



TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, DECEMBER 2022

In December 2022, tourists realised 33.6% more nights compared to December 2021

In the last month of 2022, there were 329 thousand tourist arrivals and 740 thousand tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 39.6% in tourist arrivals and of 33.6% in tourist nights compared to December 2021. As compared to December 2019, it was a decrease of 11.5% in tourist arrivals and of 4.7% in tourist nights.

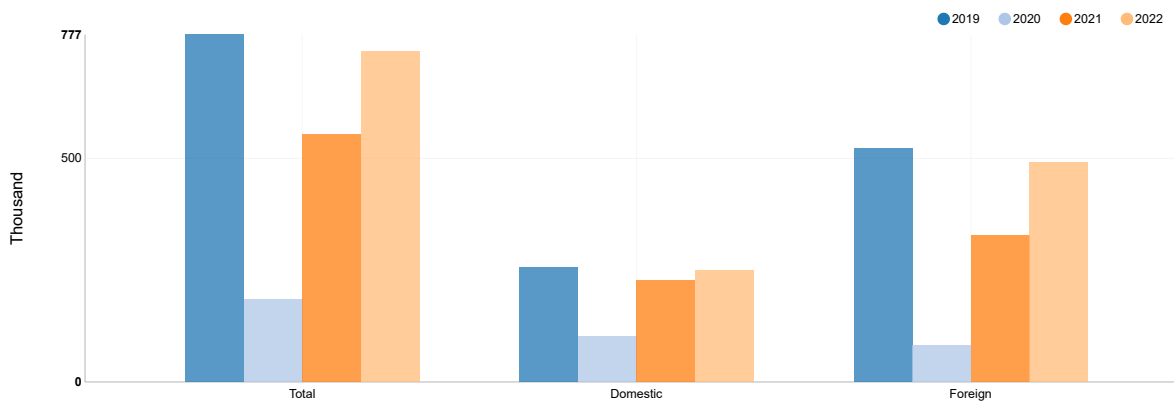
Domestic tourists realised 135 thousand arrivals and 250 thousand nights in December 2022, which was an increase of 15.1% in tourist arrivals and of 9.9% in tourist nights compared to December 2021. Compared to December 2019, there were 1.8% more arrivals, but 2.0% less nights of domestic tourists.

Foreign tourists realised 194 thousand arrivals and 490 thousand nights in December 2022, which was 63.8% more arrivals and 50.1% more tourist nights than in December 2021. Compared to December 2019, foreign tourist arrivals decreased by 18.8% and foreign tourist nights by 6.1%.

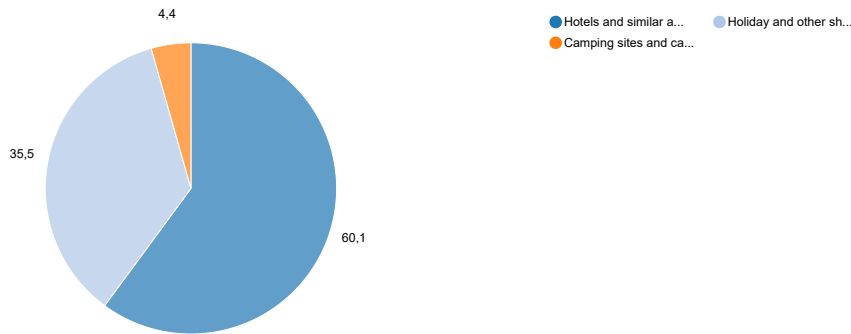
Notice

Detailed monthly data are available on the website of the [Croatian Bureau of Statistics](https://www.dzstat.hr), 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 DECEMBER, 2019 – 2022



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



The most foreign tourist nights realised by tourists from Slovenia

The largest share in foreign tourist nights in December 2022 was realised by tourists from Slovenia, that is, 76 thousand nights, which was 15.6% of the total realised foreign tourist nights. They spent the most nights in the County of Istria (30.5%) and the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar (24.4%). Compared to December 2021, tourists from Slovenia realised 52.2% more nights and, compared to December of the pre-pandemic 2019, they realised 13.8% more nights.

Those were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Austria (14.8%), Germany (11.1%), Italy (8.6%) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (5.7%). Tourists from all mentioned countries realised an increase in tourist nights in December 2022 compared to December 2021. However, compared to December 2019, they realised a decrease.

In line with the tradition in the month of holidays, tourists spent the most nights in the City of Zagreb

The highest number of tourist nights in December 2022 was realised in the City of Zagreb, 210 thousand nights, which was 28.4% of the total number of tourist nights realised in Croatia. In the City of Zagreb, compared to December 2021, there were 43.6% more arrivals and 31.7% more tourist nights. The number of tourist arrivals and nights from December 2019 was not reached, so 20.1% less arrivals and 15.9% less nights were realised. Split followed, with 45 thousand realised nights, and Dubrovnik, with 37 thousand nights.

Out of the total number of tourist nights realised in the City of Zagreb, domestic tourists realised 29.5% and foreign tourists 70.5% nights. The highest number of foreign tourist nights in December 2022 in the City of Zagreb was realised by tourists from Bosnia and Herzegovina (8.9%), followed by tourists from Slovenia (8.4%), Germany (8.2%), Italy (8.1%) and Serbia (6.6%).

The most tourist nights realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation

The most tourist nights in December 2022 were realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, as much as 445 thousand nights, which was 60.1% of the total realised tourist nights. Compared to December 2021, there were 42.1% more tourist nights realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, while, compared to December 2019, the number of tourist nights decreased by 9.1%.

They were followed by the nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, as much as 263 thousand nights, which was 35.5% of the total realised tourist nights. This type of accommodation realised an increase in tourist nights of 23.9% compared to December 2021, but a decrease of 3.1% compared to December 2019.

The most rooms and permanent beds available to tourists in the group Hotels and similar accommodation

In December 2022, tourists had at their disposal 69 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites with 159 thousand permanent beds. Compared to December 2021, it was 4.6% more rooms, apartments and camping sites, and 2.7% more permanent beds. Compared to December 2019, tourists had 1.3% more rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal and 4.0% more permanent beds.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 34 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 49.9% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 67 thousand permanent beds (which was 42.1% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in the group Hotels and similar accommodation in December 2022 was 28.3% and of permanent beds it was 25.3%.

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	XII 2022	I – XII 2022	Indices XII 2022 XII 2021	Indices I – XII 2022 I – XII 2021	XII 2022	I – XII 2022	Indices XII 2022 XII 2021	Indices I – XII 2022 I – XII 2021
Total	329 476	17 774 958	139,6	139,1	740 103	90 040 177	133,6	128,3
Domestic tourists	135 178	2 451 209	115,1	114,8	249 766	7 752 665	109,9	105,4
Foreign tourists	194 298	15 323 749	163,8	144,0	490 337	82 287 512	150,1	130,9

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, DECEMBER 2022

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices XII 2022 XII 2021		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	329 476	135 178	194 298	139,6	115,1	163,8
	Nights	740 103	249 766	490 337	133,6	109,9	150,1
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	8 780	4 256	4 524	163,3	132,5	208,8
	Nights	15 337	7 278	8 059	147,7	123,7	178,9
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	11 496	7 175	4 321	102,4	82,5	170,9
	Nights	25 487	15 200	10 287	111,6	88,6	181,3
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	1 596	879	717	135,3	112,0	181,5
	Nights	3 124	1 732	1 392	122,2	98,7	173,8
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	5 918	3 271	2 647	139,1	97,9	289,6
	Nights	10 522	5 814	4 708	132,7	96,3	248,3
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	5 936	3 902	2 034	131,9	108,6	224,5
	Nights	11 592	7 580	4 012	134,2	113,6	203,8
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 216	890	326	150,3	147,4	159,0
	Nights	2 154	1 335	819	136,7	136,2	137,4
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	2 125	1 609	516	179,2	171,0	210,6
	Nights	5 612	4 051	1 561	155,9	142,4	206,8
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	48 983	18 225	30 758	127,0	90,5	166,8
	Nights	130 128	36 427	93 701	138,3	93,0	170,7
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	6 076	3 247	2 829	132,2	97,6	223,1
	Nights	10 500	5 897	4 603	117,1	88,3	201,4
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	946	646	300	136,7	124,5	173,4
	Nights	1 795	1 185	610	148,3	139,9	168,0
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	1 434	1 178	256	161,7	162,7	157,1
	Nights	3 614	3 108	506	135,4	135,3	136,0
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	2 462	1 174	1 288	131,0	110,9	156,9
	Nights	3 798	1 815	1 983	132,6	119,0	148,0
County of Zadar	Arrivals	13 026	5 085	7 941	153,6	125,8	178,9
	Nights	29 882	8 283	21 599	138,2	118,0	147,9
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	7 886	5 684	2 202	135,6	128,0	160,3
	Nights	15 008	9 795	5 213	134,3	126,7	151,3
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	7 335	4 901	2 434	167,3	156,3	194,7
	Nights	15 029	8 321	6 708	170,8	159,8	186,8
County of Vukovar-Sirmium	Arrivals	6 441	5 834	607	248,4	269,1	142,8
	Nights	8 345	7 249	1 096	187,1	202,9	123,6
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	25 275	11 064	14 211	139,8	115,3	167,6
	Nights	67 900	19 975	47 925	127,2	105,7	139,0
County of Istria	Arrivals	41 438	10 950	30 488	128,7	85,5	157,2
	Nights	115 594	25 252	90 342	127,9	89,9	145,0
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	18 127	5 597	12 530	171,5	124,5	206,3
	Nights	41 507	10 297	31 210	146,6	119,6	158,4
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	6 249	3 881	2 368	143,3	123,5	194,4
	Nights	13 254	7 346	5 908	144,1	124,8	178,3
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	106 731	35 730	71 001	143,6	134,2	148,8
	Nights	209 921	61 826	148 095	131,7	122,6	136,0

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 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 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 Union
NKD 2007.	National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia



The survey whose data are published in this First Release has been conducted with the financial assistance of the European Union. The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union.

Published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Zagreb, Ilica 3, P. O. B. 80

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 111
Press corner: press@dzs.hr

Persons responsible:
Edita Omerzo, Director of Spatial Statistics Directorate
Lidija Brković, Director General

Prepared by:
Ivana Brozović and Kristina Baluban

USERS ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO STATE THE SOURCE.

Customer Relations and Data Protection Department

Information and user requests
Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 138, 48 06 154
E-mail: stat.info@dzs.hr

Subscription
Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 115
E-mail: prodaja@dzs.hr