

## PRESS RELEASE

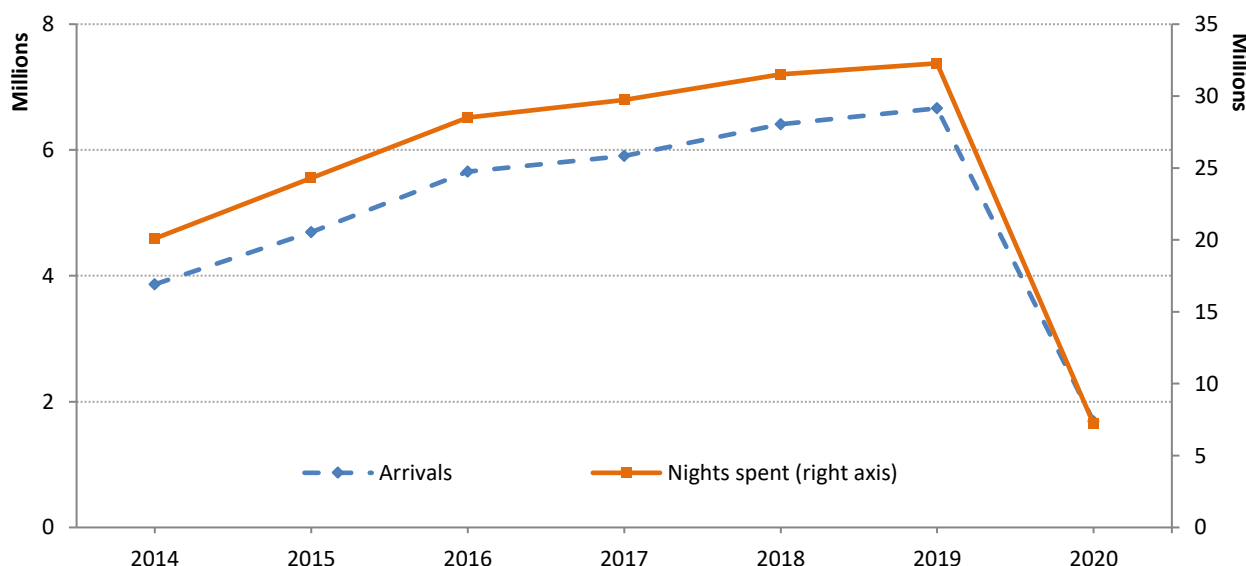
### ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS SPENT IN SHORT – STAY ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS: Year 2020

According to the results of the Survey on Short-Stay Accommodation Establishments, conducted by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT), in 2020 the number of arrivals at short-stay accommodation establishments amounted to 1,685,802 and the number of nights spent amounted to 7,199,735. The corresponding arrivals in 2019 amounted to 6,662,623, while the nights spent amounted to 32,277,565, thus in 2020 the arrivals and nights spent recorded a decrease of 74.7% and 77.7% respectively (Graph 1, Tables 1 and 2).

More specifically, in 2020 compared with 2019, arrivals and nights spent by non-residents, recorded a decrease of 84.1% and 84.6%, respectively and by residents of 45.8% and 46.8%, respectively (Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4).

As regards the breakdown by Region (NUTS2), a significant decrease is observed in all regions with the greater decrease in absolute values of arrivals, in the regions of Notio Aigaio (76.6% in arrivals and 78.4% in nights spent), Crete (82.8% in arrivals and 81.4% in nights spent) and Kentriki Makedonia (84.8% in arrivals and 89.2% in nights spent) (Tables 1 and 2, Graphs 2 and 3).

**Graph 1: Evolution of arrivals and nights spent in Short-Stay Accommodation Establishments**



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In 2020, the biggest share of arrivals and nights spent by non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, is recorded by customers (guests) whose country of residence is in Europe (93.8% of arrivals and 96.1% of nights spent), with a significant contribution from EU Member States (70.5% of arrivals and 69.7% of nights spent). The largest contribution concerning arrivals is recorded by Germany (16.9% of arrivals and 18.6% of nights spent), France (15.4% of arrivals and 11.9% of nights spent) and Italy (8.3% of arrivals and 8.1% of nights spent). As regards the rest of European countries, the largest contribution is recorded by the United Kingdom (16.9% of arrivals and 19.6% of nights spent), Switzerland (incl. Liechtenstein) (2.8% of arrivals 2.7% of nights spent) and Serbia (1.6% of arrivals and 1.9% of nights spent) (Tables 3 and 4).

When comparing data of arrivals and nights spent in short-stay accommodation establishments by country of residence of the year 2020 with the corresponding data of the year 2019, a significant decrease in absolute values of arrivals is recorded among European countries, for Germany (72.3% in arrivals and 67.7% in nights spent), Italy (82.4% in arrivals and 82.2% in nights spent) and the Netherlands (86.9% in arrivals and 88.9% in nights spent). As regards the rest of the continents, a significant decrease in absolute values of arrivals is recorded for America, with a large contribution from the United States of America (94.6% in arrivals and 93.4% in nights spent) (Tables 3 and 4).

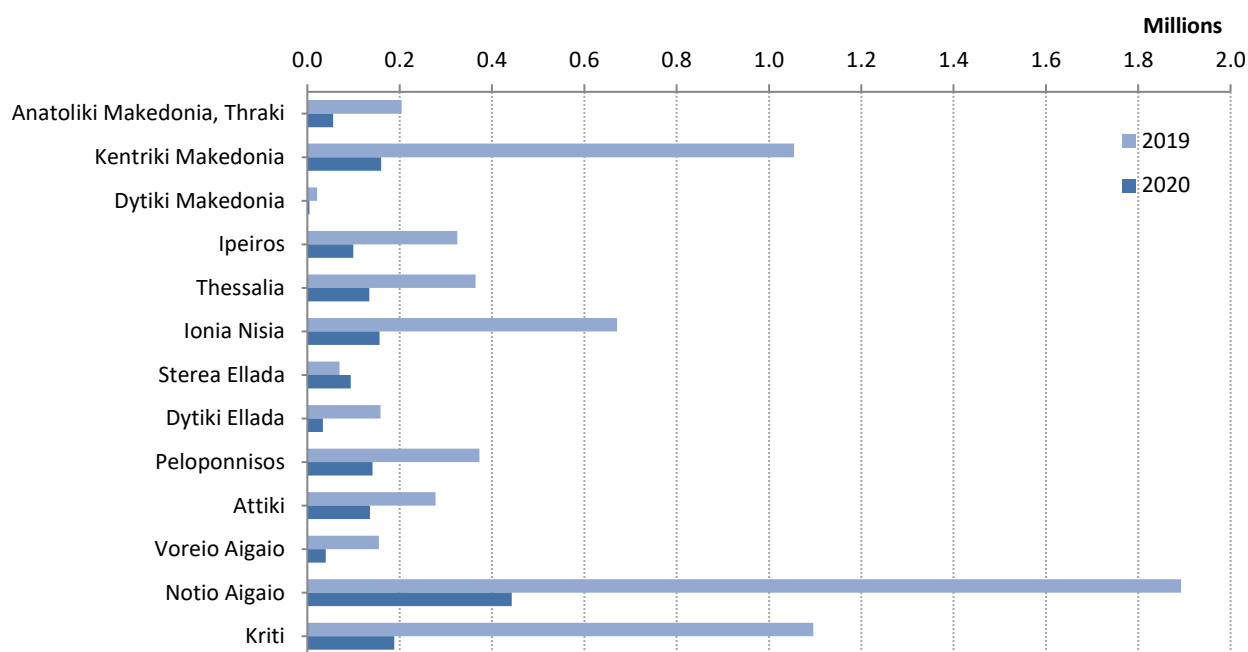
**Table 1. Arrivals of residents and non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2019 and 2020**

NUTS 2 Regions	2019			2020			Change % 2020/2019		
	Total	Residents	Non-residents	Total	Residents	Non-residents	Total	Residents	Non-residents
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,662,623</b>	<b>1,632,747</b>	<b>5,029,876</b>	<b>1,685,802</b>	<b>884,831</b>	<b>800,971</b>	<b>-74.7</b>	<b>-45.8</b>	<b>-84.1</b>
Anatoliki Makedonia,Thraki	203,924	36,952	166,972	55,642	28,886	26,756	-72.7	-21.8	-84.0
Kentriki Makedonia	1,054,757	116,185	938,572	160,092	94,123	65,969	-84.8	-19.0	-93.0
Dytiki Makedonia	21,086	17,466	3,620	4,870	4,327	543	-76.9	-75.2	-85.0
Ipeiros	364,160	105,475	258,685	99,360	80,303	19,057	-72.7	-23.9	-92.6
Thessalia	324,913	145,396	179,517	134,001	97,120	36,881	-58.8	-33.2	-79.5
Ionia Nisia	670,763	38,368	632,395	156,541	29,665	126,876	-76.7	-22.7	-79.9
Stereia Ellada	158,597	121,832	36,765	93,726	84,499	9,227	-40.9	-30.6	-74.9
Dytiki Ellada	69,906	45,720	24,186	33,646	24,500	9,146	-51.9	-46.4	-62.2
Peloponnisos	372,882	189,212	183,670	140,917	110,026	30,891	-62.2	-41.9	-83.2
Attiki	277,773	153,976	123,797	135,909	91,887	44,022	-51.1	-40.3	-64.4
Voreio Aigaio	154,685	49,253	105,432	39,987	27,880	12,107	-74.1	-43.4	-88.5
Notio Aigaio	1,892,972	532,027	1,360,945	442,890	168,103	274,787	-76.6	-68.4	-79.8
Kriti	1,096,205	80,885	1,015,320	188,221	43,512	144,709	-82.8	-46.2	-85.7

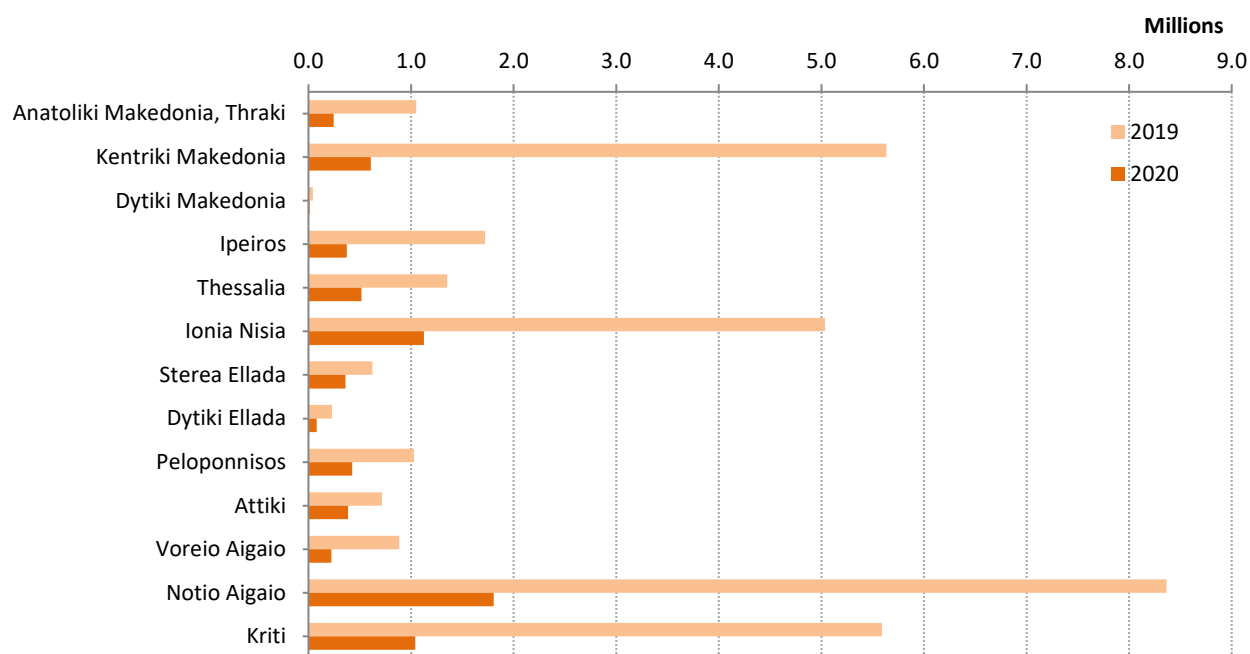
**Table 2. Nights spent of residents and non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2019 and 2020**

NUTS 2 Regions	2019			2020			Change % 2020/2019		
	Total	Residents	Non-residents	Total	Residents	Non-residents	Total	Residents	Non-residents
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,277,565</b>	<b>5,880,459</b>	<b>26,397,106</b>	<b>7,199,735</b>	<b>3,128,987</b>	<b>4,070,748</b>	<b>-77.7</b>	<b>-46.8</b>	<b>-84.6</b>
Anatoliki Makedonia,Thraki	1,050,416	142,932	907,484	244,159	107,273	136,886	-76.8	-24.9	-84.9
Kentriki Makedonia	5,633,886	415,978	5,217,908	607,298	310,204	297,094	-89.2	-25.4	-94.3
Dytiki Makedonia	42,075	35,720	6,355	12,276	11,024	1,252	-70.8	-69.1	-80.3
Ipeiros	1,722,237	317,732	1,404,505	372,448	276,053	96,395	-78.4	-13.1	-93.1
Thessalia	1,354,639	489,003	865,636	516,020	334,779	181,241	-61.9	-31.5	-79.1
Ionia Nisia	5,036,748	264,017	4,772,731	1,124,857	193,859	930,998	-77.7	-26.6	-80.5
Stereia Ellada	622,452	379,992	242,460	360,655	325,651	35,004	-42.1	-14.3	-85.6
Dytiki Ellada	230,948	146,720	84,228	81,146	63,210	17,936	-64.9	-56.9	-78.7
Peloponnisos	1,027,439	474,427	553,012	425,996	317,681	108,315	-58.5	-33.0	-80.4
Attiki	715,435	353,863	361,572	384,727	236,711	148,016	-46.2	-33.1	-59.1
Voreio Aigaio	884,894	238,649	646,245	222,841	136,424	86,417	-74.8	-42.8	-86.6
Notio Aigaio	8,364,437	2,282,470	6,081,967	1,804,676	652,614	1,152,062	-78.4	-71.4	-81.1
Kriti	5,591,959	338,956	5,253,003	1,042,636	163,504	879,132	-81.4	-51.8	-83.3

**Graph 2. Arrivals in short – stay accommodation establishments by NUTS 2 Regions, 2019 and 2020**



**Graph 3. Nights spent in short – stay accommodation establishments by NUTS2 Regions, 2019 and 2020**



**Table 3. Arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by country of residence, 2019 and 2020**

			% Share on total		Change % 2020/2019
	2019	2020	2019	2020	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,029,876</b>	<b>800,971</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-84.1%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>4,379,818</b>	<b>751,201</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>-82.8%</b>
<b>European Union</b>	<b>2,709,309</b>	<b>564,975</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>-79.1%</b>
Austria	114,177	17,122	2.3	2.1	-85.0%
Belgium	40,549	12,419	0.8	1.6	-69.4%
Bulgaria	191,781	28,901	3.8	3.6	-84.9%
France	328,521	123,327	6.5	15.4	-62.5%
Germany	488,447	135,344	9.7	16.9	-72.3%
Denmark	60,136	9,436	1.2	1.2	-84.3%
Estonia	5,497	1,081	0.1	0.1	-80.3%
Ireland	23,816	5,487	0.5	0.7	-77.0%
Spain	44,552	13,998	0.9	1.7	-68.6%
Italy	376,272	66,409	7.5	8.3	-82.4%
Croatia	6,015	618	0.1	0.1	-89.7%
Cyprus	29,973	6,446	0.6	0.8	-78.5%
Latvia	3,471	444	0.1	0.1	-87.2%
Lithuania	5,863	1,067	0.1	0.1	-81.8%
Luxembourg	5,615	815	0.1	0.1	-85.5%
Malta	1,168	755	0.0	0.1	-35.4%
Netherlands	256,603	33,603	5.1	4.2	-86.9%
Hungary	66,210	7,517	1.3	0.9	-88.6%
Poland	80,105	25,312	1.6	3.2	-68.4%
Portugal	9,133	2,723	0.2	0.3	-70.2%
Romania	200,277	44,497	4.0	5.6	-77.8%
Slovakia	14,818	1,614	0.3	0.2	-89.1%
Slovenia	16,076	1,468	0.3	0.2	-90.9%
Sweden	138,556	5,585	2.8	0.7	-96.0%
Czechia	149,049	17,011	3.0	2.1	-88.6%
Finland	52,629	1,976	1.0	0.2	-96.2%
<b>Total of other European Countries</b>	<b>1,670,509</b>	<b>186,226</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>-88.9%</b>
Iceland	1,556	33	0.0	0.0	-97.9%
Norway	53,670	1,654	1.1	0.2	-96.9%
Switzerland (incl. Liechtenstein)	43,162	22,153	0.9	2.8	-48.7%
United Kingdom	773,001	135,527	15.4	16.9	-82.5%
Russia	202,802	4,162	4.0	0.5	-97.9%
Serbia	409,246	12,621	8.1	1.6	-96.9%
Turkey	57,112	1,705	1.1	0.2	-97.0%
Other European countries n.e.s.	129,960	8,371	2.6	1.0	-93.6%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>10,403</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-81.7%</b>
<b>America</b>	<b>322,102</b>	<b>17,059</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-94.7%</b>
<b>North America</b>	<b>284,195</b>	<b>14,890</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-94.8%</b>
USA	229,046	12,376	4.6	1.5	-94.6%
Canada	55,149	2,514	1.1	0.3	-95.4%
<b>South and Central America</b>	<b>37,907</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-94.3%</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>192,685</b>	<b>24,548</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-87.3%</b>
Japan	8,549	1,626	0.2	0.2	-81.0%
People's Republic of China	39,769	5,843	0.8	0.7	-85.3%
Other Asian countries	144,367	17,079	2.9	2.1	-88.2%
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>122,537</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-98.3%</b>
Australia	96,957	1,889	1.9	0.2	-98.1%
New Zealand and other Oceanian territories	25,580	203	0.5	0.0	-99.2%
<b>Not specified</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>4,163</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>78.6%</b>

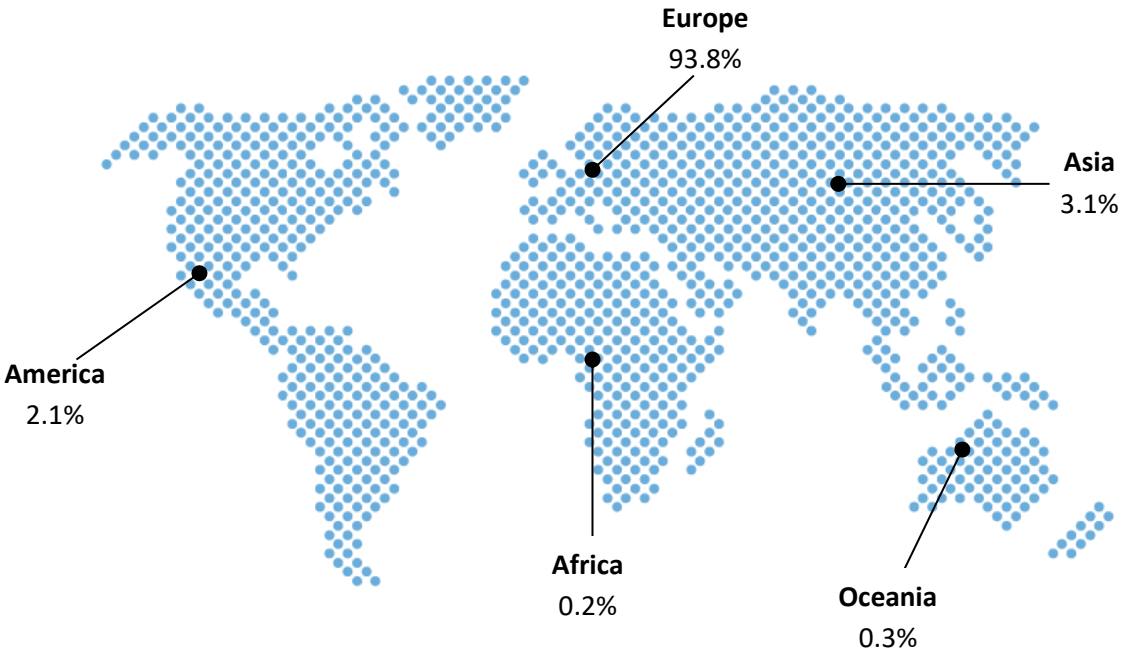
NOTE: The United Kingdom is now considered a non-EU country and therefore in order to ensure the comparability of statistics over time, the time series has been recalculated so that comparisons are consistent at EU level 27 Member States.

**Table 4. Arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by country of residence, 2019 and 2020**

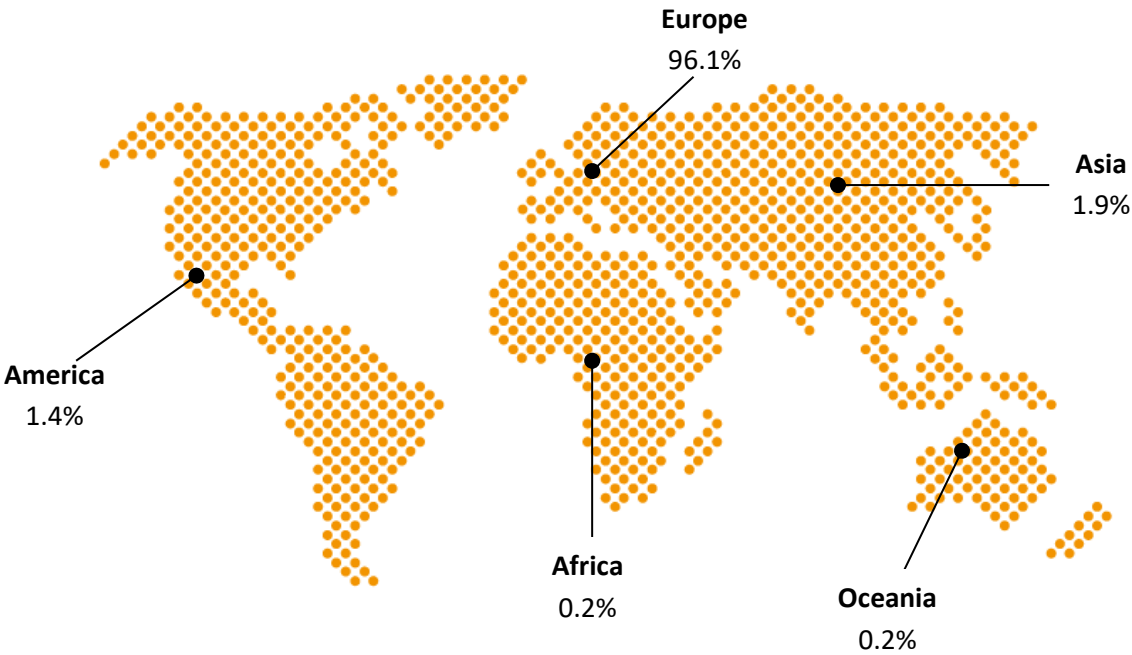
			% share on total		Change % 2020/2019
	2019	2020	2019	2020	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,397,106</b>	<b>4,070,748</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-84.6%</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>24,572,323</b>	<b>3,911,078</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>-84.1%</b>
<b>European Union</b>	<b>14,524,191</b>	<b>2,839,030</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>-80.5%</b>
Austria	578,229	96,026	2.2	2.4	-83.4%
Belgium	154,452	56,558	0.6	1.4	-63.4%
Bulgaria	968,816	137,257	3.7	3.4	-85.8%
France	1,141,954	483,112	4.3	11.9	-57.7%
Germany	2,351,091	758,780	8.9	18.6	-67.7%
Denmark	333,722	49,087	1.3	1.2	-85.3%
Estonia	25,001	6,781	0.1	0.2	-72.9%
Ireland	136,647	26,868	0.5	0.7	-80.3%
Spain	157,799	44,163	0.6	1.1	-72.0%
Italy	1,847,536	329,727	7.0	8.1	-82.2%
Croatia	28,793	3,680	0.1	0.1	-87.2%
Cyprus	126,017	22,880	0.5	0.6	-81.8%
Latvia	15,305	2,085	0.1	0.1	-86.4%
Lithuania	26,791	4,128	0.1	0.1	-84.6%
Luxembourg	41,052	3,653	0.2	0.1	-91.1%
Malta	5,350	2,703	0.0	0.1	-49.5%
Netherlands	1,818,375	202,335	6.9	5.0	-88.9%
Hungary	389,108	48,194	1.5	1.2	-87.6%
Poland	494,019	130,946	1.9	3.2	-73.5%
Portugal	29,973	13,437	0.1	0.3	-55.2%
Romania	1,056,176	240,852	4.0	5.9	-77.2%
Slovakia	96,730	9,853	0.4	0.2	-89.8%
Slovenia	95,826	8,302	0.4	0.2	-91.3%
Sweden	717,151	32,265	2.7	0.8	-95.5%
Czechia	1,598,226	112,135	6.1	2.8	-93.0%
Finland	290,052	13,223	1.1	0.3	-95.4%
<b>Total of other European Countries</b>	<b>10,048,132</b>	<b>1,072,048</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>-89.3%</b>
Iceland	4,754	338	0.0	0.0	-92.9%
Norway	329,044	12,588	1.2	0.3	-96.2%
Switzerland (incl. Liechtenstein)	180,245	108,000	0.7	2.7	-40.1%
United Kingdom	4,835,117	796,468	18.3	19.6	-83.5%
Russia	1,071,143	26,196	4.1	0.6	-97.6%
Serbia	2,772,091	76,531	10.5	1.9	-97.2%
Turkey	163,104	4,717	0.6	0.1	-97.1%
Other European countries n.e.s.	692,634	47,210	2.6	1.2	-93.2%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>36,676</b>	<b>9,219</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-74.9%</b>
<b>America</b>	<b>882,677</b>	<b>56,938</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-93.5%</b>
<b>North America</b>	<b>793,219</b>	<b>50,613</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-93.6%</b>
USA	648,125	42,614	2.5	1.0	-93.4%
Canada	145,094	7,999	0.5	0.2	-94.5%
<b>South and Central America</b>	<b>89,458</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-92.9%</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>595,639</b>	<b>77,820</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-86.9%</b>
Japan	12,961	4,112	0.0	0.1	-68.3%
People's Republic of China	82,037	20,239	0.3	0.5	-75.3%
Other Asian countries	500,641	53,469	1.9	1.3	-89.3%
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>298,217</b>	<b>8,190</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-97.3%</b>
Australia	245,624	7,084	0.9	0.2	-97.1%
New Zealand and other Oceanian territories	52,593	1,106	0.2	0.0	-97.9%
<b>Not specified</b>	<b>11,574</b>	<b>7,503</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-35.2%</b>

NOTE: The United Kingdom is now considered a non-EU country and therefore in order to ensure the comparability of statistics over time, the time series has been recalculated so that comparisons are consistent at EU level 27 Member States.

**Map 1. Percentage distribution of arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2020**



**Map 2. Percentage distribution of nights spent of non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent 2020**



## 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, until reference year 2019, were collected through a sample survey. Specifically for reference year 2020, due to the conditions formed by the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), data were collected from the total of short-stay accommodation establishments in operation, for each month.

### Legal frame

The survey is conducted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

### Reference period

Calendar year 2020.

### Reference unit

The short-stay accommodation establishment.

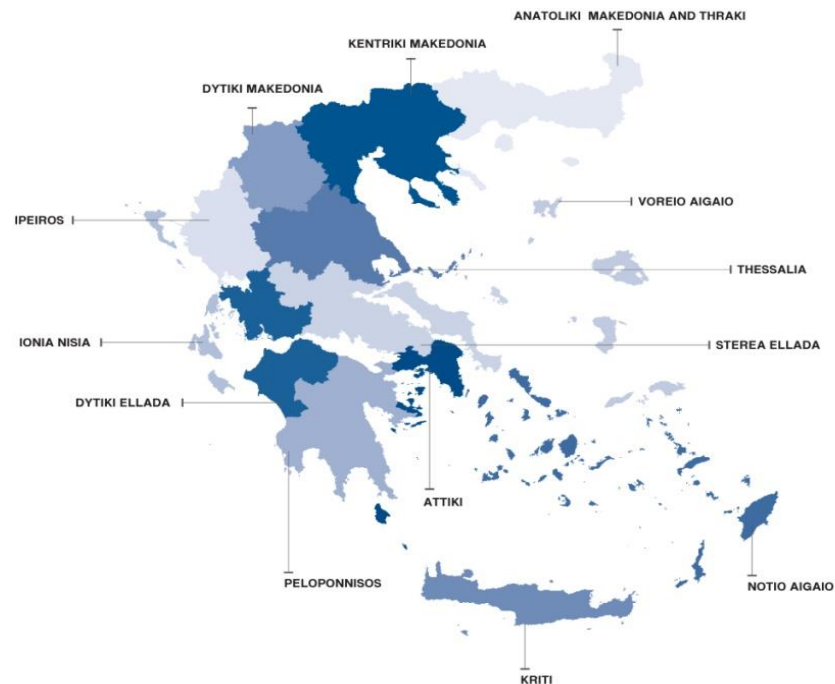
### Coverage

Greece, total.

### Geographical classification

The geographical classification is based on Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS).

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:** An arrival is defined as a person who arrives at a tourist accommodation establishment. The arrivals of same-day visitors are excluded from accommodation statistics.

**Nights spent:** A night spent is each night a guest actually spends in a tourist accommodation establishment.

### Methodology

Until reference year 2019, data were collected through a sample survey with reference unit the short-stay accommodation establishment, through special electronic or paper questionnaire, that were submitted for each operational month. 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 ELSTAT's Statistical Register of short-stay establishments, that is regularly updated by the according register of the Ministry of Tourism. For the survey design, the single stratified sampling method was applied. The stratification criteria of the short-stay accommodation establishments are: the Prefecture where the establishment is located, the class category of the establishment, the Degree of Urbanization (densely, intermediate and thinly populated area) of the Local Administrative Unit where the establishment is located and the size class of the establishment (based on the number of bedrooms).

Specifically for reference year 2020, due to the conditions formed by the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), data were collected from the total of short-stay accommodation establishments in operation, for each month.

**Data collection during the pandemic period of Corona virus disease (COVID-19)**

Specifically, in the framework of the containment measures against the Covid-19 pandemic, since March 2020 special measures were taken for the operation of accommodation establishments. In specific, for the period of 15 March to 15 June 2020, the operation of tourist accommodation establishments that operate on a seasonal basis was suspended in the framework of the containment measures against the Covid-19 pandemic, whereas the operation of tourist accommodation establishments that operate on a continuous basis was suspended for the period from 23 March to 31 May 2020.

For the compilation of data of arrivals and nights spent, both data collected by the survey and administrative data sources were used. In specific:

- a. the establishments in operation for each reference month, were identified on the basis of administrative data
- b. the survey was conducted on the short-stay accommodation establishments
- c. for the low percentage of the accommodation establishments that were in operation but despite the reminders, did not respond to the survey, statistical methods were used for addressing non-response by grossing-up the collected data to the 100% of the total of the establishments. For this purpose, the target population was stratified by the following stratification criteria: Prefecture that the establishment is located, Degree of Urbanization (densely, intermediate and thinly populated areas), coastal or non-coastal areas, class of the establishment (1 key, 2 keys, 3 or 4 keys and rest of establishments) and size of the establishments based on the number of rooms (0-5 rooms, 6-9 rooms, 10-16 rooms, 17 rooms and over).

It is noted that during this period only a few establishments were in operation for special purposes such as the accommodation of people in quarantine, public servants that were transferred for special reasons, etc. In such cases arrivals and nights spent were not recorded, as they are not in the scope of the survey (Regulation EU 692/2011).

**References** More information on the survey is available on the website of the Hellenic Statistical Authority at the following link: <http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/STO12/>