

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

Kontinuirani pad dolazaka i noćenja turista od ožujka 2020. nastavio se i u veljači 2021.

I u veljači 2021. nastavlja se pad dolazaka i noćenja turista prouzročen pandemijom bolesti COVID-19. U komercijalnim smještajnim objektima ostvareno je samo 104 tisuće dolazaka i 245 tisuća noćenja turista. U odnosu na veljaču 2020. ostvareno je 62,7% manje dolazaka i 59,8% manje noćenja turista.

Domaći turisti ostvarili su 84 tisuće dolazaka i 166 tisuća noćenja, što je 21,6% manje dolazaka i 22,6% manje noćenja u veljači 2021. u odnosu na veljaču 2020. Strani turisti ostvarili su 20 tisuća dolazaka i 79 tisuća noćenja, što je 88,2% manje dolazaka i 80,1% manje noćenja u veljači 2021. u odnosu na veljaču 2020.

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.

Continuous decrease in tourist arrivals and nights from March 2020 also continued in February 2021

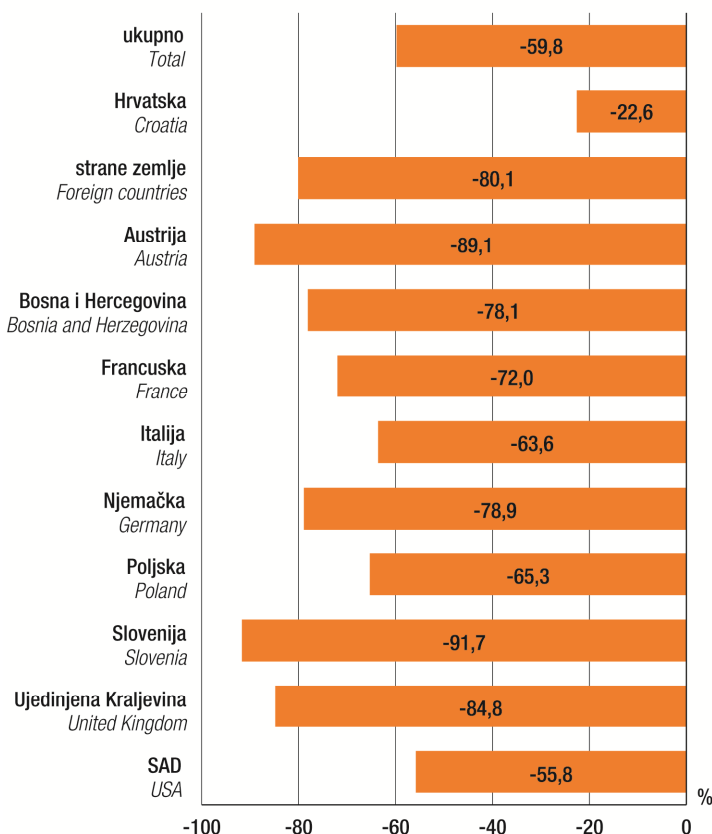
The decrease in tourist arrivals and nights caused by the COVID-19 pandemic continued in February 2021 as well. Only 104 thousand tourist arrivals and 245 thousand tourist nights were realised in commercial accommodation establishments. Compared to February 2020, there were 62.7% less tourist arrivals and 59.8% less tourist nights.

Domestic tourists realised 84 thousand tourist arrivals and 166 thousand tourist nights, which was 21.6% less arrivals and 22.6% less nights in February 2021 than in February 2020. Foreign tourists realised 20 thousand tourist arrivals and 79 thousand nights, which was 88.2% less arrivals and 80.1% less nights in February 2021 than in February 2020.

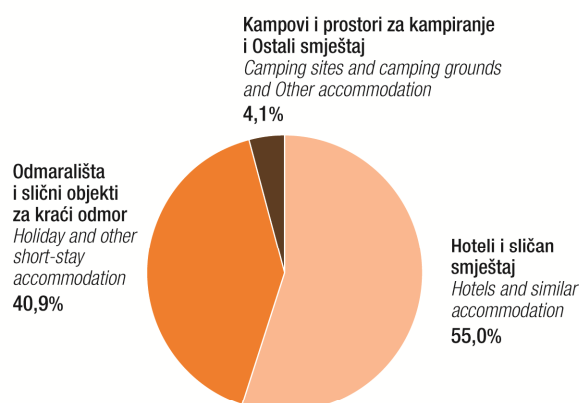
Notice

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. STOPE PROMJENA NOĆENJA TURISTA U VELJAČI 2021./2020. RATES OF CHANGE IN TOURIST NIGHTS, FEBRUARY 2021/2020



G-2. STRUKTURA NOĆENJA TURISTA PREMA ODJELJKU 55 NKD-a 2007., VELJAČA 2021. STRUCTURE OF TOURIST NIGHTS ACCORDING TO DIVISION 55 OF NKD 2007., FEBRUARY 2021



1) Privremeni podaci

1) Provisional data.

Od stranih turista najviše noćenja ostvarili turisti iz Italije

Najviše noćenja stranih turista u veljači 2021. ostvarili su turisti iz Italije, i to 10 tisuća noćenja (12,3% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja stranih turista) te turisti iz Njemačke, 9 tisuća noćenja turista (11,3% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja stranih turista). U odnosu na veljaču 2020. turisti iz Italije ostvarili su pad noćenja za 63,6%, a turisti iz Njemačke pad noćenja za 78,9%.

Slijede noćenja turista iz Slovenije (8,3%), SAD-a (7,9%), Bosne i Hercegovine (6,7%) te Austrije (6,0%),

Tradicionalno u veljači najviše noćenja ostvareno u hotelima

U veljači 2021. najviše noćenja turista ostvareno je u hotelima, i to 129 tisuća noćenja, što je 52,8% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. U odnosu na veljaču 2020. u hotelima su dolasci pali 66,0%, a noćenja 67,1%.

Slijede noćenja ostvarena u sobama, apartmanima, studio-apartmanima i kućama za odmor, i to 90 tisuća noćenja, što je 36,7% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. U odnosu na veljaču 2020., u ovoj vrsti smještaja ostvareno je 47,5% manje dolazaka i 42,1% manje noćenja turista.

Manje raspoloživih smještajnih jedinica u veljači 2021. u odnosu na veljaču 2020.

Turistima je u veljači 2021. bilo na raspolaganju 43 tisuće soba, apartmana i mjesta za kampiranje sa 102 tisuće stalnih postelja. U odnosu na veljaču 2020. to je pad broja smještajnih jedinica za 27,5% te pad broja raspoloživih stalnih postelja za 25,5%.

U skupini Hoteli i sličan smještaj turistima je na raspolaganju bilo najviše soba i apartmana, i to 18 tisuća (što je 42,4% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih soba i apartmana) s 35 tisuća stalnih postelja (što je 34,4% od ukupnog broja raspoloživih stalnih postelja). Prosječna popunjenost soba iznosila je 16,0%, a stalnih postelja 14,2%.

Turisti u dobi od 35 do 44 godine ostvarili najviše noćenja u veljači 2021.

U veljači 2021. turisti u dobnoj skupini od 35 do 44 godine ostvarili su najviše noćenja, i to 57 tisuća, što je 23,3% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja. Slijede turisti u dobnoj skupini od 25 do 34 godine s ostvarenih 55 tisuće noćenja, što je 22,3% od ukupno ostvarenih noćenja.

U prva dva mjeseca 2021. pad dolazaka turista za 61,5% i pad noćenja turista za 57,2%

U prva dva mjeseca 2021. u komercijalnim smještajnim objektima turisti su ostvarili 192 tisuće dolazaka, što je tek 38,5% prošlogodišnjih dolazaka, i 494 tisuća noćenja, što je 42,8% noćenja u odnosu na prva dva mjeseca 2020.

Domaći su turisti u prva dva mjeseca 2021. ostvarili 155 tisuća dolazaka i 340 tisuća noćenja, što je 24,0% manje dolazaka te 22,5% manje noćenja domaćih turista nego u istom razdoblju prošle godine.

Strani turisti u prva su dva mjeseca 2021. ostvarili tek 37 tisuća dolazaka i 155 tisuća noćenja, što je veliki pad dolazaka turista, za 87,5%, i pad noćenja turista, za 78,4%, u odnosu na prva dva mjeseca 2020. Najviše noćenja stranih turista ostvarili su turisti iz Italije (11,3%), Njemačke (11,1%), SAD-a (9,6%), Slovenije (7,3%), Bosne i Hercegovine (5,7%) te Austrije (5,3%). Turisti iz svih spomenutih zemalja ostvarili su pad noćenja u prva dva mjeseca 2021. u odnosu na isto razdoblje 2020., i to kako slijedi: iz Italije (za 71,1%), Njemačke (za 75,4%), SAD-a (za 45,4%), Slovenije (za 90,8%), Bosne i Hercegovine (za 83,4%) te Austrije (za 89,1%).

Tourists from Italy realised the most foreign tourist nights

The most foreign tourist nights in February 2021 were realised by tourists from Italy, as much as 10 thousand nights (12.3% of the total realised foreign tourist nights) and tourists from Germany, 9 thousand nights (11.3% of the total realised foreign tourist nights). As compared to February 2020, tourists from Italy realised 63.6% less tourist nights and tourists from Germany 78.9% less tourist nights.

These were followed by the nights realised by tourists from Slovenia (8.3%), USA (7.9%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (6.7%) and Austria (6.0%).

Traditionally, the most tourists nights in February realised in hotels

The most tourist nights in February 2021 were realised in hotels, as much as 129 thousand, which was 52.8% of the total realised nights. Compared to February 2020, there was a decrease in tourist arrivals in hotels of 66.0% and in tourist nights of 67.1%.

These were followed by the nights realised in rooms, apartments, studio-type suites and summer houses, as much as 90 thousand nights, which was 36.7% of the total realised tourist nights. Compared to February 2020, there were 47.5% less arrivals and 42.1% less nights in this type of accommodation.

Less accommodation units available in February 2021 compared to February 2020

In February 2021, there were 43 thousand rooms, apartments and camping sites available to tourists, with 102 thousand permanent beds. Compared to February 2020, the number of accommodation units decreased by 27.5% and the number of available permanent beds by 25.5%.

In the group Hotels and similar accommodation, tourists had the most rooms and apartments at their disposal, as much as 18 thousand (which was 42.4% of the total number of available rooms and apartments) with 35 thousand permanent beds (which was 34.4% of the total number of available permanent beds). The average occupancy rate of rooms was 16.0% and of permanent beds it was 14.2%.

Tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most tourist nights in February 2021

In February 2021, tourists aged 35 to 44 realised the most nights, 57 thousand, which accounted for 23.3% of the total realised nights. They were followed by tourists aged 25 to 34, who realised 55 thousand nights, which accounted for 22.3% of the total realised nights.

In the first two months of 2021, a decrease in tourist arrivals of 61.5% and in tourist nights of 57.2%

In the first two months of 2021, tourists realised 192 thousand arrivals in commercial accommodation establishments, which accounted for only 38.5% of the previous year's arrivals, and 494 thousand nights, which accounted for 42.8% of nights realised in the first two months of 2020.

Domestic tourists realised 155 thousand arrivals and 340 thousand nights in the first two months of 2021, which was 24.0% less arrivals and 22.5% less nights than in the same period of the previous year.

In the first two months of 2021, foreign tourists realised only 37 thousand arrivals and 155 thousand nights, which was a large decrease in tourist arrivals of 87.5%, and a decrease in tourist nights of 78.4%, compared to the first two months of 2020. The most foreign tourist nights were realised by tourists from Italy (11.3%), Germany (11.1%), USA (9.6%), Slovenia (7.3%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (5.7%) and Austria (5.3%). Tourists from these countries realised a decrease in tourist nights in the first two months of 2021 compared to the same period of 2020, as follows: tourists from Italy (by 71.1%), Germany (by 75.4%), USA (by 45.4%), Slovenia (by 90.8%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (by 83.4%) and Austria (by 89.1%).

1. DOLASCI I NOĆENJA TURISTA
TOURIST ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS

	Dolasci Arrivals				Noćenja Nights				
	II. 2021.	I. – II. 2021.	indeksi	indeksi	II. 2021.	I. – II. 2021.	indeksi	indeksi	
			II. 2021.	I. – II. 2021.			II. 2021.	I. – II. 2021.	
Ukupno	104 074	191 708	37,3	38,5	245 157	494 165	40,2	42,8	Total
Domaći turisti	83 717	154 952	78,4	76,0	166 224	339 619	77,4	77,5	Domestic tourists
Strani turisti	20 357	36 756	11,8	12,5	78 933	154 546	19,9	21,6	Foreign tourists

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

		Ukupno Total	Domaći Domestic	Strani Foreign	Indeksi II. 2021. Indices II. 2020.			
					ukupno	domaći	strani	
					Total	Domestic	Foreign	
Republika Hrvatska	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	104 074 245 157	83 717 166 224	20 357 78 933	37,3 40,2	78,4 77,4	11,8 19,9	Republic of Croatia
Zagrebačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 266 4 116	1 688 2 927	578 1 189	42,2 43,3	63,5 62,2	21,3 24,8	County of Zagreb
Krapinsko-zagorska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	9 846 18 611	9 410 17 559	436 1 052	77,6 61,9	116,7 92,3	9,4 9,5	County of Krapina-Zagorje
Sisačko-moslavačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	352 860	282 756	70 104	19,7 14,8	22,0 16,0	13,8 9,6	County of Sisak-Moslavina
Karlovačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	4 198 7 368	3 909 6 655	289 713	84,8 89,9	258,5 247,5	8,4 12,9	County of Karlovac
Varaždinska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 808 5 426	2 527 4 697	281 729	60,9 60,6	86,3 77,3	16,7 25,3	County of Varaždin
Koprivničko-križevačka županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	596 1 107	511 928	85 179	56,2 50,1	70,5 66,1	25,4 22,2	County of Koprivnica-Križevci
Bjelovarsko-bilogorska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	944 2 479	815 2 110	129 369	64,7 53,3	77,3 60,1	31,9 32,2	County of Bjelovar-Bilogora
Primorsko-goranska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	16 249 37 869	13 655 28 541	2 594 9 328	46,6 47,8	82,4 83,1	14,2 20,8	County of Primorje-Gorski kotar
Ličko-senjska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	3 933 6 922	3 716 6 360	217 562	71,0 92,6	246,9 248,3	5,4 11,4	County of Lika-Senj
Virovitičko-podravska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	226 399	150 256	76 143	26,5 21,6	25,2 26,1	29,6 16,5	County of Virovitica-Podravina
Požeško-slavonska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	558 1 063	525 992	33 71	56,3 49,9	67,3 63,3	15,6 12,6	County of Požega-Slavonia
Brodsko-posavska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	842 1 490	508 878	334 612	48,9 51,7	60,2 62,1	38,0 41,7	County of SlavonSKI Brod-Posavina
Zadarska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	7 216 16 202	6 224 12 259	992 3 943	68,0 70,6	113,8 119,0	19,3 31,2	County of Zadar
Osječko-baranjska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 574 4 682	2 138 3 456	436 1 226	48,2 42,4	55,6 50,2	29,1 29,5	County of Osijek-Baranja
Šibensko-kninska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	2 529 6 187	2 064 4 099	465 2 088	51,2 62,0	79,8 89,2	19,7 38,7	County of Šibenik-Knin
Vukovarsko-srijemska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	950 1 749	781 1 375	169 374	14,3 19,2	12,9 18,0	28,6 25,7	County of Vukovar-Sirmium
Splitsko-dalmatinska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	8 515 25 818	6 570 13 317	1 945 12 501	26,4 36,4	56,9 60,1	9,4 25,6	County of Split-Dalmatia
Istarska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	13 913 39 669	11 084 25 638	2 829 14 031	27,9 27,4	97,1 91,6	7,4 12,0	County of Istria
Dubrovačko-neretvanska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	3 769 10 152	2 944 5 666	825 4 486	12,2 19,9	54,1 52,4	3,2 11,1	County of Dubrovnik-Neretva
Međimurska županija	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	3 156 5 930	2 942 5 366	214 564	57,5 47,3	96,6 83,6	8,8 9,2	County of Međimurje
Grad Zagreb	dolasci/ Arrivals noćenja/ Nights	18 634 47 058	11 274 22 389	7 360 24 669	32,8 40,9	59,9 63,9	19,4 30,8	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.

Objavlivanjem 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

Izvjestajne 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, apartotel, 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, prenočište, 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, 63/13, 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 nekome 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.

Dozna 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 (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.

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, pension i guest house.

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.

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.

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

COVID-19	bolest prouzročena koronavirusom
Eurostat	Statistički ured Europske unije
NKD 2007.	Nacionalna klasifikacija djelatnosti 2007.
NN	Narodne novine
SAD	Sjedinjene Američke Države



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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.

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
COVID-19	COrona Virus Disease-19
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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