



TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, AUGUST 2026

In August 2026, there was an increase of 2.3% in tourist arrivals and of 0.5% in tourist nights compared to August 2025

In August 2026, there were a total of 4.8 million tourist arrivals and 26.9 million tourist nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of **2.3%** in tourist arrivals and of **0.5%** in tourist nights compared to August 2025. Out of the total realised tourist nights in August 2026, foreign tourists realised 90.9% and domestic tourists 9.1% of them.

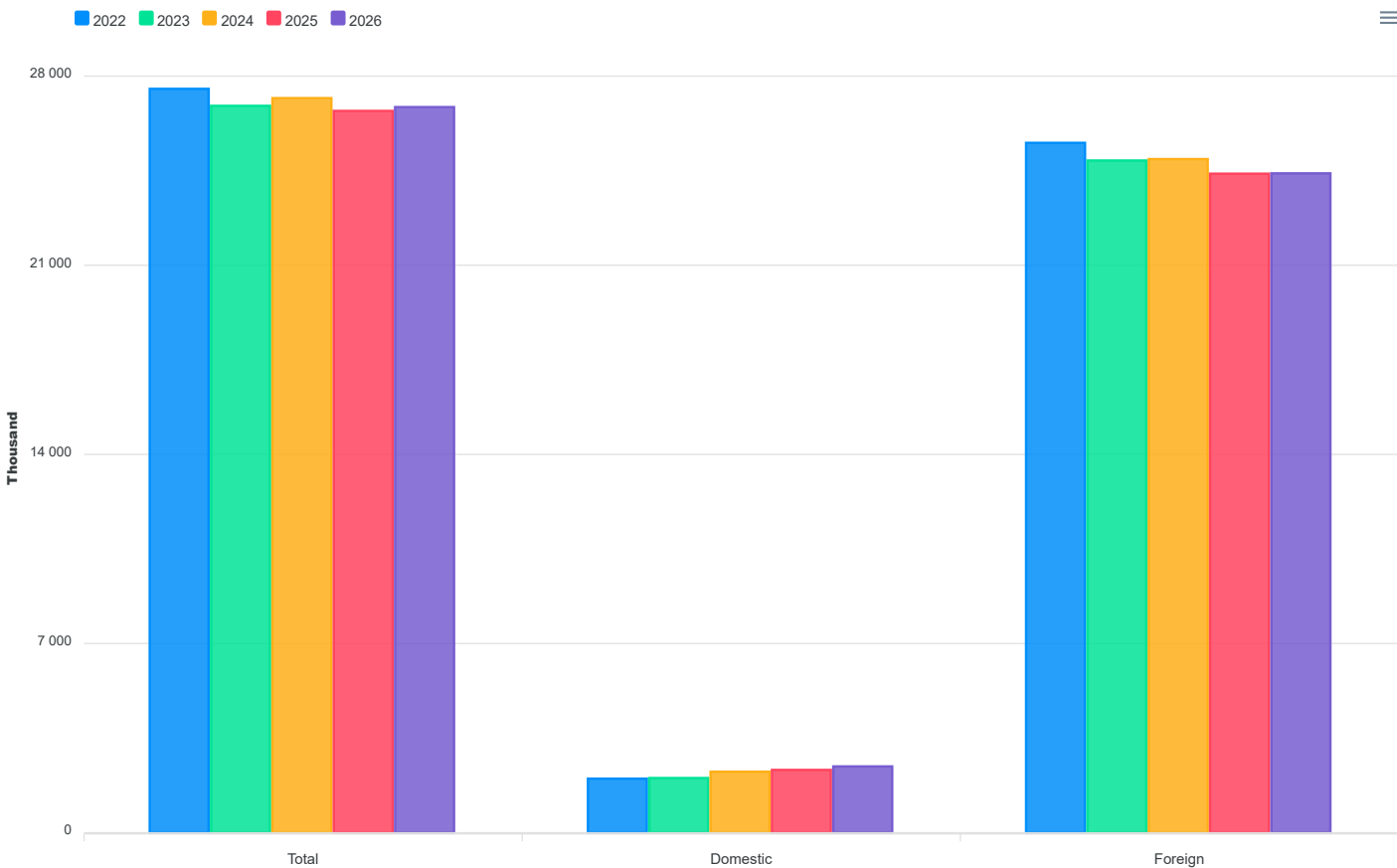
Foreign tourists realised 4.3 million arrivals and 24.4 million nights, which was an increase of 1.6% in the number of arrivals compared to August 2025, while the number of nights remained at the same level. They realised an average of 5.7 nights per arrival.

Domestic tourists realised 505 thousand arrivals and 2.5 million nights, which was 8.4% more arrivals and 5.6% more nights compared to August 2025. They realised an average of 4.9 nights per arrival.

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 on a monthly basis.

G-1 TOURIST NIGHTS IN AUGUST, 2022 – 2026



1) Deviation of sums may occur due to the rounding of numbers.

Tourists from Germany realised more than a quarter of all foreign tourist nights

In August 2026, the most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany, 6.3 million nights, which accounted for 25.8% of total realised foreign tourist nights in August 2026. Compared to August 2025, German tourists realised 2.0% less nights, and they realised an average of 7.4 nights per arrival.

These were followed by tourist nights realised by tourists from Poland (9.4%), Slovenia (8.0%), Austria (7.6%), Italy (7.1%), Hungary (6.0%), the Czech Republic (5.4%), and Slovakia (4.1%). In August 2026, as compared to August 2025, among the aforementioned countries, an increase in tourist nights was realised by tourists from Hungary (of 14.5%), the Czech Republic (of 3.5%), Italy (of 1.9%), and Poland (of 1.3%). On the other hand, a decrease in tourist nights was realised by tourists from Slovakia (of 2.2%), Slovenia (of 1.9%), and Austria (of 1.8%).

A total of 56.1% of all tourist nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

In August 2026, same as in August 2025, the highest number of tourist nights was realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, 15.1 million, which was 56.1% of all tourist nights in Croatia. A total of 2.6 million arrivals were realised in that group, which was an increase of 2.6% compared to August 2025, while there was an increase of 0.8% in tourist nights.

In August 2026, the average (gross) occupancy rate of permanent beds in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation was 71.2%. The most nights in that accommodation group were realised by tourists from Germany, a total of 3.2 million nights, which accounted for 21.4% of all nights realised in that group. Polish tourists followed, with 1.6 million nights (10.9%), and so did domestic tourists, with 1.5 million nights (9.7%). Compared to August 2025, tourists from Poland realised 0.5% more nights, tourists from Croatia realised 6.5% more nights, while tourists from Germany realised 2.9% less tourist nights.

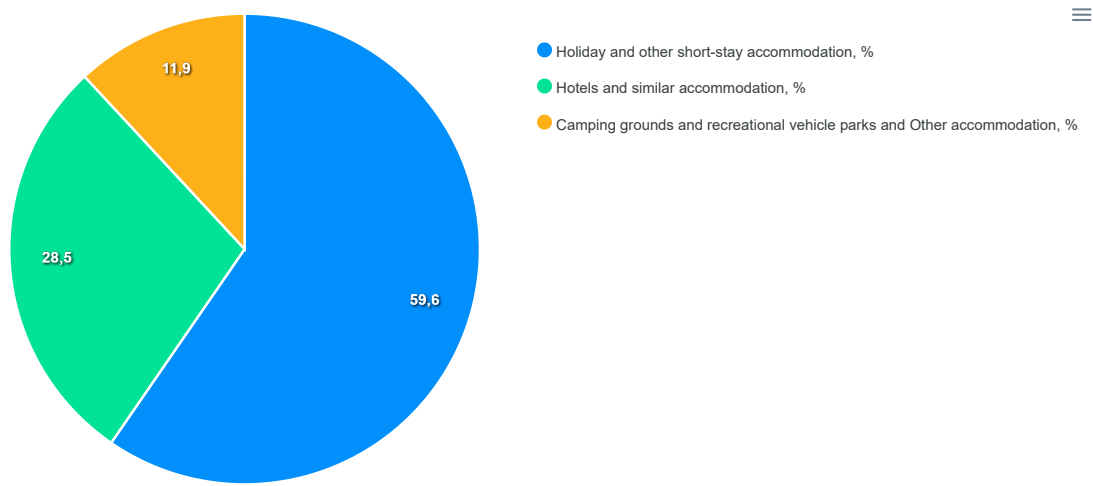
According to the share in the total realised nights, nights realised in the group Camping grounds and recreational vehicle parks followed, with a share of 24.0%. There were 926 thousand arrivals and 6.4 million nights realised in this accommodation group, which represents a decrease of 0.5% in the number of arrivals and of 1.1% in the number of nights compared to August 2025.

In August 2026, the average (gross) occupancy rate of permanent beds in the group Camping grounds and recreational vehicle parks was 79.3%. The most nights in this accommodation group were realised by tourists from Germany (2.4 million nights, which was 37.0% of total nights realised in that group), followed by tourists from Slovenia (791 thousand nights, or 12.3%), and Austria (599 thousand nights, or 9.3%).

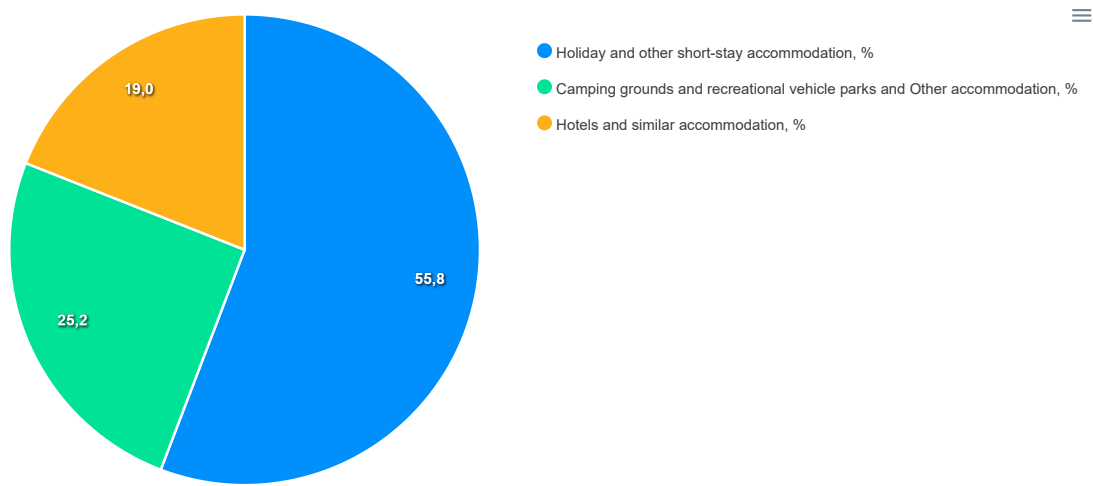
The third place in terms of the share of realised tourist nights was held by the group Hotels and similar accommodation, with a share of 19.8%. In August 2026, this group realised 1.3 million tourist arrivals and 5.3 million tourist nights, which was an increase in the number of tourist arrivals of 3.8% and in tourist nights of 1.9%, as compared to August 2025.

In August 2026, the average (gross) occupancy rate of permanent beds in the group Hotels and similar accommodation was 98.5%. The most tourist nights in this group were realised by domestic tourists (698 thousand), followed by tourists from Germany (686 thousand), and tourists from Austria (570 thousand).

G-2 STRUCTURE OF DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2025, AUGUST 2026



G-3 STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2025, AUGUST 2026



Half of all tourist nights in August 2026 realised in the County of Istria and the County of Split-Dalmatia

In August 2026, the County of Istria was leading in the number of realised nights, with 8.1 million of them, which accounted for 30.2% of the total number of tourist nights realised in Croatia. Compared to August 2025, the total number of nights realised in the County of Istria increased by 0.9%, with an increase of 11.3% in domestic tourist nights and of 0.7% in the number of foreign tourist nights. In August 2026, out of the total of 7.9 million foreign tourist nights in the County of Istria, the largest share was realised by tourists from Germany (38.8%). These were followed by nights realised by tourists from Austria (11.6%), Italy (9.8%), Slovenia (7.0%), the Netherlands (6.2%), Poland (4.9%), as well as Hungary and the Czech Republic (4.0% each).

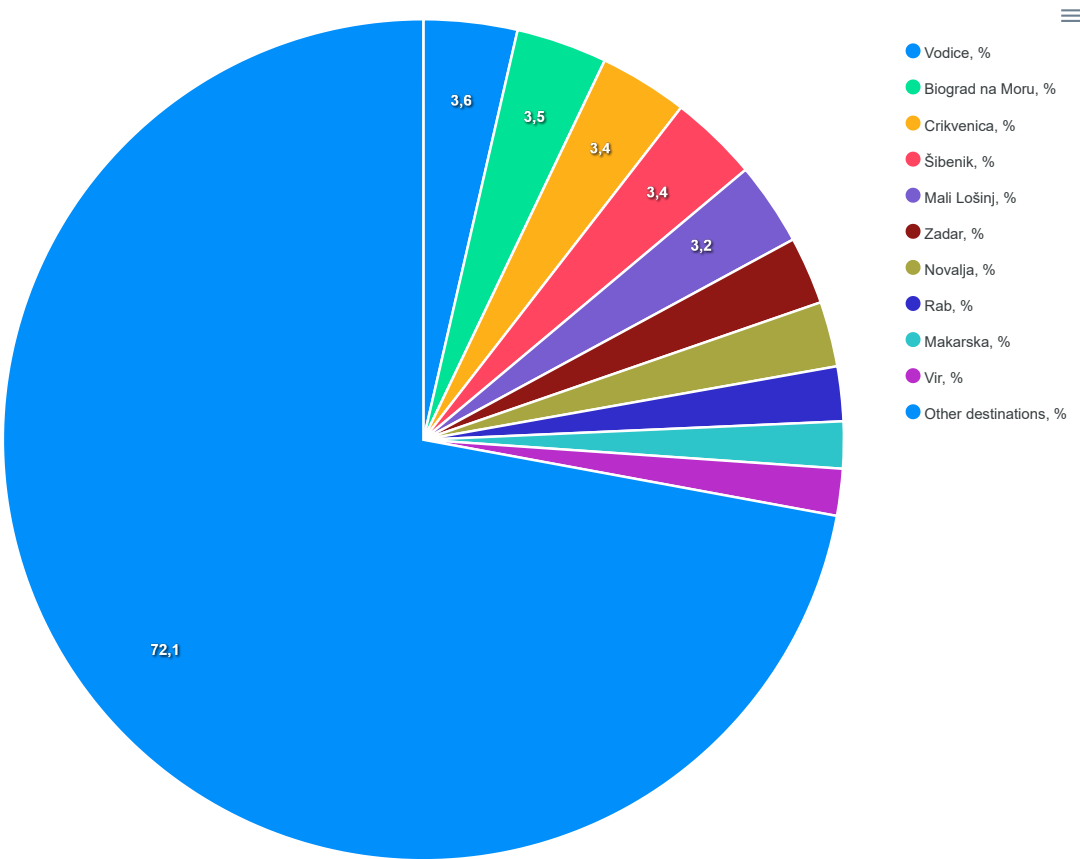
According to the number of realised nights, the second place was held by the County of Split-Dalmatia, with 5.4 million realised tourist nights (20.1%), followed by the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar, with 4.6 million tourist nights (17.1%), and the County of Zadar, with 3.4 million tourist nights (12.8%). Compared to August 2025, the number of tourist nights increased by 1.2% in the County of Zadar, by 0.5% in the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar, and by 0.2% in the County of Split-Dalmatia.

Vodice and Biograd na Moru were the most popular destinations among domestic tourists, and Rovinj – Rovigno among foreign tourists

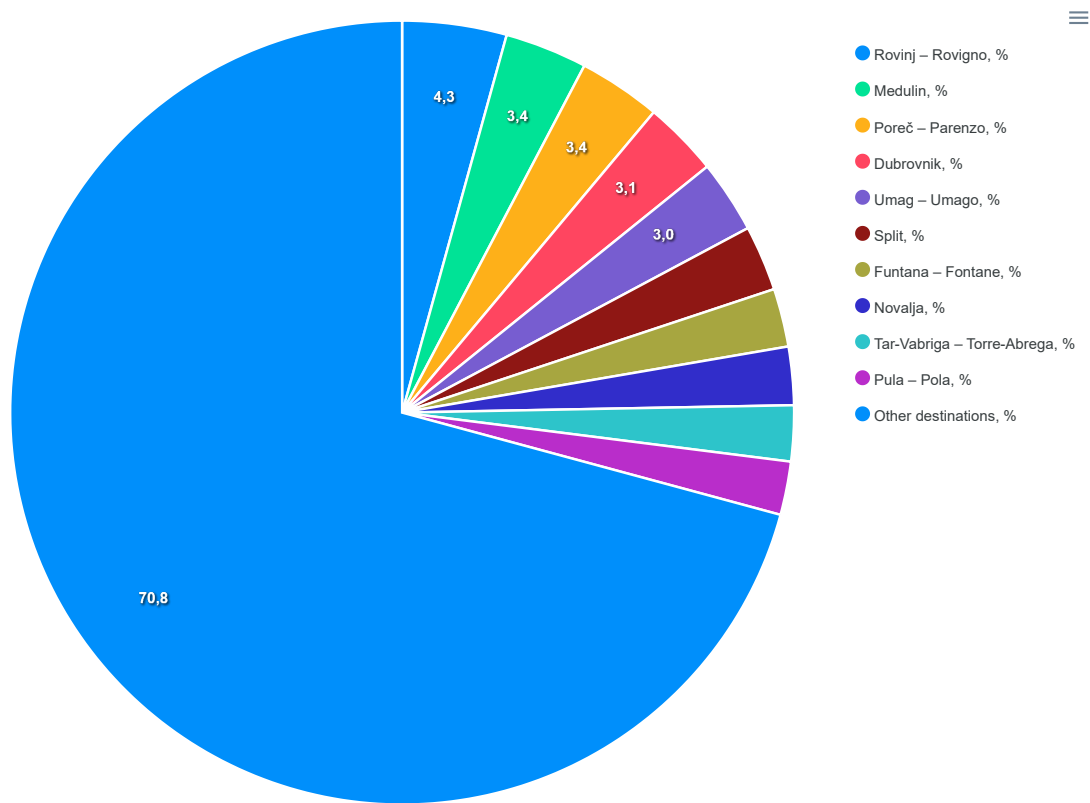
In August 2026, Vodice and Biograd na Moru were the destinations with the most tourist nights realised by domestic tourists (87 thousand nights each). They were followed by Crikvenica, with 85 thousand nights, Šibenik, with 83 thousand nights, and Mali Lošinj, with 78 thousand nights.

Among foreign tourists, same as in August 2025, the most tourist nights were realised in Rovinj – Rovigno, with a total of 1.0 million realised tourist nights. It was followed by Medulin, with 826 thousand nights, Poreč – Parenzo, with 819 thousand nights, Dubrovnik, with 751 thousand nights, and Umag – Umago, with 720 thousand nights.

G-4 DESTINATIONS WITH THE MOST REALISED DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS, AUGUST 2026



G-5 DESTINATIONS WITH THE MOST REALISED FOREIGN TOURIST NIGHTS, AUGUST 2026



The most rooms and permanent beds available in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

In August 2026, there were 426 thousand rooms, apartments, and camping sites, with a total capacity of 1.1 million permanent beds available to tourists. Compared to August 2025, there were 0.6% more rooms, apartments, and camping sites available and 0.7% more permanent beds.

The group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation had the largest accommodation capacity in August 2026, with a total of 256 thousand rooms, apartments, and camping sites (which accounted for 60.0% of the total number of available units). This group had a total of 683 thousand permanent beds at their disposal (which accounted for 60.9% of the total number of available permanent beds).

In the group Camping grounds and recreational vehicle parks, tourists had 88 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 20.5% of the total number of available rooms and apartments, as well as camping sites), with 262 thousand of permanent beds (which was 23.4% of the total number of available permanent beds).

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 83 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which accounted for 19.4% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites), with 174 thousand permanent beds (which accounted for 15.6% of the total number of available permanent beds). In August 2026, the average (net) occupancy rate of rooms in the group Hotels and similar accommodation was 83.6%, which was slightly higher than in August 2025, when it was 83.2%. In August 2026,

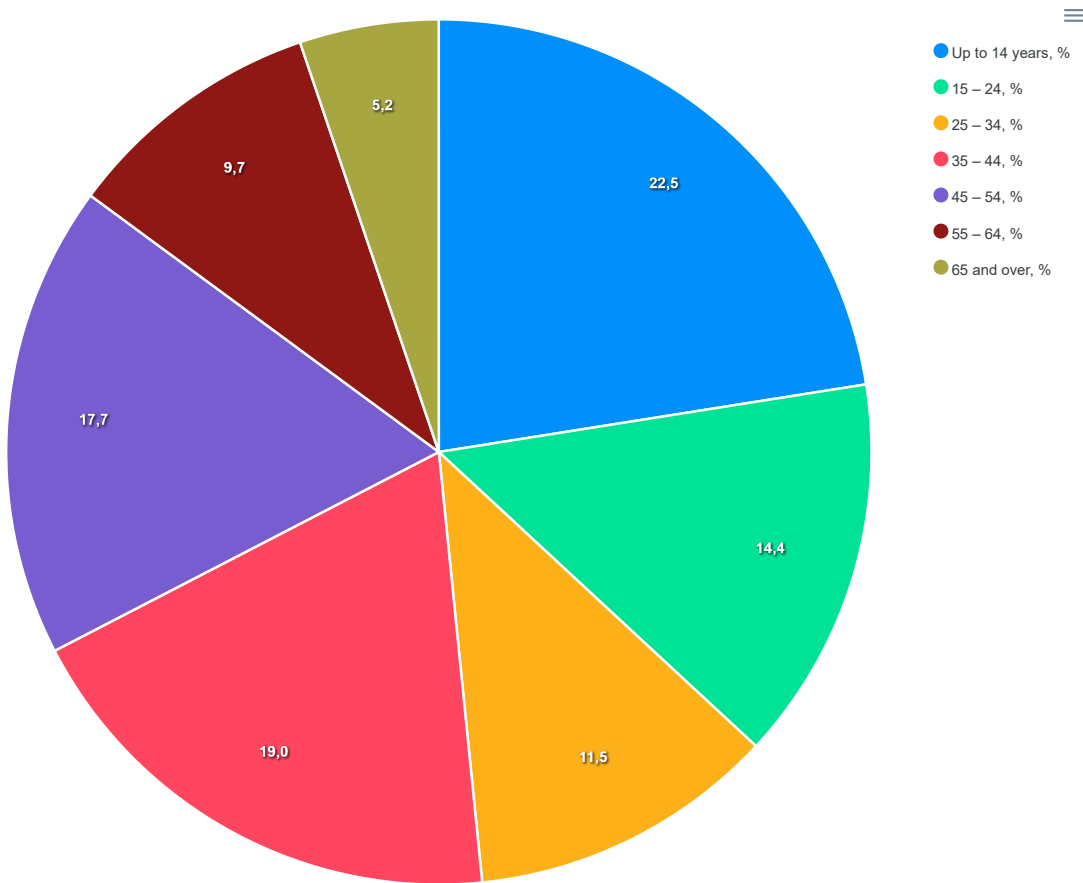
the average (net) occupancy of permanent beds was 99.1%, whereas it was 98.2% in August 2025.

Tourists up to 14 years of age realised the most nights

In August 2026, tourists in the youngest age group, of up to 14 years, realised the most tourist nights, as many as 6.1 million nights (which accounted for 22.5% of the total realised nights). These were followed by tourist nights realised by tourists aged 35 to 44, with 5.1 million realised nights (which accounted for 19.0% of the total realised nights).

The most nights realised by tourists in the youngest age group (up to 14 years) were in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, with 3.0 million nights realised (which accounted for 49.3% of the total realised nights of that age group). This was followed by the group Camping grounds and recreational vehicle parks, with 1.9 million nights (which accounted for 31.3% of the total realised nights of the youngest age group).

G-6 TOURIST NIGHTS BY AGE GROUPS, AUGUST 2026



In the first eight months of 2026, there was an increase of 1.6% in tourist arrivals and of 0.7% in tourist nights compared to the same period of 2025

In the first eight months of 2026, a total of 16.5 million arrivals and 78.1 million nights were realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 1.6% in the number of tourist arrivals and of 0.7% in the number of tourist nights compared to the same period of 2025.

In the first eight months of 2026, domestic tourists realised 2.4 million arrivals and 7.8 million nights, which was an increase of 8.1% in the number of arrivals and of 6.5% in the number of nights compared to the first eight months of 2025.

Foreign tourists realised a total of 14.2 million arrivals and 70.3 million nights in the first eight months of 2026, which was an increase of 0.6% in the number of arrivals and of 0.1% in the number of nights compared to the same period of 2025. The most foreign tourist nights were again realised by tourists from Germany, a total of 16.0 million (which was 22.7% of the total number of realised foreign tourist nights). These were followed by nights realised by tourists from Slovenia (which accounted for 10.0% of the total number of realised foreign tourist nights), Poland (8.6%), Austria (8.2%), the Czech Republic (5.8%), Hungary (4.9%), Italy (4.7%), the United Kingdom (4.3%), and Slovakia (3.8%). Compared to the same period of 2025, an increase in the number of nights was realised by tourists from all the aforementioned countries, except by tourists from Austria (3.8% decrease in the number of nights), Slovakia (2.2% decrease in the number of nights), and Germany (1.7% decrease in the number of nights).

In the first eight months of 2026, the County of Istria realised 30.4% of the total tourist nights in Croatia

In the first eight months of 2026, the County of Istria realised the most tourist nights in Croatia, 23.8 million (which accounted for 30.4% of the total tourist nights realised in Croatia). It was followed by the County of Split-Dalmatia, with 15.2 million realised tourist nights (a share of 19.5%), and by the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar, with 12.9 million realised tourist nights (a share of 16.5%). The aforementioned counties realised a slight increase in the number of tourist nights compared to the same period of 2025, with an increase of 1.0% in the County of Istria, of 0.9% in the County of Split-Dalmatia, and of 0.6% in the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar.

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	VIII 2026	I – VIII 2026	Indices VIII 2026 VIII 2025	Indices I – VIII 2026 I – VIII 2025	VIII 2026	I – VIII 2026	Indices VIII 2026 VIII 2025	Indices I – VIII 2026 I – VIII 2025
Total	4 823 649	16 549 804	102,3	101,6	26 852 727	78 093 529	100,5	100,7
Domestic tourists	505 392	2 387 840	108,4	108,1	2 451 718	7 767 675	105,6	106,5
Foreign tourists	4 318 257	14 161 964	101,6	100,6	24 401 009	70 325 854	100,0	100,1

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, AUGUST 2026

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices VIII 2026 VIII 2025		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	4 823 649	505 392	4 318 257	102,3	108,4	101,6
	Nights	26 852 727	2 451 718	24 401 009	100,5	105,6	100,0
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	24 336	4 079	20 257	96,6	107,8	94,7
	Nights	43 717	7 591	36 126	96,0	94,2	96,3
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	27 691	9 123	18 568	96,0	99,3	94,5
	Nights	69 632	24 420	45 212	96,8	97,9	96,2
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	3 882	973	2 909	112,5	122,1	109,6
	Nights	9 461	1 876	7 585	116,9	116,2	117,1
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	83 788	7 600	76 188	104,5	114,6	103,6
	Nights	179 702	17 395	162 307	107,9	112,5	107,5
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	17 991	5 186	12 805	96,6	102,3	94,4
	Nights	39 506	10 665	28 841	91,8	95,3	90,6
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	2 546	1 073	1 473	92,3	91,2	93,2
	Nights	7 265	2 370	4 895	94,6	106,2	89,8
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	3 114	1 768	1 346	114,6	137,1	94,3
	Nights	11 446	6 016	5 430	129,3	196,3	93,8
County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar	Arrivals	789 693	92 562	697 131	102,7	107,0	102,2
	Nights	4 580 742	446 003	4 134 739	100,5	104,4	100,1
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	198 928	16 320	182 608	100,0	116,9	98,7
	Nights	938 961	77 947	861 014	99,4	113,9	98,2
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	2 458	1 640	818	113,1	113,7	111,7
	Nights	6 154	3 951	2 203	110,5	110,3	110,7
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	3 899	2 441	1 458	108,3	106,3	111,9
	Nights	9 979	6 263	3 716	108,3	114,0	99,9
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	8 212	2 015	6 197	101,6	122,9	96,1
	Nights	12 034	3 297	8 737	104,1	124,2	98,1
County of Zadar	Arrivals	540 016	86 607	453 409	102,5	110,7	101,0
	Nights	3 447 065	527 318	2 919 747	101,2	106,8	100,3
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	15 007	7 491	7 516	116,0	117,9	114,2
	Nights	30 867	13 888	16 979	113,8	110,8	116,4
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	266 932	52 104	214 828	99,8	104,2	98,8
	Nights	1 702 990	299 155	1 403 835	99,4	103,8	98,5
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	7 447	3 526	3 921	123,7	141,8	110,9
	Nights	13 296	6 461	6 835	118,7	133,0	107,8
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	977 984	100 388	877 596	101,5	106,3	101,0
	Nights	5 384 625	530 686	4 853 939	100,2	106,2	99,6
County of Istria	Arrivals	1 247 140	53 978	1 193 162	104,3	120,8	103,6
	Nights	8 101 722	236 142	7 865 580	100,9	111,3	100,7
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	432 197	35 907	396 290	101,2	96,5	101,7
	Nights	1 938 299	189 979	1 748 320	99,2	95,1	99,7
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	14 849	5 329	9 520	105,7	102,4	107,7
	Nights	37 077	13 082	23 995	100,2	110,6	95,3
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	155 539	15 282	140 257	98,8	111,2	97,6
	Nights	288 187	27 213	260 974	101,1	107,1	100,5

3 ACCOMMODATION CAPACITIES ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2025, IN WHICH TOURIST NIGHTS WERE REALISED, AUGUST 2026

	Establishments	Number of accommodation units				Permanent beds	Number of households
		Total	Rooms	Apartments	Camping sites		
Total	11 139	426 398	163 678	175 255	87 465	1 120 244	103 056
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	1 080	82 875	70 063	12 812	-	174 403	-
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	9 716	255 765	93 280	162 350	135	682 679	102 565
55.3 Camping sites and recreational vehicle parks	333	87 521	181	32	87 308	262 433	491
55.9 Other accommodation	10	237	154	61	22	729	-

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey Tourist Arrivals and Nights is to monitor the tourism 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 implemented on the basis of the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20, 155/23, 124/25 – corr. and 69/26) and Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 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 Hospitality and Catering Industry Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24) 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 capacities is the eVisitor system. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics takes over the data from the administrative source eVisitor system from the Croatian National Tourist Board on a monthly basis and further processes them statistically. Monthly data are downloaded on the seventh day of the 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 Hospitality and Catering Industry Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24). The Minister of Tourism prescribes the types of accommodation establishments within these groups in an ordinance.

According to the Ordinance on the 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 the 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 the 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, holiday 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 the Classification and Categorisation of Establishments Providing Hospitality and Catering 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, holiday houses, camping sites, quickstop camping and Robinson-type accommodation (quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation).

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

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hospitality and Catering Industry Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24), 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 Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism, data on tourist arrivals and nights in the Republic of Croatia according to NKD 2025, division 55, groups 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation, 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation and 55.3 Camping grounds and recreational vehicle parks are submitted to Eurostat on a monthly basis. Data submitted for the 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, 33/23 and 17/25). 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 apartments and holiday 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, 155/23, 124/25 – corr. and 69/26) and Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 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 each individual legal entity and natural person offering accommodation services as part of the hospitality and catering activity (boarding houses, hotels, hostels, etc.), or on a sea vessel as part of nautical tourism (charter, cruising), as well as accommodation services in households and rural households.

Checking in and checking out of 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 Croatian tourism, to plan and implement a common strategy and concept of its promotion, to propose and perform 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 and Sport.

Tourist is any person who, outside his/her place of usual residence, spends at least one night in a hotel or some other tourist accommodation establishment for reasons of rest, recreation, health, study, sport, religion, family, business, public missions or meetings. Excluded are persons residing at a place for longer than 12 consecutive months, 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, frontier workers, diplomats, consular representatives and military force members on their regular duties, displaced persons, nomads and persons in transit.

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

Foreign tourist is any 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 tourist accommodation establishment.

Tourist arrival is the number of persons (tourists) who were registered and stayed overnight 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 registers 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 settles with the intention of a permanent stay.

Age group of tourists is presented according to the years of age at the time of 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 of 6 July 2011 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 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.

Division 55 of NKD 2025 includes the provision of short-stay accommodation services 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 grounds and recreational vehicle parks 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

EC	European Community
EU	European Union
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Union
NKD 2025	National Classification of Activities, 2025 version
NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia

Symbols

- no occurrence

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