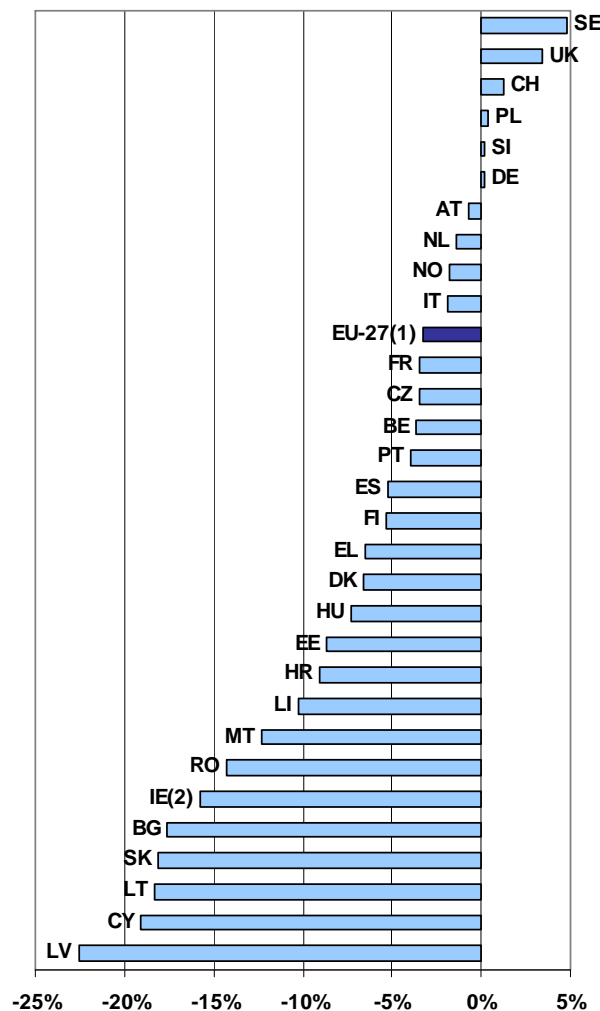


## Summer season\* tourism trends in 2009

The number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments in the European Union decreased by 3.2% in the 2009 summer season compared to the same period in 2008.

Figure 1: Percentage change in number of nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, non-residents and residents, June-September 2009 compared with the same period in 2008.



Notes:

(1)EU-27: 2009 LU data not available. 2008 data has been used instead to estimate EU-27 aggregate for 2009.

(2)IE: Data comes from the demand side survey and might for this reason be not comparable.

(3)LU, IS: No data available for 2009.

Source: Eurostat ([tour\\_occ\\_nim](#))

\* The summer season comprises June to September.

The decrease is most pronounced for the nights spent by non-residents (-7.3%) with all Member States but Sweden reporting a contraction.

**Table 1: Nights spent in hotels and similar establishments, non-residents and residents, June-September 2009 compared with the same period in 2008.**

('000)	June - September 2008				June - September 2009				2009/2008 change (in %)		
	Total	of which:		Non-residents as % of Total	Total	of which:		Non-residents as % of Total	Total	of which:	
		Non-residents	Residents			Non-residents	Residents			Non-residents	Residents
<b>EU-27<sup>(1)</sup></b>	724 375	346 814	377 561	47.9%	700 868	321 379	379 489	45.9%	-3.2%	-7.3%	0.5%
<b>BE</b>	6 253	4 090	2 163	65.4%	6 024	3 801	2 223	63.1%	-3.7%	-7.1%	2.8%
<b>BG</b>	11 699	9 222	2 477	78.8%	9 641	7 458	2 183	77.4%	-17.6%	-19.1%	-11.8%
<b>CZ</b>	10 889	6 841	4 048	62.8%	10 508	6 468	4 040	61.6%	-3.5%	-5.4%	-0.2%
<b>DK</b>	4 738	2 221	2 517	46.9%	4 426	2 124	2 302	48.0%	-6.6%	-4.3%	-8.5%
<b>DE</b>	88 348	18 400	69 948	20.8%	88 477	17 685	70 793	20.0%	0.1%	-3.9%	1.2%
<b>EE</b>	1 685	1 263	422	75.0%	1 538	1 184	354	77.0%	-8.7%	-6.2%	-16.2%
<b>IE<sup>(2)</sup></b>	13 043	9 394	3 649	72.0%	10 989	7 373	3 616	67.1%	-15.7%	-21.5%	-0.9%
<b>EL</b>	44 629	35 608	9 021	79.8%	41 739	32 276	9 462	77.3%	-6.5%	-9.4%	4.9%
<b>ES</b>	129 539	77 474	52 064	59.8%	122 747	71 038	51 709	57.9%	-5.2%	-8.3%	-0.7%
<b>FR</b>	83 816	32 283	51 533	38.5%	80 890	29 945	50 945	37.0%	-3.5%	-7.2%	-1.1%
<b>IT</b>	131 907	53 315	78 592	40.4%	129 467	51 601	77 866	39.9%	-1.8%	-3.2%	-0.9%
<b>CY</b>	7 972	7 272	700	91.2%	6 450	5 672	778	87.9%	-19.1%	-22.0%	11.1%
<b>LV</b>	1 289	927	362	71.9%	999	762	237	76.3%	-22.5%	-17.8%	-34.7%
<b>LT</b>	1 179	773	406	65.6%	963	665	298	69.1%	-18.3%	-14.0%	-26.6%
<b>LU<sup>(3)</sup></b>	535	505	30	94.4%	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>HU</b>	7 300	3 772	3 528	51.7%	6 768	3 479	3 289	51.4%	-7.3%	-7.8%	-6.8%
<b>MT</b>	3 626	3 510	117	96.8%	3 179	3 040	139	95.6%	-12.3%	-13.4%	19.2%
<b>NL</b>	12 507	5 733	6 774	45.8%	12 337	5 707	6 630	46.3%	-1.4%	-0.5%	-2.1%
<b>AT</b>	30 945	22 168	8 777	71.6%	30 739	21 729	9 010	70.7%	-0.7%	-2.0%	2.7%
<b>PL</b>	10 004	3 414	6 590	34.1%	10 039	3 335	6 704	33.2%	0.4%	-2.3%	1.7%
<b>PT</b>	18 095	12 073	6 022	66.7%	17 378	10 888	6 490	62.7%	-4.0%	-9.8%	7.8%
<b>RO</b>	10 103	1 395	8 708	13.8%	8 658	1 085	7 573	12.5%	-14.3%	-22.2%	-13.0%
<b>SI</b>	2 427	1 699	728	70.0%	2 431	1 596	835	65.6%	0.2%	-6.1%	14.7%
<b>SK</b>	3 115	1 682	1 433	54.0%	2 550	1 209	1 341	47.4%	-18.1%	-28.1%	-6.4%
<b>FI</b>	6 433	1 863	4 569	29.0%	6 091	1 656	4 435	27.2%	-5.3%	-11.1%	-2.9%
<b>SE</b>	10 673	2 821	7 853	26.4%	11 191	3 059	8 132	27.3%	4.9%	8.5%	3.6%
<b>UK</b>	71 625	27 095	44 530	37.8%	74 113	26 038	48 075	35.1%	3.5%	-3.9%	8.0%
<b>HR</b>	14 690	13 329	1 361	90.7%	13 356	12 186	1 170	91.2%	-9.1%	-8.6%	-14.0%
<b>CH</b>	15 165	8 866	6 299	58.5%	14 629	8 428	6 201	57.6%	1.3%	0.7%	2.2%
<b>IS<sup>(3)</sup></b>	1 163	964	200	82.8%	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>LI</b>	51	50	1	97.1%	46	44	2	96.3%	-10.3%	-11.1%	16.5%
<b>NO</b>	7 967	2 706	5 261	34.0%	7 821	2 453	5 368	31.4%	-1.8%	-9.3%	2.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> EU-27: 2009 LU data not available. 2008 data has been used instead to estimate EU-27 aggregate for 2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> IE: Data comes from the demand side survey and might for this reason be not comparable.

<sup>(3)</sup> LU, IS: No data available for 2009.

Source: Eurostat ([tour\\_occ\\_nim](#))

During the 2009 summer season, net occupancy rates of bed places in the EU ranged from 26.2% in Latvia (June) to 78.8% in Cyprus (August).

Table 2: Net occupancy rates of bed-places in hotels and similar establishments.

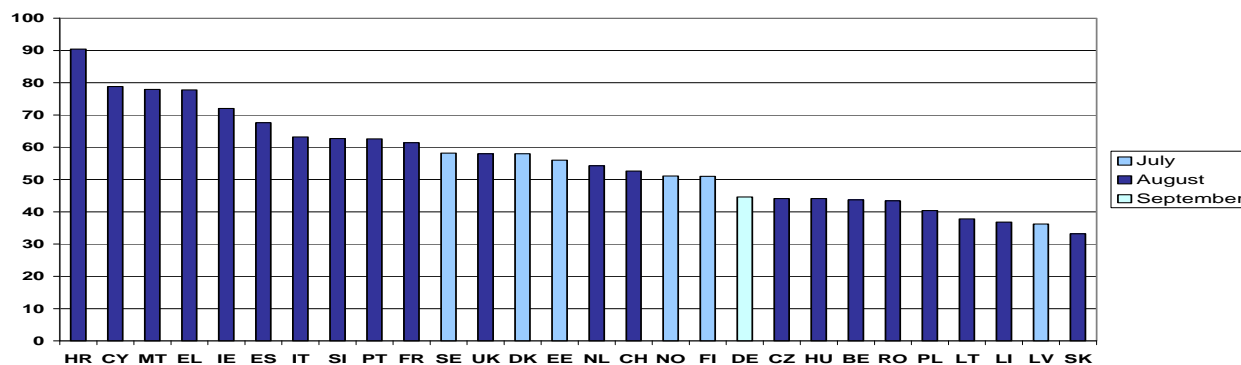
%	Summer season 2008				Summer season 2009				Change in percentage points			
	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
BE	38.0	41.8	44.2	41.1	35.9	40.9	43.7	39.1	-2.1	-0.9	-0.5	-2.0
BG*	29.3	47.7	47.7	47.7	23.4	39.7	39.7	39.7	-5.9	-8.0	-8.0	-8.0
CZ	36.1	41.7	45.4	39.6	35.4	40.1	44.1	37.3	-0.7	-1.6	-1.3	-2.3
DK	50.0	63.0	56.0	47.0	45.0	58.0	51.0	42.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0
DE	40.2	43.1	44.2	45.8	39.4	42.9	44.3	44.6	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	-1.2
EE	46.0	59.0	51.0	37.0	40.0	56.0	46.0	31.0	-6.0	-3.0	-5.0	-6.0
IE	47.0	55.0	58.0	46.0	48.0	69.0	72.0	:	1.0	14.0	14.0	#VALUE!
EL	64.5	76.4	81.5	67.5	61.2	71.9	77.8	64.2	-3.3	-4.5	-3.7	-3.3
ES	57.7	66.2	71.9	60.3	53.1	61.7	67.7	55.6	-4.6	-4.5	-4.3	-4.8
FR	54.1	59.0	63.2	52.8	50.3	56.9	61.4	51.4	-3.8	-2.1	-1.8	-1.4
IT	45.9	56.4	62.6	44.4	42.3	55.3	63.2	42.8	-3.6	-1.1	0.6	-1.6
CY	78.0	84.8	94.3	78.1	65.3	73.4	78.8	60.8	-12.7	-11.4	-15.5	-17.3
LV	41.9	55.2	47.2	34.7	26.2	36.2	34.3	26.4	-15.7	-19.0	-12.9	-8.3
LT	42.4	48.1	49.3	37.4	34.0	37.2	37.8	28.0	-8.4	-10.9	-11.5	-9.4
LU	30.3	33.1	32.1	31.7	26.5	28.6	:	:	-3.8	-4.5	:	:
HU	23.6	33.5	34.8	24.7	31.1	39.9	44.1	32.5	7.5	6.4	9.3	7.8
MT	71.7	82.6	86.9	70.3	57.7	72.6	77.9	64.4	-14.0	-10.0	-9.0	-5.9
NL	49.2	52.9	56.2	49.7	46.3	51.5	54.3	47.1	-2.9	-1.4	-1.9	-2.6
AT	37.6	52.6	56.8	41.8	31.4	:	:	:	-6.2	:	:	:
PL	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.0	36.8	38.6	40.4	37.5	-4.0	-2.0	-0.6	-3.5
PT	46.4	54.0	65.9	52.4	44.3	49.5	62.6	48.2	-2.1	-4.5	-3.3	-4.2
RO	38.2	47.5	50.4	39.8	31.6	38.9	43.4	31.4	-6.6	-8.6	-7.0	-8.4
SI	49.6	58.8	67.2	52.6	46.0	55.5	62.7	45.4	-3.6	-3.3	-4.5	-7.2
SK	34.9	39.6	41.8	34.3	27.5	30.7	33.2	28.0	-7.4	-8.9	-8.6	-6.3
FI	42.7	53.5	44.9	39.2	41.4	51.0	41.5	36.2	-1.3	-2.5	-3.4	-3.0
SE	37.7	53.2	43.6	37.7	38.8	58.2	44.0	35.3	1.1	5.0	0.4	-2.4
UK	49.0	54.0	59.0	50.0	49.0	55.0	58.0	51.0	0.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0
HR	63.0	86.2	87.1	61.2	62.7	82.3	90.4	60.9	-0.3	-3.9	3.3	-0.3
CH	44.2	54.7	54.6	46.0	42.5	51.9	52.6	45.5	-1.7	-2.8	-2.0	-0.5
IS	46.7	68.4	61.6	37.2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LI	28.3	34.4	40.1	34.1	28.0	31.2	36.8	30.4	-0.3	-3.2	-3.3	-3.7
NO	45.6	52.4	46.7	37.9	41.7	51.1	43.3	35.1	-3.9	-1.3	-3.4	-2.8

(\*) BG: Figures based on quarterly data.

Source: Eurostat ([tour\\_occ\\_ubnet](#))

In most of the countries, August is the month with the highest occupancy rates. With 90.4%, 78.8%, 77.9% and 77.8% respectively, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta and Greece are the countries with the highest net occupancy rates during their peak summer month.

**Figure 2: Net occupancy rates of bed-places in hotels and similar establishments in the peak month, summer season 2009.**



Note: BG, LU, AT and IS: Information on peak month not available.

Source: Eurostat ([tour\\_occ\\_ubnet](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&code=sdg_11_10_1))

## Methodology

### 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 (net of seasonal closures and other temporary closures for decoration, by police order, etc.) for the same group of establishments, 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 bed-making and cleaning of rooms and sanitary facilities, on a daily basis.

#### Country codes

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

#### Symbols

": data unavailable or unreliable

## Further information

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

More information about Tourism statistics: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/tourism/introduction>

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

### European Statistical Data Support:

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

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

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