



TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, APRIL 2024

In April 2024, tourist arrivals and nights decreased compared to April 2023

In April 2024, there were 1.0 million tourist arrivals and 2.8 million tourist nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was a decrease of 5.5% in tourist arrivals and of 8.8% in tourist nights compared to April 2023. Of the total of 2.8 million realised tourist nights, 16.8% of them were realised by domestic tourists and 83.2% by foreign tourists.

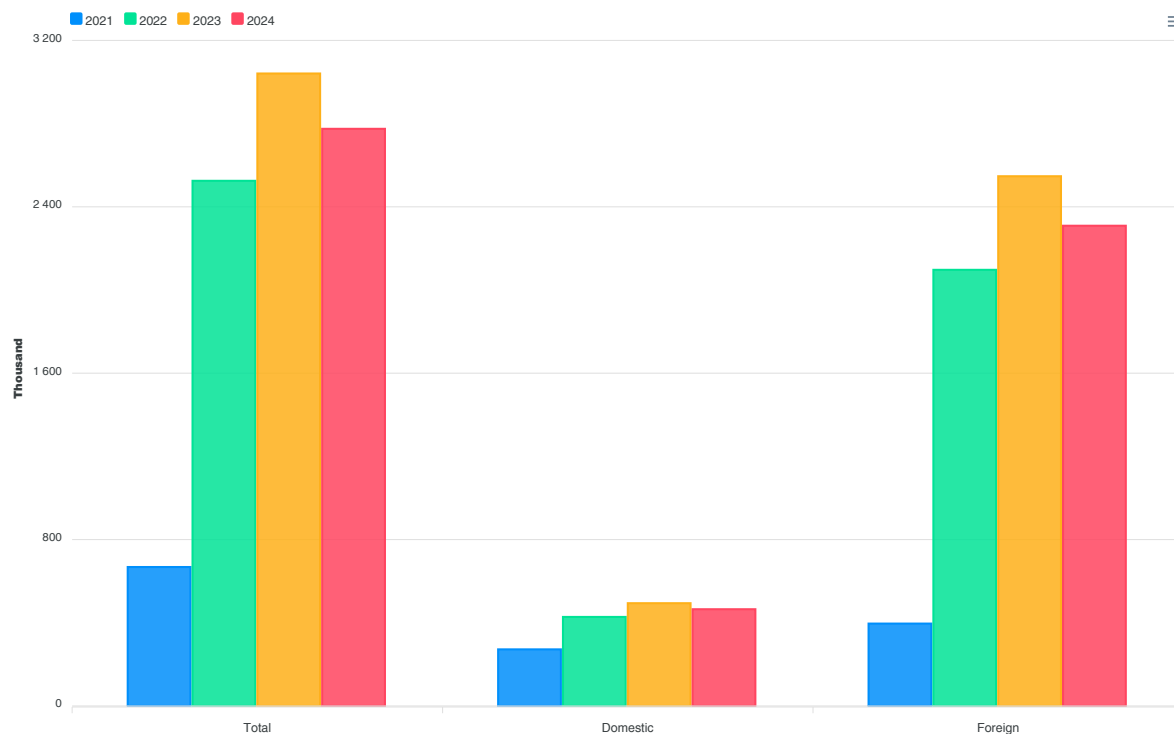
Domestic tourists realised 218 thousand arrivals and 465 thousand nights in April 2024, which was 1.3% less arrivals and 5.9% less tourist nights than in April 2023.

Foreign tourists realised 813 thousand arrivals and 2.3 million nights in April 2024, which was 6.5% less arrivals and 9.3% less nights compared to April 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 APRIL, 2021 - 2024



The most tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany

Tourists from Germany realised the most foreign tourist nights in April 2024, as much as 359 thousand, which accounted for 15.5% of the total realised foreign nights. Compared to April 2023, tourists from Germany realised 23.1% less nights. They spent the most nights in the County of Istria (37.4%), then in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar (17.5%) and in the County of Split-Dalmatia (16.6%).

These were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Slovenia (14.1%), Austria (8.4%), Poland (7.1%), the United Kingdom (7.0%), France (5.6%), Italy (5.2%) and the USA (4.3%). In April 2024, as compared to April 2023, tourists from France, Poland, the United Kingdom and the USA realised more tourist nights, whereas tourists from Austria, Italy and Slovenia realised less tourist nights.

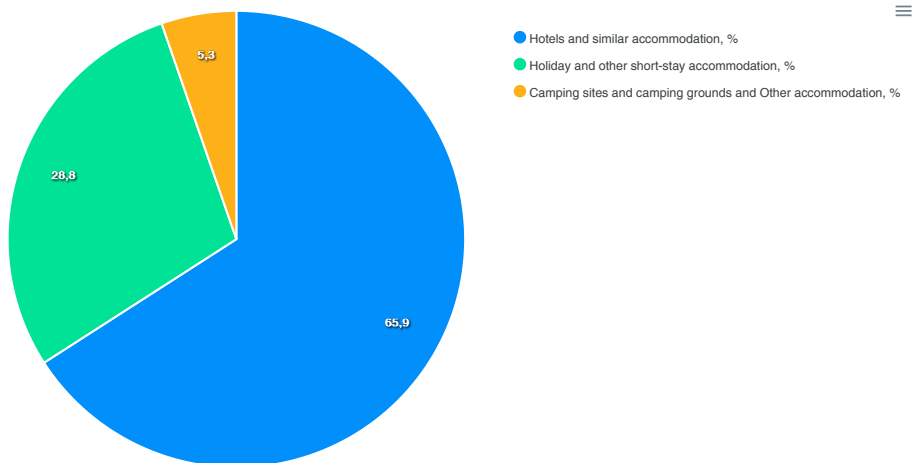
In April 2024, the majority of tourist nights were spent in the County of Istria

The highest number of tourist nights in April 2024 was realised in the County of Istria, as much as 766 thousand of them, which was 27.6% of the total number of tourist nights realised in Croatia. Domestic tourists realised 115 thousand nights in April 2024, which was 7.9% less nights than in April 2023. Foreign tourists realised 651 thousand nights in

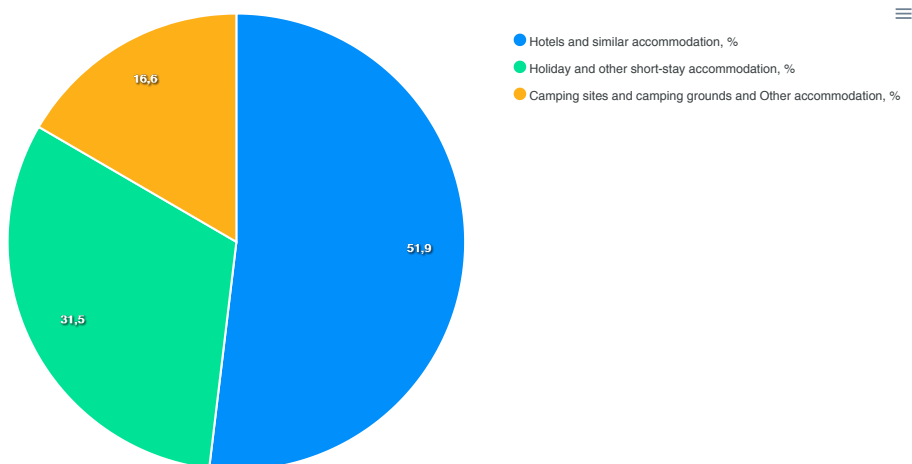
April 2024, which was 27.9% less nights than in April 2023.

The County of Dubrovnik-Neretva followed, with 432 thousand tourist nights, which accounted for 15.6% of the total realised tourist nights in Croatia, as well as the County of Split-Dalmatia, with 424 thousand nights, which accounted for 15.3% of the total realised tourist nights in Croatia. In April 2024, as compared to April 2023, in the County of Dubrovnik-Neretva there was an increase recorded in the number of nights of both domestic and foreign tourists, of 5.2% and 18.9%, respectively. In the County of Split-Dalmatia, in April 2024 compared to April 2023, foreign tourists realised an increase in the number of nights of 2.4%, whereas domestic tourists realised a decrease in the number of nights of 7.3%.

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



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

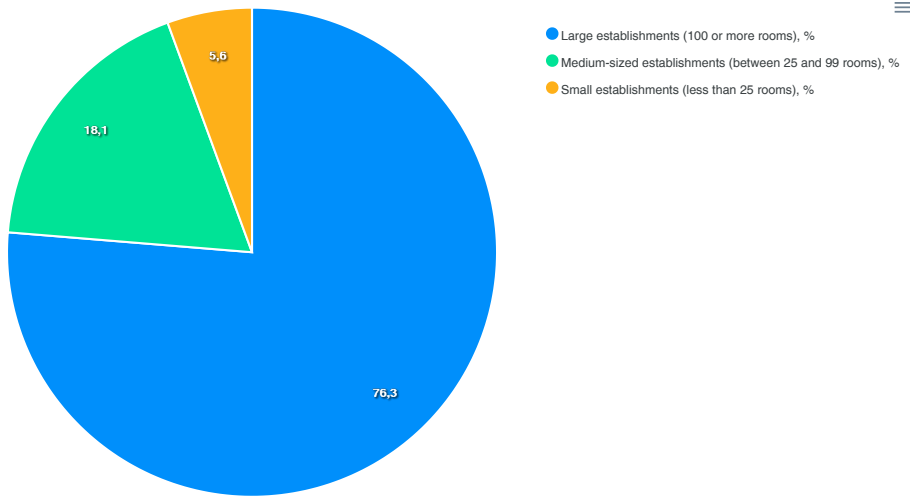


The largest number of nights was realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation

The group Hotels and similar accommodation recorded the largest number of tourist nights in April 2024, as much as 1.5 million of them, which was 54.2% of the total realised nights. Compared to April 2023, there were 6.4% less tourist nights in the group Hotels and similar accommodation. By the size of accommodation establishments, with regard to the number of rooms, the most tourist nights in the group Hotels and similar accommodation were realised in large accommodation establishments (establishments from the groups Hotels and similar accommodation with 100 or more rooms), namely 1.1 million of them, which was 76.3% of the total number of tourist nights realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation.

These were followed by tourist nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, 862 thousand of them, which accounted for 31.1% of the total realised tourist nights. A decrease in the number of tourist nights of 3.7% was recorded in this group of accommodation, as compared to April 2023.

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



In April 2024, tourists had 529 thousand permanent beds at their disposal

In April 2024, there were 206 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites available to tourists, with a total of 529 thousand permanent beds.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 68 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 32.9% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites), with 140 thousand permanent beds (which was 26.5% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in the group Hotels and similar accommodation in April 2024 was 45.9% and of permanent beds it was 41.5%.

Tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most nights

In April 2024, tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most nights, as much as 471 thousand, (which accounted for 17.0% of the total realised nights). They were followed by tourists aged 45 to 54, who realised 446 thousand nights (which accounted for 16.1% of the total realised nights).

In the first four months of 2024, there were 2.2% more tourist nights

In the first four months of 2024, there were 2.1 million tourist arrivals and 5.4 million tourist nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was 4.7% more arrivals and 2.2% more nights compared to the same period of 2023.

Domestic tourists realised 640 thousand arrivals and 1.4 million nights in the first four months of 2024, which was an increase of 4.0% in tourist arrivals and of 3.1% in tourist nights.

In the same period, foreign tourists realised 1.5 million arrivals and 4.0 million nights, which was 5.0% more arrivals and 1.9% more nights compared to the same period of 2023.

Tourists from Germany realised the most foreign nights (625 thousand nights, which accounted for 15.5% of the total realised foreign tourist nights). They were followed by tourists from Slovenia (14.6%), Austria (10.7%), Italy (6.0%), Poland (4.9%) and the United Kingdom (4.8%). All aforementioned countries, except Poland and the United Kingdom, realised a decrease in tourist nights in the first four months of 2024 compared to the same period of 2023.

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	IV 2024	I - IV 2024	Indices IV 2024 IV 2023	Indices I - IV 2024 I - IV 2023	IV 2024	I - IV 2024	Indices IV 2024 IV 2023	Indices I - IV 2024 I - IV 2023
Total	1 031 038	2 111 312	94,5	104,7	2 774 747	5 393 859	91,2	102,2
Domestic tourists	217 565	639 701	98,7	104,0	465 369	1 350 440	94,1	103,1
Foreign tourists	813 473	1 471 611	93,5	105,0	2 309 378	4 043 419	90,7	101,9

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, APRIL 2024

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices IV 2024 IV 2023		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	1 031 038	217 565	813 473	94,5	98,7	93,5
	Nights	2 774 747	465 369	2 309 378	91,2	94,1	90,7
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	12 960	3 504	9 456	116,3	102,7	122,3
	Nights	25 278	6 457	18 821	120,7	93,4	134,2
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	15 350	8 405	6 945	99,2	93,0	107,8
	Nights	31 652	17 861	13 791	98,9	93,2	107,5
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	2 293	1 078	1 215	91,2	105,7	81,4
	Nights	5 829	3 075	2 754	117,5	117,6	117,4
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	20 429	3 590	16 839	94,4	112,0	91,3
	Nights	33 589	5 936	27 653	95,7	104,3	94,0
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	7 515	4 150	3 365	101,3	101,5	100,9
	Nights	17 639	10 232	7 407	103,5	107,4	98,6
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 510	893	617	79,7	71,2	96,4
	Nights	2 887	1 599	1 288	68,6	61,2	80,6
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	2 192	1 524	668	97,5	92,0	112,8
	Nights	6 341	4 727	1 614	97,5	94,4	107,7
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	137 466	31 645	105 821	84,0	96,0	80,9
	Nights	388 164	70 786	317 378	81,1	91,1	79,2
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	30 419	4 127	26 292	105,6	101,4	106,3
	Nights	52 524	7 412	45 112	97,8	92,7	98,7
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	1 727	1 331	396	130,5	132,2	125,3
	Nights	3 751	2 818	933	130,9	132,7	125,7
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	2 165	1 615	550	98,0	97,2	100,4
	Nights	5 028	3 890	1 138	100,7	100,1	102,9
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	3 398	1 564	1 834	96,0	117,1	83,3
	Nights	5 028	2 530	2 498	90,3	114,3	74,5
County of Zadar	Arrivals	80 408	16 711	63 697	110,1	104,2	111,8
	Nights	214 625	35 750	178 875	100,6	93,1	102,3
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	11 541	7 795	3 746	107,8	117,9	91,6
	Nights	22 522	14 004	8 518	104,7	113,0	93,4
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	28 399	9 194	19 205	83,2	68,7	92,6
	Nights	73 388	18 624	54 764	83,3	66,9	91,0
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	8 768	7 020	1 748	96,0	91,1	122,0
	Nights	15 500	11 735	3 765	98,0	93,2	117,1
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	146 720	23 808	122 912	101,9	99,4	102,4
	Nights	423 964	51 944	372 020	101,1	92,7	102,4
County of Istria	Arrivals	249 252	48 697	200 555	79,2	96,6	75,9
	Nights	765 646	114 586	651 060	74,6	92,1	72,1
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	148 614	15 044	133 570	109,3	105,9	109,7
	Nights	431 514	34 328	397 186	117,7	105,2	118,9
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	7 288	3 984	3 304	102,6	98,9	107,5
	Nights	14 910	7 272	7 638	99,0	93,3	105,1
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	112 624	21 886	90 738	112,5	113,6	112,3
	Nights	234 968	39 803	195 165	112,8	107,9	113,9

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

	Number of rooms and apartments	Number of permanent beds	Arrivals			Nights		
			Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	67 899	140 418	599 736	150 939	448 797	1 504 767	306 718	1 198 049
Small establishments (less than 25 rooms)	4 973	10 293	44 367	12 160	32 207	84 887	19 401	65 486
Medium-sized establishments (between 25 and 99 rooms)	13 386	27 072	137 021	36 681	100 340	272 114	63 728	208 386
Large establishments (100 or more rooms)	49 540	103 053	418 348	102 098	316 250	1 147 766	223 589	924 177
Large establishments (between 100 and 249 rooms)	27 434	58 890	241 572	61 494	180 078	625 095	132 806	492 289
Large establishments (250 or more rooms)	22 106	44 163	176 776	40 604	136 172	522 671	90 783	431 888

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 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 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 the 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, No. 25/20) and with the Regulation (EC) No. 223/2009 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 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 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.

According to Regulation (EU) No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism and repealing Council Directive 95/57/EC, 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

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