

Domain: Tourism

Non-resident tourists arrived in Romania in 2018 spent 2383.5 lei/person as average

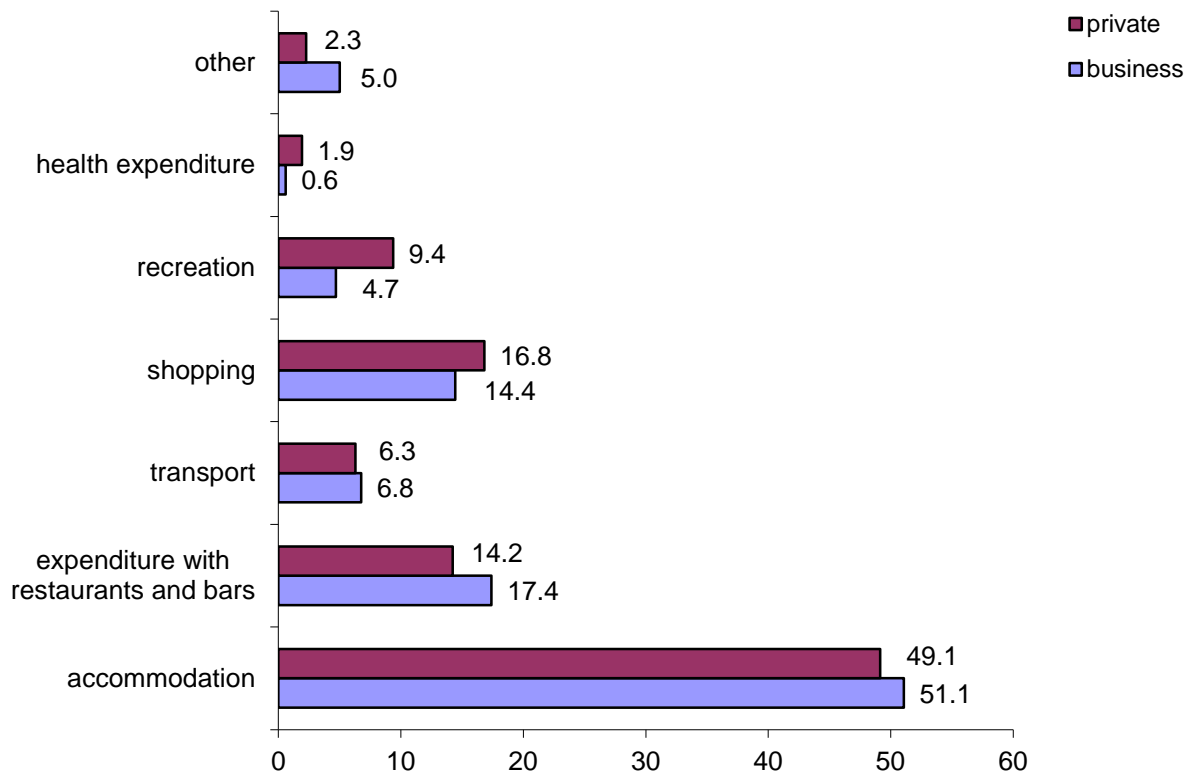
- In Q IV 2018, the total number of non-residents in collective tourist accommodation structures^{*)} was 572.3 thousands and their total expenditure amounted to 1399.0 million lei.
- In 2018, the number of non-residents in collective tourist accommodation structures was 2784.0 thousands and their total expenditure amounted to 6635.6 million lei.

In Q IV 2018, the main reason of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was **business, attending congresses, conferences, courses, fairs and exhibitions** (54.4% of the total number of non-resident tourists), their expenditure accounting for 56.7% of the total expenditure.

The second reason of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was the **travels for private purposes** (45.6% of the total number of non-resident tourists), out of which the holiday travel coming into prominence (62.2%). The travels for private purposes include travels for holidays, shopping, sports and cultural events, visits to friends and relatives, medical treatment, religion, transit and other activities.

Weight of expenditure groups in total expenditure for business travels and in total expenditure for private travels in Q IV 2018

%

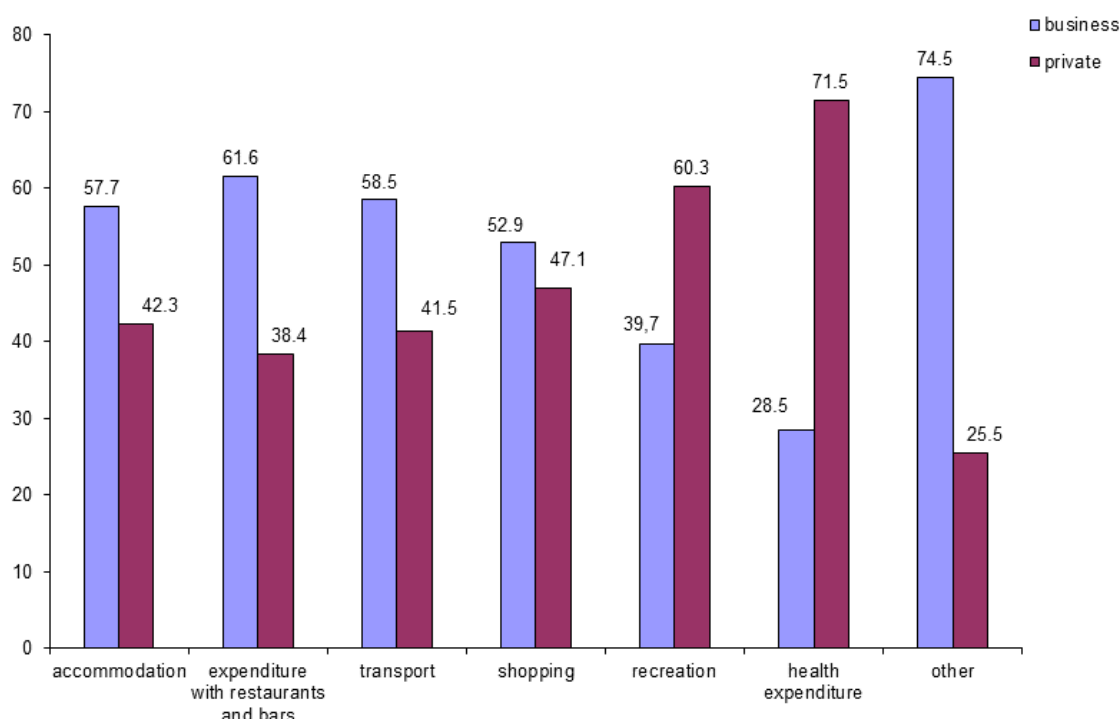


[Graph data in .xls format](#)

^{*)} Hotels with over 650 foreign tourists during the previous year and tourist boarding houses with over 150 foreign tourists, respectively.

Of the total business expenditure, the greatest weight is represented by the accommodation expenditure (51.1%), the accommodation with breakfast included being preferred (91.3%). The expenditure of non-resident tourists with restaurants and bars was 17.4% and that for shopping 14.4%. Of the total expenditure for shopping, 41.3% represented the expenses for purchasing food and beverages, followed by expenses for purchasing presents and souvenirs 36.1%. The expenses with car rentals had a weight of 52.8% of the total expenditure for transport, while the expenditure for purchasing tickets for amusement parks, fairs, casinos, slots halls accounted for 45.5% of the total expenditure for recreation.

Weight of business travels and private travels expenditure groups, in total expenditure group in Q IV 2018
%



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

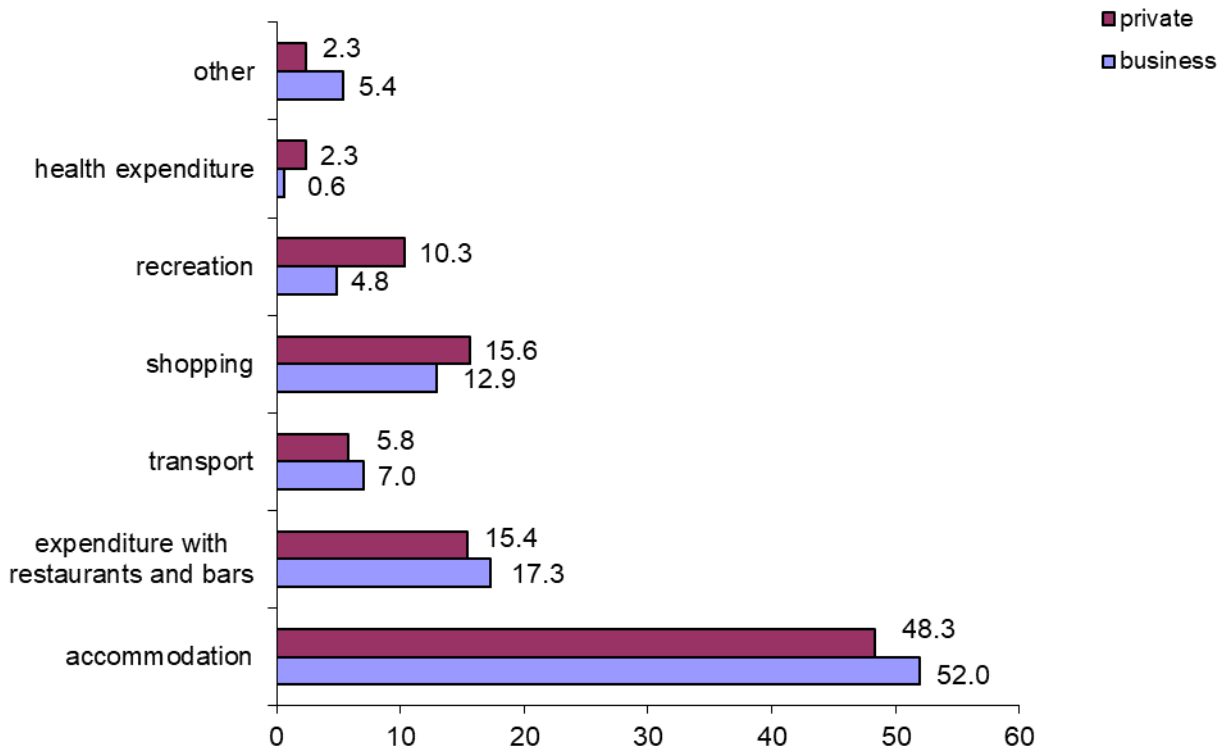
Out of the total non-resident tourists arrived in Romania, 46.1% had their stay organised by travel agencies and 39.7% had organized their stay by themselves.

The main means of transportation used by the non-resident tourists arriving in Romania was the plane (80.4% of the total number of tourists). 14.2% of the total number of tourists used their own cars, followed by coaches and buses used by 4.3%, while 1.1% used other means of transportation (train, riverboats, car rentals, motorcycles etc.).

In 2018, the main reason of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was **business, attending congresses, conferences, courses, fairs and exhibitions** (56.7% of the total number of non-resident tourists), their expenditure accounting for 60.0% of the total expenditure.

The second reason of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was the **travels for private purposes** (43.3% of the total number of non-resident tourists), out of which the holiday travel coming into prominence (66.4%). The travels for private purposes include travels for holidays, shopping, sports and cultural events, visits to friends and relatives, medical treatment, religion, transit and other activities.

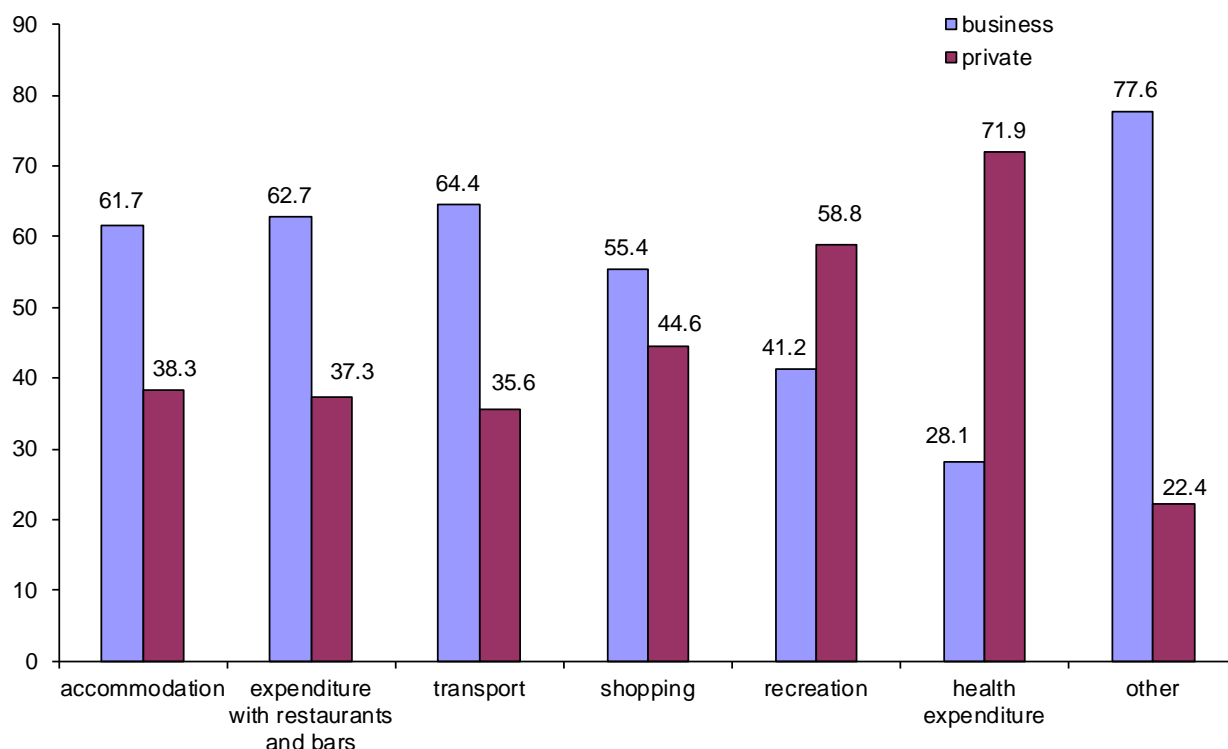
Weight of expenditure groups in total expenditure for business travels and in total expenditure for private travels in 2018
%



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

Of the total business expenditure, the greatest weight is represented by the accommodation expenditure (52.0%), the accommodation with breakfast included being preferred (91.2%). The expenditure of non-resident tourists with restaurants and bars was 17.3% and that for shopping 12.9%. Of the total expenditure for shopping, 39.9% represented the expenses for purchasing food and beverages, followed by expenses for purchasing presents and souvenirs 36.7%. The expenses with car rentals had a weight of 49.9% of the total expenditure for transport, while the expenditure for purchasing tickets for amusement parks, fairs, casinos, slots halls accounted for 40.7% of the total expenditure for recreation.

**Weight of business travels and private travels expenditure groups,
in total expenditure group in 2018**
%



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

Out of the total non-resident tourists arrived in Romania, 48.4% had their stay organised by travel agencies and 35.0% had organized their stay by themselves.

The main means of transportation used by the non-resident tourists arriving in Romania was the plane (79.7% of the total number of tourists). 11.8% of the total number of tourists used their own cars, followed by coaches and buses used by 7.0%, while 1.5% 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, see the statistical publication “Tourist expenditure of non-residents in 2018” (date of issue March 27, 2019).

The next issue of the press release on tourist expenditure of the non-residents will be on Friday, June 14, 2019.

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

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