

# **Accommodation Establishments**

# **May 2022**

**Tirana, 20 July 2022:** In May 2022, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as bellow:

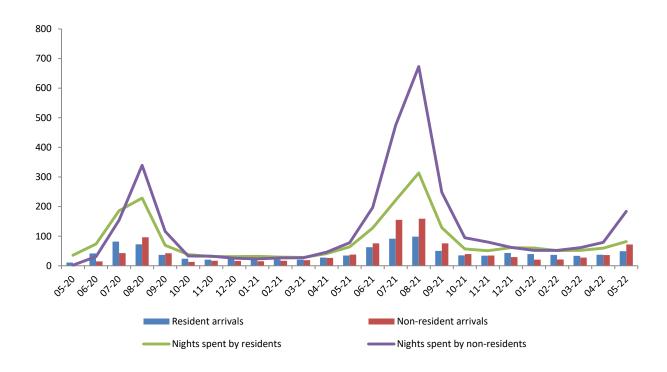
The number of total arrivals has increased by 66.1 %, compared to May 2021. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 41.6 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 88.6 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 87.0 %, compared to May 2021. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 28.1 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 2.4 times;

Fig. 1 Total arrivals and nights spent (number in thousand)



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#### **Arrivals**

During May 2022, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 66.1 %, compared to May 2021. The number of resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Southern Region marked the highest increase of 45.4 %. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 50.7 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of resident arrivals who were accommodated in the "Holiday and other short-stay accommodation" marked the highest increase of 2.2 times.

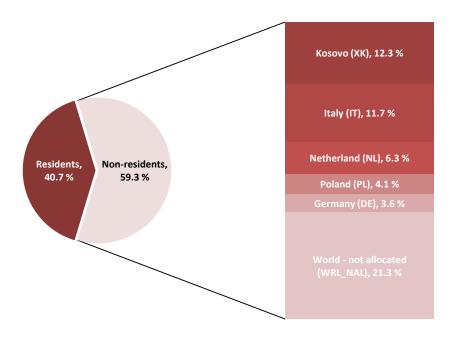
In May 2022, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the "Center Region" (49.9 %);
- by location close to the sea in "Non-coastal areas" (55.5 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in "Hotels and similar accommodation" (96.2 %);

Tab.1 Arrivals by region, location close to the sea and type of accommodation

	Resident			Non-resident			
	May 2020	May 2021	May 2022	May 2020	May 2021	May 2022	
Regions							
Northern region	2,271	7,184	10,401	27	9,954	14,858	
Center region	2,186	12,891	17,455	844	21,232	43,090	
Southern region	6,247	14,793	21,505	228	6,938	13,956	
Type of location close to the sea							
Coastal area	7,643	16,670	21,944	214	25,773	32,016	
Non-coastal area	3,061	18,198	27,417	885	12,351	39,888	
Type of accommodation							
Hotels and similar accommodation	10,285	33,711	46,958	1,075	37,288	69,694	
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	377	916	2,016	24	698	1,847	
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	42	241	387	-	138	363	
Total	10,704	34,868	49,361	1,099	38,124	71,904	





## **Nights spent**

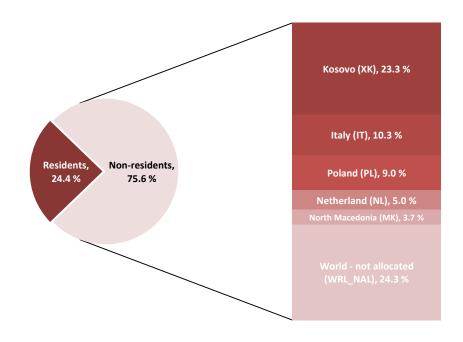
During May 2022 the total number of nights spent increased by 87.0 % compared to May 2021. The number of nights spent by residents who have been accommodated in Northern Region has marked the highest increase by 78.2 %. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 55.6 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of nights spent by residents who have been accommodated in "Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks" has marked the highest increase by 2.6 times.

In May 2022, the highest number of nights spent was realized:

- by regions in the "Center Region" (57.1 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in "Coastal areas" (55.8 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in "Hotels and similar accommodation" (95.5 %);

		Resident			Non-resident			
	May 2020	May 2021	May 2022	May 2020	May 2021	May 2022		
Regions								
Northern region	8,298	10,761	19,180	124	12,481	30,169		
Center region	9,463	22,104	27,778	1,309	49,727	124,081		
Southern region	18,102	31,011	34,860	802	16,011	29,670		
Type of location close to the sea								
Coastal area	23,144	38,070	41,673	564	56,308	106,495		
Non-coastal area	12,719	25,806	40,145	1,671	21,911	77,425		
Type of accommodation								
Hotels and similar accommodation	32,902	60,779	75,606	2,199	76,164	178,114		
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	2,912	2,741	5,275	36	1,867	5,020		
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	49	356	937	-	188	786		
Total	35,863	63,876	81,818	2,235	78,219	183,920		

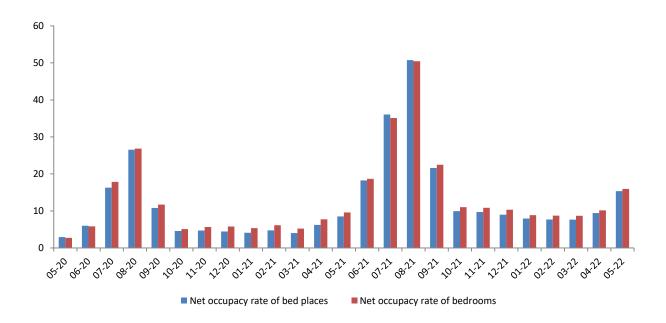
Fig.3 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



## Net occupancy rate

Net occupancy rates, of bedrooms and bed places, are two indicators that measure the percentage of accommodation capacities use, bedrooms and bed places available for visitors. During this month, net occupancy rate of bedrooms of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 16.0 %, against to 9.6 % that was in May 2021. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 15.3 %, compared to 8.6 % that was in May 2021.

Fig.3 Net occupancy rates (%)



# Methodology

#### General information:

**INSTAT** calculates and publishes the indicators of accommodation statistics which represent the tourism offer in the country.

The purpose of the survey to accommodation establishments is to monitor tourism activities, to calculate statistical variables about accommodation offer of Albanian tourism, which are important to determine the trend of capacity development in the tourism sector. Data are collected every month through the questionnaire "Survey of Accommodation Establishments".

#### Coverage area

The scope of observation (or the target population) in accommodation statistics includes all tourist accommodation establishments from the Statistical Business Register of 2020. 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.

Non-registered visitors and accommodation establishments are not subject of this survey.

**Indicators** collected from the survey include:

- Arrivals of residents;
- Arrivals of non-residents;
- Nights spent of residents;
- Nights spent of non-residents;
- Occupied bedrooms by residents;
- Occupied bedrooms by non-residents);
- Number of bedrooms:
- Number of bed places;

Data collection and data processing methodology is based on Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism.

#### **Definitions:**

The accommodation establishment includes all tourist accommodation establishments providing, as a paid service (although the price might be partially or fully subsidised), short-term or short-stay accommodation services.

**Bedroom:** or dwelling 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.

A 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 =  $\frac{\text{Number of nights spent}}{\text{Number of available bed places}} * 100$  measures the percentage of occupied bed places for "Hotels and similar accommodation".

The net occupancy rate of bedrooms =  $\frac{\text{Number of occupied bedrooms}}{\text{Number of available bedrooms}} * 100$  measures the percentage of occupied bedrooms for "Hotels and similar accommodation".

**Statistical regions** at level 1, 2 and 3 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, Centre and South region.

Northern Region: Dibër; Durrës; Kukës; Lezhë; Shkodër

Centre Region: Elbasan; Tiranë

South Region: Berat; Fier; Gjirokastër; Korçë; Vlorë

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 areas: 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.