

DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA U KOMERCIJALNOM SMJEŠTAJU U LISTOPADU 2021.¹⁾ TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS IN COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION, OCTOBER 2021¹⁾

U listopadu 2021. ostvareno 1,6 milijuna noćenja turista više nego u listopadu 2020.

Kommercijalni smještajni objekti u listopadu 2021. ostvarili su 637 tisuća dolazaka i 2,2 milijuna noćenja turista, što je 452 tisuće dolazaka i 1,6 milijuna noćenja turista više u odnosu na listopad 2020. U odnosu na listopad 2019. ostvareno je 59,2% dolazaka i 71,0% noćenja turista.

Domaćih turista došlo je 175 tisuća te su ostvarili 376 tisuća noćenja u listopadu 2021., što je porast dolazaka za 82,5% i porast noćenja za 78,0% u odnosu na listopad 2020. U odnosu na listopad 2019. domaći turisti ostvarili su 96,2% dolazaka i 97,2% noćenja.

Strani turisti ostvarili su 462 tisuće dolazaka i 1,8 milijuna noćenja u listopadu 2021., što je za 373 tisuće dolazaka i za 1,4 milijuna noćenja turista više u odnosu na listopad 2020. U odnosu na rekordnu 2019. ostvareno je 51,6% dolazaka i 67,2% noćenja turista.

Njemački turisti s najviše noćenja stranih turista u listopadu 2021.

Turisti iz Njemačke ostvarili su najviše noćenja stranih turista u listopadu 2021., i to 651 tisuću, što je 35,9% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja stranih turista. Slijede noćenja turista iz Austrije (11,1%), Ujedinjene Kraljevine (7,2%), Slovenije (7,1%) te SAD-a (4,1%).

Napomena

Detaljni mjesečni podaci dostupni su na mrežnim stranicama Državnog zavoda za statistiku www.dzs.hr, u dijelu "Baze podataka", gdje je omogućeno pregledavanje i ispis podataka u različitim oblicima. Baze podataka ažuriraju se mjesečno.

In October 2021, there were 1.6 million tourist nights more than in October 2020

In October 2021, commercial accommodation establishments realised 637 thousand tourist arrivals and 2.2 million tourist nights, which was 452 thousand arrivals and 1.6 million nights more than in October 2020. Compared to October 2019, tourists realised 59.2% of arrivals and 71.0% of tourist nights.

There were 175 thousand domestic tourist arrivals, who realised 376 thousand nights in October 2021, which was an increase of 82.5% in tourist arrivals and 78.0% in tourist nights compared to October 2020. Compared to October 2019, domestic tourists realised 96.2% of arrivals and 97.2% of tourist nights.

Foreign tourists realised 462 thousand tourist arrivals and 1.8 million nights in October 2021, which was 373 thousand arrivals and 1.4 million nights more than in October 2020. Compared to the record 2019, 51.6% of tourist arrivals and 67.2% of nights were realised.

German tourists realised the most foreign tourist nights in October 2021

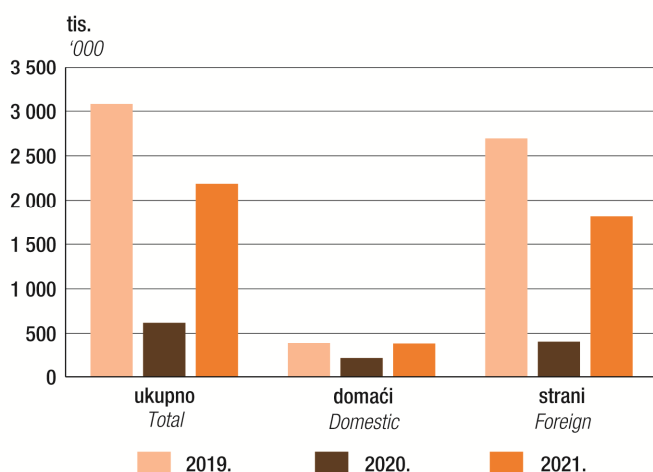
The most foreign tourist nights in October 2021 were realised by tourists from Germany, as much as 651 thousand nights, which was 35.9% of the total foreign tourist nights. These were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Austria (11.1%), the United Kingdom (7.2%), Slovenia (7.1%) and the USA (4.1%).

Notice

Detailed monthly data are available on the web site of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics www.dzs.hr, under "CBS Databases", where it is possible to browse and print data in various forms. Databases are updated at the monthly basis.

G-1. NOĆENJA TURISTA U LISTOPADU, 2019. – 2021.

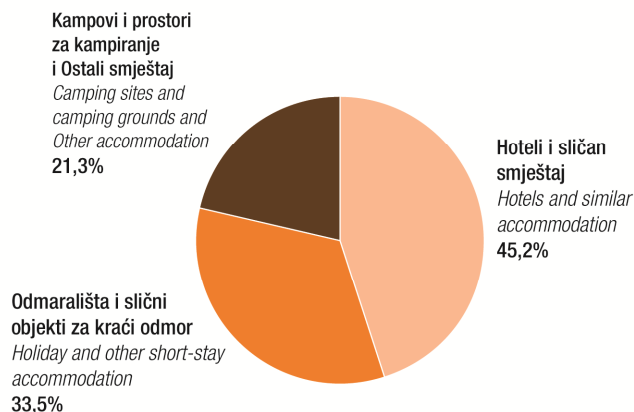
TOURIST NIGHTS IN OCTOBER, 2019 – 2021



G-2. STRUKTURA NOĆENJA TURISTA PREMA ODJELJKU 55

NKD-a 2007., LISTOPAD 2021.

STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007., OCTOBER 2021



1) Privremeni podaci

1) Provisional data.

U hotelima najviše noćenja turista

U listopadu 2021. u hotelima je ostvareno najviše noćenja turista, i to 988 tisuća, što je 45,2% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. Slijede noćenja turista ostvarena u sobama, apartmanima i kućama za odmor sa 732 tisuće noćenja, što je 33,5% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. U objema vrstama smještaja ostvaren je znatan porast noćenja u odnosu na listopad 2020.

Dubrovnik, grad s najviše ostvarenih noćenja u listopadu 2021.

U listopadu 2021. Dubrovnik je grad s najviše ostvarenih noćenja turista, i to sa 185 tisuća. Slijede noćenja turista u Gradu Zagrebu, s ostvarenih 157 tisuća, Split sa 118 tisuća te Zadar sa 108 tisuća.

U listopadu 2021. turistima je na raspolaganju bilo 496 tisuća stalnih postelja, što je 47,4% više nego u listopadu 2020.

Turistima su u listopadu 2021. na raspolaganju bile 194 tisuće soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje s 496 tisuća stalnih postelja.

U skupini Hoteli i sličan smještaj turistima su na raspolaganju bile 63 tisuće soba i apartmana (što je 32,3% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih soba i apartmana) sa 130 tisuća stalnih postelja (što je 26,1% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih stalnih postelja). Prosječna popunjenost soba u listopadu 2021. iznosila je 36,8%, a stalnih postelja 31,5%, dok je u listopadu 2020. prosječna popunjenost soba iznosila 15,6%, a stalnih postelja 12,6%.

U prvih deset mjeseci 2021. turisti su ostvarili 71,2% više noćenja u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020.

Od početka siječnja do kraja listopada 2021. u komercijalnim smještajnim objektima ostvareno je 12,3 milijuna dolazaka i 69,1 milijun noćenja turista, što je 79,8% više dolazaka i 71,2% više noćenja turista u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020. U odnosu na prvih deset mjeseci 2019. ostvareno je 65,5% dolazaka i 77,0% noćenja turista.

Domaći turisti u prvih deset mjeseci 2021. ostvarili su 1,9 milijuna dolazaka i 6,9 milijuna noćenja, što je 40,7% više dolazaka i 32,7% više noćenja domaćih turista nego u istom razdoblju prošle godine. U odnosu na prvih deset mjeseci 2019. domaćih turista došlo je 2,1% manje, ali su ostvarili 4,9% više noćenja.

Strani turisti u prvih deset mjeseci su ostvarili 10,4 milijuna dolazaka i 62,2 milijuna noćenja, što je u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020. porast dolazaka za 89,4% i porast noćenja za 76,9%. U odnosu na prvih deset mjeseci 2019. strani turisti ostvarili su 61,8% dolazaka i 74,8% noćenja.

Najviše noćenja stranih turista ostvarili su turisti iz Njemačke (31,9%), Poljske (10,1%), Slovenije (9,7%) i Austrije (9,0%).

1. DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Dolasci Arrivals				Noćenja Nights				
	X. 2021.	I. - X. 2021.	indeksi Indices X. 2021. X. 2020.	indeksi Indices I. - X. 2021. I. - X. 2020.	X. 2021.	I. - X. 2021.	indeksi Indices X. 2021. X. 2020.	indeksi Indices I. - X. 2021. I. - X. 2020.	
Ukupno	636 814	12 319 227	345,0	179,8	2 185 746	69 071 958	353,7	171,2	Total
Domaći turisti	174 813	1 904 787	182,5	140,7	375 705	6 888 222	178,0	132,7	Domestic tourists
Strani turisti	462 001	10 414 440	520,3	189,4	1 810 041	62 183 736	444,9	176,9	Foreign tourists

Most tourist nights realised in hotels

In October 2021, the highest number of tourist nights was realised in hotels, as much as 988 thousand, which was 45.2% of the total realised tourist nights. These were followed by nights realised in rooms, apartments and summer houses with 732 thousand nights, which was 33.5% of the total realised tourist nights. Both types of accommodation realised a significant increase in tourist nights compared to October 2020.

Dubrovnik, the city with the highest number of tourist nights in October 2021

In October 2021, Dubrovnik was the city with the highest number of tourist nights, with 185 thousand. These were followed by tourist nights realised in the City of Zagreb, with 157 thousand, Split with 118 thousand and Zadar with 108 thousand.

In October 2021, there were 496 thousand permanent beds available to tourists, which was 47.4% more than in October 2020

In October 2021, there were 194 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites available to tourists, with 496 thousand permanent beds.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had 63 thousand rooms and apartments at their disposal (which was 32.3% of the total number of available rooms and apartments) with 130 thousand permanent beds (which was 26.1% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms in October 2021 was 36.8% and of permanent beds it was 31.5%, while, in October 2020, the average occupancy rate of rooms was 15.6% and of permanent beds it was 12.6%.

In the first ten months of 2021, tourists realised 71.2% more tourist nights compared to the same period of 2020

From the beginning of January until the end of October 2021, tourists realised 12.3 million arrivals and 69.1 million nights in commercial accommodation establishments, which was 79.8% more arrivals and 71.2% more tourist nights compared to the same period of 2020. Compared to the first ten months of 2019, tourists realised 65.5% of arrivals and 77.0% of nights.

In the first ten months of 2021, domestic tourists realised 1.9 million arrivals and 6.9 million nights, which was 40.7% more arrivals and 32.7% more nights than in the same period of the previous year. Compared to the first ten months of 2019, there were 2.1% less arrivals, but 4.9% more nights of domestic tourists.

Foreign tourists realised 10.4 million arrivals and 62.2 million nights in the first ten months, which was an increase in tourist arrivals of 89.4% and in tourist nights of 76.9% compared to the same period of 2020. Compared to the first ten months of 2019, foreign tourists realised 61.8% of arrivals and 74.8% of nights.

The most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Germany (31.9%), Poland (10.1%), Slovenia (9.7%) and Austria (9.0%).

2. DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA PO ŽUPANIJAMA U LISTOPADU 2021.
TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS, BY COUNTIES, OCTOBER 2021

		Ukupno Total	Domaći Domestic	Strani Foreign	Indeksi Indices X. 2021. X. 2020.			
					ukupno Total	domaći Domestic	strani Foreign	
Republika Hrvatska	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	636 814 2 185 746	174 813 375 705	462 001 1 810 041	345,0 353,7	182,5 178,0	520,3 444,9	Republic of Croatia
Zagrebačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	8 008 13 617	3 820 6 512	4 188 7 105	259,7 213,3	208,2 186,9	335,3 245,2	County of Zagreb
Krapinsko-zagorska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	13 355 28 723	8 910 18 008	4 445 10 715	216,6 226,7	172,4 172,1	444,5 485,5	County of Krapina-Zagorje
Sisačko-moslavačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 412 3 524	816 2 249	596 1 275	123,4 125,2	100,0 109,1	181,7 169,5	County of Sisak-Moslavina
Karlovačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	12 411 22 308	4 471 8 356	7 940 13 952	244,7 239,9	124,7 130,6	533,6 480,4	County of Karlovac
Varaždinska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	5 910 12 873	3 984 8 058	1 926 4 815	171,4 184,4	150,4 162,0	241,1 239,9	County of Varaždin
Koprivničko-križevačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 329 2 875	942 1 715	387 1 160	183,8 191,9	179,1 179,4	196,4 214,0	County of Koprivnica-Križevci
Bjelovarsko-bilogorska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 791 5 846	1 404 4 705	387 1 141	174,6 160,3	160,3 145,3	258,0 278,3	County of Bjelovar-Bilogora
Primorsko-goranska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	102 082 354 103	29 000 66 492	73 082 287 611	352,6 333,4	197,6 184,3	511,9 410,1	County of Primorje-Gorski kotar
Ličko-senjska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	16 635 35 523	4 504 7 801	12 131 27 722	266,4 292,6	117,8 125,9	501,1 466,5	County of Lika-Senj
Virovitičko-podravska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	1 673 3 442	1 241 2 139	432 1 303	232,0 272,5	203,1 197,3	392,7 727,9	County of Virovitica-Podravina
Požeško-slavonska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 069 5 085	1 711 4 317	358 768	225,4 273,7	208,7 259,0	365,3 402,1	County of Požega-Slavonia
Brodsko-posavska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 724 4 548	1 440 2 209	1 284 2 339	203,4 222,1	195,9 197,9	212,6 251,0	County of Slavonki Brod-Posavina
Zadarska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	49 323 181 689	11 510 25 602	37 813 156 087	388,2 415,5	164,4 156,5	662,9 570,2	County of Zadar
Osječko-baranjska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	10 690 19 477	8 488 14 711	2 202 4 766	199,4 193,2	185,6 185,1	279,4 223,3	County of Osijek-Baranja
Šibensko-kninska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	24 652 91 307	8 670 19 234	15 982 72 073	496,4 422,3	358,1 306,0	628,0 470,0	County of Šibenik-Knin
Vukovarsko-srijemska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	4 664 8 152	3 716 6 177	948 1 975	236,2 217,2	228,8 202,3	270,1 282,1	County of Vukovar-Sirmium
Splitsko-dalmatinska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	95 435 402 851	16 298 39 227	79 137 363 624	551,7 506,7	222,4 204,9	793,8 602,5	County of Split-Dalmatia
Istarska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	136 923 549 527	30 748 69 879	106 175 479 648	345,4 352,0	182,6 185,8	465,6 404,7	County of Istria
Dubrovačko-neretvanska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	69 352 269 817	8 681 21 489	60 671 248 328	560,9 494,5	187,1 194,9	785,4 570,3	County of Dubrovnik-Neretva
Medimurska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	6 667 13 760	4 262 7 473	2 405 6 287	244,8 259,2	186,4 178,6	550,3 558,8	County of Medimurje
Grad Zagreb	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	69 709 156 699	20 197 39 352	49 512 117 347	242,7 205,0	155,8 141,9	314,2 240,9	City of Zagreb

METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNJENJA

Svrha statističkog istraživanja

Svrha statističkog istraživanja jest praćenje turističke aktivnosti u komercijalnim smještajnim objektima i osiguravanje međunarodno usporedivih podataka u skladu s europskim standardima za statistiku turizma. Rezultati ovog istraživanja daju osnovne pokazatelje potrebne za analizu turizma u Republici Hrvatskoj. Osnovni pokazatelji jesu: dolasci i noćenja turista prema zemlji prebivališta te vrstama smještajnih objekata, spol i dobne skupine turista, način dolaska turista te broj soba i stalnih postelja.

Pravna osnova

Istraživanje se provodi prema Zakonu o službenoj statistici (NN, br. 25/20.) i Uredbi br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma.

Jedinice promatranja

Jedinice promatranja jesu sve pravne osobe i njihovi dijelovi, fizičke osobe te kućanstva koja pružaju usluge smještaja turistima za kraći boravak.

Izvori i metode prikupljanja podataka

Od 2017. podaci o turističkom prometu (broj dolazaka i noćenja turista) te smještajnim kapacitetima preuzimaju se iz administrativnog izvora sustava eVisitor. Državni zavod za statistiku preuzima podatke iz administrativnog izvora sustava eVisitor od Hrvatske turističke zajednice te ih dalje statistički obrađuje.

Objavljujućem Pravilnika o načinu vođenja popisa turista te o obliku i sadržaju obrasca prijave turista turističkoj zajednici (NN, br. 126/15.) sustav eVisitor službeno je postao središnji elektronički sustav za prijavu i odjavu turista u Republici Hrvatskoj s punom primjenom od 1. siječnja 2016.

Mjesečni podaci iz ovog Priopćenja smatraju se privremenima sve dok se ne objave konačni podaci za tekuću godinu. Mjesečni podaci preuzimaju se sedmog dana u mjesecu za prethodni mjesec.

Obuhvat i usporedivost

Izvršajne jedinice jesu svi poslovni subjekti (poduzeća/trgovačka društva, obrtnici, ustanove, udruge itd.) i njihovi dijelovi koji obavljaju djelatnost pružanja usluga smještaja turistima; zdravstvene ustanove za svoje objekte u kojima osobe borave radi medicinske rehabilitacije (osobe same snose naknadu za taj boravak); poslovni subjekti koji su osnovali ili vode brigu i nadzor nad planinarskim domovima; poslovni subjekti koji se za vrijeme školskih praznika služe školama, domovima i sličnim objektima kao privremenim smještajnim kapacitetima.

Smještajni objekti koji se razvrstavaju prema Pravilniku o razvrstavanju, minimalnim uvjetima i kategorizaciji ugostiteljskih objekata (NN, br. 48/02., 108/02., 132/03., 73/04., 67/06., 88/07., 58/08., 62/09., 63/13., 33/14., 92/14., 9/16., 54/16., 56/16., 61/16. i 69/17.) jesu: hotel, hotel baština, aparthotel, integralni hotel, difuzni hotel, hotel posebnog standarda, lječilišne vrste, turističko naselje, turistički apartman, pansion, guest house, kamp, kampiralište, kamp-odmorište, kamp-odmorište – objekt za robinzonski smještaj, soba, apartman, studio-apartman, kuća za odmor, ruralna kuća za odmor, prenoćište, odmaralište za djecu, hostel, planinarski dom, lovački dom, učenički dom ili studentski dom i objekt za robinzonski smještaj.

Prema članku 29. Zakona o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.), ovim statističkim istraživanjem obuhvaćaju se i prostori za kampiranje izvan kampova. Za vrijeme održavanja sportskih, izviđačkih, kulturno-umjetničkih i sličnih manifestacija te organiziranih putovanja kanuima i sličnim plovilima po moru, rijekama i jezerima, biciklima i slično dopušteno je organizirano kampiranje izvan kampova na za to određenim prostorima.

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the statistical survey

The purpose of the statistical survey 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 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 parts thereof, natural persons as well as households that provide short-stay accommodation services to tourists.

Sources and methods of data collection

Since 2017, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics has been taking over data on tourist traffic (the number of tourist arrivals and nights) and accommodation capacities from the Croatian National Tourist Board, extracting them from the eVisitor system, and further processes them statistically.

By publishing the Ordinance on Managing Tourist Records and the Form and Content of the Check-in Form for Checking in Tourists in Tourist Boards (NN, No. 126/15), the eVisitor system has officially become the central electronic system for checking in or checking out tourists in the Republic of Croatia, in effect since 1 January 2016.

Monthly data in this First Release are considered provisional until final data for the current year have been published. Monthly data are retrieved on the seventh day in a month for the previous month.

Coverage and comparability

Reporting units are all business entities (enterprises/trade companies, craftsmen, institutions, associations, etc.) and parts thereof engaged in providing accommodation services in tourism: health institutions for their own establishments in which persons stay for medical rehabilitation (costs are on persons themselves); business entities that founded or take care of mountain resorts; business entities that use schools, homes and similar establishments as temporary accommodation capacities during school vacations.

All accommodation establishments categorised according to the Ordinance on Classification, Minimum Standards and Categorization of Accommodation Establishments (NN, Nos 48/02, 108/02, 132/03, 73/04, 67/06, 88/07, 58/08, 62/09, 63/14, 33/14, 92/14, 9/16, 54/16, 56/16, 61/16 and 69/17) are as follows: hotels, heritage hotels, all-suite hotels, integral hotels, diffuse hotels, special-standard hotels, spa-type accommodation, tourist resorts, tourist apartments, boarding houses, guest houses, camping sites, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments, rooms, apartments, studio-type suites, summer houses, rural summer houses, overnight accommodations, vacation establishments for children, hostels, mountain lodges, hunting lodges, pupils' homes or students' homes and Robinson-type accommodation establishments.

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), 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.

Osim ugostiteljskih objekata za smještaj reguliranih Pravilnikom, ovim statističkim istraživanjem obuhvaćaju se i sljedeći objekti koji pružaju usluge smještaja: lječilišta, gostionice s pružanjem usluge smještaja i nekategorizirani objekti.

Prema Zakonu o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.), ugostiteljskim uslugama u kućanstvu smatra se usluga smještaja u sobi, apartmanu, kući za odmor i kući za odmor – robinzonski smještaj do najviše 10 soba, odnosno 20 postelja (ne ubraja se broj pomoćnih postelja) te usluga smještaja u kampu, kamp-odmorištu ili kamp-odmorištu – objekt za robinzonski smještaj s ukupno najviše 10 smještajnih jedinica, odnosno za 30 gostiju istodobno, u koje se ne ubrajaju djeca u dobi do 12 godina. Ugostiteljskim uslugama na obiteljskome poljoprivrednom gospodarstvu prema Zakonu o ugostiteljskoj djelatnosti (NN, br. 85/15., 121/16. i 99/18.) smatra se usluga smještaja u sobi, apartmanu, kući za odmor i kući za odmor – robinzonski smještaj do najviše 10 soba, odnosno 20 postelja (ne ubraja se broj pomoćnih poselja) te usluga smještaja u kampu, kamp-odmorištu ili kamp-odmorištu – objekt za robinzonski smještaj, s ukupno najviše 20 smještajnih jedinica, odnosno za 60 gostiju istodobno, u koje se ne ubrajaju djeca u dobi do 12 godina.

Prema Uredbi br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma, podaci o dolascima i noćenjima turista u Republici Hrvatskoj prema NKD-u 2007., odjeljak 55, za skupine 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj, 55.2 Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor te 55.3 Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje mjesečno se dostavljaju u Eurostat. Za skupinu 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj mjesečno se dostavlja i podatak o popunjenosti stalnih postelja i soba (neto). Navedeni podaci objavljuju se na Eurostatovim mrežnim stranicama <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> i usporedivi su s podacima država članica Europske unije.

Podacima nije obuhvaćen nekomercijalni turistički promet (boravak vlasnika, članova njihovih obitelji, ostale rodbine i prijatelja u kućama i stanovima za odmor te boravak turista u ostalim objektima u kojima se usluga smještaja ne naplaćuje, npr. kod stanovnika turističkoga grada/općine). Nekomercijalni turistički promet prati se posebnim statističkim istraživanjem.

Povjerljivost

Aggregirani podaci kod kojih postoje razlozi za povjerljivost u skladu sa Zakonom o službenoj statistici (NN, br. 25/20.) i Uredbom br. 223/2009 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskim statistikama tretiraju se kao povjerljivi i stoga se ne objavljuju.

Definicije

Turizam su aktivnosti osoba koje putuju i borave u mjestima izvan svoje uobičajene sredine, ne dulje od jedne godine, zbog odmora, posla ili drugih osobnih razloga, osim zapošljavanja kod poslovnog subjekta sa sjedištem u mjestu posjeta.

eVisitor je središnji elektronički sustav za prijavu i odjavu turista koji funkcionalno povezuje sve turističke zajednice u Republici Hrvatskoj, a dostupan je putem interneta bez potrebe za posebnim instaliranjem na računalo.

Popis turista u sustavu eVisitor vodi se posebno za svaku pojedinu pravnu i fizičku osobu koja pruža uslugu noćenja u smještajnom objektu u kojem se obavlja ugostiteljska djelatnost (pansioni, hoteli, hosteli itd.), pruža uslugu noćenja na plovnom objektu nautičkog turizma (čarter, kružna putovanja) te uslugu smještaja u domaćinstvu i seljačkom domaćinstvu.

Prijava i odjava turista koji se upisuju u sustav eVisitor autentificira se na temelju sigurnog pristupa sustavu eVisitor autentifikacijskim protokolom koji sadržava cjelokupni proces i uvjete za sigurno i ispravno obavljanje elektroničke prijave i odjave turista.

Uspostavljanje i održavanje sustava eVisitor u nadležnosti je Hrvatske turističke zajednice (HTZ-a).

Save the accommodation establishments categorised by the Ordinance, this statistical survey also encompasses the following establishments offering accommodation services: spas, inns offering accommodation services and uncategorised establishments.

Accommodation establishments in households, according to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), are establishments in which accommodation services are provided in a room, suite, summer house or summer house – Robinson-type accommodation with the total of 10 rooms, that is, 20 beds (extra beds are not included) as well as accommodation services in camping sites, quickstop camping or quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments with the total of 10 accommodation units, that is, for up to 30 guests at the same time, which does not include children up to 12 years of age. Accommodation services on private family farms, according to the Hotel and Restaurant Activity Act (NN, Nos 85/15, 121/16 and 99/18), means accommodation services in a room, suite, summer house or summer house – Robinson-type accommodation with the total of 10 rooms, that is, for up to 20 permanent beds (extra beds are not included) as well as accommodation services in camping sites, quickstop camping or quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments with the total of 20 accommodation units, that is, for up to 60 guests at the same time, which does not include children up to 12 years of age.

Pursuant to the Regulation 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.

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).

HTZ je nacionalna turistička organizacija, a osnovana je radi stvaranja i promicanja identiteta i ugleda hrvatskog turizma, planiranja i provedbe zajedničke strategije i koncepcije njegove promocije, predlaganja i izvedbe promidžbenih aktivnosti u zemlji i inozemstvu važnih svim subjektima u turizmu te podizanja razine kvalitete cjelokupne turističke ponude Republike Hrvatske. Sjedište je HTZ-a u Zagrebu. Dužnost predsjednika Hrvatske turističke zajednice obnaša ministar turizma.

Turist je svaka osoba koja u mjestu izvan svojeg prebivališta provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista radi odmora ili rekreacije, zdravlja, studija, sporta, religije, porodice, poslova, javnih misija ili skupova. U turiste se ne uključuju osobe koje u mjestu borave više od 12 mjeseci uzastopno, osobe kojima je osnovni razlog posjeta aktivnost koja se financira iz mjesta posjeta, osobe koje redovito dnevno ili tjedno putuju u mjesto u kojem obavljaju posao ili studiraju, osobe koje ulaze ili napuštaju zemlju kao migranti, pogranični radnici, diplomati, konzularni predstavnici i članovi vojnih snaga na redovitom poslu/zadatku, prognanici, nomadi, osobe u tranzitu.

Domaći turist jest svaka osoba s prebivalištem u Republici Hrvatskoj koja u neke mjestu u Republici Hrvatskoj izvan svog prebivališta provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista.

Strani turist jest svaka osoba s prebivalištem izvan Republike Hrvatske koja privremeno boravi u Republici Hrvatskoj i provede najmanje jednu noć u ugostiteljskome ili drugom objektu za smještaj turista.

Dolazak turista jest broj osoba (turista) koje su se prijavile i ostvarile noćenje u objektu koji pruža uslugu smještaja. Zbog toga u slučaju promjene objekta u kojem boravi dolazi do njegova ponovnog registriranja i time do dvostrukosti u podacima. Prema tome, statistika evidentira broj dolazaka turista, a ne broj turista.

Noćenja turista jesu svaka registrirana noć osobe (turista) u objektu koji pruža uslugu smještaja.

Prebivalište je mjesto u kojem se osoba nastanila s namjerom da u njemu stalno živi.

Dobna skupina turista iskazuje se prema navršenim godinama života u trenutku boravka u turističkome smještajnom objektu.

Smještajni kapaciteti prikazuju se kao broj soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje i broj stalnih postelja. Primjenom Uredbe br. 692/2011 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o europskoj statistici turizma kapacitet smještajnog objekta iskazuje se iz mjeseca u godini kad je bio najveći.

Stalne postelje jesu postelje koje su redovito raspoložive gostima.

Popunjenost stalnih postelja (bruto) u promatranom razdoblju dobiva se dijeljenjem ukupnog broja ostvarenih noćenja s brojem postelja i brojem dana u mjesecu. Podatak je izražen kao postotak.

Popunjenost stalnih postelja (neto) u promatranom razdoblju dobiva se dijeljenjem ukupnog broja ostvarenih noćenja u promatranom razdoblju brojem postelja i brojem dana u kojem su postelje bile raspoložive tijekom promatranog razdoblja. Podatak je izražen kao postotak.

Popunjenost soba (neto) u promatranom razdoblju dobiva se dijeljenjem ukupnog broja soba korištenih tijekom promatranog razdoblja ukupnim brojem raspoloživih soba tijekom promatranog razdoblja. Podatak je izražen kao postotak.

Odjeljak 55 NKD-a 2007. obuhvaća pružanje usluga smještaja za kraći boravak turista. Neke jedinice mogu pružati samo usluge smještaja, dok druge mogu pružati kombinaciju usluga smještaja, uslugu pripremanja obroka i/ili opremu za rekreaciju. Smještajni turistički objekti tog odjeljka podijeljeni su na četiri skupine.

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 (gross) in the reference period is obtained by dividing the total number of realised nights by the number of beds and the number of days in a month. The data are expressed in percentages.

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.

Skupina 55.1 Hoteli i sličan smještaj obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: hotel, hotel baštinu, aparthotel, integralni hotel, difuzni hotel, lječilišne vrste, hotel posebnog standarda, turističko naselje, turistički apartman, pansion i guest house.

Skupina 55.2 Odmarališta i slični objekti za kraći odmor obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: sobu, apartman, studio-apartman, kuću za odmor, ruralnu kuću za odmor, hostel, lječilište, prenočište, odmaralište za djecu, gostionicu s pružanjem usluge smještaja, planinarski dom, lovački dom, učenički dom ili studentski dom te objekt za robinzonski smještaj.

Skupina 55.3 Kampovi i prostori za kampiranje obuhvaća ove vrste smještajnih objekata: kamp, kampiralište, kamp-odmorište, kamp-odmorište – objekt za robinzonski smještaj i prostor za kampiranje izvan kampova.

Skupina 55.9 Ostali smještaj obuhvaća nekategorizirane objekte.

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, small camps, quickstop camping, quickstop camping – Robinson-type accommodation establishments and organised off-site camping sites.

Group 55.9 Other accommodation includes uncategorised establishments.

Teritorijalni ustroj

Podaci po županijama, gradovima i općinama objavljeni su prema teritorijalnom ustroju na temelju Zakona o područjima županija, gradova i općina u Republici Hrvatskoj (NN, br. 86/06., 125/06., 16/07., 95/08., 145/10., 37/13., 44/13., 45/13. i 110/15.).

Kratice

Eurostat	Statistički ured Europske unije
NKD 2007.	Nacionalna klasifikacija djelatnosti 2007.
NN	Narodne novine
SAD	Sjedinjene Američke Države

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, 145/10, 37/13, 44/13, 45/13 and 110/15).

Abbreviations

CBS	Croatian Bureau of Statistics
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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