

Tourism statistics

Over one third of EU's population did not take a tourism trip in 2016

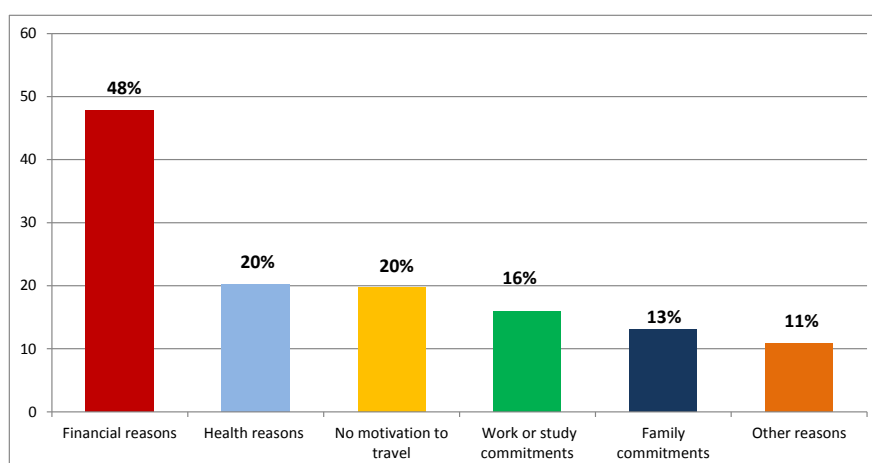
Nearly half reported financial reasons as main obstacle

In 2016, 62% of the EU population (aged 15 or over) made at least one tourism trip for personal purposes. Half (50%) went on at least one domestic tourism trip with at least one overnight stay in 2016 and nearly one third (32%) took at least one trip abroad.

Nearly half (48%) of the Europeans who did not make any trip reported that this was at least partially due to financial reasons. 20% of non-tourists mentioned health problems, while another 20% revealed that they did not want to travel. Other reasons for not taking a tourism trip included work or study commitments, brought up by 16%, while 13% mentioned family commitments. Financial issues are cited as the main obstacle for all age groups, except for those aged 65+ where health reasons are the most frequently mentioned barrier.

This information, extracted from an [article](#) published by Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, shows a selection of data on tourism available at Eurostat.

Main reasons reported for not taking a tourism trip, EU, 2016
(% of the non-tourist EU population aged 15 and over)



Financial constraints most frequently mentioned in Greece, Portugal and Croatia

Financial concerns were the most frequently reported reason for not taking a tourism trip in the majority of the Member States. The highest share was observed in **Greece** (75% of non-tourists), **Portugal** (66%) and **Croatia** (62%). Lack of interest or motivation to travel was a common reason in **Sweden** (60%), **Slovakia** (57%) and **Portugal** (53%), followed by **Belgium** (44%), **Austria** (38%), **Germany** and **Finland** (both 35%). In the **Czech Republic** (40%) and **Germany** (39%), health issues were mentioned as the main reason to stay at home. Work or study commitments were most often mentioned in **Portugal** (31%), **Belgium**, **Germany** and **Austria** (all 25%).

Share of the non-tourist population by reasons for not taking a tourism trip, 2016 (%)

	Share of the population not participating in tourism	Reasons reported for not participating in tourism (one or more nights)* (percentage of all non-tourists having indicated this reason)					
		Financial reasons	Health reasons	No motivation to travel	Family commitments	Work or study commitments	Other
EU	37.9	47.8	19.5	20.2	13.3	15.8	10.8
Belgium	41.5	55.3	24.5	44.2	19.6	24.7	25.6
Bulgaria	70.2	50.1	15.8	0.7	9.3	18.1	6.0
Czech Republic	19.2	37.2	40.2	22.6	14.5	10.6	(7.0)
Denmark	20.2	21.1	29.1	2.7	1.1	10.7	35.3
Germany	24.6	33.1	39.3	35.0	23.7	25.1	24.6
Estonia	31.3	38.1	34.3	27.9	(13.7)	(13.6)	(14.5)
Ireland	25.8	53.7	18.4	24.3	12.6	13.8	10.4
Greece	64.4	74.6	17.5	10.9	8.9	10.1	7.9
Spain	34.3	46.8	22.0	19.3	11.0	13.9	5.4
France	26.9	39.5	15.5	13.6	8.2	11.5	11.8
Croatia	56.0	61.6	24.3	14.3	15.9	12.8	7.1
Italy	58.1	48.8	14.2	19.6	14.4	13.5	6.5
Cyprus	31.0	56.7	22.3	7.7	17.9	12.6	15.1
Latvia	41.0	48.1	23.0	9.3	8.6	9.2	1.9
Lithuania	42.7	19.7	14.7	7.3	4.9	10.5	42.8
Luxembourg	19.1	15.0	(19.5)	24.3	20.0	(8.3)	20.4
Hungary	44.8	46.4	22.1	2.9	3.5	15.2	9.9
Malta	40.3	27.3	18.6	25.1	(7.0)	10.6	16.4
Netherlands	14.7	33.3	22.4	26.8	6.8	11.1	17.2
Austria	23.2	21.6	32.0	38.3	24.7	25.1	16.1
Poland	43.2	49.4	23.2	21.4	13.7	21.4	6.5
Portugal	74.4	66.4	26.5	53.1	18.7	31.0	18.1
Romania	76.0	55.3	12.8	4.9	8.9	13.1	4.9
Slovenia	33.4	47.4	34.3	23.3	5.8	19.1	5.5
Slovakia	33.9	50.3	32.1	57.0	24.3	9.8	10.9
Finland	8.6	:	(21.4)	(34.5)	:	:	:
Sweden	21.2	46.3	19.2	60.4	5.2	10.6	16.0
United Kingdom	35.9	52.0	5.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	8.0

* Respondents could select more than one reason : Data not available. () Data with lower reliability due to small sample sizes.
The source dataset can be found [here](#).

Geographical information

The **European Union (EU)** includes Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Methods and definitions

Participation in tourism refers to the population of the residents of the country, aged 15 or over, and to tourism for personal purposes only, excluding trips made for professional reasons, of at least one overnight stay.

Domestic tourism means visits within a country by visitors who are residents of that country.

For more information

Eurostat [website section](#) dedicated to tourism statistics

Eurostat [database](#) on tourism

Eurostat [Statistics Explained article](#) on tourism participation

Issued by: **Eurostat Press Office**

Renata PALEN

Tel: +352-4301-33 444

eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu

Production of data:

Krista DIMITRAKOPOULOU


Tel: +352-4301-33 298

chryssanthi.dimitrakopoulou@ec.europa.eu

 [EurostatStatistics](#)

 ec.europa.eu/eurostat

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 **Media requests:** Eurostat media support / Tel: +352-4301-33 408 / eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu