## FIRST RELEASE

## BUSINESS STATISTICS Tourism, March 2022

In Aprile 2022 tourists realised 81,701 tourist arrivals in Bosnia and Hercegovina which represent the decrease by $2.1 \%$ as compared to March 2022 and increase by $129,0 \%$ as compared to Aprile 2021. Tourists realised 165,903 tourist nights which represent the decrease by $7.6 \%$ as compared to March 2022 and increase by $96.3 \%$ as compared to Aprile 2021. Domestic tourists share of total number of overnight stays was $39.3 \%$ and foreign tourists share was $60.7 \%$.

The number of domestic tourist nights decreased by $20.1 \%$ as compared to March 2022 and increased by $23.9 \%$ as compared to Aprile 2021. Foreign tourist nights increased by $2.8 \%$ as compared to March 2022 and increased by $216.1 \%$ as compared to Aprile 2021 .

Concerning the structure of foreign tourist nights in Aprile 2022, the most of them (64.7\%) were realised by tourists from: Serbia ( $20.6 \%$ ),Croatia (17.0\%), Slovenia (8.1\%), Germany (7.3\%), Montenegro (4.1\%), Turkey (4.0\%) and Austria (3.6\%) .Tourists from other countries realised $35.3 \%$ of tourist nights.

Regarding the average detention of foreign tourist stays in our country on the first place comes: Quatar with average stay by 5.9 nights, Luxembourg with 4.5 nights, Lithuania with 4.1 nights, France with 3.3 nights and Japan with 3.1 nights.

Available rooms, apartments and camping sites for tourists in Bosnia and Herzegovina in Aprile 2022 amounted to 18,486 which is 13.5\% increase compared to Aprile 2021. Number of available beds was 40,006 beds, which is increase by $13.4 \%$, compared to the same month of 2021.

In Aprile 2022, in the activity - Hotels and similar accommodation, number of rooms and apartments available to tourists amounted to 16,981 , which is an increase of $11.7 \%$ compared to Aprile 2021., and number of available beds amounted to 35,362 which is an increase of $10.3 \%$, compared to the same month of the previous year.

Net occupancy rate of rooms was $19.2 \%$ and permanent beds it was $14.6 \%$ in Aprile 2022 , while in Aprile 2021, net occupancy rate of rooms was $10.2 \%$ and of permanent beds $7.7 \%$.

According to the type of accommodation facility the highest number of nights was recorded in Hotels and similar accommodation with share of $93,0 \%$


Table 1: Tourist arrivals and nights

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | IV 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV 2021* | III 2022 | IV 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | IV 2021* | III 2022 | IV 2022 | Indices <br> IV 2022 <br> III 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | Structure of nights \% | Average number of nihgts by arrivals |
| Total | 35.683 | 83.472 | 81.701 | 97,9 | 229,0 | 84.495 | 179.613 | 165.903 | 92,4 | 196,3 | 100,0 | 2,0 |
| Domestic tourist | 22.070 | 40.225 | 32.029 | 79,6 | 145,1 | 52.647 | 81.664 | 65.216 | 79,9 | 123,9 | 39,3 | 2,0 |
| Foreign tourist | 13.613 | 43.247 | 49.672 | 114,9 | 364,9 | 31.848 | 97.949 | 100.687 | 102,8 | 316,1 | 60,7 | 2,0 |

*final data

Tourist arrivals by months Aprile 2021. - Aprile 2022.


|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | IV 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV 2021* | III 2022 | IV 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | IV 2021* | III 2022 | IV 2022 | Indices IV 2022 III 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | Structure of nihgts \% | Average number of nihgts by arrivals |
| Total foreign tourist | 13.613 | 43.247 | 49.672 | 114,9 | 364,9 | 31.848 | 97.949 | 100.687 | 102,8 | 316,1 | 100,0 | 2,0 |
| Albania | 129 | 289 | 251 | 86,9 | 194,6 | 299 | 631 | 485 | 76,9 | 162,2 | 0,5 | 1,9 |
| Austria | 463 | 1.238 | 1.996 | 161,2 | 431,1 | 939 | 2.452 | 3.585 | 146,2 | 381,8 | 3,6 | 1,8 |
| Belgium | 57 | 246 | 263 | 106,9 | 461,4 | 128 | 573 | 623 | 108,7 | 486,7 | 0,6 | 2,4 |
| Bulgaria | 100 | 230 | 270 | 117,4 | 270,0 | 199 | 459 | 564 | 122,9 | 283,4 | 0,6 | 2,1 |
| Montenegro | 685 | 1.701 | 2.005 | 117,9 | 292,7 | 1.142 | 3.405 | 4.089 | 120,1 | 358,1 | 4,1 | 2,0 |
| Czech Republic | 78 | 232 | 470 | 202,6 | 602,6 | 211 | 625 | 1.094 | 175,0 | 518,5 | 1,1 | 2,3 |
| Denmark | 53 | 248 | 419 | 169,0 | 790,6 | 97 | 577 | 911 | 157,9 | 939,2 | 0,9 | 2,2 |
| Estonia | 6 | 26 | 25 | 96,2 | 416,7 | 10 | 48 | 37 | 77,1 | 370,0 | 0,0 | 1,5 |
| Finland | 17 | 49 | 142 | 289,8 | 835,3 | 125 | 108 | 243 | 225,0 | 194,4 | 0,2 | 1,7 |
| France | 136 | 349 | 832 | 238,4 | 611,8 | 281 | 737 | 2.726 | 369,9 | 970,1 | 2,7 | 3,3 |
| Greece | 29 | 120 | 194 | 161,7 | 669,0 | 69 | 233 | 381 | 163,5 | 552,2 | 0,4 | 2,0 |
| Netherlands | 101 | 497 | 740 | 148,9 | 732,7 | 190 | 1.077 | 1.887 | 175,2 | 993,2 | 1,9 | 2,6 |
| Croatia | 1.466 | 8.545 | 7.550 | 88,4 | 515,0 | 3.557 | 20.479 | 17.068 | 83,3 | 479,8 | 17,0 | 2,3 |
| Ireland | 4 | 76 | 148 | 194,7 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 8 | 178 | 352 | 197,8 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 0,3 | 2,4 |
| Iceland | - | 6 | 8 | 133,3 | - | - | 8 | 16 | 200,0 | - | 0,0 | 2,0 |
| Italy | 297 | 914 | 1.360 | 148,8 | 457,9 | 667 | 1.988 | 2.688 | 135,2 | 403,0 | 2,7 | 2,0 |
| Cyprus | 3 | 12 | 18 | 150,0 | 600,0 | 6 | 28 | 36 | 128,6 | 600,0 | 0,0 | 2,0 |
| Latvia | 1 | 7 | 23 | 328,6 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 4 | 13 | 48 | 369,2 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 0,0 | 2,1 |
| Lithuania | 20 | 69 | 74 | 107,2 | 370,0 | 26 | 90 | 305 | 338,9 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 0,3 | 4,1 |
| Luxembourg | 21 | 112 | 66 | 58,9 | 314,3 | 33 | 244 | 297 | 121,7 | 900,0 | 0,3 | 4,5 |
| Hungary | 102 | 486 | 738 | 151,9 | 723,5 | 312 | 1.346 | 1.965 | 146,0 | 629,8 | 2,0 | 2,7 |
| Malta | - | 8 | 14 | 175 | - | - | 16 | 36 | 225 | - | 0 | 2,6 |


|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | IV 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV 2021* | III 2022 | IV 2022 | Indices IV 2022 III 2022 | Indices <br> IV 2022 <br> IV 2021 | IV 2021* | III 2022 | IV 2022 | Indices IV 2022 III 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | Structure of nights \% | Average <br> number of nihgts by arrivals |
| Norway | 26 | 149 | 223 | 149,7 | 857,7 | 126 | 255 | 445 | 174,5 | 353,2 | 0,4 | 2,0 |
| Germany | 415 | 1.924 | 3.510 | 182,4 | 845,8 | 1.011 | 4.183 | 7.334 | 175,3 | 725,4 | 7,3 | 2,1 |
| Poland | 110 | 287 | 405 | 141,1 | 368,2 | 351 | 757 | 718 | 94,8 | 204,6 | 0,7 | 1,8 |
| Portugal | 3 | 57 | 175 | 307,0 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 5 | 116 | 292 | 251,7 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 0,3 | 1,7 |
| Romania | 143 | 143 | 247 | 172,7 | 172,7 | 299 | 386 | 475 | 123,1 | 158,9 | 0,5 | 1,9 |
| Russian Federation | 204 | 196 | 383 | 195,4 | 187,7 | 285 | 383 | 671 | 175,2 | 235,4 | 0,7 | 1,8 |
| North Macedonia | 128 | 864 | 695 | 80,4 | 543,0 | 308 | 1.680 | 1.424 | 84,8 | 462,3 | 1,4 | 2,0 |
| Slovakia | 63 | 130 | 235 | 180,8 | 373,0 | 167 | 380 | 424 | 111,6 | 253,9 | 0,4 | 1,8 |
| Slovenia | 398 | 3.243 | 4.690 | 144,6 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 641 | 7.253 | 8.205 | 113,1 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 8,1 | 1,7 |
| Serbia | 4.565 | 10.244 | 12.082 | 117,9 | 264,7 | 9.996 | 23.239 | 20.778 | 89,4 | 207,9 | 20,6 | 1,7 |
| Spain | 29 | 365 | 381 | 104,4 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 38 | 825 | 844 | 102,3 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 0,8 | 2,2 |
| Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) | 134 | 464 | 937 | 201,9 | 699,3 | 396 | 1.047 | 2.013 | 192,3 | 508,3 | 2,0 | 2,1 |
| Sweden | 74 | 282 | 789 | 279,8 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 192 | 595 | 1.833 | 308,1 | 954,7 | 1,8 | 2,3 |
| Turkey | 504 | 1.919 | 2.069 | 107,8 | 410,5 | 1.248 | 4.468 | 4.064 | 91,0 | 325,6 | 4,0 | 2,0 |
| United Kingdom | 96 | 408 | 566 | 138,7 | 589,6 | 231 | 898 | 1.246 | 138,8 | 539,4 | 1,2 | 2,2 |
| Ukraine | 37 | 95 | 106 | 111,6 | 286,5 | 109 | 196 | 212 | 108,2 | 194,5 | 0,2 | 2,0 |
| Other European countries | 30 | 481 | 176 | 36,6 | 586,7 | 71 | 1.023 | 543 | 53,1 | 764,8 | 0,5 | 3,1 |
| Egypt | 14 | 32 | 33 | 103,1 | 235,7 | 60 | 61 | 53 | 86,9 | 88,3 | 0,1 | 1,6 |
| South Africa | 3 | 11 | 38 | 345,5 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 5 | 13 | 52 | 400,0 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 0,1 | 1,4 |
| Other African countries | 70 | 75 | 105 | 140,0 | 150,0 | 92 | 202 | 331 | 163,9 | 359,8 | 0,3 | 3,2 |
| Canada | 20 | 107 | 134 | 125,2 | 670,0 | 29 | 222 | 276 | 124,3 | 951,7 | 0,3 | 2,1 |
| USA | 389 | 1.556 | 1.562 | 100,4 | 401,5 | 925 | 3.010 | 3.437 | 114,2 | 371,6 | 3,4 | 2,2 |
| Other Northern American countries | 59 | 17 | 47 | 276,5 | 79,7 | 333 | 27 | 94 | 348,1 | 28,2 | 0,1 | 2,0 |
| Brazil | 7 | 50 | 137 | 274,0 | $999{ }^{1)}$ | 54 | 129 | 250 | 193,8 | 463,0 | 0,2 | 1,8 |
| Other Southern and Central American countries | 3 | 85 | 25 | 29,4 | 833,3 | 90 | 371 | 34 | 9,2 | 37,8 | 0,1 | 1,4 |
| Bahrain | - | 98 | 21 | 21,4 | - | - | 223 | 46 | 20,6 | - | 0,1 | 2,2 |
| India | - | 19 | 22 | 115,8 | - | - | 45 | 44 | 97,8 | - | 0,1 | 2,0 |
| Iran | - | 4 | 6 | 150,0 | - | - | 16 | 17 | 106,3 | - | 0,1 | 2,8 |
| Israel | - | 15 | 47 | 313,3 | - | - | 53 | 90 | 169,8 | - | 0,3 | 1,9 |
| Japan | - | 6 | 20 | 333,3 | - | - | 9 | 60 | 666,7 | - | 0,2 | 3,0 |
| Republic of Korea | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | 0,0 | 1,3 |
| Qatar | 1 | 86 | 52 | 60,5 | 900,9 | 1 | 321 | 87 | 27,1 | 900,9 | 0,3 | 1,7 |
| China | 5 | 60 | 61 | 101,7 | 900,9 | 150 | 259 | 316 | 122,0 | 210,7 | 1,0 | 5,2 |
| Kuwait | 21 | 58 | 60 | 103,4 | 285,7 | 399 | 284 | 263 | 92,6 | 65,9 | 0,8 | 4,4 |
| Malaysia | 17 | 3 | - | - | - | 17 | 34 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oman | - | 72 | 47 | 65,3 | - | - | 193 | 130 | 67,4 | - | 0,4 | 2,8 |
| Saudi Arabia | 10 | 44 | 32 | 72,7 | 320,0 | 290 | 100 | 67 | 67,0 | 23,1 | 0,2 | 2,1 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1 | 2.603 | 1.806 | 69,4 | 900,9 | 10 | 6.341 | 5.134 | 81,0 | 900,9 | 16,2 | 2,8 |
| Other Asian countries | 2 | 169 | 93 | 55,0 | 900,9 | 22 | 609 | 221 | 36,3 | 900,9 | 0,7 | 2,4 |
| Australia | 26 | 18 | 28 | 155,6 | 107,7 | 80 | 48 | 59 | 122,9 | 73,8 | 0,2 | 2,1 |
| New Zealand | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other countries of Oceania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

her than 999
*final data

Noćenja i dolasci stranih turista prema zemlji prebivališta, april 2022.


Table 3:Tourist arrivals and nights according to the classification of activities ${ }^{2)}$

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | IV 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV 2021* | III 2022 | IV 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | IV 2021* | III 2022 | IV 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | Structureof nights \% |
| Total | 1.539 | 41.951 | 35.328 | 84,2 | 900,9 | 7.851 | 99.201 | 84.045 | 84,7 | 900,9 | 100,0 |
| accommodation | 1.409 | 40.382 | 33.863 | 83,9 | 900,9 | 7.183 | 88.716 | 73.464 | 82,8 | 900,9 | 87,4 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 118 | 1.025 | 875 | 85,4 | 741,5 | 558 | 2.574 | 2.227 | 86,5 | 399,1 | 2,6 |
| Camps and camping grounds | - | 29 | 69 | 237,9 | - | - | 98 | 135 | 137,8 | - | 0,2 |
| Other accommodation | 12 | 515 | 521 | 101,2 | 900,9 | 110 | 7.813 | 8.219 | 105,2 | 900,9 | 9,8 |
| Domestic tourist | 1.271 | 25.387 | 21.746 | 85,7 | 900,9 | 5.541 | 58.299 | 52.273 | 89,7 | 900,9 | 62,2 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation | 1.150 | 24.049 | 20.469 | 85,1 | 900,91 | 5.059 | 48.734 | 42.543 | 87,3 | 840,9 | 50,6 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 109 | 835 | 725 | 86,8 | 665,1 | 372 | 1.890 | 1.514 | 80,1 | 407,0 | 1,8 |
| Camps and camping grounds | - | 6 | 41 | 683,3 | - | - | 8 | 64 | 800,0 | - | 0,1 |
| Other accommodation | 12 | 497 | 511 | 102,8 | 900,9 | 110 | 7.667 | 8.152 | 106,3 | 900,9 | 9,7 |
| Foreign tourist | 268 | 16.564 | 13.582 | 82,0 | 900,9 | 2.310 | 40.902 | 31.772 | 77,7 | 900,9 | 37,8 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation | 259 | 16.333 | 13.394 | 82,0 | 900,9 | 2.124 | 39.982 | 30.921 | 77,3 | 900,9 | 36,8 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 9 | 190 | 150 | 78,9 | 900,9 | 186 | 684 | 713 | 104,2 | 383,3 | 0,8 |
| Camps and camping grounds | - | 23 | 28 | 121,7 | - | - | 90 | 71 | 78,9 | - | 0,1 |
| Other accommodation | - | 18 | 10 | 56 | - | - | 146 | 67 | 46 | - | 0,1 |

Table 4:Tourist arrivals and nights, by type of organisation of tourist trips

|  | Individual arrangement |  |  |  |  |  | Organised trip |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals |  |  | Nights |  |  | Arrivals |  |  | Nights |  |  |
|  | IV 2021* | IV 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | IV 2021* | IV 2022 | Indices <br> IV 2022 | IV 2021 | IV 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV } 2022 \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ | IV 2021 | IV 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { IV2022 } \\ & \hline \text { IV } 2021 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 32.142 | 65.591 | 204,1 | 74.504 | 129.953 | 174,4 | 3.541 | 16.110 | 455,0 | 9.991 | 35.950 | 359,8 |
| Domestic tourist | 19.964 | 27.910 | 139,8 | 48.336 | 56.629 | 117,2 | 2.106 | 4.119 | 195,6 | 4.311 | 8.587 | 199,2 |
| Foreign tourist | 12.178 | 37.681 | 309,4 | 26.168 | 73.324 | 280,2 | 1.435 | 11.991 | 835,6 | 5.680 | 27.363 | 481,7 |

*final data

## 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 tourism statistics in accordance with current EU Regulations 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, craftsmen, cooperatives, institutions, associations etc.) and their constituent units that are registered according to KD 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 uncategorised accommodation), health care institutions in which person themselves bear the fee for medical rehabilitation or their stay: business entities that deal with the mediation of accommodation of guests in:households, houses, camps, apartments and rooms which are directly rented by private persons/households. Survey covers the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## Source and methods of data collection

Data on tourists turnover (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.

## Data revision

Regular press releases on tourism are published in monthly dynamics and contain preliminary / first results until the final data are published.
The first regular revision of data implies that, when publishing data for the next month, the published data from the previous month ( t 1) are revised in accordance with the information submitted by the reporting unit. The second regular revision of previously published data is the annual revision, which includes all changes in the data submitted after the first revision, in order to ensure the accuracy of the published data.
The press release clearly indicates what the data are, so that users of the statistics can interpret them correctly. If new statistical standards and concepts are introduced, changes in the research methodology are made, it is necessary to revise the data to ensure the consistency and comparability of data from previous historical series and new data series. Users will be informed about changes in data and reasons in an appropriate and transparent manner, in regular monthly press releases and other publications for the public, as well as on the website of the BiH Agency for Statistics (www.bhas.gov.ba).

## 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. Tourist is registered in every place or establishment where he stays and, therefore, in case of change of place or establishment, he must register again, which results in data ambiguity. Consequently, the statistics registers the number of tourist arrivals, not the number of tourists.

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.

Tourist arrivals refer to the number of persons (tourists) who arrived and registered their stay in an accommodation establishment.
Tourist nights refer to every registered overnight stay of a person (tourist) in an accommodation establishment.

Accommodation capacities are presented as the number of rooms, apartments and camping sites, and the number of permanent beds.
Permanent beds are those that are regularly ready-made for renting to guests.
Occupancy rate of permanent beds (net) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of nights by the number of beds on offer and the number of days when the beds are actually available for use during the reference period. The data are expressed as a percentage.

Occupancy rate of bedrooms (net) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of bedrooms used during the reference period by the number of bedrooms available for use during the reference period. The data is expressed as a percentage.

Organization of tourist arrivals represent the way of organising tourist arrangements. Depending on the way of organising, tourist arrangement can be individual on organised (travel agencies).

## Symbols

- no occurrence

0,0 value not zero but less than 0,05

