

## **Holiday Survey 2005**

This series consists mainly of primary statistics, statistics from statistical accounting systems and results of special censuses and surveys. The series is intended to serve reference and documentation purposes. The presentation is basically in the form of tables, figures and necessary information about data, collection and processing methods, in addition to concepts and definitions. A short overview of the main results is also included

The series also includes the publications Statistical Yearbook of Norway and Svalbard Statistics

© Statistics Norway, January 2007	<b>Symbols in tables</b>	<b>Symbol</b>
By use of material from this publication, please give Statistics Norway as source.	Category not applicable	.
	Data not available	..
	Data not yet available	...
ISBN 978-82-537-7121-2 Printed version	Not for publication	:
ISBN 978-82-537-7122-9 Elektronic version	Nil	-
ISSN 0800-9929	Less than 0.5 of unit employed	0
	Less than 0.05 of unitemployed	0,0
<b>Topic</b>	Provisional or preliminary figure	*
00.02.20	Break in the homogeneity of a vertical series	—
	Break in the homogeneity of a horizontal series	
Print: Statistics Norway	Decimal punctuation mark	,

## Preface

In this publication Statistics Norway presents the main results and the documentation of the holiday survey.

The survey has been organised by the Division for Sample Service. The Division for Transport and Tourism Statistics has analysed and published the material.

The statistics are adapted to the EU directive on tourism, Council Directive 95/57/EC of 23 November 1995 on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism. The directive requires statistics on the Norwegian's holiday making on three levels: tourist, trip and overnight stays.

This publication contains information like the holiday patterns of different population groups, holiday destinations, types of accommodation and modes of transport.

The main results from the holiday survey are published on the Internet on the URL: [http://www.ssb.no/English/subjects/00/02/20/ferie\\_en/](http://www.ssb.no/English/subjects/00/02/20/ferie_en/).

Adviser Nina Arnesen has prepared the publication. Responsible for this publication is Head of Division Mr Leiv Solheim, Division for Transport and Tourism Statistics.

Statistics Norway,  
Oslo/Kongsvinger, 1 November 2006

Øystein Olsen

---

Nils Håvard Lund

# Contents

<b>Preface</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Contents</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>List of figures</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>List of tables</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>1. Main results</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>2. Background and purpose</b> .....	<b>7</b>
2.1. Purpose and history .....	7
2.2. Users and applications .....	8
<b>3. Statistics production</b> .....	<b>8</b>
3.1. Population .....	8
3.2. Data sources .....	8
3.3. Sampling .....	8
3.4. Collection of data .....	8
3.5. Control and revision .....	8
3.6. Estimation .....	8
3.7. Confidentiality .....	8
<b>4. Concepts, variables and classifications</b> .....	<b>8</b>
4.1. Definition of the main concepts and variables .....	8
4.2. Standard classifications .....	9
<b>5. Sources of error and uncertainty</b> .....	<b>9</b>
5.1. Measurement and processing errors .....	9
5.2. Non-response errors .....	10
5.3. Sampling errors .....	10
5.4. Other sources of error .....	10
<b>6. Comparability and coherence</b> .....	<b>10</b>
6.1. Comparability over time and space .....	10
6.2. Coherence with other statistics .....	11
<b>7. Availability</b> .....	<b>11</b>
7.1. Publications and other links .....	11
7.2. Microdata .....	11
<b>Previously issued on the subject</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>Recent publications in the series Official Statistics of Norway</b> .....	<b>20</b>

## List of figures

1. Number of holiday trips to the most visited destinations abroad. 2005. 1 000 .....	6
2. Percentage of Norwegians on holiday. 1970-2005. Per cent.....	7
3. Expected standard deviation for observed percentages by different sample sizes. ....	10

## List of tables

1. Number of tourist on holiday by main destination in different population groups. 2005. 1 000.....	12
2. Number of holiday trips by main destination and different criteria. 2005. 1 000.....	13
3. Percentage of people by number of holiday trips and average number of holiday trips per person in different population groups. 2005 .....	14
4. Number of holiday trips by main destination in different population groups. 2005. 1 000.....	15
5. Number of nights spent on holiday by main destination and average number of nights spent on holiday per person and per trip by different criteria. 2005.....	16
6. Percentage of tourists on holiday, by season in different population groups. 2005 .....	17
7. Number of holiday trips by main destination and different criteria. Summer 2005. 1 000 .....	18

# 1. Main results

*Foreign travel most popular*

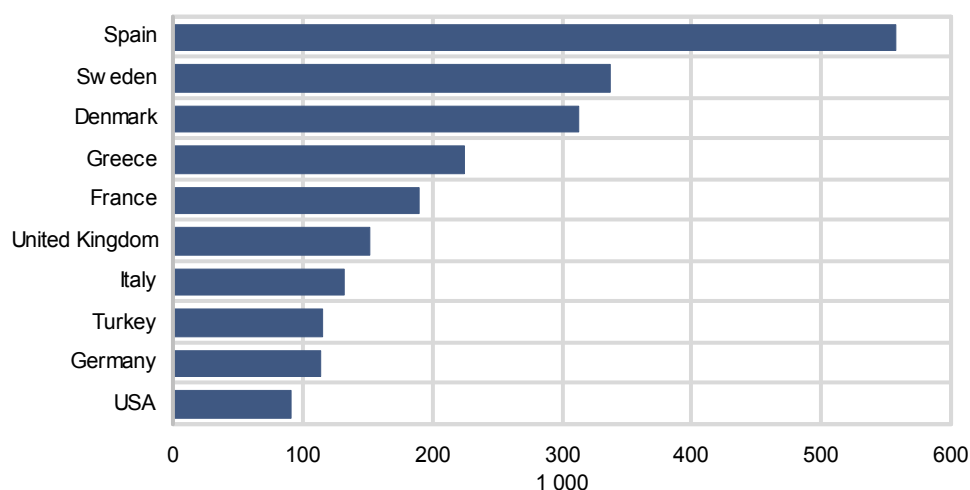
The total number of holiday trips abroad was 3.1 million in 2005. This is the highest figure ever recorded and is an increase of 37 per cent since 1999. Residents of the Eastern Norway (Akershus and Oslo, Hedmark and Oppland and South Eastern Norway) area accounted for more than 50 per cent of foreign holidays.

In total, 2.6 million Norwegians aged between 16 and 79 went on 5.9 million holiday trips lasting at least four nights in 2005. This is an increase of 1.4 per cent from the previous year. The number of trips where Norway was the destination continued to fall, whereby all growth in holiday trips was in the holidays abroad. Out of 55 million overnight stays last year, 59 per cent were abroad.

Spain remained the most popular destination for Norwegians, with over half a million holiday trips in 2005. Sweden was the second most popular country, followed by Denmark. In fifth place, France had an increase of 40 per cent from 2004.

Norwegians' most popular holiday destinations in Norway were the counties in the west of Norway: Hordaland, Sogn & Fjordane, and Møre & Romsdal, followed by the counties of Buskerud, Oppland and Hedmark.

**Figure 1. Number of holiday trips to the most visited destinations abroad. 2005. 1 000**



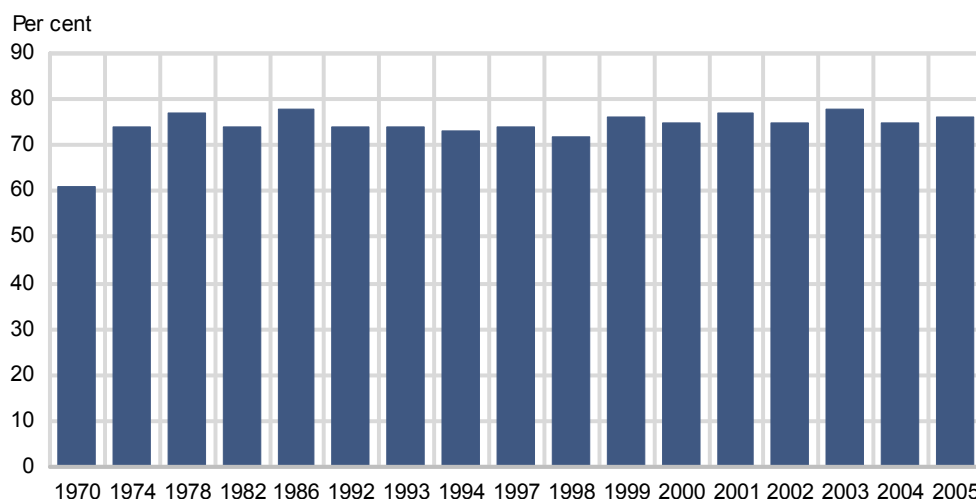
*Flying abroad*

For Norwegians, air transport is now most popular, ahead of driving. In 2005, we went by plane on 46 per cent of all holiday trips, and a total of 74 per cent of the foreign trips. The number of holiday trips by plane increased by 12 per cent from 2004, while driving holidays decreased by 6 per cent for the same period. Avinor's statistics of passenger traffic show an increase in foreign traffic in 2005, and increased 30 per cent since 1999.

With regard to foreign holidays, hotels were the most popular type of accommodation, in contrast to holidays in Norway where use of own holiday homes or other type of private accommodation are preferred.

*Women travelled most*

A total of 76 per cent of the Norwegian population aged between 16 and 79 went on holiday in 2005. The proportion of women and men who travelled on holiday is almost equal. The average number of holiday trips in the population was 1.7 per capita. Among holidaymakers, the figure was 2.2 holiday trips per person. Women went on more holiday trips than men in 2005, with 54 per cent of all trips being made by women.

**Figure 2. Percentage of Norwegians on holiday. 1970-2005. Per cent**

Akershus and Oslo continued to have the highest proportion of persons that travelled on holiday in 2005, with 86 per cent of the population. Residents of Hedmark and Oppland travelled the least, with 67 per cent of the population. Fifty-three per cent of the holidays trips were made by persons with incomes of more than NOK 500 000. The proportion of households with a total household income of more than NOK 500 000 was 37 per cent in 2004.

*Growing numbers spend summer holidays abroad*

Summertime is by far the most popular holiday season, with 65 per cent of the population travelling on holiday in the summer of 2005. The number of summer holiday trips in Norway continued to fall in 2005. For the first time, we travelled on more trips abroad than in Norway during the months May to August.

It is becoming increasingly popular to travel on holiday in the winter, with 25 per cent of the population going away during the winter break.

*Expenditure*

The total expenditure on holiday trips was NOK 41.8 billion in 2005. NOK 10.1 billion of this was spent in Norway, and NOK 31.7 billion spent abroad. The total expenditure on package holidays was NOK 6.3 billion.

**Table 1. Tourist expenditure, total and package travel. 2005. NOK billion**

	Tourist expenditure, total			Tourist expenditure, package travel		
	Total Domestic trips	Outbound trips		Total Domestic trips	Outbound trips	
1999 .....	31.638	9.537	22.100	5.252	0.106	5.146
2000 .....	34.451	9.368	25.053	6.118	0.206	5.912
2001 .....	33.391	9.448	23.943	6.591	0.202	6.389
2002 .....	33.681	8.268	25.413	6.184	0.178	6.006
2003 .....	33.932	9.022	24.910	5.045	0.160	4.884
2004 .....	38.828	9.751	29.078	6.081	0.166	5.916
<b>2005 .....</b>	<b>41.790</b>	<b>10.060</b>	<b>31.729</b>	<b>6.343</b>	<b>0.128</b>	<b>6.215</b>

## 2. Background and purpose

### 2.1. Purpose and history

The purpose is to obtain information about Norwegians holiday habits in Norway and abroad. The survey was carried through every 4<sup>th</sup> years from 1968 until 1986 and the years 1991/92, 1992/93 and 1993/94. From 1997, the survey has been carried out annually.

## 2.2. Users and applications

The Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Norwegian Tourist Board, trade organisations, research institutes and International organisations like Eurostat use the statistics.

## 3. Statistics production

### 3.1. Population

The statistics cover a sample of the Norwegian population in the age group 16-79 years, and their holiday trips lasting at least 4 consecutive nights.

### 3.2. Data sources

The Statistics Norway's Omnibus survey.

The National Population Register is used when defining the population and drawing the sample.

### 3.3. Sampling

The holiday survey is carried out among 2000 Norwegians between 16 and 79 years.

### 3.4. Collection of data

The data collection is mainly done by telephone interviews. It is voluntarily to participate in the survey.

### 3.5. Control and revision

A computer is used during the interview. The interviewer reads the questions aloud from the screen and the answers are registered instantly. This allows the data to be controlled immediately, and it reduces the risk of asking the interviewee wrong questions.

### 3.6. Estimation

The data is meant to represent the whole Norwegian population in the age group 16-79 years, not only the sample. In order to calculate totals, the data is grouped in four age groups (16-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years and 65-79 years) and sex. Variables like number of tourists, number of trips, number of overnight stays and tourist expenditure are multiplied by a factor, which is defined as the size of the population in the current strata divided by number of respondents in the same strata.

### 3.7. Confidentiality

Not relevant.

## 4. Concepts, variables and classifications

### 4.1. Definition of the main concepts and variables

The data in the holiday survey allows us to look at the information on three different levels: the person, the trip and the overnight stays.

#### *Holiday trip*

A holiday trip is a stay away from the ordinary place of residence with holiday as the purpose and of minimum four nights duration.



<i>Overnight stay</i>	If one has spent the night somewhere it is defined as an overnight stay whether one has slept or not.
<i>Region of residence</i>	Following regions of residence are used in the survey: Akershus and Oslo correspond to the counties of Akershus and Oslo. Hedmark and Oppland correspond to the counties of Hedmark and Oppland. South Eastern Norway corresponds to the counties of Østfold, Buskerud, Vestfold and Telemark. Agder and Rogaland correspond to the counties of Aust-Agder, Vest-Agder and Rogaland. Western Norway corresponds to the counties of Hordaland, Sogn & Fjordane and Møre & Romsdal. Trøndelag corresponds to the counties of Sør-Trøndelag and Nord-Trøndelag. Northern Norway corresponds to the counties of Nordland, Troms and Finnmark.
<i>Destination</i>	Following domestic destinations are used in the survey: Akershus and Oslo correspond to the counties of Akershus and Oslo. Buskerud, Hedmark and Oppland correspond to the counties of Buskerud, Hedmark and Oppland. Østfold and Vestfold. Agder and Telemark correspond to the counties of Aust-Agder, Vest-Agder and Telemark. Western Norway corresponds to the counties of Rogaland, Hordaland, Sogn & Fjordane and Møre & Romsdal. Trøndelag corresponds to the counties of Sør-Trøndelag and Nord-Trøndelag. Northern Norway corresponds to the counties of Nordland, Troms and Finnmark.
<i>Seasons</i>	The holiday year 2005 is divided into the following seasons: Winter: From 01 January 2005 to 10 March 2005. Easter: From 11 March 2005 to 28 March 2005. Spring: From 29 March 2005 to 30 April 2005. Summer: From 01 May 2005 to 31 August 2005. Autumn: From 01 September 2005 to 09 December 2005. Christmas: From 10 December 2005 to 31 December 2005.
<i>Main destination</i>	The main destination is defined as the place one has stayed the most nights. If the person has spent an equal number of nights more places, the first place is chosen as the main destination.
<i>Main mode of transport</i>	The main mode of transport used to and from the main destination.
<i>Tourist expenditure</i>	Tourist expenditure is the total consumption made during the trip and stay at destination. It includes the consumption made by visitor or on behalf of a visitor.

## 4.2. Standard classifications

Regional Classifications. An Overview of Standards in Norwegian Official Statistics. Statistics Norway. NOS C513

## 5. Sources of error and uncertainty

### 5.1. Measurement and processing errors

Collection errors, like when the interviewee gives incorrect information, or processing errors, like when the interviewer registers the answer incorrectly, are tried kept to a minimum by automatically controlling the answers during the interview. Nevertheless, there may still be some errors left. The number and kind of errors are not known.

## 5.2. Non-response errors

Non-response errors are caused by unit non-response, i.e. the unit (for instance an individual or a company) has failed to respond, or item non-response, i.e. the unit has failed to respond to some but not all the questions in the survey. The unit non-response is less than 30 to 35 per cent, and the item non-response is at a minimum level.

## 5.3. Sampling errors

Sampling bias may arise when the distribution of some variables in the sample is not the same as the corresponding distribution in the population. The results in this survey are based on the information provided by those responding. Non-response is mainly due to the interviewee not wanting to participate or that he/she was not reached by the interviewer. If the interviewee was not reached due to he/she being on holiday, the distribution of this variable among those interviewed and the non-respondents may differ and sampling bias may arise.

The holiday survey is carried out among a sample of Norwegians between 16 and 79 years of age. The uncertainty of findings based on only a part of the population, (sampling variance) depends among other factors on the number of observations in the sample and on the distribution of the current variable in the whole population. An estimate of this uncertainty (standard deviation) can be constructed by means of the observations in the sample.

There is not made an exact calculation of the standard deviation for this survey. However, by using the figure underneath one can find the expected standard deviation for a survey like the holiday survey.

**Figure 3. Expected standard deviation for observed percentages by different sample sizes**

Number of observations	5/95	10/90	15/85	20/80	25/75	30/70	35/65	40/60	50/50
25	5,4	7,5	8,9	10,0	10,8	11,5	11,9	12,2	12,5
50	3,8	5,2	6,2	7,0	7,6	8,0	8,3	8,6	8,7
100	2,7	3,7	4,4	4,9	5,3	5,6	5,9	6,0	6,2
200	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,3
300	1,5	2,1	2,5	2,8	3,1	3,2	3,4	3,5	3,5
500	1,2	1,6	2,0	2,2	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7
1000	0,8	1,2	1,4	1,5	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9
1200	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8
1500	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,6
2000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4

## 5.4. Other sources of error

For previous surveys including the holiday year 2002 there was a difference between the holiday year and the calendar year. The holiday year went from November in the year before to October in the year of reference. The change into following the calendar year has consequences for the autumn and Christmas seasons. Previously the Christmas season was from the year before the year of reference and the autumn season included November and parts of December from the year before the year of reference and September and October from the year of reference.

## 6. Comparability and coherence

### 6.1. Comparability over time and space

The holiday survey in its present form was established in 1997 and revised in 2000 to meet the requirements from Eurostat. Since 1997 the survey has been carried out

annually. In addition, there are corresponding surveys carried out every 4th year from 1968 to 1986. These are comparable with the present survey.

## **6.2. Coherence with other statistics**

The annual Holiday Survey covers all holiday trips with at least 4 overnight stays, while the quarterly Travel Survey covers all types of trips (both holiday trips and trips with occupational purpose) with at least 1 overnight stay. Both surveys cover long holiday trips and in that way overlap each other.

## **7. Availability**

### **7.1. Publications and other links**

The statistics are published on the Internet [http://www.ssb.no/ferie\\_en/](http://www.ssb.no/ferie_en/)

The Statistics Norway's Omnibus survey is documented on the Internet <http://www.ssb.no/vis/omssb/oppdrag/omnibus.html> (Norwegian only).

A report for the holiday year 1998 is published on the Internet [http://www.ssb.no/emner/00/02/20/ferie/rapp\\_9933/rapp\\_9933.pdf](http://www.ssb.no/emner/00/02/20/ferie/rapp_9933/rapp_9933.pdf)

### **7.2. Microdata**

Micro data are stored in Ascii-format and in SAS-files.

**1. Number of tourist on holiday by main destination in different population groups. 2005. 1 000**

	Total	Domestic	Outbound	Both domestic and outbound
1999 .....	2 551	940	905	706
2000 .....	2 525	925	1 038	557
2001 .....	2 568	889	1 047	632
2002 .....	2 527	759	1 075	692
2003 .....	2 639	889	1 040	709
2004 .....	2 577	752	1 092	734
<b>2005 .....</b>	<b>2 615</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>744</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Males .....	1 294	331	635	329
Females .....	1 320	371	533	416
<b>Age</b>				
16-24 years .....	373	85	190	98
25-44 years .....	1 061	290	476	295
45-64 years .....	944	244	419	282
65-79 years .....	237	84	83	70
<b>Household income. 1 000 NOK</b>				
-99 .....	90	23	56	10
100-199 .....	137	50	62	25
200-299 .....	217	72	99	46
300-399 .....	286	95	117	74
400-499 .....	281	78	122	81
500- .....	1 311	288	599	424
Not stated .....	293	96	113	84
<b>Region of residence</b>				
Akershus and Oslo .....	617	117	315	185
Hedmark and Oppland .....	199	50	78	71
South Eastern Norway .....	468	110	247	111
Agder and Rogaland .....	427	120	177	130
Western Norway .....	424	142	170	112
Trøndelag .....	233	85	79	68
Northern Norway .....	247	78	101	68

**2. Number of holiday trips by main destination and different criteria. 2005. 1 000**

	Total	Domestic trips	Outbound trips
1999 .....	5 298	3 026	2 271
2000 .....	5 104	2 702	2 394
2001 .....	5 046	2 698	2 348
2002 .....	5 406	2 777	2 629
2003 .....	5 655	3 066	2 588
2004 .....	5 792	2 877	2 916
<b>2005 .....</b>	<b>5 872</b>	<b>2 750</b>	<b>3 122</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males .....	2 691	1 194	1 497
Females .....	3 181	1 556	1 625
<b>Age</b>			
16-24 years .....	724	306	418
25-44 years .....	2 286	1 069	1 216
45-64 years .....	2 314	1 046	1 268
65-79 years .....	548	330	219
<b>Household income. 1 000 NOK</b>			
-99 .....	172	67	105
100-199 .....	297	150	147
200-299 .....	426	214	212
300-399 .....	601	287	315
400-499 .....	596	295	301
500- .....	3 130	1 392	1 738
Not stated .....	650	346	304
<b>Region of residence</b>			
Akershus and Oslo .....	1 571	601	970
Hedmark and Oppland .....	463	245	218
South Eastern Norway .....	1 015	419	596
Agder and Rogaland .....	943	479	464
Western Norway .....	881	439	442
Trøndelag .....	512	306	206
Northern Norway .....	488	261	227
<b>Number of nights</b>			
4-7 .....	3 646	1 918	1 728
8-14 .....	1 556	594	962
15-28 .....	504	171	333
29-91 .....	155	62	93
92-365 .....	11	5	6
<b>Main mode of transport</b>			
Air .....	2 720	425	2 296
Sea .....	289	111	178
Land .....	2 851	2 205	644
Railway .....	127	95	31
Bus and coach .....	219	121	98
Private and hired vehicles .....	2 494	1 981	512
Other, land .....	11	8	3
Not stated .....	11	9	3
<b>Main type of accommodation</b>			
Hotels and similar establishments .....	2 358	341	2 016
Camping sites .....	358	212	146
Holiday dwellings .....	444	376	68
Other collective accommodation establishments n.e.c. ....	82	38	44
Specialised tourist accommodation .....	97	58	39
Rented private accommodation .....	235	89	146
Second homes .....	605	483	122
Other types of private accommodation .....	1 691	1 151	540
Not stated .....	3	3	-

**3. Percentage of people by number of holiday trips and average number of holiday trips per person in different population groups. 2005**

	Number of holiday trips					Average number of holiday trips per person	
	Total	0	1	2	3 or more	Among all	Among people with holiday trips
	Per cent						
1992 .....	100	27	38	19	16	1,4	1,9
1993 .....	100	27	33	20	20	1,5	2,1
1994 .....	100	28	38	18	16	1,3	1,9
1997 .....	100	26	39	19	16	1,4	1,8
1998 .....	100	28	37	18	17	1,4	1,9
1999 .....	100	24	34	20	22	1,6	2,1
2000 .....	100	25	35	20	20	1,5	2,0
2001 .....	100	23	37	20	19	1,5	2,0
2002 .....	100	25	33	20	22	1,6	2,1
2003 .....	100	22	35	20	23	1,7	2,1
2004 .....	100	25	30	21	24	1,7	2,2
<b>2005 .....</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Males .....	100	25	34	20	21	1,6	2,1
Females .....	100	23	31	17	29	1,9	2,4
<b>Age</b>							
16-24 years .....	100	26	36	18	19	1,4	1,9
25-44 years .....	100	19	36	20	25	1,7	2,2
45-64 years .....	100	22	30	18	30	1,9	2,5
65-79 years .....	100	39	24	15	21	1,4	2,3
<b>Household income. 1 000 NOK</b>							
-99 .....	100	24	33	24	20	1,4	1,9
100-199 .....	100	41	27	16	17	1,3	2,2
200-299 .....	100	36	32	16	16	1,2	2,0
300-399 .....	100	33	31	16	20	1,4	2,1
400-499 .....	100	22	40	16	22	1,7	2,1
500- .....	100	14	33	21	32	2,1	2,4
Not stated .....	100	31	30	15	23	1,5	2,2
<b>Region of residence</b>							
Akershus and Oslo .....	100	14	30	19	37	2,2	2,5
Hedmark and Oppland .....	100	33	30	14	24	1,6	2,3
South Eastern Norway .....	100	29	33	17	20	1,5	2,2
Agder and Rogaland .....	100	21	34	16	28	1,7	2,2
Western Norway .....	100	26	30	24	20	1,5	2,1
Trøndelag .....	100	30	32	14	24	1,6	2,2
Northern Norway .....	100	22	39	21	17	1,5	2,0

**4. Number of holiday trips by main destination in different population groups. 2005. 1 000**

	Dome- stic trips, total	Akers- hus and Oslo	Buske- rud, Opp- land and Hed- mark	Østfold and Vest- fold	Tele- mark and Agder	West- ern Norway	Trøn- de- lag	North- ern Norway	On travel in Norway	Out- bound trips, total	Other Nordic count- ries	Other Europe an count- ries	Other count- ries abroad n.e.c.	On travel abroad
1999 .....	3 026	183	647	219	481	753	305	369	62	2 271	627	1 387	208	49
2000 .....	2 702	204	519	241	424	540	323	385	66	2 394	583	1 493	299	19
2001 .....	2 698	202	661	219	417	551	309	278	62	2 348	623	1 424	288	13
2002 .....	2 777	204	618	176	448	629	303	363	36	2 629	661	1 668	296	4
2003 .....	3 066	200	754	251	428	677	298	410	49	2 588	744	1 482	360	3
2004 .....	2 877	213	724	203	464	620	232	374	47	2 916	727	1 791	393	5
<b>2005 .....</b>	<b>2 750</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3 122</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Sex</b>														
Males .....	1 194	74	196	62	227	286	164	168	17	1 497	333	975	184	5
Females .....	1 556	119	325	154	237	351	201	162	5	1 625	381	1 020	219	6
<b>Age</b>														
16-24 years .....	306	36	72	18	31	69	54	23	3	418	111	242	64	3
25-44 years .....	1 069	68	178	58	209	277	119	158	3	1 216	323	741	150	3
45-64 years .....	1 046	59	211	119	169	208	143	122	15	1 268	241	862	163	3
65-79 years .....	330	30	61	21	56	83	49	27	2	219	40	151	26	2
<b>Household income. 1 000 NOK</b>														
-99 .....	67	5	18	-	-	28	8	5	3	105	28	59	18	-
100-199 .....	150	17	7	43	24	35	10	10	3	147	23	98	26	-
200-299 .....	214	19	34	3	42	69	21	27	-	212	53	117	42	-
300-399 .....	287	24	40	21	36	69	52	45	-	315	75	206	34	-
400-499 .....	295	23	79	12	36	46	51	47	-	301	74	180	45	3
500- .....	1 392	69	273	117	240	311	191	176	14	1 738	399	1 125	210	5
Not stated .....	346	36	70	21	87	78	31	19	2	304	63	210	28	3
<b>Region of residence</b>														
Akershus and Oslo .....	601	25	192	78	76	103	43	84	-	970	206	614	150	-
Hedmark and Oppland .....	245	5	57	45	29	49	44	17	-	218	69	135	14	-
South Eastern Norway .....	419	17	114	46	103	60	49	22	8	596	141	374	76	5
Agder and Rogaland .....	479	29	16	20	181	160	43	28	3	464	116	274	74	-
Western Norway .....	439	58	92	14	53	170	39	8	5	442	56	334	46	6
Trøndelag .....	306	32	37	3	16	61	121	33	3	206	30	141	35	-
Northern Norway .....	261	28	15	9	6	35	26	138	3	227	96	123	9	-

**5. Number of nights spent on holiday by main destination and average number of nights spent on holiday per person and per trip by different criteria. 2005**

	Number of nights			Average number of nights on holiday trip per person		Average number of nights spent per holiday trip
	Total	Domestic	Outbound	Among all	Among people with holiday trips	
	1000					
1999 .....	52 609	28 047	24 562	15,6	20,6	10,3
2000 .....	50 968	24 004	26 890	15,1	20,2	10,0
2001 .....	52 522	23 823	28 699	15,7	20,5	10,4
2002 .....	50 528	22 947	27 581	15,0	20,1	9,4
2003 .....	55 691	26 072	29 619	16,4	21,1	9,8
2004 .....	55 007	22 630	32 377	16,1	21,3	9,5
<b>2005 .....</b>	<b>55 134</b>	<b>22 733</b>	<b>32 401</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>21,1</b>	<b>9,4</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Males .....	24 154	9 427	14 727	14,1	18,7	9,0
Females .....	30 980	13 306	17 674	18,1	23,5	9,7
<b>Age</b>						
16-24 years .....	6 443	1 970	4 474	12,9	17,3	8,9
25-44 years .....	20 116	8 464	11 652	15,3	19,0	8,8
45-64 years .....	22 812	9 268	13 544	18,8	24,2	9,0
65-79 years .....	5 763	3 032	2 731	14,7	24,3	10,5
<b>Household income. 1 000 NOK</b>						
-99 .....	1 534	508	1 026	12,9	17,1	8,9
100-199 .....	3 548	1 501	2 047	15,3	25,9	11,9
200-299 .....	4 376	1 949	2 428	12,8	20,2	10,3
300-399 .....	5 325	2 100	3 225	12,5	18,6	8,9
400-499 .....	5 685	2 304	3 381	15,9	20,2	9,5
500- .....	28 865	11 809	17 055	19,0	22,0	9,2
Not stated .....	5 801	2 562	3 239	13,6	19,8	8,9
<b>Region of residence</b>						
Akershus and Oslo .....	16 046	5 419	10 627	22,4	26,0	10,2
Hedmark and Oppland .....	3 626	1 867	1 760	12,4	18,2	7,8
South Eastern Norway .....	9 771	3 684	6 086	14,9	20,9	9,6
Agder and Rogaland .....	8 913	3 887	5 026	16,5	20,9	9,5
Western Norway .....	7 234	3 008	4 226	12,7	17,1	8,2
Trøndelag .....	4 813	2 655	2 158	14,7	20,7	9,4
Northern Norway .....	4 731	2 214	2 517	14,8	19,1	9,7
<b>Number of nights</b>						
4-7 .....	19 724	10 047	9 677	5,7	5,7	5,4
8-14 .....	17 706	6 305	11 401	11,4	11,4	11,4
15-28 .....	10 074	3 457	6 617	20,9	20,9	20,0
29-91 .....	6 373	2 237	4 136	43,5	43,5	41,1
92-365 .....	1 257	687	570	121,1	121,1	114,3



**6. Percentage of tourists on holiday, by season in different population groups. 2005**

	Winter	Easter	Summer	Autumn	Christmas
1992 .....	11	12	65	16	4
1993 .....	12	16	65	16	5
1994 .....	10	13	64	14	4
1997 .....	11	10	64	17	5
1998 .....	12	13	62	17	6
1999 .....	15	15	64	20	7
2000 .....	19	12	62	23	7
2001 .....	14	14	63	21	6
2002 .....	14	14	63	21	7
2003 .....	18	20	65	22	8
2004 .....	20	15	62	26	8
<b>2005 .....</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Sex</b>					
Males .....	25	16	61	24	6
Females .....	25	16	69	25	9
<b>Age</b>					
16-24 years .....	26	15	62	16	12
25-44 years .....	24	15	71	23	8
45-64 years .....	28	19	67	32	5
65-79 years .....	21	8	47	23	4
<b>Household income. 1 000 NOK</b>					
-99 .....	30	20	61	17	13
100-199 .....	19	9	49	21	2
200-299 .....	16	9	51	17	10
300-399 .....	19	10	56	21	7
400-499 .....	20	5	70	26	2
500- .....	32	22	75	29	8
Not stated .....	20	15	58	23	8
<b>Residence by region</b>					
Akershus and Oslo .....	32	20	73	33	10
Hedmark and Oppland .....	21	14	58	24	3
South Eastern Norway .....	25	15	57	20	6
Agder and Rogaland .....	25	16	70	22	12
Western Norway .....	27	16	65	21	5
Trøndelag .....	23	14	62	24	6
Northern Norway .....	14	10	67	27	5

**7. Number of holiday trips by main destination and different criteria. Summer 2005. 1 000**

	Total	Domestic trips	Outbound trips
Summer 2000 .....	2 782	1 550	1 224
Summer 2001 .....	2 912	1 603	1 310
Summer 2002 .....	3 083	1 589	1 494
Summer 2003 .....	3 190	1 728	1 462
Summer 2004 .....	3 046	1 612	1 434
<b>Summer 2005 .....</b>	<b>3 215</b>	<b>1 581</b>	<b>1 635</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males .....	1 445	683	762
Females .....	1 770	897	873
<b>Age</b>			
16-24 years .....	385	139	246
25-44 years .....	1 286	592	694
45-64 years .....	1 242	636	606
65-79 years .....	303	215	89
<b>Household income. 1 000 NOK</b>			
-99 .....	82	29	54
100-199 .....	150	73	77
200-299 .....	248	144	104
300-399 .....	334	175	159
400-499 .....	353	182	171
500- .....	1 707	800	907
Not stated .....	341	178	163
<b>Region of residence</b>			
Akershus and Oslo .....	824	337	487
Hedmark and Oppland .....	268	139	130
South Eastern Norway .....	539	257	282
Agder and Rogaland .....	543	294	249
Western Norway .....	481	258	223
Trøndelag .....	274	152	121
Northern Norway .....	287	144	143
<b>Number of nights</b>			
4-7 .....	1 861	1 025	836
8-14 .....	874	335	539
15-28 .....	376	156	220
29-91 .....	99	60	40
92-365 .....	5	5	-
<b>Main mode of transport</b>			
Air .....	1 245	189	1 056
Sea .....	191	81	110
Land .....	1 771	1 302	469
Railway .....	60	36	24
Bus and coach .....	116	67	48
Private and hired vehicles .....	1 590	1 196	394
Other, land .....	5	3	3
Not stated .....	9	9	-
<b>Main type of accommodation</b>			
Hotels and similar establishments .....	1 232	238	994
Camping sites .....	304	169	135
Holiday dwellings .....	252	206	46
Other collective accommodation establishments n.e.c. ....	61	33	27
Specialised tourist accommodation .....	54	36	18
Rented private accommodation .....	141	54	86
Second homes .....	311	258	54
Other types of private accommodation .....	861	587	274
Not stated .....	-	-	-

## Previously issued on the subject

### Norges offisielle statistikk (NOS)

*Official Statistics of Norway*

- A 348: Ferieundersøkelsen 1968
- A 451: Ferieundersøkelsen 1970
- A 732: Ferieundersøkelsen 1974
- B 88: Fritidshusundersøkelse 1978
- B 138: Ferieundersøkelsen 1978/79 hefte I
- B 165: Ferieundersøkelsen 1978/79 hefte II
- B 408: Ferieundersøkelsen 1982
- B 742: Ferieundersøkelsen 1986
- C 743: Ferieundersøkelsen 2001

### Notater

- 86/1: Feriereiser og ferieplaner september 1985

### Rapporter (RAPP)

- 81/16: Helgeturer 1978/79
- 81/25: Norske Ferieformer
- 82/20: 70-års feriereiser
- 82/21: Friperioder og ferieturer. Omfang og fordeling over året
- 84/12: Friluftsliv i Norge 1970–1982
- 84/19: Valg av ferietype
- 85/10: Feriereiser og ferieplaner. Januar–februar 1985
- 85/32: Feriereiser og ferieplaner. Mai–juni 1985
- 86/4: Nordmenns ferievaner 1970–1982
- 87/5: Grunnlag for ferieprognoser
- 87/17: Nordmenns ferievaner i regionalt perspektiv
- 88/8: Hvem reiser ikke på ferie?
- 93/8: Feriereiser 1991/92
- 94/6: Feriereiser 1992/93
- 95/13: Feriereiser 1993/94

### Sosiale og økonomiske studier (SØS)

- SØS 41: Nordmenns feriereiser

### Statistiske analyser (SA)

- SA 40: Spredningen av ferieturer

### Økonomiske analyser

- 2/2000: En ferierende klasse?

## Recent publications in the series Official Statistics of Norway

- D 342 Fiskeristatistikk 2003-2004 *Fishery Statistics 2003-2004*. 2006. 105 s. 155 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-6920-2
- D 343 Samisk statistikk 2006 *Sámi statistihkka 2006*. 2006. 156 s. 190 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-6929-6
- D 344 Bøndenes inntekt og formue 2003 *The farmers' Income and property 2003*. 2006. 32 s. 115 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-6932-6
- D 345 Overnattingsstatistikk 2005 *Accommodation statistics 2005*. 2006. 24 s. 115 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-6945-8
- D 346 Skogstatistikk 2004 *Forestry Statistics 2004*. 2006. 65 s. 140 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-6949-0
- D 347 Statistikk om føretak og bedrifter *Statistics for enterprises and establishments*. 2006. 107 s.  
155 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-6951-2
- D 348 Fiskeristatistikk 2004 *Fishery Statistics 2004*. 2006. 105 s. 155 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-6957-1
- D 349 Jordbruksstatistikk 2004 *Agricultural Statistics 2004*. 2006. 113 s. 155 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-6965-2
- D 350 Eiendomsomsetning 2004 *Transfer of Properties 2004*. 2006. 22 s. 115 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-6980-6
- D 351 Den individbaserte utdanningsstatistikken. Dokumentasjon 2005. 2006. 36 s. 115 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-6986-5
- D 352 Anløpsstatistikk 2004 *Arrival of Vessels 2004*. 2006. 24 s. 115 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-7004-9
- D 353 Folke- og bolig telling 2001 *Population- and Housing Census 2001*. 2006. 103 s. 155 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-7006-5
- D 354 Havnestatistikk 2004 *Maritime transport Statistics*. 2006. 28 s. 115 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-7008-1
- D 355 Lakse- og sjøaurefiske 2005 *Salmon and Sea Trout Fisheries 2005*. 2006. 31 s. 115 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-7024-3
- D 356 Statistisk årbok 2006. 2006. 391 s. 260 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-7037-5
- D 357 Statistical Yearbook of Norway 2006. 2006. 391 s. 260 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-7039-1
- D 358 Reiseundersøkelsen 2005 *Travel Survey 2005*. 2006. 20 s. 115 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-7041-3
- D 359 Fiskeoppdrett 2004 *Fish Farming 2004*. 2006. 75 s. 140 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-7048-0
- D 360 Bøndenes inntekt og formue 2004 *The Farmers' Income and Property 2004*. 2006. 37 s. 15 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-7056-1
- D 361 Individually Based Education Statistics. 2006. 33 s. 115 kr inkl. mva ISBN 82-537-7081-2
- D 362 Lønnsstatistikk 2005 *Wage Statistics 2005*. 2006. 140 s. 155 kr inkl. mva. ISBN 82-537-7093-6
- D 363 Prisindekser for bygg og anlegg, bolig og eiendom 2006. 2006. 68 s. 140 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-7099-5
- D 364 COFOG-klassifikasjon av offentlig forvaltningsutgifter etter formål. 2006. 42 s. 115 kr inkl. mva.  
ISBN 82-537-7101-0