When using the data please name the source

Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation¹ October 2019^(p)

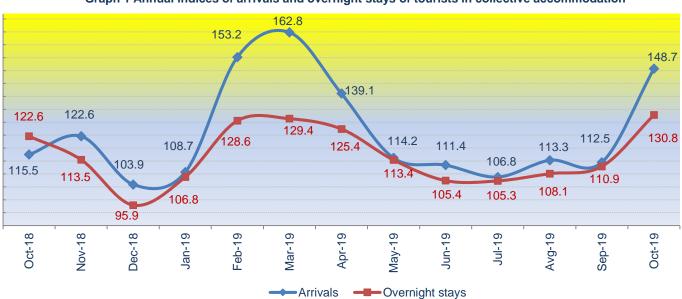
In Montenegro, in October 2019 in collective accommodation (hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc.) tourists realised 48.7% more arrivals than in October 2018.

The number of realised overnight stays is 30.8% higher than in October 2018. Overnight stays of foreign tourists represent 88.3% while the domestic tourists represent 11.7% of all overnight stays in collective accommodation in October 2019.

In the first ten months of 2019, tourists realised 19.0% more arrivals and 10.7% more overnight stays than in the same period of the previous year.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays of foreign tourists, in October 2019, the most of them were realised by tourists from Germany (17.4%), United Kingdom (10.1%), Russia (10.0%), France (8.5%), Israel (5.4%), China including Hong Kong (5.4%), Serbia (4.3%), Norway (3.0%). Tourists from other countries realised 35.9% overnight stays.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays by type of resort, the most of them were realised in seaside resorts (83.4%), capital (9.9%), in mountain resorts (3.5%) and in other tourist resorts (3.2%).



Graph 1 Annual indices of arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation

Note: The data of the individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments) will be processed and published annually since 2018, according to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics.

¹ Collective accommodation establishments include hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc. Collective accommodation establishments do not include individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments).

Table 1 Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation by municipalities, October 2019

		Arrivals o	f tourists		Overnight stays of tourists				
Municipality	Foreign	Domestic	omestic Total		Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	
Total	106 352	10 610	116 962	100.0	276 320	36 655	312 975	100.0	
Andrijevica	12	45	57	0.0	18	60	78	0.0	
Bar	2 339	326	2 665	2.3	9 036	854	9 890	3.2	
Berane	255	315	570	0.5	353	454	807	0.3	
Bijelo Polje	316	269	585	0.5	597	418	1 015	0.3	
Budva	44 464	2 514	46 978	40.2	127 968	6 076	134 044	42.8	
Cetinje	381	1 864	2 245	1.9	1 130	3 967	5 097	1.6	
Danilovgrad	139	12	151	0.1	302	13	315	0.1	
Gusinje	4	3	7	0.0	7	5	12	0.0	
Herceg Novi	13 949	1 447	15 396	13.2	54 627	17 417	72 044	23.0	
Kolasin	3 739	604	4 343	3.7	5 765	967	6 732	2.2	
Kotor	7 035	141	7 176	6.1	14 820	165	14 985	4.8	
Mojkovac	45	11	56	0.0	306	51	357	0.1	
Niksic	1 010	142	1 152	1.0	1 415	237	1 652	0.5	
Pljevlja	318	192	510	0.4	494	284	778	0.2	
Pluzine	67	-	67	0.1	103	-	103	0.0	
Podgorica	18 111	1 493	19 604	16.8	28 263	2 854	31 117	9.9	
Rozaje	19	26	45	0.0	202	40	242	0.1	
Savnik	89	-	89	0.1	97	-	97	0.0	
Tivat	9 481	484	9 965	8.5	17 704	1 047	18 751	6.0	
Ulcinj	2 472	306	2 778	2.4	10 290	893	11 183	3.6	
Zabljak	2 107	416	2 523	2.2	2 823	853	3 676	1.2	

Graph 2 Structure of arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation in the most visited municipalities (in %), October 2019

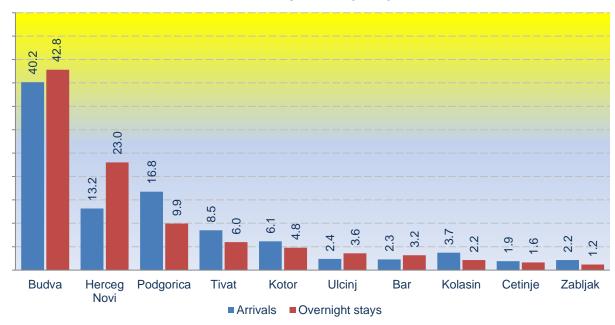


Table 2 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by country of residence, October 2019

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %	
Foreign tourists	106 352	100.0	276 320	100.0 83.1	
Europe	79 200	74.5	229 747		
Albania	3 490	3.3	6 256	2.3	
Austria	3 346	3.1	7 453	2.7	
Belgium	514	0.5	1 223	0.4	
Belarus	71	0.1	287	0.1	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 818	1.7	4 834	1.7	
Bulgaria	667	0.6	1 593	0.6	
Czech Republic	261	0.2	741	0.3	
Denmark	1 774	1.7	4 011	1.5	
Estonia	117	0.1	221	0.1	
Finland	2 154	2.0	4 658	1.7	
France	4 394	4.1	23 543	8.5	
Greece	936	0.9	1 568	0.6	
Netherlands	1 929	1.8	3 808	1.4	
Croatia	3 102	2.9	5 860	2.1	
Ireland	1 841	1.7	3 820	1.4	
Iceland	28	0.0	71	0.0	
Italy	1 737	1.6	3 442	1.2	
Cyprus	27	0.0	59	0.0	
Kosovo	1 248	1.2	2 408	0.9	
Latvia	37	0.0	103	0.0	
Lithuania	118	0.1	372	0.1	
Luxembourg	88	0.1	354	0.1	
Hungary	804	0.8	1 998	0.7	
Malta	34	0.0	49	0.0	
Republic of North Macedonia	1 060	1.0	2 052	0.7	
Norway	2 179	2.0	8 213	3.0	
Germany	15 805	14.9	48 019	17.4	
Poland	1 040	1.0	3 584	1.3	
Portugal	182	0.2	412	0.1	
Romania	755	0.7	1 210	0.4	
Russia	5 418	5.1	27 577	10.0	
Slovakia	105	0.1	219	0.1	
Slovenia	1 331	1.3	2 690	1.0	
Serbia	5 165	4.9	11 925	4.3	
Spain	859	0.8	1 681	0.6	
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	715	0.7	1 645	0.6	
Sweden	4 169	3.9	7 423	2.7	
Turkey	2 554	2.4	4 028	1.5	
Ukraine	449	0.4	1 571	0.6	
United Kingdom	6 507	6.1	28 036	10.1	
Other European countries	372	0.3	730	0.3	

Table 2 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by country of residence, October 2019

follow-up

Tollow-up							
Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %			
Non-European countries	27 152	25.5	46 573	16.9			
South Africa	69	0.1	144	0.1			
Other African countries	183	0.2	630	0.2			
Canada	826	0.8	1 911	0.7			
USA	2 844	2.7	6 266	2.3			
Other Northern American countries	39	0.0	76	0.0			
Argentina	223	0.2	387	0.1			
Brazil	204	0.2	387	0.1			
Chile	38	0.0	57	0.0			
Other Central or South American countries	317	0.3	638	0.2			
China (including Hong Kong)	11 825	11.1	14 843	5.4			
Japan	381	0.4	454	0.2			
Republic of Korea	404	0.4	485	0.2			
Israel	6 059	5.7	15 053	5.4			
India	255	0.2	375	0.1			
Azerbaijan	25	0.0	51	0.0			
Other Asian countries	2 549	2.4	3 342	1.2			
Australia	476	0.4	890	0.3			
New Zealand	126	0.1	224	0.1			
Oceania and other territories	309	0.3	360	0.1			

Table 3 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by type of place², October 2019

	Arrivals				Overnight stays			
Type of place	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %
Total	106 352	10 610	116 962	100.0	276 320	36 655	312 975	100.0
Capital	18 111	1 493	19 604	16.8	28 263	2 854	31 117	9.9
Seaside resorts	79 740	5 218	84 958	72.6	234 445	26 452	260 897	83.4
Mountain resorts	6 037	1 094	7 131	6.1	9 015	1 925	10 940	3.5
Other tourist resorts	2 325	2 793	5 118	4.4	4 295	5 411	9 706	3.1
Other resorts	139	12	151	0.1	302	13	315	0.1

Other resorts: Danilovgrad.

² Capital: Podgorica.

Seaside resorts: Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat, Ulcinj i Herceg Novi.

Mountain resorts: Andrijevica, Gusinje, Kolasin, Plav, Pluzine, Rozaje, Savnik i Zabljak.

Other tourist resorts: Berane, Bijelo Polje, Cetinje, Mojkovac, Niksic, Petnjica i Pljevlja.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data on tourist traffic in collective accommodation (number of arrivals and overnight stays) have been collected by regular Monthly report on tourists arrivals and overnight stays in the collective accommodation establishments (form TU-11). Reports are made according to guest books which are led by reception of collective accommodation establishments (all types of hotels, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, tourist resorts, hostels, etc.). Collective accommodation establishments do not include individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments).

Tourist is a person who spends at least one night in an accommodation facility or some other object for accommodation of tourist, in a place other than his/her place of permanent residence for the reasons of rest or recreation, health, studies, sports, religion, family, business, public missions or meetings. Tourists do not include migrants, border workers, diplomats, member of military forces in the regular duty, refugees, etc. Tourists are not persons who stays longer than 12 consecutive months in place visited, persons engaged in some activity funded from the place of the visit, persons who regularly, daily and weekly travel to the place for work or study, migrants, border workers, diplomatic and consular representatives, refugees, displaced persons, persons in transit who do not formally enter the country, permanent residents who travel to another place with the intention to reside there permanently, people who are temporarily working in Montenegro and receive a salary for their work.

Domestic tourist is a person with permanent residence in Montenegro who temporarily resides in any place of Montenegro, and spends at least one night in accommodation facility.

Foreign tourist is a person with permanent residence outside Montenegro, who temporarily resides in any place in Montenegro, and spends at least one night in an accommodation facility.

The last published data are considered **preliminary**, and becomes final within the defined deadline, as forseen by the Statistical Release Calendar.

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