

# Tourism

## Current definitions

### Arrivals

The number of Italian and foreign clients hosted in tourist accommodation in the period considered.

### Bed

A single bed in holiday and other short-stay accommodation. A double bed is counted as two beds. Space for a tent, roulotte or mobile home is usually considered to represent four beds (unless the actual number is known).

### Bed and breakfast

Accommodation structures that offer overnight lodging and breakfast for a limited number of rooms and/or beds. These establishments come under the forms of dwelling rented by private people to other private people or to professional agencies, on a temporary basis, as tourism accommodation.

### Business trips

Trips prevalently for temporary work purposes away from the place of work, or more generally for business reasons (missions, attendance of congresses, conferences, etc.); this type also includes trips made for training/professional.

### Campsites

Collective facilities in enclosed areas for tents, caravans, trailers and mobile homes, all coming under common management and providing some tourist services (shop, information, and recreational activities). Accommodation open to the public, managed as a unit, equipped with areas marked out for the positioning and stay of tourists equipped, usually, with tents or other independent lodging. Campsites are assigned 1, 2, 3 or 4 stars by regional laws in line with the level of service offered, their position and the presence of recreational, cultural and sporting equipment.

### Collective living quarters

Including hotels, motels, pensions, religious institutions, residences for medical or cosmetic treatment, work or holiday camps, public transport, congress or conference centres, farm holidays, holiday villages, campsites, marinas (boats docked, harbours) and other collective living quarters.

### Destination, method of transport, type of accommodation

Information recorded according to the concept of "prevalence": in particular, the journey destination and the type of accommodation are associated respectively with the place and type of lodging in which most of the nights were passed, while the method of transport is identified as the method used to cover the greatest distance.

### Holiday trips

Trips prevalently for relaxation, pleasure, enjoyment or rest, to visit relatives or friends, for religious reasons or pilgrimages, for thermal or health treatments.

In the results presented, holiday trips is divided according to duration into:

- *short holidays*: for stays of fewer than four nights;
- *long holidays*: for stays of four nights or more.

### **Holiday villages**

Holiday and other short-stay accommodation establishments open to the public, managed as a single unit, equipped with marked-out areas for parking and staying, with minimum furnishings, for tourists usually not equipped with independent forms of lodging. These villages are attributed 4, 3 or 2 stars in relation to the level of service offered, their position and the presence of recreational, cultural or sporting equipment.

### **Hotels and similar accommodation establishments**

Accommodation open to the public, under single management, providing lodging and eventually board and other accessory facilities, in rooms located in one or more buildings or parts of buildings.

The following minimum standards are required:

- accommodation capacity of no fewer than seven rooms;
- at least one bathroom for every ten beds;
- a washbasin with hot and cold running water for each room;
- a common room;
- a suitable technological system and adequate number of staff for running the structure.

### **Other accommodation n.e.c.**

For the purposes of this site, this category includes youth hostels, holiday homes, alpine refuges, *bed and breakfast* structures and other accommodation covered by various regional legislations.

### **Other collective accommodation establishments**

This category includes all the collective accommodation establishments that do not come under the category of hotels: campsites, tourist villages, mixed forms of campsites and holiday villages, rented holiday dwellings, farm houses, holiday homes, youth hostels, mountain refuges, "other accommodation" not otherwise classified and bed and breakfasts.

### **Presences**

The number of nights spent by Italian or foreign clients in holiday and other short-stay accommodation.

### **Private dwellings**

Rented dwellings/rooms, *bed and breakfasts*, owned or time-shared property, property owned by relatives/friends, boats not in organised sites and other types of private dwelling.

### **Rented holiday dwellings (managed as a business)**

Rooms, houses and holiday flats, accommodation associated with restaurant businesses, furnished accommodation units for tourism, residences. These collective accommodation establishments are characterised as being run by a single, commercial administration and rented out for tourist use.

### **Room**

A unit formed of a room or a series of rooms constituting an indivisible unit in holiday and other short-stay accommodation or dwelling. The number of rooms is given by the number which the structure makes available for tourists. Rooms used as permanent residence (for more than one year) are therefore excluded. Bathrooms and toilets are not counted as rooms.

### **Trips**

Trips, for holiday tourism or for business, away from the place of residence resulting in at least one night's accommodation in the place visited; regular weekly trips and trips with stays of one or more nights are excluded, in addition to trips lasting more than one year: in these cases, the trip is not counted as tourism as the place visited is associated with the place of residence.