DOMESTIC TOURISM

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Survey on holiday and business trips

Basic information:

• Covered are Domestic, Outbound and Business trips with overnights (short and long term)
• Representative Sample: 1200 persons over 15 years per quarter
• Face to face interviews
• Quarterly survey
Variables for domestic trips:

- Destination (district)
- Month, when the trip started
- Purpose (holiday, visiting friends, shopping, health care, others)
- Length of stay
- Type of accommodation used
- Type of principal mode of transport used
- Type of organisation (travel agency or individually)
- Expenditure in total (of which expenditure for catering accommodation, transport, and for package)
- Number of children (0 - 14 years)
- Expenditure in total for children
- Reason for not going on a trip

Socio-demographic variables:

- Sex
- Age
- Nationality
- Level of Education
- Type of activity
- Residence (region)
- Income of household
Results from TSA:

- In 1st half years 2009, some data for domestic tourism consumption by products (passenger transport services and driving fuel) were updated by data from household survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of trip</th>
<th>Total number of trips</th>
<th>Share of trips by care</th>
<th>Number of persons in car</th>
<th>Number of car</th>
<th>Average consumption</th>
<th>Average price of fuel in SKK</th>
<th>Average distance in km</th>
<th>Expenditure for fuel in Mill. SKK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short term</td>
<td>1 847 046</td>
<td>0.615</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>378 644</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term</td>
<td>2 807 226</td>
<td>0.617</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>433 015</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>2 155 415</td>
<td>0.698</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>501 493</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in Domestic Survey:

We are planning from 2010

- to introduce survey on same-day visitors
- to increase the sample size
- eliminate differences in our classification relate to IRTS 2008 recommendations
Thank you for your attention