

## Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation<sup>1</sup> November 2019<sup>(p)</sup>

In Montenegro, in November 2019 in collective accommodation (hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc.) tourists realised 40,6% more arrivals than in November 2018.

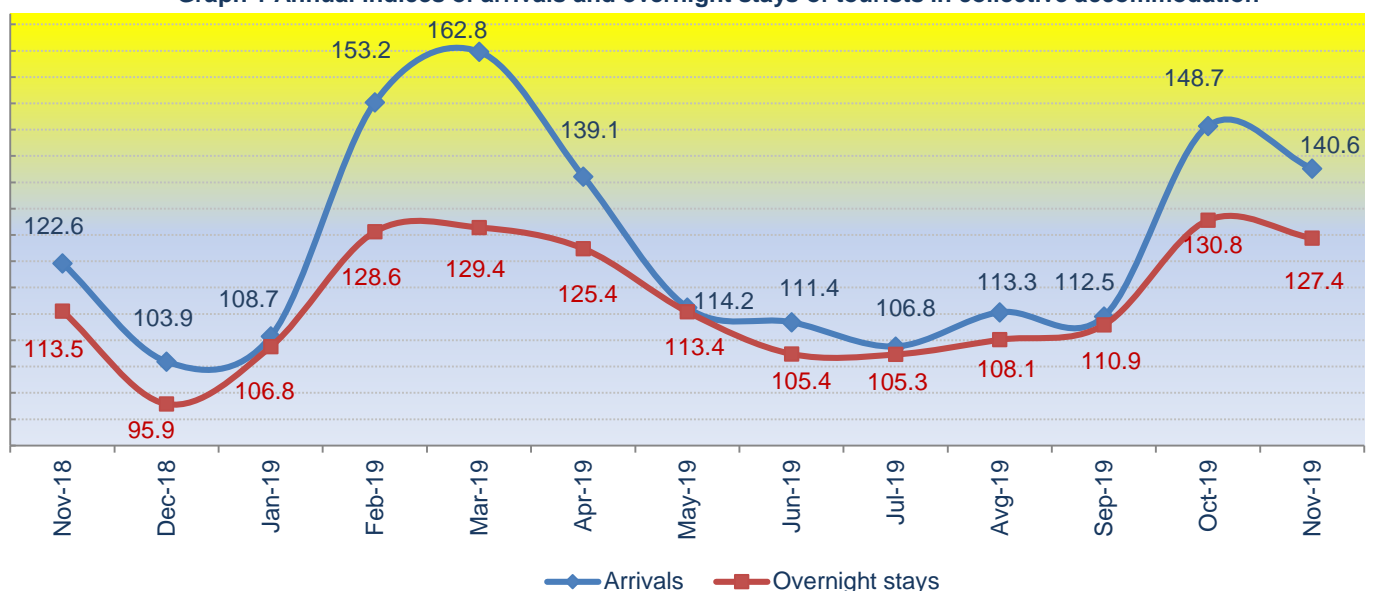
The number of realised overnight stays is 27,4% higher than in November 2018. Overnight stays of foreign tourists represent 77,8% while the domestic tourists represent 22,2% of all overnight stays in collective accommodation in November 2019.

In the eleven months of 2019, tourists realised 19,8% more arrivals and 11,0% more overnight stays than in the same period of the previous year.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays of foreign tourists, in November 2019, the most of them were realised by tourists from Germany (13,4%), Serbia (9,2%), Albania (9,1%), Russia (6,7%), China including Hong Kong (5,3%), Croatia (4,5%), Sweden (4,0%), Turkey (3,2%). Tourists from other countries realised 44,6% overnight stays.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays by type of resort, the most of them were realised in seaside resorts (70,1%), capital (19,1%), other tourist resorts (7,3%) and in mountain resorts (3,5%).

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



<sup>1</sup> 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).

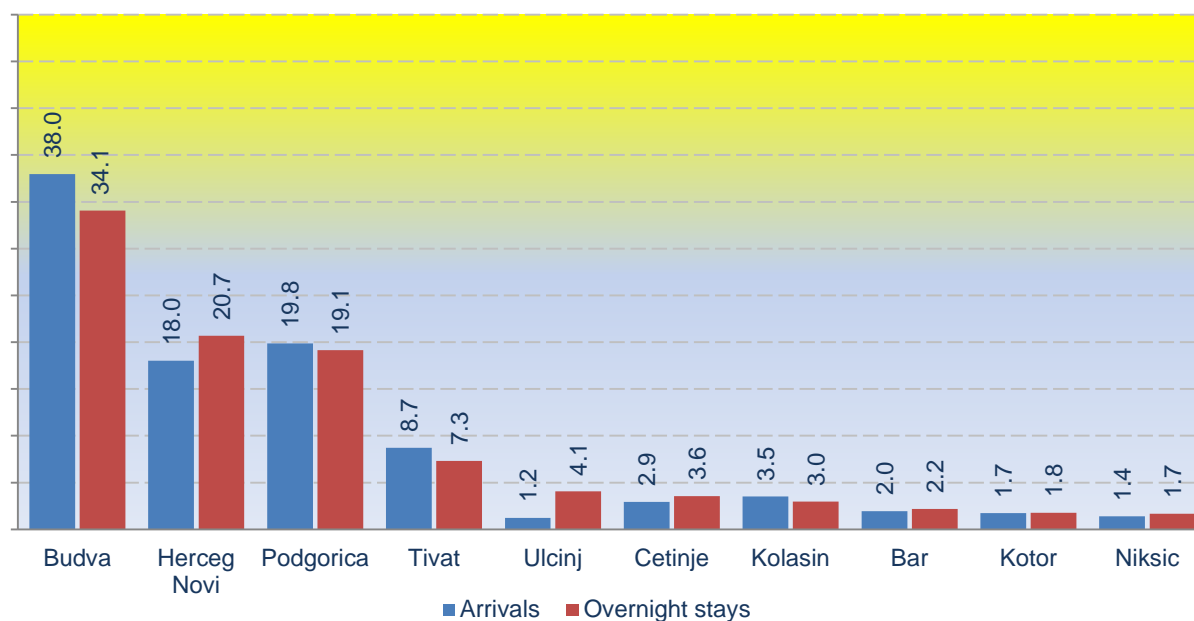
Note: The data of the individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments) will be processed and published annually since 2018, according to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics.

(p) – preliminary data

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

Municipality	Arrivals of tourists				Overnight stays of tourists			
	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %
<b>Total</b>	<b>48 249</b>	<b>7 405</b>	<b>55 654</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80 505</b>	<b>22 954</b>	<b>103 459</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Andrijevisa	8	24	32	0.1	12	36	48	0.0
Bar	786	304	1 090	2.0	1 624	631	2 255	2.2
Berane	189	243	432	0.8	308	260	568	0.5
Bijelo Polje	186	203	389	0.7	275	349	624	0.6
Budva	19 983	1 153	21 136	38.0	33 165	2 074	35 239	34.1
Cetinje	99	1 528	1 627	2.9	276	3 412	3 688	3.6
Danilovgrad	41	1	42	0.1	108	1	109	0.1
Herceg Novi	9 058	974	10 032	18.0	11 199	10 210	21 409	20.7
Kolasin	1 505	460	1 965	3.5	2 305	755	3 060	3.0
Kotor	806	153	959	1.7	1 512	332	1 844	1.8
Mojkovac	23	6	29	0.1	146	14	160	0.2
Niksic	595	172	767	1.4	1 254	473	1 727	1.7
Pljevlja	169	170	339	0.6	371	257	628	0.6
Pluzine	18	-	18	0.0	30	-	30	0.0
Podgorica	9 437	1 610	11 047	19.8	16 740	3 061	19 801	19.1
Rozaje	42	31	73	0.1	294	36	330	0.3
Tivat	4 657	184	4 841	8.7	7 135	431	7566	7.3
Ulcinj	518	166	684	1.2	3 604	594	4 198	4.1
Zabljak	129	23	152	0.3	147	28	175	0.2

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



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

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
<b>Foreign tourists</b>	<b>48 249</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80 505</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>41 698</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>69 573</b>	<b>86.4</b>
Albania	3 767	7.8	7 318	9.1
Austria	1 230	2.5	1 861	2.3
Belgium	134	0.3	460	0.6
Belarus	90	0.2	222	0.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 061	2.2	2 573	3.2
Bulgaria	147	0.3	354	0.4
Czech Republic	83	0.2	214	0.3
Denmark	1 661	3.4	1 891	2.3
Estonia	50	0.1	130	0.2
Finland	1 827	3.8	1 993	2.5
France	398	0.8	806	1.0
Greece	365	0.8	772	1.0
Netherlands	1 603	3.3	2 019	2.5
Croatia	1 958	4.1	3 596	4.5
Ireland	1 589	3.3	1 708	2.1
Iceland	9	0.0	53	0.1
Italy	852	1.8	2 092	2.6
Cyprus	13	0.0	23	0.0
Kosovo	778	1.6	1 923	2.4
Latvia	50	0.1	118	0.1
Lithuania	32	0.1	78	0.1
Luxembourg	23	0.0	81	0.1
Hungary	239	0.5	583	0.7
Malta	40	0.1	82	0.1
Republic of North Macedonia	390	0.8	956	1.2
Norway	1 545	3.2	1 711	2.1
Germany	9 359	19.4	10 821	13.4
Poland	333	0.7	725	0.9
Portugal	79	0.2	147	0.2
Romania	147	0.3	335	0.4
Russia	1 736	3.6	5 412	6.7
Slovakia	73	0.2	221	0.3
Slovenia	585	1.2	1 072	1.3
Serbia	3 511	7.3	7 370	9.2
Spain	274	0.6	595	0.7
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	134	0.3	282	0.4
Sweden	2 827	5.9	3 235	4.0
Turkey	1 541	3.2	2 613	3.2
Ukraine	224	0.5	536	0.7
United Kingdom	685	1.4	1 595	2.0
Other European countries	256	0.5	997	1.2

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

*follow-up*

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
<b>Non-European countries</b>	<b>6 551</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>10 932</b>	<b>13.6</b>
South Africa	27	0.1	61	0.1
Other African countries	49	0.1	235	0.3
Canada	99	0.2	162	0.2
USA	888	1.8	2 190	2.7
Other Northern American countries	20	0.0	64	0.1
Argentina	16	0.0	40	0.0
Brazil	45	0.1	88	0.1
Chile	2	0.0	3	0.0
Other Central or South American countries	102	0.2	442	0.5
China (including Hong Kong)	3 539	7.3	4 231	5.3
Japan	124	0.3	320	0.4
Republic of Korea	69	0.1	83	0.1
Israel	210	0.4	731	0.9
India	98	0.2	149	0.2
Azerbaijan	39	0.1	166	0.2
Other Asian countries	858	1.8	1 256	1.6
Australia	224	0.5	476	0.6
New Zealand	21	0.0	33	0.0
Oceania and other territories	121	0.3	202	0.3

**Table 3 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by type of place<sup>2</sup>, November 2019**

Type of place	Arrivals				Overnight stays			
	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %
<b>Total</b>	<b>48 249</b>	<b>7 405</b>	<b>55 654</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80 505</b>	<b>22 954</b>	<b>103 459</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Capital	9 437	1 610	11 047	19.8	16 740	3 061	19 801	19.1
Seaside resorts	35 808	2 934	38 742	69.6	58 239	14 272	72 511	70.1
Mountain resorts	1 702	538	2 240	4.0	2 788	855	3 643	3.5
Other tourist resorts	1 261	2 322	3 583	6.4	2 630	4 765	7 395	7.1
Other resorts	41	1	42	0.1	108	1	109	0.1

<sup>2</sup> **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.

**Other resorts:** Danilovgrad.

## 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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