

times, Rumania - more than 3,1 times, Turkey - by 65,9% and United Kingdom - by 11,0% is an exception.

During the reported year, foreign tourists used more hotels and private lodgings and their number is respectively 72,6% and 17,7% of the total. In 1990 the share of accommodation nights, spent in hotels by the tourists from Western countries is more than 90,0%. The foreign tourists mainly from CSFR, Poland and Hungary used more the subsidiary accommodation establishments (camping sites, private lodgings, mountain chalets).

During the active tourist season (May - September), foreign visits accounted about 10,509 thousand accommodation nights, or 35,1% less in comparison with the same period of the previous year. A certain decrease is observed in the number of accommodation nights, spent by foreigners, coming from Poland - by 74,9%, Germany - 70,1%, CSFR - by 29,4%, Hungary - by 28,7%, Austria - by 25,6% and Italy - by 25,1%. At the same time, an increase is registered in the number of accommodation nights, spent by foreigners, coming from Yugoslavia - nearly 5,4 times, Rumania - nearly 2,6 times, Norway - by 46,7%, Turkey - by 42,3% and Iraq - by 38,0%.

In 1990 the number of the tourist nights, spent by Bulgarians in accommodation establishments is 17,798 thousand, or 17,5% less compared with 1989. A more considerable decrease is observed in the number of accommodation nights, spent in private lodgings - by 30,4% and camping sites - by 23,6%.

During the active tourist season (May - September) Bulgarians have spent about 11,000 thousand nights, or 16,3% less in comparison with the same period of the previous year. A more considerable decrease is observed in the number of accommodation nights, spent in the private lodgings - by 26,0%, camping sites - by 23,3% and mountain chalets - by 16,5%.

In 1990 Bulgarians made nearly 2,395 thousand visits abroad, or 2,6 times more than in 1989. There is a significant increase in the number of their visits to Greece, Yugoslavia, Rumania, USA, Belgium, United Kingdom, Canada, Hungary and Netherlands according to the purpose of visit declared.

During the reported year the number of Bulgarians, who travelled on business was 247 thousand, which is 17,8% more than in 1989. There was a substantial increase in the number of business trips of Bulgarians to the neighboring countries - Turkey, Yugoslavia, Greece and Rumania.

In 1990 the structure of accommodation facilities was as follows: 603 hotels with 114,3 thousand beds, 71 camping sites with 13,1 thousand beds, 99 accommodation agencies with 148,7 thousand beds and 445 mountain chalets with 27,9 thousand beds, or total 303,9 thousand beds for all the tourist facilities in the country. From the available bed capacity of 55,846 thousand 24,875 thousand had been used, or 44,5%. To a greater extent hotels were used - 66,2%. The full bed capacity of the hotels is concentrated in the seaside and mountain resorts in the regions of Varna, Bourgass, Sofia and Plovdiv, which is 78,9% of the whole volume. The foreign tourists covered 83,2% of the accommodation nights in the hotels of the reported regions, and the increase is 4,6 points in comparison to the previous year.

In 1990, the average stay in hotels per capita is 3,2 days, of which for the foreign tourists - 5,3 days. A longer stay is observed with the foreign tourists, coming from CSFR - 10,8 days, United Kingdom - 9,8 days, Finland - 9,5 days, Sweden - 9,4 days, Belgium - 7,8 days and Germany - 7,7 days.

During the reported year, the full bed capacity of the camping sites, the private lodgings and the chalets is the biggest in the regions of Bourgass, Plovdiv and Varna, reaching the figure of more than 75,0% of total volume.