## BUSINESS STATISTICS <br> Tourism, October 2023

In Bosnia and Herzegovina in the month of October 2023, tourists made 165,794 visits, which is $12.1 \%$ less compared to September 2023 and $15.2 \%$ more compared to October 2022. Tourists made 326,818 overnight stays, which is $12.9 \%$ less compared to September 2023 and $11.4 \%$ more compared to October 2022. In the total number of overnight stays, the participation of domestic tourists is $31.2 \%$, while the participation of foreign tourists is $68.8 \%$.

The number of overnight stays by domestic tourists decreased by 12.3\% compared to September 2023 and decreased by $9,8 \%$ compared to October 2022. The number of overnight stays by foreign tourists decreased by $13.1 \%$ compared to September 2023 and increased $24.7 \%$ compared to October 2022.

In the structure of overnight stays by foreign tourists in October 2023, the most overnight stays were made by tourists from Croatia (15.0\%), Serbia (11.3\%), Slovenia (9.8\%), USA (4,2\%), Kina (3,5\%) and Austria (3,0\%) which is a total of $61.2 \%$. Tourists from other countries accounted for $38.8 \%$ of overnight stays.

Regarding the length of stay of foreign tourists in our country, the first place is occupied by tourists from Egypt with 4.1 nights, Ireland with 3.4 nights, Kuwait with 3.3 nights each, Lithuania with 3.2 nights each, Qatar and Belgium with 3.1 nights each and United Arabian Emirates and France with 3.0 nights each on average.

In October 2023 a total of 19,246 rooms, apartments and camping sites were available to tourists in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is $0.2 \%$ less than in October 2022, and 42,486 available beds, which is $1.3 \%$ more than on the same month in 2022.

In October 2023, a total of 18,157 rooms and apartments were available to tourists within the scope of activities - Hotels and similar accommodation, which is $1,1 \%$ more compared to October 2022, and 37,766 beds, which is $2.8 \%$ more compared to the same month of the previous year.

The net room occupancy rate in October 2023 was $36,1 \%$, and of permanent beds $26,6 \%$, while in October 2022, the occupancy rate of rooms was $33,6 \%$, and of permanent beds $24,5 \%$.

According to the type of accommodation facility, the largest number of overnight stays was achieved within the Hotels and similar accommodation sector with the participation of $95,4 \%$.

Graph 1: Tourist nights by months October 2022. - October 2023.


Table 1: Tourist arrivals and nights

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | X 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X 2022* | IX 2023 | X 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \frac{\mathrm{X} 2023}{1 \times 2023} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ & \hline \mathrm{X} 2022 \end{aligned}$ | X 2022* | IX 2023 | X 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \frac{\mathrm{X} 2023}{\text { IX } 2023} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ & \hline \mathrm{2} 2022 \end{aligned}$ | Structure of nights \% | Average number of nights by arrivals |
| TOTAL | 143,880 | 188,634 | 165,794 | 87.9 | 115.2 | 293,353 | 375,145 | 326,818 | 87.1 | 111.4 | 100.0 | 2.0 |
| Domestic tourist | 52,753 | 54,415 | 50,241 | 92.3 | 95.2 | 113,058 | 116,331 | 101,968 | 87.7 | 90.2 | 31.2 | 2.0 |
| Foreign tourist | 91,127 | 134,219 | 115,553 | 86.1 | 126.8 | 180,295 | 258,814 | 224,850 | 86.9 | 124.7 | 68.8 | 1.9 |

*final data
Graph 2: Tourist arrivals by months October 2022. - October 2023.


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

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | X 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X 2022* | IX 2023 | X2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \frac{\times 2023}{1 \times 2023} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ & \hline \mathrm{X} 2022 \end{aligned}$ | X 2022* | IX 2023 | X2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \frac{\times 2023}{1 \times 2023} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ \mathrm{X} 2022 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Structure of } \\ \text { nights } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Average number of nights by arrivals |
| Total foreign tourist | 91,127 | 134,219 | 115,553 | 86.1 | 126.8 | 180,295 | 258,814 | 224,850 | 86.9 | 124.7 | 100.0 | 1.9 |
| Albania | 392 | 440 | 432 | 98.2 | 110.2 | 814 | 1,054 | 1,273 | 120.8 | 156.4 | 0.6 | 2.9 |
| Austria | 2,672 | 3,272 | 3,504 | 107.1 | 131.1 | 5,236 | 5,663 | 6,654 | 117.5 | 127.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Belgium | 372 | 1,204 | 342 | 28.4 | 91.9 | 979 | 2,468 | 1,049 | 42.5 | 107.2 | 0.5 | 3.1 |
| Bulgaria | 445 | 976 | 658 | 67.4 | 147.9 | 985 | 1,844 | 1,207 | 65.5 | 122.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| Montenegro | 2,578 | 3,013 | 2,447 | 81.2 | 94.9 | 4,878 | 6,138 | 4,918 | 80.1 | 100.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Czech Republic | 441 | 1,239 | 509 | 41.1 | 115.4 | 824 | 2,452 | 1,139 | 46.5 | 138.2 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| Denmark | 261 | 769 | 535 | 69.6 | 205.0 | 556 | 1,975 | 1,425 | 72.2 | 256.3 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| Estonia | 75 | 74 | 63 | 85.1 | 84.0 | 140 | 246 | 132 | 53.7 | 94.3 | 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Finland | 165 | 282 | 167 | 59.2 | 101.2 | 375 | 623 | 355 | 57.0 | 94.7 | 0.2 | 2.1 |
| France | 1,129 | 3,012 | 1,713 | 56.9 | 151.7 | 2,797 | 8,956 | 5,090 | 56.8 | 182.0 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Greece | 333 | 972 | 327 | 33.6 | 98.2 | 780 | 1,994 | 480 | 24.1 | 61.5 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Netherlands | 1,668 | 2,298 | 1,369 | 59.6 | 82.1 | 4,442 | 6,099 | 3,205 | 52.5 | 72.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| Croatia | 13,214 | 12,132 | 15,583 | 128.4 | 117.9 | 27,544 | 23,271 | 33,646 | 144.6 | 122.2 | 15.0 | 2.2 |
| Ireland | 523 | 446 | 406 | 91.0 | 77.6 | 2,178 | 1,835 | 1,379 | 75.1 | 63.3 | 0.6 | 3.4 |
| Iceland | 15 | 56 | 28 | 50.0 | 186.7 | 101 | 280 | 45 | 16.1 | 44.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Italy | 2,118 | 2,817 | 2,283 | 81.0 | 107.8 | 4,902 | 5,689 | 5,302 | 93.2 | 108.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Cyprus | 16 | 43 | 20 | 46.5 | 125.0 | 51 | 73 | 41 | 56.2 | 80.4 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| Latvia | 126 | 76 | 175 | 230.3 | 138.9 | 147 | 403 | 223 | 55.3 | 151.7 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| Lithuania | 85 | 173 | 48 | 27.7 | 56.5 | 136 | 278 | 154 | 55.4 | 113.2 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| Luxembourg | 22 | 71 | 83 | 116.9 | 377.3 | 67 | 123 | 224 | 182.1 | 334.3 | 0.1 | 2.7 |
| Hungary | 1,797 | 2,660 | 2,318 | 87.1 | 129.0 | 3,809 | 4,280 | 4,352 | 101.7 | 114.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 |


|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | X 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | x 2022* | IX 2023 | X2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \text { X } 2023 \\ & \hline \text { IX } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ & \hline \mathrm{X} 2022 \end{aligned}$ | X2022* | IX 2023 | X2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \times 2023 \\ & \hline \text { IX } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ & \hline \mathrm{X} 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Structure of } \\ \text { nights } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Average number of nights by arrivals |
| Malta | 25 | 337 | 16 | 4,7 | 64,0 | 39 | 766 | 36 | 4,7 | 92,3 | 0,0 | 2,3 |
| Norway | 398 | 521 | 298 | 57,2 | 74,9 | 829 | 1.025 | 559 | 54,5 | 67,4 | 0,2 | 1,9 |
| Germany | 4.138 | 7.324 | 5.460 | 74,5 | 131,9 | 9.082 | 14.821 | 11.390 | 76,9 | 125,4 | 5,1 | 2,1 |
| Poland | 940 | 3.649 | 1.341 | 36,7 | 142,7 | 2.132 | 8.625 | 3.358 | 38,9 | 157,5 | 1,5 | 2,5 |
| Portugal | 148 | 310 | 311 | 100,3 | 210,1 | 311 | 673 | 656 | 97,5 | 210,9 | 0,3 | 2,1 |
| Romania | 519 | 823 | 632 | 76,8 | 121,8 | 1.272 | 1.283 | 1.533 | 119,5 | 120,5 | 0,7 | 2,4 |
| Russian Federation | 902 | 776 | 673 | 86,7 | 74,6 | 1.676 | 1.651 | 1.385 | 83,9 | 82,6 | 0,6 | 2,1 |
| North Macedonia | 1.504 | 1.386 | 2.039 | 147,1 | 135,6 | 3.046 | 2.671 | 3.568 | 133,6 | 117,1 | 1,6 | 1,7 |
| Slovakia | 219 | 723 | 411 | 56,8 | 187,7 | 442 | 1.256 | 980 | 78,0 | 221,7 | 0,4 | 2,4 |
| Slovenia | 10.379 | 7.175 | 10.520 | 146,6 | 101,4 | 17.102 | 12.894 | 22.108 | 171,5 | 129,3 | 9,8 | 2,1 |
| Serbia | 14.000 | 14.193 | 13.377 | 94,3 | 95,6 | 25.193 | 25.318 | 25.343 | 100,1 | 100,6 | 11,3 | 1,9 |
| Spain | 659 | 1.648 | 951 | 57,7 | 144,3 | 1.433 | 3.078 | 2.335 | 75,9 | 162,9 | 1,0 | 2,5 |
| Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) | 1.310 | 1.335 | 1.240 | 92,9 | 94,7 | 2.870 | 2.547 | 2.815 | 110,5 | 98,1 | 1,3 | 2,3 |
| Sweden | 882 | 1.001 | 744 | 74,3 | 84,4 | 1.853 | 2.260 | 1.568 | 69,4 | 84,6 | 0,7 | 2,1 |
| Turkey | 7.009 | 17.741 | 14.716 | 82,9 | 210,0 | 10.163 | 22.552 | 20.957 | 92,9 | 206,2 | 9,3 | 1,4 |
| United Kingdom | 1.107 | 1.535 | 1.537 | 100,1 | 138,8 | 2.884 | 3.544 | 3.869 | 109,2 | 134,2 | 1,7 | 2,5 |
| Ukraine | 275 | 273 | 194 | 71,1 | 70,5 | 866 | 756 | 417 | 55,2 | 48,2 | 0,2 | 2,1 |
| Other European countries | 666 | 226 | 407 | 180,1 | 61,1 | 1.537 | 690 | 940 | 136,2 | 61,2 | 0,4 | 2,3 |
| Egypt | 95 | 69 | 60 | 87,0 | 63,2 | 257 | 230 | 245 | 106,5 | 95,3 | 0,1 | 4,1 |
| South Africa | 14 | 89 | 53 | 59,6 | 378,6 | 32 | 151 | 89 | 58,9 | 278,1 | 0,0 | 1,7 |
| Other African countries | 130 | 381 | 287 | 75,3 | 220,8 | 361 | 713 | 554 | 77,7 | 153,5 | 0,2 | 1,9 |
| Canada | 505 | 1.016 | 594 | 58,5 | 117,6 | 938 | 2.069 | 1.255 | 60,7 | 133,8 | 0,6 | 2,1 |
| USA | 2.855 | 5.652 | 4.171 | 73,8 | 146,1 | 6.574 | 11.460 | 9.518 | 83,1 | 144,8 | 4,2 | 2,3 |
| Other Northern American countries | 440 | 183 | 168 | 91,8 | 38,2 | 1.026 | 354 | 307 | 86,7 | 29,9 | 0,1 | 1,8 |
| Brazil | 401 | 834 | 488 | 58,5 | 121,7 | 689 | 1.337 | 1.284 | 96,0 | 186,4 | 0,6 | 2,6 |
| Other Southern and Central American countries | 542 | 1.494 | 867 | 58,0 | 160,0 | 854 | 2.513 | 1.750 | 69,6 | 204,9 | 0,8 | 2,0 |
| Bahrain | 251 | 194 | 70 | 36,1 | 27,9 | 945 | 490 | 150 | 30,6 | 15,9 | 0,1 | 2,1 |
| India | 228 | 378 | 468 | 123,8 | 205,3 | 374 | 666 | 805 | 120,9 | 215,2 | 0,4 | 1,7 |
| Iran | 74 | 57 | 29 | 50,9 | 39,2 | 127 | 174 | 68 | 39,1 | 53,5 | 0,0 | 2,3 |
| Israel | 629 | 1.449 | 505 | 34,9 | 80,3 | 1.126 | 2.974 | 1.178 | 39,6 | 104,6 | 0,5 | 2,3 |
| ${ }^{\text {Japan }}$ | 62 | 169 | 200 | 118,3 | 322,6 | 144 | 311 | 322 | 103,5 | 223,6 | 0,1 | 1,6 |
| Republic of Korea | 775 | 1.334 | 1.652 | 123,8 | 213,2 | 1.074 | 1.826 | 2.150 | 117,7 | 200,2 | 1,0 | 1,3 |
| Qatar | 42 | 270 | 111 | 41,1 | 264,3 | 115 | 622 | 346 | 55,6 | 300,9 | 0,2 | 3,1 |
| China | 560 | 4.000 | 6.544 | 163,6 | 1.168,6 | 1.085 | 5.426 | 7.893 | 145,5 | 727,5 | 3,5 | 1,2 |
| Kuwait | 428 | 1.954 | 357 | 18,3 | 83,4 | 1.570 | 7.489 | 1.175 | 15,7 | 74,8 | 0,5 | 3,3 |
| Malaysia | 2.909 | 1.162 | 2.593 | 223,1 | 89,1 | 3.276 | 1.456 | 3.026 | 207,8 | 92,4 | 1,3 | 1,2 |
| Oman | 676 | 1.680 | 960 | 57,1 | 142,0 | 1.401 | 3.481 | 2.139 | 61,4 | 152,7 | 1,0 | 2,2 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1.668 | 9.609 | 1.357 | 14,1 | 81,4 | 4.045 | 21.881 | 3.117 | 14,2 | 77,1 | 1,4 | 2,3 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1.651 | 1.510 | 1.405 | 93,0 | 85,1 | 4.824 | 4.145 | 4.247 | 102,5 | 88,0 | 1,9 | 3,0 |
| Other Asian countries | 2.164 | 2.105 | 3.875 | 184,1 | 179,1 | 4.062 | 3.637 | 5.204 | 143,1 | 128,1 | 2,3 | 1,3 |
| Australia | 396 | 1.273 | 649 | 51,0 | 163,9 | 766 | 2.610 | 1.447 | 55,4 | 188,9 | 0,6 | 2,2 |
| New Zealand | 36 | 185 | 86 | 46,5 | 238,9 | 79 | 415 | 243 | 58,6 | 307,6 | 0,1 | 2,8 |
| Other countries of Oceania | 69 | 171 | 127 | 74,3 | 184,1 | 80 | 230 | 228 | 99,1 | 285,0 | 0,1 | 1,8 |

*final data

Graph 3: Foreign tourist nights and arrivals by country of residence, October 2023.


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

|  | Arrivals |  |  |  |  | Nights |  |  |  |  | X 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X 2022* | IX 2023 | X 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \times 2023 \\ & \hline \text { IX } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \times 2023 \\ & \hline \mathrm{X} 2022 \end{aligned}$ | X 2022* | IX 2023 | X 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \times \mathbf{X} 2023 \\ & \hline \text { IX } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ & \hline \mathrm{X} 2022 \end{aligned}$ | Structure of nights \% |
| TOTAL | 143.880 | 188.634 | 165.794 | 87,9 | 115,2 | 293.353 | 375.145 | 326.818 | 87,1 | 111,4 | 100,0 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation | 140.204 | 181.187 | 160.815 | 88,8 | 114,7 | 279.217 | 353.614 | 311.767 | 88,2 | 111,7 | 95,4 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 2.611 | 4.308 | 3.890 | 90,3 | 149,0 | 5.996 | 10.416 | 8.046 | 77,2 | 134,2 | 2,5 |
| Camps and camping grounds | 167 | 2.343 | 460 | 19,6 | 275,4 | 285 | 4.238 | 652 | 15,4 | 228,8 | 0,2 |
| Other accommodation | 898 | 796 | 629 | 79,0 | 70,0 | 7.855 | 6.877 | 6.353 | 92,4 | 80,9 | 1,9 |
| Domaći turisti | 52.753 | 54.415 | 50.241 | 92,3 | 95,2 | 113.058 | 116.331 | 101.968 | 87,7 | 90,2 | 31,2 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation | 50.662 | 51.140 | 47.499 | 92,9 | 93,8 | 103.297 | 104.326 | 92.732 | 88,9 | 89,8 | 28,4 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 1.300 | 2.040 | 2.163 | 106,0 | 166,4 | 2.531 | 4.674 | 3.687 | 78,9 | 145,7 | 1,1 |
| Camps and camping grounds | 32 | 536 | 31 | 5,8 | 96,9 | 40 | 844 | 54 | 6,4 | 135,0 | 0,0 |
| Other accommodation | 759 | 699 | 548 | 78,4 | 72,2 | 7.190 | 6.487 | 5.495 | 84,7 | 76,4 | 1,7 |
| Strani turisti | 91.127 | 134.219 | 115.553 | 86,1 | 126,8 | 180.295 | 258.814 | 224.850 | 86,9 | 124,7 | 68,8 |
| Hotels and similar accommodation | 89.542 | 130.047 | 113.316 | 87,1 | 126,6 | 175.920 | 249.288 | 219.035 | 87,9 | 124,5 | 67,0 |
| Holiday and other short-stay accommodation | 1.311 | 2.268 | 1.727 | 76,1 | 131,7 | 3.465 | 5.742 | 4.359 | 75,9 | 125,8 | 1,3 |
| Camps and camping grounds | 135 | 1.807 | 429 | 23,7 | 317,8 | 245 | 3.394 | 598 | 17,6 | 244,1 | 0,2 |
| Other accommodation | 139 | 97 | 81 | 83,5 | 58,3 | 665 | 390 | 858 | 220,0 | 129,0 | 0,3 |

2) The Classification of Economic Activities of BiH 2010
*final data
Table 4: Tourist arrivals and nights, by type of organisation of tourist trips

|  | Individual arrangement |  |  |  |  |  | Organised trip |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals |  |  | Nights |  |  | Arrivals |  |  | Nights |  |  |
|  | X 2022* | X 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ \hline \mathrm{X} 2023 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | X 2022* | X2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ \mathrm{X} 2023 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | X 2022* | X 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ & \hline \mathrm{X} 2023 \end{aligned}$ | X2022* | X 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indices } \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \\ & \mathrm{X} 2023 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 109.988 | 118.252 | 107,5 | 218.521 | 235.080 | 107,6 | 33.892 | 47.542 | 140,3 | 74.832 | 91.738 | 122,6 |
| Domestic tourist | 44.976 | 42.391 | 94,3 | 93.146 | 86.709 | 93,1 | 7.777 | 7.850 | 100,9 | 19.912 | 15.259 | 76,6 |
| Foreign tourist | 65.012 | 75.861 | 116,7 | 125.375 | 148.371 | 118,3 | 26.115 | 39.692 | 152,0 | 54.920 | 76.479 | 139,3 |

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## 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 $55-\mathrm{KD}$ 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 ( $\mathrm{t}-1$ ) 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

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[^0]:    *final data

