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No: 122/2 Podgorica, 30 September 2019

Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation¹ May 2019

In Montenegro, in May 2019 in collective accommodation (hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc.) tourists realised 14.2% more arrivals than in May 2018.

The number of realised overnight stays is 13.4% higher than in May 2018. Overnight stays of foreign tourists represent 87.5% while the domestic tourists represent 12.5% of all overnight stays in collective accommodation in May 2019.

In the first five months of 2019, tourists realised 30.3% more arrivals and 18.6% more overnight stays than in the same period of the previous year.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays of foreign tourists, in May 2019, the most of them were realised by tourists from France (16.7%), Germany (12.5%), Serbia (8.6%), United Kingdom (6.4%), Russia (6.0%), Austria (3.8%), Poland (3.6%) and China (3.6%). Tourists from other countries realised 38.8% overnight stays.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays by type of resort, the most of them were realised in seaside resorts (87.6%), capital (6.6%), in mountain resorts (3.1%) and in other tourist resorts (2.7%).



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

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).

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.

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

		Arrivals o	of tourists		Overnight stays of tourists				
Municipality	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	
Total	111 580	13 912	125 492	100.0	359 851	51 508	411 359	100.0	
Andrijevica	4	16	20	0.0	4	20	24	0.0	
Bar	3 605	712	4 317	3.4	14 127	2 247	16 374	4.0	
Berane	353	274	627	0.5	478	322	800	0.2	
Bijelo Polje	285	211	496	0.4	558	377	935	0.2	
Budva	51 160	7 143	58 303	46.5	199 862	23 029	222 891	54.2	
Cetinje	477	874	1 351	1.1	771	3 514	4 285	1.0	
Danilovgrad	231	10	241	0.2	460	13	473	0.1	
Herceg Novi	14 192	1 383	15 575	12.4	59 967	14 745	74 712	18.2	
Kolasin	3 510	290	3 800	3.0	5 190	449	5 639	1.4	
Kotor	5 540	138	5 678	4.5	12 946	399	13 345	3.2	
Mojkovac	643	39	682	0.5	759	80	839	0.2	
Niksic	1 591	164	1 755	1.4	2 720	354	3 074	0.8	
Plav	42	-	42	0.0	42	-	42	0.0	
Pljevlja	239	137	376	0.3	658	239	897	0.2	
Pluzine	239	35	274	0.2	462	35	497	0.1	
Podgorica	15 537	1 219	16 756	13.4	24 977	2 301	27 278	6.6	
Rozaje	29	8	37	0.0	241	15	256	0.1	
Savnik	114	-	114	0.1	114	-	114	0.0	
Tivat	7 444	432	7 876	6.3	17 472	973	18 445	4.5	
Ulcinj	3 602	118	3 720	3.0	14 089	354	14 443	3.5	
Zabljak	2 743	709	3 452	2.8	3 954	2 042	5 996	1.5	

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

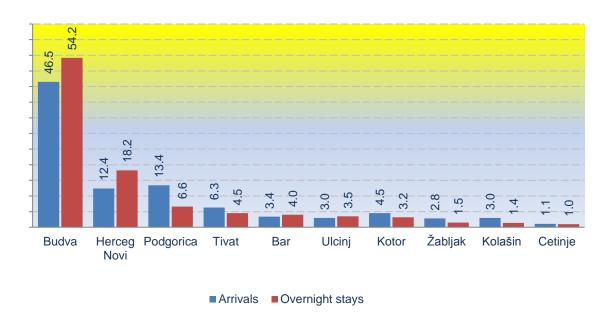


Table 2 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by country of residence, May 2019

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %	
Foreign tourists	111 580	100.0	359 851	100.0	
Europe	89 442	80.2	322 104	89.5	
Albania	2 019	1.8	3 062	0.9	
Austria	3 653	3.3	13 752	3.8	
Belgium	2 427	2.2	7 801	2.2	
Belarus	236	0.2	1 024	0.3	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 568	3.2	12 191	3.4	
Bulgaria	1 085	1.0	2 442	0.7	
Czech Republic	339	0.3	985	0.3	
Denmark	1 101	1.0	2 375	0.7	
Estonia	776	0.7	4 816	1.3	
Finland	1 836	1.6	6 400	1.8	
France	11 572	10.4	60 052	16.7	
Greece	579	0.5	1 133	0.3	
Netherlands	1 825	1.6	6 090	1.7	
Croatia	3 512	3.1	8 697	2.4	
Ireland	536	0.5	2 429	0.7	
Iceland	224	0.2	1 183	0.3	
Italy	2 118	1.9	4 242	1.2	
Cyprus	283	0.3	1 426	0.4	
Kosovo	1 339	1.2	2 838	0.8	
Latvia	49	0.0	180	0.1	
Lithuania	617	0.6	3 373	0.9	
Luxembourg	430	0.4	1 990	0.6	
Hungary	914	0.8	2 442	0.7	
Malta	188	0.2	907	0.3	
Macedonia	1 189	1.1	2 866	0.8	
Norway	1 138	1.0	6 366	1.8	
Germany	11 835	10.6	44 960	12.5	
Poland	3 635	3.3	13 107	3.6	
Portugal	222	0.2	725	0.2	
Romania	977	0.9	1 908	0.5	
Russia	4 783	4.3	21 549	6.0	
Slovakia	108	0.1	240	0.1	
Slovenia	1 725	1.5	3 511	1.0	
Serbia	9 424	8.4	30 838	8.6	
Spain	933	0.8	1 817	0.5	
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	1 138	1.0	3 126	0.9	
Sweden	2 498	2.2	7 691	2.1	
Turkey	1 641	1.5	3 050	0.8	
Ukraine	694	0.6	2 340	0.7	
United Kingdom	5 325	4.8	22 909	6.4	
Other European countries	951	0.9	3 271	0.9	

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

Structure, in %

Arrivals

Overnight stays Structure, in % 10.5

follow-up

Non-European countries	22 138	19.8	37 747	10.5
South Africa	82	0.1	145	0.0
Other African countries	109	0.1	708	0.2
Canada	841	0.8	1 738	0.5
USA	3 134	2.8	6 773	1.9
Other Northern American countries	85	0.1	160	0.0
Argentina	155	0.1	343	0.1
Brazil	302	0.3	455	0.1
Chile	55	0.0	122	0.0
Other Central or South American countries	239	0.2	928	0.3
China (including Hong Kong)	10 462	9.4	12 873	3.6
Japan	217	0.2	382	0.1
Republic of Korea	395	0.4	441	0.1
Israel	3 452	3.1	7 965	2.2
India	246	0.2	488	0.1
Azerbaijan	42	0.0	73	0.0
Other Asian countries	1 393	1.2	2 476	0.7
Australia	689	0.6	1 355	0.4
New Zealand	131	0.1	199	0.1
Oceania and other territories	109	0.1	123	0.0

Table 3 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by type of place², May 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	111 580	13 912	125 492	100.0	359 851	51 508	411 359	100.0
Capital	15 537	1 219	16 756	13.3	24 977	2 301	27 278	6.6
Seaside resorts	85 543	9 926	95 469	76.1	318 463	41 747	360 210	87.6
Mountain resorts	6 681	1 058	7 739	6.2	10 007	2 561	12 568	3.1
Other tourist resorts	3 588	1 699	5 287	4.2	5 944	4 886	10 830	2.6
Other resorts	231	10	241	0.2	460	13	473	0.1

Country

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.

According to the <u>Revision policy</u> of the Statistical Office, the final data shall be published with the date defined by the Statistical Release Calendar.

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