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TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, AUGUST 2025

In August 2025, there were more tourist arrivals, but less tourist nights compared to August 2024

In August 2025, there were a total of **4.7 million** tourist arrivals and **26.7 million** tourist nights realised in commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 0.5% in tourist arrivals, and a decrease of 1.7% in tourist nights compared to August 2024.

Out of total realised tourist nights in August 2025, foreign tourists realised 91.3% and domestic tourists 8.7% of them.

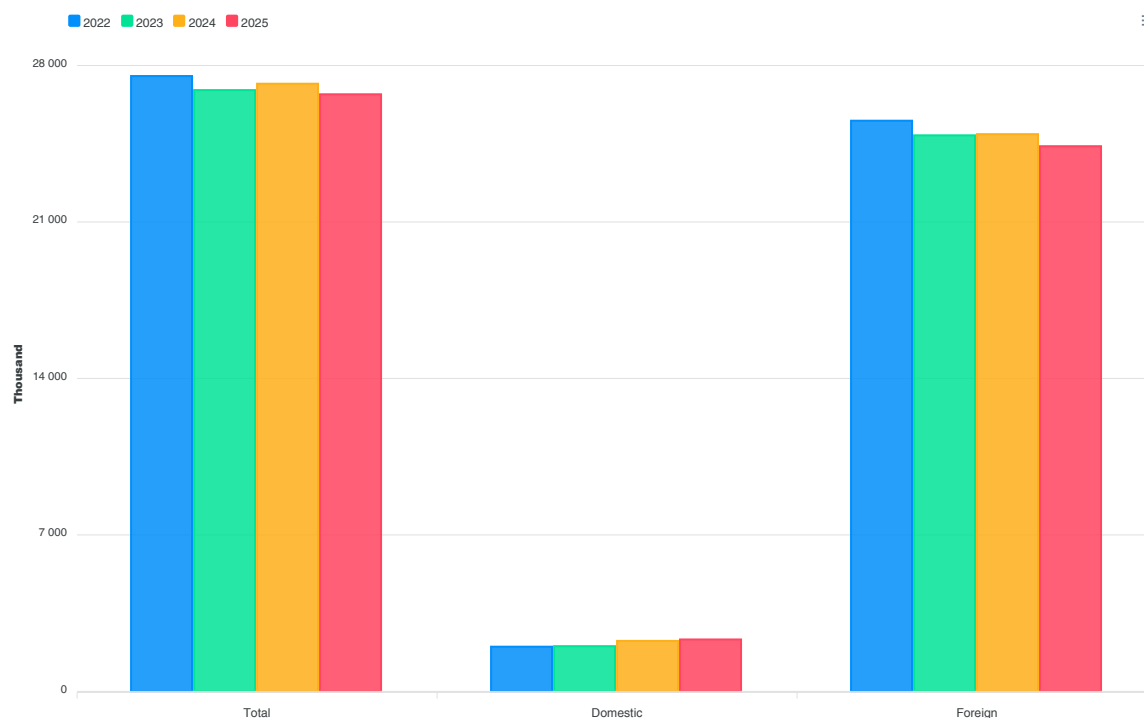
Foreign tourists realised 4.2 million arrivals and 24.4 million nights, which was an increase of 0.1% in the number of arrivals, but a decrease of 2.2% in the number of nights compared to August 2024. They realised an average of 5.7 nights per arrival.

Domestic tourists realised 466 thousand arrivals and 2.3 million nights, which was 4.4% more arrivals and 2.9% more nights compared to August 2024. They realised an average of 5.0 nights per arrival.

Notice

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

G-1 TOURIST NIGHTS IN AUGUST, 2022 – 2025



Most foreign tourist nights realised by tourists from Germany, Poland, Slovenia, Austria, and Italy

In both August 2024 and August 2025, most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany, Poland, Slovenia, Austria, and Italy. Tourists from these five countries realised 58.3% of total foreign tourist nights in August 2025.

Most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany, 6.4 million nights, which accounted for 26.3% of total realised foreign tourist nights in August 2025. German tourists realised an average of 7.5 nights per arrival. Nevertheless, compared to August 2024, German tourists realised 5.9% less nights.

German tourist nights were followed by tourist nights of tourists from Poland (9.2%), Slovenia (8.1%), Austria (7.8%), Italy (6.9%), Hungary and the Czech Republic (5.3% each), Slovakia (4.2%), and the Netherlands (4.1%). In August 2025, as compared to August 2024, among the aforementioned countries, an increase in tourist nights was realised only by tourists from Poland, of 7.3%. On the other hand, less nights were realised by tourists from Austria (2.7%), the Czech Republic (4.5%), Italy (3.4%), Hungary (6.1%), the Netherlands (10.6%), Slovakia (3.9%), and Slovenia (0.8%).

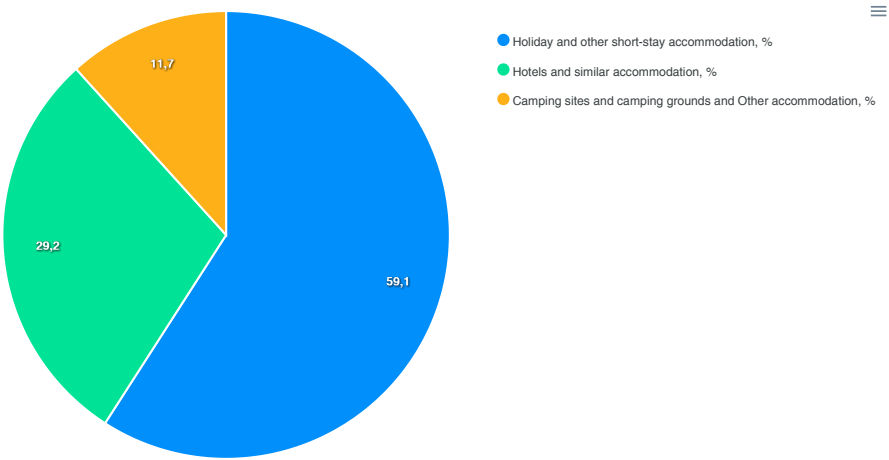
Most tourist nights were realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

In August 2025, the highest number of tourist nights was realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, 15.0 million, which was 56.0% of all tourist nights in Croatia. A total of 2.6 million arrivals were realised in that group, which was at the same level as in August 2024, but there were 2.6% less tourist nights compared to August 2024. In August 2025, the average (gross) occupancy rate of permanent beds in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation was 70.8%. Most nights in that accommodation group were realised by tourists from Germany, a total of 3.3 million nights, which accounted for 22.2% of all nights realised in that group. Polish tourists followed with 1.6 million nights (10.9%), and so did domestic tourists, with 1.4 million nights (9.2%). Compared to August 2024, tourists from Poland realised 3.4% more nights, while tourists from Germany realised 5.5% less tourist nights and domestic tourists 0.4% less of them.

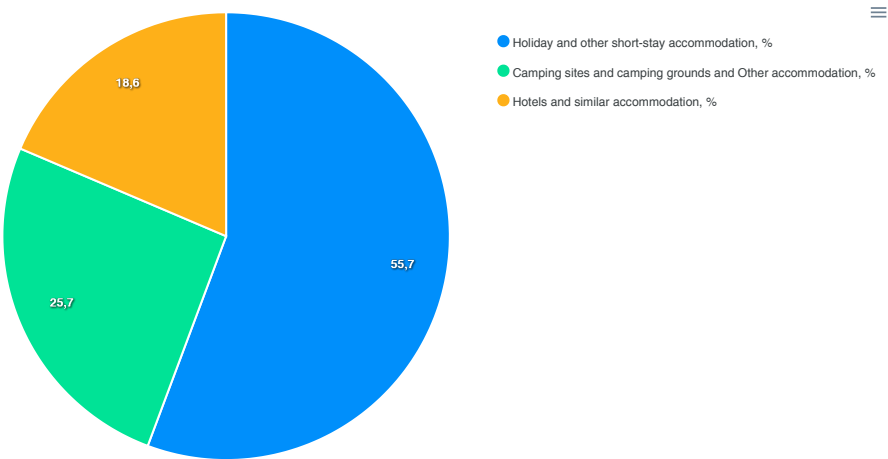
These were followed by nights realised in the group Camping sites and camping grounds, with a share of 24.4%. There were 931 thousand arrivals and 6.5 million nights realised in this accommodation group, which represents an increase of 0.5% in the number of arrivals and a decrease of 2.1% in the number of nights compared to August 2024. In August 2025, the average (gross) occupancy rate of permanent beds in the group Camping sites and camping grounds was 81.7%. Most nights in this accommodation group were realised by tourists from Germany (2.4 million, which was 36.9% of total nights realised in that group), followed by tourists from Slovenia (819 thousand, or 12.6%), and Austria (610 thousand, or 9.4%).

The third place in terms of the share of realised tourist nights was held by the group Hotels and similar accommodation, with a share of 19.6%. In August 2025, this group realised 1.2 million tourist arrivals and 5.2 million tourist nights, which was an increase in the number of tourist arrivals of 1.3% and in tourist nights of 1.2%, as compared to August 2024. In August 2025, the average (gross) occupancy rate of permanent beds in this group was 97.3%. Most tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany (697 thousand), followed by domestic tourists (679 thousand), and tourists from Austria (587 thousand).

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



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



The County of Istria ranks first in terms of total realised nights, followed by the County of Split-Dalmatia

In August 2025, the County of Istria ranked first with a total of 8.0 million realised tourist nights, which accounted for 30.0% of the total number of tourist nights realised in Croatia. Compared to August 2024, the total number of nights realised in the County of Istria decreased by 1.8%, there was a slight increase of 0.7% in domestic tourist nights, while the number of foreign tourist nights decreased by 1.9%. In August 2025, out of the total of 7.8 million foreign tourist nights in the County of Istria, the largest share was realised by tourists from Germany (39.2%), Austria (11.8%), Italy (9.0%), the Netherlands and Slovenia (7.1% each), Poland (4.9%), and the Czech Republic (3.9%).

The second place was held by the County of Split-Dalmatia, with 5.4 million realised tourist nights, while the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar held third place, with 4.6 million tourist nights. Compared to August 2024, the number of tourist nights decreased in both counties, by 1.0% in the County of Split-Dalmatia and by 3.9% in the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar.

The highest number of foreign tourist nights in August 2025 was realised in the County of Istria. The County of Split-Dalmatia followed with 4.9 million realised tourist nights, and so did the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar, with 4.1 million tourist nights.

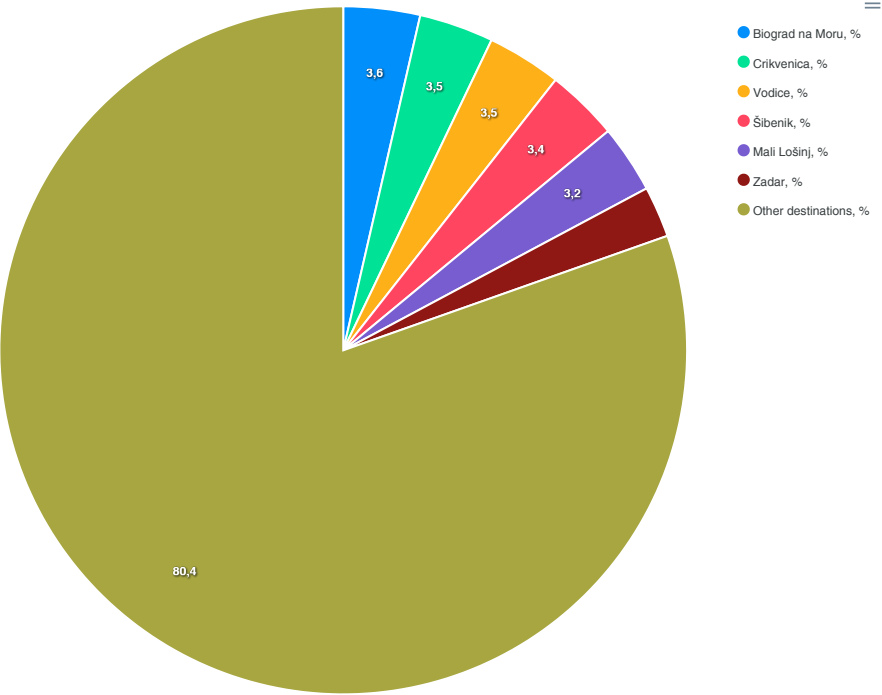
Compared to foreign tourists, the first choice of domestic tourists was the County of Split-Dalmatia, with 500 thousand realised tourist nights. The County of Zadar followed, with 494 thousand realised tourist nights, and so did the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar, with 427 thousand realised tourist nights.

Biograd na Moru was the most popular destination among domestic tourists, and Rovinj – Rovigno among foreign tourists

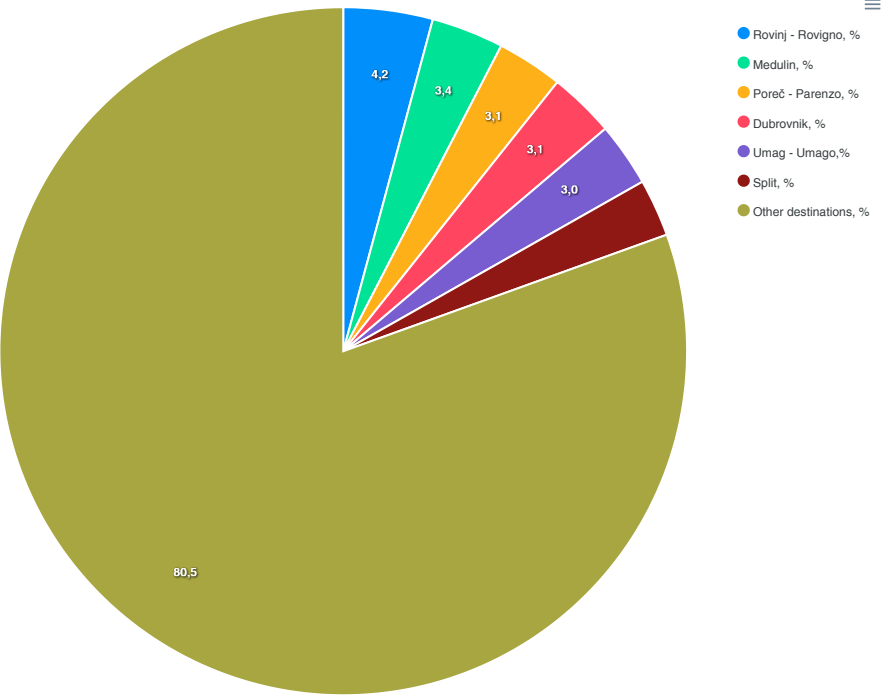
In August 2025, Biograd na Moru was the destination with most tourist nights realised by domestic tourists, with a total of 84 thousand nights. It surpassed Crikvenica and Vodice, which had 82 thousand realised tourist nights each, followed by Šibenik, with 78 thousand nights, and Mali Lošinj, with 74 thousand nights realised by domestic tourists.

Rovinj – Rovigno was the most desirable destination among foreign tourists for a third month in a row, with a total of 1.0 million realised tourist nights. It was followed by other popular destinations: Medulin, with 836 thousand nights, Poreč – Parenzo, with 766 thousand nights, Dubrovnik, with 746 thousand nights, and Umag – Umago, with 723 thousand nights realised by foreign tourists.

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



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



Tourists had 424 thousand rooms, apartments, and camping sites at their disposal

In August 2025, there were 424 thousand rooms, apartments, and camping sites, with a total capacity of 1.1 million permanent beds available to tourists. Compared to August 2024, there were 1.1% less rooms, apartments, and camping sites available and 1.2% less permanent beds.

The group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation had the largest accommodation capacity in August 2025, with a total of 255 thousand rooms, apartments, and camping sites, which accounted for 60.2% of the total number of available units. This group had a total of 681 thousand permanent beds at their disposal (which accounted for 61.2% of the total number of available permanent beds).

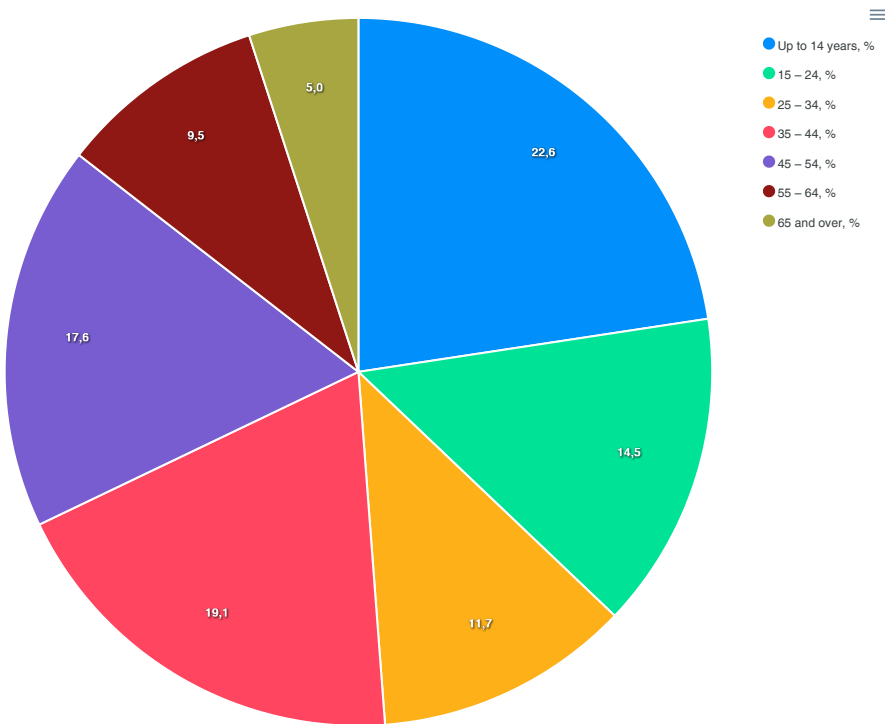
In the group Camping sites and camping grounds, tourists had 86 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 20.3% of the total number of available rooms and apartments, as well as camping sites), with 257 thousand of permanent beds (which was 23.1% of the total number of available permanent beds).

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 82 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal, which accounted for 19.5% of the total number of available rooms and apartments, with 173 thousand permanent beds (which accounted for 15.6% of the total number of available permanent beds). In August 2025, the average (net) occupancy rate of rooms in the group Hotels and similar accommodation was 83.2%, which was slightly lower than in August 2024, when it was 83.8%. In August 2025, the average (net) occupancy of permanent beds was 98.2%, the same as in August 2024.

Tourists up to 14 years of age realised most nights

In August 2025, tourists in the youngest age group, of up to 14 years, realised most tourist nights, as many as 6.0 million nights (which accounted for 22.6% of the total realised nights). These were followed by tourist nights realised by tourists aged 35 to 44, with 5.1 million realised nights (which accounted for 19.1% of the total realised nights).

G-6 TOURIST NIGHTS BY AGE GROUPS, AUGUST 2025



In the first eight months of 2025 there was an increase of 1.9% in tourist arrivals and of 0.5% in tourist nights compared to the same period of 2024

Although a slight decrease in the number of tourist nights continued in August 2025, the total indicators for the period from January to August 2025 show an increase in the number of tourist nights in commercial accommodation compared to the same period of 2024. In the first eight months of 2025, a total of 16.3 million arrivals and 77.5 million nights were realised in

commercial accommodation establishments, which was an increase of 1.9% in the number of tourist arrivals and of 0.5% in the number of tourist nights compared to the same period of 2024.

In the first eight months of 2025, domestic tourists realised 2.2 million arrivals and 7.3 million nights, which was an increase of 8.3% in the number of arrivals and of 5.9% in the number of nights compared to the first eight months of 2024.

Foreign tourists realised a total of 14.1 million arrivals and 70.2 million nights in the first eight months of 2025, which was an increase of 0.9% in the number of arrivals, but a decrease of 0.1% in the number of nights compared to the same period of 2024. Most foreign tourist nights were again realised by tourists from Germany, a total of 16.3 million (which was 23.1% of the total number of realised foreign tourist nights). They were followed by nights realised by tourists from Slovenia (which was 9.9% of the total number of realised foreign tourist nights), Poland and Austria (8.6% each), the Czech Republic (5.5%), Italy (4.6%), Hungary (4.5%), the United Kingdom (4.2%), and Slovakia (3.9%). Compared to the same period of 2024, an increase in the number of nights was realised by tourists from Slovenia, Poland, and the United Kingdom, while other aforementioned countries had a decrease in the number of tourist nights.

In the first eight months of 2025, the County of Istria realised 30.4% of total tourist nights in Croatia

In the first eight months of 2025, the County of Istria realised most tourist nights in Croatia, as many as 23.5 million, which accounted for 30.4% of the total tourist nights realised in Croatia. It was followed by the County of Split-Dalmatia with 15.1 million realised tourist nights (a share of 19.4%) and by the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar with 12.8 million realised tourist nights (a share of 16.5%). While the County of Istria and the County of Split-Dalmatia both realised a slight increase in the number of tourist nights compared to the same period of 2024, with an increase of 0.4% in the County of Istria, and of 0.5% in the County of Split-Dalmatia, the County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar had a slight decrease in the number of tourist nights, of 0.4%.

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	VIII 2025	I – VIII 2025	Indices VIII 2025 VIII 2024	Indices I – VIII 2025 I – VIII 2024	VIII 2025	I – VIII 2025	Indices VIII 2025 VIII 2024	Indices I – VIII 2025 I – VIII 2024
Total	4 714 658	16 284 207	100,5	101,9	26 711 796	77 529 984	98,3	100,5
Domestic tourists	466 162	2 208 333	104,4	108,3	2 322 384	7 292 838	102,9	105,9
Foreign tourists	4 248 496	14 075 874	100,1	100,9	24 389 412	70 237 146	97,8	99,9

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, AUGUST 2025

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices VIII 2025 VIII 2024		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	4 714 658	466 162	4 248 496	100,5	104,4	100,1
	Nights	26 711 796	2 322 384	24 389 412	98,3	102,9	97,8
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	25 182	3 783	21 399	106,7	106,1	106,8
	Nights	45 551	8 056	37 495	105,0	112,2	103,5
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	28 834	9 183	19 651	107,0	122,2	101,2
	Nights	71 937	24 934	47 003	111,2	129,6	103,5
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	3 450	797	2 653	83,9	67,3	90,6
	Nights	8 090	1 615	6 475	79,2	48,2	94,3
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	80 199	6 633	73 566	100,0	106,9	99,4
	Nights	166 503	15 458	151 045	97,3	106,7	96,4
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	18 632	5 067	13 565	98,3	90,9	101,4
	Nights	43 023	11 188	31 835	92,7	74,3	101,5
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	2 757	1 177	1 580	145,6	155,5	139,1
	Nights	7 679	2 231	5 448	121,3	116,9	123,2
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	2 718	1 290	1 428	82,7	67,3	104,2
	Nights	8 855	3 064	5 791	83,4	55,2	114,1
County of Primorje-Gorski Kotar	Arrivals	768 983	86 542	682 441	98,0	102,4	97,5
	Nights	4 559 315	427 198	4 132 117	96,1	102,7	95,4
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	198 962	13 956	185 006	97,7	104,7	97,2
	Nights	944 897	68 439	876 458	97,7	104,2	97,3
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	2 174	1 442	732	101,6	105,6	94,6
	Nights	5 571	3 581	1 990	95,1	105,5	80,9
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	3 599	2 296	1 303	113,5	124,1	98,7
	Nights	9 212	5 492	3 720	99,7	100,1	99,1
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	8 086	1 639	6 447	103,2	100,4	103,9
	Nights	11 561	2 655	8 906	102,1	93,0	105,2
County of Zadar	Arrivals	526 975	78 242	448 733	102,6	106,3	102,0
	Nights	3 404 962	493 788	2 911 174	99,5	103,5	98,8
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	12 935	6 353	6 582	105,2	116,9	95,9
	Nights	27 117	12 533	14 584	105,8	115,7	98,5
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	267 543	50 012	217 531	100,8	105,8	99,7
	Nights	1 714 013	288 226	1 425 787	97,5	101,1	96,8
County of Vukovar-Srijem	Arrivals	6 022	2 486	3 536	93,4	87,4	98,1
	Nights	11 198	4 858	6 340	93,7	89,1	97,6
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	963 378	94 402	868 976	102,1	107,7	101,5
	Nights	5 371 347	499 847	4 871 500	99,0	103,4	98,5
County of Istria	Arrivals	1 195 868	44 696	1 151 172	100,1	96,7	100,3
	Nights	8 025 798	212 184	7 813 614	98,2	100,7	98,1
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	426 933	37 218	389 715	102,0	109,4	101,4
	Nights	1 953 136	199 787	1 753 349	100,1	107,6	99,4
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	14 047	5 204	8 843	102,0	101,0	102,7
	Nights	36 998	11 831	25 167	101,0	89,7	107,3
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	157 381	13 744	143 637	95,3	91,7	95,6
	Nights	285 033	25 419	259 614	100,2	102,1	100,0

3 ACCOMMODATION CAPACITIES ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007, IN WHICH TOURIST NIGHTS WERE REALISED, AUGUST 2025

	Establishments	Number of accommodation units				Permanent beds	Number of households
		Total	Rooms	Apartments	Camping sites		
Total	10 569	423 710	161 757	176 198	85 755	1 112 759	103 362
55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation	1 065	82 439	69 643	12 796	-	173 229	-
55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	9 171	255 185	91 792	163 322	71	681 348	102 857
55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds	325	85 865	175	28	85 662	257 486	505
55.9 Other accommodation	8	221	147	52	22	696	-

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

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

Legal basis

The survey is implemented on the basis of the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20,155/23 and 124/25 – corr.) and the Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism.

Observation units

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

The Hospitality and Catering Industry Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24) defines the manner and conditions under which legal entities and natural persons can provide overnight accommodation in an accommodation establishment.

Sources and methods of data collection

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

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

Coverage and comparability

This statistical survey covers accommodation establishments that are categorised in the groups Hotels, Camping sites and Other accommodation establishments pursuant to the Hospitality and Catering Industry Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24). The Minister of Tourism prescribes the types of accommodation establishments within these groups in an ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hospitality and Catering Industry Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20, 126/21 and 152/24), this statistical survey also covers organised off-site camping sites. During sports, scout, cultural/artistic and similar events as well as during organised trips in canoes and similar vessels on sea, rivers and lakes, or by bikes etc., organised off-site camping is allowed on spaces provided for it.

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

Pursuant to the Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism, data on tourist arrivals and nights in the Republic of Croatia according to the NKD 2007, division 55, groups 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation, 55.2 Holiday and other

short-stay accommodation and 55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds are submitted to Eurostat on a monthly basis. Data submitted for the group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation also include information on occupancy rates of permanent beds and rooms (net). The mentioned data are published on the Eurostat's website <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> and are comparable to EU Member States data.

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

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

Confidentiality

Aggregate data for which there are reasons for keeping their confidentiality in line with the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20, 155/23 and 124/25 – corr.) and Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics are treated as confidential and are not published.

Definitions

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

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

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

Checking in and checking out of 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 and Sport.

Tourist is any person who, outside his/her place of usual residence, spends at least one night in a hotel or some other tourist accommodation establishment for reasons of rest, recreation, health, study, sport, religion, family, business, public missions or meetings. Excluded are persons residing at a place for longer than 12 consecutive months, persons whose main reason for visiting is an activity that is financed from the place of visit, persons who travel to their work place or an education institution on a daily or weekly basis, persons coming into or going out of the country as migrants, frontier workers, diplomats, consular representatives and military force members on their regular duties, displaced persons, nomads and persons in transit.

Domestic tourist is any person permanently residing in the Republic of Croatia who spends at least one night in a hotel or some other tourist accommodation establishment outside his/her place of permanent residence.

Foreign tourist is any person permanently residing outside the Republic of Croatia who temporarily resides in the Republic of Croatia and who spends at least one night in a hotel or some other tourist accommodation establishment.

Tourist arrival is the number of persons (tourists) who were registered and stayed overnight in an accommodation establishment. Consequently, in case tourists change the accommodation establishment they stay in, they are re-registered, which results in data ambiguity. Statistics thus registers the number of tourist arrivals and not the number of tourists.

Tourist nights refer to every registered overnight stay of a person (tourist) in an accommodation establishment.

Residence is the place where a person settles with the intention of a permanent stay.

Age group of tourists is presented according to the years of age at the time of stay in a tourist accommodation establishment.

Accommodation capacities are presented as the number of rooms, apartments and camping sites, and the number of permanent beds. The application of the Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism means that the capacity of an accommodation establishment presented is taken over from the month when it reached its maximum.

Permanent beds are those that are regularly available to guests.

Occupancy rate of permanent beds (net) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of nights by the number of beds on offer and the number of days when the beds were actually available for use during the reference period. The data are expressed as a percentage.

Occupancy rate of bedrooms (net) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of bedrooms used during the reference period by the number of bedrooms available for use during the reference period. The data are expressed as a percentage.

Division 55 of the NKD 2007 includes the provision of short-stay accommodation services to tourists. Particular units may only provide accommodation services, while others may combine the services of accommodation, catering and/or recreation equipment. Tourist accommodation establishments listed in this division are broken down into four groups.

Group 55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation includes the following types of accommodation establishments: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels, spa-type accommodation, special standard hotels, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses and guest houses.

Group 55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation includes rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, rural summer houses, hostels, spas, overnight accommodation, vacation establishments for children, inns offering accommodation services, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes and Robinson-type accommodation establishment.

Group 55.3 Camping sites and camping grounds include camping sites, glamping, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping in households – Robinson-type accommodation, quickstop camping on private family farms – Robinson-type accommodation, and organised off-site camping sites.

Group 55.9 Other accommodation includes uncategorised establishments.

Territorial constitution

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

Abbreviations

EC	European Community
EU	European Union
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Union
NKD 2007	National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia

Symbols

- no occurrence

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