

Summer tourism trends in 2005

Statistics in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

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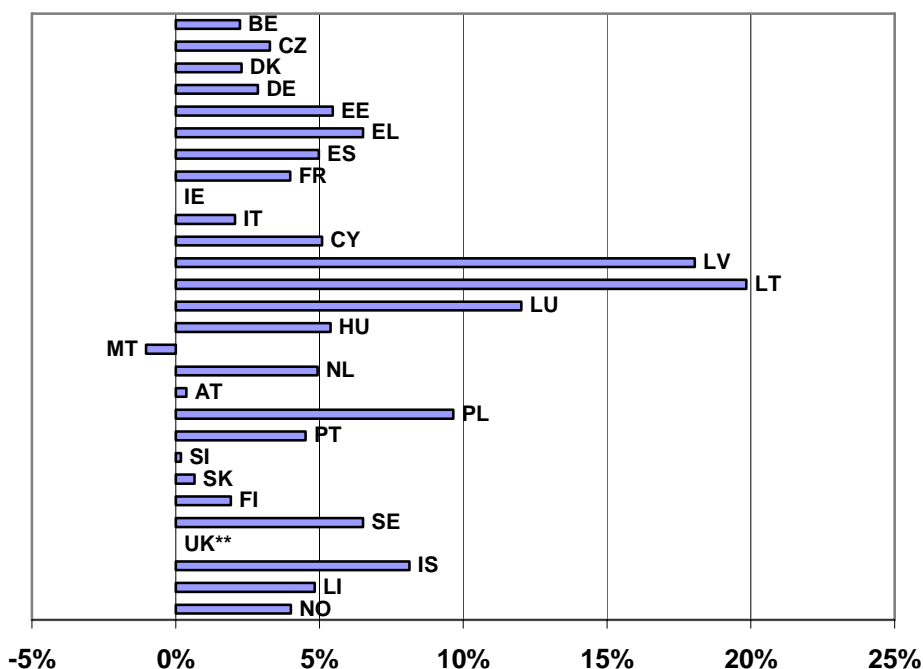
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Key facts

In terms of guest flows in hotels and similar establishments, tourism in almost all EU and EFTA countries where data is available increased during the summer season¹ of 2005 compared to the same period in 2004:

- The highest relative increase in total nights spent in hotels and similar establishments in the EU Member States was in Lithuania (+19.8%), followed by Latvia (+18.0%).
- Only in three Member States, Cyprus, Greece and Malta, was the net occupancy rate of bed-places in the peak month more than 80%, while in nine it was less than 50%.

Figure 1: Percentage change in number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, June - September 2005 compared to the same period in 2004



Data not available for IE

(**) UK: the methodology changed in April 2005. It is therefore not possible to make comparisons with previous years

Source: Eurostat, Tourism Statistics



¹ Summer season comprises June to September of the same year.

Nights spent by residents and non-residents

Comparing the monthly figures for the 2005 summer season with the previous year, the number of nights spent by residents and non-residents in hotels and similar establishments increased in all EU and EFTA countries where data is available, except Malta where it slightly decreased (-1.0%).

In Liechtenstein, Malta, Cyprus and Luxembourg the share of non-residents was more than 90%, while it was particularly low in Germany (19.3%), in Finland (28.5%) and in Sweden (28.6%).

Table 1: Nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, non-residents and residents, June-September 2005 compared to June-September 2004

('000)	June - September 2004				June - September 2005				2005/2004 change (in %)		
	Total NR*+R*	NR*	R*	NR* % of Total	Total NR*+R*	NR*	R*	NR* % of Total	Total	NR*	R*
BE	5 541	3 830	1 711	69.1%	5 664	3 852	1 812	68.0%	2.2%	0.6%	5.9%
CZ	10 118	6 418	3 700	63.4%	10 450	6 726	3 724	64.4%	3.3%	4.8%	0.6%
DK	4 488	2 487	2 001	55.4%	4 590	2 437	2 154	53.1%	2.3%	-2.0%	7.7%
DE	80 472	14 898	65 574	18.5%	82 774	16 009	66 765	19.3%	2.9%	7.5%	1.8%
EE	1 493	1 225	268	82.1%	1 575	1 297	278	82.4%	5.5%	5.8%	3.7%
EL	34 607	27 749	6 858	80.2%	36 859	29 479	7 380	80.0%	6.5%	6.2%	7.6%
ES	114 559	67 694	46 865	59.1%	120 263	70 479	49 784	58.6%	5.0%	4.1%	6.2%
FR	79 435	31 860	47 575	40.1%	82 594	33 572	49 022	40.6%	4.0%	5.4%	3.0%
IE	12 015	8 779	3 236	73.1%	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IT	123 781	46 922	76 859	37.9%	126 341	48 155	78 186	38.1%	2.1%	2.6%	1.7%
CY	7 683	7 012	671	91.3%	8 074	7 421	653	91.9%	5.1%	5.8%	-2.7%
LV	863	601	263	69.6%	1 019	726	293	71.2%	18.0%	20.8%	11.7%
LT	809	613	196	75.8%	969	696	273	71.8%	19.8%	13.6%	39.4%
LU	505	476	29	94.2%	566	518	47	91.6%	12.0%	9.0%	61.3%
HU	6 712	4 047	2 665	60.3%	7 073	4 131	2 943	58.4%	5.4%	2.1%	10.4%
MT	3 535	3 442	93	97.4%	3 498	3 411	88	97.5%	-1.0%	-0.9%	-5.5%
NL	11 181	5 711	5 470	51.1%	11 733	5 981	5 752	51.0%	4.9%	4.7%	5.2%
AT	29 011	21 381	7 631	73.7%	29 120	21 296	7 824	73.1%	0.4%	-0.4%	2.5%
PL	7 826	3 333	4 493	42.6%	8 582	3 746	4 835	43.7%	9.6%	12.4%	7.6%
PT	15 677	10 479	5 198	66.8%	16 385	10 927	5 458	66.7%	4.5%	4.3%	5.0%
SI	2 167	1 519	648	70.1%	2 171	1 545	626	71.2%	0.2%	1.7%	-3.4%
SK	2 793	1 520	1 273	54.4%	2 811	1 566	1 245	55.7%	0.6%	3.0%	-2.2%
FI	5 757	1 700	4 057	29.5%	5 868	1 675	4 193	28.5%	1.9%	-1.5%	3.3%
SE	9 012	2 553	6 458	28.3%	9 598	2 749	6 849	28.6%	6.5%	7.7%	6.0%
UK(1)	68 197	24 037	44 160	35.2%	79 880	26 100	53 780	32.7%	:	:	:
IS	904	752	152	83.2%	978	801	176	82.0%	8.1%	6.5%	16.1%
LI	39	38	1	96.6%	41	41	1	98.3%	4.8%	6.7%	(2)
NO	7 482	2 669	4 814	35.7%	7 782	2 746	5 036	35.3%	4.0%	2.9%	4.6%

(*) NR= non-residents / R=residents

Source: Eurostat, Tourism Statistics

(1) In UK the methodology changed in April 2005. It is therefore not possible to make comparisons with previous years

(2) Not significant value

Net occupancy rates

During the 2005 summer season, net occupancy rates for bed places ranged from 31.3% in Luxembourg (June) to 90.0% in Cyprus (August).

At 90.0%, 89.7% and 86.7% respectively, Cyprus Greece and Malta were the three Member States with the highest occupancy rates during their peak summer month.

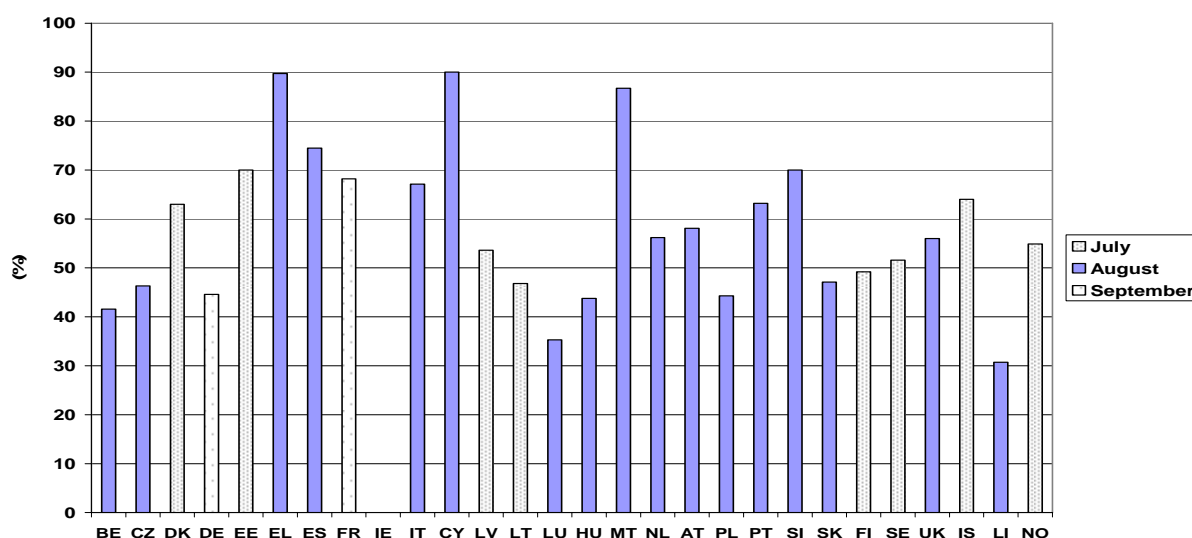
In most of the countries, August was the peak month with the best occupancy rates, except from the Scandinavian and Baltic countries where the peak month was July while in Germany and France, September was the peak month.

Table 2: Net occupancy rates in hotels and similar establishments

%	Summer season 2004				Summer season 2005				Change in percentage points			
	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
BE	34.7	38.4	39.9	35.9	36.2	37.5	41.6	39.4	1.5	-0.9	1.7	3.5
CZ	38.8	43.5	46.3	40.9	38.9	42.4	46.3	40.4	0.1	-1.1	0.0	-0.5
DK	49.1	66.0	54.2	44.1	49.0	63.0	58.0	48.0	-0.1	-3.0	3.8	3.9
DE	38.8	39.6	42.1	44.1	38.9	40.2	44.3	44.6	0.1	0.6	2.2	0.5
EE	53.0	71.0	58.0	42.0	53.0	70.0	61.0	48.0	0.0	-1.0	3.0	6.0
EL	59.9	72.7	80.8	65.9	62.6	79.0	89.7	71.7	2.7	6.3	8.9	5.8
ES	59.3	64.1	73.9	66.2	61.0	66.7	74.5	68.3	1.7	2.6	0.6	2.1
FR	63.3	61.6	63.1	64.6	67.6	64.6	67.0	68.2	4.3	3.0	3.9	3.6
IE	50.0	56.0	58.0	48.0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IT	47.7	56.3	64.2	45.2	49.0	58.7	67.1	:	1.3	2.4	2.9	:
CY	61.4	71.0	81.0	67.5	67.1	76.2	90.0	73.9	5.7	5.2	9.0	6.4
LV	:	:	:	:	44.8	53.6	51.7	38.6	:	:	:	:
LT	36.8	39.0	40.1	29.4	39.8	46.8	45.2	34.5	3.0	7.8	5.1	5.1
LU	30.2	31.3	32.1	32.0	31.3	33.7	35.3	32.9	1.1	2.4	3.2	0.9
HU	32.2	37.5	41.1	33.8	33.5	39.5	43.8	36.5	1.3	2.0	2.7	2.7
MT	61.6	75.4	84.3	68.5	66.6	80.4	86.7	70.3	5.0	5.0	2.4	1.8
NL	44.7	46.3	54.7	48.2	47.8	49.7	56.2	48.6	3.1	3.4	1.5	0.4
AT	37.1	45.8	56.7	39.8	35.9	47.5	58.1	40.2	-1.2	1.7	1.4	0.4
PL	38.7	39.8	41.8	39.4	41.5	41.8	44.3	42.3	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.9
PT	45.0	48.2	60.8	47.9	45.4	50.9	63.2	50.0	0.4	2.7	2.4	2.1
SI	52.7	56.9	67.1	56.8	52.7	59.3	70.0	57.8	0.0	2.4	2.9	1.0
SK	39.2	43.8	46.9	39.4	38.9	41.6	47.1	39.6	-0.3	-2.2	0.2	0.2
FI	38.3	50.7	40.0	36.6	37.8	49.2	41.0	36.1	-0.5	-1.5	1.0	-0.5
SE	37.0	53.5	41.9	36.1	37.0	51.6	44.5	37.8	0.0	-1.9	2.6	1.7
UK	52.0	56.0	58.0	53.0	51.0	55.0	56.0	52.0	-1.0	-1.0	-2.0	-1.0
IS	45.3	66.5	57.8	33.5	46.4	64.0	59.4	35.4	1.1	-2.5	1.6	1.9
LI	26.8	21.1	30.6	24.5	23.6	27.8	30.7	22.9	-3.2	6.7	0.1	-1.6
NO	45.6	56.3	46.5	36.3	45.8	54.9	49.7	37.7	0.2	-1.4	3.2	1.4

Source: Eurostat, Tourism Statistics

Figure 2: Level of occupancy rates in hotels and similar establishments in the peak month, 2005



Source: Eurostat, Tourism Statistics

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Net occupancy rate

The net occupancy rate of bed places in one month is obtained by dividing total overnight stays by the product of the bed places on offer and the number of days when the bed places are actually available for use, multiplying the quotient by 100 to express the result as a percentage.

Hotels and similar establishments

Hotels, apartment hotels, motels, roadside inns, beach hotels and other similar establishments which provide hotel services including more than bed-making and cleaning of the room and sanitary facilities. Similar establishments are other similar types of accommodation which is let per room and has a limited number of hotel-type services, including bedmaking and cleaning of rooms and sanitary facilities, on a daily basis.

Further information:

Reference publications

Title	Statistics in Focus 34/2005 – ICT in the tourism sector
Catalogue No	KS-NP-05-034-EN-C
Title	Statistics in Focus 43/2005 – Winter season tourism trends 2004/2005
Catalogue No	KS-NP-05-043-EN-C
Title	Statistics in Focus 5/2006 - Inbound and outbound tourism in the European Union
Catalogue No	KS-NP-06-005-EN-C
Title	Tourism - Statistical pocketbook - Data 2001-2004
Catalogue No	KS-DS-05-001-EN-C

Data:

[EUROSTAT Website/Population and social conditions/Tourism/Occupancy in collective accommodation establishments : domestic and inbound tourism/Monthly arrivals and nights spent by residents and non residents/Nights spent by residents - monthly data](#)

[EUROSTAT Website/Population and social conditions/Tourism/Occupancy in collective accommodation establishments : domestic and inbound tourism/Monthly arrivals and nights spent by residents and non residents/Nights spent by non-residents - monthly data](#)

[EUROSTAT Website/Population and social conditions/Tourism/Occupancy in collective accommodation establishments : domestic and inbound tourism/Monthly use of bedplaces/Net utilisation of bedplaces - monthly data](#)

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