24. TOURISM

Methodological notes

The activities of accommodation establishments and selected tourism services are surveyed within the framework of **tourism**.

Foreign visitors accommodated in the tourism establishments are surveyed by the country of residence.

Data on accommodation and tourism services have been obtained from reporting units, legal entities entered in the Business Register and from natural persons entered in the Trade Register.

Names of the countries are used according to the ISO standard No 3166.

Definitions

Accommodation establishments of tourism are those which provide temporary accommodation for visitors regularly or occasionally. They include hotels, boatels, motels, guest houses, apartment houses, tourist hostels, cottage camps, campsites, other collective accommodations and accommodation in private. Only complete cottage camps and campsites are considered to be as accommodation establishment but individual cottages, cabins or tents of operator are excluded.

Beds in accommodation establishments of tourism include all beds determined for overnight lodging of visitors including occasional beds. The beds intended for the owner and for stuff of accommodation establishment are excluded.

Places on free area are basic camp units for tents, tent and passenger car, caravans, motor caravan multiplied by 4. Four people can be accommodated per one camp unit.

A visitor in accommodation establishment of tourism is a person (except staff and owner) using services of temporary accommodation establishment regardless of country of permanent residence. Children are also included in the number of visitors. The visitor uses accommodation services for the reason of holiday, business trip, participation in sport event, training, course, symposium, stay in spa and convalescent homes, visit of friends or relatives, participation in church events, etc. Also accommodation for children in out-door schooling and in summer and winter holiday camps for children are included. Domestic and foreign employees working in Slovakia who use the accommodation establishment temporally as a hostel are not considered to be visitors. The period of temporary accommodation should not exceed 1 year.

Overnight stays of visitors in accommodation establishment of tourism express the number of overnight stays of visitors in accommodation establishment of tourism for certain time period.

Turnover for accommodation services include the receipts with value added tax obtained from overnight stays of visitors (domestic and foreign), receipts from setting of the tent, motor vehicle or caravan, connecting to electrical network, etc., (regardless of the way of the payments for accommodation). Receipts from services relating to accommodation (e.g. laundering and dry cleaning services, using of bathroom, etc.) are also included. Receipts from services of personal character e.g. cosmetics, hairdressers, manicure and pedicure services are excluded.

Foreign visitor accommodated in an accommodation establishment is a person who visits the country and is not the resident of the country. Children are also included in the number of visitors. Foreign visitor can use accommodation services for the reason of holiday, business trip, participation in sport event, training, course, symposium, stay in spa and convalescent homes, visit of friends or relatives, participation in church events, etc. There are exceptions of those people who

commute for work, prepare for a profession (a long-term study) or become a resident of the country. Members of diplomatic corps and armed forces being on duty in the country are also excluded. The period of stay should not exceed 1 year.

Organized international tourism of the Slovak Republic includes inbound arrivals of foreign visitors to the SR (active tourism), outbound departures of Slovak residents abroad (passive tourism) organized by Slovak tour operators and travel agencies for organized own tours and related tourism services.

Inbound arrivals of foreign visitors to the Slovak Republic within organized international tourism of the SR represent number of arrivals of all foreign visitors – non-residents of the Slovak Republic with overnight stays, but also sameday visitors (participants of active tourism), who travel to the Slovak Republic for the purpose of holiday, business trip, participation in sport events, training, courses, symposium, stay in spa and convalescent homes, visit of friends or relatives, participation in church events, etc. and use services of organized tourism. Exceptions are those persons who are coming to do a job, to prepare for a profession (a long-term study) or to become a resident of the country. Members of diplomatic corps and armed forces being on duty in the country are also excluded. The period of stay should not exceed 1 year.

Outbound departures of Slovak residents abroad within organized international tourism represent number of departures of Slovak residents with overnight stays, but also sameday visitors (participants of passive tourism), who travel abroad for the purpose of holiday, business trip, participation in sport events, training, courses, symposium, stay in spa and convalescent homes, visit of friends or relatives, participation in church events, etc. and use services of organized tourism. Exceptions are those persons who commute for work, prepare for a profession (a long-term study) or become a resident of the country. Members of diplomatic corps and armed forces being on duty in the country are also excluded. The period of stay should not exceed 1 year.

Stay days within of organized tourism include total number of stay days multiplied by number of persons (overnights visitors and sameday visitors) participated in organized tourism (for all types of tourism as active, passive and domestic). In 2019 the methodology was revised in relation to the Act No 170/2018 Coll. on package travel, linked travel arrangements, certain conditions of engaging in the tourism business as amended. Data from 2019 on the number of stay days (within active/passive/domestic tourism) of visitor were revised and include stay days of overnight visitors and sameday visitors.

Source

All published data are the result of the processing in the SO SR.

More detailed information can be obtained from monthly information reports Development of tourism in accommodation establishments in the SR as well as on the SO SR website in the section Sectoral statistics – Tourism and in the public database of the SO SR -DATAcube.