In comparison with 1989, there is an increase of the full bed capacity of the accommodation agencies in regions of Sofia - by 15,3% and Razgrad - by 3,8%. The average stay of a foreign tourist in the private lodgings is 11,2 days. The longer has been the stay of the foreign tourists from USSR - 14,0 days, Austria - 11,8 days, Poland - 11,6 days, Germany - 11,5 days, CSFR - 11,1 days and Yugoslavia - 10,9 days.

The average number of nights, spent by international tourists per capita in camping sites is 6,9. The longer has been the stay of the foreign tourists from CSFR - 10,6 days, Sweden - 7,6 days, Poland - 6,4 days, Yugoslavia - 5,7 days, Hungary - 5,4 days and Germany - 5,3 days. The average stay of a foreign tourist in the mountain chalets is 2,5 days.

In 1990 the accommodation facilities owned by "Balkantourist" totaled 394 hotels with 92,3 thousand beds, 31 camping sites with 9,1 thousand beds and 45 accommodation agencies with 69,7 thousand beds, or the total number of the beds available is 171,2 thousand. From the available bed capacity of 37,747 thousand beds, the number of the used ones is 20,598 thousand, or 54,6%. A higher degree of efficiency is that of hotel bed capacity -20,598 thousand, or 54,6%. A higher degree of efficiency is that of hotel bed capacity -65,6%. Considerable is the number of foreign tourists coming from USSR, Germany, United Kingdom and CSFR, spent nights in the hotels owned by "Balkantourist", in the camping sites - from CSFR. Poland and Hungary, in private lodgings - from CSFR, USSR and Poland.

In 1990 Bulgarians had the possibility to spend their vacation in 1,327 rest-houses with a total of 104,1 thousand beds. The rest-houses are best equipped in the regions of Bourgass, Varna, Plovdiv and Sofia, where 87,2% of the total number of beds are. In comparison to 1989, the full bed capacity in the regions of Mihailovgrad and Sofia decreased by 66,5% and 19,5% accordingly, while in the regions of Varna and Haskovo there is an increase of 27,6% and 7,9%. In 1990 the average duration of a holiday is 11,5 days. Greater than average duration for the country is observed in the rest-houses in the regions of Bourgass 13,3 days, Varna 13,2 days, Haskovo - 11,9 days and Plovdiv - 11,6 days. In comparison with 1989 the average duration of a holiday increased in the regions of Plovdiv - by 2,5 points and Lovetch - by 0,8 points. There is an increase in the number of persons, having rested up to 2 days in the rest-homes, in the regions of Razgrad - 2,2 times, Bourgass - by 29,4% and Sofia - by 27,6%. There is also an increase in the number of persons rested up to: 6 days - in the regions of Bourgass - by 52,9% and Plovdiv - by 13,7%; up to 7 days - in the region of Haskovo - by 22,4%.

In 1990 among the holiday-makers the social group of workers and employees is predominant respectively 45,3 and 33,4% of the total number. In the resort complexes in the regions of Lovetch and Bourgass the number of workers, having rest is 50,6% and 49,9%, while employees preferred a holiday in the regions of Varna - 48,9% of their total number, Bourgass - 37,4% and Sofia - 36,2%.

In 1990 pupils had at their disposal 307 youth camps with 45,2 thousand beds, where the number of campers is 451,0 thousand. In comparison with 1989 there is a decrease of the full bed capacity of the youth camps by 8,6%, as well as in the number of pupils, who used that from of rest - by 7,3%. In comparison with the previous year there is an increase in the number of the bed-places in the youth camps in the regions of Bourgass - by 6,4%; Razgrad - by 4,9% and Haskovo - by 1,9%, as well as in the number of the pupils rested in the region of Razgrad - by 3,4%.

Despite the unfavorable for tourism and business home and international situation in 1990, the number of foreigners visiting Bulgaria reached the record level, but at the same time these circumstances did not contribute to raising the results of the economic tourism in this country.