BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA AGENCY FOR STATISTICS OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



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YEAR XI SARAJEVO, 13.06.2018. NUMBER 03

TOURISM STATISTICS

Cumulative data, January -April 2018

In the period from January – April 2018 tourists realised 343,000 tourists arrivals which represent the increase by 14.9% and 724,541 overnight stays which is increase by 17.3 as compared to the same period of 2017.

The number of domestic tourist nights increased by 16.5% and number of foreign tourist nights increased by 17.7% as compared to the same period of 2017. Domestic tourist's share of total number of overnight stays was 32.2% and foreign tourists share was 67.8%.

Concerning the structure of foreign tourist nights, most of them (64.9%) were realised by tourists from Croatia (22.4%), Serbia (13.3%), Turkey (6.9%), Slovenia (6.6%), Germany (4.7%), Italy (4.5%), United Arab Emirates (3.9%) and Montenegro (2.6%). Tourists from other countries realised 35.1% of tourist nights.

Regarding the average detention of foreign tourist stays, on the first place comes Kuweit with average stay of 3.5 nights, South Arabia with 3.3 nights, Netherlands and Ireland by 3.1 nights and United Arab Emirates and Romania with by 3.0 nights.

According to the type of accommodation facility the highest number of nights was recorded in Hotels and similar accommodation with share of 92.0%.

Tourists nights, January - April 2017 and 2018t

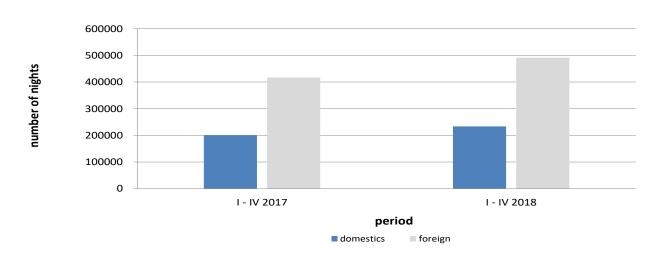


Table1: Tourist arrivals and nights

	ARRIVALS				NIGHTS	I - IV 2018		
	I - IV 2017*	I - IV 2018	Indices <u>I - IV 2018</u> I - IV 2017	I - IV 2017*	I - IV 2018	Indices I - IV 2018 I - IV 2017	Structure of nights %	Average number of nights by arrivals
TOTAL	298,601	343,000	114.9	617,658	724,541	117.3	100.0	2,1
Domestic tourist	108,941	119,025	109.3	200,458	233,452	116.5	32.2	2.0
Foreign tourist	189,660	223,975	118.1	417,200	491,089	117.7	67.8	2,2

*) final data

Foreign tourist nights by country of residence January - April 2017. and 2018.

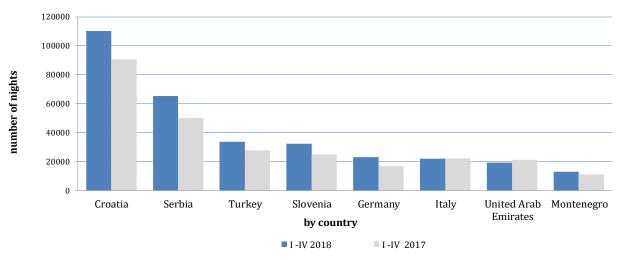


Table 2: Foreign tourist arrivals and nights by country of residence

	ARRIVALS				NIGHTS	I - IV 2018		
	I - IV 2017*	I - IV 2018	Indices <u>I - IV 2018</u> I - IV 2017	I - IV 2017*	I - IV 2018	Indices <u>I - IV 2018</u> I - IV 2017	Structure of nights %	Average number of nights by arrivals
TOTAL	189,660	223,975	118.1	417,200	491,089	117.7	100.0	2,2
Albania	1,257	1,312	104.4	2,444	2,163	88.5	0.4	1,6
Austria	5,644	6,337	112.3	10,633	11,713	110.2	2,4	1,8
Belgium	975	1,005	103.1	2,027	2,027	100.0	0.4	2,0
Bulgaria	2,019	1,580	78.3	3,536	2,719	76.9	0.6	1,7
Montenegro	4,862	5,905	121.5	11,044	12,979	117,5	2,6	2,2
Czech Republic	971	1,055	108.7	1,840	2,103	114.3	0.4	2,0
Denmark	832	1,264	151.9	2,701	3,305	122.4	0.7	2,6
Estonia	80	33	41.3	221	74	33.5	0.0	2,2
Finland	324	286	88.3	680	631	92.8	0.1	2,2
France	2,078	2,927	140.9	4,626	6,168	133.3	1,3	2,1
Greece	801	526	65.7	1,432	1,077	75.2	0.2	2,0
Netherlands	2,074	2,314	111.6	5,993	7,228	120.6	1,5	3,1
Croatia	34,046	40,779	119.8	90,750	110,174	121.4	22,4	2,7
Ireland	535	757	141,5	1,735	2,341	134.9	0.5	3,1
Iceland	54	55	101,9	109	130	119.3	0.0	2,4

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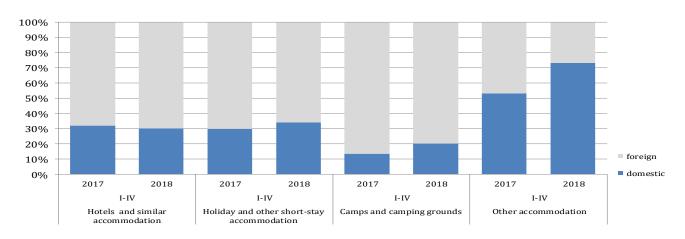
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		ARRIVALS			NIGHTS	I - IVI 2018		
	I - IV 2017*	I - IV 2018	Indices <u>I - IV 2018</u> I - IV 2017	I - IV 2017*	I - IV 2018	Indices <u>I - IV 2018</u> I - IV 2017	Structure of nights	Average number of nights by arrivals
Italy	9,824	9,862	100.4	22,113	21,881	99,0	4,5	2,2
Cyprus	59	42	71.2	131	91	69,5	0,0	2,2
Latvia	54	52	96.3	114	106	93,0	0,0	2,0
Lithuania	129	121	93.8	218	224	102,8	0,0	1,9
Luxembourg	66	157	237.9	140	312	222,9	0,1	2,0
Hungary	1,777	2,749	154.7	3,775	5,532	146,5	1,1	2,0
FYR of Macedonia	2,418	2,956	122.2	5,393	6,110	113,3	1,2	2,1
Malta	30	20	66.7	111	58	52,3	0,0	2,9
Norway	972	833	85.7	2,477	2,073	83,7	0,4	2,5
Germany	7,487	10,758	143.7	16,869	22,914	135,8	4,7	2,1
Poland	2,383	3,089	129.6	4,112	5,540	134,7	1,1	1,8
Portugal	246	231	93.9	523	556	106,3	0,1	2,4
Romania	1,116	1,264	113.3	2,916	3,769	129,3	0,8	3,0
Russian Federation	1,062	1,630	153.5	2,283	3,501	153,4	0,7	2,1
Slovakia	620	730	117.7	1,271	1,359	106,9	0,3	1,9
Slovenia	13,219	16,569	125.3	25,055	32,268	128,8	6,6	1,9
Serbia	22,166	28,213	127.3	50,023	65,361	130,7	13,3	2,3
Spain	1,151	1,552	134.8	2,124	2,755	129,7	0,6	1,8
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	2,030	2,108	103.8	4,402	4,664	106,0	0,9	2,2
Sweden	2,305	2,486	107.9	5,586	5,936	106,3	1,2	2,4
Turkey	13,760	17,557	127.6	27,609	33,769	122,3	6,9	1,9
United Kingdom	2,319	2,453	105.8	5,974	5,865	98,2	1,2	2,4
Ukraine	426	299	70.2	906	742	81,9	0,2	2,5
Other European countries	651	673	103.4	1,340	1,605	119,8	0,3	2,4
Egypt	246	270	109.8	629	734	116,7	0,1	2,7
South Africa	134	94	70.1	437	306	70,0	0,1	3,3
Other African countries	401	540	134.7	987	2.287	231,7	0,5	4,2
Canada	736	644	87.5	1,408	1,434	101,8	0,3	2,2
USA	4,485	4,206	93.8	9,532	9,319	97,8	1,9	2,2
Other Northern American countries	149	105	70.5	263	180	68,4	0,0	1,7
Brazil	457	458	100.2	986	810	82,2	0,2	1,8
Other Southern and Central American countries	683	752	110.1	1,315	1,704	129,6	0,3	2,3
Bahrain ¹⁾	1,415	1,180	83.4	4,409	3,340	75,8	0,7	2,8
India	328	410	125.0	947	1,104	116,6	0,2	2,7
Iran	94	188	200.0	301	434	144,2	0,1	2,3
Israel	1,157	1,490	128.8	3,039	3,591	118,2	0,7	2,4
Japan	1,188	1,208	101.7	1,559	1,523	97,7	0,3	1,3
Republic of Korea	10,489	6,941	66.2	11,437	7,404	64,7	1,5	1,1
Qatar ¹⁾	630	2,264	259.4	2,089	3,988	190,9	0,8	1,8
China	3,464	6,161	177.9	4,504	7,638	169,6	1,6	1,2
Kuwait	1,477	1,463	99.1	4,771	5,151	108,0	1,0	3,5
Malaysia 2)	3,498	6,368	182.0	4,443	8,333	187,6	1,7	1,3
Oman 2)	2,182	2,153	98.7	5,575	5,230	93,8	1,1	2,4
Saudi Arabia	2,019	1,662	82.3	4,799	4,429	92,3	0,9	2,7
United Arab Emirates ¹⁾	7,795	6,379	81.8	21,136	19,264	91,1	3,9	3,0
Other Asian countries	3,146	5,349	170.0	5,741	8,744	152,3	1,8	1,6
Australia	555	754	135.9	1,357	1,825	134,5	0,4	2,4
New Zealand	62	93	150.0	159	132	83,0	0,0	1,4
Other countries of Oceania	48	304	633.3	141	362	256,7	0,1	1,2

¹⁾ Since 2016, Bahreinm, Qatar and United Arab Emirates have been detached from other Asian countries and are now observed separately.

²⁾ Since 2017, Malaysia and Oman have been detached from other Asian countries and are now observed separately *) final data

Structure of tourists nights according to the classification of activity 1) January - April 2017. i 2018.



period

Table 3 : Tourist arrivals and nights according to the classification of activities $\ensuremath{^{1)}}$

		ARRIVALS			I - IV 2018		
	I - IV 2017*	I - IV 2018	Indices <u>I - IV 2018</u> I - IV 2017	I - IV 2017 *	I - IV 2018	Indices I - IV 2018 I - IV 2017	Structure of nights %
TOTAL	298,601	343,000	114.9	617,658	724,541	117.3	100.0
Hotels and similar accommodation	283,041	323,924	114.4	575,791	666,389	115.7	92.0
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	10,406	13,005	125.0	22,433	27,783	123.8	3,8
Camps and camping grounds	410	58	14,1	744	104	14.0	0,0
Other accommodation	4,744	6,013	126.7	18,690	30,265	161.9	4,2
Domestic tourists	108,941	119,025	109.3	200,458	233,452	116.5	32.2
Hotels and similar accommodation	102,067	109,218	107.0	183,669	201,766	109.9	27,8
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	4,281	5,299	123.8	6,739	9,477	140.6	1,3
Camps and camping grounds	79	12	15,2	100	21	21.0	0,0
Other accommodation	2,514	4,496	178.8	9,950	22,188	223.0	3,1
Foreign tourist	189,660	223,975	118.1	417,200	491.089	117.7	67.8
Hotels and similar accommodation	180,974	214,706	118.6	392,222	464,623	118.5	64.1
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	6,125	7,706	125.8	15,694	18,306	116.6	2,5
Camps and camping grounds	331	46	13,9	644	83	12,9	0,0
Other accommodation	2,230	1,517	68.0	8,740	8,077	92.4	1,1

 $^{^{1)}\,\,}$ The Classification of Economic Activities of BiH 2010

^{*)} final data

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey is to monitor the tourist activity realised in commercial accommodation establishments and to provide internationally comparable BiH's statistics of tourism in accordance with current EU ons for the tourism statistics.

Observation units

Observation units are all business entities /legal units which are, by the main activity, registered in accommodation activity (division 55 - KD BiH 2010), persons as well as households that rent accommodation establishments to tourists. For the purpose of the survey, Classification of Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina - KD BiH 2010 was used, and it is fully compliant with the European Classification of Economic Activities - NACE Rev. 2.

Coverage

Reporting units are all business entities (enterprises, entrepreneurs, institutions, associations etc.) and parts thereof engaged in providing accommodation servi in tourism registered according to the CA BiH 2010 under section: 55.1 (hotels and similar accommodation), 55.2 (holiday and other short - stay accommodation), 55.3 (camps and camping grounds), 55.9 (other accommodation), health institutions for their facilities in which persons stay for medical rehabilitation (costs are on persons themselves), business entities and parts thereof engaged in tourist stay in rural households, houses, camps, apartments and rooms directly rented by private persons/households. Survey covers the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Source and methods of data collection

Data on turnover of tourists (number of tourist arrivals and tourist nights) are collected from regular monthly report (TU-11 form). Reports are usually made on the basis of reception records in guest books, entities and their parts engaged in organising and arranging of tourists.

Definitions

Tourism means the activity of visitors taking a trip to a main destination outside their usual environment for less than a year, for leisure, business or other personal purpose other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

Tourist is every person who, outside his place of permanent residence, spends one night in a hotel or some other accommodation facility for reasons of rest, recreation, health, study, sport, religion, family, business, public tasks or meeting.

Residence is a place where a person came with the intention of permanent stay. Tourist is registered in every place or establishment where he stays and, therefore, in case he/she changes the place or establishment, he/she must register again, which results in data ambiguity. Consequently, the statistics register the number of tourist arrivals and not the number of tourists.

Domestic tourist is a person with permanent residence in the BiH who spends at least one night in a hotel or same other accommodation establishment outside their place or residence.

Foreign tourist is every person with permanent residence outside in BiH who temporarily resides in BiH and who spends at least one night in a hotel or same other accommodation establishment.

Symbols

- no occurrence

0,0 value not zero but less than 0,05 unit of measure use

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