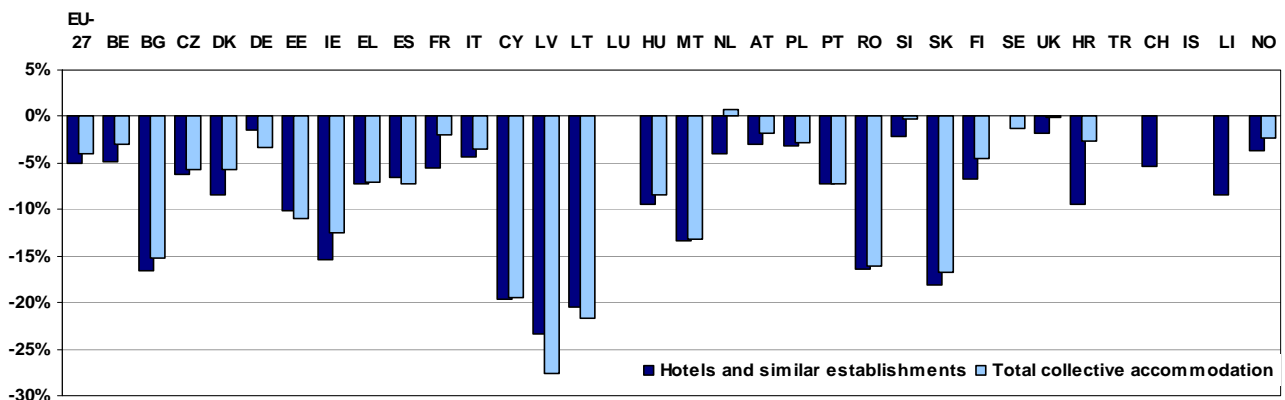


Tourism in Europe: first results for 2009

Nights spent at hotels and similar establishments in the EU down by 5.1% in 2009.

Figure 1: Percentage change in number of nights spent, 2009 compared with 2008

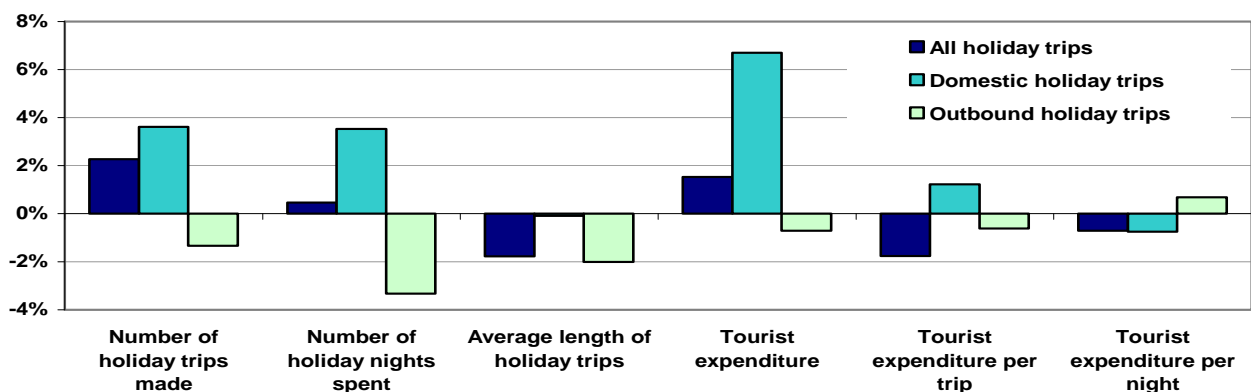


Notes: Country codes: see "Methodological notes" on page 7; DK, DE, ES, MT, AT, PT, SI, FI, SE, HR: based on 11 months data; EE, EL, CY, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO, SK, UK (non-residents), CH, LI, NO: based on 10 months data; BE, BG, CZ, IE, FR, IT, HU, UK (residents): based on 9 months data; LU, TR, CH (other collective accommodation), IS, LI (other collective accommodation): estimate not possible due to limited data availability; EL and FR: "Total collective accommodation" only covers "Hotels and similar establishments" and "Tourist campsites".

Source: Eurostat ([tour_occ_nim](#))

Europeans made shorter trips and tended to spend holidays in their own country.

Figure 2: Main evolutions in tourism demand in the European Union, 2009-2008 percentage change



Notes: i) Trips, nights spent and average length: aggregate data based on the 18 Member States for which data for the first three quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (not including BE, DK, EL, FR, IT, MT, PT, SE and UK). ii) Tourist expenditure: aggregate data based on the 8 Member States for which data for the first three quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (DE, IE, CY, LU, NL, AT, SI and FI), this subset of Member States is not necessarily representative for the entire EU-27.

Source: Eurostat ([tour_dem_tmd](#))

In all countries except Sweden a negative growth in number of nights spent at hotels and similar establishments was observed. Looking at the total collective accommodation sector, only The Netherlands recorded a positive growth in 2009.

Table 1: Percentage change in number of nights spent in collective accommodation, 2009 compared with 2008

	2009/2008 change (in %)									Share of 'hotels & similar' in 'Total coll. acc.' (2008)
	Hotels and similar establishments			Other collective accommodation			Total collective accommodation			
	Total	Non-residents	Residents	Total	Non-residents	Residents	Total	Non-residents	Residents	
EU-27	-5.1%	-9.1%	-1.6%	-2.1%	-5.2%	-0.6%	-4.1%	-8.0%	-1.2%	68%
BE	-4.9%	-8.2%	1.6%	-0.9%	-2.5%	0.2%	-3.0%	-6.2%	0.7%	55%
BG	-16.5%	-19.5%	-8.7%	4.2%	-45.2%	12.0%	-15.2%	-19.8%	-4.9%	93%
CZ	-6.2%	-9.6%	-0.2%	-4.5%	-25.3%	0.3%	-5.7%	-11.5%	0.0%	70%
DK	-8.5%	-6.7%	-9.8%	-3.9%	-7.3%	-2.8%	-5.7%	-7.0%	-5.1%	39%
DE	-1.4%	-4.6%	-0.6%	-7.3%	-2.6%	-7.9%	-3.4%	-4.2%	-3.2%	67%
EE	-10.0%	-7.3%	-16.9%	-15.5%	-9.3%	-17.9%	-11.0%	-7.5%	-17.2%	84%
IE	-15.4%	-20.2%	-3.9%	-2.2%	5.1%	-5.8%	-12.6%	-17.3%	-4.6%	80%
EL	-7.3%	-9.9%	0.9%	1.7%	-2.4%	5.4%	-7.0%	-9.8%	1.1%	:
ES	-6.5%	-8.9%	-3.1%	-9.1%	-13.5%	-1.6%	-7.2%	-10.3%	-2.7%	71%
FR	-5.6%	-11.1%	-2.5%	4.1%	-1.1%	7.1%	-1.9%	-7.3%	1.2%	:
IT	-4.3%	-7.5%	-1.9%	-1.8%	1.7%	-4.3%	-3.4%	-4.3%	-2.7%	67%
CY	-19.7%	-21.9%	5.1%	45.4%	65.3%	-45.5%	-19.4%	-21.5%	4.5%	>99%
LV	-23.3%	-16.5%	-37.6%	-46.3%	-45.6%	-46.6%	-27.7%	-19.4%	-40.5%	82%
LT	-20.4%	-14.6%	-29.3%	-26.6%	-9.9%	-28.9%	-21.7%	-14.4%	-29.1%	80%
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	57%
HU	-9.5%	-10.5%	-8.4%	-4.4%	-12.2%	1.3%	-8.4%	-10.8%	-6.0%	82%
MT	-13.3%	-14.1%	5.9%	-1.9%	-2.1%	29.8%	-13.1%	-13.9%	6.0%	98%
NL	-4.0%	-5.0%	-3.1%	3.6%	2.9%	3.8%	0.8%	-1.7%	1.9%	39%
AT	-2.9%	-4.6%	1.6%	2.0%	1.2%	3.4%	-1.8%	-3.4%	2.1%	79%
PL	-3.1%	-6.5%	-1.5%	-2.7%	-5.8%	-2.4%	-2.9%	-6.3%	-2.1%	45%
PT	-7.3%	-11.8%	2.2%	-7.2%	-7.7%	-7.1%	-7.3%	-11.5%	-0.7%	84%
RO	-16.4%	-21.9%	-15.3%	-9.6%	-20.2%	-8.0%	-16.1%	-21.9%	-15.0%	96%
SI	-2.1%	-7.8%	8.9%	3.9%	-3.3%	8.9%	-0.2%	-6.8%	8.9%	69%
SK	-18.1%	-28.4%	-6.3%	-14.5%	-32.7%	-8.1%	-16.7%	-29.4%	-7.2%	63%
FI	-6.8%	-13.4%	-4.1%	5.8%	6.4%	5.7%	-4.6%	-10.7%	-2.3%	83%
SE	0.1%	3.3%	-0.9%	-6.1%	-13.5%	-3.7%	-1.2%	-0.4%	-1.5%	80%
UK	-1.7%	-7.8%	2.2%	2.8%	-7.4%	6.2%	-0.1%	-7.7%	3.8%	66%
HR	-9.4%	-8.5%	-14.5%	5.0%	5.9%	-4.2%	-2.6%	-1.6%	-10.7%	53%
TR	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	-5.4%	-7.1%	-3.2%	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	73%
LI	-8.4%	-9.1%	18.5%	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO	-3.6%	-10.3%	-1.0%	-0.4%	-5.2%	1.8%	-2.4%	-8.2%	0.1%	64%

Notes: Country codes: see "Methodological notes" on page 7; DK, DE, ES, MT, AT, PT, SI, FI, SE, HR: based on 11 months data; EE, EL, CY, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO, SK, UK (not residents), CH, LI, NO: based on 10 months data; BE, BG, CZ, IE, FR, IT, HU, UK (residents): based on 9 months data; LU, TR, CH (other collective accommodation), IS, LI (other collective accommodation): estimate not possible due to limited data availability. EL and FR: "Total collective accommodation" includes only "Hotels and similar establishments" and "Tourist campsites". The last column gives the share of 'Hotels and similar establishments' in the 'Total collective accommodation' and refers to the total nights spent (by residents and by non-residents) in the year 2008.

Source: Eurostat ([tour_occ_nim](#), [tour_dem_tnmd](#), [tour_dem_extot](#))

2009 showed a decrease of 9.1% in hotel nights by non-residents in the EU, a fall having been observed in all but one country. While 8 Member States recorded a growth in the hotel nights by residents, the EU average dropped by 1.6%.

Figure 3: Percentage change in number of nights spent by non-residents in hotels and similar establishments, 2009 compared with 2008

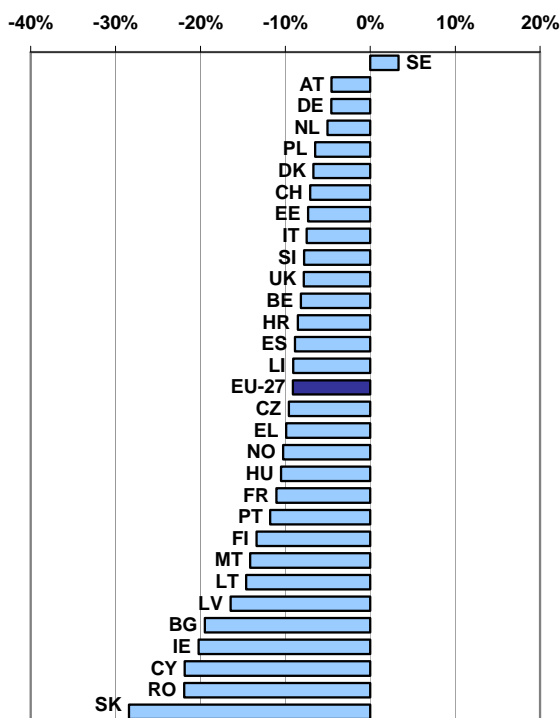
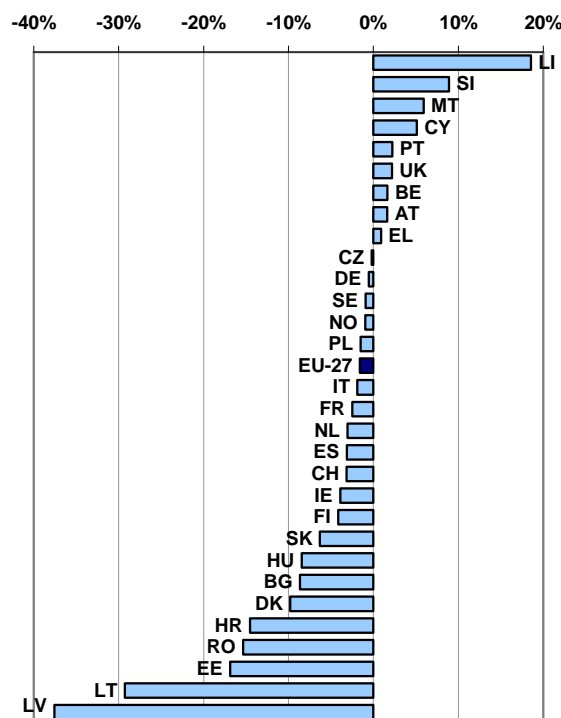


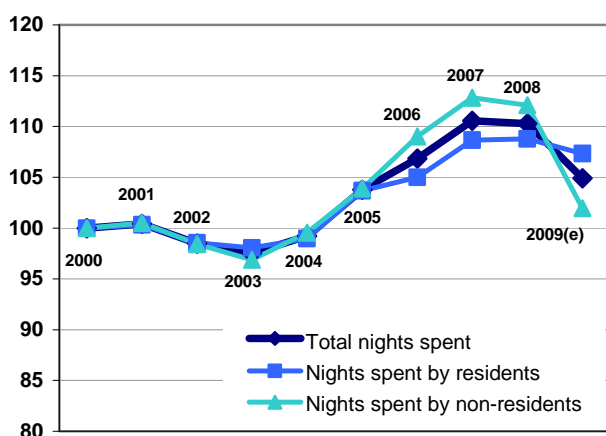
Figure 4: Percentage change in number of nights spent by residents in hotels and similar establishments, 2009 compared with 2008



Source: Eurostat ([tour_occ_nim](#))

In 2009 the total number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments was less than in 2006. The non-residents nights dropped below the level of 2005.

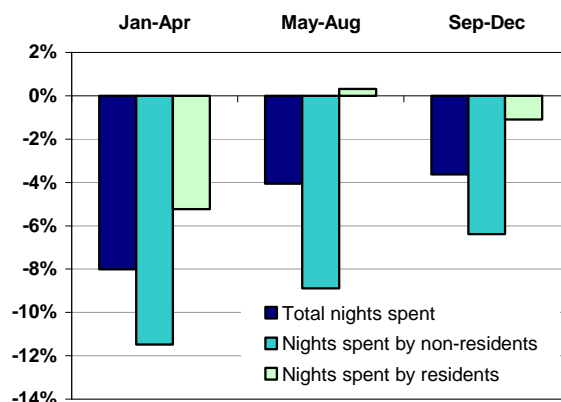
Figure 5: Evolution of the number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, EU-27, 2000-2009 (index: 2000=100)



Notes: Data for 2000, 2001 and 2002 includes estimates for Malta (resident nights); data for 2009 based on estimates using the available monthly data (see also the footnote to Table 1).

Source: Eurostat ([tour_occ_ninat](#))

Figure 6: Percentage change in number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, EU-27, 2009 compared with 2008, intra-annual data



Notes: EU estimation was based on the following 2008 and 2009 monthly data: DK, DE, ES, MT, AT, PT, SI, FI and SE: January to November; EE, EL, CY, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO, SK and UK (not residents): January to October; BE, BG, CZ, IE, FR, IT, HU and UK (residents): January to September; LU: January to June.

Source: Eurostat ([tour_occ_nim](#))

During 2009 the decline in the number of hotel nights slowed down, mainly due to an increase in the nights spent by residents. In the period May to September a slightly positive growth was observed for the nights spent by residents (+0.3%) but this did not compensate for the falling nights spent by non-residents (-8.9%).

Table 2: Percentage change in number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, 2009 compared with 2008, intra-annual data

Member State	2009/2008 change (in %) over the same period								
	Total nights spent			Nights spent by non-residents			Nights spent by residents		
	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec
EU-27	-8.0%	-4.1%	-3.6%	-11.5%	-8.9%	-6.4%	-5.2%	0.3%	-1.1%
BE	-6.0%	-4.5%	-3.7%	-8.7%	-7.9%	-7.3%	0.2%	2.1%	3.9%
BG	-8.0%	-16.9%	-23.4%	-15.9%	-18.9%	-24.5%	-1.3%	-10.1%	-19.7%
CZ	-8.4%	-4.7%	-5.9%	-13.5%	-6.9%	-8.6%	1.0%	-1.0%	-0.6%
DK	-12.0%	-8.4%	-5.1%	-14.3%	-6.2%	0.1%	-10.6%	-10.5%	-8.0%
DE	-3.8%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-8.9%	-4.2%	-0.5%	-2.5%	0.7%	-0.6%
EE	-12.3%	-9.9%	-6.8%	-8.3%	-7.3%	-5.8%	-19.3%	-17.8%	-9.3%
IE	-12.3%	-16.9%	-15.9%	-15.6%	-21.6%	-23.9%	-6.0%	-4.5%	5.7%
EL	-7.7%	-6.9%	-8.3%	-11.3%	-9.8%	-9.9%	-5.3%	4.5%	-2.0%
ES	-10.5%	-5.7%	-3.8%	-12.0%	-8.7%	-6.4%	-8.8%	-1.3%	0.0%
FR	-8.2%	-4.7%	-2.0%	-15.0%	-10.1%	-5.0%	-4.9%	-1.3%	-0.2%
IT	-9.0%	-2.7%	-1.5%	-12.3%	-6.0%	-3.3%	-6.0%	-0.6%	0.4%
CY	-9.4%	-20.1%	-25.6%	-9.6%	-23.1%	-26.6%	-7.1%	9.6%	2.8%
LV	-24.4%	-22.9%	-22.7%	-13.0%	-17.2%	-19.0%	-41.0%	-37.2%	-31.2%
LT	-22.7%	-19.8%	-18.7%	-13.4%	-15.7%	-13.0%	-32.2%	-27.7%	-27.4%
LU	-10.6%	-9.9%	:	-11.8%	-10.8%	:	8.6%	4.7%	:
HU	-11.7%	-8.8%	-7.2%	-13.6%	-9.6%	-7.2%	-9.6%	-8.0%	-7.1%
MT	-14.7%	-15.2%	-8.5%	-15.4%	-16.1%	-9.3%	-3.5%	13.2%	8.3%
NL	-6.8%	-2.3%	-3.1%	-10.5%	-2.1%	-1.8%	-3.3%	-2.4%	-4.1%
AT	-3.9%	-2.6%	-1.2%	-5.3%	-4.2%	-3.5%	1.1%	1.1%	3.2%
PL	-6.9%	-1.5%	-0.9%	-13.8%	-5.8%	2.0%	-4.0%	0.8%	-2.4%
PT	-11.2%	-5.9%	-5.5%	-14.9%	-12.3%	-7.6%	-3.2%	7.0%	-1.1%
RO	-23.1%	-13.1%	-17.7%	-24.5%	-23.0%	-15.6%	-22.8%	-11.5%	-18.2%
SI	-1.6%	-1.5%	-3.6%	-9.5%	-8.2%	-5.1%	10.8%	13.8%	-1.0%
SK	-18.6%	-19.4%	-14.1%	-30.6%	-30.1%	-19.8%	-4.3%	-6.8%	-8.6%
FI	-7.5%	-6.2%	-6.9%	-15.0%	-12.9%	-11.7%	-4.2%	-3.4%	-5.2%
SE	-5.3%	4.6%	-1.6%	-6.3%	8.7%	2.5%	-5.0%	3.2%	-2.6%
UK	-7.7%	2.3%	-2.0%	-10.8%	-7.4%	-4.1%	-5.9%	8.1%	0.2%
HR	-7.4%	-10.1%	-8.0%	-4.9%	-9.4%	-7.0%	-12.3%	-16.2%	-13.3%
TR	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	-7.4%	-5.6%	-1.0%	-9.1%	-7.3%	-1.7%	-5.0%	-3.0%	-0.4%
IS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LI	-7.2%	-9.4%	-8.7%	-8.1%	-10.1%	-9.0%	46.5%	15.5%	-1.4%
NO	-7.2%	-2.1%	-1.0%	-12.2%	-10.7%	-3.6%	-5.7%	2.6%	-0.4%

Notes: DK, DE, ES, MT, AT, PT, SI, and HR: Sep-Dec not including December data ; EE, EL, CY, LV, LT, NL, PL, RO, SK, UK, CH, LI and NO: Sep-Dec based on data for September and October ; BE, BG, CZ, IE, FR, IT, and HU: Sep-Dec based on data for September; LU: May-Aug not including August data.

In the first three quarters of 2009, EU residents made 2.3% more holiday trips than in the same period of 2008. The number of nights spent having increased by only 0.5%, the average length of the trips fell by 1.8%.

Table 3: Evolution of the number of holiday trips, number of nights spent and average length of holiday trips by EU residents, aggregate data based on 18 Member States, 2009 compared with 2008

	Number of holiday trips made by EU residents (% change)	Number of holiday nights made by EU residents (% change)	Average length of holiday trips (in number of nights)			
			2008	2009	Difference	% change
All holiday trips	2.3%	0.5%	5.5	5.4	-0.1	-1.8%
Domestic holiday trips	3.6%	3.5%	4.2	4.2	0.0	-0.1%
Outbound holiday trips	-1.3%	-3.3%	9.1	8.9	-0.2	-2.0%
Long holiday trips (total)	0.7%	0.0%	9.8	9.7	-0.1	-0.7%
Long domestic holiday trips	3.1%	3.9%	8.7	8.8	0.1	0.8%
Long outbound holiday trips	-2.1%	-3.5%	11.0	10.8	-0.2	-1.5%
Short holiday trips (total)	3.6%	2.3%	2.1	2.1	0.0	-1.2%
Short domestic holiday trips	3.8%	2.7%	2.1	2.0	0.0	-1.1%
Short outbound holiday trips	1.3%	0.0%	2.5	2.5	0.0	-1.3%

Notes: Aggregate data based on the 18 Member States for which data for the first three quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (not including BE, DK, EL, FR, IT, MT, PT, SE and UK). This subset of Member States is not necessarily representative for the entire EU-27.

Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays.

Source: Eurostat ([tour_dem_tmmd](#), [tour_dem_tnmd](#))

Tourist expenditure increased at a slower pace than the number of trips, resulting in a drop of the expenditure per trip by 1.8%.

Table 4: Evolution of tourist expenditure by EU residents, aggregate data based on 8 Member States, 2009 compared with 2008

	Tourist expenditure by EU residents (% change)	Average tourist expenditure per trip (in euro)			Average tourist expenditure per night (in euro)		
		2008	2009	% change	2008	2009	% change
All holiday trips	1.5%	401	394	-1.8%	70	69	-0.7%
Domestic holiday trips	6.7%	194	196	1.2%	51	51	-0.7%
Outbound holiday trips	-0.7%	748	743	-0.6%	82	83	0.7%
Long holiday trips (total)	1.0%	642	634	-1.2%	67	67	-0.6%
Long domestic holiday trips	7.2%	326	326	0.0%	42	42	-1.1%
Long outbound holiday trips	-1.2%	861	860	-0.1%	79	80	0.4%
Short holiday trips (total)	3.7%	161	160	-0.7%	83	82	-1.7%
Short domestic holiday trips	6.2%	131	133	1.5%	70	70	0.2%
Short outbound holiday trips	4.6%	309	311	0.7%	139	140	1.2%

Notes: Aggregate data based on the 8 Member States for which data for the first three quarters of 2008 and 2009 is available (DE, IE, CY, LU, NL, AT, SI and FI).

Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays.

Source: Eurostat ([tour_dem_extot](#))

A growth by 3.8% was observed for domestic trips and for short trips while the number of long trips to destinations outside the country of residence fell by 2.1%

Table 5: Estimated percentage change in the number of holiday trips made by residents, 2009 compared with 2008

	All holiday trips	Domestic holiday trips	Outbound holiday trips	Long holidays (4 or more nights)			Short holidays (1 to 3 nights)		
				Total	Domestic	Outbound	Total	Domestic	Outbound
EU	2.3%	3.6%	-1.3%	0.7%	3.1%	-2.1%	3.6%	3.8%	1.3%
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BG	39.5%	41.2%	26.2%	32.1%	35.0%	19.8%	45.1%	45.2%	44.5%
CZ	11.3%	18.5%	-6.8%	7.9%	22.2%	-5.5%	14.0%	17.0%	-11.8%
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	3.2%	5.7%	-1.2%	2.0%	7.4%	-1.8%	4.4%	4.8%	1.4%
EE	18.8%	22.2%	14.3%	15.7%	17.6%	15.1%	20.5%	23.1%	13.2%
IE	-9.6%	-5.0%	-13.8%	-12.8%	-2.2%	-15.8%	-6.1%	-5.9%	-6.7%
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	3.2%	3.0%	5.6%	-0.9%	-1.7%	3.9%	5.5%	5.3%	11.2%
FR	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CY	4.6%	9.6%	-2.4%	0.2%	9.6%	-3.0%	8.9%	9.6%	2.1%
LV	3.7%	10.8%	-19.4%	-9.3%	10.8%	-19.6%	7.6%	10.8%	-18.9%
LT	-15.5%	-8.8%	-26.6%	-26.1%	-22.5%	-28.1%	-9.5%	-5.4%	-24.1%
LU	13.0%	-35.8%	13.4%	8.6%	-57.9%	8.8%	21.0%	-26.0%	21.7%
HU	-15.4%	-16.7%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-15.5%	-13.3%	-15.8%	-17.2%	-3.8%
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	4.9%	9.8%	0.6%	2.3%	8.5%	-0.9%	10.5%	11.1%	8.9%
AT	13.3%	13.9%	12.7%	10.7%	6.7%	13.1%	16.9%	19.3%	11.5%
PL	-12.6%	-12.6%	-12.5%	-7.3%	-6.2%	-10.5%	-17.7%	-17.5%	-21.7%
PT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	20.1%	22.8%	-7.5%	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	22.6%	34.2%	13.2%	10.5%	16.9%	8.3%	33.2%	40.3%	21.6%
SK	-7.9%	-6.7%	-9.2%	-4.4%	-1.1%	-7.1%	-16.9%	-15.2%	-23.4%
FI	-0.3%	-0.9%	3.0%	4.4%	5.0%	3.1%	-1.7%	-2.2%	3.0%
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HR	2.4%	0.3%	8.6%	3.1%	-1.4%	15.3%	1.6%	1.9%	0.8%
NO	-0.1%	3.8%	-7.5%	-3.6%	-0.7%	-6.6%	2.7%	5.9%	-9.0%

Notes: Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, short trips are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays; Data not available for BE, DK, EL, FR, IT, MT, PT, SE and UK; Estimates based on 3 quarters data for all other Member States; EU estimation based only on available data.

Source: Eurostat ([tour_dem_tmd](#))

Methodology

Tourism means the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes

Collective accommodation establishments

An accommodation establishment that provides overnight lodging for the traveller in a room or some other unit, but the number of places it provides must be greater than a specified minimum for groups of persons exceeding a single family unit and all the places in the establishment must come under a common commercial-type management, even if it is non-profit-making.

- Hotels and similar establishments

Hotels

Comprise hotels, apartment hotels, motels, roadside inns, beach hotels, residential clubs and similar establishments providing hotel services including more than daily bed-making and cleaning of the room and sanitary facilities.

Similar establishments

Comprise rooming and boarding houses, tourist residence and similar accommodation arranged in rooms and providing limited hotel services including daily bed-making and cleaning of the room and sanitary facilities. This group also includes guest houses, Bed & Breakfast and farmhouse accommodation.

- Other collective accommodation establishments

Holiday dwellings

Include collective facilities under common management, such as clusters of houses or bungalows arranged as dwelling-type accommodation and providing limited hotel services (not including daily bed making and cleaning).

Tourist camp-sites

Consist of collective facilities in enclosed areas for tents, caravans, trailers and mobile homes. All come under common management and provide some tourist services (shop, information, and recreational activities).

Other collective establishments n.e.c.

Comprise youth hostels, tourist dormitories, group accommodation, holiday homes for the elderly, holiday accommodation for employees and workers' hotels, halls of residence for students and school dormitories, and other similar facilities that come under common management, have a social interest and are often subsidised.

Trips, average length of stay

Long trips are trips with at least 4 overnight stays, *short trips* are trips with 1 to 3 overnight stays.

Average length of stay is calculated by dividing the total number of nights spent by the total number of tourism trips.

Representativeness of the EU-27 estimates

- *Nights spent at collective accommodation establishments* (Figure 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6; Table 1 and 2): EU-27 based on all Member States excepting Luxembourg (these 26 Member States represent 99.9% of the total nights spent in the European Union).
- *Holiday trips made by EU residents, nights spent and average length of trips* (Figure 2, Table 3 and 5): aggregate data based on 18 Member States (BG, CZ, DE, EE, IE, ES, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, NL, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK and FI), these Member States represent 53.4% of the total population of the European Union.
- *Tourist expenditure by EU residents* (Figure 2, Table 4): aggregate data based on 8 Member States (DE, IE, CY, LU, NL, AT, SI and FI), these Member States represent 24.1% of the total population of the European Union.

Country codes

EU-27: European Union	IE: Ireland	LT: Lithuania	PT: Portugal	HR: Croatia
BG: Bulgaria	EL: Greece	LU: Luxembourg	RO: Romania	TR: Turkey
BE: Belgium	ES: Spain	HU: Hungary	SI: Slovenia	
CZ: Czech Republic	FR: France	MT: Malta	SK: Slovakia	CH: Switzerland
DK: Denmark	IT: Italy	NL: Netherlands	FI: Finland	IS: Iceland
DE: Germany	CY: Cyprus	AT: Austria	SE: Sweden	LI: Liechtenstein
EE: Estonia	LV: Latvia	PL: Poland	UK: United Kingdom	NO: Norway

Symbols

": " data unavailable or unreliable

Further information

Eurostat Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

Data on "Tourism":

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/tourism/data/database>

More information about "Tourism":

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/tourism/introduction>

European Statistical Data Support:

Contact details for this support network can be found on our Internet site:

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/>

Manuscript completed on: 15.02.2010

Data extracted on: 08.02.2010

ISSN 1977-0340

Catalogue number: KS-QA-10-004-EN-N

© European Union, 2010