

TOURIST TRIPS AND TOURISM-RELATED EXPENDITURE OF THE POPULATION IN 2009

According to the final data, 1 334.3 thousand Bulgarian residents¹ travelled in the country or abroad in 2009. In comparison with previous year, the total number of the persons travelled of 15 years of age and over with private purpose increased by 5.6%, which completely due to the increased number of the trips in the country (with 11.6%), while persons travelled abroad decreased by 26.4% (fig.1).

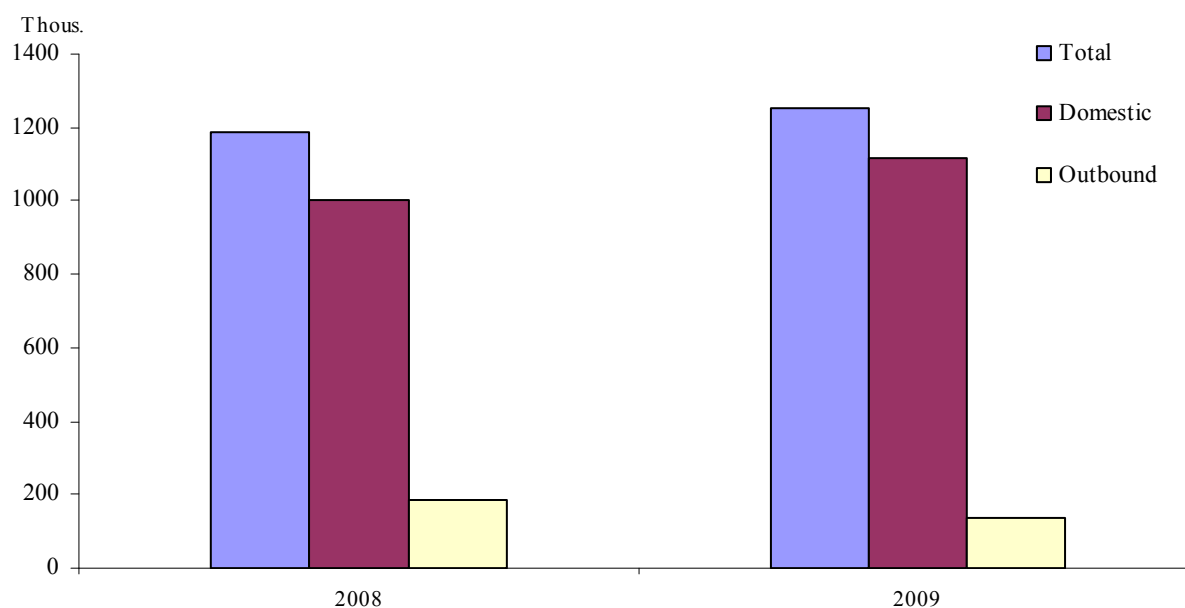


Fig. 1: Persons travelled of 15 years of age and over with private purpose

The main part of the persons indicated that they had travelled abroad or in the country for holiday, recreation and visit relatives purposes. The relative share of the persons travelled abroad for holiday and recreation was 46.5% and the rate of persons travelled in the country with the same purpose was 48.6%.

Persons travelled of 15 years of age and over with tourist purpose by reasons in 2009

Table 1

Destination of trips	Reasons for trip					Professional
	Total	Private				
		Holiday and recreation	Visit relatives	Education	Others	
NUMBER						
Total	1334297	644721	397332	107926	102677	81641
In the country	1178431	572319	353619	91080	98472	62941
Abroad	155866	72402	43713	16846	4205	18700
STRUCTURE - %						
Total	100.0	48.3	29.8	8.1	7.7	6.1
In the country	100.0	48.6	30.0	7.7	8.4	5.3
Abroad	100.0	46.5	28.0	10.8	2.7	12.0

¹ The objects of the survey are the residents of 15 years of age and over.

The travelled residents aged 25-44 were the highest part (45.9%) of the total number of the residents travelled with private purpose and 56.8% from persons travelled with professional purpose in 2009. The lowest was the percentage of persons of 65 and over years of old - 7.3% from the total persons travelled with private purpose.

Persons travelled of 15 years of age and over with tourist purpose by type of trip in 2009

Table 2

Age (Years)	Tourist trips by type		
	Total	Private	Professional
NUMBER			
Total	1334297	1252656	81641
15-24	248349	242388	5961
25-34	331270	310308	20962
35-44	290277	264873	25404
45-54	211571	192061	19510
55-64	160120	150980	9140
65 and over	92710	92046	664
STRUCTURE - %			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
15-24	18.6	19.3	7.3
25-34	24.8	24.8	25.7
35-44	21.8	21.1	31.1
45-54	15.9	15.3	23.9
55-64	12.0	12.1	11.2
65 and over	6.9	7.3	0.8

In 2009 the structure of tourist trips' expenditure by type showed that expenditure on food were the highest percentage from the total expenditure on domestic trips - 41.9% and on transport - 31.4% from total expenditure on outbound trips (fig. 2).

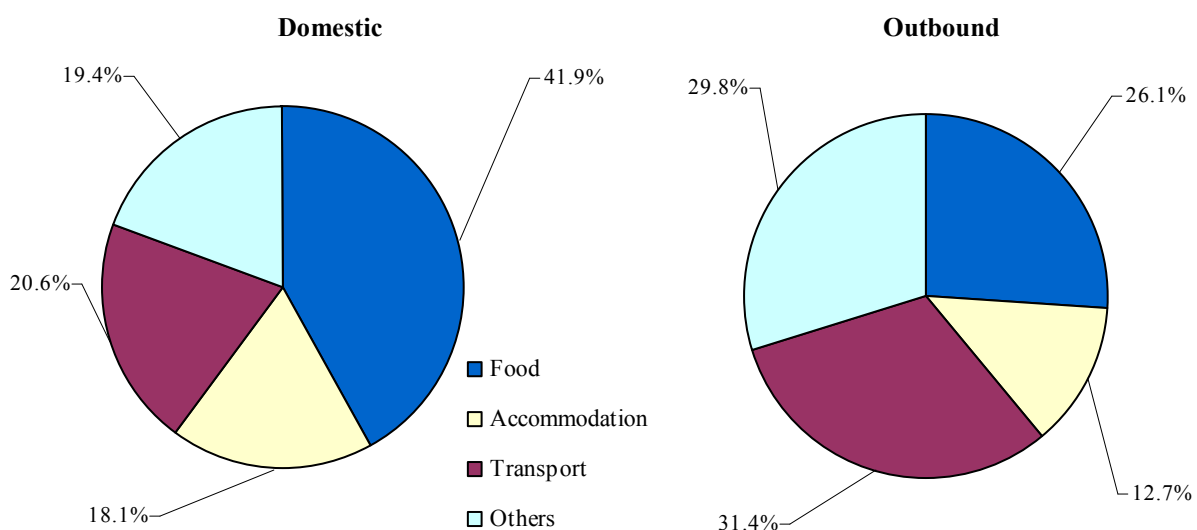


Fig. 2: Structure of the expenditure by type for domestic and outbound tourist trips in 2009

In 2009, the average expenditure per person of 15 years and over travelled domestic and outbound with private purpose were 189.2 BGN and 834.7 BGN respectively. At the same time the average expenditure per person of 15 years and over, travelled with professional purpose, in the country was 198.3 BGN and abroad - 1689.3 BGN.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The applied to the statistical survey on tourist trips and tourism-related expenditures of residents' definitions are in full compliance with the requirements of the Directive 95/57 EC concerning data collection in the field of tourism.

Tourist trip is every private or professional trip outside the place of the resident for no more than one year. The tourist trips are divided in private and business trips in accordance with the motives of the trips.

The private trips cover holiday, excursion, visit culture and sport events, medical treatment, education, religion activities, visit relatives and friends and other trips.

The professional trips include business trip, participation in conference, congress and seminars, conclude bargains and others.

The objects of the survey are the residents of 15 years age and over. All persons of 15 years age and over, members of the selected households are interviewed.

The Statistical survey on tourist trips and tourism-related expenditure of residents is a representative and it is conducted on the basis of households' sample in the country. The sample size is 3 000 households.

The current demographic data on total population aged 15 and over by place of residence (urban/rural), sex and age groups are used for survey results' estimations at the end of 2008.