



~ Methodology ~

MONTHLY REPORT ON TOURISTS AND TOURIST NIGHTS (TU-11)

LEGAL BASIS

The survey is carried out pursuant to the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", No. 85/03) and the Statistical Programme of Republika Srpska for the period 2013-2017

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS

AIM AND CONTENT

The aim of this statistical survey is to collect monthly data on the number of arrivals and nights realised by domestic and foreign tourists and travel mode and purpose, as well as to record data on accommodation capacities and their occupancy.

OBSERVATION UNITS / REPORTING UNITS

Reporting units are all business entities that are, based on their main activity, registered to perform activities from the section I of the KD BiH 2010, as well as all business entities that are, based on their main activity, registered in other activities (industry, construction, trade, etc.) but perform the activity of accommodation.

COVERAGE

The Monthly report on tourists and tourist nights covers all catering and other enterprises, business entities and organisations that provide services of guests' accommodation. The coverage does not include agencies acting as intermediaries in tourism and non-commercial accommodation in houses and flats.

METHOD AND PERIOD OF DATA COLLECTION

Collection of data in this statistical survey is carried out using the reporting method. Survey periodicity is monthly.

PROTECTION OF CONFIDENTIAL DATA

Data on arrivals and nights of domestic and foreign tourists are published by tourists' country of residence, by type of tourist resorts and according to the Classification of Economic Activities, for the Republika Srpska level. Confidential data are protected pursuant to Articles 25 and 27 of the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", No. 85/03) and in accordance with the Rules of protection of confidential data.

DEFINITIONS OF MAIN FEATURES - INDICATORS

Tourism refers to activities of persons travelling to places outside their usual place of residence and staying there for not more than one year without interruptions, for holiday, business or other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

A visitor is any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual place of residence for less than 12 consecutive months and whose main purpose of visit is not the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. Depending on the length of stay, visitors are classified into tourists and picnickers.

A tourist is any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual place of residence and spending at least one night in a hotel, restaurant or some other accommodation establishment, and whose main purpose of visit may be one of the following: holiday, business (congresses, fairs and expositions, missions of international organisations etc.), health, participation in sports etc.

Tourist arrivals are defined as number of guests staying one or more nights in an accommodation facility in the observed period. Children are also covered, regardless of age. Guests who are permanent residents of the facility (staff, owner and members of his/her household, etc) and persons having status of refugees are excluded.

Number of arrivals is not equal to the number of persons travelling. A person can travel several times during a year and each time his/her arrival is registered in the accommodation facility in which he/she stays. A person can also visit several places during a trip and his/her arrivals in each accommodation facility during the course of the trip are registered.

Monthly report presents the number of tourist arrivals and tourist nights, but not the number of tourists.

Tourist nights are defined as number of nights realised by guests in an accommodation establishment.

Country of residence is defined as the country of guest's permanent residence, where he/she lives at the registered address of residence.

Domestic tourist is each person with permanent residence in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republika Srpska, spending at least one night in a hotel or other accommodation facility in a place outside his/her usual place of residence.

Foreign tourist is each person with permanent residence outside Bosnia and Herzegovina, who temporarily resides in Republika Srpska and who spends at least one night in a hotel or other accommodation facility.

Tourist resort is a place which meets the following main requirements:

- attractiveness (natural beauties, curative springs, cultural and historical monuments, various cultural, entertainment and sport events, etc.),
- communication (possibility of access, transport connections, etc.),
- reception facilities (accommodation and accompanying facilities for rendering different services – trade, craft, PTT, parks, bathing facilities, promenades, etc.).

Spa resorts are places with curative characteristics of thermal or mineral waters and other geological and mineralogical elements being scientifically and medically or empirically established and which have corresponding establishments with equipment for medical treatment and recovery of visitors.

Mountain resorts are, generally, places situated over 500 meters above sea level, or located in the territorial area of a certain mountain.

Other tourist resorts are other places possessing attractive factors (e.g. climate, cultural and historical monuments, etc.), river and lake resorts, etc., which cannot be classified into the abovementioned places.

Other resorts are all other places which cannot be classified into any of the abovementioned groups, which have hotel and restaurant establishments for accommodation.

Accommodation facilities are hotel and restaurant facilities which predominantly provide accommodation services and facilities of health care institutions where patients stay for medical rehabilitation using mainly natural factors. These include hotels, motels, boarding houses, overnight accommodations, inns, spa and climatic cures, mountain huts and lodges, youth and children's homes, etc.

Number of rooms covers rooms available for renting to guests at the end of a month, that is, as on the last day in the month when the entire establishment was open. A suite is shown as one room

Beds cover permanent and additional beds. Permanent beds are couches and other sleeping beds which are installed in a room and which belong to regular room furnishings. Double bed is counted as two beds. Additional beds are couches and other sleeping beds which are not a part of regular room furnishings, but are subsequently inserted into a room, in order to increase capacities during peak tourist season or at the request of a guest, as well as beds which are already in a room, but are primarily used for afternoon rest of guests or for sitting during the day.

Since 2013, the Monthly report on tourists and tourist nights covers only the number of available permanent beds.

COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND STANDARDS

Monthly report on tourists and tourist nights complies with international recommendations and regulations (*Regulation (EU) No 692/2011, of 6th July 2011*).

IMPLEMENTATION ORGANISATION

AUTHORITIES IMPLEMENTING THE STATISTICAL SURVEY

Responsible producer of monthly data on tourist arrivals and nights and accommodation capacities is the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics.

Collection of data is carried out in the regional offices of the Institute, while entry and processing of data are the responsibility of the Division for Services Statistics of the Institute.

OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE DATA

Reporting units are obliged to submit data to the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics pursuant to the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska.

IMPLEMENTATION FREQUENCY

Reporting units are obliged to submit data to a relevant regional office of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics until 7th of the month, for the previous month.

INSTRUMENTS

The questionnaire “Monthly report on tourists and tourist nights” (TU-11), together with instructions for completing the questionnaire, is used to carry out this survey.

PUBLISHING

Data are published for the Republika Srpska level, in monthly reports, 27 days after the end of the reference month.