YEAR XVIII
SARAJEVO, 08/05/2024
NUMBER 3

## BUSINESS STATISTICS <br> Tourism, March 2024

In Bosnia and Herzegovina in March 2024, tourists made 101,429 visits, which is $8.0 \%$ more compared to February 2024, and 0.5\% more compared to March 2023.

Tourists had 215,843 overnight stays, which is $3.1 \%$ more compared to February 2023, and $0.5 \%$ more compared to March 2023. In the total number of overnight stays, the share of domestic tourists is $34.2 \%$, while the share of foreign tourists is 65.8\%.

The number of overnight stays by domestic tourists increased by $0.8 \%$ compared to February 2023 and increased by $1.6 \%$ compared to March 2023. The number of overnight stays by foreign tourists increased by $4.4 \%$ compared to February 2023 and increased by $1.6 \%$ compared to March 2023.

In the structure of overnight stays by foreign tourists in March 2023, the most overnight stays were made by tourists from Croatia (25.3\%), Serbia (16.8\%), Slovenia (10.1\%), Turkey (5.6\%), Italy (3.7\%), Montenegro (3.6\%) and Germany (3.4\%), totaling $68.5 \%$. Tourists from other countries accounted for $31.5 \%$ of overnight stays.

The net occupancy rate of rooms in March 2024 was $25,3 \%$, and of permanent beds was $17,0 \%$, while in March 2023, the occupancy rate of rooms was $24,2 \%$, and of permanent beds was $10,5 \%$.

According to the type of accommodation facility, the highest number of overnight stays was recorded within the activity of Hotels and similar accommodation, with a share of $94,6 \%$.

Graph 1: Tourist nights by month for the period March 2023 - March 2024


Table 1: Tourist arrivals and overnight stays

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Overnight stays |  |  |  |  | III 2024 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III 2023* | II 2024 | III 2024 | Indices III 2024 II 2024 | Indices <br> III 2024 <br> III 2023 | III 2023* | II 2024 | III 2024 | Indices $\underline{1 I I} 2024$ <br> II 2024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { III } 2024 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | The structure of overnights in \% | Average number of overnights per checkin |
| TOTAL | 100.887 | 93.943 | 101.429 | 108,0 | 100,5 | 214.821 | 209.309 | 215.843 | 103,1 | 100,5 | 100,0 | 2,1 |
| Domestic tourist | 39.276 | 38.388 | 37.970 | 98,9 | 96,7 | 75.010 | 73.177 | 73.787 | 100,8 | 98,4 | 34,2 | 1,9 |
| Foreign tourist | 61.611 | 55.555 | 63.459 | 114,2 | 103,0 | 139.811 | 136.132 | 142.056 | 104,4 | 101,6 | 65,8 | 2,2 |

Graph 2: Tourist arrivals March 2023 - March 2024


Regarding the length of stay of foreign tourists in our country, tourists from Qatar stayed the longest with 9.6 nights, followed by Malta with 5.7 nights, Iceland with 5.5 nights, Saudi Arabia with 4.5nights and New Zeland and Latvia with 4.2 nights each on average.

Graph 3: Overnight stays and arrivals of foreign tourists by country of residence, March 2024


Table 2: Tourist arrivals and overnight stays according to KD BiH ${ }^{\text {2) }}$

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Overnight stays |  |  |  |  | III 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III 2023* | II 2024 | III 2024 | Indices <br> III 2024 <br> II 2024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \underline{\text { III } 2024} \\ & \text { III } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | III 2023* | II 2024 | III 2024 | Indices <br> III 2024 <br> II 2024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { III } 2024 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | The structure of overnight s in \% |
| TOTAL | 100.887 | 93.943 | 101.429 | 108,0 | 100,5 | 214.821 | 209.309 | 215.843 | 103,1 | 100,5 | 100,0 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation Resorts and similar facilities for short breaks | 97.884 2.107 | 91.503 1.821 | 98.673 1.860 | 107,8 102,1 | 100,8 88,3 | 203.800 4.718 | 199.286 4.694 | 204.081 4.866 | 102,4 103,7 | 100,1 103,1 | 94,6 2,3 |
| Campsites and camping areas | 248 | 39 | 216 | 553,8 | 87,1 | 372 | 59 | 237 | 401,7 | 63,7 | 0,1 |
| Other accommodation | 648 | 580 | 680 | 117,2 | 104,9 | 5.931 | 5.270 | 6.659 | 126,4 | 112,3 | 3,1 |
| Domestic tourists | 39.276 | 38.388 | 37.970 | 98,9 | 96,7 | 75.010 | 73.177 | 73.787 | 100,8 | 98,4 | 34,2 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation Resorts and similar facilities for short breaks | 37.614 1.133 | 36.938 1.039 | 36.466 947 | 98,7 91,1 | 96,9 83,6 | 68.087 2.036 | 66.752 2.531 | 66.040 2.339 | 98,9 92,4 | 97,0 114,9 | 30,6 1,1 |
| Campsites and camping areas | 21 | 15 | 22 | 146,7 | 104,8 | 25 | 21 | 23 | 109,5 | 92,0 | 0,0 |
| Other accommodation | 508 | 396 | 535 | 135,1 | 105,3 | 4.862 | 3.873 | 5.385 | 139,0 | 110,8 | 2,5 |
| Foreign tourists | 61.611 | 55.555 | 63.459 | 114,2 | 103,0 | 139.811 | 136.132 | 142.056 | 104,4 | 101,6 | 65,8 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation Resorts and similar facilities for short breaks | 60.270 974 | 54.565 782 | 62.207 913 | 114,0 116,8 | 103,2 93,7 | 135.713 2.682 | 132.534 2.163 | 138.041 2.527 | 104,2 116,8 | 101,7 94,2 | 64,0 1,2 |
| Campsites and camping areas | 227 | 24 | 194 | 808,3 | 85,5 | 347 | 38 | 214 | 563,2 | 61,7 | 0,1 |
| Other accommodation | 140 | 184 | 145 | 78,8 | 103,6 | 1.069 | 1.397 | 1.274 | 91,2 | 119,2 | 0,6 |

2)Classification of activities of Bosnia and Herzegovina BiH 2010

* final data

In March 2024, tourists had access to 19,846 rooms, apartments, and camping spots in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is $5.3 \%$ more compared to March 2023, and 43,110 available beds, which is $4.5 \%$ more compared to the same month in 2023.

In March 2024, within the activity of Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had access to a total of 18,149 rooms and apartments, which is $6.1 \%$ more compared to March 2023, and 38,652 beds, which is $6.7 \%$ more compared to the same month of the previous year.

Table 4: Tourist arrivals and overnight stays by arrival method

|  | Individually |  |  |  |  |  | Organized |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals |  |  | Overnight stays |  |  | Arrivals |  |  | Overnight stays |  |  |
|  | III 2023* | III 2024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { III } 2024 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | III 2023* | III 2024 | Indices III 2024 III 2023 | III 2023* | III 2024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { III } 2024 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | III 2023* | III 2024 | Indices III 2024 III 2023 |
| TOTAL | 79.689 | 79.586 | 99,9 | 164.881 | 167.763 | 101,7 | 21.198 | 21.843 | 103,0 | 49.940 | 48.080 | 96,3 |
| Domestic tourists | 32.650 | 32.901 | 100,8 | 59.344 | 63.565 | 107,1 | 6.626 | 5.069 | 76,5 | 15.666 | 10.222 | 65,2 |
| Foreign tourists | 47.039 | 46.685 | 99,2 | 105.537 | 104.198 | 98,7 | 14.572 | 16.774 | 115,1 | 34.274 | 37.858 | 110,5 |

final data

Table 3: Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists by country of residence

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Overnight stays |  |  |  |  | III 2024 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III 2023* | II 2024 | III 2024 | Indices III 2024 II 2024 | Indices III 2024 III 2023 | III 2023* | II 2024 | III 2024 | Indices III 2024 II 2024 | Indices III 2024 <br> III 2023 | The structure of overnight $s$ in \% | Average number of overnigh ts per check-in |
| Foreign tourists | 61.611 | 55.555 | 63.459 | 114,2 | 103,0 | 139.811 | 136.132 | 142.056 | 104,4 | 101,6 | 100,0 | 2,2 |
| Albania | 348 | 142 | 278 | 195,8 | 79,9 | 914 | 472 | 716 | 151,7 | 78,3 | 0,5 | 2,6 |
| Austria | 1.470 | 1.498 | 1.757 | 117,3 | 119,5 | 2.909 | 3.242 | 3.512 | 108,3 | 120,7 | 2,5 | 2,0 |
| Belgium | 156 | 152 | 166 | 109,2 | 106,4 | 358 | 436 | 544 | 124,8 | 152,0 | 0,4 | 3,3 |
| Bulgaria | 435 | 209 | 597 | 285,6 | 137,2 | 962 | 371 | 1.100 | 296,5 | 114,3 | 0,8 | 1,8 |
| Montenegro | 3.015 | 1.582 | 2.677 | 169,2 | 88,8 | 5.706 | 3.577 | 5.046 | 141,1 | 88,4 | 3,6 | 1,9 |
| Czech Republic | 262 | 197 | 352 | 178,7 | 134,4 | 678 | 443 | 715 | 161,4 | 105,5 | 0,5 | 2,0 |
| Denmark | 215 | 98 | 212 | 216,3 | 98,6 | 634 | 248 | 774 | 312,1 | 122,1 | 0,5 | 3,7 |
| Estonia | 33 | 19 | 41 | 215,8 | 124,2 | 69 | 35 | 119 | 340,0 | 172,5 | 0,1 | 2,9 |
| Finland | 60 | 39 | 112 | 287,2 | 186,7 | 155 | 107 | 344 | 321,5 | 221,9 | 0,2 | 3,1 |
| France | 532 | 400 | 410 | 102,5 | 77,1 | 1.305 | 899 | 1.002 | 111,5 | 76,8 | 0,7 | 2,4 |
| Greece | 265 | 136 | 125 | 91,9 | 47,2 | 449 | 463 | 281 | 60,7 | 62,6 | 0,2 | 2,2 |
| Netherlands | 560 | 435 | 427 | 98,2 | 76,3 | 1.161 | 1.182 | 941 | 79,6 | 81,1 | 0,7 | 2,2 |
| Croatia | 15.206 | 16.733 | 14.591 | 87,2 | 96,0 | 35.527 | 44.427 | 35.872 | 80,7 | 101,0 | 25,3 | 2,5 |
| Ireland | 135 | 84 | 182 | 216,7 | 134,8 | 351 | 215 | 612 | 284,7 | 174,4 | 0,4 | 3,4 |
| Iceland | 51 | 12 | 4 | 33,3 | 7,8 | 109 | 25 | 22 | 88,0 | 20,2 | 0,0 | 5,5 |
| Italy | 1.834 | 943 | 2.436 | 258,3 | 132,8 | 4.011 | 2.336 | 5.192 | 222,3 | 129,4 | 3,7 | 2,1 |
| Cyprus | 16 | 17 | 11 | 64,7 | 68,8 | 57 | 50 | 42 | 84,0 | 73,7 | 0,0 | 3,8 |
| Latvia | 16 | 16 | 36 | 225,0 | 225,0 | 50 | 39 | 151 | 387,2 | 302,0 | 0,1 | 4,2 |
| Lithuania | 36 | 26 | 30 | 115,4 | 83,3 | 54 | 81 | 80 | 98,8 | 148,1 | 0,1 | 2,7 |
| Luxembourg | 36 | 21 | 44 | 209,5 | 122,2 | 76 | 67 | 71 | 106,0 | 93,4 | 0,0 | 1,6 |
| Hungary | 584 | 448 | 878 | 196,0 | 150,3 | 1.484 | 839 | 1.734 | 206,7 | 116,8 | 1,2 | 2,0 |
| Malta | 16 | 9 | 27 | 300,0 | 168,8 | 67 | 21 | 153 | 728,6 | 228,4 | 0,1 | 5,7 |
| Norway | 298 | 77 | 253 | 328,6 | 84,9 | 526 | 154 | 547 | 355,2 | 104,0 | 0,4 | 2,2 |
| Germany | 2.390 | 1.675 | 2.263 | 135,1 | 94,7 | 4.925 | 3.832 | 4.811 | 125,5 | 97,7 | 3,4 | 2,1 |
| Poland | 324 | 376 | 662 | 176,1 | 204,3 | 759 | 1.001 | 1.336 | 133,5 | 176,0 | 0,9 | 2,0 |
| Portugal | 71 | 51 | 79 | 154,9 | 111,3 | 223 | 86 | 228 | 265,1 | 102,2 | 0,2 | 2,9 |
| Romania | 269 | 294 | 392 | 133,3 | 145,7 | 610 | 1.042 | 1.449 | 139,1 | 237,5 | 1,0 | 3,7 |
| Russia | 840 | 612 | 609 | 99,5 | 72,5 | 1.407 | 1.143 | 1.414 | 123,7 | 100,5 | 1,0 | 2,3 |
| Northern <br> Macedonia | 1.331 | 555 | 1.148 | 206,8 | 86,3 | 3.168 | 1.061 | 2.588 | 243,9 | 81,7 | 1,8 | 2,3 |
| Slovak <br> Republic | 185 | 167 | 327 | 195,8 | 176,8 | 3 375 | 1.061 400 | 2.588 776 | 194,0 | 206,9 | 0,5 | 2,4 |
| Slovenia | 4.718 | 4.267 | 5.330 | 124,9 | 113,0 | 11.984 | 11.195 | 14.343 | 128,1 | 119,7 | 10,1 | 2,7 |


|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Overnight stays |  |  |  |  | III 2024 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III 2023* | II 2024 | III 2024 | Indices III 2024 II 2024 | Indices III 2024 III 2023 | III 2023* | II 2024 | III 2024 | Indices <br> III 2024 <br> II 2024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { III } 2024 \\ & \hline \text { III } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | The structure of ovenights in $\%$ | Average number of overnights per checkin |
| USA | 12.010 | 11.719 | 11.728 | 100,1 | 97,7 | 26.815 | 28.827 | 23.917 | 83,0 | 89,2 | 16,8 | 2,0 |
| Spain | 263 | 128 | 352 | 275,0 | 133,8 | 758 | 235 | 614 | 261,3 | 81,0 | 0,4 | 1,7 |
| Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) | 627 | 491 | 632 | 128,7 | 100,8 | 1.264 | 1.157 | 1.300 | 112,4 | 102,8 | 0,9 | 2,1 |
| Sweden | 571 | 373 | 373 | 100,0 | 65,3 | 1.366 | 869 | 1.128 | 129,8 | 82,6 | 0,8 | 3,0 |
| Turkey | 2.724 | 3.466 | 4.377 | 126,3 | 160,7 | 5.344 | 6.590 | 7.956 | 120,7 | 148,9 | 5,6 | 1,8 |
| United Kingdom | 1.047 | 1.126 | 1.084 | 96,3 | 103,5 | 3.360 | 3.740 | 3.295 | 88,1 | 98,1 | 2,3 | 3,0 |
| Ukraine | 182 | 115 | 398 | 346,1 | 218,7 | 289 | 302 | 782 | 258,9 | 270,6 | 0,6 | 2,0 |
| Other <br> European countries | 241 | 139 | 192 | 138,1 | 79,7 | 775 | 360 | 555 | 154,2 | 71,6 | 0,4 | 2,9 |
| Egypt | 35 | 50 | 33 | 66,0 | 94,3 | 109 | 124 | 111 | 89,5 | 101,8 | 0,1 | 3,4 |
| South Africa | 21 | 14 | 7 | 50,0 | 33,3 | 50 | 29 | 14 | 48,3 | 28,0 | 0,0 | 2,0 |
| Other African countries | 150 | 111 | 92 | 82,9 | 61,3 | 464 | 444 | 432 | 97,3 | 93,1 | 0,3 | 4,7 |
| Canada | 137 | 136 | 191 | 140,4 | 139,4 | 509 | 433 | 496 | 114,5 | 97,4 | 0,3 | 2,6 |
| USA | 1.652 | 841 | 1.444 | 171,7 | 87,4 | 4.211 | 2.162 | 3.915 | 181,1 | 93,0 | 2,8 | 2,7 |
| Other <br> North <br> American <br> Countries | 44 | 8 | 60 | 750,0 | 136,4 | 108 | 25 | 198 | 792,0 | 183,3 | 0,1 | 3,3 |
| Brasil | 96 | 61 | 81 | 132,8 | 84,4 | 244 | 158 | 177 | 112,0 | 72,5 | 0,1 | 2,2 |
| Other South and Central American Countries | 126 | 65 | 272 | 418,5 | 215,9 | 274 | 175 | 920 | 525,7 | 335,8 | 0,6 | 3,4 |
| Bahrain | 33 | 30 | 10 | 33,3 | 30,3 | 107 | 107 | 28 | 26,2 | 26,2 | 0,0 | 2,8 |
| India | 221 | 65 | 93 | 143,1 | 42,1 | 499 | 150 | 293 | 195,3 | 58,7 | 0,2 | 3,2 |
| Iran | 31 | 50 | 24 | 48,0 | 77,4 | 136 | 284 | 67 | 23,6 | 49,3 | 0,0 | 2,8 |
| Israel | 73 | 26 | 55 | 211,5 | 75,3 | 199 | 51 | 116 | 227,5 | 58,3 | 0,1 | 2,1 |
| Japan | 94 | 77 | 193 | 250,6 | 205,3 | 183 | 119 | 321 | 269,7 | 175,4 | 0,2 | 1,7 |
| South Korea | 195 | 40 | 336 | 840,0 | 172,3 | 231 | 124 | 653 | 526,6 | 282,7 | 0,5 | 1,9 |
| Qatar | 84 | 50 | 9 | 18,0 | 10,7 | 250 | 174 | 86 | 49,4 | 34,4 | 0,1 | 9,6 |
| China | 830 | 2.030 | 2.971 | 146,4 | 358,0 | 2.015 | 3.055 | 4.154 | 136,0 | 206,2 | 2,9 | 1,4 |
| Kuwait | 148 | 213 | 71 | 33,3 | 48,0 | 507 | 623 | 241 | 38,7 | 47,5 | 0,2 | 3,4 |
| Malawi | 1.068 | 1.031 | 255 | 24,7 | 23,9 | 1.292 | 1.201 | 357 | 29,7 | 27,6 | 0,3 | 1,4 |
| Oman | 433 | 69 | 5 | 7,2 | 1,2 | 840 | 225 | 10 | 4,4 | 1,2 | 0,0 | 2,0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 287 | 329 | 114 | 34,7 | 39,7 | 813 | 1.005 | 515 | 51,2 | 63,3 | 0,4 | 4,5 |
| United Arab <br> Emirates Other Asian countries | 1.097 1.179 | 420 855 | 165 1.170 | 39,3 136,8 | 15,0 99,2 | 3.013 2.286 | 1.290 1.937 | 560 1.701 | 43,4 87,8 | 18,6 74,4 | 0,4 1,2 | 3,4 1,5 |
| Australia | 159 | 104 | 118 | 113,5 | 74,2 | 388 | 461 | 478 | 103,7 | 123,2 | 0,3 | 4,1 |
| Mainland New <br> Zealand <br> Other Oceania <br> Countries | 7 39 | 15 18 | 15 83 | 100,0 461,1 | 214,3 212,8 | 9 40 | 163 44 | 63 88 | 38,7 200,0 | 700,0 220,0 | 0,0 0,1 | 4,2 1,1 |

final data

- no occurrence


## METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

## 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 based on 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

1) Indices greater than 999
