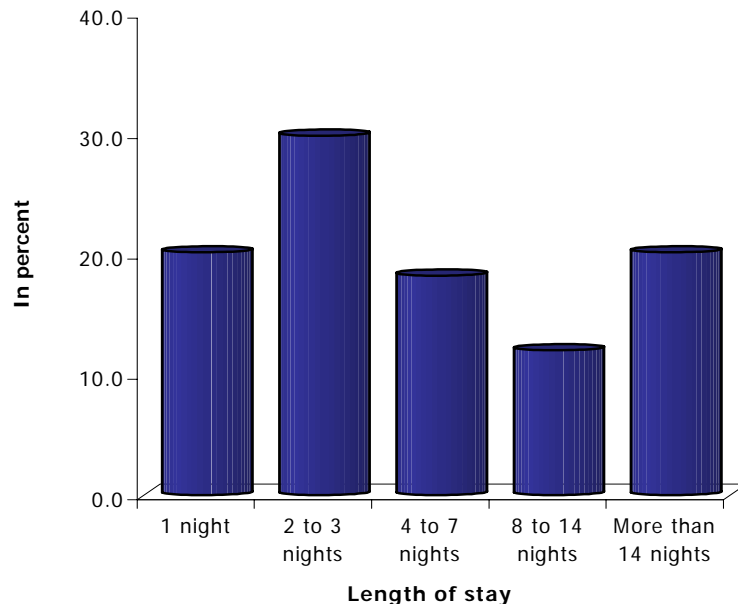
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

3.3 LENGTH OF STAY

Out of the 258 thousand households who received paying visitors, a number of them (77 thousand or 29.8%) received visitors who stayed for two to three nights. Two in every ten households had visitors who stayed only for a night or had visitors who stayed for more than two weeks.

On the other hand, almost four in every ten of the households that received non-paying visitors (38.6% or 1.7 million households) had one night staying visitors while one third (33.1%) of these households had visitors who stayed for two to three nights.

Figure 3.5 Percent of Households Who Received Paying Visitors by Length of Stay, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Table 3.2 Number and Percent Distribution of Households Who Received Overnight Visitors During the Past Six Months, by Type of Visitors, Type of Expenditure Item Paid For and Length of Stay, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Type of visitors/Type of expenditure item paid for/ Length of stay	Total	Percent
TOTAL	4,518	100.0
Foreigner visitors	122	2.7
Local resident visitors	4,475	99.0
Paying Visitors	258	5.7
Foreigner visitors	32	12.4
Local resident visitors	226	87.6
Type of expenditure item paid for		
Accommodation only	9	3.5
Food only	173	67.1
Accommodation and food	61	23.6
Others	16	6.2
Length of stay		
1 night	52	20.2
2 to 3 nights	77	29.8
4 to 7 nights	47	18.2
8 to 14 nights	31	12.0
More than 14 nights	52	20.2
Non-paying visitors	4,339	96.0
Foreigner visitors	89	2.1
Local resident visitors	4,249	97.9
Length of stay		
1 night	1,675	38.6
2 to 3 nights	1,435	33.1
4 to 7 nights	755	17.4
8 to 14 nights	203	4.7
More than 14 nights	271	6.2

Note: A household may received more than one type of visitor.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Households Survey on Domestic Visitors

Table 3.3 Number and Percent Distribution of Overnight Visitors Received During the Past Six Months, by Type of Visitor, Type of Expenditure Item Paid For and Length of Stay, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Type of visitors/Type of expenditure item paid for/ Length of stay	Total	Percent
TOTAL	17,151	100.0
Foreigner visitors	226	1.3
Local resident visitors	16,924	98.7
Paying Visitors	1,184	6.9
Foreigner visitors	57	4.8
Local resident visitors	1,127	95.2
Type of expenditure item paid		
Accommodation only	103	8.7
Food only	821	69.3
Accommodation and food	222	18.8
Others	38	3.2
Length of stay		
1 night	221	18.7
2 to 3 nights	516	43.6
4 to 7 nights	133	11.2
8 to 14 nights	152	12.8
More than 14 nights	163	13.8
Non-paying visitors	15,966	93.1
Foreigner visitors	170	1.1
Local resident visitors	15,797	98.9
Length of stay		
1 night	6,010	37.6
2 to 3 nights	5,404	33.8
4 to 7 nights	2,818	17.7
8 to 14 nights	924	5.8
More than 14 nights	810	5.1

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Households Survey on Domestic Visitors

Chapter IV.

VACATION HOUSE OWNED BY THE HOUSEHOLDS

In this survey, each household respondent was asked if any of its member owns a vacation house here in the Philippines. For each household who owns a vacation house, the location, frequency of use, length of stay and expenses for its maintenance during the most recent stay were reported.

4.1 OWNERSHIP OF VACATION HOUSE

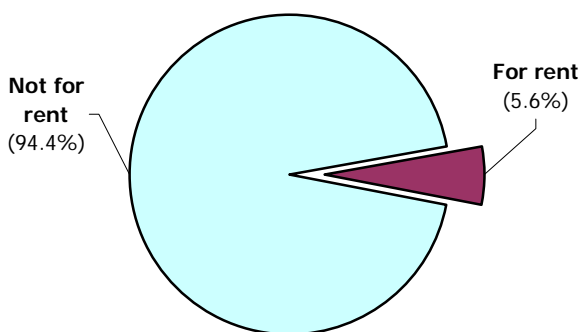
According to the survey, a total of 487 thousand households owned 517 thousand vacation houses within the Philippines (Table 4.1). This translates to three in every 100 Filipino households owning an average of one vacation house within the country.

4.2 USE OF VACATION HOUSE

About six percent or 29 thousand of these households rented out their vacation houses to others during the reference period (Figure 4.1). Majority of the vacation houses were not for rent (94.4%).

More than four out of five or 82.6 percent of the households used their vacation houses. The vacation houses owned by the households were used by their own household members, relatives, friends or guests during the past twelve months.

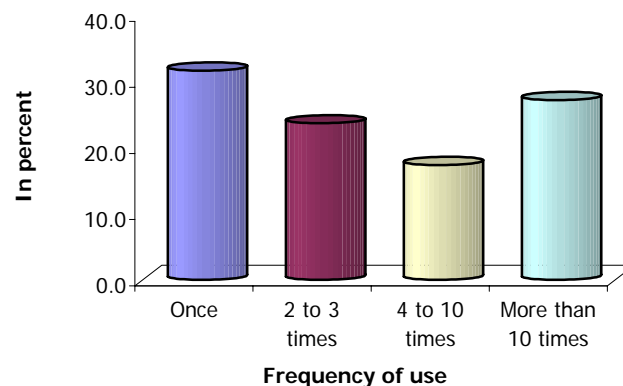
Figure 4.1 Percent of Vacation Houses by Whether or Not Vacation House is For Rent, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

About one in every three vacation houses (31.6%) was used only once during the period (Figure 4.2). More than one-fourth of the vacation houses (27.2%) were used more than 10 times. A hundred and one thousand households (23.7%) used their vacation houses two to three times. On the average, each vacation house was used more than once per month or about 20 times during the past twelve months.

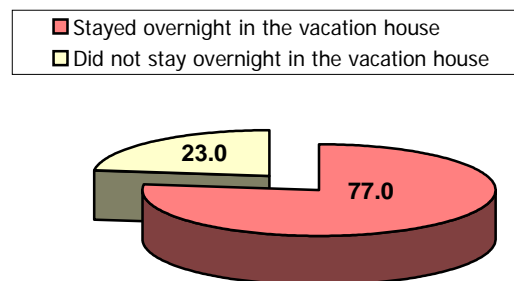
Figure 4.2 Percent of Vacation Houses by Frequency of Use During the Past 12 Months, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

There were about 375 thousand households who stayed overnight in their vacation house. This number accounted for 77.0 percent of the total 487 thousand households who owned a vacation house and 93.1 percent of the total 403 thousand households who used their vacation house.

Figure 4.3 Percent of Households by Whether or Not They Stayed Overnight in the Vacation House, Philippines: 2005

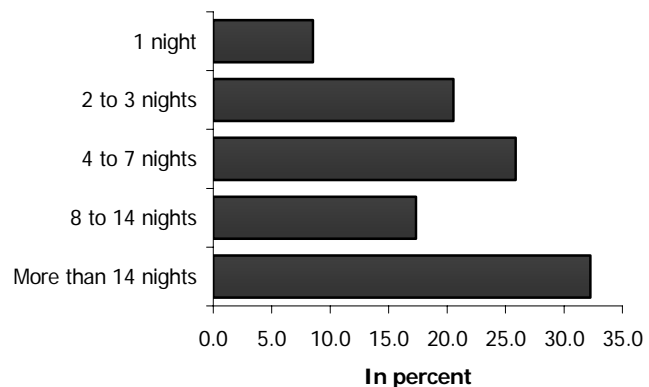


Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

A total of 112 thousand households used their vacation houses but did not stay overnight.

About one third of the households (32.3%) stayed overnight for more than two weeks in their vacation houses. More than one fourth stayed for four nights to a week. Only 8.5 percent of the households stayed for a single night in their vacation house (Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4 Percent of Households by Length of Overnight Stay in the Vacation House, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

The average number of nights the households stayed in their vacation houses was 27 nights within the 12 months.

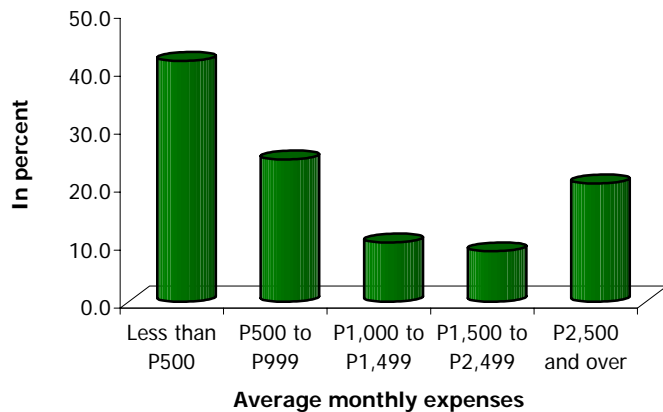
4.3 EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE HOUSEHOLDS

4.3.1 AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE VACATION HOUSE

Majority of the households (54.4%) who owned a vacation house incurred expenses for the maintenance of it.

Four out of 10 of these households (110 thousand) incurred an average monthly expense of less than P500 (Figure 4.5). Those who spent P500 to P999 per month comprised 65 thousand households (24.5%). The average monthly expenses of the household was estimated at about P1,600.

Figure 4.5 Percent of Households by Average Monthly Expenses for Maintenance of Vacation House, Philippines: 2005

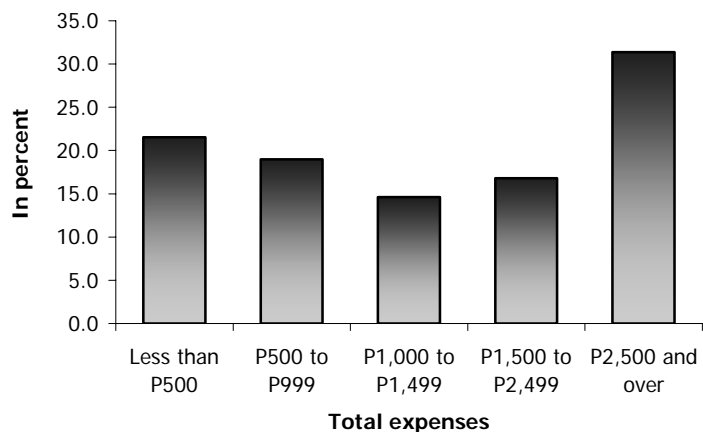


Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

4.3.2 TOTAL EXPENSES DURING MOST RECENT STAY IN THE VACATION HOUSE

The country has an estimated 274 thousand households who reported expenses during the most recent stay in their vacation houses. Of this number, 59 thousand households (21.5%) spent less than P500 for their food and other incidental expenses (Figure 4.6). Those who spent P500 to P999 totaled 52 thousand households (19.0%). The average total expenses of the households during their most recent stay in the vacation house was estimated at P2,600.

Figure 4.6 Percent of Households by Total Expenses Incurred During Their Most Recent Stay in the Vacation House, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Table 4.1 Number and Percent Distribution of Households by Whether or Not They Owned Vacation House, Frequency of Use, Length of Stay, Average Monthly Expenses for Maintenance and Total Expenses During Their Most Recent Stay in the Vacation House, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Selected indicators	Household		Vacation house	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	17,372	100.0	517	100.0
With vacation house	487	2.8	517	100.0
For rent	29	6.0	29	5.6
Not for rent	458	94.0	488	94.4
Used the vacation house	403	82.8	427	82.6
Frequency of use				
Once	129	32.0	135	31.6
2 to 3 times	101	25.1	101	23.7
4 to 10 times	72	17.9	74	17.3
More than 10 times	110	27.3	116	27.2
Average	22	-	20	-
Did not use the vacation house	84	17.2	90	17.4
Stayed overnight in the vacation house	375	77.0	398	77.0
Length of stay				
1 night	32	8.5	32	8.0
2 to 3 nights	77	20.5	78	19.6
4 to 7 nights	97	25.9	99	24.9
8 to 14 nights	65	17.3	65	16.3
More than 14 nights	121	32.3	124	31.2
Average	27	-	26	-
Did not stay overnight in the vacation house	112	23.0	119	23.0
With average monthly expenses	265	54.4	284	54.9
Average monthly expenses				
Less than P500	110	41.5	110	38.7
P500 to P999	65	24.5	69	24.3
P1,000 to P1,499	27	10.2	27	9.5
P1,500 to P2,499	23	8.7	23	8.1
P2,500 and over	54	20.4	56	19.7
Average (In pesos)	1,600	-	1,500	-
Without average monthly expenses	222	45.6	233	45.1
With expenses during their most recent stay	274	56.3	292	56.5
Average monthly expenses				
Less than P500	59	21.5	60	20.5
P500 to P999	52	19.0	52	17.8
P1,000 to P1,499	40	14.6	42	14.4
P1,500 to P2,499	46	16.8	46	15.8
P2,500 and over	86	31.4	92	31.5
Average (In pesos)	2,600	-	2,400	-
Without expenses	213	43.7	225	43.5
Without vacation house	16,885	97.2	-	-

Notes: A household may report ownership of more than one vacation house.

A vacation house may be used by the household, as well as their relatives, friends, guests and others.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Chapter V.

DOMESTIC TRAVELERS

Domestic travelers refer to persons who traveled within Philippine territory during the past six months from April to September 2005. They may either be foreign or local residents of the country. This chapter is a glimpse of their profile. This also takes a look into their length of stay, type of accommodation, expenses incurred during the most recent trips, and of persons who made the decision and who arranged the travel.

5.1 PROFILE OF DOMESTIC TRAVELERS

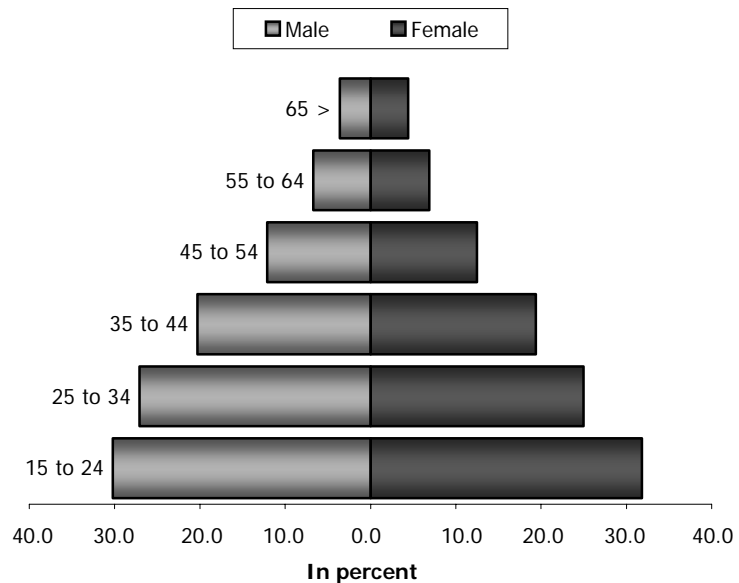
About 23.7 million domestic travelers were recorded in the survey (Table 5.1). This number represented 43.5 percent of the total 54.6 million household members 15 years old and over.

A total of 12.1 million or 50.9 percent of the 23.7 million domestic travelers were females. This was 1.8 percentage points higher compared to the recorded 11.7 million (49.1%) male domestic travelers.

Based on the result of the survey, travel among household members 15 years old and over tends to decrease with age (Figure 5.1). From a proportion of 31.0 percent consisting of 15 to 24 years old, the percent of travelers declined to 4.0 percent from age group consisting of 65 years old and over.

More than half of these travelers were in age group 15 to 34 years old. One-fifth were in age group 35 to 44 years old.

Figure 5.1 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Sex and Age Group, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

**Table 5.1 Number and Percent Distribution of Domestic Travelers
by Selected Demographic, Economic Characteristics and Sex, Philippines: 2005**
(Number in thousands)

Selected demographic and economic characteristics	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	23,748	100.0	11,661	100.0	12,087	100.0
Age group						
15 to 24 years old	7,358	31.0	3,520	30.2	3,838	31.8
25 to 34 years old	6,184	26.0	3,163	27.1	3,021	25.0
35 to 44 years old	4,716	19.9	2,367	20.3	2,349	19.4
45 to 54 years old	2,920	12.3	1,406	12.1	1,514	12.5
55 to 64 years old	1,615	6.8	782	6.7	834	6.9
65 years old and over	955	4.0	423	3.6	532	4.4
Marital status						
Single	8,565	36.1	4,515	38.7	4,051	33.5
Married	13,932	58.7	6,835	58.6	7,097	58.7
Widowed	913	3.8	182	1.6	731	6.0
Divorced/ Separated	338	1.4	129	1.1	209	1.7
Highest grade completed						
No grade completed/Elementary undergraduate	2,451	10.3	1,432	12.3	1,019	8.4
Elementary graduate	3,125	13.2	1,685	14.4	1,440	11.9
High school undergraduate	3,811	16.0	1,840	15.8	1,970	16.3
High school graduate	6,086	25.6	2,909	24.9	3,177	26.3
College undergraduate	4,459	18.8	2,217	19.0	2,242	18.5
College graduate or higher	3,815	16.1	1,576	13.5	2,239	18.5
Class of worker						
Worked for private household	587	2.5	76	0.7	511	4.2
Worked for private establishment	5,316	22.4	3,655	31.3	1,661	13.7
Worked for government/ government corporation	1,440	6.1	663	5.7	777	6.4
Self-employed without any employee	4,663	19.6	3,099	26.6	1,564	12.9
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	692	2.9	548	4.7	144	1.2
Worked with/without pay in own family-operated farm or business	1,728	7.3	799	6.9	929	7.7
No work	9,322	39.3	2,822	24.2	6,500	53.8

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Almost three in every five domestic travelers were married (13.9 million or 58.7%), while four in every 11 travelers were single. A little more than 5.0 percent were either widowed, divorced or separated (Figure 5.2).

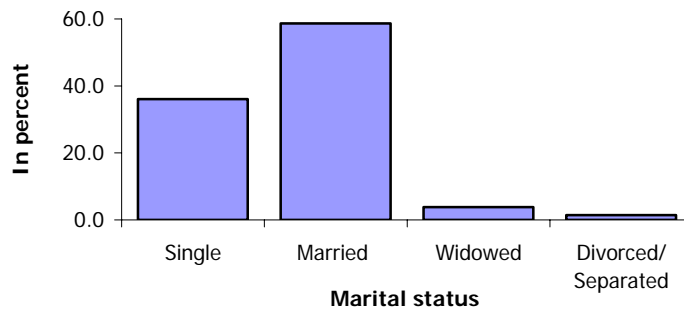
About 35.0 percent of the travelers reached college education. An estimated 3.8 million travelers or 16.1 percent graduated in college or higher. More than one-fourth of the domestic travelers were high school graduates (Figure 5.3).

As to level and proportion, more males were elementary graduates and below while more females were high school undergraduates and higher (Table 5.1).

Occupation-wise, two in every five of the travelers were either workers in private establishments or were self-employed. Males were twice greater in number than females (6.3 million males against 3.2 million females, Table 5.1).

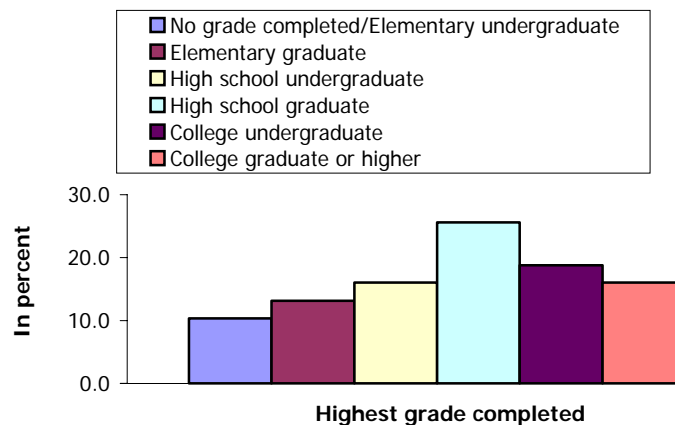
On the other hand, about 6.5 million female travelers do not work. They accounted for more than 53 percent of the total female travelers and more than two times greater in number than the males (2.8 million or 24.2%).

Figure 5.2 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Marital Status, Philippines: 2005



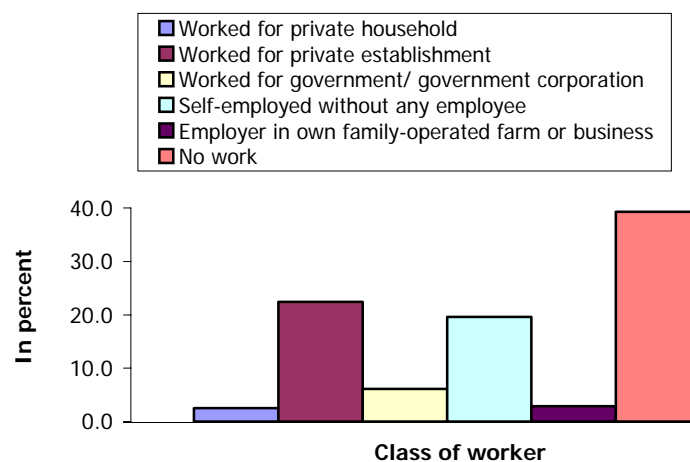
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Figure 5.3 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Highest Grade Completed, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Figure 5.4 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Class of Worker, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

5.2 AVAILMENT OF PACKAGE TOUR

When asked whether they availed of a domestic package tour, 572 thousand travelers (2.4%) responded in the affirmative. All the rest reported that they were independent travelers.

A greater number of these travelers who availed of package tours were females (331 thousand females against 241 thousand males). Among those who had independent trips, more than half (50.9%) were also females.

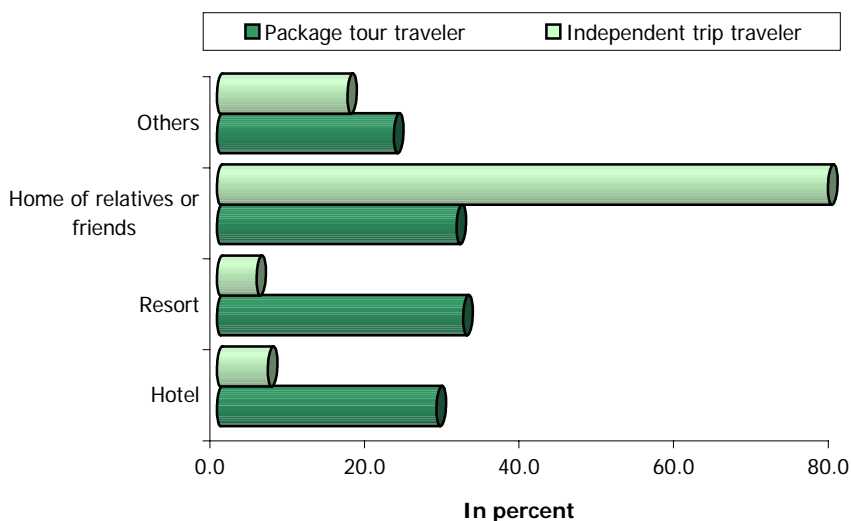
5.3 LENGTH OF STAY OF DOMESTIC TRAVELERS

In general, two in every five domestic travelers would stay from one night to three nights in the place visited, whether or not they traveled independently or thru package tour. On the average, an independent traveler would stay one night longer than those who traveled thru package tour (seven nights versus six nights).

5.4 TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION

An independent traveler would normally stay in the house of his/her relatives, friend, employer or clients according to 79.1 percent or 9.1 million independent travelers (Figure 5.5). On the other hand, three in every ten travelers availing package tour would stay either in a hotel (28.4%), resort (31.9%) or in the house of a relative, friend, employer or client (31.0%).

Figure 5.5 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Type and Accommodation, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Table 5.2 Number and Percent Distribution of Domestic Travelers by Type of Traveler, Length of Stay and Type of Accommodation, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Selected indicators	Number	Percent
TOTAL	23,748	100.0
Availed of domestic package tour	572	2.4
Male	241	42.1
Female	331	57.9
Stayed overnight	345	60.3
Length of stay ¹		
1 night	141	40.9
2 to 3 nights	184	53.3
4 to 7 nights	62	18.0
8 to 14 nights	19	5.5
More than 14 nights	22	6.4
Average	6	-
Type of accommodation ¹		
Hotel	98	28.4
Resort	110	31.9
Home of relatives or friends	107	31.0
Others ²	79	22.9
Did not stay overnight	227	39.7
Did not avail of domestic package tour	23,176	97.6
Had independent trip	23,491	98.9
Male	11,545	49.1
Female	11,946	50.9
Stayed overnight	11,543	49.1
Length of stay ¹		
1 night	4,607	39.9
2 to 3 nights	4,699	40.7
4 to 7 nights	2,394	20.7
8 to 14 nights	680	5.9
More than 14 nights	953	8.3
Average	7	-
Type of accommodation ¹		
Hotel	762	6.6
Resort	592	5.1
Home of relatives or friends	9,126	79.1
Others ²	1,949	16.9
Did not stay overnight	11,948	50.9
Did not have independent trip	257	1.1

Notes: A person may report both independent and package tour trips.

¹ A person is counted only once under "Total" but may be counted under each category.

² Includes pension inn/lodge, youth hostel/dormitory/boarding house/apartelle/apartment/rented house, vacation house and homestay.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

5.5 EXPENSES INCURRED DURING THE MOST RECENT TRIP

To get information about the spending pattern of Filipinos during their most recent domestic travel, each traveler was asked to identify the items paid for and bought during the trip, as well as the amount spent.

5.5.1 NUMBER OF PERSONS PAID FOR

Of the 23.5 million independent travelers, three-fourth (17.5 million or 74.7%) paid for their most recent domestic trip (Table 5.3). This proportion is greater compared to 44.6 percent or 255 thousand out of 572 thousand package tour travelers who paid for their travel expenses.

As to their most recent trips, majority of the travelers, both independent (70.7 percent) and package tour travelers (91.8 percent) paid only for themselves. Independent travelers are more likely to pay for others. On the average, they would pay for two persons during travels.

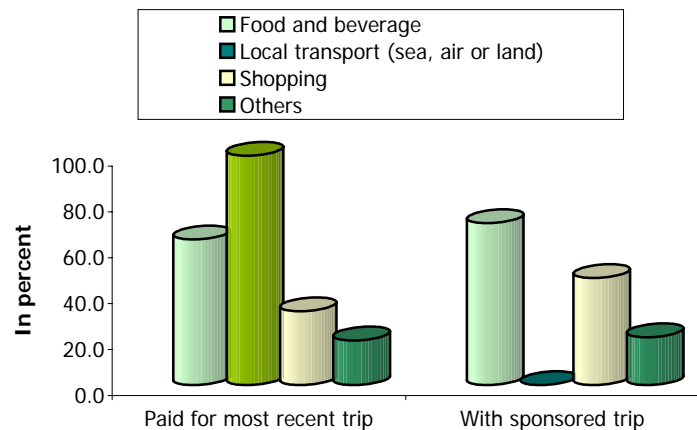
5.5.2 EXPENDITURE ITEMS AND AVERAGE EXPENSES DURING THE TRIP

INDEPENDENT TRIP TRAVELERS

Majority, 19.4 million or 82.4 percent of the independent trip travelers were with expenses during their most recent trip. These include the 17.5 million travelers who paid for the trip and 1.8 million travelers who did not pay for the transportation expenses in going to the place visited but incurred incidental expenses during the sponsored trip.

Aside from local transport, food and beverages and shopping were the most common items spent for by those who paid for their most recent trip. About 63.5 percent paid for food and beverages and 32.2 percent for shopping expenses (Table 5.3). Likewise, among those who enjoyed sponsored trip, 70.6 percent spent for food and beverages and 46.7 percent for shopping (Figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6 Percent of Independent Trip Travelers by Expenditure Items Paid For During the Most Recent Trip, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

In terms of average expenses, those spent for other expenses like accommodation, sightseeing, entertainment and others registered the highest amount spent for. The travelers spent for an average of more than a thousand pesos each. Among those who paid for their most recent independent trip, the average amount spent for accommodation and other expenses was Php5,200 and for shopping Php1,100. For those who enjoyed sponsored trip, each traveler spent on the average about Php4,200 for accommodation and other expenses and about Php1,100 for shopping.

The overall expenses on the average of the domestic travelers who paid for their most recent trip was about Php1,300. Those who enjoyed sponsored trip spent, on the average, about Php1,000.

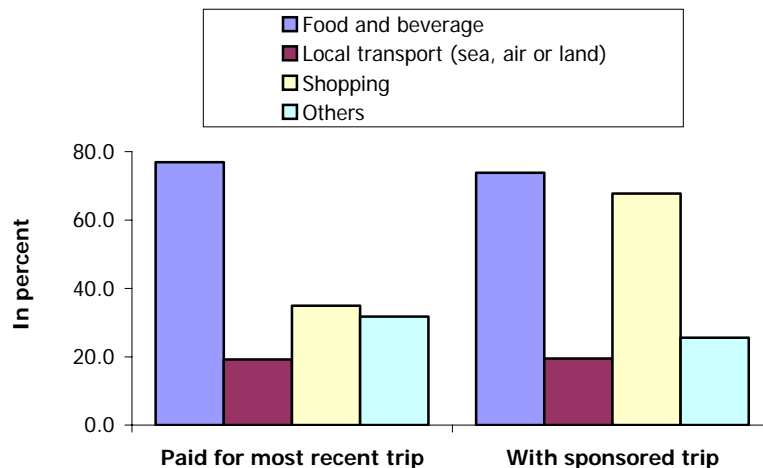
PACKAGE TOUR TRAVELERS

The number of package tour travelers who spent for their most recent trip is estimated at about 419 thousands persons. Of this total, 255 thousand travelers paid for the package themselves and 164 thousand had sponsored trips.

Most of the package tour travelers paid in the amount of less than P5,000 (87.5%), the average being P2,500 per trip.

Majority of the package tour travelers spent for food and beverages, whether they paid for the trip or had sponsored trip. A greater number also spent for shopping but most were from those who did not pay for their most recent trip. On the average they spent higher expenses for shopping and other things like accommodation, sightseeing, entertainment and others (Table 5.5).

Figure 5.7 Percent of Package Tour Travelers by Expenditure Items Paid For During the Most Recent Trip, Philippines: 2005



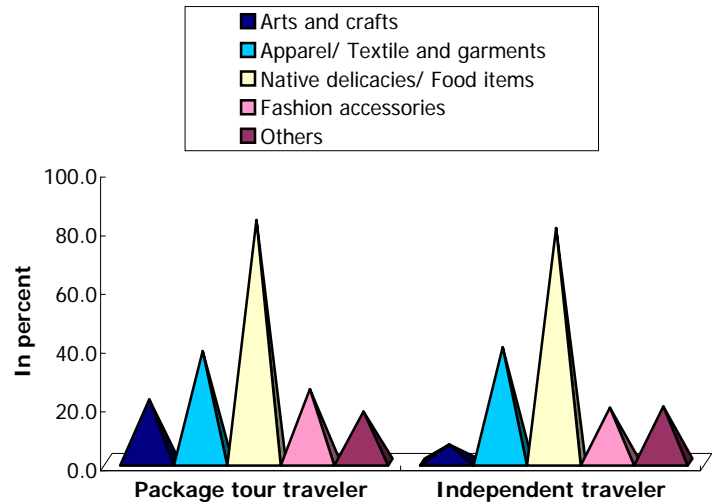
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

5.5.3 ITEMS BOUGHT IN THEIR MOST RECENT TRIP

More than half of travelers who spent for their most recent trips bought things or any item (58.8% of independent trip travelers and 62.5% of package tour travelers).

Among the items bought during the most recent trip, native delicacies/food items topped the list. Next was apparel, textile and garments while fashion accessories came in third. Arts and crafts on the other hand were reported by 21.4 percent of package tour travelers and 5.9 percent of independent trip travelers (Figure 5.8).

Figure 5.8 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Items Bought in the Most Recent Trip, Philippines: 2005

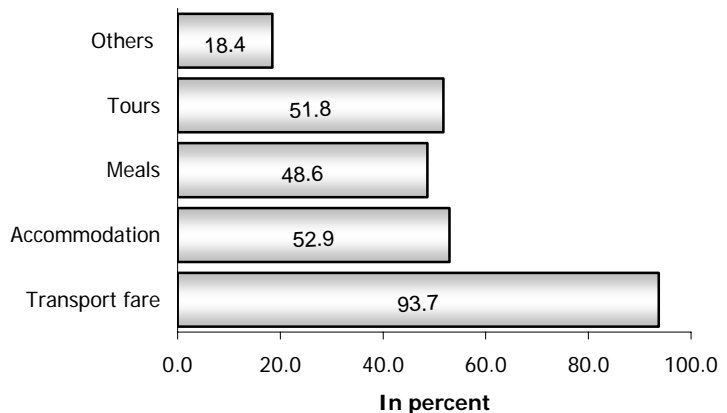


Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

5.6 ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE PACKAGE TOUR

Those who availed of package tour were asked to identify the items included in the package. Transport fare topped the list with 93.7 percent (239 thousand) followed by accommodation with 52.9 percent (135 thousand), tours with 51.8 percent (132 thousand) and meals with 48.6 percent (124 thousand) (Figure 5.9).

Figure 5.9 Percent of Package Tour Travelers by Items Included in the Package, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

**Table 5.3 Number and Percent Distribution of Independent Domestic Travelers
by Number of Persons and Expenditure Items Paid For and Items Bought
During the Most Recent Independent Trip, Philippines: 2005**
(Number in thousands)

Selected indicators	Number	Percent
TOTAL	23,491	100.0
With expenses during the most recent independent trip	19,357	82.4
 Paid for the most recent independent trip	17,545	90.6
Number of persons paid for ¹		
One person	12,399	70.7
2 to 3 persons	4,120	23.5
4 to 5 persons	847	4.8
More than 5 persons	180	1.0
Average	2	-
Expenditure items ²		
Food and beverage	11,136	63.5
Local transport (sea, air or land)	17,545	100.0
Shopping	5,645	32.2
Others ³	3,033	19.5
Did not pay for the most recent independent trip	1,812	9.4
With expenses during sponsored trip		
Expenditure items ²		
Food and beverage	1,279	70.6
Shopping	846	46.7
Others ³	378	20.9
Bought items during the most recent independent trip	11,376	58.8
Items bought ²		
Arts and crafts	675	5.9
Apparel/ Textile and garments	4,448	39.1
Native delicacies/ Food items	9,072	79.7
Fashion accessories	2,103	18.5
Others ⁴	2,162	19.0
Did not buy any item	7,981	41.2
Without expenses during most recent independent trip	4,134	17.6

Notes: ¹ Includes own self

² A person is counted only once under "Total" but may be counted under each category.

³ Includes accommodation, sightseeing/guided tours, entertainment and recreation expenses

⁴ Includes paper/paper goods and leather goods

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

**Table 5.4 Number and Percent Distribution of Domestic Package Tour Travelers
by Number of Persons and Expenditure Items Paid For and Items Bought
During the Most Recent Package Tour Trip, Philippines: 2005**
(Number in thousands)

Selected indicators	Number	Percent
Total	572	100.0
With expenses during most recent package tour trip	419	73.2
Paid for most recent package tour trip	255	60.9
Number of persons paid for ¹		
One person	234	91.8
More than one person	21	8.2
Average	1	-
Amount of the package tour		
Less than P5,000	223	87.5
P5,000 or more	31	12.2
Average	2,500	-
Items included in the package tour ²		
Transport fare	239	93.7
Accommodation	135	52.9
Meals	124	48.6
Tours	132	51.8
Others ³	47	18.4
Additional expenses during the trip ²		
Food and beverage	196	76.9
Local transport (sea, air or land)	49	19.2
Shopping	89	34.9
Others ⁴	81	31.8
Did not pay for most recent package tour trip	164	39.1
With expenses during sponsored trip		
Expenditure items ²		
Food and beverage	121	73.8
Local transport (sea, air or land)	32	19.5
Shopping	111	67.7
Others ⁴	42	25.6
Bought items during the most recent package tour trip	262	62.5
Items bought ²		
Arts and crafts	56	21.4
Apparel/ Textile and garments	99	37.8
Native delicacies/ Food items	216	82.4
Fashion accessories	65	24.8
Others ⁵	45	17.2
Did not buy any item	309	73.8
Without expenses during most recent package tour trip	153	26.8

Notes: ¹ Includes own self

² A person is counted only once under "Total" but may be counted under each category.

³ Includes transfer

⁴ Includes accommodation, sightseeing/guided tour, entertainment and recreation expenses

⁵ Includes paper/paper goods and leather goods

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Table 5.5 Number and Percent Distribution of Domestic Travelers Who Spent For The Most Recent Trip and Average Expenses by Type of Traveler and Expenditure Items Paid For, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Selected indicators	Domestic traveler		Average expenses
	Number	Percent	
INDEPENDENT TRAVELERS	19,357	100.0	1,300
Paid for most recent independent trip	17,545	90.6	1,300
Expenditure items ¹			
Food and beverage	11,136	63.5	400
Local transport (sea, air or land)	17,545	100.0	400
Shopping	5,645	32.2	1,100
Others ²	3,033	17.3	1,200
Did not pay for the most recent independent trip	1,812	9.4	-
With expenses during sponsored trip			
Expenditure items ¹	1,812	9.4	1,000
Food and beverage	1,279	70.6	400
Shopping	846	46.7	1,200
Others ²	378	20.9	1,200
DOMESTIC PACKAGE TRAVELERS	419	100.0	1,000
Paid for most recent package tour trip	255	60.9	-
Amount of the package tour	255	100.0	2,500
Less than P5,000	223	87.5	800
P5,000 or more	31	12.2	15,000
Additional expenses during the trip			
Expenditure items ¹	229	89.8	1,000
Food and beverage	196	76.9	500
Local transport (sea, air or land)	49	19.2	400
Shopping	89	34.9	900
Others ²	41	16.1	700
Did not pay for most recent package tour trip	164	39.1	-
With expenses during sponsored trip			
Expenditure items ¹	164	100.0	1,000
Food and beverage	121	73.8	300
Local transport (sea, air or land)	32	19.5	200
Shopping	111	67.7	1,000
Others ²	43	26.2	500

Notes: A person may report both independent and package tour trips.

¹ A person is counted only once under "Total" but may be counted under each category.

² Includes accommodation, sightseeing/guided tours, entertainment and recreation expenses

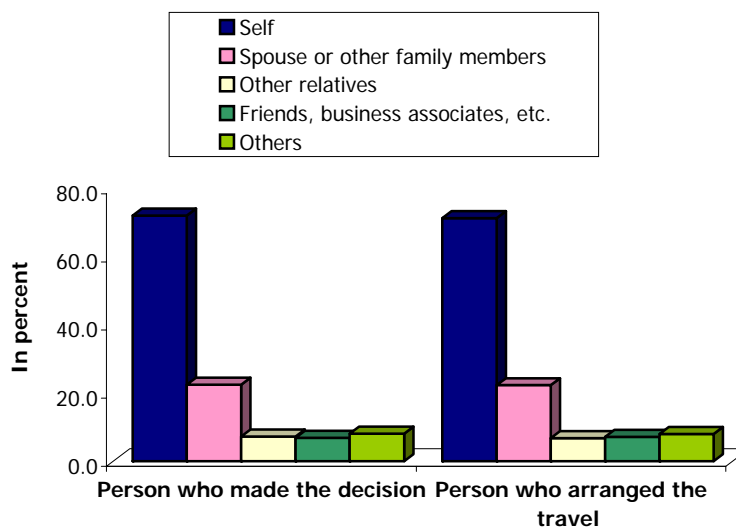
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

5.7 PERSONS WHO MADE THE DECISION AND WHO ARRANGED THE TRAVEL

In general, more than 70 percent of the domestic travelers decided for and arranged the travel themselves (Table 5.6 and Figure 5.10). More than 22.0 percent said that it was either their spouse or other family members who did the tasks.

Less than 10 percent identified either their relatives or friends, business associates, etc. as persons who made the decision to travel.

Figure 5.10 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Persons Who Made the Decision and Who Arranged the Travel Philippines: 2005



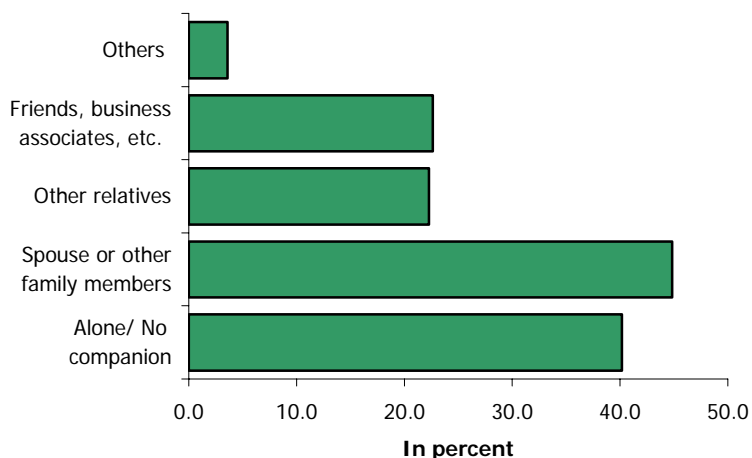
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

5.8 TRAVEL COMPANION

According to two in every five domestic travelers, they traveled without any companion (Figure 5.11). Almost half (44.8%) was accompanied by spouse or other family members.

More than 20 percent of them made the trip with other relatives (22.3%), friends or business associates (22.6%).

Figure 5.11 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Travel Companion, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Table 5.6 Number and Percent Distribution of Domestic Travelers by Person Who Made the Decision, Who Arranged the Travel and Who Accompanied the Traveler During the Trip, Mode of Transportation and Source of Information, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Selected indicators	Number	Percent
Total	23,748	100.0
Person who made the decision		
Self	17,110	72.0
Spouse or other family members	5,330	22.4
Other relatives	1,699	7.2
Friends, business associates, etc.	1,613	6.8
Others ¹	1,921	8.1
Person who arranged the travel		
Self	16,930	71.3
Spouse or other family members	5,292	22.3
Other relatives	1,605	6.8
Friends, business associates, etc.	1,693	7.1
Others ²	1,896	8.0
Person who accompanied the member during the trip		
Alone/ No companion	9,542	40.2
Spouse or other family members	10,650	44.8
Other relatives	5,291	22.3
Friends, business associates, classmates, etc.	5,374	22.6
Others ³	852	3.6
Mode of transportation		
Jeepney	13,842	58.3
Public bus, van or FX	10,592	44.6
Private vehicle, service vehicle or company vehicle	3,601	15.2
Motorcycle, tricycle or motorbike	3,251	13.7
Boat, ferry or banca	2,892	12.2
Rented vehicle or taxi	2,259	9.5
Others ⁴	2,702	11.4
Source of information ⁵	14,814	100.0
Friends, relatives, business associates, etc.	8,770	59.2
Previous visit	3,410	23.0
Television, radio or cinema ads	725	4.9
Newspaper or magazine ads	537	3.6
Others ⁶	1,113	7.5
None	126	0.9

Notes: A person is counted only once under "Total" but may be counted under each category.

¹ Includes teachers, school, tourism office, LGU, travel agent and others

² Includes teachers, school, tourism office, LGU, travel agent, employer and others

³ Includes teachers, employer, domestic helper and others

⁴ Includes train, airplane, tourist bus, school bus and others

⁵ Excludes persons whose main purpose of visit, of his/her single trip or all of his/her trips, is personal

⁶ Includes travel information materials, travel agent, tourism office, school, internet, airlines and others

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

5.9 MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

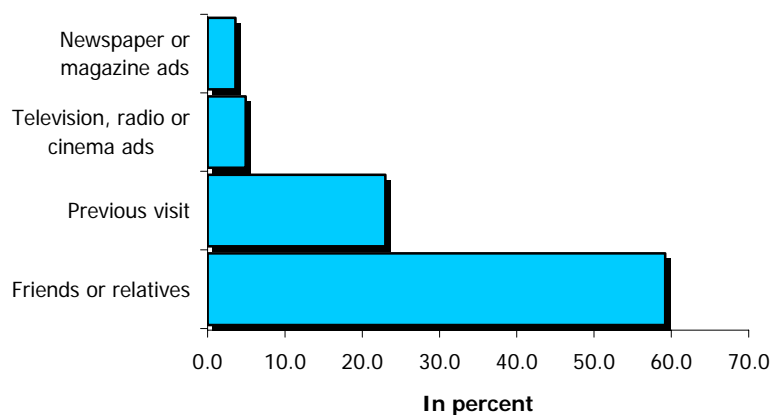
Majority of travelers commuted by land thru jeepneys (58.3%) and/or public utility vehicles (44.6%). More than 10 percent used private vehicles (15.2%) and/or motorcycles or tricycles (13.7%).

Meanwhile, 12.2 percent rode a boat, ferry or banca in going to their places of destination. Less than ten percent rented a vehicle or taxi.

5.10 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

There were 14.8 million domestic travelers whose main purpose of travel is personal in making single or all of their trips. Fifty-nine percent of whom reported that their main source of information about the place visited were their friends, relatives or business associates (Figure 5.12). Twenty-three percent answered that their previous visit to the place enticed them to travel back to the same place they previously visited.

Figure 5.12 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Source of Information, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

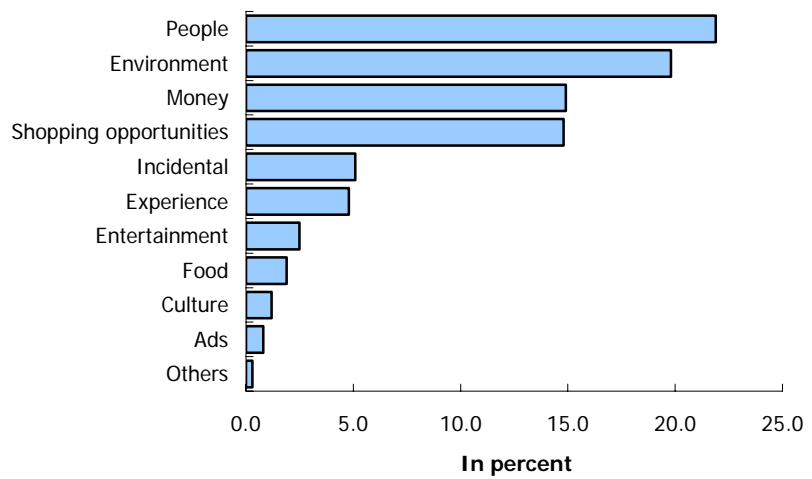
Other common sources mentioned were television, radio or cinema ads (4.9%) and newspaper or magazine ads (3.6%).

5.11 FACTORS THAT INFLUENCED THE TRAVELERS IN VISITING THE PLACE

The people and its environment were the most common factors that influenced domestic travelers in visiting a place (Table 5.7 and Figure 5.13). Greater proportion of travelers who mentioned these factors said that recommendation from their friends; having relatives or friends in the place; its natural beauty, scenic attraction or beaches; and availability of good facilities helped them decide to visit the place.

On the other hand, three out of 20 travelers (15%) visited a place where there are opportunities for shopping and where they can spend their money wisely. This place is where the price of commodity items are cheap, where there are business opportunities, where there is good value for money and where it is not expensive to spend holiday.

Figure 5.13 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Factors That Influenced Them in Visiting the Place, Philippines: 2005

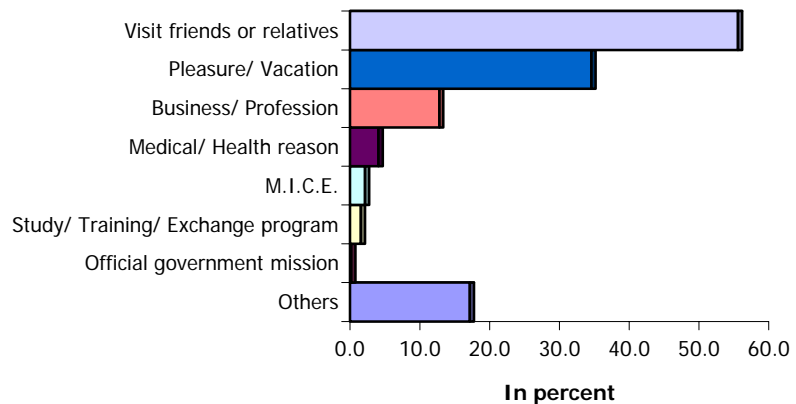


Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

5.12 MAIN PURPOSE OF VISIT AND ACTIVITIES DONE

The main purpose of visit of more than half of the total domestic travelers across age group and sex was to visit friends and relatives (Table 5.8, Table 5.9 and Figure 5.14). This includes attending to family gatherings or special occasions, attending to mass or church gathering and joining processions. Those who traveled for pleasure or vacation comprised almost 35 percent of travelers.

Figure 5.14 Percent of Domestic Travelers by Main Purpose of Visit, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

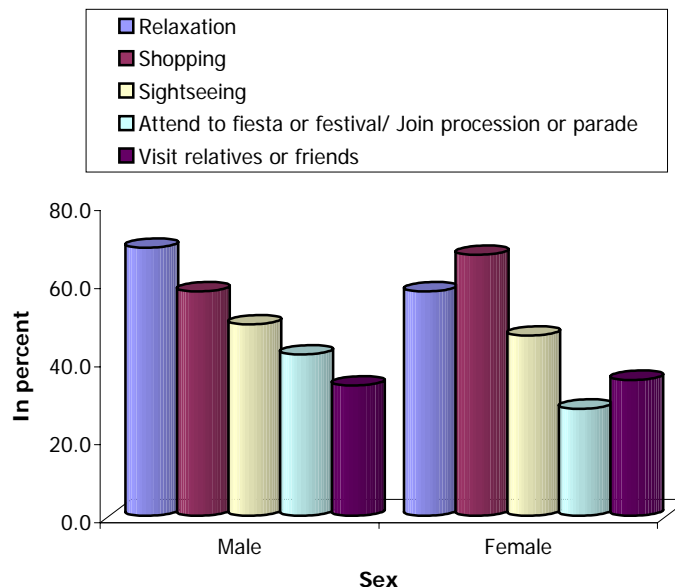
A greater proportion of female than male travelers had time to shop (15.1% compared to 10.7%), to relax (13.0% compared to 12.7%), to do sightseeing (10.4% compared to 9.1%) and to have beach holiday (4.0% compared to 3.6%) (Table 5.10 and Figure 5.15).

On the other hand, more male than female travelers attended to fiestas or festivals and joined processions during pleasure/vacation trips.

Traveling for business purposes and in relation to their profession was reported by 13 out of 100 domestic travelers. Majority of them were males who were more likely to canvass or procure products and to attend to business client meeting (Table 5.10).

The females outnumbered the males who traveled for medical or health reasons, that is, 5.1 percent versus 3.1 percent.

Figure 5.15 Top Activities Done by Domestic Travelers During Pleasure/Vacation Trips by Sex, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

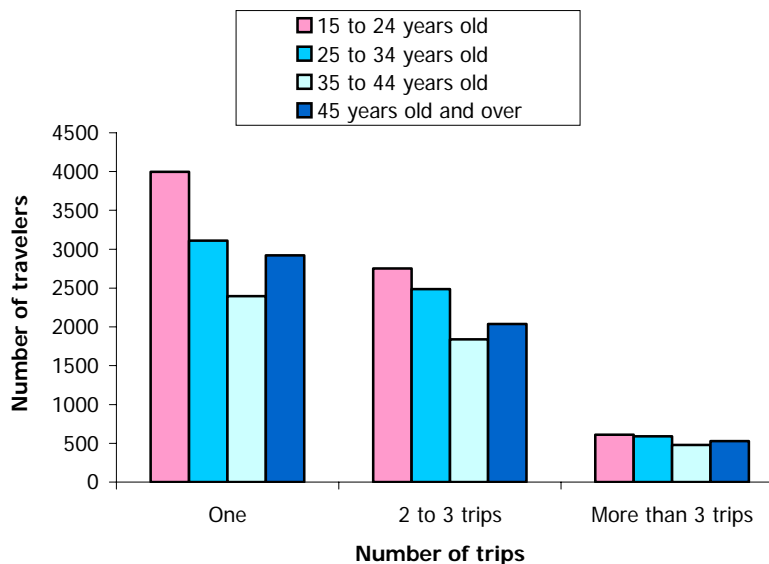
5.13 NUMBER OF TRIPS AND NUMBER OF PLACES VISITED

On the average, each traveler made about two trips. This translates to 37.7 million trips made by 23.7 million travelers.

One out of two domestic travelers regardless of age group and sex made only one trip during the past six months period (Table 5.11 and Figure 5.16). Among age groups, two in every five travelers had two to three trips.

A greater proportion of females younger than 45 years old had more than three trips. Those who were at least 45 years old and who had more than three trips were dominated by males.

Figure 5.16 Number of Domestic Travelers by Number of Trips and Age Group, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

5.14 PLACES AND ATTRACTIONS VISITED

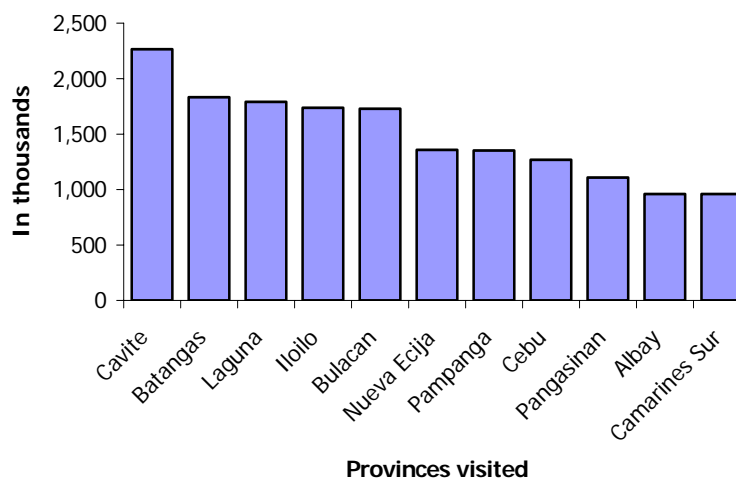
The number of places visited for each traveler, on the average, is two places. Females visited more number of places and attractions than males (Table 5.11).

The most frequently visited place was National Capital Region (NCR). Aside from NCR, the top ten places visited were Cavite, Batangas, Laguna, Iloilo, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Cebu, Pangasinan and Albay (Table 5.12 and Figure 5.17).

Except for Iloilo, the top five provinces were all adjacent to Metro Manila.

The five attractions frequently visited by the domestic travelers were malls (23.6%), parks (7.4%), churches/ shrines/ cathedrals (7.3%), beaches/ resorts (2.2%) and food chains/ restaurants (1.0%).

Figure 5.17 Number of Domestic Travelers by Top Provinces Visited Aside from NCR, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

**Table 5.7 Number and Percent Distribution of Domestic Travelers
by Factors That Influenced Them in Visiting the Place, Philippines: 2005**
(Number in thousands)

Factors that influenced the domestic traveler in visiting the place	Number	Percent
Total	14,814	100.0
People	4,385	29.6
Environment	3,952	26.7
Money	2,970	20.0
Shopping opportunities	2,960	20.0
Incidental	1,021	6.9
Experience	950	6.4
Entertainment	499	3.4
Food	382	2.6
Culture	230	1.6
Ads	151	1.0
Others	60	0.4

Notes: Excludes persons whose main purpose of visit, of his/her single trip or all of his/her trips, is personal.
A person may report more than one factor that influenced him/her in visiting the place.
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Table 5.8 Number of Domestic Travelers by Age Group and Main Purpose of Visit, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Main purpose of visit	Total	Age group					
		15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Total	23,748	7,358	6,184	4,716	2,920	1,615	955
Visit friends or relatives	13,200	3,821	3,493	2,732	1,667	954	533
Pleasure/ Vacation	8,210	3,274	2,238	1,453	736	347	160
Business/ Profession	3,032	671	857	766	450	208	80
M.I.C.E	515	94	126	130	104	49	12
Study/ Training/ Exchange program	379	214	47	67	35	13	3
Official government mission	51	16	7	17	6	6	-
Medical/ Health reason	980	137	229	211	154	113	137
Others	4,079	1,151	1,057	756	593	310	213

Note: A person is counted only once under "Total" but may be counted under each category.
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Table 5.9 Number and Percent Distribution of Domestic Travelers by Sex and Main Purpose of Visit, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Main purpose of visit	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	23,748	100.0	11,661	100.0	12,087	100.0
Visit friends or relatives	13,200	55.6	6,557	56.2	6,643	55.0
Pleasure/ Vacation	8,210	34.6	3,649	31.3	4,561	37.7
Business/ Profession	3,032	12.8	1,901	16.3	1,132	9.4
M.I.C.E	515	2.2	263	2.3	252	2.1
Study/ Training/ Exchange program	379	1.6	162	1.4	217	1.8
Official government mission	51	0.2	24	0.2	28	0.2
Medical/ Health reason	980	4.1	366	3.1	615	5.1
Others	4,079	17.2	1,932	16.6	2,147	17.8

Note: A person is counted only once under "Total" but may be counted under each category.
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Table 5.10 Number of Domestic Travelers by Age Group and Activities Done in the Place Visited, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Activities done in the place visited	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	23,748	100.0	11,661	100.0	12,087	100.0
Visit relatives or friends/Attend to family gatherings/occasions	8,108	34.1	3,897	33.4	4,211	34.8
Pleasure/ Vacation	9,758	41.1	4,400	37.7	5,357	44.3
Shopping	6,113	62.6	2,530	57.5	3,582	66.9
Relaxation	6,104	62.6	3,023	68.7	3,081	57.5
Sightseeing	4,635	47.5	2,159	49.1	2,476	46.2
Attend to fiesta or festival/ Join procession or parade	3,290	33.7	1,820	41.4	1,470	27.4
Beach holiday	1,800	18.4	852	19.4	947	17.7
Night clubbing/ Disco/ Nightlife	339	3.5	194	4.4	145	2.7
Other pleasure/ vacation activities ¹	910	9.3	540	12.3	370	6.9
Business/ Profession	3,000	12.6	1,881	16.1	1,118	9.2
Canvassing/ Procurement of products	584	19.5	420	22.3	163	14.6
Business client meeting	561	18.7	385	20.5	176	15.7
Training/ Research/ Survey	567	18.9	255	13.6	312	27.9
Other business/ profession activities ²	1,480	49.3	947	50.3	533	47.7
M.I.C.E ³	609	2.6	302	2.6	308	2.5
Official government mission ⁴	208	0.9	118	1.0	90	0.7
Medical/ Health reason	1,006	4.2	379	3.3	627	5.2
Religion/ Pilgrimage	925	3.9	369	3.2	556	4.6
Other personal activities ⁵	4,751	20.0	2,252	19.3	2,499	20.7

Notes: A person may report more than one activity in the place visited.

¹ Includes watching of concerts or movies, gambling, hiking, mountain climbing, scuba diving, golf, spa, spelunking, water skiing, tennis, trekking, white water rafting, wind surfing and other pleasure/ vacation activities

² Includes investment, recruitment, tour escort service, journalistic work, concert tour and other business/ profession activities

³ Includes incentive and other M.I.C.E. activities

⁴ Includes trade mission, consultancy, voluntary medical or social work and involvement in refugee program

⁵ Includes filing of documents and other personal activities

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

**Table 5.11 Number of Domestic Travelers by Age Group, Total and Average Number of Trips,
and Places and Attractions Visited During the Past Six Months, Philippines: 2005**
(Number in thousands)

Selected Indicators	Total	Age group					
		15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
NUMBER OF TRIPS MADE							
Both sexes	23,748	7,358	6,184	4,716	2,920	1,615	955
One	12,423	3,996	3,108	2,397	1,531	886	505
2 to 3 trips	9,118	2,750	2,488	1,841	1,082	596	360
More than three trips	2,207	611	588	478	306	133	90
Total number of trips made during the past six months	37,656	11,449	9,937	7,602	4,660	2,501	1,507
Average number of trips per domestic traveler	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Male	11,661	3,520	3,163	2,367	1,406	782	423
One	6,197	2,037	1,586	1,208	722	428	217
2 to 3 trips	4,411	1,199	1,285	952	527	289	159
More than three trips	1,053	284	293	208	157	65	47
Total number of trips made during the past six months	18,354	5,339	5,087	3,765	2,273	1,208	682
Average number of trips per domestic traveler	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Female	12,087	3,838	3,021	2,349	1,514	834	532
One	6,226	1,959	1,522	1,189	809	458	288
2 to 3 trips	4,707	1,551	1,204	889	555	306	201
More than three trips	1,154	328	295	270	149	69	42
Total number of trips made during the past six months	19,302	6,110	4,850	3,836	2,387	1,294	825
Average number of trips per domestic traveler	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
NUMBER OF PLACES VISITED							
Both sexes	23,748	7,358	6,184	4,716	2,920	1,615	955
Total number of places visited during the past six months	46,332	14,023	12,181	9,396	5,821	3,071	1,840
Average number of places visited per domestic traveler	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Male	11,661	3,520	3,163	2,367	1,406	782	423
Total number of places visited during the past six months	22,497	6,527	6,243	4,516	2,895	1,471	845
Average number of places visited per domestic traveler	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0
Female	12,087	3,838	3,021	2,349	1,514	834	532
Total number of places visited during the past six months	23,835	7,496	5,938	4,880	2,926	1,600	995
Average number of places visited per domestic traveler	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
NUMBER OF ATTRACTIONS VISITED							
Both sexes	6,324	2,344	1,693	1,108	658	356	165
Total number of attractions visited during the past six months	14,813	5,496	3,987	2,534	1,568	860	369
Average number attractions visited per domestic traveler	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2
Male	2,894	1,029	796	540	291	170	67
Total number of attractions visited during the past six months	6,737	2,457	1,821	1,188	706	384	180
Average number attractions visited per domestic traveler	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.7
Female	3,430	1,315	897	567	367	185	98
Total number of attractions visited during the past six months	8,078	3,037	2,166	1,347	861	475	190
Average number attractions visited per domestic traveler	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.9

Note: A person may report more than one trip, more than one place and more than one attraction visited.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

**Table 5.12 Number and Percent Distribution of Domestic Travelers by Top 11 Places Visited
Other Than National Capital Region and Classification of Top 100 Attractions Visited
During the Past Six Months, Philippines: 2005**
(Number in thousands)

Selected indicators	Total	Percent
Other than the NCR, top 11 places visited during the past six months	46,332	100.0
Cavite	2,264	4.9
Batangas	1,832	4.0
Laguna	1,789	3.9
Iloilo	1,738	3.8
Bulacan	1,728	3.7
Nueva Ecija	1,357	2.9
Pampanga	1,352	2.9
Cebu	1,270	2.7
Pangasinan	1,107	2.4
Albay	959	2.1
Camarines Sur	959	2.1
Classification of top 100 attractions visited	14,813	100.0
Mall	3,491	23.6
Park	1,090	7.4
Church/ Shrine/ Cathedral	1,076	7.3
Beach/ Resort	324	2.2
Food chain/ Restaurant	143	1.0

Note: A person may report more than one trip, more than one place and more than one attraction visited.

Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Chapter VI.

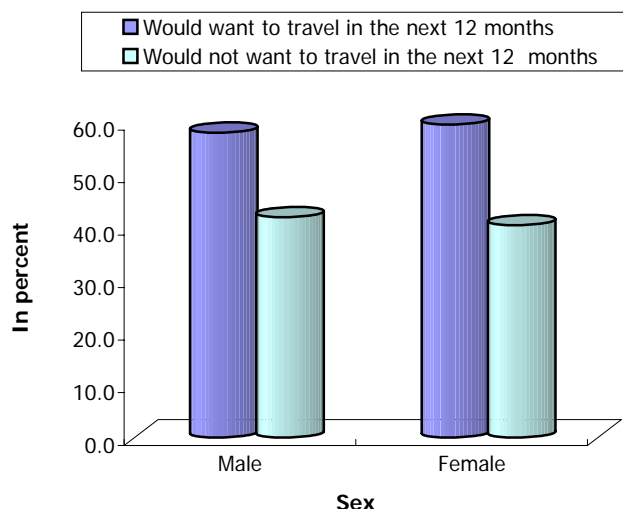
INTENTION TO TRAVEL IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

One of the objectives of the survey is to collect information on the potential demand for domestic tourism. This includes the magnitude of persons 15 years old and over who would want to travel in the next 12 months, their preferred month of travel, identified places to be visited and activities to be engaged in their chosen places of destination.

6.1 HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO WOULD WANT TO TRAVEL IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

Nearly three in every five household members 15 years old and over would want to travel within the country in the next 12 months, if they would be given the chance (Table 6.1). This is true for both male and female individuals (Figure 6.1).

Figure 6.1 Percent of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over by Whether or Not They Would Want to Travel in the Next 12 Months, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Most of the 23.7 million persons who traveled or visited a place during the past six months, 72.8 percent would still want to travel within the next 12 months.

Meanwhile, of the 30.9 million persons who did not travel, more than half (52.0%) still did not express any intention to visit any place in the Philippines in the next 12 months.

Table 6.1 Number and Percent Distribution of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over by Sex and Whether or Not They Traveled During the Past Six Months or They Would Want to Travel in the Next 12 Months, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Selected indicators	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total household members 15 years old and over	54,625	100.0	27,277	100.0	27,348	100.0
Would want to travel in the next 12 months	32,121	58.8	15,829	58.0	16,292	59.6
Would not want to travel in the next 12 months	22,504	41.2	11,448	42.0	11,056	40.4
Traveled during the past six months	23,748	43.5	11,661	42.8	12,087	44.2
Would want to travel in the next 12 months	17,292	72.8	8,401	72.0	8,890	73.6
Would not want to travel in the next 12 months	6,456	27.2	3,259	27.9	3,197	26.4
Did not travel during the past six months	30,877	56.5	15,617	57.3	15,260	55.8
Would want to travel in the next 12 months	14,829	48.0	7,427	47.6	7,402	48.5
Would not want to travel in the next 12 months	16,048	52.0	8,189	52.4	7,859	51.5

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

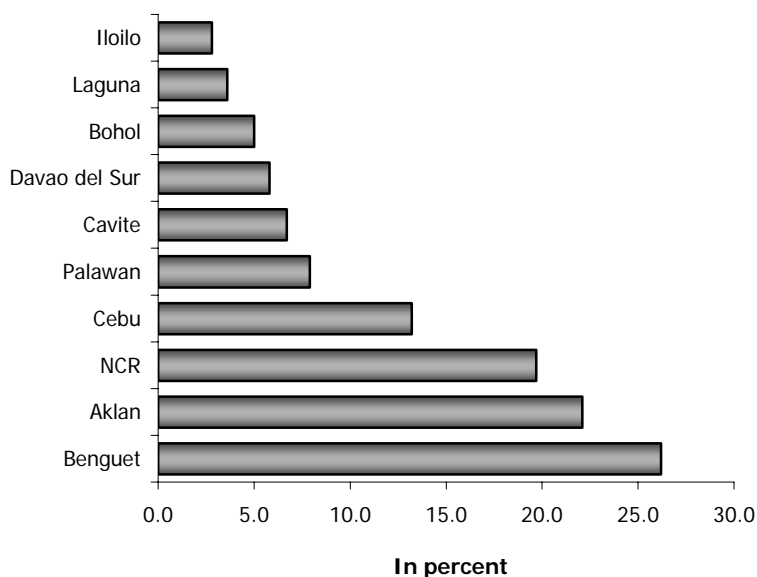
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

6.11 PLACES TO BE VISITED

Each individual who would want to travel in the next 12 months was asked to identify the place that he/she would want to visit.

According to the respondents, if they were to be given the chance, the top 10 places they would want to visit are: Benguet (26.2%), Aklan (22.1%), NCR (19.7%), Cebu (13.2%), Palawan (7.9%), Cavite (6.7%), Davao del Sur (5.8%), Bohol (5.0%), Laguna (3.6%) and Iloilo (2.8%) (Table 6.2 and Figure 6.2). This holds true for both male and female household members.

Figure 6.2 Percent of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over by Top 10 Places to be Visited in the Next 12 Months, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Table 6.2 Number and Percent Distribution of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over by Sex and Top 15 Provinces They Would Want to Visit in the Next 12 Months, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Province	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PHILIPPINES	32,121	100.0	15,829	100.0	16,292	100.0
Benguet	8,421	26.2	3,927	24.8	4,494	27.6
Aklan	7,088	22.1	3,268	20.6	3,821	23.5
NCR	6,314	19.7	3,124	19.7	3,190	19.6
Cebu	4,234	13.2	2,064	13.0	2,170	13.3
Palawan	2,533	7.9	1,269	8.0	1,264	7.8
Cavite	2,139	6.7	907	5.7	1,232	7.6
Davao del Sur	1,852	5.8	915	5.8	937	5.8
Bohol	1,616	5.0	806	5.1	810	5.0
Laguna	1,152	3.6	530	3.3	622	3.8
Iloilo	908	2.8	450	2.8	458	2.8
Zambales	848	2.6	423	2.7	426	2.6
Pangasinan	812	2.5	365	2.3	447	2.7
Negros Occidental	797	2.5	394	2.5	403	2.5
Batangas	725	2.3	374	2.4	351	2.2
Zamboanga del Norte	713	2.2	398	2.5	315	1.9

Notes: A person may report more than one place he/she would want to visit in the next 12 months.
Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

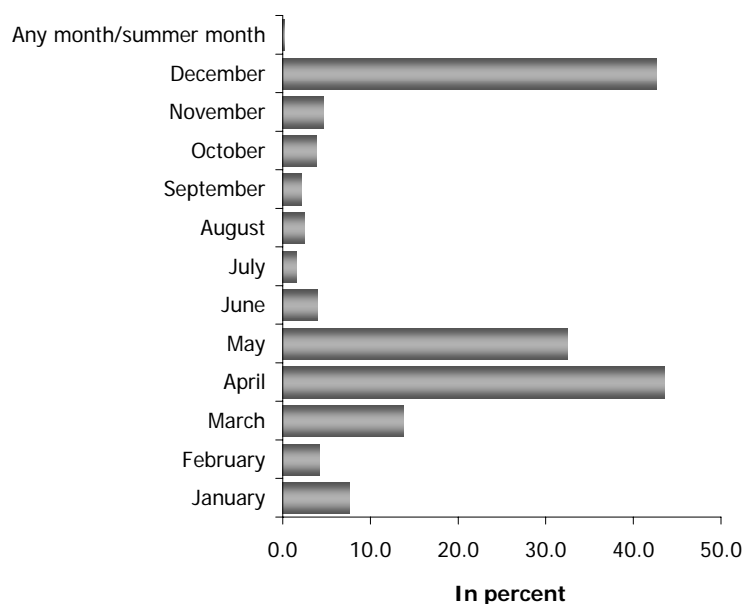
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

6.1.2 PREFERRED MONTHS OF TRAVEL

The months of April, December and May were mostly preferred by potential travelers in the next 12 months regardless of sex (Table 6.3 and Figure 6.3).

Specifically, 41.2 percent of males and 46.0 percent of females chose April as their preferred month of travel; 42.2 percent of males and 43.0 percent of their counterpart reported the month of December; while 30.6 percent of males and 34.4 percent of females chose the festive month of May.

Figure 6.3 Percent of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over Who Would Want to Travel in the Next 12 Months by Preferred Month of Travel, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

Table 6.3 Number and Percent Distribution of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over Who Would Want to Travel in the Next 12 Months by Sex and Preferred Month of Travel, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

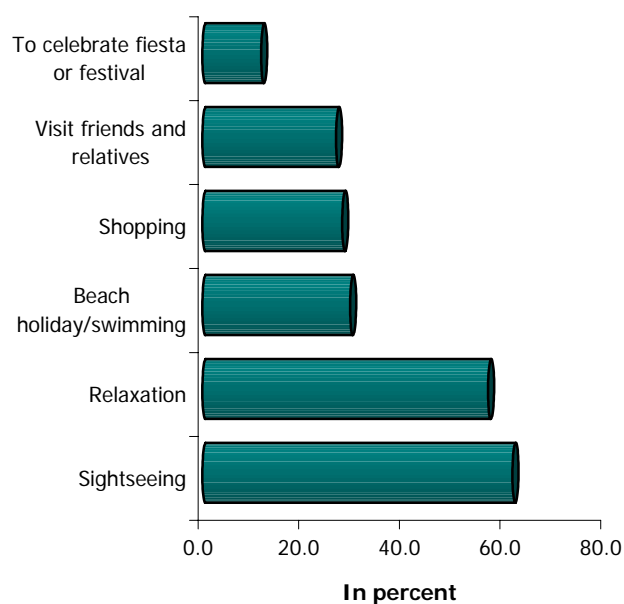
Preferred month of travel	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	32,121	100.0	15,829	100.0	16,292	100.0
January	2,432	7.6	1,258	7.9	1,174	7.2
February	1,335	4.2	642	4.1	693	4.3
March	4,443	13.8	2,231	14.1	2,212	13.6
April	14,017	43.6	6,516	41.2	7,501	46.0
May	10,435	32.5	4,837	30.6	5,598	34.4
June	1,278	4.0	671	4.2	608	3.7
July	522	1.6	273	1.7	249	1.5
August	808	2.5	434	2.7	374	2.3
September	693	2.2	342	2.2	351	2.2
October	1,247	3.9	569	3.6	678	4.2
November	1,471	4.6	735	4.6	736	4.5
December	13,673	42.6	6,674	42.2	6,998	43.0
Any month/summer month	58	0.2	39	0.2	19	0.1

Note: A person may report more than one place he/she would want to visit in the next 12 months.
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

6.1.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN PLACES TO BE VISITED

Based on the survey, household members would want to travel mainly for pleasure or vacation (Table 6.4). As observed eight out of 10 top planned activities of potential travelers fell into the following categories: sightseeing (19.8 million or 61.6%), relaxation (18.2 million or 56.7%), beach holiday/swimming (9.4 million or 29.3%), shopping (8.9 million or 27.8%), visiting relatives or friends and attending to family gatherings or special occasions (8.5 million or 26.5%), and celebrating fiestas or festivals and joining procession (3.7 million or 11.7%).

Figure 6.4 Top Six Planned Activities in Places to be Visited in the Next 12 Months, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

A greater proportion of females than males would rather do sightseeing, relaxation, shopping, beach holiday or swimming; would visit relatives and friends; attend to family gatherings and special occasions; and would celebrate fiesta or join processions (Figure 6.4).

On the other hand, males would rather go to night clubs and would engage in more physical activities like scuba diving, hiking and mountain climbing.

Table 6.4 Number and Percent Distribution of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over by Sex and Planned Activity in the Place to be Visited in the Next 12 Months, Philippines: 2005
(Number in thousands)

Planned activity in the place to be visited	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	32,121	100.0	15,829	100.0	16,292	100.0
Visit relatives or friends/Attend to family gatherings or special occasions	8,524	26.5	4,018	25.4	4,507	27.7
Pleasure/ Vacation						
Sightseeing	19,784	61.6	9,652	61.0	10,132	62.2
Relaxation	18,224	56.7	8,935	56.4	9,289	57.0
Shopping	8,919	27.8	4,079	25.8	4,840	29.7
Beach holiday/swimming	9,420	29.3	4,483	28.3	4,937	30.3
To celebrate fiesta or festival/to join procession	3,744	11.7	1,843	11.6	1,901	11.7
Night clubbing/ Disco/ Nightlife	826	2.6	538	3.4	287	1.8
Other pleasure/ vacation activities ¹	3,688	11.5	1,967	12.4	1,721	10.6
Business/ Profession ²	733	2.3	423	2.7	310	1.9
M.I.C.E. ³	81	0.3	40	0.3	40	0.2
Official government mission ⁴	37	0.1	30	0.2	7	0.0
Medical/ Health reason ⁵	108	0.3	57	0.4	51	0.3
Religion/ Pilgrimage ⁶	123	0.4	54	0.3	69	0.4
Other personal activities ⁷	3,567	11.1	1,795	11.3	1,772	10.9

Notes: A person may report more than one activity in the place visited.

¹ Includes watching of concerts or movies, gambling, hiking, mountain climbing, scuba diving, golf, spa, spelunking, water skiing, tennis, trekking, white water rafting, wind surfing and other pleasure/ vacation activities.

² Includes canvassing/ procurement of products, business client meeting, investment, recruitment, tour escort service, journalistic work, concert tour and other business/profession activities.

³ Includes convention, conference, seminar, symposium, meeting, incentive and other M.I.C.E. activities

⁴ Includes trade mission, consultancy and voluntary medical or social work

⁵ Includes alternative medicine and wellness program

⁶ Includes christian mission, church work and attendance to mass, church gathering, vigil or pilgrimage

⁷ Includes filing of documents and other personal activities

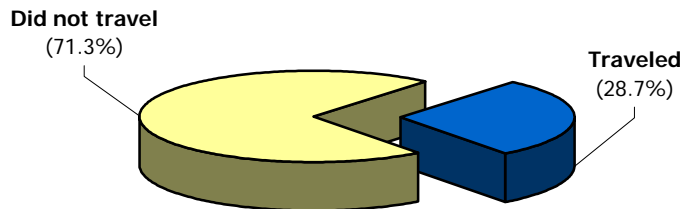
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

6.2 HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO WOULD NOT WANT TO TRAVEL IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

A total of 22.5 million household members would not want to travel in the next 12 months (Table 6.1).

Majority of them (16.0 million or 71.3%) did not travel or visit any place within the country during the past six months (Figure 6.5).

Figure 6.5 Percent of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over Who Would Not Want to Travel in the Next 12 Months by Whether or Not They Traveled During the Past Six Months, Philippines: 2005



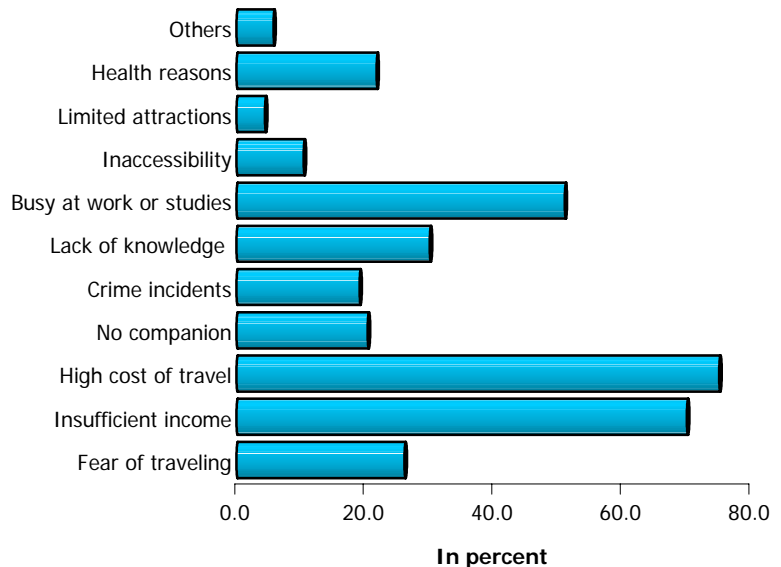
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

6.2.1 REASONS FOR NOT WANTING TO TRAVEL

The high cost of travel was the most reported reason for not wanting to travel (Figure 6.6). Three out of four persons (75.1%) who did not want to travel in the next 12 months reported this reason.

Seven in every 10 persons (70.1%) cited insufficient income as their reason and 51.1 percent said that they are busy at work.

Figure 6.6 Percent of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over Who Would Not Want to Travel in the Next 12 Months by Reason for Not Wanting to Travel, Philippines: 2005



Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 HSDV

**Table 6.5 Number and Percent Distribution of Household Members 15 Years Old and Over
by Whether or Not They Traveled During the Past Six Months and Reason
For Not Wanting to Travel in the Next 12 Months, Philippines: 2005**
(Number in thousands)

Reason for not wanting to travel	Did not want to travel in the next 12 months		Traveled or visited a place within the country during the past six months		Did not travel or visit a place within the country during the past six months	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	22,504	100.0	6,456	100.0	16,048	100.0
Fear of traveling	5,883	26.1	1,155	17.9	4,728	29.5
Insufficient income	15,776	70.1	4,377	67.8	11,399	71.0
High cost of travel	16,905	75.1	5,008	77.6	11,897	74.1
No companion	4,594	20.4	1,028	15.9	3,567	22.2
Crime incidents/Poor peace and order situation	4,309	19.1	1,202	18.6	3,107	19.4
Lack of knowledge of local destination	6,768	30.1	1,510	23.4	5,258	32.8
Busy at work or studies	11,498	51.1	3,268	50.6	8,230	51.3
Inaccessibility	2,352	10.5	654	10.1	1,698	10.6
Limited attractions	997	4.4	295	4.6	702	4.4
Health reasons	4,904	21.8	1,219	18.9	3,685	23.0
Others	1,292	5.7	365	5.7	927	5.8

Note: A person may report more than one reason for not wanting to travel in the next 12 months.
Source: NSO and DOT, 2005 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

2003 NEW MASTER SAMPLE SURVEY DESIGN

1.0 SAMPLING DESIGN

The Labor Force Survey, as well as other household-based surveys being conducted by the National Statistics Office, used the sampling design of the 2003 Master Sample (MS) for household surveys starting in July 2003.

1.1 DOMAINS

The 2003 MS considers the country's 17 administrative regions as defined in Executive Orders (EO) 36 and 131 as its sampling domain. A domain is referred to as a subdivision of the country for which estimates with adequate level of precision are generated. It must be noted that while there is demand for data at the provincial level (and to some extent municipal and barangay levels), the provinces were not treated as sampling domains because there are more than 80 provinces, hence the large resource requirement that goes along with such a large number. Below are the 17 administrative regions of the country:

- National Capital Region
- Cordillera Administrative Region
- Region I – Ilocos
- Region II – Cagayan Valley
- Region III – Central Luzon
- Region IVA – CALABARZON
- Region IVB – MIMAROPA
- Region V – Bicol
- Region VI – Western Visayas
- Region VII – Central Visayas
- Region VIII – Eastern Visayas
- Region IX – Zamboanga Peninsula
- Region X – Northern Mindanao
- Region XI – Davao
- Region XII – SOCCSKSARGEN
- Region XIII - Caraga
- Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

1.2 SAMPLING FRAME

As in most household surveys, the 2003 MS made use of an area sample design. For this purpose, the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000

Census of Population and Housing (CPH) was utilized as sampling frame. The EARF contains the number of households by enumeration area (EA) in each barangay.

This frame was used to form the primary sampling units (PSUs). With consideration of the period for which the 2003 MS will be in use, the PSUs were formed/defined as a barangay or a combination of barangays with at least 500 households.

13 STRATIFICATION

The 2003 MS considers the 17 regions of the country as the primary strata. Within each region, further stratification was performed using geographic groupings such as provinces, highly urbanized cities (HUCs), and independent component cities (ICCs). Within each of these substrata formed within regions, the PSUs were further stratified, to the extent possible, using the proportion of strong houses (PSTRONG), indicator of engagement in agriculture of the area (AGRI), and a measure of per capita income as stratification factors (PERCAPITA).

PSTRONG is defined to be the percentage of housing units occupied by households that are classified as made of strong materials in terms of *both* the roof and outer walls, based on the data from the 2000 CPH. A roof is considered made of strong material if it is made of either galvanized iron, aluminum, concrete/clay tile, half galvanized-half concrete, or asbestos. The outer wall is considered made of strong material if it is made of concrete, brick, stone, wood, half concrete-half wood, galvanized iron, asbestos or glass.

AGRI was determined in the following way: initially, an indicator variable was computed at the barangay level. That variable has the value 1 if more than 50 percent of the households in the barangay were engaged in agriculture or fisheries and 0 otherwise, based on the 2000 CPH Barangay Schedule. To obtain a measure at the PSU level, a weighted average of the barangay indicator variable was computed for all the barangays within the PSU, weighted by the total number of households in the barangay. Thus, the value of AGRI at the PSU level lies between 0 and 1.

PERCAPITA is defined as the total income of the municipality divided by the total population in that municipality. Note that the PERCAPITA value of the PSUs is the same if the PSUs are in the same municipality. The data on municipal income refer to year 2000 and were taken from the Department of Finance. However, if the 2000 municipal income was not reported to the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), 2001 income was used. If no 2000 or 2001 municipal income was reported, the income classification from the BLGF for this municipality was obtained. Using the data on income, which are presented in income intervals, the average of the lower and the upper values of the income interval for the municipal class to which this municipality belongs were determined.

1.4 SAMPLE SELECTION

The 2003 MS consists of a sample of 2,835 PSUs. The entire MS was divided into four sub-samples or independent replicates, such as a quarter sample contains one fourth of the total PSUs; a half sample contains one-half of the four subsamples or equivalent to all PSUs in two replicates.

The final number of sample PSUs for each domain was determined by first classifying PSUs as either self-representing (SR) or non-self-representing (NSR). In addition, to facilitate the selection of subsamples, the total number of NSR PSUs in each region was adjusted to make it a multiple of 4.

SR PSUs refers to a very large PSU in the region/domain with a selection probability of approximately 1 or higher and is outright included in the MS; it is properly treated as stratum; also known as certainty PSU. NSR PSUs refers to a regular too small sized PSU in a region/domain; also known as non certainty PSU. The 2003 MS consists of 330 certainty PSUs and 2,505 non-certainty PSUs.

To have some control over the sub-sample size, the PSUs were selected with probability proportional to some estimated measure of size. The size measure refers to the total number of households from the 2000 CPH. Because of the wide variation in PSU sizes, PSUs with selection probabilities greater than 1 were identified and were included in the sample as **certainty selections**.

At the second stage, enumeration areas (EAs) were selected within sampled PSUs, and at the third stage, housing units were selected within sampled EAs. Generally, all households in sampled housing units were enumerated, except for few cases when the number of households in a housing unit exceeds three. In which case, a sample of three households in a sampled housing unit was selected at random with equal probability.

An EA is defined as an area with discernable boundaries within barangays consisting of about 150 contiguous households. These EAs were identified during the 2000 CPH. A housing unit, on the other hand is a structurally separate and independent place of abode which, by the way it has been constructed, converted, or arranged, is intended for habitation by a household.

1.5 SAMPLE SIZE

The 2005 HSDV adopted the sampling design of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) of the NSO which uses the new master sample design. The multi-stage sampling design consisted of a nationwide sample of about 51,000 households. The HSDV used about 12,500 households which was deemed sufficient to measure the levels and pattern of domestic tourism at the national level.

The reporting unit was the household which means that the statistics emanating from this survey refer to the characteristics of the population residing in private households.

HSDV Form 1 NSCB Approval No.: NSO - 0512 - 01 Expires: June 30, 2006	CONFIDENTIALITY This survey is authorized by Commonwealth Act 591. All information obtained will be strictly held confidential.
Republic of the Philippines NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE and DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM	
<h2 style="margin: 0;">2005 HOUSEHOLD SURVEY ON DOMESTIC VISITORS</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Household Questionnaire</h3>	
GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION CODES Province _____ Mun. / City _____ Barangay _____ EA SHSN HCN	Set ____ of ____ sets Name of Respondent: _____ _____ Name of Household Head: _____ _____ Address: _____ _____
DESIGN CODES Replicate Stratum PSU No. Rotation Group No. of HH in the Housing Unit	INTERVIEW STATUS <i>(ENCIRCLE AND ENTER THE APPROPRIATE CODE)</i> 1 - Completed interview <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Refusal 3 - Temporary away / Not at home / On vacation 4 - Vacant housing unit 5 - Housing unit demolished, destroyed by fire, typhoon, etc. 6 - Others, specify _____ 7 - Critical areas, flooded areas
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the data gathered in this questionnaire were obtained/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with instructions.	
_____ Signature Over Printed Name of Enumerator _____ Date Accomplished	_____ Signature Over Printed Name of Supervisor _____ Date Accomplished

A. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

TRANSCRIBE FROM ISH FORM 2								
Line number	ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS					5 YRS. OLD & OVER		15 YRS. OLD & OVER
	Household members as of date of visit (Last name, First name)	Relationship to household head (ENTER CODE)	Sex 1 - M 2 - F (ENTER CODE)	Age as of last birthday (5)	(CHECK IF 15 YEARS OLD OR OVER)	Marital / Civil status (ENTER CODE)	Highest grade completed (ENTER CODE)	Class of worker (ENTER CODE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5A)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								

<p>Codes for Column 3 (Relationship to HH head):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 - Head 02 - Spouse 03 - Son / Daughter 04 - Brother / Sister 05 - Son-in-law / Daughter-in-law 06 - Grandson / Granddaughter 07 - Father / Mother 08 - Other relative 09 - Boarder 10 - Domestic helper 11 - Non relative 	<p>Codes for Column 6 (Marital / Civil status):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Single 2 - Married 3 - Widowed 4 - Divorced / Separated 5 - Unknown 	<p>Codes for Column 7 (Highest grade completed):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 00 - No grade completed 01 - Elementary undergraduate 02 - Elementary graduate 03 - High school undergraduate 04 - High school graduate 05 - College undergraduate <p><u>For college graduate:</u> Specify the bachelor's or higher degree completed and field of study</p>	<p>Codes for Column 8 (Class of worker):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Worked for private household 1 - Worked for private establishment 2 - Worked for gov't/govt corporation 3 - Self-employed without any employee 4 - Employer in own family operated farm or business 5 - Worked with pay in own family operated farm or business 6 - Worked without pay in own family operated farm or business
--	--	--	--

B. VISITORS RECEIVED						
B1	Did you receive visitors in your house during the period April to September 2005? 1 - Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - No, <i>GO TO C1</i>					
B2	How many were day visitors? <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		Overnight visitors? <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			
<i>(IF DAY VISITORS ONLY, GO TO C1)</i>						
B3	DETAILS OF OVERNIGHT VISITORS					
	Type of overnight visitor	Number of overnight visitors	How many nights did they stay in your house?	Did they pay for their stay? 1 - Yes 2 - No, <i>GO TO NEXT VISITOR</i> <i>(ENTER CODE)</i>	Which item of expenditures were paid for? <i>(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)</i>	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	1 - Foreign (Foreigner)					
	2 - Foreign (National)					
	3 - Local (Foreigner)					
	4 - Local (National)					
					<u>Codes for Column 5</u> <u>(Item of expenditures):</u> 1 - Accommodation only 2 - Food only 3 - Accommodation and food 4 - Others, specify _____	
C. SECOND HOME						
C1	Do you or any member of the household have a second home (vacation house) within the country? 1 - Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - No, <i>GO TO HSDV FORM 2</i>					
C2	DETAILS OF SECOND HOME (VACATION HOUSE)					
	Location	How many times was the second home used during the past 12 months?	How many nights was the second home used during the past 12 months?	Is this for rent? 1 - Yes 2 - No	Expenses	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Maintenance (average monthly)	During stay (most recent)
	Prov. _____ Mun. _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
	Prov. _____ Mun. _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
	Prov. _____ Mun. _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

HSDV Form 2 NSCB Approval No.: NSO - 0512 - 02 Expires: June 30, 2006	CONFIDENTIALITY This survey is authorized by Commonwealth Act 591. All information obtained will be strictly held confidential.
Republic of the Philippines NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE and DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM	
2005 HOUSEHOLD SURVEY ON DOMESTIC VISITORS Individual Questionnaire 15 Years Old and Over	
GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION CODES Province _____ Mun. / City _____ Barangay _____ EA SHSN HCN DESIGN CODES Replicate Stratum PSU No. Rotation Group	Name of Household Member: _____ <div style="text-align: right;"> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> Line No. </div> Address: _____ RESULT OF VISIT <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/> <i>(ENCIRCLE AND ENTER THE APPROPRIATE CODE)</i> 1 - Completed interview 2 - Refusal 3 - Not at home 4 - Postponed 5 - Partly completed 6 - Respondent incapacitated 7 - OCW / OFW 8 - Others, specify _____
I hereby certify that the data gathered in this questionnaire were obtained/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with instructions.	
_____ Signature Over Printed Name of Enumerator _____ Date Accomplished	_____ Signature Over Printed Name of Supervisor _____ Date Accomplished
Q1	Did you travel to any place in the Philippines during the period April to September 2005? 1 - Yes 2 - No, <i>GO TO Q14</i> <div style="float: right;"><input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/></div>
Q2	How many trips have you made within the country during the period April to September 2005? 1 - One 4 - 7 to 10 2 - 2 to 3 5 - More than 10 3 - 4 to 6 <div style="float: right;"><input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/></div>

Q3 DETAILS OF DOMESTIC TRIP								
L i n e n u m b e r	Trip no.	What place(s) did you visit?	What month did you travel?	Did you stay over- night?	How many nights did you stay?	Where did you stay?	Who made the decision in making the trip to the place visited?	
					1 - Yes 2 - No, GO TO COL #			
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								

Codes for Column 4 (Month of travel):	Codes for Column 7 (Type of accommodation):	Codes for Column 8 (Who made the decision):	Codes for Column 9 (Who arranged travel):	Codes for Column 10 (Travelling companion):
04 - April	1 - Hotel	1 - Self	01 - Self	1 - Alone / No companion
05 - May	2 - Resort	2 - Travel agent	02 - Travel agent	2 - Spouse
06 - June	3 - Pension Inn / Lodge	3 - Employer (Private)	03 - Employer (Private)	3 - Parents
07 - July	4 - Youth hostel / Dormitory	4 - Spouse	04 - Spouse	4 - Children
08 - August	5 - Apartel / Rented homes / Apartment	5 - Other family members	05 - Other family members	5 - Relatives
09 - September	6 - Home of relatives / friends	6 - Relatives	06 - Relatives	6 - Friends / Business associates
	7 - Second home	7 - Friends / Business associates	07 - Friends / Business associates	7 - Others, specify _____
	8 - Homestay	8 - Tourism office / LGU	08 - Tourism office / LGU	
	9 - Others, specify _____	9 - Others, specify _____	09 - Government agency	
			10 - Others, specify _____	

Q3 DETAILS OF DOMESTIC TRIP (Continued)							
Who arranged your travel? <i>(ENTER CODE)</i>	With whom did you travel? <i>(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)</i>	What mode of transportation did you use in going to the place visited? <i>(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)</i>	What was your main purpose of visit? <i>(ENTER CODE)</i>	What activities did you do in the place visited? <i>(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)</i>	What factors influenced you in visiting the place? <i>(IF COLUMN 12 IS CODE '1', GO TO NEXT TRIP/ PLACE VISITED)</i> <i>(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)</i>	Who / What was the source of information of the place visited? <i>(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)</i>	Line number
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(1)
							01
							02
							03
							04
							05
							06
							07
							08
							09
							10

Codes for Column 11 (Mode of transportation): 1 - Private car 2 - Rented vehicle 3 - Public bus 4 - Tourist bus 5 - Jeepney 6 - Boat / Ferry / Banca 7 - Airplane 8 - Train (LRT, MRT, PNR) 9 - Others, specify _____	Codes for Column 12 (Purpose of visit): 1 - Visit friends or relatives / Attend family gatherings 2 - Pleasure / Vacation 3 - Business / Profession 4 - M.I.C.E. (Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibits) 5 - Study / Training / Exchange Program 6 - Official government mission 7 - Medical / Health reason 8 - Others, specify _____	Codes for Column 15 (Source of information): 01 - Friends / Relatives / Business associates 02 - Travel agents 03 - Travel books / Guide books / Directories 04 - Travel brochures / Posters 05 - Airline 06 - Television / Radio / Cinema ads 07 - Newspaper / Magazine ads 08 - Tourism office 09 - Tourism promo 10 - Internet 11 - Previous visit 12 - Others, specify _____
---	--	---

Q8 What were the items included in the package tour?
(ENTER '1' IF INCLUDED, OTHERWISE ENTER '2')

a. Transport fare	a.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Transfers	b.	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Accommodation	c.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Meals	d.	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Tours	e.	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Others, specify _____	f.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q9 How much did you spend in addition to the price paid for the package tour?

AMOUNT

a. Accommodation	a.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Food and beverage	b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Sightseeing / Guided tour	c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Entertainment and recreation	d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Local transport (sea, air, land)	e.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Shopping	f.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Others, specify _____	g.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FOR INDEPENDENT VISITORS

Q10 Did you pay for your most recent domestic trip?

1 - Yes

2 - No, *GO TO Q12*

Q11 How many persons did you pay for in your most recent domestic trip? _____

Q12 How much did you spend during your most recent domestic trip?

AMOUNT

a. Accommodation	a.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Food and beverage	b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Sightseeing / Guided tour	c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Entertainment and recreation	d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Local transport (sea, air, land)	e.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Shopping	f.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Others, specify _____	g.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FOR BOTH PACKAGE TOUR AND INDEPENDENT VISITORS

Q13 What things did you buy in your most recent domestic trip?

(ENTER "1" IF YES AND "2" FOR NO)

- a. Arts and crafts
- b. Apparel / Textile and garments
- c. Paper / Paper goods
- d. Leather goods
- e. Native delicacies / Food items
- f. Fashion accessories
- g. Others, specify _____

a.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	<input type="checkbox"/>
f.	<input type="checkbox"/>
g.	<input type="checkbox"/>

TRAVEL WITHIN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

Q14 If given a chance, do you want to go on a vacation in the next 12 months?

- 1 - Yes, *GO TO Q15*
- 2 - No, *GO TO Q16*

Q15 If you were given a chance to go on a vacation within the country in the next 12 months . . .

Trip No.	Where would you like to go?	What month would you prefer to travel? <i>(ENTER CODE)</i>	What type of activities would you engage in your chosen destination? <i>(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01		<input type="text"/>	
02		<input type="text"/>	
03		<input type="text"/>	
04		<input type="text"/>	
05		<input type="text"/>	
06		<input type="text"/>	
07		<input type="text"/>	
08		<input type="text"/>	
09		<input type="text"/>	
10		<input type="text"/>	

Codes for Column 3 (Month of travel):

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 01 - January | 04 - April | 07 - July | 10 - October |
| 02 - February | 05 - May | 08 - August | 11 - November |
| 03 - March | 06 - June | 09 - September | 12 - December |

END INTERVIEW / GO TO NEXT HH MEMBER

Q16

If you have no intention of traveling within the country, what is (are) your reason(s) for not traveling?

(ENTER '1' IF YES AND '2' FOR NO)

- | | | |
|---|----|--------------------------|
| a. Fear of traveling | a. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Insufficient income | b. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. High cost of travel | c. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. No companion | d. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Crime incidents / Poor peace and order situation | e. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of knowledge of local destination | f. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Busy at work / studies | g. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Inaccessible | h. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Limited attractions | i. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Health reasons | j. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Others, specify _____ | k. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

END INTERVIEW / GO TO NEXT HH MEMBER

Codes for Q3 column 13 and Q15 column 4 (Type of activities):

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Personal | C. Business / Profession |
| 11 - Relaxation | 41 - Business client meeting |
| 12 - Fiesta | 42 - Investment |
| 13 - Family reunion | 43 - Research / Survey |
| 14 - Night clubbing / Disco / Nightlife | 44 - Training |
| 15 - Other personal activities, specify _____ | 45 - Canvassing / Procurement of products |
| | 46 - Consultancy |
| B. Pleasure / Vacation | 47 - Christian mission work / Church work / Missionary training / Pilgrimage |
| 21 - Sightseeing | 48 - Tour escort service |
| 22 - Shopping | 49 - Voluntary medical / social work |
| 23 - Beach holiday | 50 - Recruitment |
| 24 - Golf | 51 - Trade mission |
| 25 - Tennis | 52 - Involved in refugee program |
| 26 - Scuba diving | 53 - Concert tour |
| 27 - Water skiing | 54 - Journalistic work |
| 28 - White water rafting | 55 - Other business / profession activities, specify _____ |
| 29 - Wind surfing | |
| 30 - Hiking | D. M.I.C.E |
| 31 - Mountain climbing | 61 - Meeting |
| 32 - Spelunking | 62 - Incentive |
| 33 - Trekking | 63 - Convention / Conference |
| 34 - Spa | 64 - Trade fair / Exhibits / Exposition |
| 35 - Alternative medicine / Wellness | 65 - Other M.I.C.E. activities, specify _____ |
| 36 - Gambling | |
| 37 - Other pleasure / vacation activities, specify _____ | |

REMARKS: