

## Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation<sup>1</sup>

### March 2019<sup>(p)</sup>

In Montenegro, in March 2019 in collective accommodation (hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc.) tourists realised 62.8% more arrivals than in March 2018.

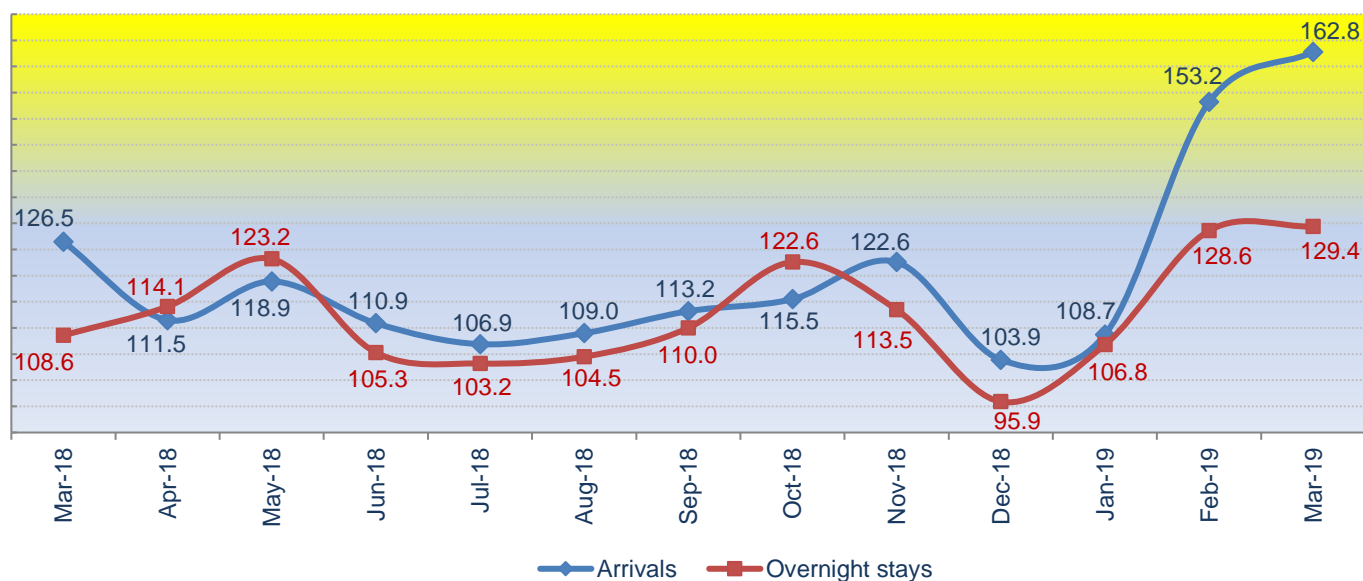
The number of realised overnight stays is 29.4% higher than in March 2018. Overnight stays of foreign tourists represent 77.3% while the domestic tourists represent 22.7% of all overnight stays in collective accommodation in March 2019.

In the first three months of 2019, tourists realised 44.1% more arrivals and 22.5% more overnight stays than in the same period of the previous year.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays of foreign tourists, in March 2019, the most of them were realised by tourists from Germany (14.8%), Serbia (12.0%), Russia (8.7%), Albania (8.1%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (4.5%), Sweden (4.4%), China (4.1%) and Croatia (4.1%). Tourists from other countries realised 39.3% overnight stays.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays by type of resort, the most of them were realised in seaside resorts (69.6%), capital (19.4%), in mountain resorts (5.6%) and in other tourist resorts (5.4%).

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).

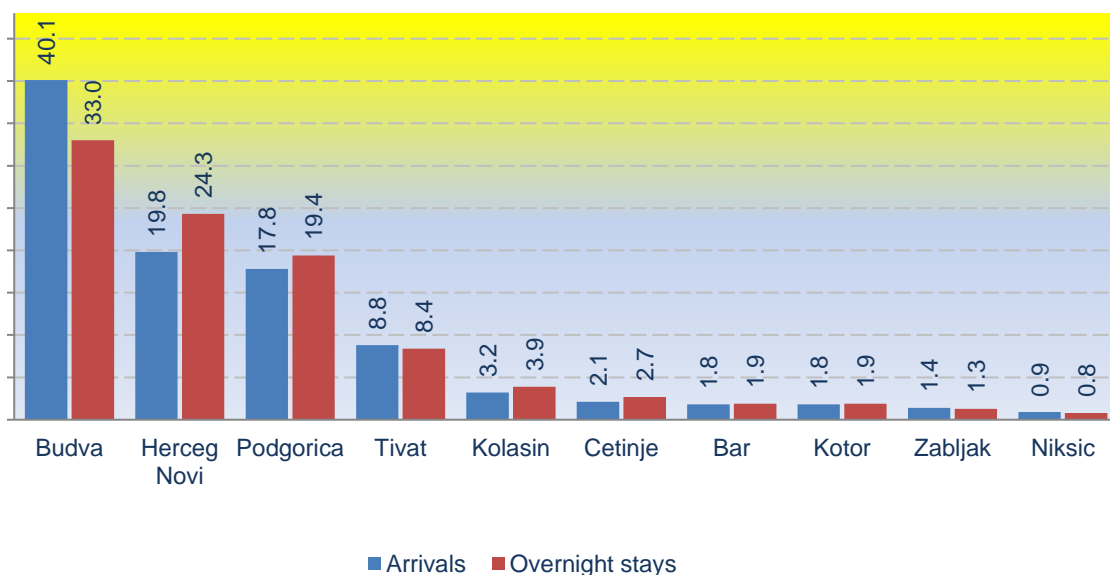
Note: The data of the individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments) will be processed and published annually since 2018, according to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics.

(p) – preliminary data

**Table 1 Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation by municipalities, March 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>49 135</b>	<b>7 084</b>	<b>56 219</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76 255</b>	<b>22 407</b>	<b>98 662</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Andrijevica	-	8	8	0.0	-	12	12	0.0
Bar	651	387	1 038	1.8	1 356	552	1 908	1.9
Berane	116	184	300	0.5	157	259	416	0.4
Bijelo Polje	172	141	313	0.5	379	205	584	0.6
Budva	20 789	1 737	22 526	40.1	29 695	2 822	32 517	33.0
Cetinje	56	1 120	1 176	2.1	179	2 462	2 641	2.7
Danilovgrad	131	23	154	0.3	302	86	388	0.4
Herceg Novi	10 344	769	11 113	19.8	12 913	11 076	23 989	24.3
Kolasin	1 373	423	1 796	3.2	3 103	795	3 898	3.9
Kotor	927	81	1 008	1.8	1 756	105	1 861	1.9
Mojkovac	28	17	45	0.1	31	17	48	0.0
Niksic	357	121	478	0.9	608	178	786	0.8
Pljevlja	168	173	341	0.6	257	248	505	0.5
Podgorica	8 740	1 279	10 019	17.8	16 588	2 532	19 120	19.4
Rozaje	35	8	43	0.1	252	8	260	0.3
Tivat	4 636	327	4 963	8.8	7 732	517	8 249	8.4
Ulcinj	93	33	126	0.2	95	65	160	0.2
Zabljak	519	253	772	1.4	852	468	1 320	1.3

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



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

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
<b>Foreign tourists</b>	<b>49 135</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76 255</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>44 306</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>68 819</b>	<b>90.3</b>
Albania	4 225	8.6	6 195	8.1
Austria	1 055	2.1	1 376	1.8
Belgium	2 232	4.5	2 362	3.1
Belarus	26	0.1	45	0.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 559	3.2	3 457	4.5
Bulgaria	185	0.4	382	0.5
Czech Republic	63	0.1	104	0.1
Denmark	1 327	2.7	1 355	1.8
Estonia	23	0.0	55	0.1
Finland	1 778	3.6	1 931	2.5
France	428	0.9	1 365	1.8
Greece	227	0.5	399	0.5
Netherlands	836	1.7	927	1.2
Croatia	1 835	3.7	3 110	4.1
Ireland	70	0.1	168	0.2
Iceland	18	0.0	30	0.0
Italy	1 074	2.2	2 121	2.8
Cyprus	12	0.0	34	0.0
Kosovo	829	1.7	1 420	1.9
Latvia	31	0.1	75	0.1
Lithuania	32	0.1	72	0.1
Luxembourg	22	0.0	34	0.0
Hungary	198	0.4	552	0.7
Malta	16	0.0	25	0.0
Macedonia	574	1.2	1 131	1.5
Norway	1 511	3.1	1 543	2.0
Germany	10 284	20.9	11 303	14.8
Poland	217	0.4	499	0.7
Portugal	31	0.1	72	0.1
Romania	108	0.2	308	0.4
Russia	2 168	4.4	6 626	8.7
Slovakia	38	0.1	88	0.1
Slovenia	603	1.2	1 098	1.4
Serbia	4 178	8.5	9 180	12.0
Spain	160	0.3	295	0.4
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	131	0.3	274	0.4
Sweden	3 141	6.4	3 320	4.4
Turkey	1 333	2.7	2 317	3.0
Ukraine	184	0.4	323	0.4
United Kingdom	1 306	2.7	2 463	3.2
Other European countries	238	0.5	430	0.6

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

Country	<i>follow-up</i>			
	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
<b>Non-European countries</b>	<b>4 829</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>7 391</b>	<b>9.7</b>
South Africa	9	0.0	19	0.0
Other African countries	81	0.2	126	0.2
Canada	171	0.3	265	0.3
USA	638	1.3	1 370	1.8
Other Northern American countries	26	0.1	54	0.1
Argentina	32	0.1	83	0.1
Brazil	26	0.1	42	0.1
Chile	4	0.0	13	0.0
Other Central or South American countries	39	0.1	81	0.1
China (including Hong Kong)	2 509	5.1	3 132	4.1
Japan	269	0.5	437	0.6
Republic of Korea	155	0.3	164	0.2
Israel	198	0.4	426	0.6
India	58	0.1	94	0.1
Azerbaijan	23	0.0	58	0.1
Other Asian countries	467	1.0	801	1.1
Australia	95	0.2	176	0.2
New Zealand	20	0.0	39	0.1
Oceania and other territories	9	0.0	11	0.0

**Table 3 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by type of place<sup>2</sup>, March 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>49 135</b>	<b>7 084</b>	<b>56 219</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76 255</b>	<b>22 407</b>	<b>98 662</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Capital	8 740	1 279	10 019	17.8	16 588	2 532	19 120	19.4
Seaside resorts	37 440	3 334	40 774	72.5	53 547	15 137	68 684	69.6
Mountain resorts	1 927	692	2 619	4.7	4 207	1 283	5 490	5.6
Other tourist resorts	897	1 756	2 653	4.7	1 611	3 369	4 980	5.0
Other resorts	131	23	154	0.3	302	86	388	0.4

<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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