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TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, OCTOBER 2022

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In October 2022, there were 892 thousand tourist arrivals and 2.8 million tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 40.1% in tourist arrivals and of 29.4% in tourist nights compared to October 2021. As compared to October 2019, it was a decrease of 17.1% in tourist arrivals and of 8.2% in tourist nights.

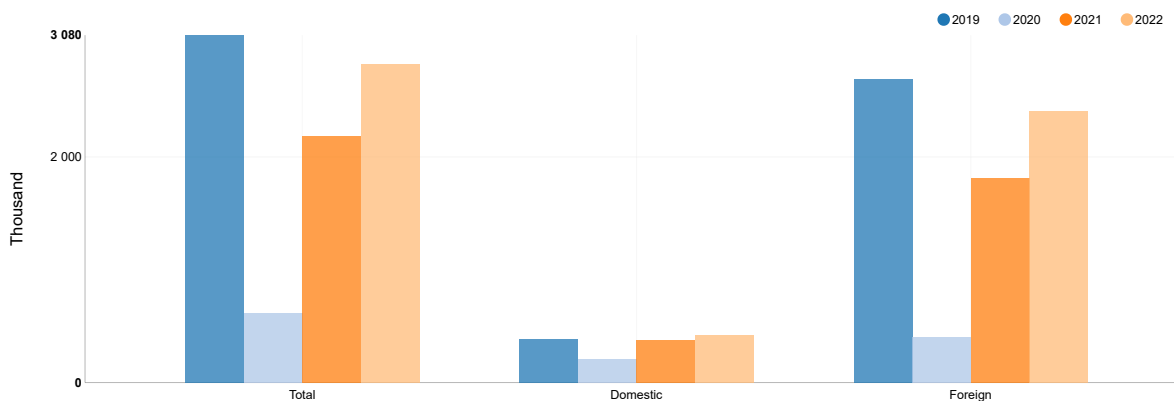
Domestic tourists realised 201 thousand arrivals and 421 thousand nights in October 2022, which was an increase of 14.8% in tourist arrivals and of 12.0% in tourist nights compared to October 2021. Compared to October 2019, there were 10.4% more arrivals and 8.9% more nights of domestic tourists.

Foreign tourists realised 691 thousand arrivals and 2.4 million nights in October 2022, which was 49.6% more arrivals and 33.0% more tourist nights than in October 2021. Compared to October 2019, foreign tourist arrivals decreased by 22.7% and tourist nights by 10.7%.

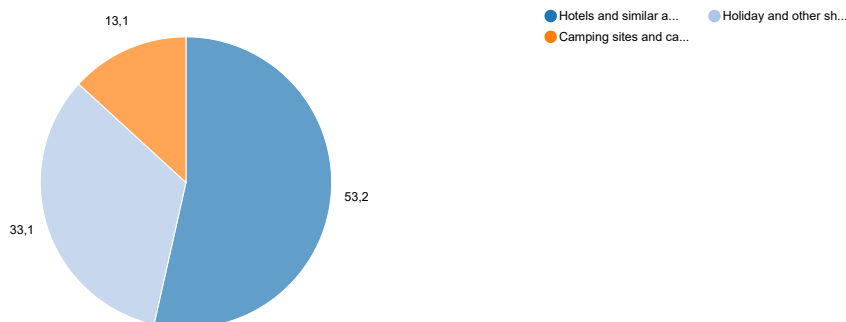
Notice

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 OCTOBER, 2019 – 2022



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



Foreign tourists realised a total of 85.1% of foreign tourist nights in October 2022

The most foreign tourist arrivals and nights in October 2022 were realised by tourists from Germany, that is, 140 thousand arrivals, which accounted for 20.3% of the total realised foreign tourist arrivals, and 691 thousand nights, which accounted for 28.7% of the total realised foreign tourist nights. Compared to October 2021, tourists from Germany realised 17.3% more tourist arrivals and 6.3% more tourist nights. However, compared to October 2019, they realised 7.8% less arrivals and 7.1% less nights. They spent the most nights in the County of Istria (33.8%) and in the Counties of Split-Dalmatia and Primorje Gorski-kotar (20.6% in each of them).

Those were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Austria (10.5%), the United Kingdom (9.8%), Slovenia (8.0%) and the USA (5.0%). Compared to October 2021, all of those countries realised a two-digit increase in tourist arrivals and nights. As compared to October 2019, the number arrivals and nights realised by tourists from Austria and Slovenia increased, while the United Kingdom and the USA recorded a decrease.

The Counties of Istria and Split-Dalmatia recorded the largest number of tourist arrivals and nights in October 2022

In October 2022, the Counties of Istria and Split-Dalmatia jointly recorded 35.3% of all tourist arrivals and 42.0% of all tourist nights. A total of 168 thousand tourists arrived in the County of Istria and they realised 633 thousand nights. In the County of Istria, they realised an increase in tourist nights of 15.2% compared to October 2021 and of 8.1% compared to October 2019. As for the County of Split-Dalmatia, the number of tourist arrivals amounted to 147 thousand and they realised 555 thousand nights. Tourists in the County of Split-Dalmatia realised an increase in the number of nights of 37.8% compared to October 2021, but a decrease in the number of nights of 11.7% compared to October 2019.

Tourists in the age group 65 and over realised the most nights in October 2022

In October 2022, tourists aged 65 and over realised the most nights, as much as 538 thousand, which accounted for 19.0% of the total realised nights. They were followed by the nights realised by tourists in the age group 55 – 64, who realised 524 thousand nights, which accounted for 18.5% of the total realised nights.

More than a half of nights realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation in October 2022

The most tourist nights in October 2022 were realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, as much as 1.5 million nights, which was 53.2% of the total realised tourist nights in commercial accommodation. Compared to October 2021, there were 40.2% more tourist nights, while, compared to October 2019, the number of tourist nights decreased by 20.3%.

They were followed by the nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, as much as 935 thousand nights, which was 33.1% of the total realised tourist nights. An increase of 19.3% in tourist nights was realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation compared to October 2021, while, compared to October 2019, the number of tourist nights decreased by 1.9%.

Dubrovnik, the town with the largest number of realised tourist nights in October 2022

In October 2022, Dubrovnik was the town with the largest number of realised tourist nights, which reached even 307 thousand, of which the domestic tourists accounted for 5.9% and the foreign tourists for 94.1% of nights. The most foreign tourist nights in Dubrovnik were realised by the tourists from the United Kingdom (31.7%), followed by the tourists from the USA (12.2%), Germany (9.7%), France (5.6%) and Ireland (4.2%).

Apart from Dubrovnik, the largest number of tourist nights were realised in the City of Zagreb, with 209 thousand nights, in Split, with 169 thousand nights, and in Zadar, with 131 thousand nights.

A total of 514 thousand permanent beds were available to tourists in October 2022

In October 2022, tourists had at their disposal 203 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites with 514 thousand permanent beds. Compared to October 2021, it was 4.3% more rooms, apartments and camping sites, and 3.6% more permanent beds. Compared to October 2019, tourists had 10.4% more rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal and 12.7% more permanent beds.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 70 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 34.6% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 145 thousand permanent beds (which was 28.2% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in the group Hotels and similar accommodation in October 2022 was 46.2% and of permanent beds it was 39.6%.

In the first ten months of 2022, there were 28.1% more tourist nights than in the same period of 2021

In the first ten months of 2022, tourists realised 17.1 million arrivals and 88.5 million nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 39.0% in tourist arrivals and of 28.1% in tourist nights compared to the same period of 2021. The tourist figures from the pre-pandemic period of the first ten months of 2019 has not yet been reached and there were 8.9% less arrivals and 1.3% less tourist nights.

Domestic tourists realised 2.2 million arrivals and 7.2 million nights in the first ten months of 2022, which was 14.2% more tourist arrivals and 4.9% more tourist nights than in the same period of 2021. Compared to the first ten months of 2019, there was an increase in domestic tourist arrivals and nights, of 11.9% and 10.0%, respectively.

Foreign tourists realised 14.9 million arrivals and 81.3 million nights in the first ten months of 2022, which was 43.5% more tourist arrivals and 30.7% more tourist nights than in the same period of 2021. Most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany (28.8%), Austria and Slovenia (9.0% each), Poland (7.8%) and the Czech Republic (6.8%).

Comparing arrivals and nights of foreign tourists with the first ten months of 2019, there were 11.3% less arrivals and 2.2% less tourist nights.

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals			Indices $\frac{I - X 2022}{I - X 2021}$	Nights			
	X 2022	I - X 2022	Indices $\frac{X 2022}{X 2021}$		X 2022	I - X 2022	Indices $\frac{X 2022}{X 2021}$	Indices $\frac{I - X 2022}{I - X 2021}$
Total	891 951	17 121 297	140,1	139,0	2 827 514	88 498 880	129,4	128,1
Domestic tourists	200 605	2 176 042	114,8	114,2	420 757	7 228 139	112,0	104,9
Foreign tourists	691 346	14 945 255	149,6	143,5	2 406 757	81 270 741	133,0	130,7

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, OCTOBER 2022

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices X 2022 X 2021		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	891 951	200 605	691 346	140,1	114,8	149,6
	Nights	2 827 514	420 757	2 406 757	129,4	112,0	133,0
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	10 697	3 933	6 764	133,6	103,0	161,5
	Nights	19 372	7 018	12 354	142,3	107,8	173,9
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	13 522	7 702	5 820	101,3	86,4	130,9
	Nights	28 170	16 342	11 828	98,1	90,7	110,4
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	1 992	1 139	853	141,1	139,6	143,1
	Nights	4 178	2 672	1 506	118,6	118,8	118,1
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	16 621	4 232	12 389	133,9	94,7	156,0
	Nights	27 176	7 115	20 061	121,8	85,1	143,8
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	6 793	3 949	2 844	114,9	99,1	147,7
	Nights	15 491	9 302	6 189	120,3	115,4	128,5
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 303	787	516	98,0	83,5	133,3
	Nights	2 504	1 334	1 170	87,1	77,8	100,9
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	2 203	1 624	579	123,0	115,7	149,6
	Nights	6 308	4 551	1 757	107,9	96,7	154,0
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	134 494	29 593	104 901	131,8	102,0	143,5
	Nights	443 666	66 931	376 735	125,3	100,7	131,0
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	25 518	4 812	20 706	153,4	106,8	170,7
	Nights	49 213	8 542	40 671	138,5	109,5	146,7
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	2 119	1 711	408	126,7	137,9	94,4
	Nights	3 849	2 882	967	111,8	134,7	74,2
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	2 130	1 678	452	102,9	98,1	126,3
	Nights	5 183	4 131	1 052	101,9	95,7	137,0
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	3 022	1 420	1 602	110,9	98,6	124,8
	Nights	5 508	2 596	2 912	121,1	117,5	124,5
County of Zadar	Arrivals	65 330	14 046	51 284	132,5	122,0	135,6
	Nights	216 447	28 705	187 742	119,1	112,1	120,3
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	11 561	7 667	3 894	108,1	90,3	176,8
	Nights	24 132	13 629	10 503	123,9	92,6	220,4
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	34 214	14 067	20 147	138,8	162,2	126,1
	Nights	111 147	31 412	79 735	121,7	163,3	110,6
County of Vukovar-Sirmium	Arrivals	9 204	7 621	1 583	197,3	205,1	167,0
	Nights	15 124	12 079	3 045	185,5	195,5	154,2
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	146 527	22 445	124 082	153,5	137,7	156,8
	Nights	555 040	49 353	505 687	137,8	125,8	139,1
County of Istria	Arrivals	168 157	29 644	138 513	122,8	96,4	130,5
	Nights	633 292	68 917	564 375	115,2	98,6	117,7
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	128 408	14 578	113 830	185,2	167,9	187,6
	Nights	437 171	32 402	404 769	162,0	150,8	163,0
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	7 432	4 356	3 076	111,5	102,2	127,9
	Nights	15 798	8 047	7 751	114,8	107,7	123,3
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	100 704	23 601	77 103	144,5	116,9	155,7
	Nights	208 745	42 797	165 948	133,2	108,8	141,4

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
USA	United States of America



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