



TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, MARCH 2022

In March 2022, there were 315 thousand arrivals and 812 thousand tourist nights

In March 2022, there were 315 thousand tourist arrivals and 812 thousand tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 182 thousand in tourist arrivals and of 453 thousand in tourist nights compared to March 2021.

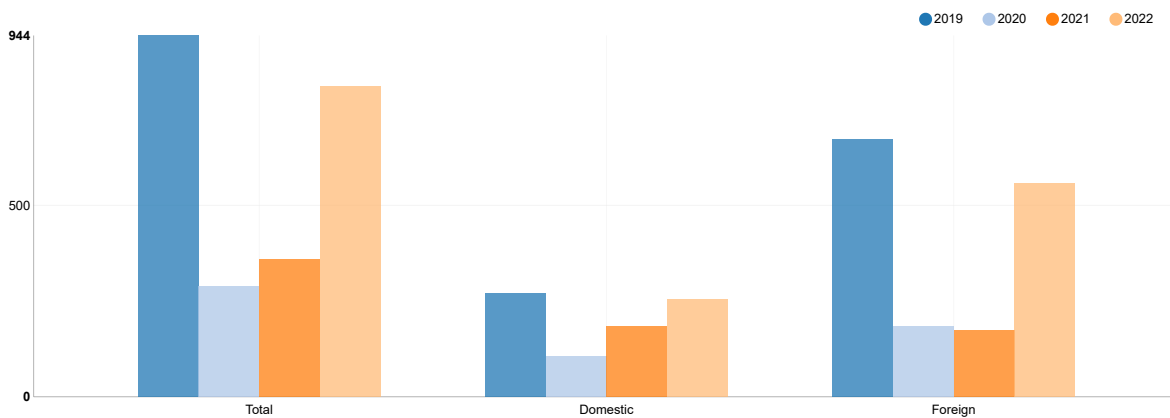
Domestic tourists realised 124 thousand arrivals and 254 thousand nights in March 2022, which was 36 thousand arrivals and 70 thousand tourist nights more than in March 2021.

There were 191 thousand foreign tourist arrivals, who realised 558 thousand nights in March 2022, which was 147 thousand arrivals and 383 thousand nights more than in March 2021.

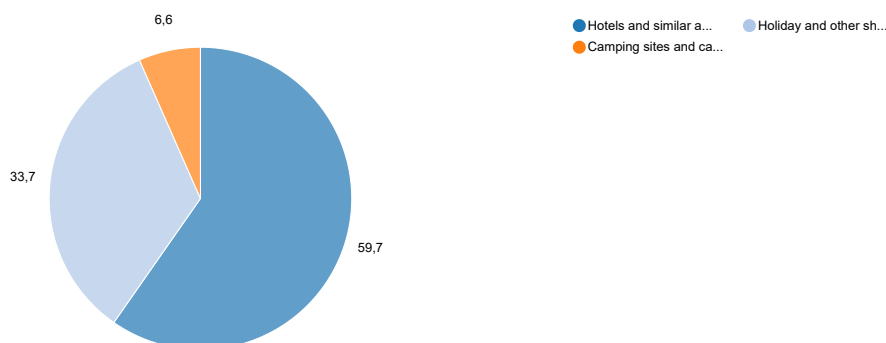
Notice

Detailed monthly data are available on the website of the [Croatian Bureau of Statistics](#), under "PC-Axis databases", where it is possible to browse and print data in various forms. Databases are updated at the monthly basis.

G-1 TOURIST NIGHTS IN MARCH, 2019 – 2022



G-2 STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007., MARCH 2022



Most foreign tourist nights realised by tourists from Slovenia

Tourists from Slovenia realised the most foreign tourist nights in March 2022, as much as 94 thousand, which accounted for 16.8% of the total foreign nights. These were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Germany (15.4%), Austria (10.9%), Italy (5.6%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (4.7%) and the USA (4.5%). All these countries recorded an increase in tourist arrivals and nights in March 2022 compared to March 2021.

More than half tourist nights realised in hotels

In March 2022, the highest number of tourist nights was realised in hotels, as much as 462 thousand, which was 56.9% of the total realised tourist nights. These were followed by the nights realised in rooms, apartments, studio-type suites and summer houses, as much as 239 thousand nights, which was 29.4% of the total realised tourist nights. In both types of accommodation, there was a significant increase in tourist nights compared to March 2021.

The greatest number of accommodation units available in the group Hotels and similar accommodation

In March 2022, tourists had 83 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites with 198 thousand permanent beds at their disposal.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 37 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 45.3% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 74 thousand permanent beds (which was 37.2% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in March 2022 was 28.4% and of permanent beds it was 24.1%.

The highest number of tourist nights in the County of Istria

In March 2022, the County of Istria realised the highest number of tourist nights, 229 thousand, which was 28.2% of the total number of tourist nights. These were followed by the nights realised in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar with 141 thousand tourist nights, which was 17.3% of the total realised tourist nights, and in the City of Zagreb with 132 thousand nights, which was 16.3% of the total realised tourist nights.

Tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most tourist nights

In March 2022, tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most nights, 151 thousand, which accounted for 18.6% of the total realised nights. They were followed by tourists aged 25 to 34, who realised 142 thousand nights, which accounted for 17.5% of the total realised nights.

Twice as many tourist arrivals and nights in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the first quarter of 2021

In the first quarter of 2022, tourists realised 713 thousand arrivals and 1.9 million nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 389 thousand in tourist arrivals and of 1.0 million in tourist nights, as compared to the same period of 2021.

Domestic tourists realised 333 thousand arrivals and 735 thousand nights in the first quarter of 2022, which was an increase of 90 thousand in arrivals and 211 thousand in nights.

Foreign tourists realised 380 thousand arrivals and 1.2 million nights in the first quarter of 2022, which was an increase in tourist arrivals of 299 thousand and in tourist nights of 823 thousand. The most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Slovenia (17.3%), Germany (13.4%), Austria (10.8%), Italy (6.1%) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (5.6%).

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	III 2022	I – III 2022	Indices III 2022 III 2021	Indices I – III 2022 I – III 2021	III 2022	I – III 2022	Indices III 2022 III 2021	Indices I – III 2022 I – III 2021
Total	314 954	713 333	237,5	219,9	812 169	1 887 400	225,8	221,1
Domestic tourists	123 788	332 956	140,7	137,1	253 792	734 507	137,8	140,2
Foreign tourists	191 166	380 377	428,2	467,3	558 377	1 152 893	318,2	349,3

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, MARCH 2022

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices III 2022 III 2021		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	314 954	123 788	191 166	237,5	140,7	428,2
	Nights	812 169	253 792	558 377	225,8	137,8	318,2
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	5 674	2 759	2 915	213,7	161,8	306,8
	Nights	11 135	4 894	6 241	228,5	157,4	353,8
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	9 840	6 736	3 104	113,5	82,5	607,4
	Nights	22 179	14 288	7 891	120,4	82,3	744,4
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	1 080	622	458	288,0	221,4	487,2
	Nights	3 152	2 059	1 093	375,7	307,8	642,9
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	4 103	2 391	1 712	144,0	98,7	400,9
	Nights	7 795	4 539	3 256	155,7	112,9	330,6
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	3 563	2 277	1 286	128,6	96,1	320,7
	Nights	8 567	5 723	2 844	146,5	120,4	260,0
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	945	547	398	160,7	120,8	294,8
	Nights	2 301	1 122	1 179	178,8	127,1	291,8
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	1 327	1 067	260	168,4	153,1	285,7
	Nights	4 590	3 788	802	177,7	164,1	292,7
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	49 994	21 195	28 799	266,3	165,1	485,2
	Nights	140 607	47 151	93 456	279,8	168,8	418,5
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	4 987	2 530	2 457	187,8	114,8	542,4
	Nights	9 374	4 411	4 963	194,2	116,1	483,3
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	989	817	172	441,5	464,2	358,3
	Nights	2 227	1 710	517	603,5	642,9	501,9
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	1 454	1 163	291	208,9	182,3	501,7
	Nights	3 923	3 356	567	273,2	255,8	457,3
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	1 770	736	1 034	163,4	110,0	249,8
	Nights	2 879	1 157	1 722	169,9	111,9	260,5
County of Zadar	Arrivals	14 125	6 549	7 576	153,7	100,1	286,2
	Nights	37 307	11 648	25 659	150,6	84,5	233,3
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	6 374	4 606	1 768	214,1	181,6	401,8
	Nights	12 793	8 302	4 491	249,3	199,6	462,0
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	6 272	3 289	2 983	157,6	107,9	320,4
	Nights	16 632	5 925	10 707	156,9	103,4	219,8
County of Vukovar-Sirmium	Arrivals	2 596	1 957	639	179,8	165,3	245,8
	Nights	4 264	3 128	1 136	168,9	152,9	237,7
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	33 192	12 616	20 576	295,8	173,5	520,9
	Nights	92 965	25 564	67 401	240,5	164,8	291,2
County of Istria	Arrivals	77 028	23 404	53 624	247,2	144,0	359,9
	Nights	229 256	50 590	178 666	224,9	133,2	279,3
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	26 828	7 095	19 733	551,1	221,9	1)
	Nights	58 195	14 278	43 917	391,3	232,9	502,3
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	4 312	2 665	1 647	138,3	97,4	432,3
	Nights	9 890	5 328	4 562	163,4	105,1	464,6
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	58 501	18 767	39 734	259,5	149,0	399,3
	Nights	132 138	34 831	97 307	229,4	132,6	310,5

1) The index exceeds 999.

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 ensure 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 implemented on the basis of the Official Statistics Act (NN, No. 25/20) and the 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 eVisitor system from the Croatian National Tourist Board on a monthly basis and further processes them statistically.

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) 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 the 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 web site <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 and 127/17). 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 and their 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, No. 25/20) and with the Regulation 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 have 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 that 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 No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European tourism statistics 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 by the number of beds on offer and the number of days when the beds are actually available for use during the reference period. The data is 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 is expressed as a percentage.

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 County, City and Municipality Areas 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

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



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