



## **PRESS RELEASE**

### **ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS SPENT IN SHORT-STAY ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS: YEAR 2018**

According to the results of the Survey on Short-Stay Accommodation Establishments, conducted by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT), it is observed that in 2018 the number of arrivals at short-stay accommodation establishments amounted to 6,410,359 and the number of nights spent to 31,517,741. The corresponding numbers in 2017 were 5,907,383 for arrivals and 29,724,695 for nights spent, thus recording an increase of 8.5% and 6.0%, respectively (Tables 1 and 2).

More specifically, according to the results of the survey in 2018 compared with 2017, an increase is observed both in arrivals and nights spent of non-residents by 15.9% and 10.9%, respectively. On the other hand, a decrease is observed for the same period both in arrivals and nights spent of residents by 7.0% and 9.5%, respectively (Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4).

As regards the breakdown of the survey data by NUTS 2 Regions, in 2018 compared with 2017, a significant increase, in absolute values, is observed in North Aegean (10.6% in arrivals and 9.7% in nights spent), in Kriti (13.1% in arrivals and 6.4% in nights spent), in Ionian Islands (11.1% in arrivals and 8.3% in nights spent) and in Central Macedonia (6.7% in arrivals and 1.3% in nights spent) (Tables 1 and 2).

In 2018, the biggest share of arrivals and nights spent of non-residents in short-stay establishments, is attributed to guests whose country of usual residence is in Europe (88.3% of arrivals and 94.1% of nights spent), with a significant contribution from EU Member States (69.2% of arrivals and 73.0% of nights spent). More specifically, the largest contribution, on the basis of arrivals, is recorded by the United Kingdom (15.3% of arrivals and 18.4% of nights spent), followed by Germany (9.6% of arrivals and 8.7% of nights spent), Italy (7.3% of arrivals and 6.8% of nights spent) and France (6.5% of arrivals and 4.2% of nights spent). With regard to the other European countries, the biggest contribution is recorded by Serbia (9.0% of arrivals and 11.5% of nights spent) and Russia (4.3% of arrivals and 4.5% of nights spent) (Tables 3 and 4).

As regards the breakdown of data on arrivals and nights spent in short-stay accommodation establishments by country of usual residence of the guests, in 2018 compared with 2017, a significant increase in arrivals is recorded, in absolute values, as regards Europe, from the United Kingdom (14.5% in arrivals and 10.6% in nights spent), Germany (24.7% in arrivals and 16.8% in nights spent), France (23.8% in arrivals and 17.3% in nights spent) and Italy (15.4% in arrivals and 13.8% in nights spent). From the rest of the continents, an increase in arrivals, in absolute values, is recorded for America, with a significant contribution from the United States of America (increase of 32.4% in arrivals and 25.1% in nights spent) (Tables 3 and 4).

#### **Information:**

Trade and Services Statistics Division

Tourism Statistics Section

Asimina Katri, Dimitrios Stamou

Tel.: +30 213 135 2168, +30 213 135 2951

Fax: +30 213 135 2947

e-mail: [a.katri@statistics.gr](mailto:a.katri@statistics.gr), [di.stamou@statistics.gr](mailto:di.stamou@statistics.gr)

**Table 1. Arrivals of residents and non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2017 and 2018**

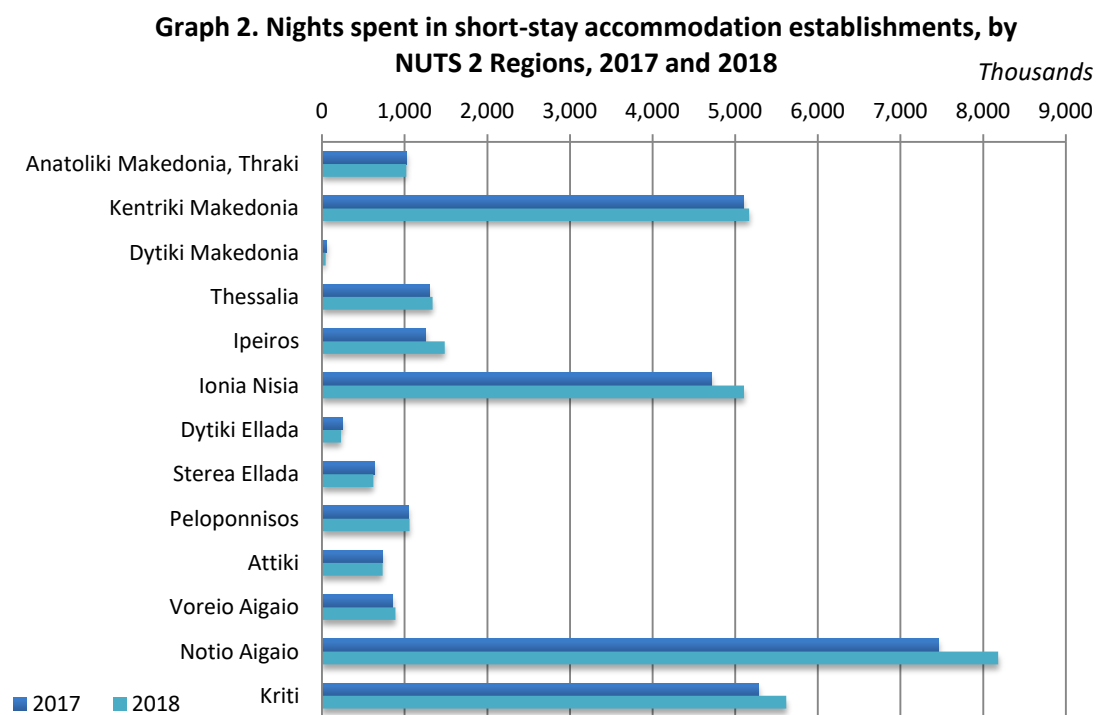
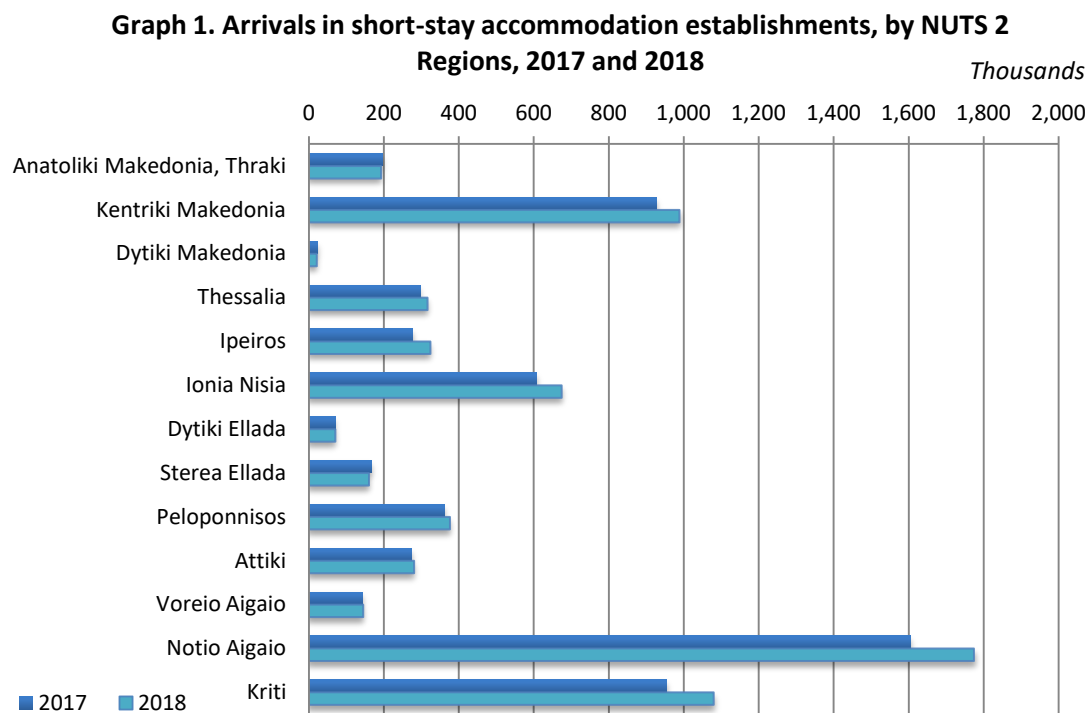
NUTS 2 Regions	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>			2018			Change % of total 2018/2017
	Residents	Non-residents	Total	Residents	Non-residents	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,903,832</b>	<b>4,003,551</b>	<b>5,907,383</b>	<b>1,770,408</b>	<b>4,639,951</b>	<b>6,410,359</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki</b>	44,181	151,838	<b>196,019</b>	39,998	153,055	<b>193,053</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
<b>Kentriki Makedonia</b>	147,341	779,425	<b>926,766</b>	126,681	862,282	<b>988,963</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Dytiki Makedonia</b>	21,727	3,003	<b>24,730</b>	18,445	3,229	<b>21,674</b>	<b>-12.4</b>
<b>Thessalia</b>	162,370	134,589	<b>296,959</b>	152,087	164,959	<b>317,046</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Ipeiros</b>	111,036	166,552	<b>277,588</b>	115,161	209,125	<b>324,286</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Ionia Nisia</b>	50,005	557,322	<b>607,327</b>	43,433	631,297	<b>674,730</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<b>Dytiki Ellada</b>	53,178	17,091	<b>70,269</b>	49,585	21,346	<b>70,931</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Stereia Ellada</b>	142,428	26,266	<b>168,694</b>	126,117	34,785	<b>160,902</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
<b>Peloponnisos</b>	215,776	146,114	<b>361,890</b>	199,958	177,086	<b>377,044</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Attiki</b>	175,456	98,796	<b>274,252</b>	165,597	115,291	<b>280,888</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Voreio Aigaio</b>	49,938	93,047	<b>142,985</b>	50,038	95,581	<b>145,619</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Notio Aigaio</b>	645,434	958,953	<b>1,604,387</b>	600,337	1,174,469	<b>1,774,806</b>	<b>10.6</b>
<b>Kriti</b>	84,962	870,555	<b>955,517</b>	82,971	997,446	<b>1,080,417</b>	<b>13.1</b>

(1) Revised data

**Table 2. Nights spent of residents and non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2017 and 2018**

	<b>2017 <sup>(1)</sup></b>			<b>2018</b>			
<b>NUTS 2 Regions</b>	<b>Residents</b>	<b>Non-residents</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Residents</b>	<b>Non-residents</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Change % of total 2018/2017</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,035,106</b>	<b>22,689,589</b>	<b>29,724,695</b>	<b>6,363,836</b>	<b>25,153,905</b>	<b>31,517,741</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki</b>	183,153	844,302	<b>1,027,455</b>	157,310	863,817	<b>1,021,127</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Kentriki Makedonia</b>	559,138	4,545,468	<b>5,104,606</b>	455,847	4,715,306	<b>5,171,153</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Dytiki Makedonia</b>	47,332	5,927	<b>53,259</b>	40,085	6,297	<b>46,382</b>	<b>-12.9</b>
<b>Thessalia</b>	574,217	722,925	<b>1,297,142</b>	509,998	829,258	<b>1,339,256</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Ipeiros</b>	335,960	923,848	<b>1,259,808</b>	338,054	1,147,878	<b>1,485,932</b>	<b>17.9</b>
<b>Ionia Nisia</b>	347,835	4,370,008	<b>4,717,843</b>	282,842	4,825,807	<b>5,108,649</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>Dytiki Ellada</b>	187,549	58,436	<b>245,985</b>	162,135	71,199	<b>233,334</b>	<b>-5.1</b>
<b>Stereia Ellada</b>	444,842	189,078	<b>633,920</b>	392,097	230,890	<b>622,987</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
<b>Peloponnisos</b>	565,396	487,742	<b>1,053,138</b>	508,362	551,422	<b>1,059,784</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Attiki</b>	429,271	300,500	<b>729,771</b>	389,845	345,224	<b>735,069</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Voreio Aigaio</b>	272,129	586,368	<b>858,497</b>	258,301	631,470	<b>889,771</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Notio Aigaio</b>	2,696,735	4,762,395	<b>7,459,130</b>	2,513,071	5,670,704	<b>8,183,775</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>Kriti</b>	391,549	4,892,592	<b>5,284,141</b>	355,889	5,264,633	<b>5,620,522</b>	<b>6.4</b>

(1) Revised data



**Table 3. Arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by country of residence, 2017 and 2018**

Country of residence	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	2018	Percentage % of total		Change% 2018/2017
			2017	2018	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,003,551</b>	<b>4,639,951</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>3,574,722</b>	<b>4,095,072</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>European Union</b>	<b>2,711,410</b>	<b>3,210,413</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Austria	86,356	101,443	2.2	2.2	17.5
Belgium	29,449	34,604	0.7	0.7	17.5
Bulgaria	159,239	170,046	4.0	3.7	6.8
France	244,032	302,053	6.1	6.5	23.8
Germany	358,719	447,495	9.0	9.6	24.7
Denmark	47,413	57,157	1.2	1.2	20.6
Estonia	4,313	5,629	0.1	0.1	30.5
United Kingdom	621,272	711,391	15.5	15.3	14.5
Ireland	18,592	21,711	0.5	0.5	16.8
Spain	29,570	37,269	0.7	0.8	26.0
Italy	293,681	339,031	7.3	7.3	15.4
Croatia	3,502	5,350	0.1	0.1	52.8
Cyprus	25,376	29,573	0.6	0.6	16.5
Latvia	2,395	2,896	0.1	0.1	20.9
Lithuania	3,281	5,854	0.1	0.1	78.4
Luxembourg	3,594	4,493	0.1	0.1	25.0
Malta	1,179	1,182	0.0	0.0	0.3
Netherlands	202,087	241,047	5.0	5.2	19.3
Hungary	50,736	63,417	1.3	1.4	25.0
Poland	59,835	83,030	1.5	1.8	38.8
Portugal	5,569	7,728	0.1	0.2	38.8
Romania	164,414	189,864	4.1	4.1	15.5
Slovak Republic	9,511	12,256	0.2	0.3	28.9
Slovenia	9,841	13,469	0.2	0.3	36.9
Sweden	114,398	138,946	2.9	3.0	21.5
Czech Republic	126,486	134,508	3.2	2.9	6.3
Finland	36,570	48,971	0.9	1.1	33.9
<b>Total of other European countries</b>	<b>863,312</b>	<b>884,659</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Iceland	836	1,159	0.0	0.0	38.6
Norway	45,365	53,282	1.1	1.1	17.5
Switzerland (incl. Liechtenstein)	33,147	39,266	0.8	0.8	18.5
Russia	193,114	200,393	4.8	4.3	3.8
Serbia	418,359	418,871	10.4	9.0	0.1
Turkey	60,466	53,146	1.5	1.1	-12.1
Other European countries n.e.s.	112,025	118,542	2.8	2.6	5.8
<b>Africa</b>	<b>7,742</b>	<b>9,110</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>17.7</b>
<b>America</b>	<b>205,212</b>	<b>268,565</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>
North America	181,089	236,187	4.5	5.1	30.4
USA	144,150	190,847	3.6	4.1	32.4
Canada	36,939	45,340	0.9	1.0	22.7
South and Central America	24,123	32,378	0.6	0.7	34.2
<b>Asia</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>150,213</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>30.3</b>
Japan	5,212	6,459	0.1	0.1	23.9
People's Republic of China	26,563	33,540	0.7	0.7	26.3
Other Asian countries	83,538	110,214	2.1	2.4	31.9
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>98,505</b>	<b>114,745</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Australia	80,177	92,747	2.0	2.0	15.7
New Zealand and other Oceanian territories	18,328	21,998	0.5	0.5	20.0
<b>Not specified</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>

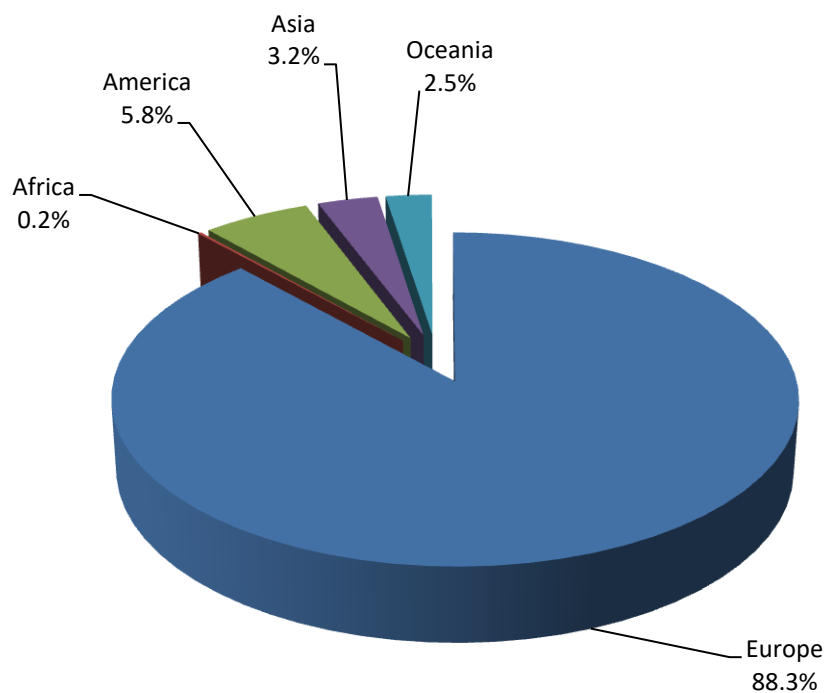
(1) Revised data

**Table 4. Nights spent of non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by country of residence, 2017 and 2018**

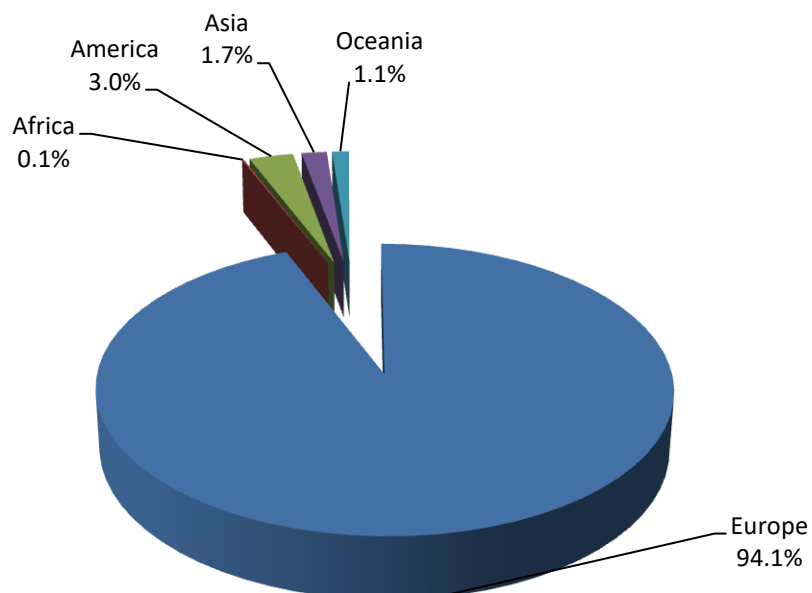
Country of residence	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	2018	Percentage % of total		Change % 2018/2017
			2017	2018	
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,689,589</b>	<b>25,153,905</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>21,479,534</b>	<b>23,659,540</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>European Union</b>	<b>15,980,117</b>	<b>18,356,405</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>
Austria	466,663	530,601	2.1	2.1	13.7
Belgium	115,843	133,522	0.5	0.5	15.3
Bulgaria	851,921	867,709	3.8	3.4	1.9
France	894,435	1,049,461	3.9	4.2	17.3
Germany	1,872,505	2,188,003	8.3	8.7	16.8
Denmark	279,769	327,454	1.2	1.3	17.0
Estonia	23,610	30,457	0.1	0.1	29.0
United Kingdom	4,183,746	4,625,541	18.4	18.4	10.6
Ireland	118,657	129,177	0.5	0.5	8.9
Spain	111,534	136,602	0.5	0.5	22.5
Italy	1,507,671	1,715,615	6.6	6.8	13.8
Croatia	21,447	28,466	0.1	0.1	32.7
Cyprus	114,899	127,817	0.5	0.5	11.2
Latvia	11,609	12,944	0.1	0.1	11.5
Lithuania	15,970	26,465	0.1	0.1	65.7
Luxembourg	28,205	33,310	0.1	0.1	18.1
Malta	6,192	6,007	0.0	0.0	-3.0
Netherlands	1,456,657	1,716,685	6.4	6.8	17.9
Hungary	336,069	396,622	1.5	1.6	18.0
Poland	359,866	529,050	1.6	2.1	47.0
Portugal	18,433	22,495	0.1	0.1	22.0
Romania	889,454	999,155	3.9	4.0	12.3
Slovak Republic	70,155	91,164	0.3	0.4	29.9
Slovenia	65,243	83,855	0.3	0.3	28.5
Sweden	619,859	743,218	2.7	3.0	19.9
Czech Republic	1,324,500	1,524,493	5.8	6.1	15.1
Finland	215,205	280,517	0.9	1.1	30.3
<b>Total of other European countries</b>	<b>5,499,417</b>	<b>5,303,135</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Iceland	2,619	3,719	0.0	0.0	42.0
Norway	301,199	334,842	1.3	1.3	11.2
Switzerland (incl. Liechtenstein)	152,940	165,754	0.7	0.7	8.4
Russia	1,171,448	1,138,456	5.2	4.5	-2.8
Serbia	3,066,925	2,882,015	13.5	11.5	-6.0
Turkey	172,542	151,096	0.8	0.6	-12.4
Other European countries n.e.s.	631,744	627,253	2.8	2.5	-0.7
<b>Africa</b>	<b>28,558</b>	<b>32,700</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>
<b>America</b>	<b>595,360</b>	<b>744,383</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>
North America	536,566	666,642	2.4	2.7	24.2
USA	435,876	545,248	1.9	2.2	25.1
Canada	100,690	121,394	0.4	0.5	20.6
South and Central America	58,794	77,741	0.3	0.3	32.2
<b>Asia</b>	<b>327,710</b>	<b>422,783</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Japan	9,610	10,328	0.0	0.0	7.5
People's Republic of China	58,165	68,875	0.3	0.3	18.4
Other Asian countries	259,935	343,580	1.1	1.4	32.2
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>247,740</b>	<b>283,251</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>
Australia	209,986	235,993	0.9	0.9	12.4
New Zealand and other Oceanian territories	37,754	47,258	0.2	0.2	25.2
<b>Not specified</b>	<b>10,687</b>	<b>11,248</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>

(1) Revised data

**Graph 3. Percentage distribution of arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2018**



**Graph 4. Percentage distribution of nights spent of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2018**



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Survey on arrivals and nights spent in short-stay accommodation establishments** The data on the arrivals and nights spent in short-stay accommodation establishments in Greece are collected through a survey, conducted on the basis of the aforementioned establishments.

**Legal frame** The survey is conducted pursuant to Regulation 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

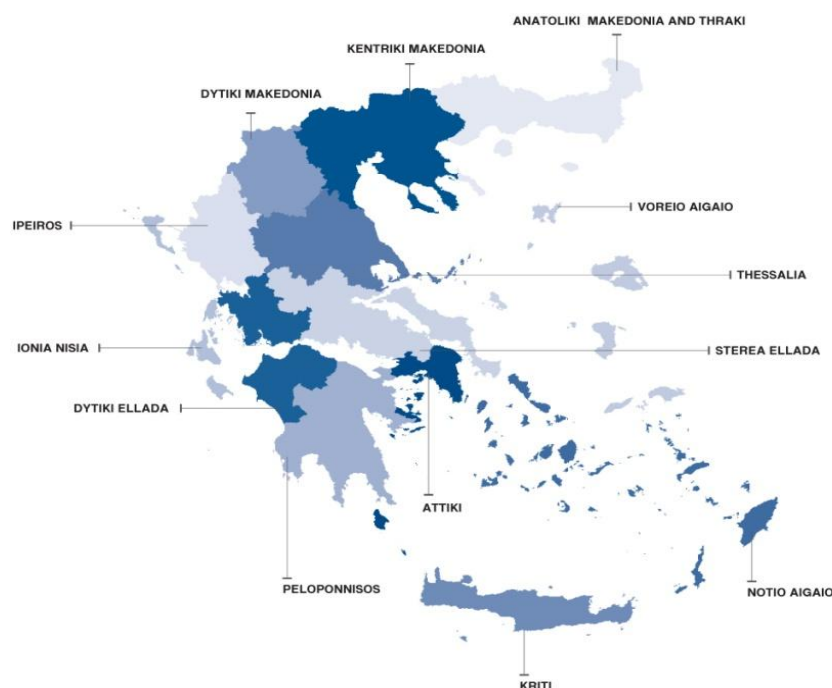
**Reference period** Year 2018.

**Reference unit** The short-stay accommodation establishment is considered as a reference unit.

**Coverage** Greece total.

**Geographical classification** The geographical classification is based on *Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics*.

**Map of the 13 Regions (NUTS 2) of Greece**



**Definitions** Resident: every person, regardless of citizenship, that has resided in Greece for at least a year, or has arrived in Greece with the intention to reside in the country for at least 1 year.

Non-resident: every person, regardless of citizenship, that is not considered to be resident.

Arrivals: The arrivals at the establishments are calculated for every person separately. The data refer to the total number of persons and not to the total number of rooms that were occupied. Only the persons that had at least one overnight stay at the establishment are counted.

Nights spent: The nights are calculated for every person separately. The data refer to the total number of nights spent by every person and not to the total number of nights spent in every room.



**Methodology** The survey on arrivals and nights spent in short stay accommodation establishments is a sample survey. The data refers to arrivals and nights spent of residents and non-residents on a monthly basis by country of residence of the guests. The survey design (estimation of the sample size, selection of the sample units) was based on the Register of short-stay establishments provided by the Ministry of Tourism. The single stratified sampling method was applied for the survey design. The stratification criteria of the short-stay accommodation establishments refer to the department (NUTS 3), the class i.e the keys (1,2,3,4) or the category (A,B,C), the degree of urbanization of the Municipal/local Community (Urban, Semi-urban, Rural) where the establishment is located and the size class of the establishment (number of beds).

**References** More information on the survey is available on the web-page of the Hellenic Statistical Authority: <http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/STO12/->