<div style="border:1px solid green;">

Accommodation Establishments (tour_occ)

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

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Reference Metadata

1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	Institute of Statistics, INSTAT
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Short-Term Statistics and Tourism within Enterprises Directory of Economic Statistics
1.3. Contact name	Ervisa Bushati
1.4. Contact person function	Specialist of Short-Term Statistics and Tourism within Enterprises
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	17.02.2026
2.2. Metadata last posted	17.02.2026
2.3. Metadata last update	17.02.2026

3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	The purpose of the survey on accommodation establishments and other similar to them is to monitor tourist activities; to collect important indicators on tourism from the supply side; capture trends on resident nights and visitors, rooms, etc. to calculate statistical indicators on the Albanian tourism accommodation offer in monthly periods that are important to determine the tourism sector's capacity development trend. The data is collected monthly through the questionnaire "Accommodation Establishments Survey". The variables collected by the survey are the following: • Number of residents; • Number of non-residents; • Nights spent by residents; • Nights spent by non-residents; • Number of room nights sold to residents; • Number of room nights sold to non- residents;

	• Number of bedrooms; • Number of bed-places; • The number of accommodation facilities that have one or more rooms available for persons with reduced mobility • The number of days that the accommodation establishment was closed during the reference month. The collection of these variables and the calculation of capacity and occupancy levels satisfy the requirements of Annex I "Supply side- Accommodation Statistics" of European Union (EU) Regulation no. 692/2011.
3.2. Classification system	Nace REV.2 Tourism accommodation establishments are classified and described in groups according to NACE Rev. 2 classification as follow: *55.10 Hotels and similar accommodation.* This class includes accommodation provided by: hotels, resort hotels, suite/apartment hotels and motels. *55.20 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation.* This class includes accommodation provided by: children and other holiday homes, visitor flats and bungalows, cottages and cabins without housekeeping services, youth hostels and mountain refuges. *55.30 Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks.* This class includes: provision of accommodation in campgrounds, trailer parks, recreational camps and fishing and hunting camps for short stay visitors, provision of space and facilities for recreational vehicles. NUTS II 3 statistical regions are defined according to the NUTS II territorial division, which is a unified classification and is used as a basis for the collection and processing of European Regional Statistics. The information below includes which prefectures are in the North, Center and South region. 1. **Northern Region**: Dibër; Durrës; Kukës; Lezhë; Shkodër 2. **Centre Region**: Elbasan; Tiranë 3. **South Region**: Berat; Fier; Gjirokastër; Korçë; Vlorë NUTS III The twelve NUTS III level regions correspond to the 12 prefectures of the country. • 01 Berat • 02 Dibër • 03 Durrës • 04 Elbasan • 05 Fier • 06 Gjirokastër • 07 Korçë • 08 Kukës • 09 Lezhë • 10 Shkodër • 11 Tiranë

	• 12 Vlorë COASTAL AREAS Coastal areas are Local Administrative Units (LAUs) that are on or near a coastline. Coastal areas are classified according to the following two categories: • **Coastal** <u>areas</u>**:** LAUs bordering the coastline or LAUs having at least 50% of their surface at a distance of 10 km from the coastline; • **Non-coastal areas:** LAUs that are not "coastal areas"; which means LAUs that are not bordered by the coastline and have less than 50% of their surface at a distance of 10 km from the coastline. DEGURBA The classification by degree of urbanisation (DEGURBA) is a methodology approved by Eurostat that classifies local administrative units into urban and rural areas based on population density and distribution, enabling statistical comparability between countries. DEGURBA is classified into the following three categories: • High-density areas (cities or large urban areas): at least 50% of the population lives in high-density clusters. • Intermediate-density areas (towns and suburbs or small urban areas): less than 50% of the population lives in rural grid cells and less than 50% lives in high-density clusters. • Low-density areas (rural areas): more than 50% of the population lives in rural grid cells. **Additional comments:** Starting from 2024, annual data for the indicators — nights spent by resident and non-resident visitors — are available by the 12 prefectures. Annual indicators on accommodation capacity and nights spent are also available according to the DEGURBA classification.
3.3. Sector coverage	**3.3.1 Capacity:** • Included: All local economic activity units: NACE 55.10, 55.20, 55.30; • All enterprises with main/secondary economic activity in NACE 55.10, 55.20, 55.30. According to Regulation 692/2011, NACE 55.10, 55.20 and 55.30 are covered. **3.3.2 Occupancy:** • Included: All local economic activity units: NACE 55.10, 55.20, 55.30; • All enterprises with main/secondary economic activity in NACE 55.10, 55.20, 55.30. According to Regulation 692/2011, NACE 55.10, 55.20 and 55.30 are covered.

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitons	Statistical concepts and definitions are based on Regulation 692/2011 and [Methodological Manual for Tourism Statistics](#). **Definitions:** Accommodation establishments in accommodation statistics includes all tourist accommodation establishments providing, as a paid service (although the price might be partially or fully subsidized), short-term or short-stay accommodation services. **Bedroom:** is the unit formed by one room or groups of rooms which are rented by tourists as a whole (and constituting an indivisible rental). **Bed place:** is determined by the number of persons who can stay overnight in the beds set up in the establishment, ignoring any extra beds that may be set up upon customer request. **Arrival** is defined as a person who stays at least one night in the hotel, children included. **Resident:** is considered a person who has resided in Albania for more than 12 consecutive months. **Non-Resident:** is considered a person who has not resided in Albania for more than 12 consecutive months. **Night spent:** (or overnight stay) is each night a guest / tourist (resident or non-resident) actually spends (sleeps or stays) in a tourist accommodation establishment or non-rented accommodation. **The net occupancy rate of bed places** $= \dfrac{\text{Number of nights spent}}{\text{Number of available bed places}} * 100,$ measures the percentage of occupied bed places for "Hotels and similar accommodation". **The net occupancy rate of bedrooms** $= \dfrac{\text{Number of occupied bedrooms}}{\text{Number of available bedrooms}} * 100$ measures the percentage of occupied bedrooms for "Hotels and similar accommodation".
3.5. Statistical unit	Local units with economic sectors: NACE Rev.2 55.10; 55.20; 55.30 whenever this information is available at *local unit level*; and the unit with primary/secondary activity in NACE Rev.2 55.10; 55.20; 55.30.
3.6. Statistical population	All local unit (accommodation establishments) offering short-stay accommodation as a paid service (although the price might be partially or fully subsidized) to tourists as defined in NACE Rev.2 55.10, 55.20 and 55.30. The statistical coverage is in line with the [Regulation no. 692/2011](#).
3.7. Reference area	Accommodation statistics cover all the territory of Albania.
3.8. Time coverage	Hotels and similar accommodation (NACE 55.10) (Year): 2018 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation (NACE 55.20) (Year): 2018

	Camping grounds, etc. (NACE 55.30) (Year): 2018
3.9. Base period	Not applicable

4. Unit of measure

4.1 Unit of measure	Capacity: Absolute values. Occupancy: Absolute values and percentages.

5. Reference period

5.1 Reference period	5.1 Capacity: • 2025 5.2 Occupancy: • Annual = 2025 • Monthly = August 2025

6. Institutional mandate

6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	6.1.1 European level • Regulation 692/2011 • Regulation 1051/2011 6.1.2 National level • Law No.17 / 2018 "On Official Statistics" • National Statistical Program Official, 2022- 2026
6.2. Data sharing	The time series of monthly data starting from January 2018 and onwards for the main indicators was sent to Eurostat in September 2020.

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Confidentiality - policy	The data collected are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the national Statistical Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", date 10.03.2018 and on Law No.124/2024, "Personal Data Protection", Article 31 of the Law on Official Statistics clearly define that all statistical information collected by INSTAT are confidential and may only be used or published in such summary tables that do not identify the information of the unit. The direct identification is called when a statistical unit is directly identified by the name, address or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is performed in such a way as to enable the data subject to be identified, the data must be coded immediately so that the entities are no longer recognized.
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	Albanian Institute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of

	the statistical units. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if:
	a) These data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation, in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or
	b) The statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.
	The confidential data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff working in Albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to recommend on: which detailed level the statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible; the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users; the access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes.

8. Release policy

8.1. Release calendar	Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are per-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.
8.2. Release calendar access	Access to the release calendar is granted through the following link: Calendar
8.3. User access	In accordance with article 34 of Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics", official statistics are disseminated so that all users have an immediate and equal right and all possible forms of media are used. INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in the program the responsibilities of dissemination, seek to meet every requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analysis. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results of the Accommodation Establishments Survey: 1. Press Release; 2. Written requests (by mail or e-mail); 3. Special publications (General printed publications, Statistical yearbook); 4. Data request via the form on the INSTAT website.

9. Frequency of dissemination

9.1 Frequency of dissemination	Accommodation Establishments Statistics 2025 data are disseminated on

	monthly basis.
10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	The news release on Accommodation Establishments Survey statistics are available on INSTAT website. The format of press release is defined by publication sector as well as the date of release. Press releases of Accommodation Establishments Survey are published online at INSTAT's website
10.2. Publications	Accommodation Statistics Results are published in a dedicated publication, Regional Statistical Yearbook, Tourism in figures and Albania in figures.
10.3. On-line database	All the information is available in both Albanian and English language. The data on Accommodation Establishments Survey are located in the statistical database and can be found at the following link: database. • Number of arrivals by Accommodation establishment; • Number of non-resident arrivals by Accommodation establishment; • Number of resident arrivals by Accommodation establishment; • Net occupancy rate of bed-places and bedrooms in hotels and similar accommodation; • Number of nights spent by Type • Number of nights spent by non-residents by Accommodation establishment • Number of nights spent by residents by Accommodation establishment Figures can also be found in excel format where key indicators are published and tables can be found at the following link: figures.
10.4. Micro – data access	Data bases at micro level are not published due to confidentiality reasons. Aggregated data is the only type of data that is provided to external users. Even the micro data are not published they can be accessed based on the article 31, point 7 of the low No. 17/2018, dated 17.04.2018 "On official statistics".
10.5. Other	Users can submit specific requests for data from the survey through the INSTAT website: data request.
10.6. Documentation on methodology	A short explanation related to the definitions of the main concepts and methodological explanations are provided to users in the end of press releases and publications. Additional support information is given to internal users when needed or required.
10.7. Quality documentation	The Short-Term Statistics and Tourism within Enterprises document all the work processes and procedures of accommodation establishments survey for internal purposes.

11. Quality managment	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of statistical information. In accordance with the Statistics Law, INSTAT use statistical methods and processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards conduct ongoing analyses of the statistics with a view to quality improvements and ensure that statistics are as up to-date. In performing its tasks, it follows the general principles of quality management from the European Statistics Code of Practice. INSTAT declares that it takes into account the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes, reducing the workload for respondents.
11.2. Quality assessments	**11.2.1 Main strengths:** All the requirements of the Regulation are taken in to consideration, response rate is under control, data and metadata are easily accessible to users etc. **11.2.2 Main weaknesses:** During the data collection process, a significant number of enterprises result: in activities other than accommodation (out-of-scope units); are closed; it is impossible to find the unit in the field, according to the address in the Statistical Business Register (units without contact).
12. Relevance	
12.1. User needs	12.1.1 European level - See: Regulation 692/2011 12.1.2 Main users on a national level: Key users are national authorities, public institutions and agencies, the media, research and business entities, universities, students, international users (Eurostat, UNWTO, OECD). Representatives of the main users of statistical data are members of Statistical Council. The major role of the Council is to meet the needs of the widest range of users.
12.2. User satisfaction	INSTAT annually conducts the Survey for Measuring User Satisfaction, the results of which are published on the web at the link: User Satisfaction Survey.
12.3. Completeness	**12.3.1 Completeness** 12.3.1.1 Completeness: Partially compliant with the requirements of Regulation on tourism statistics 692/2011 as well as recommendations laid down in the Methodological Manual for tourism statistics. 12.3.1.2 If not complete, please specify why and list deviations from Reg.: During the year 2025, the monthly data were transmitted to Eurostat 2-3days with delay. **12.3.2 Thresholds used ("limitation of the scope")**

	12.3.2.1 Hotels and similar accommodation (NACE 55.10): No threshold is used
	12.3.2.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation (NACE 55.20): No threshold is used
	12.3.2. Camping grounds, etc. (NACE 55.30): No threshold is used

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy	INSTAT conducts a comprehensive monthly survey of all accommodation establishments to ensure the highest quality standards. Each questionnaire is verified and the respondent is contacted directly in case of any questions. All questionnaires are treated on a case-by-case basis despite the fact that the number of enterprises surveyed is considerable.
13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable.
13.3. Non - sampling error	Monthly non-response is estimated at around 9.9 % and missing information is imputed using appropriate mathematical methods which take on board longitudinal data. Item non-response rate for the main variable are: The total number of clients during the month of resident visitors is 0 %, The total number of overnight stays during the month by resident visitors is 0 %. Over-coverage is possible when a unit is registered in the activity under observation, but it actually performs some other activity, which is not the subject of observation, or it is not active anymore. Over coverage rate for Accommodation Establishments Survey is 1.1 %.

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness	Results of Accommodation Establishments Survey are published on INSTAT website 48 days after the end of the reference period (T + 48 days). The reference period of these results of the Accommodation Establishments Survey is December 31st, 2025.

Reference period	12/31/2025
Date of publication	2/17/2025
Timeliness	48

14.2. Punctuality	The data of the Accommodation Establishments Survey are disseminated according to the publication calendar. The publication of Accommodation Establishments Survey has been punctuality in time to 100% of publications carried out over the years.

Reference period	12/31/2025
Date of announcement	2/17/2026
Date of publication	2/17/2026
Time lag	0

15. Coherence and comparability	
15.1. Comparability - geographical	Data is fully comparable. See 3.7
15.2. Comparability - over time	15.2.1 Hotels and similar accommodation (NACE 55.10) - See 3.8.1 15.2.2 Holiday and another short-stay accommodation (NACE 55.20) - See 3.8.2 15.2.3 Camping grounds, etc. (NACE 55.30) - See 3.8.3
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	There is no other source of similar data on capacity and occupancy of accommodation establishments with which comparisons or imputations can be made.
15.4. Coherence - internal	Coherence between annual and monthly data: Full Coherence
16. Cost and burden	
	The staff working for the Accommodation Establishments Survey are: • 1 specialist in the field of tourism (The Short-Term Statistics and Tourism within Enterprises); • 1 methodology specialist (Methodology Unit) • 1 IT specialist (Computer Software Development Unit) • 1 specialist (Data Collection Planning and Management Unit) • 1 specialist (Quality and Metadata Unit); • 1 specialist (Database Management and Microdata Access Unit); • 14 staff from the Regional Offices, • 79 enumerators staff, • 2 controller (Data Collection Coordination Unit)
17. Data revision	
17.1. Data revision - policy	**17.1.1 Capacity**: Revision policy of is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below: • Revision Policy • Errors Treatment Policy **17.1.2 Occupancy:** Revision policy of is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below: • Revision Policy • Errors Treatment Policy
17.2. Data revision - practise	**17.2.1 Capacity:** After the cut-off date of the period, the respective period will remain subject to revisions and may be revised subject to provision of more

	updated information from respondents, should to new methodological changes be introduced. Revision of the previous month is possible during each month and adjustments can be made at the end of each year for the twelve months. The latter would be considered so as to avoid break in series. **17.2.2 Occupancy:** After the cut-off date of the period, the respective period will remain subject to revisions and may be revised subject to provision of more updated information from respondents, should to new methodological changes be introduced. Revision of the previous month is possible during each month and adjustments can be made at the end of each year for the twelve months. The latter would be considered so as to avoid break in series.

18. Statistical processing

18.1. Source data	**18.1.2. Population frame**
	
	18.1.2.1 Population frame:
	
	    18.1.2.1.1 Capacity: Statistical Business Register (T-1)
	
	    18.1.2.1.2 Occupancy: Statistical Business Register (T-1)
	
	18.1.2.2 Update of population frame:
	
	    18.1.2.1.1 Capacity: Monthly
	
	    18.1.2.1.2 Occupancy: Monthly
	
	18.1.2.3 Other or additional comments
	
	18.1.2.4 Coverage errors of population frame
	
	    18.1.2.4.1 Capacity: Not Applicable
	
	    18.1.2.4.2 Occupancy: Not Applicable
	
	18.1.3 Sampling design
	
	Data collection was carried out through a comprehensive survey, including in the survey all units from thetarget population list (enterprises) classified in NACE Rev. 2 55.1, 55.2 and 55.3.

18.2. Frequency of data collection	Data are compiled on monthly basis.

18.3. Data collection	**18.3.1 Type of survey**
	
	    18.3.1.1 Capacity: Business survey collected by the INSTAT
	    18.3.1.2 Occupancy: Business survey collected by the INSTAT
	
	18.3.2 Data collection methods
	
	    18.3.2.1 Capacity: Tablet Assisted Personal Interview.
	    18.3.2.2 Occupancy: Tablet Assisted Personal Interview.

18.4. Data validation	**18.4.1 Capacity:** For enterprises that complete the monthly questionnaire, there are a number of cross-validation pre-checks in order to limit data entry errors in the program. If any error is found, INSTAT first contacts the enumerator, the regional office, and finally the respondent and the error is edited. Once the data is entered to the central database, a considerable number of estimates, cross-sectional and longitudinal checks are applied and for each possible edit a note is placed in the dedicated "Notes" section. If again after this phase errors or inconsistencies are found in the individual data of the enterprises, the contact process resumes first with the respondent, the regional office, and finally with the respondent, the error is edited and again for each possible edit a note is placed in dedicated to "Notes". **18.4.2 Occupancy:** For enterprises that complete the monthly questionnaire, there are a number of cross-validation pre-checks in order to limit data entry errors in the program. If any error is found, INSTAT first contacts the enumerator, the regional office, and finally the respondent and the error is edited. Once the data is entered to the central database, a considerable number of estimates, cross-sectional and longitudinal checks are applied and for each possible edit a note is placed in the dedicated "Notes" section. If again after this phase errors or inconsistencies are found in the individual data of the enterprises, the contact process resumes first with the respondent, the regional office, and finally with the respondent. The error is edited and again for each possible edit a note is placed in dedicated to "Notes".
18.5. Data compilation	Missing data at the enterprise level are imputed using appropriate mathematical methods with data from previous periods. Sometimes unsustainable enterprise-level data or indicators are identified that need to be deleted. The next step is imputation at the enterprise-level level or indicator as appropriate, using data from previous periods. In some cases, mathematical techniques (hot deck imputation) are also used.
18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.
19. Comment	
Annex	