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TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, APRIL 2022

In April 2022, there were almost four times more tourist arrivals and nights than in April 2021

In April 2022, there were 833 thousand tourist arrivals and 2.5 million tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was 613 thousand more tourist arrivals and 1.9 million more tourist nights than in April 2021.

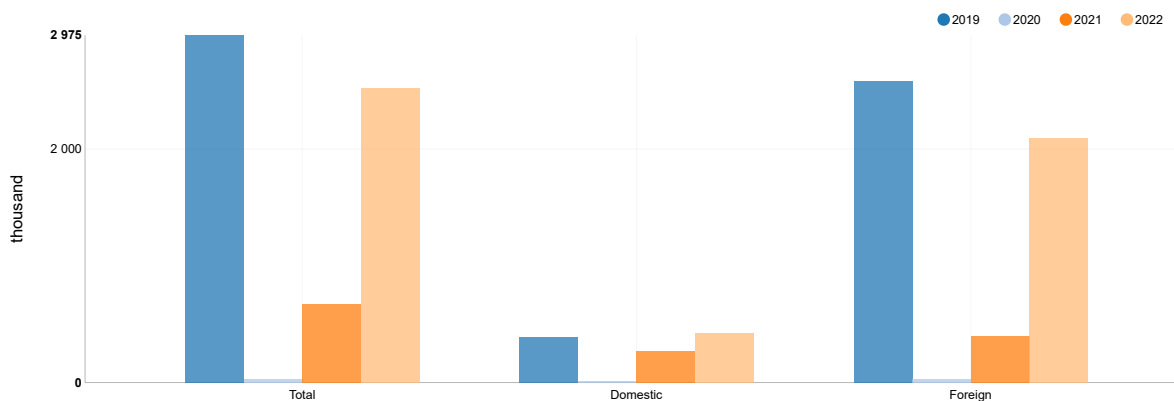
There were 191 thousand arrivals of domestic tourists, who realised 428 thousand nights in April 2022, which was an increase of 57.3% in tourist arrivals and an increase of 57.2% in tourist nights compared to April 2021.

There were 642 thousand arrivals of foreign tourists, who realised 2.1 million nights in April 2022, which was 544 thousand arrivals and 1.7 million foreign tourist nights more than in April 2021.

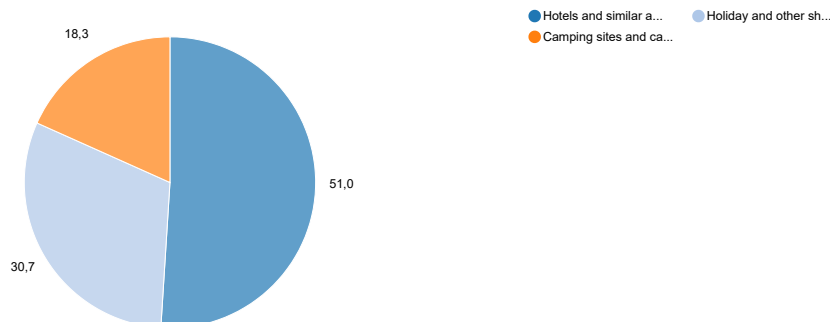
Notice

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

G-1 TOURIST NIGHTS IN APRIL, 2019 – 2022



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



In April 2022, the most foreign tourist nights realised by tourists from Germany

The most foreign tourist nights in April 2022 were realised by tourists from Germany, as much as 442 thousand, which was 21.1% of the total realised foreign tourist nights. Those were followed by tourists from Slovenia with 394 thousand nights, which was 18.8% of the total realised foreign tourist nights. Tourists from Germany and Slovenia together accounted for 39.9% of the total realised foreign tourist nights.

These were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Austria (12.6%), the United Kingdom (6.7%), Italy (4.4%), France (3.9%), and the USA (2.8%). All these countries realised an increase tourist arrivals and tourist nights in April 2022 compared to April 2021.

All groups of accommodation recorded an increase in tourist nights

The most tourist nights in April 2022 were realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, as much as 1.3 million, which was 51.0% of the total nights realised in commercial accommodation. Compared to April 2021, almost four times more tourist nights were realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation.

Those were followed by the nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, as much as 775 thousand nights, which was 30.7% of the total realised tourist nights. Compared to April 2021, there were 540 thousand more tourist nights. In the group Camping sites and camping grounds, 461 thousand tourist nights were realised, which was 18.3% of the total realised nights. Compared to April 2021, there were 3.5 times more tourist nights.

In April 2022, there were 57.4% more permanent beds available to tourists than in April 2021

In April 2022, tourists had at their disposal 195 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites with 503 thousand permanent beds. Compared to April 2021, there were 60.2% more rooms, apartments and camping sites and 57.4% more permanent beds.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 65 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which was 33.2% of the total number of available rooms and apartments) with 136 thousand permanent beds (which was 26.9% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in April 2022 was 39.5%, and of permanent beds it was 36.7%.

The most tourist nights realised in the County of Istria

In April 2022, the County of Istria realised the most tourist nights, 904 thousand, which was 35.8% of the total realised number of tourist nights. These were followed by the nights realised in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar with 410 thousand tourist nights, which was 16.2% of the total realised tourist nights.

Dubrovnik, the city with the most tourist nights in April 2022

In April 2022, Dubrovnik realised the most tourist nights, as much as 204 thousand, of which foreign tourists realised 89.8% and domestic 10.2%. Compared to April 2021, there was a large increase in tourist arrivals and nights (of 62 thousand in arrivals and 182 thousand in nights).

Tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most tourist nights

In April 2022, tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most nights, as much as 454 thousand, which accounted for 18.0% of the total realised nights. They were followed by tourists aged 45 to 54, who realised 429 thousand nights, which accounted for 17.0% of the total realised nights.

In the first four months of 2022, tourists realised 4.4 million nights

In the first four months of 2022, tourists realised 1.5 million arrivals and 4.4 million nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was 1.0 million more tourist arrivals and 2.9 million more tourist nights, as compared to the same period of 2021. It was almost three times more tourist arrivals and nights than in April 2021.

Domestic tourists realised 524 thousand arrivals and 1.2 million nights in the first four months of 2022, which was 43.8% more arrivals and 46.0% more tourist nights compared to the same period of 2021.

Foreign tourists realised 1.0 million arrivals and 3.3 million nights in the first four months of 2022, which was 843 thousand more arrivals and 2.5 million more tourist nights. The most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany (18.4%), Slovenia (18.3%), Austria (11.9%), the United Kingdom (5.3%), Italy (5.0%) and the USA (3.8%).

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	IV 2022	I – IV 2022	Indices IV 2022 IV 2021	Indices I – IV 2022 I – IV 2021	IV 2022	I – IV 2022	Indices IV 2022 IV 2021	Indices I – IV 2022 I – IV 2021
Total	832 685	1 546 018	379,1	284,2	2 525 348	4 412 748	378,0	290,0
Domestic tourists	190 769	523 725	157,3	143,8	428 133	1 162 640	157,2	146,0
Foreign tourists	641 916	1 022 293	652,6	568,7	2 097 215	3 250 108	530,0	447,9

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, APRIL 2022

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices IV 2022 IV 2021		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	832 685	190 769	641 916	379,1	157,3	652,6
	Nights	2 525 348	428 133	2 097 215	378,0	157,2	530,0
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	8 783	3 260	5 523	251,9	161,1	377,5
	Nights	17 387	5 962	11 425	253,8	152,1	389,5
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	13 624	8 820	4 804	149,5	112,5	377,4
	Nights	28 761	18 598	10 163	155,1	118,2	362,1
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	1 634	669	965	268,3	159,7	507,9
	Nights	3 897	1 888	2 009	267,3	189,0	437,7
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	12 206	3 539	8 667	265,6	100,8	798,8
	Nights	23 060	6 320	16 740	285,2	109,8	718,1
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	5 910	3 432	2 478	206,6	158,4	357,1
	Nights	13 612	7 760	5 852	233,7	184,5	361,5
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 343	856	487	302,5	259,4	427,2
	Nights	2 868	1 517	1 351	296,6	251,6	371,2
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	1 657	1 177	480	244,0	202,6	489,8
	Nights	5 056	3 644	1 412	242,4	200,3	528,8
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	132 157	30 900	101 257	398,5	153,2	778,9
	Nights	410 017	72 559	337 458	404,2	154,2	620,6
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	19 072	3 660	15 412	382,7	126,1	740,6
	Nights	41 053	7 284	33 769	374,9	149,2	556,6
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	1 285	960	325	278,1	247,4	439,2
	Nights	2 535	1 846	689	321,7	298,7	405,3
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	2 148	1 740	408	266,2	245,1	420,6
	Nights	5 390	4 164	1 226	328,7	284,2	700,6
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	2 765	1 360	1 405	265,6	190,2	431,0
	Nights	4 442	2 116	2 326	271,8	190,8	443,0
County of Zadar	Arrivals	56 028	11 922	44 106	309,0	113,0	581,7
	Nights	186 389	28 834	157 555	331,6	115,1	505,5
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	8 697	6 153	2 544	196,9	164,5	376,3
	Nights	17 301	11 429	5 872	197,1	165,6	313,3
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	25 411	10 178	15 233	280,8	170,3	495,9
	Nights	75 157	22 951	52 206	295,6	174,5	425,5
County of Vukovar-Sirmium	Arrivals	7 075	5 915	1 160	335,3	370,4	226,1
	Nights	11 881	9 187	2 694	277,7	328,3	182,0
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	96 559	19 868	76 691	506,6	214,8	781,8
	Nights	319 574	45 728	273 846	473,7	214,6	593,3
County of Istria	Arrivals	266 493	41 481	225 012	416,2	144,3	637,8
	Nights	903 687	104 295	799 392	386,7	143,5	496,5
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	88 169	12 498	75 671	881,2	246,6	¹⁾
	Nights	268 611	29 198	239 413	826,2	245,0	¹⁾
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	6 705	4 241	2 464	198,2	150,2	440,8
	Nights	14 624	8 350	6 274	219,0	153,0	514,3
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	74 964	18 140	56 824	275,7	154,3	368,1
	Nights	170 046	34 503	135 543	233,7	138,2	283,5

¹⁾ The index exceeds 999.

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey Tourist Arrivals and Nights is to monitor the tourist activity realised in commercial accommodation establishments and to provide internationally comparable data in accordance with European standards for tourism statistics. The results of this survey ensure the basic indicators necessary for the analysis of tourism in the Republic of Croatia. The basic indicators are the following: tourist arrivals and nights by country of residence, types of accommodation establishments, tourists by sex and age groups, mode of arrival as well as the number of rooms and permanent beds.

Legal basis

The survey is implemented on the basis of the Official Statistics Act (NN, No. 25/20) and the Regulation (EU) No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European statistics on tourism.

Observation units

The observation units are all legal entities and natural persons that provide overnight accommodation services, as well as natural persons who provide hospitality services in households and on private family farms.

The Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20 and 126/21) defines the manner and conditions under which legal entities and natural persons can provide overnight accommodation in an accommodation establishment.

Sources and methods of data collection

The data source for the statistical survey on tourism activity (the number of tourist arrivals and nights) and accommodation establishments is the eVisitor system. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics takes over data from the administrative source eVisitor system from the Croatian National Tourist Board on a monthly basis and further processes them statistically.

All legal entities and natural persons that provide overnight accommodation services in an accommodation establishment, as well as natural persons who provide hospitality services in households and on private family farms, according to the Ordinance on the eVisitor system (NN, No. 43/20), check in and check out tourists via the eVisitor system, as the central electronic system for checking in and checking out tourists in the Republic of Croatia.

Coverage and comparability

This statistical survey covers accommodation establishments that are categorised in the groups Hotels, Camping sites and Other accommodation establishments pursuant to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20 and 126/21). The Minister of Tourism prescribes the types of accommodation establishments within these groups in an ordinance.

According to the Ordinance on Classification, Categorisation and Special Standards of Accommodation Establishments in the group Hotels (NN, Nos 56/16 and 120/19), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels, special-standard hotels, spa-type accommodation, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses and guest houses.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Accommodation Establishments in the group Camping sites (NN, Nos 75/08, 54/16, 68/19 and 120/19), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: camping sites, glamping, small camps and quickstop camping.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Accommodation Establishments in the group Other accommodation establishments (NN, Nos 54/16 and 69/17), the types of accommodation establishments are the following: rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, overnight accommodations, vacation establishments for children, hostels, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes or akademis and Robinson-type accommodation establishments.

According to the Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Establishments Providing Hospitality Services in Households (NN, Nos 9/16, 54/16, 61/16, 69/17 and 120/19), accommodation establishments in households are the following: rooms, suites, studio-type suites, summer houses, camping sites, quickstop camping and Robinson-type accommodation (quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation).

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

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20 and 126/21), this statistical survey also covers organised off-site camping sites. During sports, scout, cultural/artistic and similar events as well as during organised trips in canoes and similar vessels on sea, rivers and lakes, or by bikes etc., organised off-site camping is allowed on spaces provided for it.

This statistical survey also covers the following establishments providing accommodation services: spas, inns offering accommodation services and uncategorised establishments.

Pursuant to the Regulation (EU) No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European statistics on tourism, data on tourist arrivals and nights in the Republic of Croatia according to the NKD 2007., division 55, groups 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation, 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation and 55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds are submitted to the Eurostat on a monthly basis. Data submitted on group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation also include information on occupancy rates of permanent beds and rooms (net). The mentioned data are published on Eurostat's web site <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> and are comparable to EU Member States data.

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

The data do not include non-commercial tourist traffic (the stay of owners and their relatives and friends in villas and summer houses as well as of tourists in other establishments where accommodation service is not charged, e.g., when they are accommodated by citizens of a tourist town/municipality). Non-commercial tourist traffic is covered by a separate statistical survey.

Confidentiality

Aggregate data for which there are reasons for keeping their confidentiality in line with the Official Statistics Act (NN, No. 25/20) and with the Regulation No. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics are treated as confidential and are not published.

Definitions

Tourism means the activity of visitors taking a trip to or staying in a main destination outside their usual environment for less than a year, for the purposes of leisure, business or other personal purposes other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

eVisitor is the central electronic system for checking in and checking out tourists that serves to link all tourist boards in the Republic of Croatia. It is available via internet with no need for any additional software installations.

The tourist registry in the eVisitor system is kept separately for every legal entity and natural person offering accommodation services as part of the hotel and restaurant activity (boarding houses, hotels, hostels, etc.), or on a sea vessel as part of the nautical tourism (charter, cruising), as well as accommodation services in households and rural households.

Checking in and checking out the tourists who 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 Communities
NKD 2007.	National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia
USA	United States of America



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