



TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN 2024

Slight increase in tourist nights in 2024 compared to 2023

In 2024, there were 20.2 million tourist arrivals and 93.7 million tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was a **3.9%** increase in tourist arrivals and a **1.4%** increase in tourist nights compared to 2023.

Domestic tourists realised 2.9 million arrivals and 8.7 million nights in 2024, which was an 8.7% increase in arrivals and a 7.5% increase in nights compared to 2023. As regards the structure of the total realised tourist arrivals, domestic tourists accounted for 14.2% of arrivals, while, when it comes to the structure of total realised tourist nights, they accounted for 9.3% of nights.

Foreign tourists realised 17.4 million arrivals and 85.0 million nights in 2024, which was a 3.1% increase in arrivals and a 0.8% increase in nights compared to 2023. As regards the structure of the total realised tourist arrivals, foreign tourists accounted for 85.8% of arrivals, while, when it comes to the structure of total realised tourist nights, they accounted for 90.7% of nights.

In 2024, domestic tourists realised an average of 3.0 nights per arrival, while foreign tourists realised 4.9 nights per arrival.

Most tourist nights traditionally from Germany

Tourists from Germany realised the most foreign tourist arrivals and nights in 2024, that is, 3.1 million arrivals and 21.1 million nights (which accounted for 17.7% of the total realised foreign tourist arrivals and 24.8% of the total realised foreign tourist nights). As compared to 2023, tourists from Germany realised 4.2% less arrivals and 5.5% less nights.

Those were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Slovenia (9.3%), Austria (8.9%), Poland (8.0%), the Czech Republic (5.5%), United Kingdom (4.4%), Italy (4.3%), Hungary (4.2%), Slovakia (3.6%) and the Netherlands (3.4%). Of all these countries, those that realised an increase in tourist nights in 2024 compared to 2023 were Hungary (8.5%), Poland (6.7%), Slovakia (1.4%), Slovenia (3.3%) and United Kingdom (8.6%), while tourist nights from other mentioned countries decreased.

The Adriatic Region realised the largest number of tourist nights

The largest number of tourist nights in 2024 were realised in the Adriatic Region, as much as 88.4 million, which was an increase of 1.2% in the number of nights compared to 2023. This was followed by the number of tourist nights realised in the City of Zagreb (2.6 million, representing an increase of 5.5% compared to 2023), Pannonian Croatia (1.4 million, representing an increase of 1.9%) and North Croatia (1.3 million nights, representing an increase of 6.4%).

The largest number of tourist nights in 2024 was recorded in the County of Istria, with 27.9 million realised nights

In 2024, the County of Istria again had the largest number of tourist arrivals and nights, as much as 4.9 million arrivals (which accounted for 24.1% of the total realised arrivals) and 27.9 million nights (which accounted for 29.8% of the total nights realised in commercial accommodation). Compared to 2023, the County of Istria had 0.8% more tourist arrivals and 0.8% less tourist nights.

The County of Istria was followed by the County of Split-Dalmatia, with 3.8 million arrivals and 18.3 million tourist nights, and the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar, with 3.1 million arrivals and 15.4 million nights. In 2024, the County of Split-Dalmatia had 5.2% more arrivals and 2.8% more nights compared to 2023, while, according to the same comparison, the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar had 0.7% more arrivals, but 1.2% less nights.

As was the case in the previous years, the largest number of foreign tourist nights in the County of Istria was realised by tourists from Germany (37.2%), Austria (14.1%), Slovenia (9.6%), Italy (5.9%) and the Netherlands (5.4%). Of these countries, only tourists from Slovenia realised an increase in the number of tourist nights, of 3.5%, while tourists from other stated countries realised a decrease in the number of nights in 2024 compared to 2023, namely, tourists from Germany with a decrease of 5.2%, from Austria with a decrease of 1.5%, from Italy with a decrease of 6.5%, and from the Netherlands with a decrease of 3.3%.

As regards accommodation groups, the most tourist nights in the County of Istria in 2024 were realised in the group Camping sites and camping grounds, as much as 11.1 million nights (which accounted for 39.8% of the total tourist nights realised in the County of Istria). Compared to 2023, 1.1% less nights were realised in this accommodation group. These were followed by tourist nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, with 8.9 million nights (which accounted for 31.9% of the total tourist nights realised in the County of Istria). This group also recorded a decrease in the number of tourist nights in 2024 compared to 2023, of 2.1%. In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, 7.9 million tourist nights were realised (which accounted for 28.2% of the total nights realised in the County of Istria). Compared to the first two accommodation groups, this group realised 1.2% more nights in 2024, compared to 2023.

Dubrovnik, the destination with the highest number of tourist nights in 2024

In 2024, the tourist destination with the highest number of realised tourist nights was Dubrovnik, with 4.2 million nights. Compared to 2023, Dubrovnik recorded an increase of 10.2% in the number of realised nights. Domestic tourists realised an increase in the number of nights of 1.8%, while foreign tourists realised an increase in the number of nights of 10.6%.

The highest number of foreign tourist nights in Dubrovnik was realised by the tourists from the United Kingdom, as much as 886 thousand nights, which accounted for 22.1% of the overall realised foreign tourist nights in Dubrovnik. Compared to 2023, tourists from the United Kingdom realised an increase in the number of nights of 13.7%. They were followed by tourists from USA, France and Germany, with tourists from all three countries realising an increase in the number of nights in 2024 compared to 2023.

Following Dubrovnik, the second town when it comes to the number of realised nights was Rovinj – Rovigno, with 4.1 million nights, followed by Poreč – Parenzo with 3.2 million nights, and Split, with 3.1 million nights. Compared to 2023, Split recorded an increase in tourist nights of 5.6%, while Rovinj – Rovigno and Poreč – Parenzo recorded a decrease in the number of tourist nights.

Domestic tourists spent the most nights in the City of Zagreb and foreign tourists in Dubrovnik

Domestic tourists spent the most nights in 2024 in the City of Zagreb, Crikvenica, Zadar, Mali Lošinj, Šibenik and Vodice (accounting for 20.6% of the total nights realised by domestic tourists). Foreign tourists spent the most nights in Dubrovnik, Rovinj – Rovigno, Poreč – Parenzo, Split, Umag – Umago and Medulin (accounting for 22.2% of the total nights realised by foreign tourists).

The most tourist nights were realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

The most tourist nights in 2024 were realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, 46.6 million, which accounted for 49.8% of the total realised tourist nights. This type of accommodation recorded an increase in tourist nights of 1.4% compared to 2023.

These were followed by the nights realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, with 25.6 million nights, which accounted for 27.3% of the total tourist nights realised in 2024. Compared to 2023, the number of tourist nights increased in the group Hotels and similar accommodation by 3.4%.

A total of 21.4 million nights were realised in the group Camping sites and camping grounds, which accounted for 22.9% of the total realised tourist nights. Compared to 2023, fewer tourist nights were realised in this accommodation group, by 0.9%.

The largest number of permanent beds available in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

In 2024, there were 448 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites available to tourists, with a total of 1.2 million permanent beds.

In the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, in 2024, tourists had 275 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 61.3% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 732 thousand permanent beds (which was 62.1% of the total number of available permanent beds).

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 82 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which was 18.3% of the total number of available rooms and apartments), with 173 thousand permanent beds (which was 14.6% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in 2024 was 58.9% and of permanent beds it was 59.2%, while in 2023, the average occupancy rate of rooms was 57.9% and of permanent beds it was 57.7%.

Tourists aged up to 14 realised the most nights

In 2024, tourists aged up to 14 realised the most nights, that is, 17.4 million, which accounted for 18.6% of the total realised nights. They were followed by tourists aged 35 to 44, who realised 16.4 million nights, which accounted for 17.5% of the total realised nights.

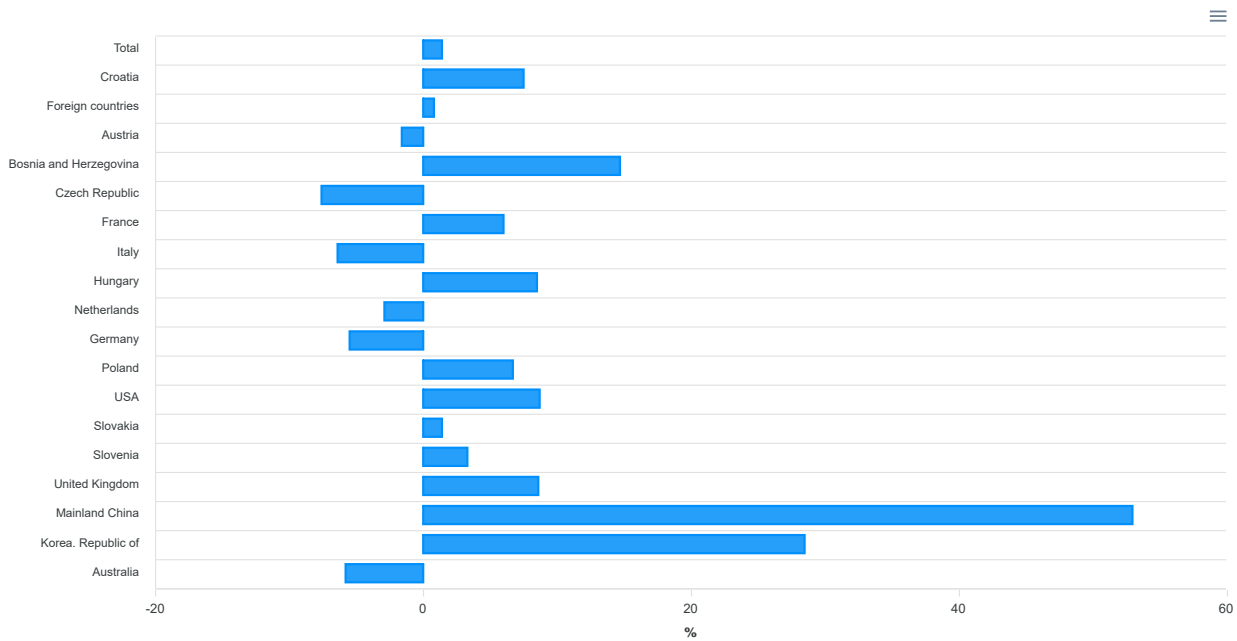
Notice

Detailed annual data are available on the website of the [Croatian Bureau of Statistics](#) under "Databases", where it is possible to browse and print data in various forms.

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals			Nights				
	2023	2024	Indices 2024 2023	2023	2024	Indices 2024 2023	2024	
							Structure of nights (%)	Average number of nights per arrival
Total	19 492 931	20 246 060	103,9	92 376 832	93 683 814	101,4	100,0	4,6
Domestic tourists	2 638 062	2 867 339	108,7	8 113 228	8 719 930	107,5	9,3	3,0
Foreign tourists	16 854 869	17 378 721	103,1	84 263 604	84 963 884	100,8	90,7	4,9
Of the total, according to the selected countries of residence								
Austria	1 519 482	1 509 652	99,4	7 640 145	7 520 947	98,4	8,9	5,0
Czech Republic	781 274	729 356	93,4	5 010 620	4 632 254	92,4	5,5	6,4
Italy	952 911	911 059	95,6	3 932 149	3 682 278	93,6	4,3	4,0
Hungary	697 270	758 621	108,8	3 326 048	3 608 041	108,5	4,2	4,8
Netherlands	536 020	516 010	96,3	3 009 590	2 921 014	97,1	3,4	5,7
Germany	3 206 708	3 071 567	95,8	22 329 473	21 101 453	94,5	24,8	6,9
Poland	1 042 956	1 127 508	108,1	6 359 514	6 787 380	106,7	8,0	6,0
Slovakia	489 482	500 225	102,2	3 031 928	3 074 695	101,4	3,6	6,1
Slovenia	1 509 640	1 570 749	104,0	7 684 254	7 934 845	103,3	9,3	5,1
United Kingdom	730 254	799 341	109,5	3 466 794	3 764 978	108,6	4,4	4,7

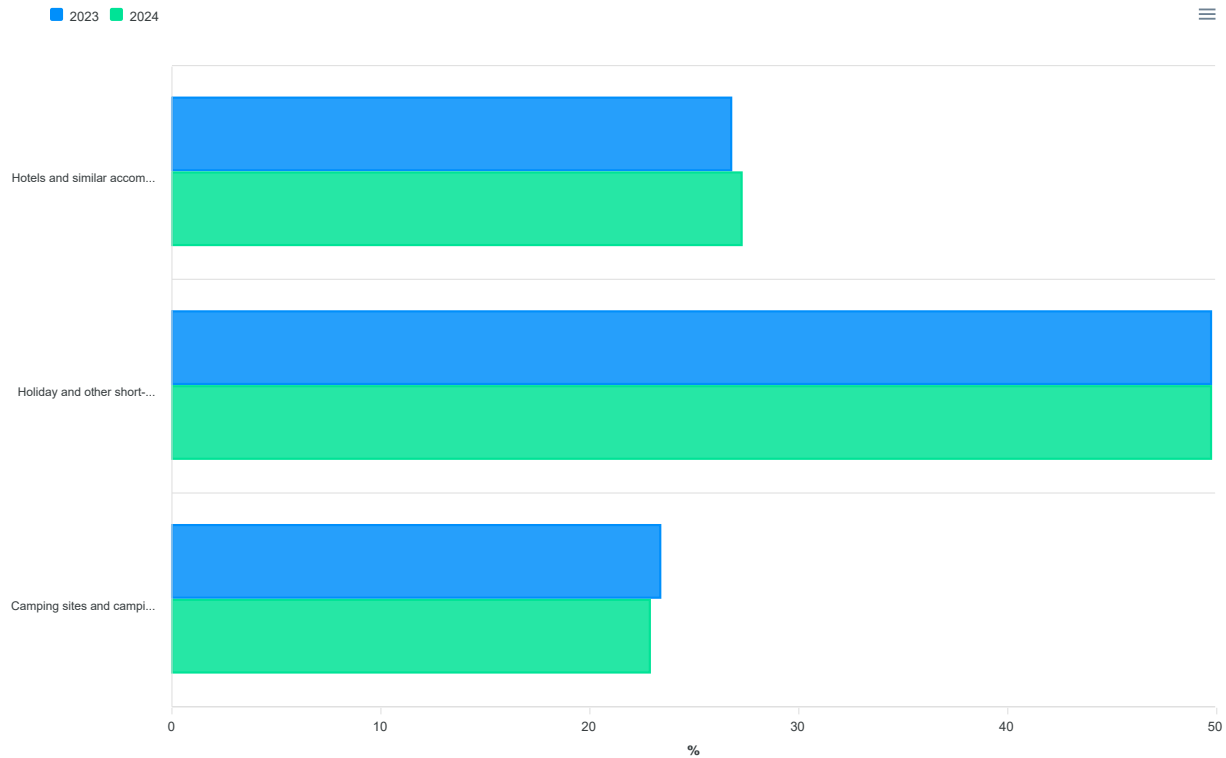
G-1 RATES OF CHANGE IN TOURIST NIGHTS, 2024/2023



2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007

	Arrivals			Nights		
	2023	2024	Indices 2024/2023	2023	2024	Indices 2024/2023
Total	19 492 931	20 246 060	103,9	92 376 832	93 683 814	101,4
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	7 460 069	7 824 253	104,9	24 716 871	25 560 432	103,4
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	8 564 780	8 981 107	104,9	45 980 751	46 636 584	101,4
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	3 461 724	3 433 956	99,2	21 643 526	21 446 680	99,1
55.9 Other accommodation	6 358	6 744	106,1	35 684	40 118	112,4
Domestic tourists	2 638 062	2 867 339	108,7	8 113 228	8 719 930	107,5
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	1 489 723	1 601 814	107,5	3 497 759	3 773 084	107,9
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	997 758	1 094 678	109,7	3 904 119	4 159 184	106,5
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	145 448	165 727	113,9	681 287	756 094	111,0
55.9 Other accommodation	5 133	5 120	99,7	30 063	31 568	105,0
Foreign tourists	16 854 869	17 378 721	103,1	84 263 604	84 963 884	100,8
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	5 970 346	6 222 439	104,2	21 219 112	21 787 348	102,7
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	7 567 022	7 886 429	104,2	42 076 632	42 477 400	101,0
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	3 316 276	3 268 229	98,6	20 962 239	20 690 586	98,7
55.9 Other accommodation	1 225	1 624	132,6	5 621	8 550	152,1

G-2 STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS, ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, 2023 AND 2024



3 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY THE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS FROM THE GROUP 55.1 HOTELS AND SIMILAR ACCOMMODATION, 2024

	Number of rooms and apartments	Number of permanent beds	Arrivals			Nights		
			Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	1 068	172 649	7 824 253	1 601 814	6 222 439	25 560 432	3 773 084	21 787 348
Small establishments (less than 25 rooms)	456	14 312	650 251	140 548	509 703	1 465 464	244 966	1 220 498
Medium-sized establishments (between 25 and 99 rooms)	348	33 975	1 853 740	428 360	1 425 380	4 517 680	846 393	3 671 287
Large establishments (100 or more rooms)	264	124 362	5 320 262	1 032 906	4 287 356	19 577 288	2 681 725	16 895 563
Large establishments (between 100 and 249 rooms)	186	69 262	3 044 252	623 743	2 420 509	10 620 447	1 575 585	9 044 862
Large establishments (250 or more rooms)	78	55 100	2 276 010	409 163	1 866 847	8 956 841	1 106 140	7 850 701

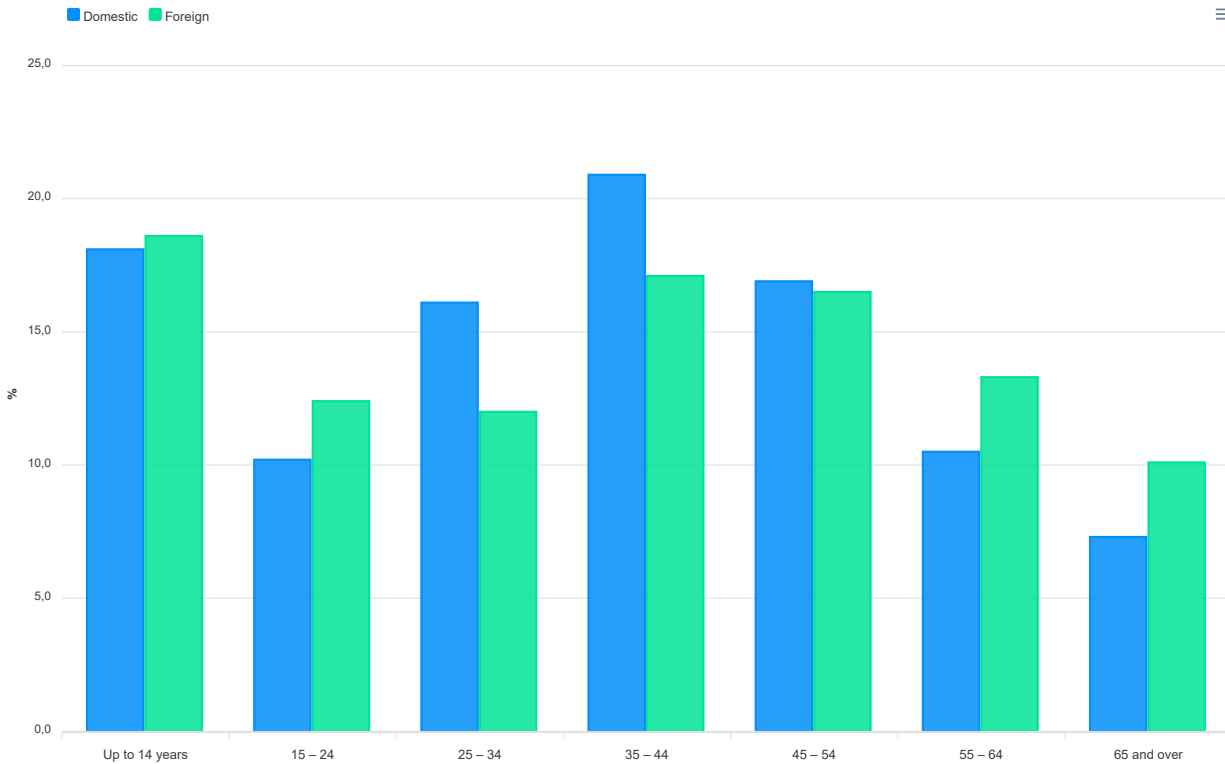
4 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY ORGANISATION OF TOURIST ARRIVALS

	Individual arrangement						Organised trip					
	Arrivals			Nights			Arrivals			Nights		
	2023	2024	Indices 2024/2023	2023	2024	Indices 2024/2023	2023	2024	Indices 2024/2023	2023	2024	Indices 2024/2023
Total	13 607 344	14 277 710	104,9	65 897 837	67 730 521	102,8	5 885 587	5 968 350	101,4	26 478 995	25 953 293	98,0
Domestic tourists	1 843 205	2 017 601	109,5	5 929 788	6 405 770	108,0	794 857	849 738	106,9	2 183 440	2 314 160	106,0
Foreign tourists	11 764 139	12 260 109	104,2	59 968 049	61 324 751	102,3	5 090 730	5 118 612	100,5	24 295 555	23 639 133	97,3

5 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, 2024

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices 2024 2023		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	20 246 060	2 867 339	17 378 721	103,9	108,7	103,1
	Nights	93 683 814	8 719 930	84 963 884	101,4	107,5	100,8
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	168 870	46 124	122 746	113,6	108,0	115,9
	Nights	298 810	84 714	214 096	112,8	104,5	116,4
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	203 259	100 107	103 152	106,1	105,8	106,4
	Nights	435 659	218 794	216 865	105,2	104,9	105,4
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	29 724	13 726	15 998	116,8	120,9	113,5
	Nights	73 167	39 098	34 069	126,4	135,2	117,6
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	336 919	47 375	289 544	97,5	106,4	96,2
	Nights	599 607	88 790	510 817	96,3	105,2	94,9
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	111 629	51 170	60 459	108,2	110,2	106,5
	Nights	254 952	125 903	129 049	105,7	110,8	101,1
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	17 785	10 354	7 431	93,0	97,7	87,2
	Nights	41 870	20 721	21 149	93,1	96,0	90,5
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	28 582	19 348	9 234	98,6	96,3	103,9
	Nights	84 258	56 697	27 561	101,4	98,0	109,1
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	3 092 963	488 958	2 604 005	100,7	111,4	98,9
	Nights	15 416 334	1 595 450	13 820 884	98,8	109,9	97,7
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	770 633	74 072	696 561	103,1	109,5	102,5
	Nights	2 940 355	227 560	2 712 795	101,3	110,3	100,6
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	18 500	12 679	5 821	115,6	114,9	117,2
	Nights	42 920	30 042	12 878	119,1	123,6	109,9
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	25 572	18 158	7 414	104,1	101,6	110,9
	Nights	66 678	49 443	17 235	102,9	101,8	106,3
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	47 850	17 130	30 720	113,5	116,0	112,2
	Nights	71 509	27 734	43 775	104,9	109,0	102,5
County of Zadar	Arrivals	1 917 986	297 457	1 620 529	107,0	110,8	106,4
	Nights	10 461 110	1 286 929	9 174 181	103,3	108,4	102,7
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	137 291	85 722	51 569	110,5	112,3	107,6
	Nights	265 554	152 812	112 742	104,9	110,4	98,2
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	935 011	190 924	744 087	102,9	109,4	101,3
	Nights	5 130 465	757 133	4 373 332	101,2	108,0	100,2
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	95 904	71 518	24 386	102,2	97,4	119,6
	Nights	158 101	110 723	47 378	104,9	99,0	121,8
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	3 765 889	380 890	3 384 999	105,2	110,2	104,6
	Nights	18 270 528	1 383 063	16 887 465	102,8	108,4	102,4
County of Istria	Arrivals	4 873 947	418 880	4 455 067	100,8	105,5	100,4
	Nights	27 907 047	1 245 171	26 661 876	99,2	104,3	99,0
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	2 147 058	173 710	1 973 348	107,3	104,4	107,6
	Nights	8 293 708	597 433	7 696 275	106,8	105,3	107,0
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	100 759	54 907	45 852	106,6	108,0	104,9
	Nights	224 739	111 358	113 381	104,2	107,0	101,7
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	1 419 929	294 130	1 125 799	109,2	111,0	108,7
	Nights	2 646 443	510 362	2 136 081	105,5	106,4	105,3

G-3 STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS, BY AGE GROUPS, 2024



6 ACCOMMODATION CAPACITIES, ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, IN WHICH TOURIST NIGHTS WERE REALISED, 2024

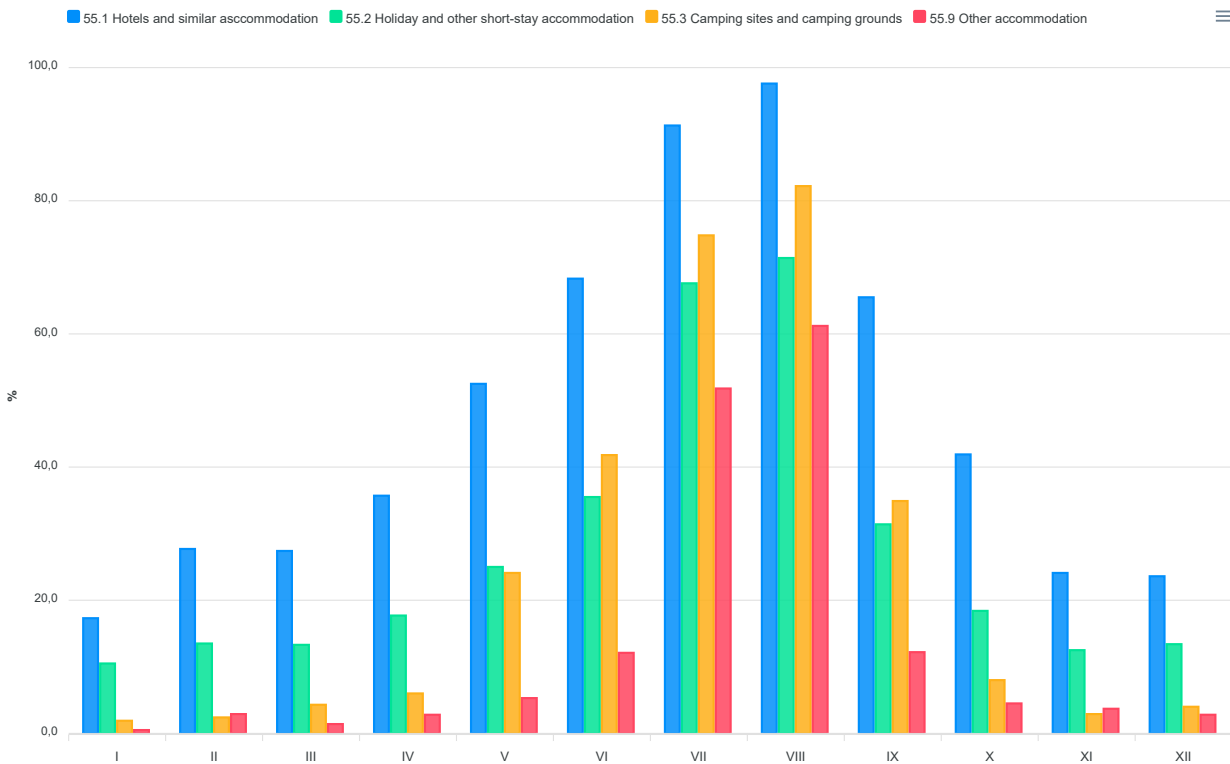
	Establishments	Number of accommodation units				Permanent beds	Number of households
		Total	Rooms	Suites	Camping sites		
Total	11 113	447 868	168 702	188 688	90 478	1 179 090	111 335
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	1 068	82 177	69 412	12 765	-	172 649	-
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	9 693	274 584	98 695	175 823	66	732 274	110 806
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	342	90 748	311	48	90 389	273 076	529
55.9 Other accommodation	10	359	284	52	23	1 091	-

7 OCCUPANCY RATE OF PERMANENT BEDS, ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007¹⁾, 2024

NKD 2007 groups, division 55	Occupancy rate of permanent beds, (%)											
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
55.1	17,3	27,7	27,4	35,7	52,5	68,3	91,3	97,6	65,5	41,9	24,1	23,6
55.2	10,5	13,5	13,3	17,7	25,0	35,5	67,6	71,4	31,4	18,4	12,5	13,4
55.3	1,9	2,4	4,3	6,0	24,1	41,8	74,8	82,2	34,9	8,0	2,9	4,0
55.9	0,5	2,9	1,4	2,8	5,3	12,1	51,8	61,2	12,2	4,5	3,7	2,8

1) Gross occupancy rate of permanent beds.

G-4 OCCUPANCY OF PERMANENT BEDS, ACCORDING TO NKD 2007, DIVISION 55, 2024



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey Tourist Arrivals and Nights is to monitor the tourist activity realised in commercial accommodation establishments and to provide internationally comparable data in accordance with European standards for tourism statistics. The results of this survey provide the basic indicators necessary for the analysis of tourism in the Republic of Croatia. The basic indicators are the following: tourist arrivals and nights by country of residence, types of accommodation establishments, tourists by sex and age groups, mode of arrival as well as the number of rooms and permanent beds.

Legal basis

The survey is conducted on the basis of the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20 and 155/23) and Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European statistics on tourism.

Observation units

The observation units are all legal entities and natural persons that provide overnight accommodation services, as well as natural persons who provide hospitality services in households and on private family farms.

The Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20 and 126/21) defines the manner and conditions under which legal entities and natural persons can provide overnight accommodation in an accommodation establishment.

Sources and methods of data collection

The data source for the statistical survey on tourism activity (the number of tourist arrivals and nights) and accommodation establishments is the eVisitor system. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics takes over data from the administrative source, the eVisitor system, from the Croatian National Tourist Board on a monthly basis and further processes them statistically. Monthly data are taken over on the seventh day in a month for the previous month.

All legal entities and natural persons that provide overnight accommodation services in an accommodation establishment, as well as natural persons who provide hospitality services in households and on private family farms, according to the Ordinance on the eVisitor System (NN, No. 43/20), check in and check out tourists via the eVisitor system, as the central electronic system for checking in and checking out tourists in the Republic of Croatia.

Coverage and comparability

This statistical survey covers accommodation establishments that are categorised in the groups Hotels, Camping sites and Other accommodation establishments pursuant to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20 and 126/21). The Minister of Tourism prescribes the types of accommodation establishments within these groups in an ordinance.

According to the Ordinance on Classification, Categorisation and Special Standards of Accommodation Establishments in the group Hotels (NN, Nos 56/16 and 120/19), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels,

special-standard hotels, spa-type accommodation, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses and guest houses.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Accommodation Establishments in the group Camping sites (NN, Nos 75/08, 54/16, 68/19 and 120/19), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: camping sites, glamping, small camps and quickstop camping.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Accommodation Establishments in the group Other accommodation establishments (NN, Nos 54/16 and 69/17), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, overnight accommodations, vacation establishments for children, hostels, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes or akademis and Robinson-type accommodation establishments.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Establishments Providing Hospitality Services in Households (NN, Nos 9/16, 54/16, 61/16, 69/17 and 120/19), accommodation establishments in households are the following: rooms, suites, studio-type suites, summer houses, camping sites, quickstop camping and Robinson-type accommodation (quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation).

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Establishments Providing Hospitality Services on Private Family Farms (NN, Nos 54/16, 69/17 and 120/19), accommodation establishments on private family farms are the following: rooms, suites, rural summer houses, camping sites, quickstop camping and Robinson-type accommodation (quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation).

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20 and 126/21), this statistical survey also covers organised off-site camping sites. During sports, scout, cultural/artistic and similar events as well as during organised trips in canoes and similar vessels on sea, rivers and lakes, or by bikes etc., organised off-site camping is allowed on spaces provided for it.

This statistical survey also covers the following establishments providing accommodation services: spas, inns offering accommodation services and uncategorised establishments.

Pursuant to the Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European statistics on tourism, data on tourist arrivals and nights in the Republic of Croatia according to the NKD 2007, division 55, groups 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation, 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation and 55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds are submitted to Eurostat on a monthly basis. Data submitted on group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation also include information on occupancy rates of permanent beds and rooms (net). The mentioned data are published on Eurostat's website <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> and are comparable to EU member states data.

Pursuant to the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Croatia on the Introduction of Temporary Protection in the Republic of Croatia for Displaced Persons from Ukraine of 7 March 2022, the citizens of Ukraine are granted temporary protection in accordance with the Act on International and Temporary Protection (NN, Nos 70/15, 127/17 and 33/23). Persons from Ukraine who have not requested temporary protection in the Republic of Croatia use the service of accommodation in a short-stay accommodation establishment and pay for the accommodation service. Therefore, they are registered in the eVisitor system and are considered tourists.

The data do not include non-commercial tourist traffic (the stay of owners, their family members and other relatives and friends in villas and summer houses as well as of tourists in other establishments where accommodation service is not charged, e.g., when they are accommodated by citizens of a tourist town/municipality). Non-commercial tourist traffic is covered by a separate statistical survey.

Confidentiality

Aggregate data for which there are reasons for keeping their confidentiality in line with the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20 and 155/23) and with Regulation (EU) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics are treated as confidential and are not published.

Definitions

Tourism means the activity of visitors taking a trip to or staying in a main destination outside their usual environment for less than a year, for the purposes of leisure, business or other personal purposes other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

eVisitor is the central electronic system for checking in and checking out tourists that serves to link all tourist boards in the Republic of Croatia. It is available via internet with no need for any additional software installations.

The tourist registry in the eVisitor system is kept separately for every legal entity and natural person offering accommodation services as part of the hotel and restaurant activity (boarding houses, hotels, hostels, etc.), or on a sea vessel as part of the nautical tourism (charter, cruising), as well as accommodation services in households and rural households.

Checking in and checking out the tourists who are entered into the eVisitor system is authorised on the basis of a secure access to the eVisitor authentication protocol which ensures the conditions for a safe and correct electronic check-in and check-out.

Establishing and running the eVisitor system is the responsibility of the Croatian National Tourist Board (CNTB).

CNTB is a national tourist organisation founded in order to create and promote the identity and reputation of the Croatian tourism, to plan and implement a common strategy and concept of its promotion, to propose and perform the promotional activities of mutual interest for all entities in tourism in the country and abroad, as well as to raise the overall quality of the entire tourist offer in the Republic of Croatia. The head office of the CNTB is situated in Zagreb. The duties of the President of the Croatian National Tourist Board are undertaken by the Minister of Tourism.

Tourist is every person who, outside his/her place of usual residence, spends at least one night in a hotel or some other accommodation establishment for reasons of rest, recreation, health, study, sport, religion, family, business, public tasks or meeting. Excluded are persons staying at their place of usual residence for longer than 12 months in succession, persons whose main reason for visiting is an activity that is financed from the place of visit, persons who travel to their work place or an education institution on a daily or weekly basis, persons coming into or going out of the country as migrants, border-line workers, diplomats, consular representatives and military force members on their regular duties, displaced persons, nomads and persons in transit.

Domestic tourist is a person permanently residing in the Republic of Croatia who spends at least one night in a hotel or some other accommodation establishment outside his or her place of permanent residence.

Foreign tourist is a person permanently residing outside the Republic of Croatia who temporarily resides in the Republic of Croatia and who spends at least one night in a hotel or some other accommodation establishment.

Tourist arrival is the number of persons (tourists) who arrived and registered their stay in an accommodation establishment. Consequently, in case tourists change the accommodation establishment they stay in, they are re-registered, which results in data ambiguity. Statistics thus register the number of tourist arrivals and not the number of tourists.

Tourist nights refer to every registered overnight stay of a person (tourist) in an accommodation establishment.

Residence is the place where a person came with the intention of permanently staying there.

Age group of tourists is presented according to the years of age at the time of a stay in a tourist accommodation establishment.

Accommodation capacities are presented as the number of rooms, apartments and camping sites, and the number of permanent beds. The application of the Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European statistics on tourism means that the capacity of an accommodation establishment presented is taken over from the month when it reached its maximum.

Permanent beds are those that are regularly available to guests.

Occupancy rate of permanent beds (net) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of nights realised in the reference period by the number of beds on offer and the number of days when the beds were actually available for use during the reference period. The data are expressed as a percentage.

Occupancy rate of bedrooms (net) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of bedrooms used during the reference period by the number of bedrooms available for use during the reference period. The data are expressed as a percentage.

Occupancy rate of permanent beds (gross) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of nights by the number of beds and the number of days in a month. The data are expressed as a percentage.

According to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European statistics on tourism, the criterion for determining the size of a tourist accommodation establishment from the group Hotels and similar accommodation is the number of rooms and apartments (accommodation units). Tourist accommodation establishments from the group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation are classified according to the number of rooms and apartments into:

- small establishments: less than 25 rooms
- medium-sized establishments: between 25 and 99 rooms
- large establishments: 100 or more rooms, sub-divided into two groups: between 100 and 249 rooms, and 250 or more rooms.

Division 55 of the NKD 2007 includes short-stay accommodation service activities to tourists. Particular units may only provide accommodation services, while others may combine the services of accommodation, catering and/or recreation equipment. Tourist accommodation establishments listed in this division are broken down into four groups.

Group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation includes the following types of accommodation establishments: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels, spa-type accommodation, special standard hotels, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses and guest houses.

Group 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation includes rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, rural summer houses, hostels, spas, overnight accommodation, vacation establishments for children, inns offering accommodation services, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes and Robinson-type accommodation establishment.

Group 55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds include camping sites, glamping, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping in households – Robinson-type accommodation, quickstop camping on private family farms – Robinson-type accommodation, and organised off-site camping sites.

Group 55.9 Other accommodation includes uncategorised establishments.

Territorial constitution

Data by counties, cities and municipalities are given by the territorial constitution according to the Act on the Territories of Counties, Towns and Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia (NN, Nos 86/06, 125/06, 16/07, 95/08, 46/10, 145/10, 37/13, 44/13, 45/13 and 110/15).

Abbreviations

Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Union
NKD 2007	National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia
USA	United States of America

Symbols

- no occurrence

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