

Tourism statistics - expenditure

Statistics Explained

Data extracted in November 2025.

Planned article update: November 2026.

Highlights

In 2024, EU residents spent an estimated € 618 billion on tourism trips, mostly on trips abroad (58%).

EU residents spent 83% of their tourism expenditure on trips inside Europe (76% inside the EU).

Europeans spent on average € 303 on a domestic trip and € 1 053 on a foreign trip in 2024.

This article is part of the [Eurostat](#) online publication [Tourism trips of Europeans](#) . The publication provides recent statistics on tourism [demand](#) in the [European Union \(EU\)](#) and [EFTA](#) countries.

The other articles in this online publication analyse physical flows of [tourists](#) . This one adds a monetary dimension by taking a closer look at the expenditure of EU [residents](#) during [tourism](#) trips made in 2024. In the context of the article, all expenditure for a given trip refers to individual expenditure (not household expenditure or the expenditure of a travel party). The expenditure is allocated to the [main country of destination](#) , no matter in which country the service provider is based or where the turnover or added value was created. For example, if an individual uses an airline carrier, travel agency or tour operator based in a country other than that of the main destination, this expenditure will be allocated to the main country of destination, not to the country of the airline carrier, travel agency or tour operator.

Nearly half of Europeans' tourism expenditure is spent by German and French tourists

In 2024, EU residents spent an estimated € 618 [billion](#) on tourism trips (see Table 1), 11% more than in the previous year. Of this, they spent 42% on trips within their own [country of residence](#) ([domestic tourism](#)) and 58% on trips abroad ([outbound tourism](#)). However, domestic trips represented much more of the total number of trips (71%), while trips abroad represented 29% - see the article on the [characteristics of tourism trips](#) .

Tourism expenditure of EU residents by destination (domestic/foreign) and by duration of the trip, 2024

Country of residence of the tourist	Total expenditure (Million €)			Share in total expenditure (%)					
	All trips	Domestic trips	Foreign trips	Domestic trips			Foreign trips		
EU	617 914	257 233	360 680	42	19	23	58	8	51
Belgium	15 632	1 287	14 346	8	5	3	92	12	80
Bulgaria	1 836	1 019	817	55	20	36	45	11	33
Czechia	7 084	2 301	4 783	32	15	17	68	6	61
Denmark	10 420	2 365	8 055	23	17	5	77	13	65
Germany	202 065	63 178	138 886	31	15	17	69	6	63
Estonia	2 347	644	1 703	27	24	4	73	13	59
Ireland	13 558	3 196	10 362	24	19	5	76	17	60
Greece	3 421	2 465	956	72	11	61	28	5	23
Spain	54 952	35 107	19 845	64	29	35	36	6	30
France	101 843	62 791	39 052	62	24	38	38	6	32
Croatia	2 676	1 403	1 273	52	20	33	48	16	32
Italy	22 446	13 441	9 005	60	16	44	40	5	35
Cyprus	2 371	300	2 071	13	8	5	87	16	72
Latvia	1 303	220	1 083	17	14	3	83	19	64
Lithuania	1 661	483	1 178	29	24	6	71	9	62
Luxembourg	4 222	59	4 163	1	1	1	99	17	81
Hungary	4 991	1 573	3 418	32	19	12	68	14	54
Malta	857	74	783	9	6	2	91	19	73
Netherlands	29 137	5 289	23 848	18	10	9	82	9	73
Austria	27 307	6 962	20 345	25	14	12	75	15	60
Poland	21 799	11 335	10 464	52	18	34	48	7	41
Portugal	5 527	2 979	2 548	54	24	30	46	7	39
Romania	6 155	4 512	1 643	73	31	42	27	2	24
Slovenia	2 938	567	2 370	19	14	5	81	23	58
Slovakia	4 956	1 593	3 363	32	17	15	68	13	55
Finland	14 067	5 692	8 374	40	25	16	60	13	47
Sweden	52 343	26 396	25 947	50	31	20	50	8	41
Norway	20 796	10 423	10 374	50	33	17	50	10	40

Note: due to rounding, deviations can occur between total and subtotals.

"." - data not available or extremely unreliable.

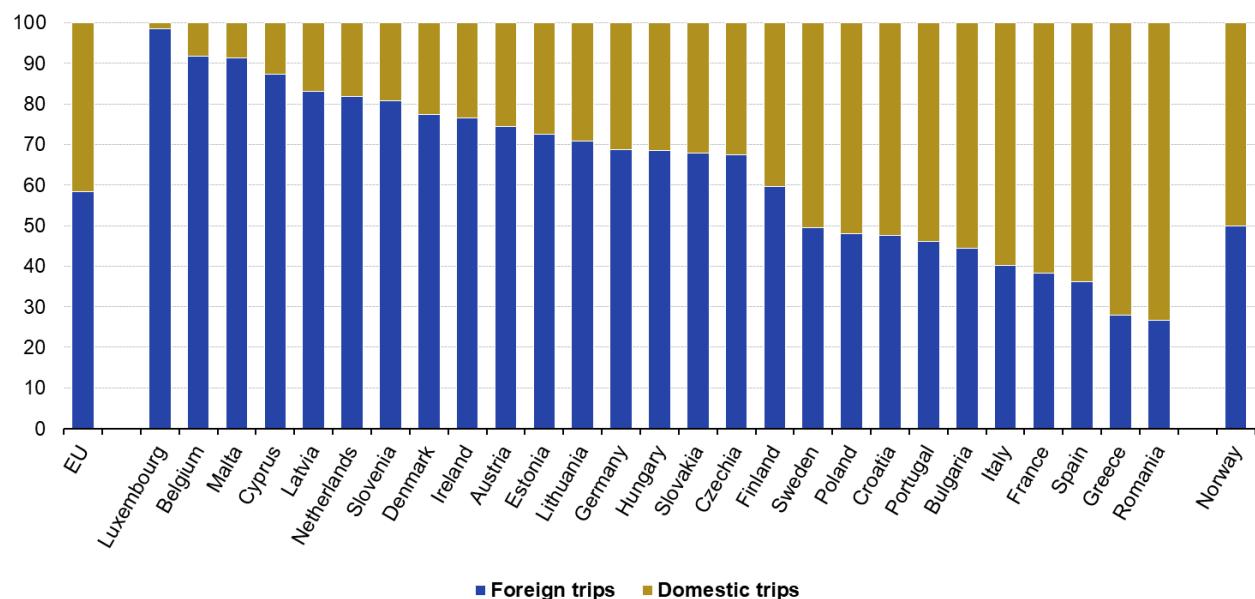
Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_dem_extot)



Table 1: Tourism expenditure of EU residents by destination (domestic/foreign) and by duration of the trip, 2024 Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot)

In 16 of the EU countries, residents spent half or more of the tourism expenditure during 2024 on trips abroad (see Figure 1). The highest share for foreign expenditure was observed for Luxembourg (99%), followed by Belgium (92%), Malta (91%), Cyprus (87%), Latvia (83%) and the Netherlands (82%). The residents of Romania and Greece spent more than 70% of their total tourism expenditure on domestic trips.

Tourism expenditure of EU residents by destination (domestic/foreign), 2024 (% in total expenditure)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_dem_extot)

eurostat

Figure 1: Tourism expenditure of EU residents by destination (domestic/foreign), 2024 (% in total expenditure) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot)

In all countries, most tourism expenditure occurred during longer trips of 4 or more nights (EU average: 73%), with residents of Belgium, Greece, Luxembourg and the Netherlands having spent more than 80 % of their tourism expenditure for long trips.

For each tourism trip, Europeans spent on average € 518 per person (see Table 2), 7% more than in the previous year. Broken down by destination, they spent € 303 on average on a domestic trip and € 1 053 on a foreign trip. The average spent per night (and per person) was € 104 (€ 78 on average for each domestic tourism night and € 135 a night on average for trips abroad).

Table 2: Average tourism expenditure of EU residents per trip and per night, by destination (domestic/foreign), 2024 (€) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot)

Per trip, tourists from Luxembourg spent the most (€ 1 300), followed by Austrians (€ 871), Belgians (€ 787) and German tourists (€ 729), while under € 270 per trip was spent by residents of Lithuania, Czechia and Latvia (see Figure 2). Domestic tourism expenditure per trip was highest in Austria (€ 467), followed by Sweden (€ 423). The highest spenders per foreign tourism trip (€ 1 000 or more) were tourists from Sweden, Luxembourg, Austria, Germany, Cyprus, Finland, Estonia, France and Spain.

Residents of Luxembourg, Austria, Sweden, Ireland, Malta, Estonia and Cyprus spent at least € 130 per night on average during their tourism trips, while residents of Portugal, Lithuania, Poland, Czechia and Greece spent less than € 70 (see Figure 3).

German and French tourists were the highest spenders in absolute terms. Their expenditure accounted for nearly half (49%) of the tourism expenditure of all EU residents. This share is more than the proportion of German and French tourists in the total number of trips (43%) or overnight stays (45%) – see the article on the [characteristics of tourism trips](#).

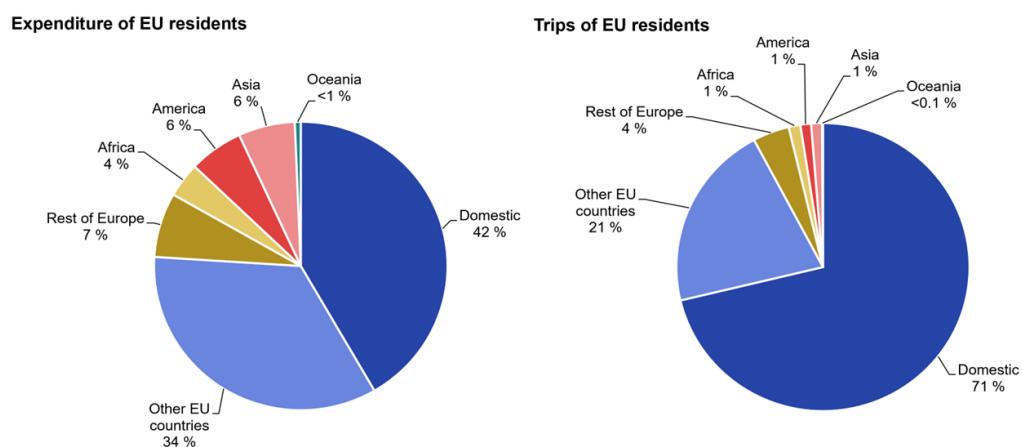
Figure 2: Average tourism expenditure of EU residents per trip, 2024 (€) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot)

Figure 3: Average tourism expenditure of EU residents per night, 2024 (€) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot)

Europeans spend 76% of their total tourism expenditure on trips inside the EU

In 2024, intra-EU tourism accounted for 92% of all tourism trips (71% of which were domestic trips and 21% trips to another EU country). In terms of expenditure, however, domestic trips accounted for 42% of total tourism expenditure (see Figure 4), all EU destinations (including domestic) for 76% and destinations outside the EU for 24% (compared with only 8% of the number of tourism trips).

Tourism expenditure and trips of EU residents by destination, 2024 (%)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_dem_extotw, tour_dem_ttw)

eurostat

Figure 4: Tourism expenditure and trips of EU residents by destination, 2024 (%) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extotw), (tour_dem_ttw)

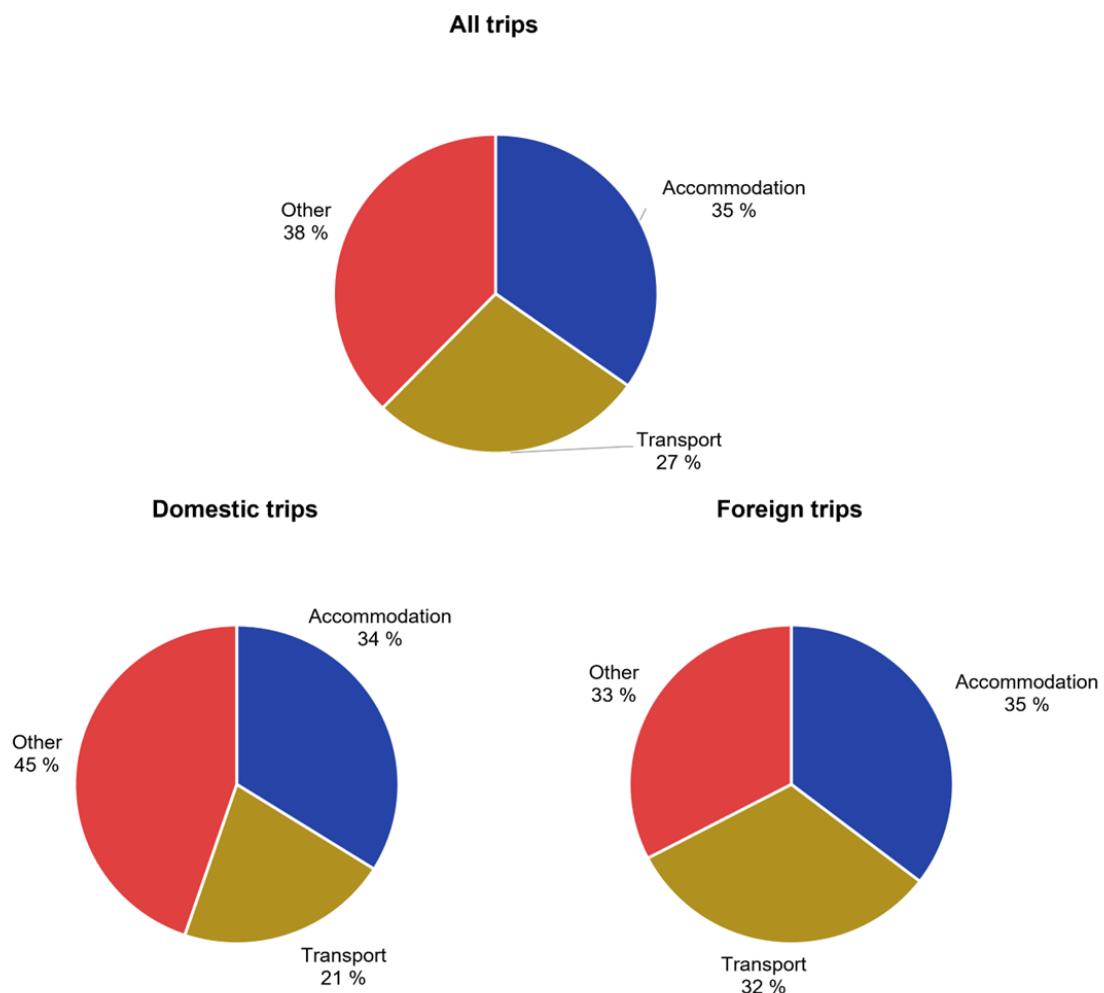
Europeans travelling to foreign continents spent most on trips to Asia and America (each with 6% of total expenditure by EU residents on tourism trips), followed by Africa (4%). European destinations outside the EU accounted for 7% of all of the tourism expenditure of EU residents.

Expenditure on accommodation accounts for one-third of the tourism budget of EU residents

Accommodation took up 35% of tourism expenditure, while transport accounted for 27% and miscellaneous other costs for 38% (see Figure 5). Looking at domestic and foreign trips separately, the share of transport expenditure was higher by 11 percentage points for foreign trips than for domestic trips.

The difference in the share of accommodation expenditure was less significant (+1 percentage point for foreign trips).

Tourism expenditure of EU residents by type of expenditure, 2024 (%)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: tour_dem_extot)

eurostat

Figure 5: Tourism expenditure of EU residents by type of expenditure, 2024 (%) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot)

On average, expenditure per trip was higher for trips for which the main accommodation was rented (see Figure 6). The average cost of trips spent at hotels was € 785 and in rented houses or apartments was € 651, while trips spent at an own holiday home cost € 272 on average and those spent at accommodation provided free of charge by friends or relatives cost € 214.

Figure 6: Average tourism expenditure per trip by type of accommodation, EU, 2024 (€) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_extot) (tour_dem_ttac)

For trips where the main means of accommodation was rented accommodation, the average expenditure per night per person on accommodation was € 60

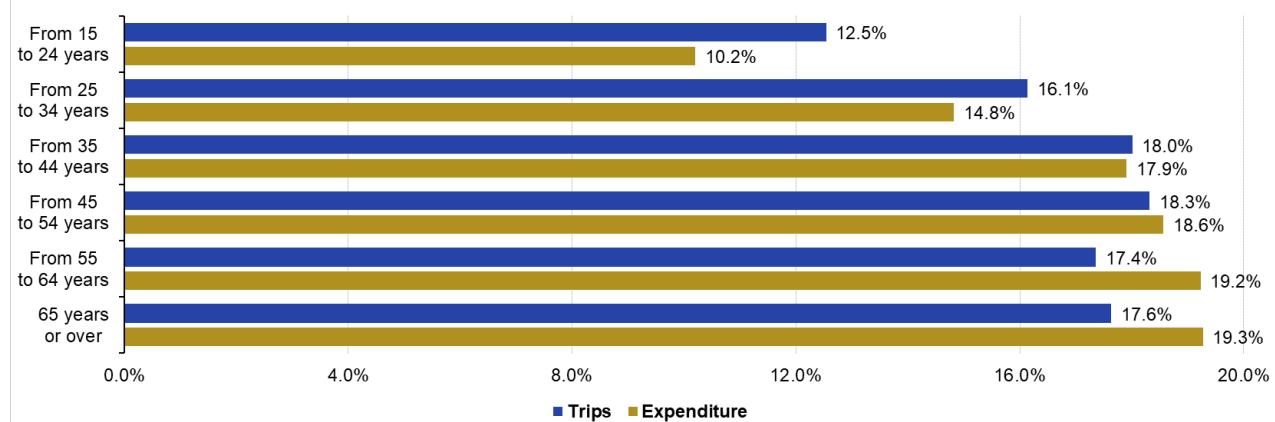
– ranging from € 26 per night for trips spent mainly at campsites to € 77 for trips spent mainly at hotels (see Figure 7).

Figure 7: Average expenditure per night on accommodation for trips of EU residents, by type of rented accommodation, EU, 2024 (€) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_exac)

Age makes a slight difference to the average expenditure per trip

Tourists under 45 years old accounted for less tourism expenditure (43% of expenditure made by all age groups) than tourism trips in 2024 (47%). On average tourists of this age group spent € 476 per trip, with the youngest (15-24 years old) spending the least (€ 421) (see Figure 8 and Figure 9). The rest (and older) of the age groups spent € 555 on average per trip, with tourists aged from 55 to 64 years spending the most (€ 574).

Share of the age group in the total number of tourism trips and expenditure, EU, 2024 (%)



Source: Eurostat (online data codes: tour_dem_exage, tour_dem_ttage)

eurostat

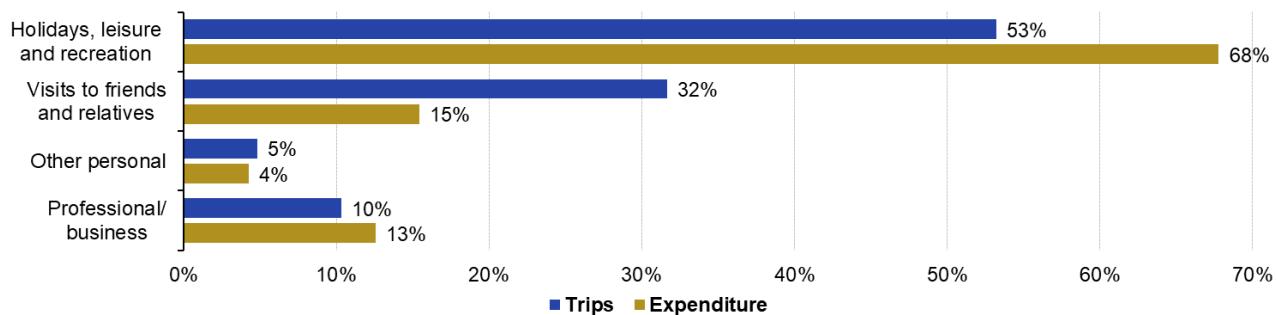
Figure 8: Share of the age group in the total number of tourism trips and expenditure, EU, 2024 (%) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_exage) (tour_dem_ttage)

Figure 9: Average tourism expenditure per trip by age group and destination, EU, 2024 (€) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_exage)

Business travel accounts for 13% of total tourism expenditure in 2024

Holiday, leisure and recreation trips accounted for the majority of tourism expenditure (68%) in 2024 (see Figure 10). At € 660, they recorded the highest average expenditure per trip, even higher than expenditure on business trips (€ 631), while the expenditure per night (see Figure 12) was 2.1 times higher for business trips than for trips for personal purposes (€ 203 per night versus € 112 per night).

Share of trips and expenditure by purpose of the trip, EU, 2024 (%)



Note: Due to rounding, deviations can occur between total and subtotals.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: tour_dem_expur, tour_dem_ttpur)

eurostat

Figure 10: Share of trips and expenditure by purpose of the trip, EU, 2024 (%) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_expur) (tour_dem_ttpur)

Figure 11: Average expenditure per trip by purpose of the trip, EU, 2024 (€) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_expur)

Business trips accounted for 13% of tourism expenditure in 2024 and had a similar share (10%) in the total of trips. Visits to relatives and friends, on the other hand, accounted for only 15% of all tourism expenditure, but they represented 32% of all tourism trips (accommodation is more likely to be offered for free on such trips). A typical visit to relatives and friends costs nearly half compared with the average tourism trip for personal reasons (€ 252 compared with € 505) (see Figure 11).

Figure 12: Average expenditure per night by purpose of the trip, EU, 2024 (€) Source: Eurostat (tour_dem_expur)

Source data for tables and graphs

- [Download Excel file](#)

Data sources

Collection of annual data on trips of EU residents

The collection consists of harmonised data collected by the EU countries in the frame of the [Regulation \(EU\) No 692/2011](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European statistics on [tourism](#).

The scope of observation for data on tourism trips are all tourism trips with at least 1 overnight stay, made by the [resident population](#) aged 15 and over. It includes trips made for private or professional purpose, outside the usual environment.

Context

The EU is a major tourist destination, with 6 EU countries among the world's top 10 destinations for holidaymakers, according to¹ data. Tourism is an important activity in the EU which contributes to employment and economic

¹[UN Tourism](#)

growth, as well as to the development of rural, peripheral or less-developed areas. Tourism is estimated to account for 4.5% to the EU's gross value added. These characteristics drive the demand for reliable and harmonised statistics on this activity, as well as within the wider context of regional policy and sustainable development policy areas.

Footnotes

Explore further

Other articles

- [Tourism trips of Europeans](#) (online publication)
- [All articles on tourism statistics](#)

Database

- [Tourism \(tour\)](#) , see:

Trips of EU residents - annual data

[Tourism trips \(tour_dem_tt\)](#)
[Tourism nights \(tour_dem_tn\)](#)
[Expenditure on tourism trips \(tour_dem_ex\)](#)

Thematic section

- [Tourism statistics](#)

Publications

- [Recent Eurostat publications on tourism](#)

Selected datasets

- [Tourism \(t_tour\)](#) , see:

[Expenditure by category of expenditure \(tin00194\)](#)

[Average expenditure per trip \(tin00195\)](#)

[Average expenditure per night\(tin00196\)](#)

Methodology

- [Trips of EU residents - annual data](#) (ESMS metadata file — tour_dem_esms)

External links

- [Agenda for a sustainable and competitive European tourism](#) (Communication from the European Commission, October 2007)
- [European Commission - Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs - Tourism](#)

Legislation

- With 2012 as reference year:
 - [Regulation \(EU\) No 692/2011](#) of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism and repealing Council Directive 95/57/EC. ([Summary](#))
 - [Regulation \(EU\) No 1051/2011](#) of 20 October 2011 implementing Regulation 692/2011 concerning European statistics on tourism, as regards the structure of the quality reports and the transmission of the data.
- Previous legal acts (concerning reference periods before 2012):
 - [Directive 95/57/EC](#) of 23 November 1995 on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism.
 - [Commission Decision 1999/35/CE](#) of 9 December 1998 on the procedures for implementing Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism.
 - [Commission Decision 2004/883/CE](#) of 10 December 2004 adjusting the Annex to Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism as regards country lists.
 - [Directive 2006/110/EC](#) of 20 November 2006 adapting Directives 95/57/EC and 2001/109/EC in the field of statistics, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

Visualisation

- [Select statistical domain 'Tourism' \(top right\)](#)