

## Tourism

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### Selected Indicators - Methodological notes

#### Tourism accommodation establishments

Statistics of accommodation establishments provide information on the activities of accommodation establishments, which are addressed monthly in the CR 1-12 statistical questionnaire.

Reporting units that are addressed on monthly basis in the CR 1-12 statistical questionnaire are **all legal persons and physical persons with identification ID - entrepreneurs irrespective of the number of employees and their main activity, which are listed in the Register of accommodation establishments managed by Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic and provide a temporary accommodation to visitors (active participants in tourism)** in accommodation establishments. Reporting duty is not obligatory for physical persons providing accommodation services called as „zimmer frei“ as they do not have status of an entrepreneur. On annual basis, SOSR regularly addresses all municipalities in order to obtain information about entrepreneurs/providers of accommodation establishments and the tourism accommodation establishments themselves, to update the register of accommodation establishments.

**Tourism accommodation establishments** are those which provide temporary accommodation for visitors regularly or occasionally. They include hotels, boatels, motels, inns with accommodation services, tourist hostels, chalet camps, camping sites, other collective accommodations and accommodation in private. Only complete cottage colonies and camping sites are considered as an accommodation establishment, but individual chalets, cabins, or tents of providers are not.

As for the purpose of the CR 1-12 statistical questionnaire, visitors of the accommodation establishment do not include domestic and foreign workers employed in Slovakia who use the temporary establishment as a worker hostels, as well as students who use dormitory accommodation for temporary stays and are not active participants in tourism. If the dormitory accommodation also has dedicated capacities for active participants in tourism, these are included in the monthly questionnaire.

The activity of accommodation establishments is strongly influenced by the seasonality, i.e. accommodation establishments provide their capacities in winter, summer season or yearly. Therefore, depending on demand, the occupancy of beds / rooms varies.

**Category** - specifies the type of accommodation establishment

**Class** - sets minimum requirements for equipment, level and range of services related to accommodation

## **Classification of accommodation establishments by category and class in the database DATAcube:**

### **Classification into regions - 6 categories of accommodation establishments**

Hotels (motels) \*\*\*\*\*, \*\*\*\*

Other hotels (motels, boatels) total

Guest houses with accommodation services

Tourist hostels, Holiday dwellings

Accommodation in private

Other not elsewhere specified<sup>\*)</sup>

### **Classification into districts - 3 categories of accommodation establishments**

Hotels (motels, boatels)

Guest houses with accommodation services

Other not elsewhere specified<sup>\*\*)</sup>

<sup>\*)</sup>In case of classification into 6 categories includes the category "Other not elsewhere specified" - , camping sites (minicamping), camping grounds, apartment house, other (spas, health resorts, recreational business establishments, training center, student dormitories, business guest houses, cottages, etc.).

<sup>\*\*)</sup>In case of classification into 3 categories includes the category "Other not elsewhere specified" all establishments except hotels (motels, boatels) and inns with accommodation services.

**Bedroom** - The visitor's room (cabin) is a lockable accommodation space, which must be able to be ventilated, the living area must be lit by daylight and it must be heated during the heating season. It includes the living area of the room, or the hall and sanitary establishments.

**Bedroom** - The visitor's room (cabin) is a lockable accommodation space, which must be able to be ventilated, the living area must be lit by daylight and it must be heated during the heating season. It includes the living area of the room, or the hall and sanitary establishments.

**Number of bedrooms** - Number of rooms intended for tourism on the last day of the month.

**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 staff of the accommodation establishment are excluded.

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

**Number of beds (including camping units)** – It includes all beds (permanent and occasional) as well as places on free area on the last day of the reference period.

**A visitor in tourism accommodation establishment** is a person (except staff and owners) 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 holiday, business trips, participation in sport events, training, courses, symposiums, stays in spa and convalescent centres, visits of friends or relatives, participation in church events, etc.. Also included is accommodation of children in out-door schooling and in summer and winter holiday camps for children. Domestic and foreign employees working in Slovakia who use the accommodation establishment temporarily as a hostel are not considered to be visitors. The period of temporary accommodation should not exceed 1 year.

**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 uses accommodation services for holiday, business trips, participation in sport events, training, courses, symposiums, stays in spa and convalescent centres, visits of friends or relatives, participation in church events, etc. Exceptions are those people who are coming to work, to prepare themselves for a profession (a long-term study) or to become a resident of the country. Members of diplomatic corps and armed forces on duty in the country are also excluded.

**Overnight stays** of visitors in a tourism accommodation establishment defines the number of overnight stays of visitors in a tourism accommodation establishment for a certain period of time. When reporting visitors accommodated in accommodation establishments at the end of the month or quarter of the year and remaining there until the following month or the quarter of the year, the visitor is counted only once. The number of overnight stays is calculated according to the actual overnight stay of the visitor in the relevant period.

**Turnover for accommodation services** include turnover for overnight stays of visitors (domestic and foreign), turnover for the placement of a tent, motor vehicle, trailer, connection to the electricity, etc. (regardless of the method of payment for accommodation). It also includes turnover for services related to accommodation (e.g. laundry and dry cleaning, bathroom use etc.). Turnover for services of a personal nature are not included, e.g. cosmetics, hairdressing, manicure, pedicure etc. Until 2020, turnover for accommodation were reported including VAT, since 2021 turnover are reported without VAT.

**The average price for accommodation** in accommodation establishments (Eur) is the price for accommodation for one visitor per night

**Occupancy rate of bedrooms (%)** - occupancy rate of bedrooms by visitors on the last day of the observed period, the indicator is calculated as the number of occupied bedrooms / total number of bedrooms x number of operating days

## **Occupancy rate of permanent beds (places) in accommodation establishments (%) -**

occupancy rate of permanent beds by visitors in the monitored period - occupancy indicator is calculated as number of overnight stays per quarter / number of permanent beds available to visitors per quarter x 100

Detailed information about accommodation statistics is available in the DATAcube and contains information for a comparable time series since the year 2017. Register of Accommodation Establishments is updated in an annual periodicity.

SOSR applied primary and secondary protection to the data so that in monthly and subsequently also in quarterly basis and also in time cumulative and individual tables do not contain confidential data and that protection of the confidential data was ensured, resulting from the Act on State Statistics no. 540/2001 Coll. § 2g and § 30, not only through the number of accommodation establishments, but also with regard to the dominance of the values of accommodation establishments.

SOSR publishes the maximum amount of non-confidential statistical information on accommodation establishments. Aggregated data compiled by applying mathematical-statistical estimation methods are data with lower reliability marked with the "(u)" flag.

## **Specifics of confidential data protection in statistics of tourism accommodation establishments**

The published DATAcube -s provide a wide range of information on the activities of accommodation establishments. Due to the high level of data detail, the confidentiality rules must be addressed. The main difficulty in data publication occurs on the level of municipalities - in more than 60% of municipalities in the Slovak Republic there is no accommodation establishment (based on the Register of Accommodation Establishments of the SOSR), while in most of the remaining there are a maximum of two accommodation establishments. Other critical points are the interconnection of DATAcube -s and their hierarchical structure - a large number of values are found in several DATAcube -s and on several levels. The DATAcube -s compiled in this way bring added value to the users in the form of detailed multi-level information, but in the other hand they increase the demands on confidentiality.

SO SR ensures a confidentiality of the statistical data in DATAcube -s for the statistics of accommodation establishments in two stages:

Primary confidentiality rule - values that do not meet the criteria of data confidentiality are marked as confidential:

minimum frequency rule - the published value must be the sum of the values of at least three reporting units

the p% rule - the published value cannot allow to estimate the value of the reporting unit

Secondary confidentiality rule – some values that meet the criteria of data confidentiality will be marked as confidential, due to the possibility to calculate the values of confidential data in step 1 by means of totals and subtotals.

The process of primary confidentiality rule concerns the level of municipalities in particular (in a significant extent also the level of districts). However, due to the multi-level interconnection and complexity of the DATAcube system, the secondary confidential rule is subsequently applied to the other DATAcube -s; this effect among others also affects occupancy data of accommodation

establishments in districts of the Slovak Republic by visitor's country of origin. Since the individual countries are only sparsely represented in this DATAcube, the process of selecting a suitable secondary confidentiality marked cell is complicated, which in result causes a higher degree of total confidentiality marked values. It is also possible to observe a situation in the data where the total number of foreign visitors is confidential in given district, but not by visitor's country of residence. This occurs precisely because of multi-level secondary protection - in the DATAcube at the municipal level, due to the rare foreign occupancy in individual municipalities of the district, the number of foreign visitors for the whole district is secondary confidential, and this confidential data are subsequently transferred to the DATAcube of occupancy of accommodation establishment on the level of district and country of origin. In this DATAcube, it is necessary to apply of the secondary confidential rule of the value for a selected country of origin to ensure transferred confidentiality and thus it is not necessary to apply confidentiality rules to the values for all countries; this only happens in a situation where the total value for a given district is confidential.

The time aspect of data confidentiality is also important. Given that the cumulative value for a given period is the sum of the values for individual months, the calculation of confidential data could be possible in this direction, and therefore the cumulative value for the given period containing among others also confidential values are confidential. When choosing a suitable secondary confidentiality in a given month, SOSR takes into account the time aspect so that the largest possible volume of cumulative data is published.

In the process of creating the design of DATAcube -s for the statistics of accommodation establishments, several alternatives were tested. The one that maximizes the volume of provided data and minimizes the volume of overall confidentiality was chosen.

## Organized tourism

Organized tourism in the SR provides information from the annual survey CR 6-01 (Annual questionnaire on selected services in tourism). It contains the statistical information on inbound trips of foreign visitors to Slovakia (active tourism) and outbound trips of the Slovak citizen's abroad (passive tourism) by country of destination if the services of tour operators and travel agencies were used for travelling. The reporting duty is stated in relation to all tour operators, travel agencies and other suppliers of services in tourism with main activity classified in code 79 by NACE Rev. 2. listed in trade register, who provide services in the field of tourism by the residence of responding unit. Data are published by tourism forms (inbound, outbound and domestic tourism). Data on turnover from tourism are published by tourism forms (inbound, outbound and domestic tourism) and in addition they are specified by activities.

**Participant in the active tourism** is a foreign visitor using services of tourism during travelling in the Slovak Republic and is not the resident of the Slovak Republic. Participant in the active foreign tourism is a person travelling for holiday, business trips, participation in sport events, training, courses, symposiums, stays in spa and convalescent centres, visits of friends or relatives, participation in church events, etc. Exceptions are those people who are coming to work, to prepare themselves for a profession (a long-term study) or to become a resident of the country. Members of diplomatic corps and armed forces on duty in the country are also

excluded. Duration of a temporary stay of participant in the active or passive foreign tourism must not be longer than one year.

**Participant in the passive tourism** is the Slovak citizen using services of tourism during travelling abroad. Participant in the passive foreign tourism is a person travelling for holiday, business trips, participation in sport events, training, courses, symposiums, stays in spa and convalescent centres, visits of friends or relatives, participation in church events, etc. Exceptions are those people who are coming to work, to prepare themselves for a profession (a long-term study) or to become a resident of the country. Members of diplomatic corps and armed forces on duty in the country are also excluded. Duration of a temporary stay of participant in the active or passive foreign tourism must not be longer than one year.

#### *Source*

All published data are the result of processing in the Statistical Office of the SR. More information can be obtained from publication Organized Tourism of the SR.

## **Domestic and Outbound tourism**

Data on domestic and outbound tourism of residents provide basic information about the participation of residents of the Slovak Republic in tourism. The respondent in the quarterly survey in households on the Slovak Republic the territory is an individual- a member of the household older than 15 years, who travelled or stayed in the surveyed time period for personal or business purposes outside his/her usual environment.

**Usual environment** - geographical area, within which an individual conducts his regular life routines ( principal or temporary residence or place of work of respondents)

**Domestic tourism** - travelling of residents within their domestic country (Slovak Republic), outside of their usual environment

**Outbound tourism** - travelling of residents to foreign countries

**Long trip** - trip for leisure or recreational purposes outside of usual environment of respondent, where visitor is spending at least 4 nights in a row but holiday trip can not exceed the period of 12 months

**Short trip** - trip for leisure or recreational purposes outside of usual environment of respondent, where he/she is spending at least 1 and no more than 3 nights in a row

**Business trip** - trip for business or professional purposes outside of usual environment of respondent, which includes at least 1 overnight but it can not exceed the period of 12 months

**Total expenditure** - includes package expenditure, expenditure for accommodation, catering or transport services out of package expenditure (goods, which are consumed during travelling and

stays, small tourism single purpose consumer durables, presents and souvenirs) and other recreational expenditure (tickets to sports and cultural events, expenses on sports facilities rental services, insurance, exchange services fees, etc).

*Source*

All published data are the result of processing in the Statistical Office of the SR.