

Domain: Tourism

## Non-resident tourists arrived in Romania in the first half of 2018 spent 2409.3 lei/person as average

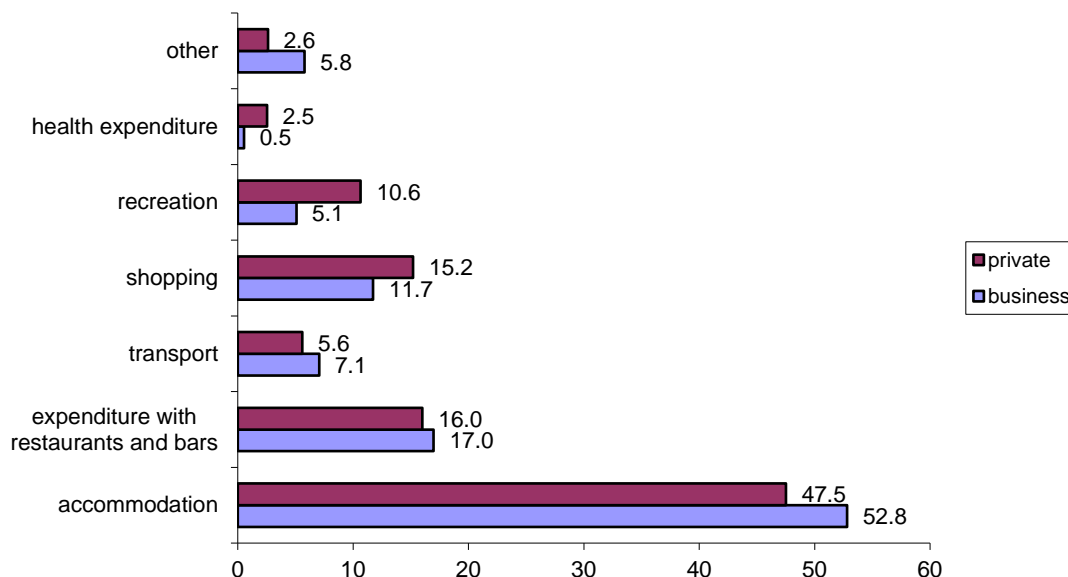
- In Q II 2018, the total number of non-residents in collective tourist accommodation structures<sup>\*)</sup> was 793.0 thousands and their total expenditure amounted to 1937.7 million lei.
- In S I 2018, the number of non-residents in collective tourist accommodation structures was 1273.4 thousands and their total expenditure amounted to 3067.9 million lei.

*In Q II 2018, the main reason* of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was: **business, attending congresses, conferences, courses, fairs and exhibitions** (58.5% of the total number of non-resident tourists), their expenditure accounting for 60.1% of the total expenditure.

*The second reason* of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was the **travels for private purposes** (41.5% of the total number of non-resident tourists), out of which the holiday travel coming into prominence (71.2%). 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 II 2018

%

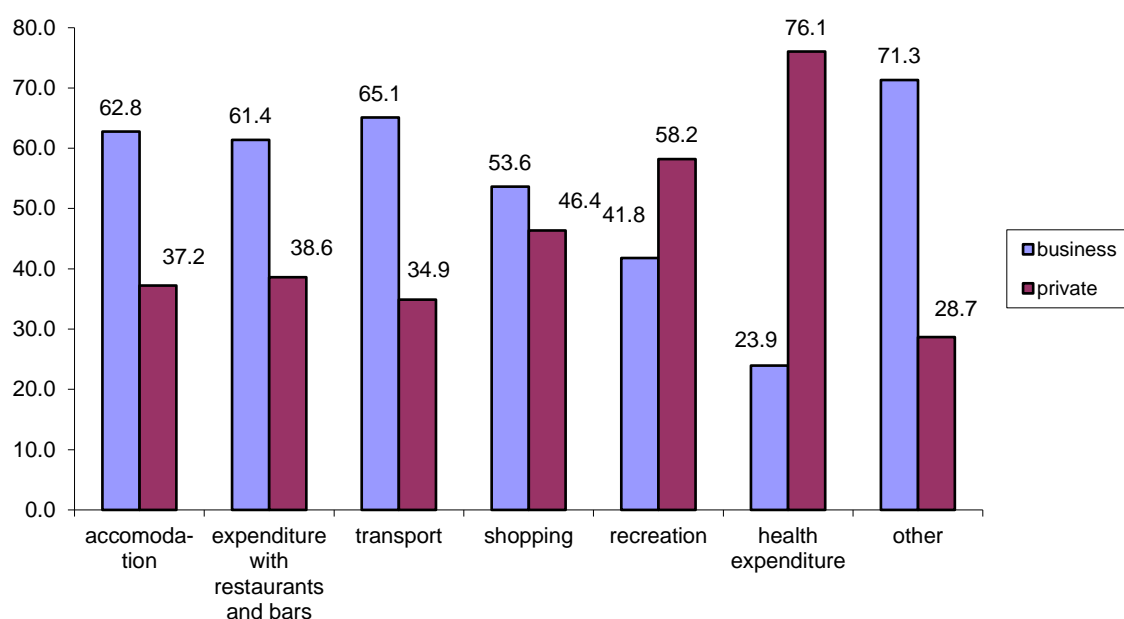


[Graph data in .xls format](#)

<sup>\*)</sup> 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 (52.8%), the accommodation with breakfast included being preferred (90.4%). The expenditure of non-resident tourists with restaurants and bars was 17.0% and that for shopping 11.7%. Of the total expenditure for shopping, 39.9% represented the expenses for purchasing presents and souvenirs, followed by expenses for purchasing food and beverages 36.0%. The expenses with car rentals had a weight of 48.6% of the total expenditure for transport, while the expenditure for purchasing tickets for amusement parks, fairs, casinos, slots halls accounted for 43.4% of the total expenditure for recreation.

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



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

**Out of the total non-resident tourists arrived in Romania**, 49.2% had their stay organised by travel agencies and 34.1% had organized their stay by themselves.

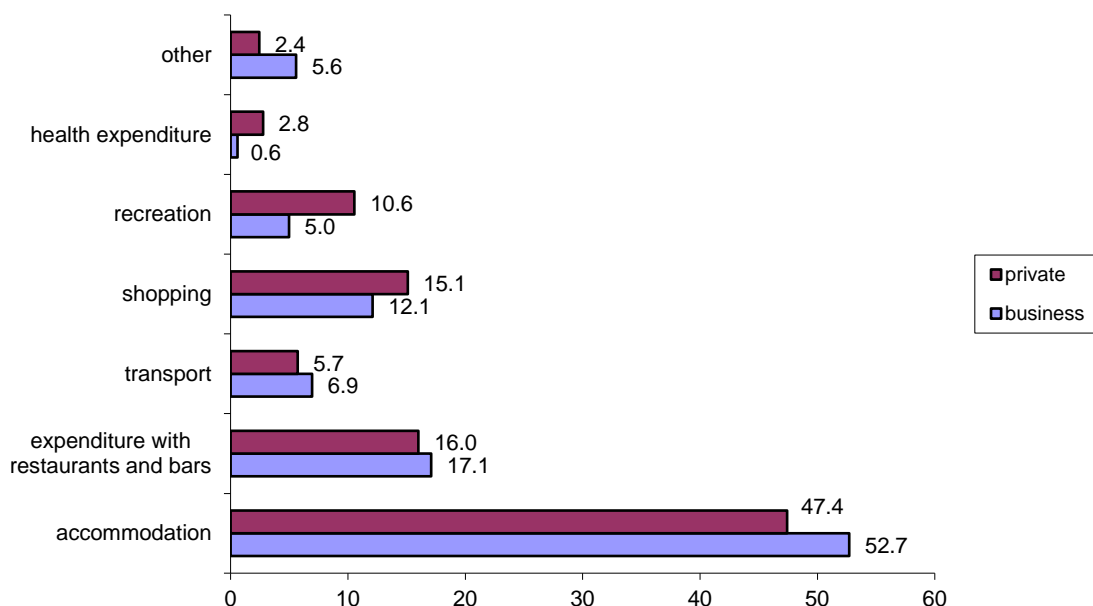
**The main means of transportation used** by the non-resident tourists arriving in Romania was the plane (79.6% of the total number of tourists). 10.8% of the total number of tourists used their own cars, followed by coaches and buses used by 7.8%, while 1.8% used other means of transportation (train, riverboats, car rentals, motorcycles etc.).

**In S I 2018, the main reason** of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was: **business, attending congresses, conferences, courses, fairs and exhibitions** (60.3% of the total number of non-resident tourists), their expenditure accounting for 61.2% of the total expenditure.

**The second reason** of the non-resident tourists' stay in Romania was the **travels for private purposes** (39.7% of the total number of non-resident tourists), out of which the holiday travel coming into

prominence (68.5%). 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.

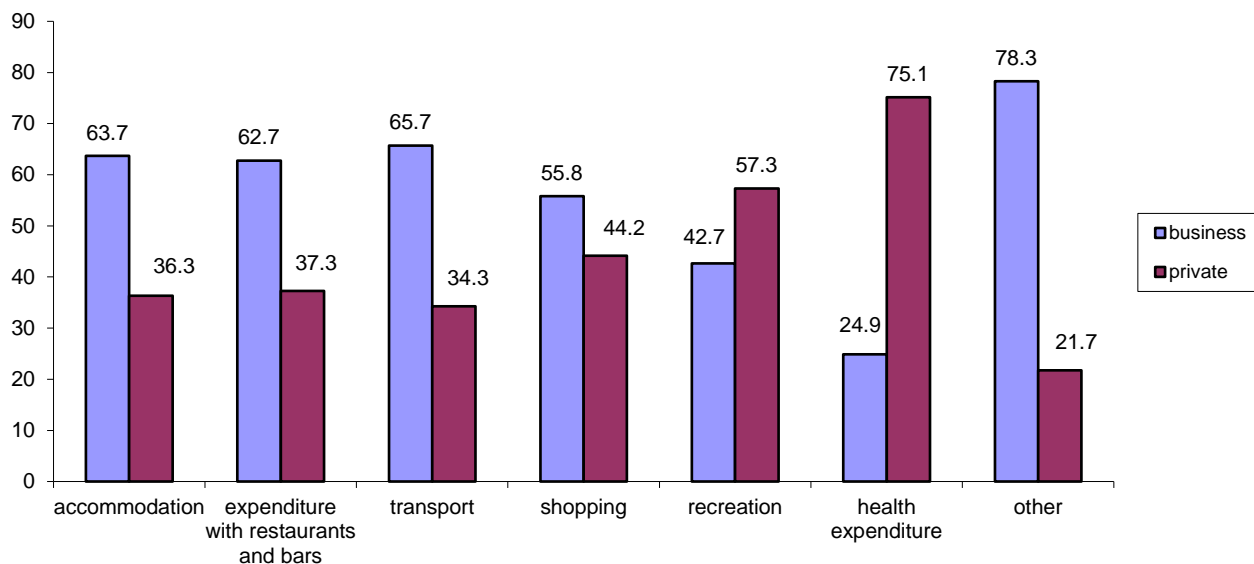
**Weight of expenditure groups in total expenditure for business travels and in total expenditure for private travels in S I 2018**  
%



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

**Of the total business expenditure**, the greatest weight is represented by the accommodation expenditure (52.7%), the accommodation with breakfast included being preferred (90.3%). The expenditure of non-resident tourists with restaurants and bars was 17.1% and that for shopping 12.1%. Of the total expenditure for shopping, 39.5% represented the expenses for purchasing presents and souvenirs, followed by expenses for purchasing food and beverages 36.6%. The expenses with car rentals had a weight of 49.4% of the total expenditure for transport, while the expenditure for purchasing tickets for amusement parks, fairs, casinos, slots halls accounted for 41.0% of the total expenditure for recreation.

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



[Graph data in .xls format](#)

**Out of the total non-resident tourists arrived in Romania**, 50.4% had their stay organised by travel agencies and 32.8% had organized their stay by themselves.

**The main means of transportation used** by the non-resident tourists arriving in Romania was the plane (80.6% of the total number of tourists). 11.5% of the total number of tourists used their own cars, followed by coaches and buses used by 6.2%, while 1.7% 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 S I 2018” (date of issue September 25, 2018).

The next issue of the press release on tourist expenditure of the non-residents will be on Monday, December 17, 2018.

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

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