

Domain: Tourism

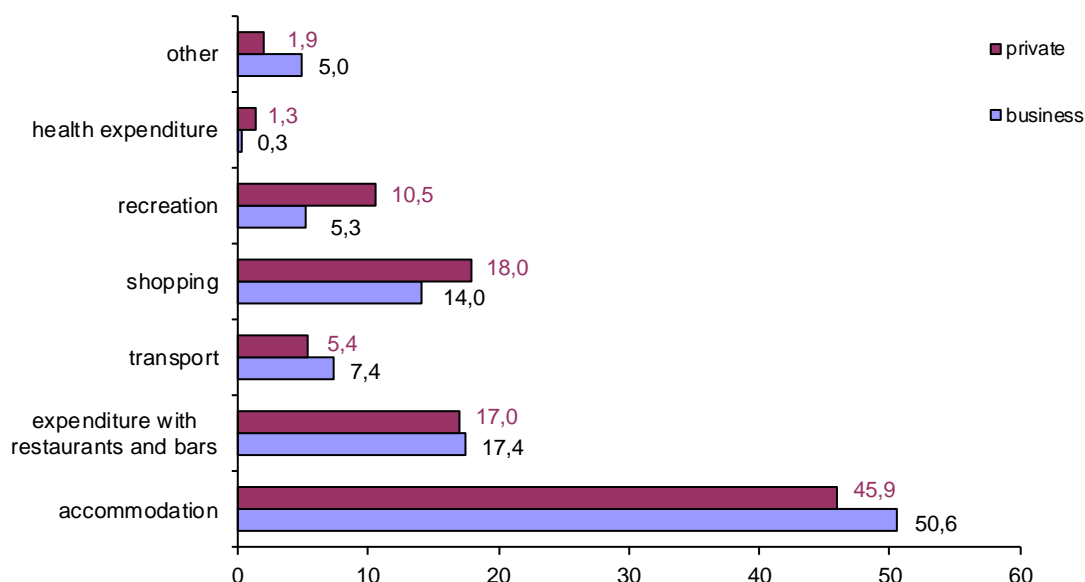
In 2019, the non-resident tourists arrived in Romania spent on average 2583.1 lei/person

- In Quarter IV 2019, the total number of non-residents in collective tourist accommodation^{*)} was 563.7 thousand and their expenditure amounted per total 1410.0 million lei.
- In 2019, the total number of non-residents in collective tourist accommodation was 2669.5 thousand and their expenditure amounted per total 6895.7 million lei.

In Quarter IV 2019, *the main reason* of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was: **business (including attending congresses, conferences, courses, fairs and exhibitions)** for 54.0% of the total number of non-resident tourists, their expenditure being 56.7% of the total expenditure.

In Quarter IV 2019, 46.0% of the total number of non-resident tourists' stays in Romania were for **particular purpose**, mainly for holiday travel (66.0%) and visit friends and relatives (16.4%). The travels for particular purpose include travels for holidays, shopping, sports and cultural events, visit friends and relatives, medical treatment, religion, transit and other activities.

The share of expenditure groups in total expenses for business travels and in total expenses for particular travels in Quarter IV 2019
%

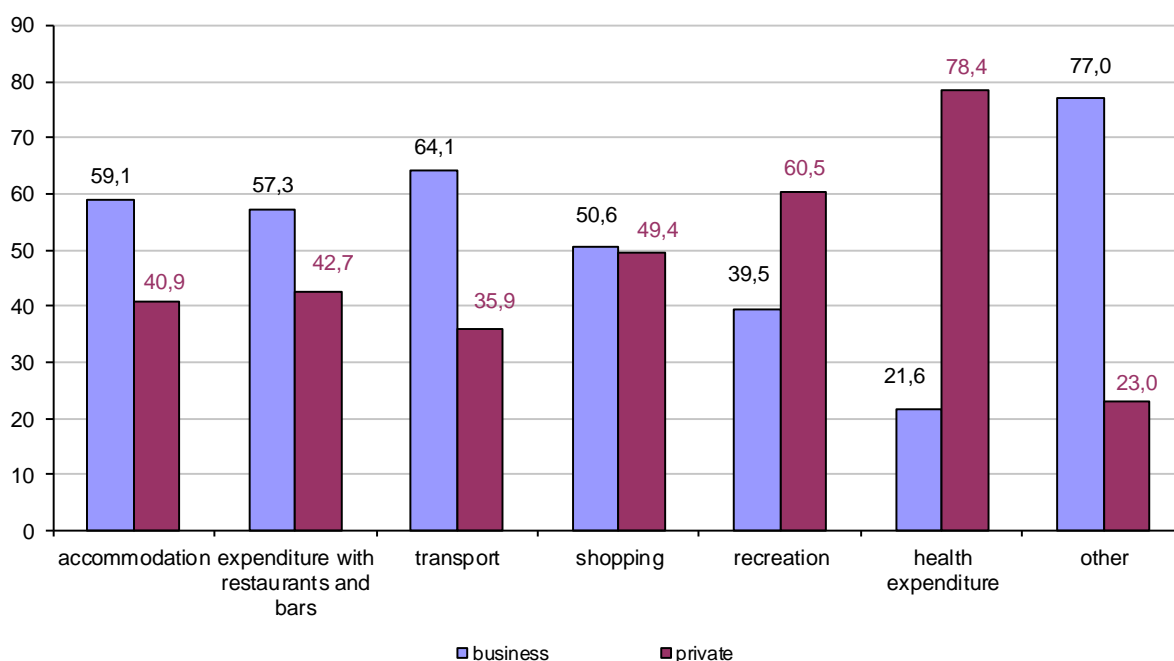


Graph data in .xls format

^{*)} Hotels with over 500 foreign tourists during the previous year and tourist boarding houses with over 50 foreign tourists, respectively.

Of the total business expenditure, the greatest share is represented by the accommodation expenditure (50.6%), the accommodation with breakfast included being preferred (93.4% from the total accomodation expenditure). The expenditure of non-resident tourists in restaurants and bars was 17.4% and that for shopping 14.0%. Of the total expenditure for shopping, 42.7% represented the expenses for purchasing food and beverages, followed by expenses for purchasing presents and souvenirs 34.4%. The expenses with car rentals had a share of 48.1% of the total expenditure for transport, while the expenditure for purchasing tickets for amusement parks, fairs, casinos, slots halls represented 48.7% of the total expenditure for recreation.

The share of expenditure groups for business travels and for particular travels, expenditure group in Quarter IV 2019
%



Graph data in .xls format

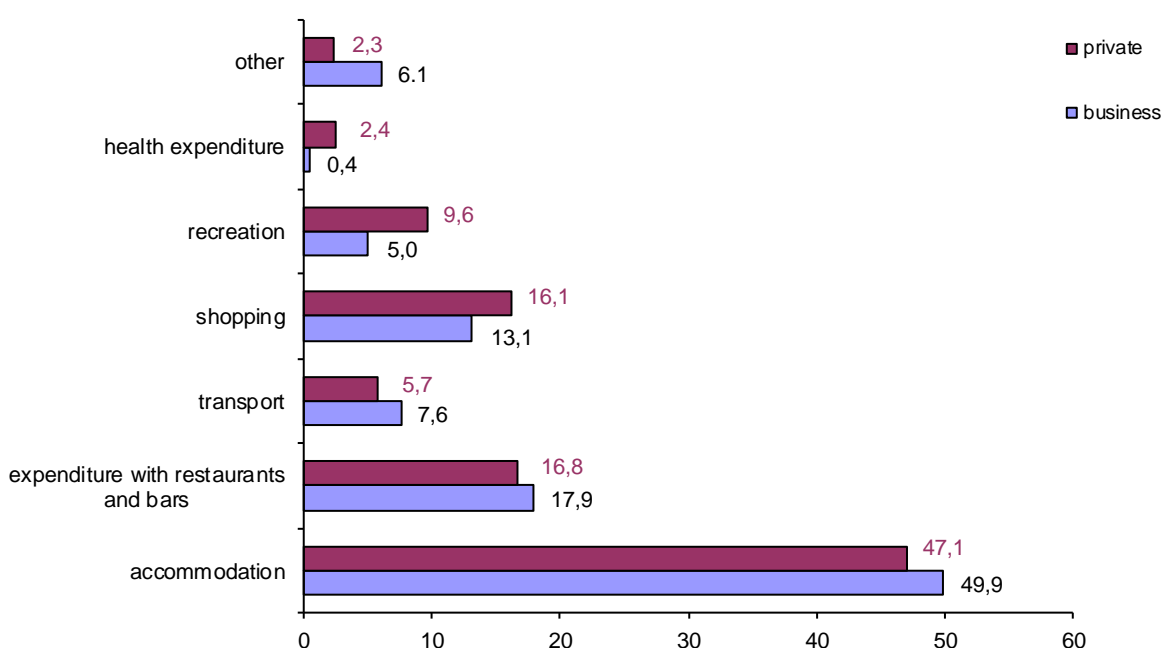
Out of the total non-resident tourists arrived in Romania, 53.1% had their stay organised by travel agencies and 27.1% had organized their stay by themselves.

The main means of transportation used by the non-resident tourists arriving in Romania was the plane (83.3% of the total number of tourists), while 10.9% of the total number of tourists used their own cars, followed by coaches and buses used by 4.6% and 1.2% used other means of transportation (train, riverboats, car rentals, motorcycles etc.).

In 2019, the main reason of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was **business (including attending congresses, conferences, courses, fairs and exhibitions)** for 54.5% of the total number of non-resident tourists), their expenditure being 57.5% of the total expenditure.

In 2019, 45.5% of the total number of non-resident tourists' stays in Romania were for **particular purpose**, mainly for holiday travel (68.2%) and visit friends and relatives (10.3%). The travels for particular purpose include travels for holidays, shopping, sports and cultural events, visit friends and relatives, medical treatment, religion, transit and other activities.

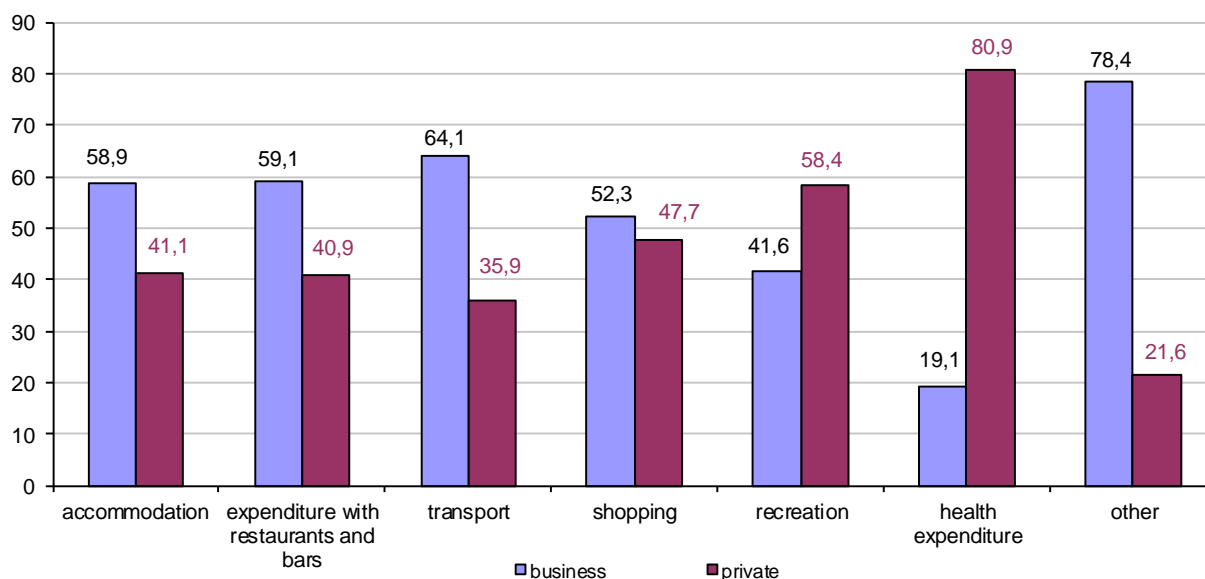
The share of expenditure groups in total expenses for business travels and in total expenses for particular travels in 2019
%



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 (92.2% from the total accommodation expenditure). The expenditure of non-resident tourists in restaurants and bars was 17.9% and that for shopping 13.1%. Of the total expenditure for shopping, 45.0% represented the expenses for purchasing food and beverages, followed by expenses for purchasing presents and souvenirs 32.9%. The expenses with car rentals had a weight of 52.1% of the total expenditure for transport, while the expenditure for purchasing tickets for amusement parks, fairs, casinos, slots halls represented 39.6% of the total expenditure for recreation.

**The weight of expenditure groups for business travels and for particular travels,
expenditure group in 2019**
%



Graph data in .xls format

Out of the total non-resident tourists arrived in Romania, 48.6% had their stay organised by travel agencies and 32.3% had organized their stay by themselves.

The main means of transportation used by the non-resident tourists arriving in Romania was the plane for 80.7% of the total number of tourists, while 11.0% of the total number of tourists used their own cars, followed by coaches and buses used by 6.8% and 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: "Travel expenditure of non-residents in 2019" (date of issue March 27, 2020).

The next issue of the press release on tourist expenditure of the non-residents will be on Wednesday, June 17, 2020.

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

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