

Domain: Tourism

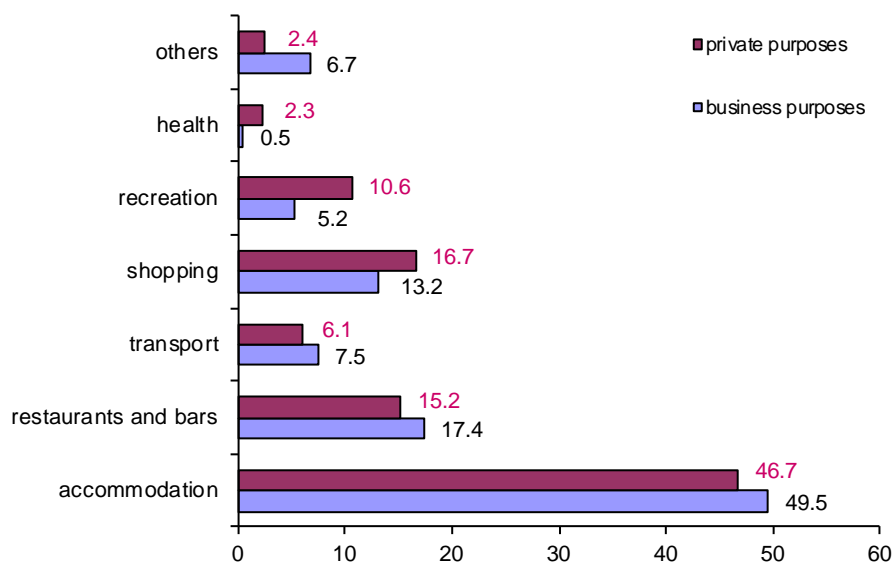
Non-resident tourists arrived in Romania in the first semester of 2019 spent 2609.7 lei/person as average

- In Q II 2019, the total number of non-residents in collective¹ tourist accommodation structures was 761.9 thousands and their total expenditure amounted to 1853.7 million lei.
- In the first semester of 2019, the number of non-resident tourists in collective tourist accommodation structures was 1205.6 thousands and their total expenditure amounted to 3146.2 million lei.

In Q II 2019, the main reason of 53.5% of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was **business** (including the attendance of congresses, conferences, courses, fairs and exhibitions), their expenditure accounting for 56.5% of the total expenditure.

46.5% of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania in Q II 2019 travelled for private purposes, mainly for holidays (68.0%) and for sports and cultural events (9.8%). The travels for private purposes include travels for holidays, shopping, sports and cultural events, visits to friends and relatives, medical treatment, pilgrimage, transit and other activities.

Weight of expenditure groups in total expenditure for business travels and in total expenditure for private travels in Q II 2019 (%)

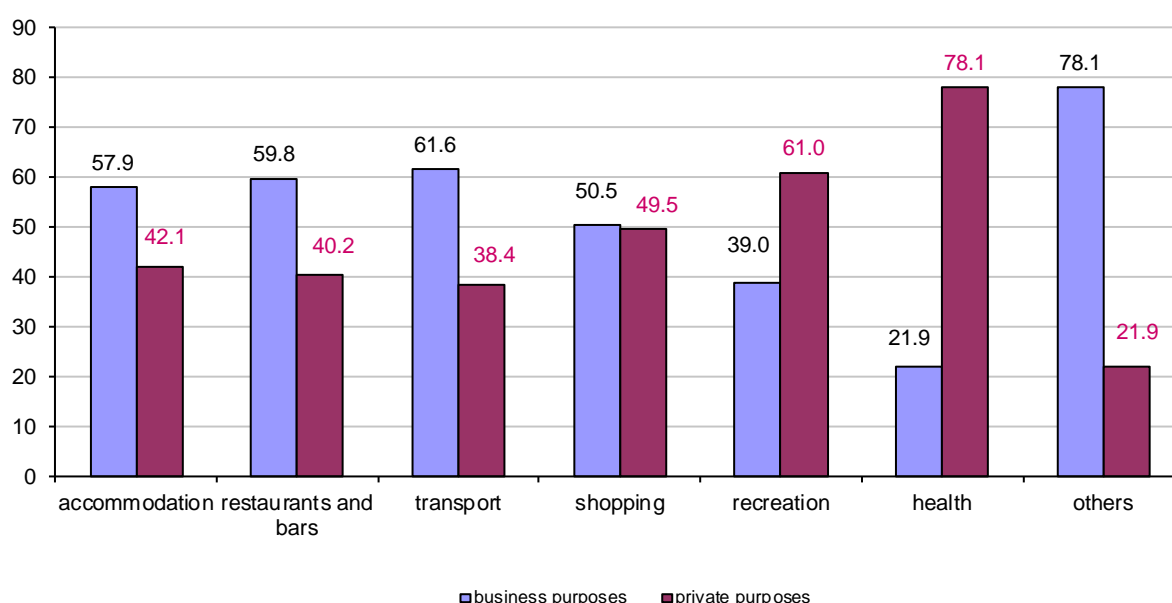


[Graph data in .xls format](#)

¹ Hotels with over 650 foreign tourists during the previous quarter, respectively tourist boarding houses with over 150 foreign tourists in the previous quarter.

Of the total business expenditure, the greatest weight is represented by the accommodation expenditure (49.5%), the accommodation with breakfast included being preferred (90.1% of total accommodation expenditure). The expenditure of non-resident tourists with restaurants and bars was 17.4% and that for shopping 13.2%. Of the total expenditure for shopping, 47.7% represented the expenses for purchasing food and beverages, followed by expenses for purchasing presents and souvenirs 30.8%. The expenses with car rentals had a weight of 50.2% of the total expenditure for transport, while the expenditure for purchasing tickets for amusement parks, fairs, casinos, slots halls accounted for 41.9% of the total expenditure for recreation.

**Weight of business travels and private travels expenditure groups,
in total expenditure group in Q II 2019**
%



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

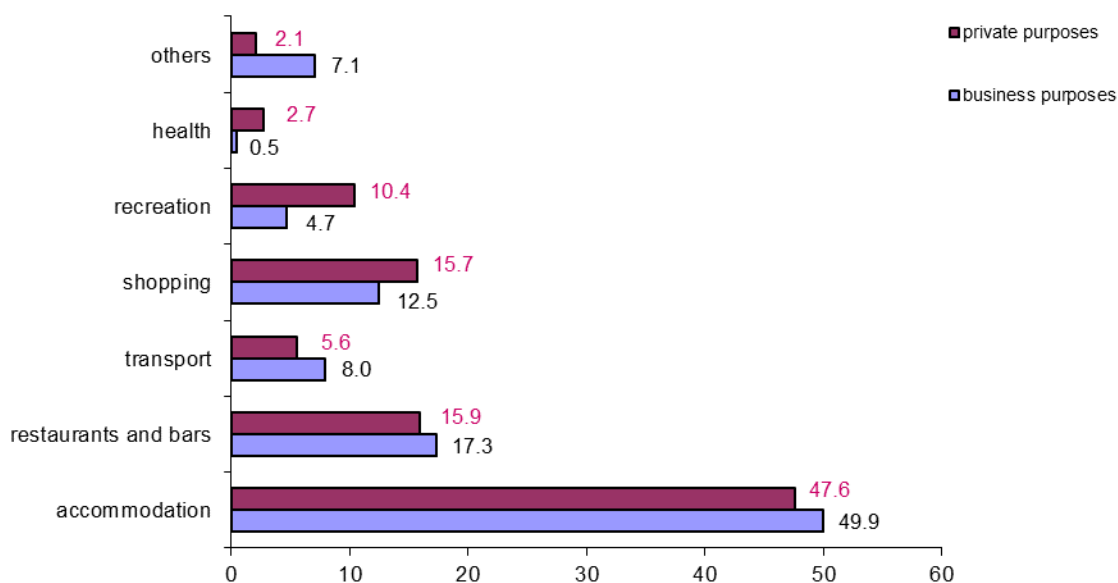
Out of the total non-resident tourists arrived in Romania, 50.3% had their stay organised by travel agencies and 31.7% had organized their stay by themselves.

The main means of transportation used by the non-resident tourists arriving in Romania was the plane (77.4% of the total number of tourists). 11.1% of the total number of tourists used their own cars, followed by coaches and buses used by 9.5%, while 2.0% used other means of transportation (train, riverboats, car rentals, motorcycles etc.).

In the first semester of 2019, the main reason of 56.1% of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was **business (including the attendance of congresses, conferences, courses, fairs and exhibitions)**, their expenditure accounting for 59.7% of the total expenditure.

43.9% of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania in the first semester of 2019 travelled for private purposes, mainly for holidays (66.8%) and for visits to relatives and friends (9.2%). The travels for private purposes include travels for holidays, shopping, sports and cultural events, visits to friends and relatives, medical treatment, pilgrimage, transit and other activities.

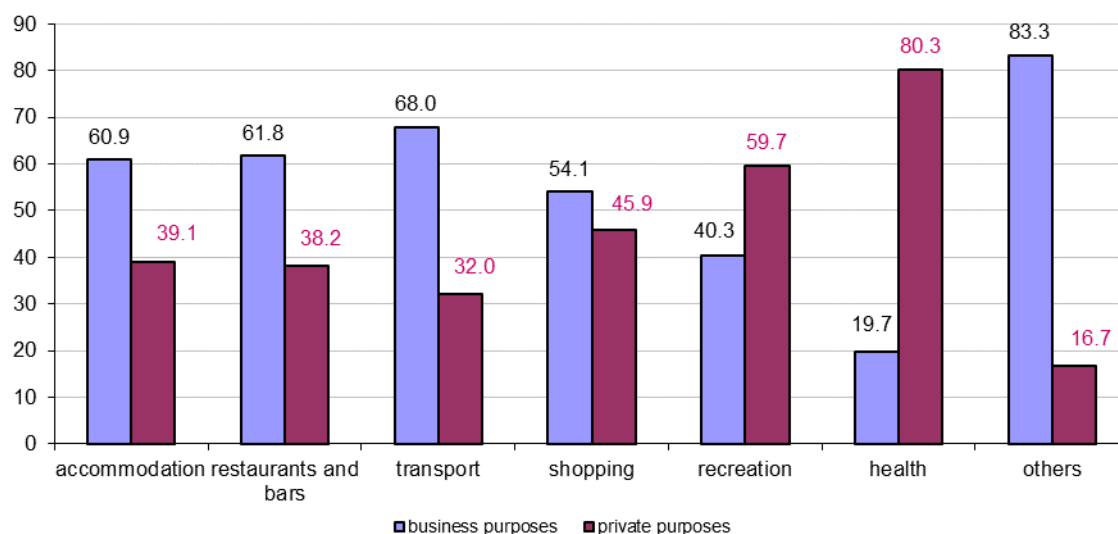
Weight of expenditure groups in total expenditure for business travels and in total expenditure for private travels in the first semester of 2019 (%)



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

Of the total business expenditure, the greatest weight is represented by the accommodation expenditure (49.9%), the accommodation with breakfast included being preferred (91.2% of total accommodation expenditure). The expenditure of non-resident tourists with restaurants and bars was 17.3% and that for shopping 12.5%. Of the total expenditure for shopping, 45.5% represented the expenses for purchasing food and beverages, followed by expenses for purchasing presents and souvenirs 32.3%. The expenses with car rentals had a weight of 52.9% of the total expenditure for transport, while the expenditure for purchasing tickets for amusement parks, fairs, casinos, slots halls accounted for 38.8% of the total expenditure for recreation.

**Weight of business travels and private travels expenditure groups,
in total expenditure group in the first semester of 2019 (%)**



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

Out of the total non-resident tourists arrived in Romania, 48.0% had their stay organised by travel agencies and 34.1% had organized their stay by themselves.

The main means of transportation used by the non-resident tourists arriving in Romania was the plane (80.3% of the total number of tourists). 11.0% of the total number of tourists used their own cars, followed by coaches and buses used by 7.1%, while 1.6% used other means of transportation (train, riverboats, car rentals, motorcycles etc.).

Additional information:

For the accurate interpretation of indicators, kindly see the [Methodological Note attached to the press release on the homepage](#).

For additional information, kindly see the statistical publication "Tourist expenditure of non-residents in the first semester of 2019" (date of issue September 23, 2019).

The next issue of the press release on tourist expenditure of the non-residents will be on Monday, December 16, 2019.

The archive of the press releases: <http://www.insse.ro/cms/en/comunicate-de-presa-view>

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