

Sources, scope and methods of data collection

Data are collected by a monthly report from hotel and restaurants and other organisations that provide accommodation service for tourists (hotels, motels, campsites, resorts), or that arrange these services (agencies). This report also covers persons engaged in the provision of accommodation in private houses and rooms. In this way, a full coverage should be provided; however, a certain number of tourist arrivals and overnight stays in private homes and rooms are not included because guests are not registered by owners of accommodation facilities. These data are monthly collected by form *Monthly Report on Tourist Arrivals and Tourist Overnight Stays in Accommodation Units* (TU-11). The data source is the guest book which must be kept by all entities engaged in providing accommodation services for tourists.

Major information obtained through this report is:

- Number of arrivals and overnight stays of domestic and foreign tourists;
- Category of accommodation facilities and their structure (number of rooms and beds);
- Structure of foreign guests;
- Manner of tourist arrival (individually or in arrangement)

Based on this information, with further processing, the following tables are produced among which we mention the most important ones:

- Arrivals and overnight stays by type of resort (coastal, mountain...);
- Arrivals and overnight stays by type of accommodation facilities;
- Arrivals and overnight stays by country of origin;
- Arrivals and overnight stays by municipalities;
- Arrivals and overnight stays by type of accommodation facilities
- Accommodation capacities by municipalities and by type of accommodation facilities, etc.

The statistics of tourism possess a long data series based on this survey (since 1970), while the data in electronic form exist from 2000.

Definitions

Definitions and variables of monthly survey are consistent with the methodological recommendations of WTO and Eurostat, i.e. with the following regulations:

- Council Directive 95/57/EC of 23 November 1995 on the collection of statistical Information in the field of tourism;
- Commission Decision on the procedures for implementing Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism;
- International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics – IRTS 2008

Tourist is any visitor that spends at least one night in an accommodation facility of certain place.

Visitor is every person who travels to a place out of his usual environment for a period no longer than 12 months.

Usual environment is an environment in which each of us lives, works or performs their regular activities. For example: regular visits to cousins, friends that are done once every two weeks approximately, going to the village etc.

Arrival is the number of tourists who stay one or more nights in some accommodation facility in the observed period. It also includes children regardless of age. It does not include guests who permanently live in the facility (facility staff, facility owner and his/her household members, etc.) and persons who have a refugee status.

Number of arrivals does not match number of persons who travel. One person can travel several times during the year, and every time his/her arrival is registered in the accommodation facility where he/she stays; also, a person during his/her travel can visit several places and in every accommodation facility where he/she stays during the travel, his/her arrival is registered.

Overnight stays represent a number of overnight stays realised by tourists in the accommodation facilities.

The structure of foreign guests is determined on the basis of country of residence of guest.