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# TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, MAY 2025

## Less tourist arrivals and nights in May 2025 compared to May 2024

In May 2025, there were **1.8 million** tourist arrivals and **5.9 million** tourist nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was a decrease of 5.1% in tourist arrivals and of 15.0% in tourist nights compared to May 2024. Concerning the structure of total realised tourist nights, 12.8% of them were domestic tourist nights, and 87.2% were foreign tourist nights.

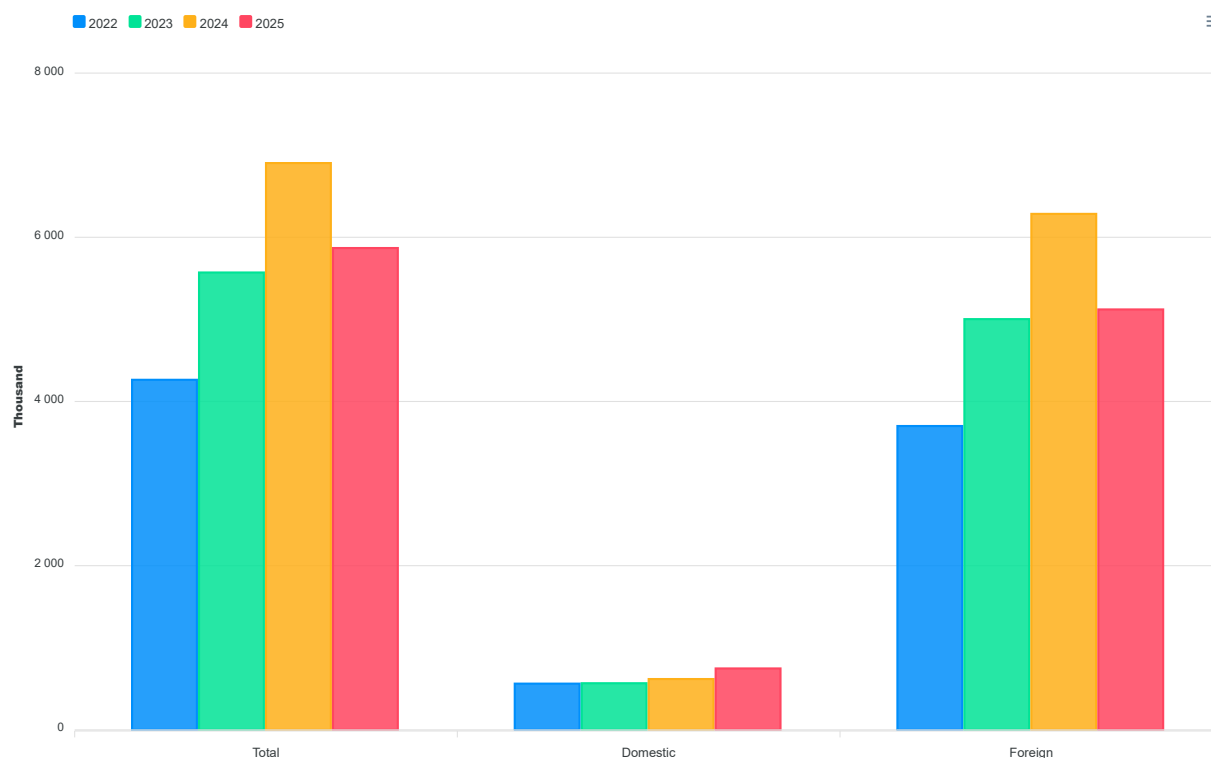
Domestic tourists realised 333 thousand arrivals and 748 thousand nights, which was 17.4% more arrivals and 20.9% more nights compared to May 2024.

Foreign tourists realised 1.5 million arrivals and 5.1 million nights, which was 9.0% less arrivals and 18.5% less nights compared to May 2024.

## 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 MAY, 2022 - 2025



German tourists realised the most tourist nights, followed by tourists from Austria and Slovenia

In May 2025, tourists from Germany realised the most foreign tourist arrivals and nights, with 221 thousand arrivals and 1.0 million nights (14.7% of the total realised arrivals and 19.9% of the total realised foreign tourist nights). However, compared to May 2024, German tourists realised 43.4% less arrivals and 54.0% less tourist nights.

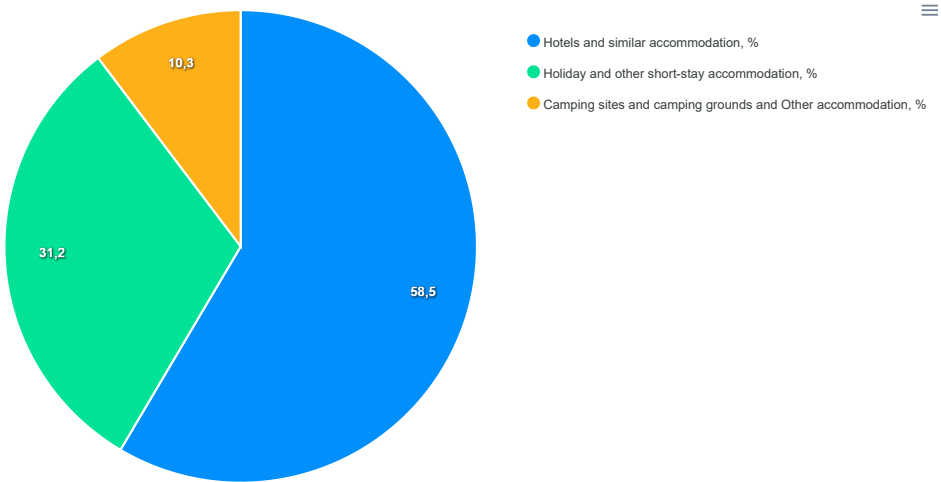
These were followed by nights realised by tourists from Austria (12.8%), Slovenia (9.2%), the United Kingdom (8.4%), Poland (6.5%), the USA (5.4%), France (3.3%), the Netherlands (3.2%) and Italy (3.1%). Compared to May 2024, of all the aforementioned countries, an increase in tourist nights was realised by tourists from Italy (40.5%), the USA (20.1%), Slovenia (7.3%) and the United Kingdom (6.9%). In contrast, a decrease in nights was realised by tourists from France (14.2%), the Netherlands (13.6%), Austria (8.2%) and Poland (2.3%).

In May 2025, hotel accommodation was still the most desirable choice

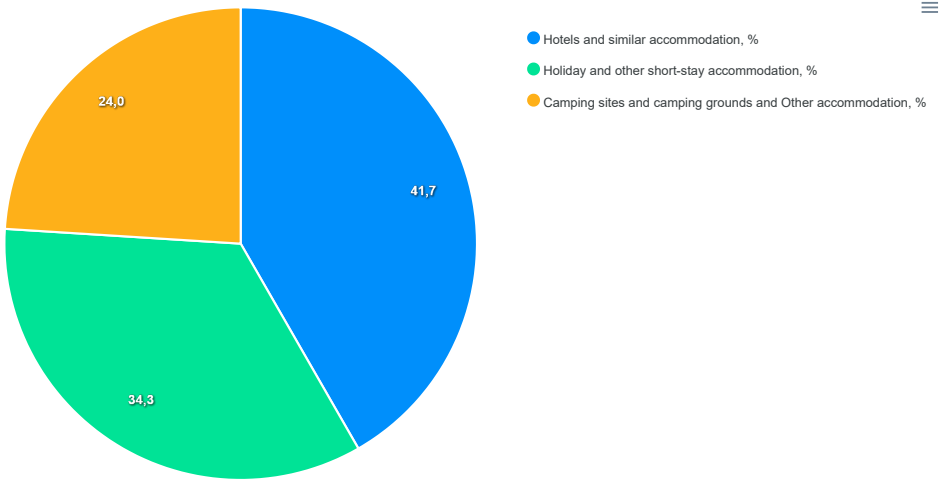
In May 2025, tourists favoured hotel accommodation and realised 2.1 million nights, which accounted for 36.1% of the total nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments. Compared to May 2024, there were 0.3% more tourist nights realised in hotel accommodation.

These were followed by rooms, apartments, studio-type apartments and summer houses, which accounted for 32.0% of the total nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments. There were 1.9 million tourist nights realised in these types of accommodation, which was 19.0% less nights compared to May 2024.

G-2 STRUCTURE OF DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, MAY 2025



G-3 STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, MAY 2025



**The most tourist nights in May 2025 realised in the County of Istria**

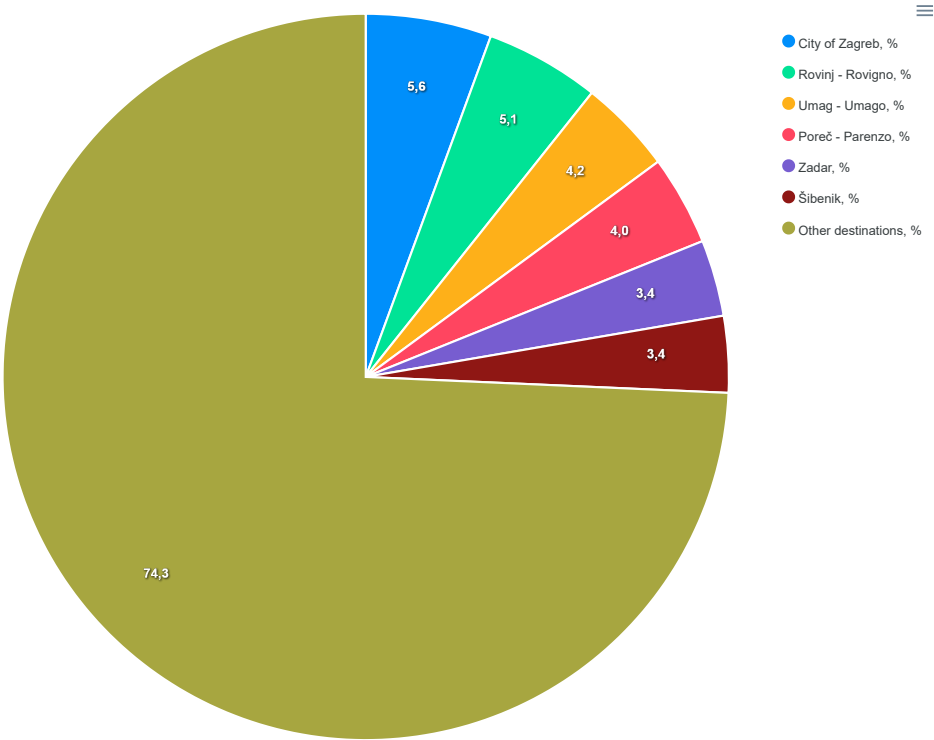
In May 2025, the County of Istria realised the highest number of tourist nights, as many as 1.8 million, which accounted for 31.1% of the total number of tourist nights realised in Croatia. Compared to May 2024, there were 26.7% less tourist nights realised in the County of Istria. While domestic tourists realised 27.0% more nights in May 2025 compared to May 2024, there were 30.2% less tourist nights realised by foreign tourists. The most nights in the County of Istria were realised by tourists from Germany (27.6%), followed by tourists from Austria (23.7%), Slovenia (15.2%), Italy (4.6%) and Poland (4.5%). Out of the aforementioned countries, only tourists from Italy and Slovenia realised an increase in the number of tourist nights. Tourists from Italy realised an increase of 49.4% and those from Slovenia of 6.7%.

**Favorite tourist destinations in May 2025: the City of Zagreb is the most sought-after among domestic tourists, and Dubrovnik among foreign tourists**

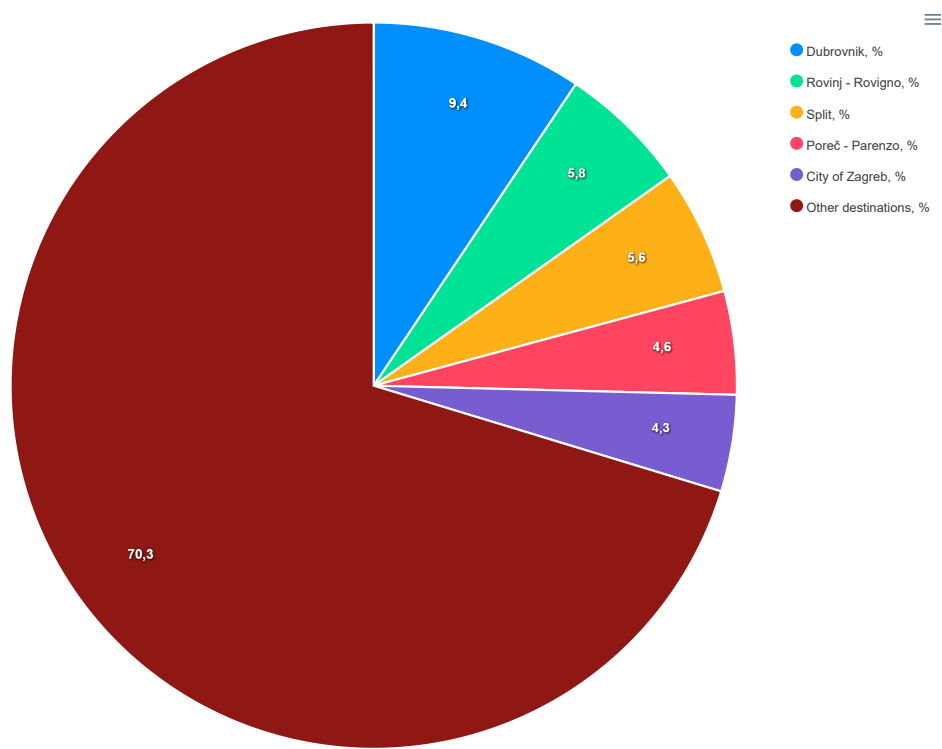
In May 2025, the City of Zagreb was the destination with the highest number of domestic tourist nights realised, a total of 42 thousand of them. This was followed by Rovinj – Rovigno with 38 thousand nights, Umag – Umago with 31 thousand nights, Poreč – Parenzo with 30 thousand nights and Šibenik and Zadar, with 25 thousand nights each. There were 1.2% more domestic tourist nights realised in the City of Zagreb in May 2025 compared to May 2024.

On the other hand, in May 2025, foreign tourists realised the highest number of nights in Dubrovnik, as many as 482 thousand. This was followed by Rovinj – Rovigno with 295 thousand nights, Split with 286 thousand nights, Poreč – Parenzo with 236 thousand nights and the City of Zagreb with 222 thousand foreign tourist nights. Although Dubrovnik kept its leading position among foreign tourists, compared to May of last year, a decrease of 2.6% in tourist nights was present.

**G-4 DESTINATIONS WITH THE MOST REALISED DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS, MAY 2025**



G-5 DESTINATIONS WITH THE MOST REALISED FOREIGN TOURIST NIGHTS, MAY 2025



In May 2025 tourists had 704 thousand permanent beds at their disposal

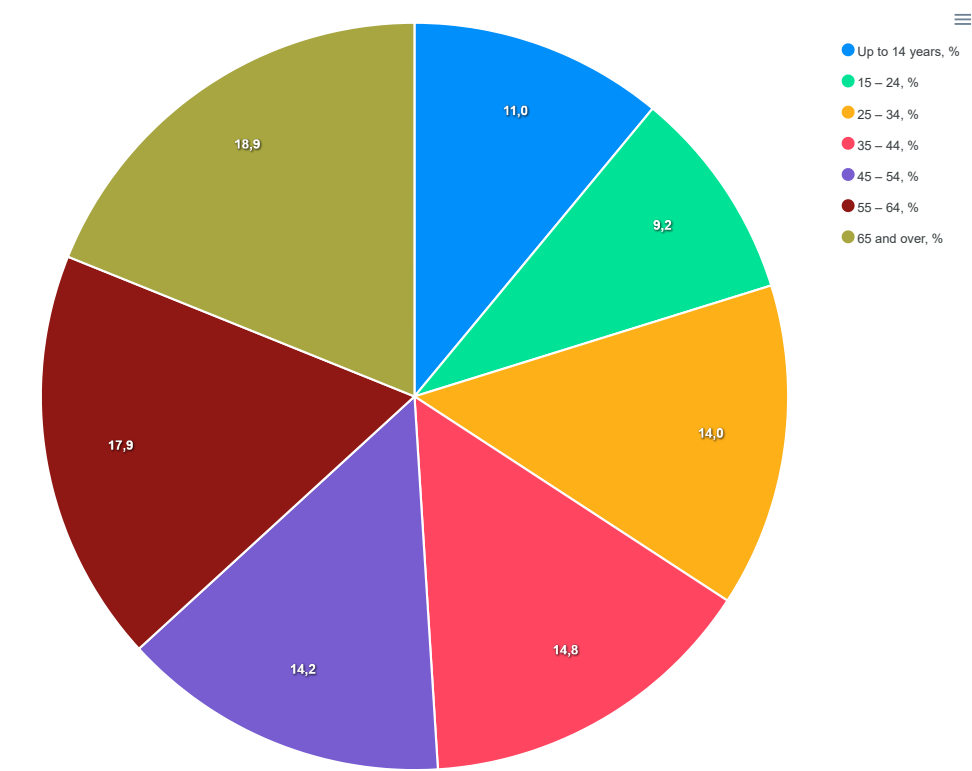
In May 2025, there were 274 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites with a total of 704 thousand permanent beds available to tourists.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 79 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which accounted for 28.9% of the total number of available rooms and apartments), with 166 thousand permanent beds (which accounted for 23.6% of the total number of available permanent beds). In May 2025, the average (net) occupancy rate of rooms in the group Hotels and similar accommodation was 57.0% and of permanent beds 53.3%, whereas in May 2024, the average occupancy of rooms was 58.0% and of permanent beds 55.7%.

Tourists aged 65 years and over realised the most nights

In May 2025, tourists aged 65 years and over realised the most tourist nights, as many as 1.1 million of them (which accounted for 18.9% of the total realised nights). These were followed by tourist nights realised by tourists aged 55 to 64, with 1.0 million nights (which accounted for 17.9% of the total realised nights).

G-6 TOURIST NIGHTS BY AGE GROUPS, MAY 2025



In the first five months there was a decrease in tourist arrivals and nights compared to the same period last year

In the first five months of 2025, a total of 4.0 million arrivals and 11.5 million nights were realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was a decrease of 0.6% in the number of tourist arrivals and of 6.4% in the number of tourist nights compared to the same period of 2024.

In the first five months of 2025, domestic tourists realised 1.0 million arrivals and 2.1 million nights, which was an increase of 9.8% in the number of arrivals and of 8.7% in the number of nights compared to the first five months of 2024.

Foreign tourists realised a total of 3.0 million arrivals and 9.4 million nights in the first five months of 2025, which was a decrease of 3.6% in the number of arrivals and of 9.2% in the number of nights compared to the same period of 2024.

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	V 2025	I – V 2025	Indices V 2025 V 2024	Indices I – V 2025 I – V 2024	V 2025	I – V 2025	Indices V 2025 V 2024	Indices I – V 2025 I – V 2024
Total	1 842 725	4 030 316	94,9	99,4	5 869 285	11 515 934	85,0	93,6
Domestic tourists	332 573	1 013 078	117,4	109,8	748 480	2 141 478	120,9	108,7
Foreign tourists	1 510 152	3 017 238	91,0	96,4	5 120 805	9 374 456	81,5	90,8

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, MAY 2025

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices V 2025 V 2024		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	1 842 725	332 573	1 510 152	94,9	117,4	91,0
	Nights	5 869 285	748 480	5 120 805	85,0	120,9	81,5
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	17 421	4 798	12 623	103,0	116,1	98,8
	Nights	27 766	7 849	19 917	96,7	109,9	92,3
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	19 633	11 141	8 492	107,5	109,5	105,0
	Nights	39 323	23 315	16 008	113,3	115,5	110,2
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	2 515	1 264	1 251	90,4	89,9	90,9
	Nights	4 428	2 319	2 109	71,5	65,5	79,6
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	33 285	5 549	27 736	94,4	135,1	89,1
	Nights	51 951	8 968	42 983	92,1	135,6	86,4
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	9 763	4 949	4 814	100,9	101,4	100,4
	Nights	20 517	8 789	11 728	97,2	84,0	110,2
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 596	898	698	83,8	78,2	92,5
	Nights	4 151	1 692	2 459	113,1	89,4	138,2
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	2 584	1 733	851	100,7	106,3	91,0
	Nights	5 770	3 592	2 178	82,8	78,6	90,7
County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar	Arrivals	244 774	54 170	190 604	93,0	123,8	86,8
	Nights	796 578	128 291	668 287	80,8	124,5	75,7
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	69 608	10 275	59 333	93,7	118,0	90,5
	Nights	161 406	26 781	134 625	84,8	129,9	79,3
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	2 685	1 977	708	138,6	144,1	125,3
	Nights	5 004	3 617	1 387	111,6	102,8	143,9
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	3 035	2 157	878	115,1	124,0	97,9
	Nights	6 067	4 237	1 830	93,9	94,3	93,1
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	5 126	2 557	2 569	122,3	138,1	109,8
	Nights	7 772	3 729	4 043	131,9	139,0	126,0
County of Zadar	Arrivals	153 061	33 508	119 553	92,4	119,9	86,9
	Nights	509 753	83 553	426 200	82,9	129,0	77,5
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	17 149	10 997	6 152	117,4	125,6	105,2
	Nights	32 311	19 749	12 562	111,9	128,0	93,4
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	66 039	20 049	45 990	104,1	131,8	95,4
	Nights	208 019	44 509	163 510	95,7	143,6	87,7
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	11 907	9 721	2 186	110,4	111,6	105,3
	Nights	19 949	16 168	3 781	115,9	122,4	94,6
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	327 063	34 952	292 111	104,0	117,1	102,6
	Nights	1 081 505	79 418	1 002 087	96,6	117,2	95,2
County of Istria	Arrivals	461 337	75 739	385 598	84,8	123,0	79,9
	Nights	1 825 572	193 582	1 631 990	73,3	127,0	69,8
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	245 671	15 564	230 107	100,3	104,8	100,0
	Nights	776 130	35 961	740 169	98,0	107,5	97,6
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	9 715	5 637	4 078	101,2	91,4	119,0
	Nights	20 908	10 306	10 602	107,1	97,0	119,0
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	138 758	24 938	113 820	98,7	99,0	98,7
	Nights	264 405	42 055	222 350	104,0	101,2	104,6

## 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 and 155/23) and the 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 establishments 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 the 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 the NKD 2007, division 55, groups 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation, 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation and 55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds are submitted to Eurostat on a monthly basis. Data submitted 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 the Eurostat's website <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> and are comparable to EU Member States data.

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

**The data do not include non-commercial tourist traffic** (the stay of owners, their family members, and other relatives and friends in 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 and 155/23) 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 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 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.

**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 the NKD 2007** 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 sites and camping grounds include camping sites, glamping, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping in households – Robinson-type accommodation, quickstop camping on private family farms – Robinson-type accommodation, and organised off-site camping sites.

Group 55.9 Other accommodation includes uncategorised establishments.

## Territorial constitution

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



## Abbreviations

EC	European Community
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
USA	United States of America

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