

## **PRESS RELEASE**

# ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS SPENT IN SHORT-STAY ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS: YEAR 2014, 2015 and 1<sup>ST</sup> Semester 2016 (provisional data)

According to the provisional results of the Survey on the Short-Stay Accommodation Establishments, conducted by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT), it is observed that in 2015 the number of arrivals at short stay accommodation establishments, amounted to 4,694,352 while in 2014 the corresponding number was 3,864,921, thus recording an increase of 21.5%. Similarly, the number of nights spent in 2015 amounted to 24,298,322 while in 2014 the corresponding number was 20,101,624, thus recording an increase of 20.9%. Regarding the first semester 2016 the number of arrivals amounted to 1,303,077 and the number of the nights spent amounted to 6,239,365 (Tables 1 and 2).

As regards the breakdown of data by NUTS 2 Regions, in 2015 compared with 2014, an increase is observed both in arrivals and nights spent in short-stay accommodation establishments for all the Regions of Greece, apart from the Regions of Ipeiros and Dytiki Ellada. More specifically, a significant increase is recorded, in absolute values, in Notio Aigaio (30.8% in arrivals and 43.0% in nights spent), in Crete (83.1% in arrivals and 97.5% in nights spent) and in Kentriki Macedonia (12.1% in arrivals and 5.4% in arrivals) (Tables 1 and 2).

The biggest share of traffic in short-stay establishments in 2015 is attributed to guests whose country of usual residence is in Europe (88.0% of arrivals and 93.2% of nights spent), with significant contribution from EU Member States (64.6% of arrivals and 63.8% of nights spent). More specifically, the United Kingdom accounts for 14.0% of arrivals and for 15.4% of nights spent, followed by Italy (8.4% of arrivals and 7.7% of nights spent), Germany (7.8% of arrival and 7.8% of nights spent) and France (6.2% of arrivals and 3.9% of nights spent). With regard to the other European countries, Russia accounts for the largest share of traffic, with 4.0% of arrivals and 5.3% of nights spent (Tables 3 and 4).

As regards the breakdown of data on the traffic of short-stay accommodation establishments by country of usual residence of the guests, in 2015 compared with 2014, a significant increase in arrivals is recorded, in absolute values, as regards Europe, from the United Kingdom (28.8% in arrivals and 23.1% in nights spent), Germany (58.6% in arrivals and 59.6% in nights spent), Italy (24.4% in arrivals and 19.0% in nights spent) and the Netherlands (38.4% in arrivals and 40.8% in nights spent). As regards the other European countries the biggest increase is recorded from Russia (57.0% in arrivals and 69.0% in nights spent). With regard to the other continents, a significant increase in the arrivals is recorded from America, with a large contribution to the arrivals attributed to the United States of America (3.2% in arrivals and 1.7% in nights spent) (Tables 3 and 4).

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Table 1. Arrivals of residents and non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2014, 2015 and 1<sup>st</sup> semester 2016 (provisional data)

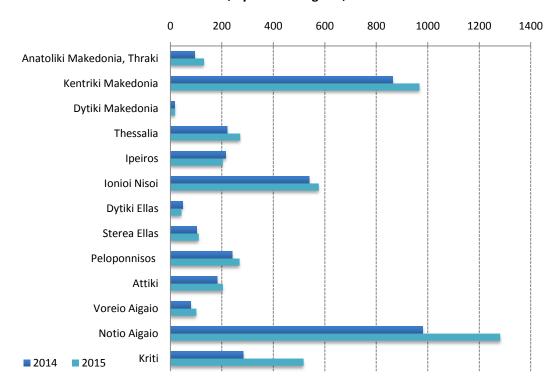
		2014			2015		201	L6 1 <sup>st</sup> semest	ter	
NUTS 2 Regions	Residents	Non- residents	Total	Residents	Non- residents	Total	Residents	Non- residents	Total	% change of total arrivals 2015/2014
Total	1,459,447	2,405,474	3,864,921	1,659,619	3,034,733	4,694,352	452,757	850,320	1,303,077	21.5
Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki (East Macedonia and Thrace)	31,710	63,031	94,741	38,415	92,560	130,975	7,443	21,405	28,848	38.2
Kentriki Makedonia (Central Macedonia)	188,875	674,078	862,953	190,932	776,609	967,541	54,942	196,584	251,526	12.1
Dytiki Makedonia (West Macedonia)	15,398	2,111	17,509	15,518	2,843	18,361	7,132	868	8,000	4.9
<b>Thessalia</b> (Thessaly)	117,661	102,878	220,539	131,300	139,929	271,229	35,224	42,236	77,460	23.0
Ipeiros (Epirus)	105,127	109,370	214,497	95,278	108,455	203,733	26,275	20,679	46,954	-5.0
<b>Ionioi Nisoi</b> (Ionian Islands)	68,587	471,521	540,108	64,865	511,469	576,334	13,877	109,333	123,210	6.7
<b>Dytiki Ellas</b> (West Greece)	36,251	11,237	47,488	31,494	11,760	43,254	11,372	3,901	15,273	-8.9
Sterea Ellada	100,863	1,981	102,844	109,115	1,487	110,602	25,430	876	26,306	7.5
Peloponnisos (Peloponnese)	147,039	92,608	239,647	167,093	101,632	268,725	60,476	33,967	94,443	12.1
Attiki (Attica)	119,557	63,112	182,669	124,409	79,702	204,111	56,315	39,715	96,030	11.7
Voreio Aigaio (North Aegean)	5,471	74,287	79,758	6,321	94,581	100,902	966	17,098	18,064	26.5
<b>Notio Aigaio</b> (South Aegean)	490,049	489,584	979,633	619,438	661,824	1,281,262	128,220	152,507	280,727	30.8
Kriti (Crete)	32,859	249,676	282,535	65,441	451,882	517,323	25,085	211,151	236,236	83.1

Table 2. Nights spent of residents and non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2014, 2015 and 1<sup>st</sup> semester 2016 (provisional data)

	2014			2015			2016 1 <sup>st</sup> semester			
NUTS 2 Regions	Residents	Non- residents	Total	Residents	Non- residents	Total	Residents	Non- residents	Total	% change of total nights spent 2015/2014
Total	5,564,737	14,536,887	20,101,624	6,613,860	17,684,462	24,298,322	1,668,988	4,570,377	6,239,365	20.9
Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki (East Macedonia and Thrace)	96,396	316,156	412,552	90,667	458,064	548,731	14,741	103,636	118,377	33.0
Kentriki Makedonia (Central Macedonia)	852,027	4,894,872	5,746,899	824,851	5,234,343	6,059,194	182,925	1,293,856	1,476,781	5.4
<b>Dytiki Makedonia</b> (West Macedonia)	32,320	4,607	36,927	42,364	6,022	48,386	19,011	1,772	20,783	31.0
<b>Thessalia</b> (Thessaly)	381,497	552,472	933,969	464,025	731,251	1,195,276	93,170	193,111	286,281	28.0
Ipeiros (Epirus)	300,978	605,339	906,317	256,681	608,667	865,348	71,731	118,921	190,652	-4.5
<b>Ionioi Nisoi</b> (Ionian Islands)	472,481	3,324,918	3,797,399	411,606	3,417,034	3,828,640	72,770	651,132	723,902	0.8
<b>Dytiki Ellas</b> (West Greece)	214,750	50,899	265,649	140,380	54,848	195,228	35,752	17,302	53,054	-26.5
Sterea Ellada	259,804	6,700	266,504	285,950	4,651	290,601	52,803	2,050	54,853	9.0
Peloponnisos (Peloponnese)	517,357	381,593	898,950	577,764	397,501	975,265	143,944	110,493	254,437	8.5
Attiki (Attica)	312,308	251,487	563,795	312,834	290,077	602,911	104,385	131,694	236,079	6.9
Voreio Aigaio (North Aegean)	36,017	570,957	606,974	36,524	674,740	711,264	3,193	108,655	111,848	17.2
<b>Notio Aigaio</b> (South Aegean)	1,967,103	2,090,100	4,057,203	2,949,992	2,851,139	5,801,131	799,070	543,056	1,342,126	43.0
Kriti (Crete)	121,699	1,486,787	1,608,486	220,222	2,956,125	3,176,347	75,493	1,294,699	1,370,192	97.5

Graphs of arrivals and nights spent in short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2014 and 2015 (provisional data)

Graph 1. Arrivals (in thousands) at short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2014 and 2015



Graph 2. Nights spent (in thousands) in short-stay accommodation establishments, by NUTS 2 Regions, 2014 and 2015

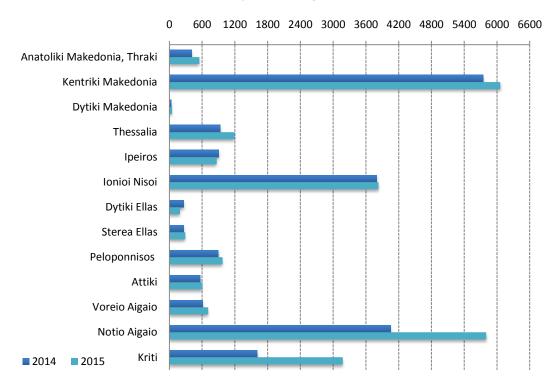
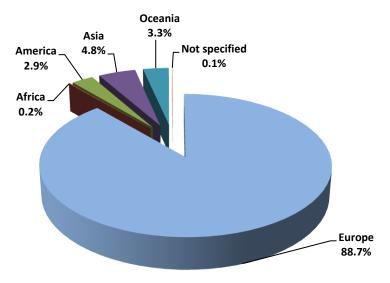


Table 3: Arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by country of residence, 2014, 2015 and 1<sup>st</sup> semester 2016

	% of total									
Country of residence	2014	2015	2016 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2014	2015	2016 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	% change of arrivals 2015/2014			
Total	2,405,474	3,034,733	850,320	100.0	100.0	100.0	26.2			
Europe	2,133,245	2,670,049	747,164	88.7	88.0	87.9	25.2			
European Union	1,533,085	1,961,724	553,082	63.7	64.6	65.0	28.0			
Austria	32,180	46,818	13,756	1.3	1.5	1.6	45.5			
Belgium	14,495	26,430	8,043	0.6	0.9	0.9	82.3			
Bulgaria	126,113	144,792	38,478	5.2	4.8	4.5	14.8			
France	165,725	186,839	62,673	6.9	6.2	7.4	12.7			
Germany	148,385	235,324	75,895	6.2	7.8	8.9	58.6			
Denmark	23,348	40,342	19,926	1.0	1.3	2.3	72.8			
Estonia	728	1,303	1,170	0.0	0.0	0.1	79.0			
United Kingdom	330,670	425,765	123,903	13.7	14.0	14.6	28.8			
Ireland	5,808	6,738	3,556	0.2	0.2	0.4	16.0			
Spain	27,359	28,885	6,471	1.1	1.0	0.8	5.6			
Italy	204,786	254,669	36,226	8.5	8.4	4.3	24.4			
Croatia	1,364	1,903	1,084	0.1	0.1	0.1	39.5			
Cyprus	21,647	22,408	7,784	0.9	0.7	0.9	3.5			
Latvia	1,444	1,195	698	0.1	0.0	0.1	-17.2			
Lithuania	949	2,939	491	0.0	0.1	0.1	209.7			
Luxembourg	750	1,154	547	0.0	0.0	0.1	53.9			
Malta	499	1,144	258	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.3			
Netherlands	99,973	138,408	34,364	4.2	4.6	4.0	38.4			
Hungary	35,787	41,368	8,300	1.5	1.4	1.0	15.6			
Poland	39,260	43,110	11,585	1.6	1.4	1.4	9.8			
Portugal	4,120	5,244	1,733	0.2	0.2	0.2	27.3			
Romania	99,595	131,043	29,907	4.1	4.3	3.5	31.6			
Slovak Republic	14,977	9,609	1,891	0.6	0.3	0.2	-35.8			
Slovenia	5,839	7,181	1,535	0.2	0.2	0.2	23.0			
Sweden	45,156	66,945	46,116	1.9	2.2	5.4	48.3			
Czech Republic	55,349	74,152	13,425	2.3	2.4	1.6	34.0			
Finland	26,779	16,016	3,267	1.1	0.5	0.4	-40.2			
Total of other European countries	600,160	708,325	194,082	24.9	23.3	22.8	18.0			
Iceland	1,212	1,414	659	0.1	0.0	0.1	16.7			
Norway	23,031	36,217	22,047	1.0	1.2	2.6	57.3			
Switzerland (incl. Liechtenstein)	24,622	27,130	8,803	1.0	0.9	1.0	10.2			
Russia	77,435	121,540	34,249	3.2	4.0	4.0	57.0			
Turkey	14,167	24,442	8,695	0.6	0.8	1.0	72.5			
Other European countries n.e.s.	459,693	497,582	119,629	19.1	16.4	14.1	8.2			
Africa	4,633	7,327	1,442	0.2	0.2	0.2	58.1			
America	68,757	140,764	41,359	2.9	4.6	4.9	104.7			
North America	51,769	117,635	34,996	2.2	3.9	4.1	127.2			
USA	41,281	95,715	24,879	1.7	3.2	2.9	131.9			
Canada	10,488	21,920	10,117	0.4	0.7	1.2	109.0			
South and Central America	16,988	23,129	6,363	0.7	0.8	0.7	36.1			
Asia	116,589	126,180	33,435	4.8	4.2	3.9	8.2			
Japan	2,670	3,855	1,996	0.1	0.1	0.2	44.4			
People's republic of China	20,259	16,378	7,859	0.8	0.5	0.9	-19.2			
Other Asian countries	93,660	105,947	23,580	3.9	3.5	2.8	13.1			
Oceania	80,554	86,988	26,378	3.3	2.9	3.1	8.0			
Australia	68,512	67,332	21,717	2.8	2.2	2.6	-1.7			
New Zealand and other Oceanian territories	12,042	19,656	4,661	0.5	0.6	0.5	63.2			
Not specified	1,696	3,425	542	0.1	0.1	0.1	101.9			

Graphs of percentage distribution of arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2014 and 2015 (provisional data)

Graph 3. Percentage distribution of arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2014



Graph 4. Percentage distribution of arrivals of non-residents at short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2015

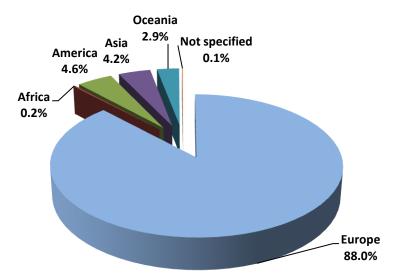
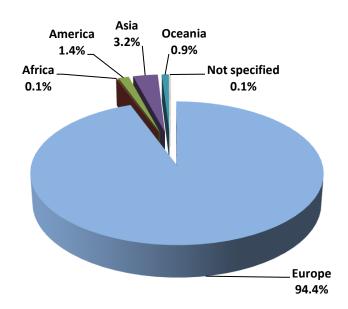


Table 4: Nights spent of non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by country of residence, 2014, 2015 and 1<sup>st</sup> semester 2016

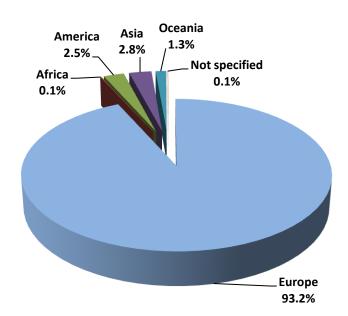
	% of total									
Country of residence	2014	2015	2016 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	2014	2015	2016 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	% change of nights spent 2015/2014			
Total	14,536,887	17,684,462	4,570,377	100.0	100.0	100.0	21.7			
Europe	13,717,127	16,484,075	4,313,892	94.4	93.2	94.4	20.2			
European Union	9,037,049	11,285,333	2,907,205	62.2	63.8	63.6	24.9			
Austria	167,805	267,769	83,017	1.2	1.5	1.8	59.6			
Belgium	59,748	117,223	32,673	0.4	0.7	0.7	96.2			
Bulgaria	660,000	725,497	177,057	4.5	4.1	3.9	9.9			
France	616,451	696,809	216,044	4.2	3.9	4.7	13.0			
Germany	869,400	1,387,773	421,982	6.0	7.8	9.2	59.6			
Denmark	127,530	202,288	106,052	0.9	1.1	2.3	58.6			
Estonia	3,767	4,157	3,251	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.4			
United Kingdom	2,209,751	2,719,522	728,745	15.2	15.4	15.9	23.1			
Ireland	28,944	38,639	20,461	0.2	0.2	0.4	33.5			
Spain	79,630	85,906	20,598	0.5	0.5	0.5	7.9			
Italy	1.147.494	1,365,190	141,137	7.9	7.7	3.1	19.0			
Croatia	6,238	4,807	4,787	0.0	0.0	0.1	-22.9			
Cyprus	107.742	105.593	34,192	0.7	0.6	0.7	-2.0			
Latvia	9,344	3,770	2,097	0.7	0.0	0.0	- <u>-2.</u> 0			
Lithuania	4,997	15,126	766	0.1	0.0	0.0	202.7			
Luxembourg	2,979	4,890	2,278	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.1			
Malta	2,979 1,507	3,246	1,167	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.4			
Netherlands										
	697,594	982,542	211,980	4.8	5.6	4.6	40.8			
Hungary Poland	254,378	271,371	53,878	1.7	1.5	1.2	6.7			
	231,397	276,097	60,368	1.6	1.6	1.3	19.3			
Portugal	21,785	14,519	5,942	0.1	0.1	0.1	-33.4			
Romania	635,295	794,892	149,336	4.4	4.5	3.3	25.1			
Slovak Republic	114,419	66,740	10,221	0.8	0.4	0.2	-41.7			
Slovenia	33,441	39,000	9,635	0.2	0.2	0.2	16.6			
Sweden	275,581	433,924	289,604	1.9	2.5	6.3	57.5			
Czech Republic	454,332	555,519	100,419	3.1	3.1	2.2	22.3			
Finland	215,500	102,524	19,518	1.5	0.6	0.4	-52.4			
Total of other European countries	4,680,078	5,198,742	1,406,687	32.2	29.4	30.8	11.1			
Iceland	5,452	3,516	5,775	0.0	0.0	0.1	-35.5			
Norway	144,800	242,103	174,279	1.0	1.4	3.8	67.2			
Switzerland (incl. Liechtenstein)	126,047	141,765	37,476	0.9	0.8	0.8	12.5			
Russia	553,282	935,139	235,173	3.8	5.3	5.1	69.0			
Turkey	39,891	68,904	27,637	0.3	0.4	0.6	72.7			
Other European countries n.e.s.	3,810,606	3,807,315	926,347	26.2	21.5	20.3	-0.1			
Africa	15,368	22,889	3,819	0.1	0.1	0.1	48.9			
America	199,655	448,056	109,759	1.4	2.5	2.4	124.4			
North America	162,531	390,403	94,476	1.1	2.2	2.1	140.2			
USA	130,577	309,047	64,428	0.9	1.7	1.4	136.7			
Canada	31,954	81,356	30,048	0.2	0.5	0.7	154.6			
South and Central America	37,124	57,653	15,283	0.3	0.3	0.3	55.3			
Asia	461,801	487,167	90,938	3.2	2.8	2.0	5.5			
Japan	4,647	8,655	2,849	0.0	0.0	0.1	86.2			
People's republic of China	34,529	32,769	17,374	0.0	0.2	0.1	-5.1			
Other Asian countries	422,625	445,743	70,715	2.9	2.5	1.5	-5.1 5.5			
Oceania										
	133,903	231,862	50,810	0.9	1.3	1.1	73.2			
Australia  New Zealand and other Oceanian	116,334	191,308	43,443	0.8	1.1	1.0	64.4			
territories	17,569	40,554	7,367	0.1	0.2	0.2	130.8			
Not specified	9,033	10,413	1,159	0.1	0.1	0.0	15.3			

Graphs of percentage distribution of nights spent of non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2014 and 2015 (provisional data)

Graph 5. Percentage distribution of nights spent of nonresidents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2014



Graph 6. Percentage distribution of nights spent of non-residents in short-stay accommodation establishments, by Continent, 2015



#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

Survey on arrivals and nights spent in shortstay accommodation establishments

The data on the arrivals and nights spent in short-stay accommodation establishments in Greece are collected through a sample survey, which was conducted on a monthly basis during the first six months of 2016 and during all the months of 2015 and on a yearly basis for the year 2014.

Legal frame

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

Reference unit

The data on the reference units, short-stay accommodation establishments of this specific survey derive from the Register of the Ministry of Tourism.

Coverage

Greece total.

**Dissemination of results** 

The data of the survey for the years 2014, 2015 and for the first semester 2016 are disseminated through a relevant press release and detailed tables.

The data are available at the level of NUTS 2 Regions and are broken down by the guests' country of residence.

Reference period

The years 2014 and 2015 and the first semester of 2016 (provisional data).

**Definitions** 

<u>Resident</u>: 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.

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

<u>Arrivals</u>: 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.

<u>Nights spent</u>: 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 is a sample one with reporting unit the short-stay accommodation establishment. The collected monthly data refer to arrivals and nights spent of residents and non-residents by country of residence. The survey design (estimation of the sample size, selection of the sample units) was based on the Register of short-stay establishments which was transmitted by the Ministry of Tourism. The single stratified sampling method was applied for the survey design, with survey unit the short-stay accommodation enterprise. The stratification criteria are:

- The department (NUTS 3)
- The class (1,2,3,4,, keys, A,B,C, category)
- The degree of urbanization of the Municipal/local Community (Urban, Semiurban, Rural) where the enterprise is located
- The size class of the enterprise.

#### References

More information on the survey is available on the web-page of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (www.statistics.gr). Section: Industry, Commerce, Services, Transportations, Tourism, "Hotels, rooms for rent and tourist campsites".