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TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, MAY 2022

More tourist arrivals and nights in May 2022 than in May 2021

In May 2022, tourists realised 1.2 million arrivals and 4.3 million nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was 824 thousand more arrivals and 2.8 million more nights than in May 2021.

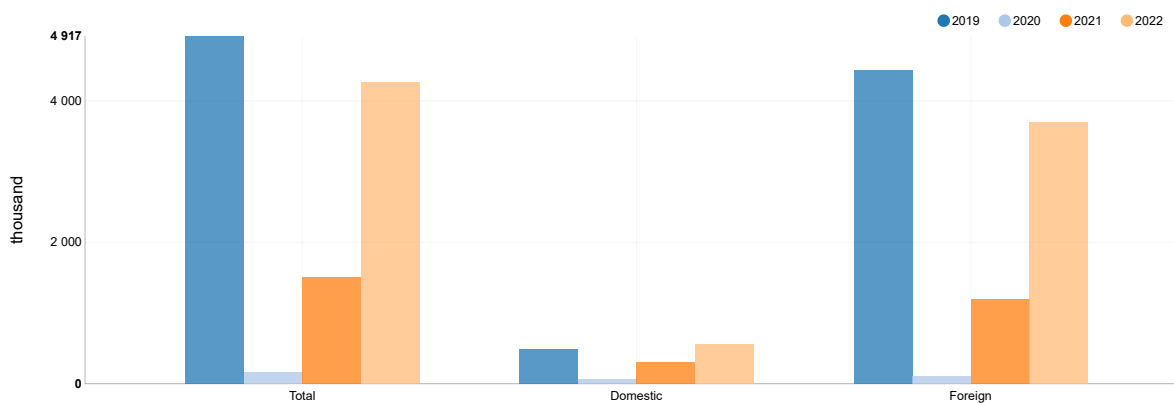
Domestic tourists realised 255 thousand arrivals and 563 thousand nights in May 2022, which was an increase of 92.6% in tourist arrivals and of 82.7% in tourist nights compared to May 2021.

Foreign tourists realised 976 thousand arrivals and 3.7 million nights in May 2022, which was 701 thousand arrivals and 2.5 million foreign tourist nights more than in May 2021.

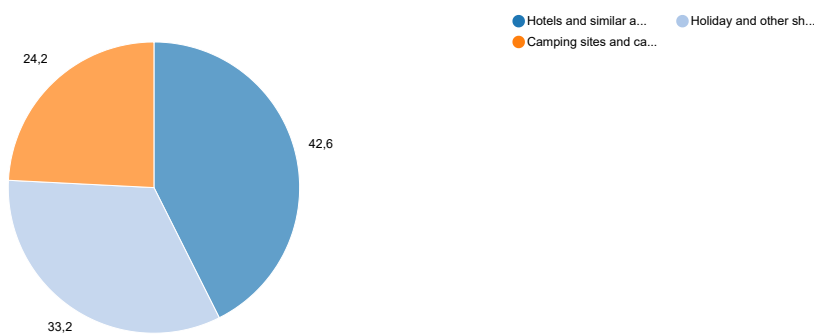
Notice

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

G-1 TOURIST NIGHTS IN MAY, 2019 – 2022



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



Foreign tourists realised 86.8% of total nights in May 2022

The most foreign tourist nights in May 2022 were realised by tourists from Germany, as much as 211 thousand arrivals (which was 21.6% of the total realised foreign tourist arrivals) and 1.0 million nights (which was 27.2% of the total realised foreign tourist nights). Tourists from Germany realised an average of 4.8% nights per arrival. They spent the most nights in the County of Istria (45.7%) and the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar (19.6%).

Those were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Austria (14.7%), the United Kingdom (8.9%), Slovenia (7.4%), Poland (5.1%) and France (3.8%). All these countries realised an increase in tourist arrivals and nights in May 2022 compared to May 2021. Tourists from the United Kingdom realised a significant increase in arrivals and nights compared to May 2021. They realised 330 thousand nights in May 2022, mostly in the County of Dubrovnik-Neretva (41.9%) and the County of Split-Dalmatia (31.0%).

The most tourist nights realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation

The most tourist nights in May 2022 were realised in the group Hotels and similar accommodation, as much as 1.8 million, which was 42.6% of the total nights realised in commercial accommodation. Compared to May 2021, four times more tourist nights were realised in this type of accommodation.

Those were followed by the nights realised in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, as much as 1.4 million nights, which was 33.2% of the total realised tourist nights. Compared to May 2021, there were 863 thousand more tourist nights. In the group Camping sites and camping grounds, 1.0 million tourist nights were realised, which was 24.2% of the total realised nights. Compared to May 2021, there were 529 more tourist nights.

The largest number of accommodation units available in the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

In May 2022, tourists had at their disposal 250 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites with 642 thousand permanent beds. Compared to May 2021, there were 35.1% more rooms, apartments and camping sites, and 32.6% more permanent beds.

In the group Holiday and other short-stay accommodation, tourists had 95 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which was 37.9% of the total number of available rooms and apartments) with 244 thousand permanent beds (which was 38.0% of the total number of available permanent beds).

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 75 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites at their disposal (which was 30.1% of the total number of available rooms, apartments and camping sites) with 157 thousand permanent beds (which was 24.5% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in May 2022 was 44.6%, and of permanent beds it was 40.1%.

For the fourth month in a row, the largest number of tourist nights realised in the County of Istria

In May 2022, the County of Istria realised the most tourist nights, 1.5 million, which was 34.2% of the total realised tourist nights. These were followed by the nights realised in the County of Split-Dalmatia with 723 thousand tourist nights, which was 17.0% of the total realised tourist nights.

Tourists aged 55 to 64 realised the most nights

In May 2022, tourists aged 55 to 64 realised the most nights, as much as 774 thousand, which accounted for 18.2% of the total realised nights. They were followed by tourists aged 65 and over, who realised 740 thousand nights, which accounted for 17.4% of the total realised nights.

In the first five months of 2022, tourists realised almost three times more nights than in the same period of 2021

In the first five months of 2022, tourists realised 2.8 million arrivals and 8.7 million nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was 1.8 million more arrivals and 5.7 million more nights than in the same period of 2021. It was almost three times more tourist arrivals and nights than in the same period of 2021.

Domestic tourists realised 779 thousand arrivals and 1.7 million nights in the first five months of 2022, which was 56.8% more arrivals and 56.3% more tourist nights compared to the same period of 2021.

Foreign tourists realised 2.0 million arrivals and 7.0 million nights in the first five months of 2022, which was 1.5 million more arrivals and 5.0 million more tourist nights than in the same period of 2021. The most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany (23.1%), Austria (13.4%), Slovenia (12.4%), the United Kingdom (7.2%), Poland (3.8%), Italy and the USA (3.7% each).

1 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Arrivals				Nights			
	V 2022	I – V 2022	Indices $\frac{V\ 2022}{V\ 2021}$	Indices $\frac{I - V\ 2022}{I - V\ 2021}$	V 2022	I – V 2022	Indices $\frac{V\ 2022}{V\ 2021}$	Indices $\frac{I - V\ 2022}{I - V\ 2021}$
Total	1 231 194	2 777 212	302,3	292,0	4 263 842	8 676 590	283,9	287,0
Domestic tourists	254 882	778 607	192,6	156,8	563 053	1 725 693	182,7	156,3
Foreign tourists	976 312	1 998 605	355,1	439,6	3 700 789	6 950 897	310,1	362,2

2 TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, MAY 2022

		Total	Domestic	Foreign	Indices V 2022 V 2021		
					Total	Domestic	Foreign
Republic of Croatia	Arrivals	1 231 194	254 882	976 312	302,3	192,6	355,1
	Nights	4 263 842	563 053	3 700 789	283,9	182,7	310,1
County of Zagreb	Arrivals	10 348	4 114	6 234	218,2	177,0	257,7
	Nights	18 174	6 928	11 246	190,7	151,2	227,2
County of Krapina-Zagorje	Arrivals	13 830	9 023	4 807	157,7	131,9	249,5
	Nights	26 343	17 242	9 101	149,0	123,4	245,6
County of Sisak-Moslavina	Arrivals	2 026	951	1 075	255,5	179,4	408,7
	Nights	4 525	2 134	2 391	219,7	139,4	452,0
County of Karlovac	Arrivals	19 090	3 475	15 615	219,5	82,3	348,9
	Nights	33 294	6 082	27 212	223,7	89,8	335,7
County of Varaždin	Arrivals	6 773	3 807	2 966	179,5	161,0	210,5
	Nights	16 281	8 754	7 527	231,0	206,5	268,0
County of Koprivnica-Križevci	Arrivals	1 331	807	524	203,5	177,8	262,0
	Nights	2 812	1 380	1 432	177,9	144,8	228,0
County of Bjelovar-Bilogora	Arrivals	1 842	1 281	561	201,1	169,2	352,8
	Nights	5 557	4 241	1 316	180,1	160,5	297,1
County of Primorje-Gorski kotar	Arrivals	186 807	39 762	147 045	286,2	197,7	325,7
	Nights	647 294	92 339	554 955	265,9	176,3	290,5
County of Lika-Senj	Arrivals	36 493	5 514	30 979	280,0	111,9	382,1
	Nights	100 442	12 477	87 965	272,4	121,7	330,4
County of Virovitica-Podravina	Arrivals	1 492	1 155	337	176,8	170,6	201,8
	Nights	2 893	2 152	741	164,1	148,2	238,3
County of Požega-Slavonia	Arrivals	2 466	1 826	640	239,0	214,1	357,5
	Nights	5 655	4 429	1 226	263,1	261,5	269,5
County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina	Arrivals	2 827	1 169	1 658	190,9	137,0	264,0
	Nights	4 225	1 920	2 305	175,5	141,7	219,1
County of Zadar	Arrivals	89 023	21 322	67 701	293,0	247,2	311,2
	Nights	330 958	49 048	281 910	270,5	207,4	285,7
County of Osijek-Baranja	Arrivals	11 199	7 084	4 115	174,4	159,0	209,3
	Nights	20 838	12 112	8 726	110,9	145,8	83,2
County of Šibenik-Knin	Arrivals	46 621	14 713	31 908	285,2	302,1	278,1
	Nights	159 519	31 153	128 366	249,6	255,3	248,3
County of Vukovar-Sirmium	Arrivals	10 466	9 006	1 460	354,1	411,2	190,6
	Nights	15 593	12 681	2 912	234,7	371,0	90,3
County of Split-Dalmatia	Arrivals	194 864	27 498	167 366	387,3	197,0	460,3
	Nights	723 371	65 097	658 274	381,8	196,6	421,1
County of Istria	Arrivals	357 109	64 122	292 987	278,7	222,4	295,0
	Nights	1 460 107	157 891	1 302 216	250,3	210,7	256,2
County of Dubrovnik-Neretva	Arrivals	141 202	11 548	129 654	601,8	172,3	773,6
	Nights	485 421	27 314	458 107	607,4	178,9	708,7
County of Međimurje	Arrivals	7 446	4 959	2 487	175,2	146,2	289,9
	Nights	16 958	9 171	7 787	185,8	140,6	298,9
City of Zagreb	Arrivals	87 939	21 746	66 193	251,7	151,4	321,7
	Nights	183 582	38 508	145 074	213,9	132,8	255,4

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. Monthly data are retrieved on the seventh day in a 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 Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16, 99/18, 25/19, 98/19, 32/20, 42/20 and 126/21). The Minister of Tourism prescribes the types of accommodation establishments within these groups in an ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Checking in and checking out the tourists who are entered into the eVisitor system is authorised on the basis of a secure access to the eVisitor authentication protocol which ensures the conditions for a safe and correct electronic check-in and check-out.

Establishing and running the eVisitor system is the responsibility of the Croatian National Tourist Board (CNTB).

CNTB is a national tourist organisation founded in order to create and promote the identity and reputation of the Croatian tourism, to plan and implement a common strategy and concept of its promotion, to propose and perform the promotional activities of mutual interest for all entities in tourism in the country and abroad, as well as to raise the overall quality of the entire tourist offer in the Republic of Croatia. The head office of the CNTB is situated in Zagreb. The duties of the President of the Croatian National Tourist Board are undertaken by the Minister of Tourism.

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

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

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

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

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

Residence is the place where a person came with the intention of permanently staying there.

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

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

Permanent beds are those that are regularly available to guests.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Group 55.9 Other accommodation includes uncategorised establishments.

Territorial constitution

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

Abbreviations

EU	European Union
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Communities
NKD 2007.	National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia
USA	United States of America



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