

DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA U KOMERCIJALNOM SMJEŠTAJU U SRPNJU 2021.¹⁾ TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, JULY 2021¹⁾

U srpnju 2021. turisti ostvarili 82% dolazaka i noćenja iz rekordne pretpandemijske 2019.

U srpnju 2021. ostvareno je 3,5 milijuna dolazaka i 21,0 milijuna noćenja turista u komercijalnim smještajnim objektima, što je porast dolazaka turista za 57,3% i porast noćenja za 42,9% u odnosu na srpanj 2020. U usporedbi sa srpnjem 2019. to je pad dolazaka i noćenja turista za 18%.

Domaćih turista došlo je 368 tisuća te su ostvarili 1,7 milijuna noćenja, što je porast dolazaka za 32,6% i porast noćenja za 30,8% u odnosu na srpanj 2020. U odnosu na srpanj 2019. domaći turisti ostvarili su porast dolazaka za 25,8% te porast noćenja za 19,5%.

Strani turisti ostvarili su 3,2 milijuna dolazaka i 19,2 milijuna noćenja u srpnju 2021., što je za 60,8% više dolazaka i 44,1% više noćenja stranih turista u odnosu na srpanj 2020. U odnosu na srpanj 2019., dolazaka stranih turista manje je za 21,5%, a noćenja za 20,1%.

In July 2021, tourists realised 82% tourist arrivals and nights from the record pre-pandemic 2019

In July 2021, there were 3.5 million tourist arrivals and 21.0 million tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 57.3% in tourist arrivals and of 42.9% in tourist nights compared to July 2020. Compared to July 2019, it was a decrease in tourist arrivals and nights of 18.0%.

There were 368 thousand domestic tourists, who realised 1.7 million tourist nights in July 2021, which was an increase of 32.6% in tourist arrivals and 30.8% in tourist nights compared to July 2020. Compared to July 2019, domestic tourists realised an increase in tourist arrivals of 25.8% and in tourist nights of 19.5%.

Foreign tourists realised 3.2 million tourist arrivals and 19.2 million nights in July 2021, which was an increase in tourist arrivals of 60.8% and in tourist nights of 44.1% compared to July 2020. Compared to July 2019, foreign tourist arrivals decreased by 21.5% and nights by 20.1%.

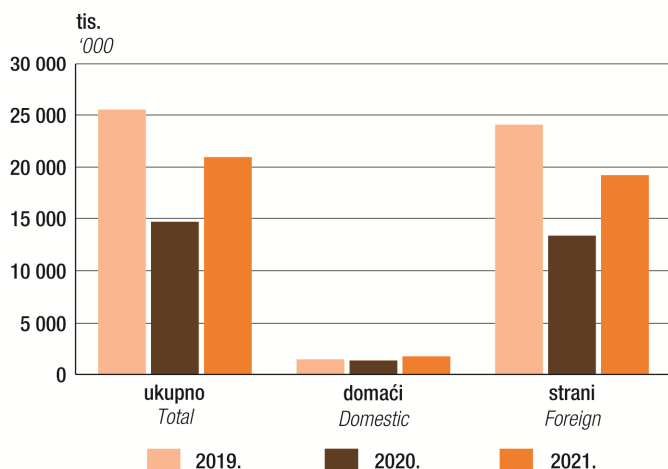
Napomena

Detaljni mjesečni podaci dostupni su na mrežnim stranicama Državnog zavoda za statistiku www.dzs.hr, u dijelu "Baze podataka", gdje je omogućeno pregledavanje i ispis podataka u različitim oblicima. Baze podataka ažuriraju se mjesečno.

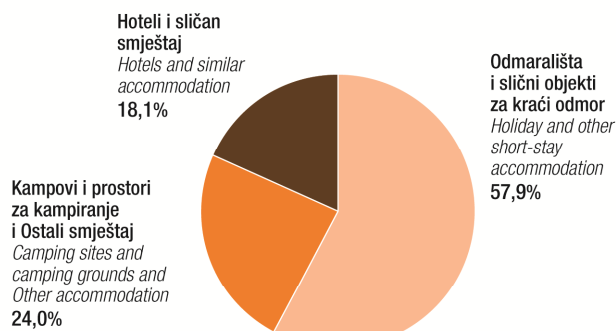
Notice

Detailed monthly data are available on the web site of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics www.dzs.hr, under "CBS Databases", where it is possible to browse and print data in various forms. Databases are updated at the monthly basis.

G-1. NOĆENJA TURISTA U SRPNJU, 2019. – 2021.
TOURIST NIGHTS IN JULY, 2019 – 2021



G-2. STRUKTURA NOĆENJA TURISTA PREMA ODJELJKU 55
NKD-a 2007., SRPANJ 2021.
STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55
OF NKD 2007., JULY 2021



1) Privremeni podaci
1) Provisional data.

Najviše dolazaka i noćenja stranih turista iz Njemačke

Najviše dolazaka i noćenja stranih turista u srpnju 2021. ostvarili su turisti iz Njemačke, i to 622 tisuće dolazaka i 4,2 milijuna noćenja (19,7% od ukupno ostvarenih dolazaka stranih turista i 22,0% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja stranih turista). Turisti iz Njemačke ostvarili su 18,3% više dolazaka i 1,0% više noćenja nego u srpnju 2020. U odnosu na srpanj 2019. njemački turisti ostvarili su porast dolazaka za 4,0%, ali pad noćenja za 11,8%.

Slijede noćenja turista iz Slovenije (14,0%), Poljske (12,3%), Češke (10,0%), Austrije (8,9%), Slovačke (5,4%) te Mađarske (4,8%).

U skupini Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor ostvareno najviše noćenja turista

U srpnju 2021. u skupini Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor ostvareno je najviše noćenja turista, i to 12,1 milijun, što čini 57,9% ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. U odnosu na srpanj 2020. to je porast noćenja za 32,2%, ali u odnosu na srpanj 2019. to je pad noćenja turista za 18,8%.

Slijede noćenja turista ostvarena u skupini Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje, i to 5 milijuna noćenja, što je 24,0% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja turista u srpnju 2021. U odnosu na srpanj 2020. to je porast noćenja za 40,8%, ali pad za 11,7% u odnosu na srpanj 2019.

U skupini Hoteli i sličan smještaj ostvareno je 3,8 milijuna noćenja, što je 18,1% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja u srpnju 2021. U odnosu na srpanj 2020. ostvareno je 98,0% više noćenja turista, ali to je pad za 22,1% u odnosu na srpanj 2019.

Najviše smještajnih jedinica raspoloživo u skupini Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor

U srpnju 2021. turistima su na raspolaganju bile 392 tisuće soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje s 1,0 milijuna stalnih postelja.

U skupini Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor turisti su na raspolaganju imali 231 tisuću soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje (što je 59,0% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje) sa 617 tisuća stalnih postelja (što je 59,8% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih stalnih postelja).

U skupini Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje turistima je na raspolaganju bilo 85 tisuća soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje (što je 21,6% od ukupno raspoloživih soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje) s 255 tisuća stalnih postelja (što je 24,7% od ukupno raspoloživih stalnih postelja).

U skupini Hoteli i sličan smještaj turistima je na raspolaganju bilo 76 tisuća soba i apartmana (što je 19,3% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih soba i apartmana) sa 159 tisuća stalnih postelja (što je 15,4% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih stalnih postelja). Prosječna popunjenost soba u srpnju 2021. iznosila je 67,8%, a stalnih postelja 77,5%, dok je u srpnju 2020. prosječna popunjenost soba iznosila 41,2%, a stalnih postelja 47,0%.

Turisti u dobi do 14 godina ostvarili najviše noćenja u srpnju 2021.

U srpnju 2021. turisti u dobnoj skupini do 14 godina ostvarili su najviše noćenja, i to 5,0 milijuna noćenja, što je 23,7% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. Slijede turisti u dobnoj skupini od 35 do 44 godine s ostvarenih 4,3 milijuna noćenja, što je 20,4% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja.

The most foreign tourist arrivals and nights realised by tourists from Germany

The most foreign tourist arrivals and nights in July 2021 were realised by tourists from Germany, as much as 622 thousand arrivals and 4.2 million nights (19.7% of the total foreign tourist arrivals and 22.0% of the total foreign tourist nights). Tourists from Germany realised 18.3% more arrivals and 1.0% more nights compared to July 2020. Compared to July 2019, tourists from Germany realised 4.0% more arrivals but 11.8% less tourist nights.

Those were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Slovenia (14.0%), Poland (12.3%), the Czech Republic (10.0%), Austria (8.9%), Slovakia (5.4%) and Hungary (4.8%).

The highest number of nights were realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

In July 2021, the highest number of tourist nights was recorded in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, 12.1 million, which accounted for 57.9% of the total realised nights. Compared to July 2020, it was an increase in tourist nights of 32.2%; however, compared to July 2019, it was a decrease of 18.8%.

Those were followed by the nights realised in the group Camping sites and camping grounds, as much as 5.0 million nights, which was 24.0% of the total realised tourist nights in July 2021. Compared to July 2020, it was an increase in tourist nights of 40.8%; however, compared to July 2019, it was a decrease of 11.7%.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation there were 3.8 million nights, which was 18.1% of the total realised nights in July 2021. Tourist nights increased in that group by 98.0% compared to July 2020; however, they decreased by 22.1% compared to July 2019.

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

In July 2021, there were 392 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites available to tourists, with 1.0 million permanent beds.

In the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, tourists had 231 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 59.0% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 617 thousand permanent beds (which was 59.8% of the total number of available permanent beds).

In the group Camping sites and camping grounds, tourists had 85 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 21.6% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 255 thousand permanent beds (which was 24.7% of the total number of available permanent beds).

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 76 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which was 19.3% of the total number of available rooms and apartments) with 159 thousand permanent beds (which was 15.4% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in July 2021 was 67.8% and of permanent beds it was 77.5%, while in July 2020 the average occupancy rate of rooms was 41.2% and of permanent beds it was 47.0%.

Tourists aged up to 14 realised the most tourist nights in July 2021

In July 2021, tourists aged up to 14 realised the most nights, 5.0 million, which accounted for 23.7% of the total realised nights. They were followed by tourists aged 35 to 44, who realised 4.3 million nights, which accounted for 20.4% of the total realised nights.

U prvih sedam mjeseci 2021. ostvareno 57,8% više turističkih dolazaka i 53,2% više noćenja u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020.

U prvih sedam mjeseci 2021. u komercijalnim smještajnim objektima ostvareno je 5,9 milijuna dolazaka i 30,5 milijuna noćenja, što je porast dolazaka za 57,8% i porast noćenja turista za 53,2% u odnosu na prvih sedam mjeseci 2020. U odnosu na prvih sedam mjeseci 2019. ostvareno je 54,0% dolazaka i 63,0% noćenja turista.

Domaćih je turista u prvih sedam mjeseci 2021. došlo 1,1 milijun i ostvarili su 3,7 milijuna noćenja, što je 59,9% više dolazaka i 53,8% više noćenja nego u istom razdoblju prošle godine. U odnosu na prvih sedam mjeseci 2019. domaći turisti ostvarili su 91,8% dolazaka i 96,8% noćenja.

Stranih je turista u prvih sedam mjeseci 2021. došlo 4,7 milijuna i ostvarili su 26,8 milijuna noćenja, što je u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020. porast dolazaka za 57,3% i porast noćenja za 53,2%. U odnosu na prvih sedam mjeseci 2019. strani turisti ostvarili su 49,1% dolazaka i 60,1% noćenja.

Najviše noćenja stranih turista ostvarili su turisti iz Njemačke (24,0%), Slovenije (13,9%), Poljske (11,8%), Austrije (9,5%) i Češke (9,4%).

Istarska županija ostvarila najviše noćenja turista u prvih sedam mjeseci 2021.

U prvih sedam mjeseci 2021. Istarska županija ostvarila je najviše noćenja turista, i to 9,4 milijuna noćenja, što je 30,9% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. U odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020. to je porast noćenja turista za 65,2%, ali pad noćenja za 34,7% u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2019.

Slijede noćenja turista ostvarena u Splitsko-dalmatinskoj županiji, i to 5,8 milijuna (19,0% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja), te noćenja ostvarena u Primorsko-goranskoj županiji, 5,5 milijuna (18,0% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja). U odnosu na prvih sedam mjeseci 2020. to je porast noćenja turista za 62,2% u Splitsko-dalmatinskoj županiji i 39,0% u Primorsko-goranskoj županiji. Broj noćenja turista u Splitsko-dalmatinskoj županiji manji je za 38,1%, a u Primorsko-goranskoj za 31,6% u usporedbi s prvih sedam mjeseci 2019.

In the first seven months of 2021, tourist arrivals increased by 57.8% and nights by 53.2% compared to the same period of 2020

In the first seven months of 2021, tourists realised 5.9 million arrivals and 30.5 million nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 57.8% in tourist arrivals and of 53.2% in tourist nights, as compared to the first seven months of 2020. Compared to the first seven months of 2019, a total of 54.0% of arrivals and 63.0% of nights were realised.

In the first seven months of 2021, domestic tourists realised 1.1 million arrivals and 3.7 million nights, which is 59.9% more arrivals and 53.8% more nights than in the same period of the previous year. Compared to the first seven months of 2019, domestic tourists realised 91.8% of arrivals and 96.8% of nights.

In the first seven months of 2021, as compared to the same period of 2020, foreign tourists realised 4.7 million arrivals and 26.8 million nights, which was an increase in arrivals of 57.3% and in nights of 53.2%. Compared to the first seven months of 2019, foreign tourists realised 49.1% of arrivals and 60.1% of nights.

The most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany (24.0%), Slovenia (13.9%), Poland (11.8%), Austria (9.5%) and the Czech Republic (9.4%).

The County of Istria realised the most tourist nights in the first seven months of 2021

In the first seven months of 2021, the County of Istria realised the most tourist nights, as much as 9.4 million, which was 30.9% of the total number of tourist nights. Compared to the same period of 2020, it was an increase in tourist nights of 65.2%, but a decrease in tourist nights of 34.7% compared to the same period of 2019.

Those were followed by tourist nights realised in the County of Split-Dalmatia, with 5.8 million (19.0% of the total realised tourist nights), and nights realised in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar, with 5.5 million (18.0% of the total realised tourist nights). Compared to the first seven months of 2020, it was an increase in tourist nights of 62.2% in the County of Split-Dalmatia and of 39.0% in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar. The number of tourist nights in the County of Split-Dalmatia decreased by 38.1% and in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar by 31.6%, compared to the first seven months of 2019.

1. DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA
TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Dolasci Arrivals				Noćenja Nights				
	VII. 2021.	I. - VII. 2021.	indeksi Indices VII. 2021. VII. 2020.	indeksi Indices I. - VII. 2021. I. - VII. 2020.	VII. 2021.	I. - VII. 2021.	indeksi Indices VII. 2021. VII. 2020.	indeksi Indices I. - VII. 2021. I. - VII. 2020.	
Ukupno	3 532 751	5 854 435	157,3	157,8	20 956 215	30 497 359	142,9	153,2	Total
Domaći turisti	367 727	1 139 436	132,6	159,9	1 731 519	3 690 255	130,8	153,8	Domestic tourists
Strani turisti	3 165 024	4 714 999	160,8	157,3	19 224 696	26 807 104	144,1	153,2	Foreign tourists

2. DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA PO ŽUPANIJAMA U SRPNJU 2021.
TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, JULY 2021

		Ukupno Total	Domaći Domestic	Strani Foreign	Indeksi Indices VII. 2021. VII. 2020.			
					ukupno Total	domaći Domestic	strani Foreign	
Republika Hrvatska	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	3 532 751 20 956 215	367 727 1 731 519	3 165 024 19 224 696	157,3 142,9	132,6 130,8	160,8 144,1	Republic of Croatia
Zagrebačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	12 932 23 682	2 639 5 473	10 293 18 209	195,3 200,3	158,7 174,6	207,6 209,5	County of Zagreb
Krapinsko-zagorska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	20 776 41 027	6 571 15 831	14 205 25 196	172,3 170,0	145,3 147,4	188,5 188,1	County of Krapina-Zagorje
Sisačko-moslavačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 785 4 333	689 1 988	1 096 2 345	103,9 102,5	76,5 95,8	134,1 108,9	County of Sisak-Moslavina
Karlovačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	47 821 80 001	5 121 9 418	42 700 70 583	168,4 159,2	145,6 136,8	171,6 162,8	County of Karlovac
Varaždinska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	13 579 27 643	1 967 5 200	11 612 22 443	175,8 210,9	120,0 150,2	190,9 232,6	County of Varaždin
Koprivničko-križevačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 760 4 121	645 1 976	1 115 2 145	239,1 215,5	182,7 241,9	291,1 195,9	County of Koprivnica-Križevci
Bjelovarsko-bilogorska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 709 5 532	1 134 4 072	575 1 460	153,1 179,1	143,2 201,0	177,5 137,3	County of Bjelovar-Bilogora
Primorsko-goranska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	622 979 3 762 883	73 222 351 838	549 757 3 411 045	138,8 129,5	130,2 133,6	140,0 129,0	County of Primorje-Gorski kotar
Ličko-senjska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	150 390 739 924	11 497 51 417	138 893 688 507	159,7 141,1	119,4 118,1	164,3 143,2	County of Lika-Senj
Virovitičko-podravska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 416 3 427	997 2 477	419 950	190,3 204,5	185,3 201,5	203,4 212,5	County of Virovitica-Podravina
Požeško-slavonska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 582 4 825	1 019 3 247	563 1 578	166,5 185,8	140,4 177,4	251,3 205,7	County of Požega-Slavonia
Brodsko-posavska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	3 748 5 476	1 077 1 915	2 671 3 561	189,2 185,8	152,3 181,2	209,7 188,3	County of Slavonki Brod-Posavina
Zadarska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	420 676 2 822 438	66 997 388 502	353 679 2 433 936	140,6 130,3	127,9 124,8	143,3 131,2	County of Zadar
Osječko-baranjska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	7 131 15 590	4 263 8 697	2 868 6 893	188,5 168,5	164,0 156,0	242,2 187,6	County of Osijek-Baranja
Šibensko-kninska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	224 147 1 450 514	36 826 202 414	187 321 1 248 100	148,0 136,6	133,6 128,4	151,2 138,1	County of Šibenik-Knin
Vukovarsko-srijemska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	3 270 5 888	1 915 3 737	1 355 2 151	185,6 154,9	164,8 156,6	225,8 152,1	County of Vukovar-Sirmium
Splitsko-dalmatinska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	715 113 4 325 100	69 621 337 666	645 492 3 987 434	164,5 149,3	130,1 126,7	169,3 151,6	County of Split-Dalmatia
Istarska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	936 690 6 143 837	41 130 187 310	895 560 5 956 527	161,4 148,8	150,6 155,1	162,0 148,6	County of Istria
Dubrovačko-neretvanska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	251 965 1 308 795	25 464 116 284	226 501 1 192 511	199,5 171,7	120,9 118,7	215,2 179,6	County of Dubrovnik-Neretva
Medimurska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	8 961 21 668	2 776 6 807	6 185 14 861	167,6 149,8	117,4 128,6	207,5 162,0	County of Međimurje
Grad Zagreb	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	84 321 159 511	12 157 25 250	72 164 134 261	223,6 214,0	148,4 153,1	244,5 231,3	City of Zagreb

METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNJENJA

Svrha statističkog istraživanja

Svrha statističkog istraživanja jest praćenje turističke aktivnosti u komercijalnim smještajnim objektima i osiguravanje međunarodno usporedivih podataka u skladu s europskim standardima za statistiku turizma. Rezultati ovog istraživanja daju osnovne pokazatelje potrebne za analizu turizma u Republici Hrvatskoj. Osnovni pokazatelji jesu: dolasci i noćenja turista prema zemlji prebivališta te vrstama smještajnih objekata, spol i dobne skupine turista, način dolaska turista te broj soba i stalnih postelja.

Pravna osnova

Istraživanje se provodi prema Zakonu o službenoj statistici (NN, br. 25/20.) i Uredbi br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma.

Jedinice promatranja

Jedinice promatranja jesu sve pravne osobe i njihovi dijelovi, fizičke osobe te kućanstva koja pružaju usluge smještaja turistima za kraći boravak.

Izvori i metode prikupljanja podataka

Od 2017. podaci o turističkom prometu (broj dolazaka i noćenja turista) te smještajnim kapacitetima preuzimaju se iz administrativnog izvora sustava eVisitor. Državni zavod za statistiku preuzima podatke iz administrativnog izvora sustava eVisitor od Hrvatske turističke zajednice te ih dalje statistički obrađuje.

Objavlivanjem Pravilnika o načinu vođenja popisa turista te o obliku i sadržaju obrasca prijave turista turističkoj zajednici (NN, br. 126/15.) sustav eVisitor službeno je postao središnji elektronički sustav za prijavu i odjavu turista u Republici Hrvatskoj s punom primjenom od 1. siječnja 2016.

Mjesečni podaci iz ovog Priopćenja smatraju se privremenima sve dok se ne objave konačni podaci za tekuću godinu. Mjesečni podaci preuzimaju se sedmog dana u mjesecu za prethodni mjesec.

Obuhvat i usporedivost

Izvršajne jedinice jesu svi poslovni subjekti (poduzeća/trgovačka društva, obrtnici, ustanove, udruge itd.) i njihovi dijelovi koji obavljaju djelatnost pružanja usluga smještaja turistima; zdravstvene ustanove za svoje objekte u kojima osobe borave radi medicinske rehabilitacije (osobe same snose naknadu za taj boravak); poslovni subjekti koji su osnovali ili vode brigu i nadzor nad planinarskim domovima; poslovni subjekti koji se za vrijeme školskih praznika služe školama, domovima i sličnim objektima kao privremenim smještajnim kapacitetima.

Smještajni objekti koji se razvrstavaju prema Pravilniku o razvrstavanju, minimalnim uvjetima i kategorizaciji ugostiteljskih objekata (NN, br. 48/02., 108/02., 132/03., 73/04., 67/06., 88/07., 58/08., 62/09., 63/13., 33/14., 92/14., 9/16., 54/16., 56/16., 61/16. i 69/17.) jesu: hotel, hotel baština, aparthotel, integralni hotel, difuzni hotel, hotel posebnog standarda, lječilišne vrste, turističko naselje, turistički apartman, pansion, guest house, kamp, kampiralište, kamp-odmorište, kamp-odmorište – objekt za robinzonski smještaj, soba, apartman, studio-apartman, kuća za odmor, ruralna kuća za odmor, prenoćište, odmaralište za djecu, hostel, planinarski dom, lovački dom, učenički dom ili studentski dom i objekt za robinzonski smještaj.

Prema članku 29. Zakona o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.), ovim statističkim istraživanjem obuhvaćaju se i prostori za kampiranje izvan kampova. Za vrijeme održavanja sportskih, izviđačkih, kulturno-umjetničkih i sličnih manifestacija te organiziranih putovanja kanuima i sličnim plovilima po moru, rijekama i jezerima, biciklima i slično dopušteno je organizirano kampiranje izvan kampova na za to određenim prostorima.

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey 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 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 parts thereof, natural persons as well as households that provide short-stay accommodation services to tourists.

Sources and methods of data collection

Since 2017, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics has been taking over data on tourist traffic (the number of tourist arrivals and nights) and accommodation capacities from the Croatian National Tourist Board, extracting them from the eVisitor system, and further processes them statistically.

By publishing the Ordinance on Managing Tourist Records and the Form and Content of the Check-in Form for Checking in Tourists in Tourist Boards (NN, No. 126/15), the eVisitor system has officially become the central electronic system for checking in or checking out tourists in the Republic of Croatia, in effect since 1 January 2016.

Monthly data in this First Release are considered provisional until final data for the current year have been published. Monthly data are retrieved on the seventh day in a month for the previous month.

Coverage and comparability

Reporting units are all business entities (enterprises/trade companies, craftsmen, institutions, associations, etc.) and parts thereof engaged in providing accommodation services in tourism: health institutions for their own establishments in which persons stay for medical rehabilitation (costs are on persons themselves); business entities that founded or take care of mountain resorts; business entities that use schools, homes and similar establishments as temporary accommodation capacities during school vacations.

All accommodation establishments categorised according to the Ordinance on Classification, Minimum Standards and Categorization of Accommodation Establishments (NN, Nos 48/02, 108/02, 132/03, 73/04, 67/06, 88/07, 58/08, 62/09, 63/13, 33/14, 92/14, 9/16, 54/16, 56/16, 61/16 and 69/17) are as follows: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels, special-standard hotels, spa-type accommodation, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses, guest houses, camping sites, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments, rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, rural summer houses, overnight accommodations, vacation establishments for children, hostels, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes and Robinson-type accommodation establishments.

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), 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.

Osim ugostiteljskih objekata za smještaj reguliranih Pravilnikom, ovim statističkim istraživanjem obuhvaćaju se i sljedeći objekti koji pružaju usluge smještaja: lječilišta, gostionice s pružanjem usluge smještaja i nekategorizirani objekti.

Prema Zakonu o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.), ugostiteljskim uslugama u kućanstvu smatra se usluga smještaja u sobi, apartmanu, kući za odmor i kući za odmor – robinzonski smještaj do najviše 10 soba, odnosno 20 postelja (ne ubraja se broj pomoćnih postelja) te usluga smještaja u kampu, kamp-odmorištu ili kamp-odmorištu – objekt za robinzonski smještaj s ukupno najviše 10 smještajnih jedinica, odnosno za 30 gostiju istodobno, u koje se ne ubrajaju djeca u dobi do 12 godina. Ugostiteljskim uslugama na obiteljskome poljoprivrednom gospodarstvu prema Zakonu o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.) smatra se usluga smještaja u sobi, apartmanu, kući za odmor i kući za odmor – robinzonski smještaj do najviše 10 soba, odnosno 20 postelja (ne ubraja se broj pomoćnih poselja) te usluga smještaja u kampu, kamp-odmorištu ili kamp-odmorištu – objekt za robinzonski smještaj, s ukupno najviše 20 smještajnih jedinica, odnosno za 60 gostiju istodobno, u koje se ne ubrajaju djeca u dobi do 12 godina.

Prema Uredbi br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma, podaci o dolascima i noćenjima turista u Republici Hrvatskoj prema NKD-u 2007., odjeljak 55, za skupine 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj, 55.2 Odmarašta i slični objekti za kraći odmor te 55.3 Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje mjesečno se dostavljaju u Eurostat. Za skupinu 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj mjesečno se dostavlja i podatak o popunjenosti stalnih postelja i soba (neto). Navedeni podaci objavljuju se na Eurostatovim mrežnim stranicama <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> i usporedivi su s podacima država članica Europske unije.

Podacima nije obuhvaćen nekomercijalni turistički promet (boravak vlasnika, članova njihovih obitelji, ostale rodbine i prijatelja u kućama i stanovima za odmor te boravak turista u ostalim objektima u kojima se usluga smještaja ne naplaćuje, npr. kod stanovnika turističkoga grada/općine). Nekomercijalni turistički promet prati se posebnim statističkim istraživanjem.

Povjerljivost

Aggregirani podaci kod kojih postoje razlozi za povjerljivost u skladu sa Zakonom o službenoj statistici (NN, br. 25/20.) i Uredbom br. 223/2009 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskim statistikama tretiraju se kao povjerljivi i stoga se ne objavljuju.

Definicije

Turizam su aktivnosti osoba koje putuju i borave u mjestima izvan svoje uobičajene sredine, ne dulje od jedne godine, zbog odmora, posla ili drugih osobnih razloga, osim zapošljavanja kod poslovnog subjekta sa sjedištem u mjestu posjeta.

eVisitor je središnji elektronički sustav za prijavu i odjavu turista koji funkcionalno povezuje sve turističke zajednice u Republici Hrvatskoj, a dostupan je putem interneta bez potrebe za posebnim instaliranjem na računalo.

Popis turista u sustavu eVisitor vodi se posebno za svaku pojedinu pravnu i fizičku osobu koja pruža uslugu noćenja u smještajnom objektu u kojem se obavlja ugostiteljska djelatnost (pansioni, hoteli, hosteli itd.), pruža uslugu noćenja na plovnom objektu nautičkog turizma (čarter, kružna putovanja) te uslugu smještaja u domaćinstvu i seljačkom domaćinstvu.

Prijava i odjava turista koji se upisuju u sustav eVisitor autentificira se na temelju sigurnog pristupa sustavu eVisitor autentifikacijskim protokolom koji sadržava cjelokupni proces i uvjete za sigurno i ispravno obavljanje elektroničke prijave i odjave turista.

Uspostavljanje i održavanje sustava eVisitor u nadležnosti je Hrvatske turističke zajednice (HTZ-a).

Save the accommodation establishments categorised by the Ordinance, this statistical survey also encompasses the following establishments offering accommodation services: spas, inns offering accommodation services and uncategorised establishments.

Accommodation establishments in households, according to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), are establishments in which accommodation services are provided in a room, suite, summer house or summer house – Robinson-type accommodation with the total of 10 rooms, that is, 20 beds (extra beds are not included) as well as accommodation services in camping sites, quickstop camping or quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments with the total of 10 accommodation units, that is, for up to 30 guests at the same time, which does not include children up to 12 years of age. Accommodation services on private family farms, according to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), means accommodation services in a room, suite, summer house or summer house – Robinson-type accommodation with the total of 10 rooms, that is, for up to 20 permanent beds (extra beds are not included) as well as accommodation services in camping sites, quickstop camping or quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments with the total of 20 accommodation units, that is, for up to 60 guests at the same time, which does not include children up to 12 years of age.

Pursuant to the Regulation 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.

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 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).

HTZ je nacionalna turistička organizacija, a osnovana je radi stvaranja i promicanja identiteta i ugleda hrvatskog turizma, planiranja i provedbe zajedničke strategije i koncepcije njegove promocije, predlaganja i izvedbe promidžbenih aktivnosti u zemlji i inozemstvu važnih svim subjektima u turizmu te podizanja razine kvalitete cjelokupne turističke ponude Republike Hrvatske. Sjedište je HTZ-a u Zagrebu. Dužnost predsjednika Hrvatske turističke zajednice obnaša ministar turizma.

Turist je svaka osoba koja u mjestu izvan svojeg prebivališta provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista radi odmora ili rekreacije, zdravlja, studija, sporta, religije, porodice, poslova, javnih misija ili skupova. U turiste se ne uključuju osobe koje u mjestu borave više od 12 mjeseci uzastopno, osobe kojima je osnovni razlog posjeta aktivnost koja se financira iz mjesta posjeta, osobe koje redovito dnevno ili tjedno putuju u mjesto u kojem obavljaju posao ili studiraju, osobe koje ulaze ili napuštaju zemlju kao migranti, pogranični radnici, diplomati, konzularni predstavnici i članovi vojnih snaga na redovitom poslu/zadatku, prognanici, nomadi, osobe u tranzitu.

Domaći turist jest svaka osoba s prebivalištem u Republici Hrvatskoj koja u nekome mjestu u Republici Hrvatskoj izvan svog prebivališta provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista.

Strani turist jest svaka osoba s prebivalištem izvan Republike Hrvatske koja privremeno boravi u Republici Hrvatskoj i provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista.

Dolazak turista jest broj osoba (turista) koje su se prijavile i ostvarile noćenje u objektu koji pruža uslugu smještaja. Zbog toga u slučaju promjene objekta u kojem boravi dolazi do njegovog ponovnog registriranja i time do dvostrukosti u podacima. Prema tome, statistika evidentira broj dolazaka turista, a ne broj turista.

Noćenja turista jesu svaka registrirana noć osobe (turista) u objektu koji pruža uslugu smještaja.

Prebivalište je mjesto u kojem se osoba nastanila s namjerom da u njemu stalno živi.

Dobna skupina turista iskazuje se prema navršenim godinama života u trenutku boravka u turističkome smještajnom objektu.

Smještajni kapaciteti prikazuju se kao broj soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje i broj stalnih postelja. Primjenom Uredbe br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma kapacitet smještajnog objekta iskazuje se iz mjeseca u godini kad je bio najveći.

Stalne postelje jesu postelje koje su redovito raspoložive gostima.

Popunjenost stalnih postelja (neto) u promatranom razdoblju dobiva se dijeljenjem ukupnog broja ostvarenih noćenja u promatranom razdoblju brojem postelja i brojem dana u kojem su postelje bile raspoložive tijekom promatranog razdoblja. Podatak je izražen kao postotak.

Popunjenost soba (neto) u promatranom razdoblju dobiva se dijeljenjem ukupnog broja soba korištenih tijekom promatranog razdoblja ukupnim brojem raspoloživih soba tijekom promatranog razdoblja. Podatak je izražen kao postotak.

Odjeljak 55 NKD-a 2007. obuhvaća pružanje usluga smještaja za kraći boravak turista. Neke jedinice mogu pružati samo usluge smještaja, dok druge mogu pružati kombinaciju usluga smještaja, uslugu pripremanja obroka i/ili opremu za rekreaciju. Smještajni turistički objekti tog odjeljka podijeljeni su na četiri skupine.

Skupina 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: hotel, hotel baštinu, aparthotel, integralni hotel, difuzni hotel, lječilišne vrste, hotel posebnog standarda, turističko naselje, turistički apartman, pansion i guest house.

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.

Skupina 55.2 Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: sobu, apartman, studio-apartman, kuću za odmor, ruralnu kuću za odmor, hostel, lječilište, prenočište, odmaralište za djecu, gostionicu s pružanjem usluge smještaja, planinarski dom, lovački dom, učenički dom ili studentski dom te objekt za robinzonski smještaj.

Skupina 55.3 Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: kamp, kampiralište, kamp-odmorište, kamp-odmorište – objekt za robinzonski smještaj i prostor za kampiranje izvan kampova.

Skupina 55.9 Ostali smještaj obuhvaća nekategorizirane objekte.

Teritorijalni ustroj

Podaci po županijama, gradovima i općinama objavljeni su prema teritorijalnom ustroju na temelju Zakona o područjima županija, gradova i općina u Republici Hrvatskoj (NN, br. 86/06., 125/06., 16/07., 95/08., 145/10., 37/13., 44/13., 45/13. i 110/15.).

Kratice

COVID-19 bolest prouzročena koronavirusom
Eurostat Statistički ured Europske unije
NKD 2007. Nacionalna klasifikacija djelatnosti 2007.
NN Narodne novine



U ovom Priopćenju objavljuju se podaci istraživanja koje je provedeno uz financijsku pomoć Europske unije. Za njegov sadržaj odgovoran je isključivo Državni zavod za statistiku te ni u kojem slučaju ne izražava stav Europske unije.

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, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments and organised off-site camping sites.

Group 55.9 Other accommodation includes uncatagorised 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, 145/10, 37/13, 44/13, 45/13 and 110/15).

Abbreviations

CBS Croatian Bureau of Statistics
COVID-19 COrona Virus Disease-19
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

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