

First Release

Year: LXI.

Zagreb, 10 February 2025

TUR-2024-1-1/12

ISSN 1334-0557



TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, DECEMBER 2024

In the last month of 2024 there were 5.4% more tourist arrivals and 4.9% more tourist nights than in December 2023

In December 2024, there were 410 thousand tourist arrivals and 880 thousand tourist nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of **5.4%** in tourist arrivals and of **4.9%** in tourist nights compared to December 2023.

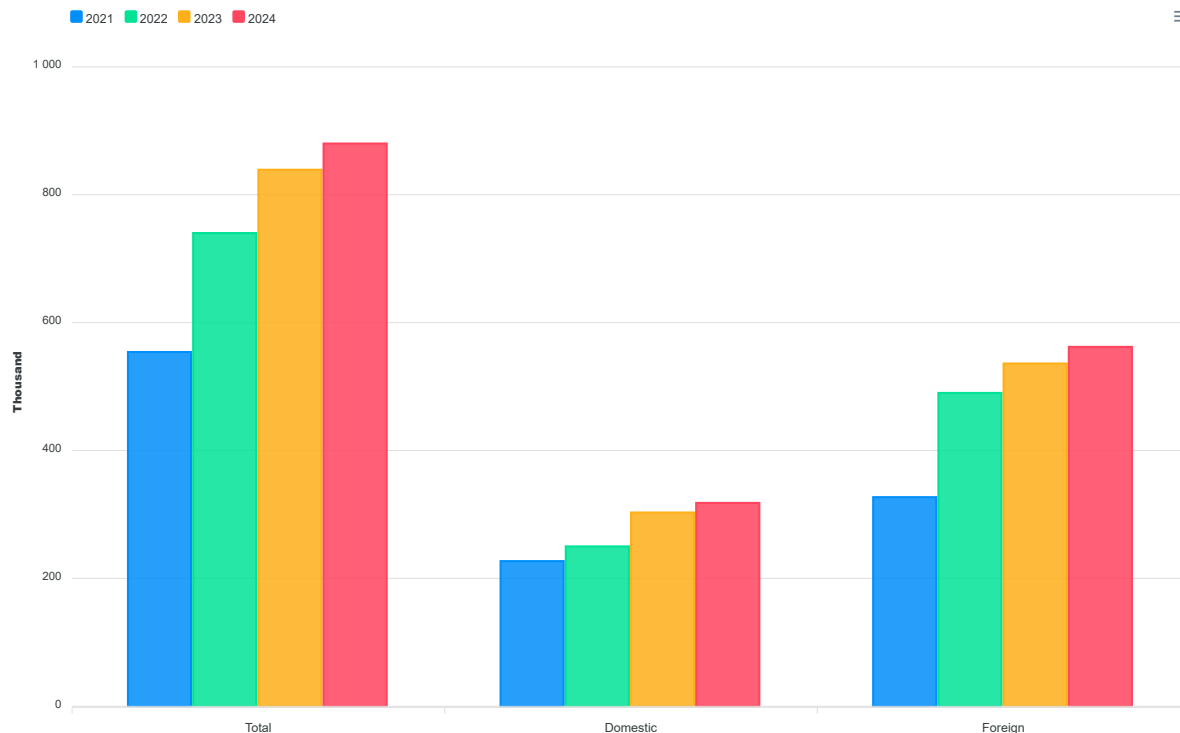
Domestic tourists realised 172 thousand arrivals and 318 thousand nights, which was 6.8% more arrivals and 5.1% more nights than in December 2023.

Foreign tourists realised 238 thousand arrivals and 562 thousand nights, which was 4.4% more arrivals and 4.8% more nights compared to December 2023.

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 DECEMBER, 2021 - 2024



In December 2024, the most tourist nights were realised by Slovenian tourists

The most foreign tourist nights in December 2024 were realised by tourists from Slovenia, as many as 94 thousand of them, which accounted for 16.7% of the total realised foreign tourist nights. Compared to December 2023, Slovenian tourists realised 1.5% more nights. The most nights of Slovenian tourists were realised in the County of Istria, 34 thousand of them (which accounted for 35.7% of the total nights realised by tourists from Slovenia), followed by 24 thousand nights realised in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar and 11 thousand nights realised in the City of Zagreb. Compared to December 2023, an increase in the nights of Slovenian tourists was realised in the County of Istria and the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar, whereas a decrease was realised in the City of Zagreb.

These were followed by nights realised by tourists from Austria (14.8%), Germany (12.9%), Italy (7.7%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (5.4%), Serbia (3.7%), the USA (3.4%), and Hungary (2.9%). Of all the aforementioned countries, only Austrian and German tourists realised an increase in the number of nights in December 2024 compared to December 2023, whereas tourists from the remaining countries realised a decrease in the number of nights.

Tourist spent the most nights in the group Hotels and similar accommodation

The highest number of tourist nights in December 2024 was recorded in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, as many as 523 thousand of them, which was 59.5% of the total realised nights. Compared to December 2023, there were 0.6% more tourist nights realised in this type of accommodation.

These were followed by tourist nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, specifically 306 thousand of them, which was 34.7% of the total realised nights. Compared to December 2023, there were 9.4% more tourist nights realised in that type of accommodation.

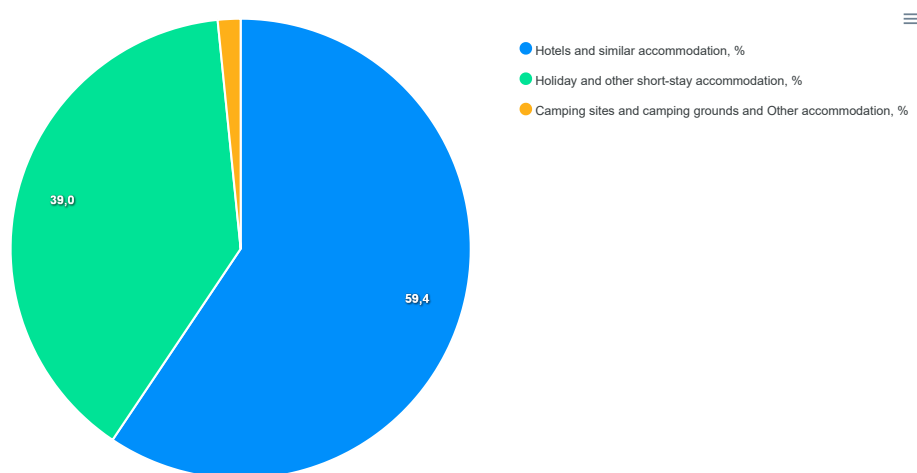
A total of 51 thousand tourist nights were realised in the group Camping sites and camping grounds, which accounted for 5.8% of total realised nights in December 2024. As compared to December 2023, there was an increase of 29.8% realised in the tourist nights in that group.

The City of Zagreb recorded the highest number of tourist nights in December 2024

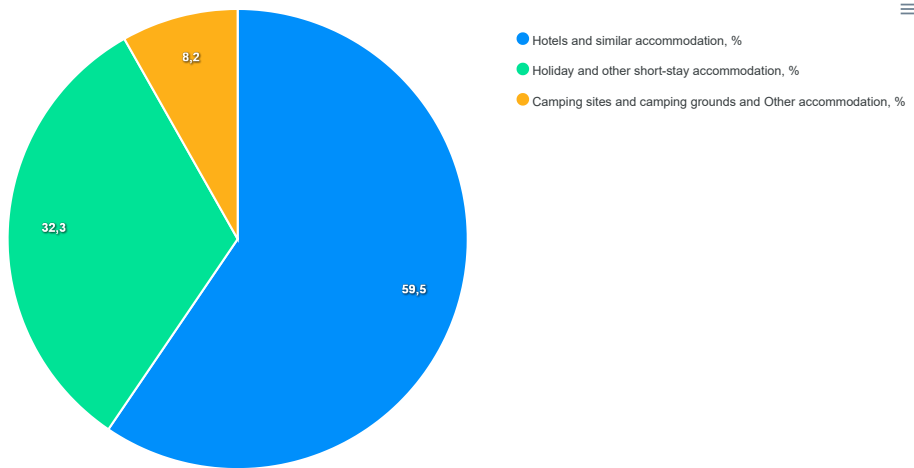
The highest number of tourist nights in December 2024 was realised in the City of Zagreb, as many as 239 thousand of them, which accounted for 27.2% of the total number of tourist nights realised in Croatia. Compared to December 2023, there were 2.2% more tourist nights realised in the City of Zagreb. Both domestic and foreign tourists realised more nights in the City of Zagreb in December 2024 than in December 2023, specifically, 3.0% and 1.9% more nights, respectively. The most foreign tourist nights were realised from tourists from Germany (9.4%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (8.6%), Italy (7.5%), Slovenia (6.9%), Serbia (6.7%), Austria (6.5%), the United Kingdom (5.5%) and the USA (5.4%).

The County of Primorje-Gorski kotar followed with 152 thousand realised tourist nights and the County of Istria with 150 thousand realised tourist nights. Both the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar and the County of Istria realised an increase in tourist nights in December 2024, as compared to December 2023.

G-2 STRUCTURE OF DOMESTIC TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, DECEMBER 2024



G-3 STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, DECEMBER 2024



In December 2024, tourists had a total of 187 thousand permanent beds at their disposal

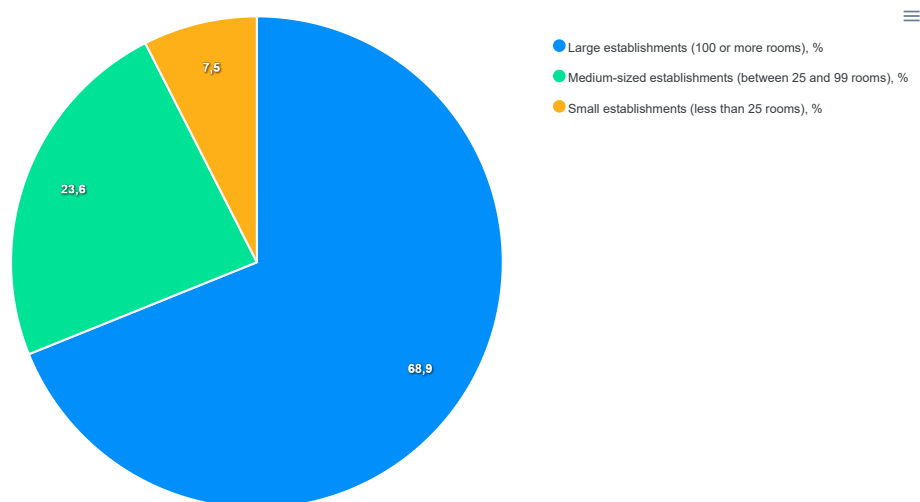
In December 2024, there were 79 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites with a total of 187 thousand permanent beds available to tourists.

Tourists had the largest number of rooms and apartments at their disposal in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, as many as 36 thousand of them (which was 45.7% of the total number of available rooms and apartments), with 71 thousand permanent beds (which was 38.3% of the total number of available permanent beds). In December 2024, the average (net) occupancy rate of bedrooms was 30.8% and of permanent beds it was 27.0%.

Tourists aged 35 to 44 years realised the most nights

In December 2024, tourists aged 35 to 44 years realised the most tourist nights, as many as 163 thousand of them (which accounted for 18.5% of the total realised nights). These were followed by tourist nights realised by tourists aged 45 to 54 years, with 157 thousand nights (which accounted for 17.8% of the total realised nights).

G-4 STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS IN THE GROUP HOTELS AND SIMILAR ACCOMMODATION, BY THE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, DECEMBER 2024



1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	XII 2024	I – XII 2024	Indices $\frac{\text{XII 2024}}{\text{XII 2023}}$	Indices $\frac{\text{I – XII 2024}}{\text{I – XII 2023}}$	XII 2024	I – XII 2024	Indices $\frac{\text{XII 2024}}{\text{XII 2023}}$	Indices $\frac{\text{I – XII 2024}}{\text{I – XII 2023}}$
Total	410 338	20 246 060	105,4	103,9	880 308	93 683 814	104,9	101,4
Domestic tourists	171 990	2 867 339	106,8	108,7	318 105	8 719 930	105,1	107,5
Foreign tourists	238 348	17 378 721	104,4	103,1	562 203	84 963 884	104,8	100,8

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, DECEMBER 2024

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices XII 2024 XII 2023		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	410 338	171 990	238 348	105,4	106,8	104,4
	Nights	880 308	318 105	562 203	104,9	105,1	104,8
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	11 115	5 303	5 812	103,2	98,8	107,6
	Nights	19 424	9 177	10 247	102,6	94,9	110,7
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	12 326	8 015	4 311	90,6	95,6	82,6
	Nights	28 038	17 526	10 512	92,1	94,5	88,4
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	2 178	1 298	880	127,1	136,8	115,2
	Nights	5 679	3 994	1 685	145,3	165,2	112,9
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	6 630	3 772	2 858	86,4	91,0	80,9
	Nights	11 084	6 662	4 422	83,7	90,9	74,8
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	8 496	5 321	3 175	113,9	108,7	123,6
	Nights	16 872	11 406	5 466	108,4	104,4	117,8
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 294	935	359	87,6	86,8	89,5
	Nights	2 575	1 646	929	97,0	91,1	109,6
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	2 199	1 682	517	90,2	92,0	84,6
	Nights	5 378	4 027	1 351	88,9	90,4	84,8
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	59 758	22 491	37 267	105,7	106,4	105,4
	Nights	152 071	44 058	108 013	103,9	103,6	104,0
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	8 311	4 697	3 614	112,4	140,5	89,2
	Nights	13 051	7 796	5 255	103,7	119,6	86,7
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	1 200	808	392	137,6	131,8	151,4
	Nights	2 582	1 779	803	123,9	121,4	129,7
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	1 498	1 232	266	108,2	110,1	100,4
	Nights	3 848	3 197	651	95,2	91,7	117,1
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	2 927	1 210	1 717	112,0	106,9	115,9
	Nights	4 322	1 855	2 467	103,5	93,1	113,1
County of Zadar	Arrivals	16 243	6 397	9 846	109,9	100,4	117,1
	Nights	37 072	12 331	24 741	115,9	109,1	119,6
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	11 050	7 727	3 323	130,4	126,7	139,9
	Nights	19 398	12 666	6 732	126,6	125,0	129,6
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	10 984	7 733	3 251	125,5	130,1	115,7
	Nights	22 241	13 507	8 734	127,0	130,6	121,7
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	6 385	5 177	1 208	106,2	98,2	162,8
	Nights	9 829	7 590	2 239	111,8	103,4	154,1
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	31 616	13 690	17 926	107,8	104,5	110,4
	Nights	73 159	23 825	49 334	105,6	103,8	106,4
County of Istria	Arrivals	55 323	15 268	40 055	104,7	101,6	105,9
	Nights	149 712	34 212	115 500	106,1	103,3	106,9
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	23 910	8 001	15 909	106,8	123,2	100,1
	Nights	49 585	14 585	35 000	107,8	112,6	106,0
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	7 308	4 859	2 449	101,6	105,8	94,2
	Nights	15 084	9 696	5 388	100,9	105,7	93,3
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	129 587	46 374	83 213	103,1	105,0	102,1
	Nights	239 304	76 570	162 734	102,2	103,0	101,9

3 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY THE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS FROM THE GROUP 55.1 HOTELS AND SIMILAR ACCOMMODATION, DECEMBER 2024

	Number of rooms and apartments	Number of permanent beds	Arrivals			Nights		
			Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	36 102	71 454	272 425	112 268	160 157	523 481	189 093	334 388
Small establishments (less than 25 rooms)	3 162	6 479	25 079	11 819	13 260	39 179	16 976	22 203
Medium-sized establishments (between 25 and 99 rooms)	8 480	16 290	72 856	33 033	39 823	123 581	51 180	72 401
Large establishments (100 or more rooms)	24 460	48 685	174 490	67 416	107 074	360 721	120 937	239 784
Large establishments (between 100 and 249 rooms)	13 392	26 393	111 587	43 990	67 597	223 281	75 750	147 531
Large establishments (250 or more rooms)	11 068	22 292	62 903	23 426	39 477	137 440	45 187	92 253

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, Nos 25/20 and 155/23) 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 Hospitality and Catering Industry 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 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 and 126/21). 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 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 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 and their 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 with the Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning 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 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 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.

Occupancy rate of permanent beds (gross) 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 in the month. The data is expressed as a percentage.

According to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning European statistics on tourism, the criterion for determining the size of a tourist accommodation establishment from the group Hotels and similar accommodation is the number of rooms and apartments (accommodation units). Tourist accommodation establishments from the group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation are classified according to the number of rooms and apartments into:

- small establishments: less than 25 rooms
- medium-sized establishments: between 25 and 99 rooms
- large establishments: 100 or more rooms, sub-divided into two groups: between 100 and 249 rooms, and 250 or more rooms.

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 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

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

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 111

Press corner: press@dzs.hr

Persons responsible:

Edita Omerzo, Director of Spatial Statistics Directorate

Lidija Brković, Director General

Prepared by:

Ivana Brozović and Kristina Baluban

USERS ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO STATE THE SOURCE.

Customer Relations and Data Protection Department

Information and user requests

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 138, 48 06 154, 48 06 115

E-mail: stat.info@dzs.hr

Subscription

Phone: (+385 1) 21 00 455

E-mail: prodaja@dzs.hr