

Accommodation Establishments

July 2022

Tirana, 19 September 2022: In July 2022, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as bellow:

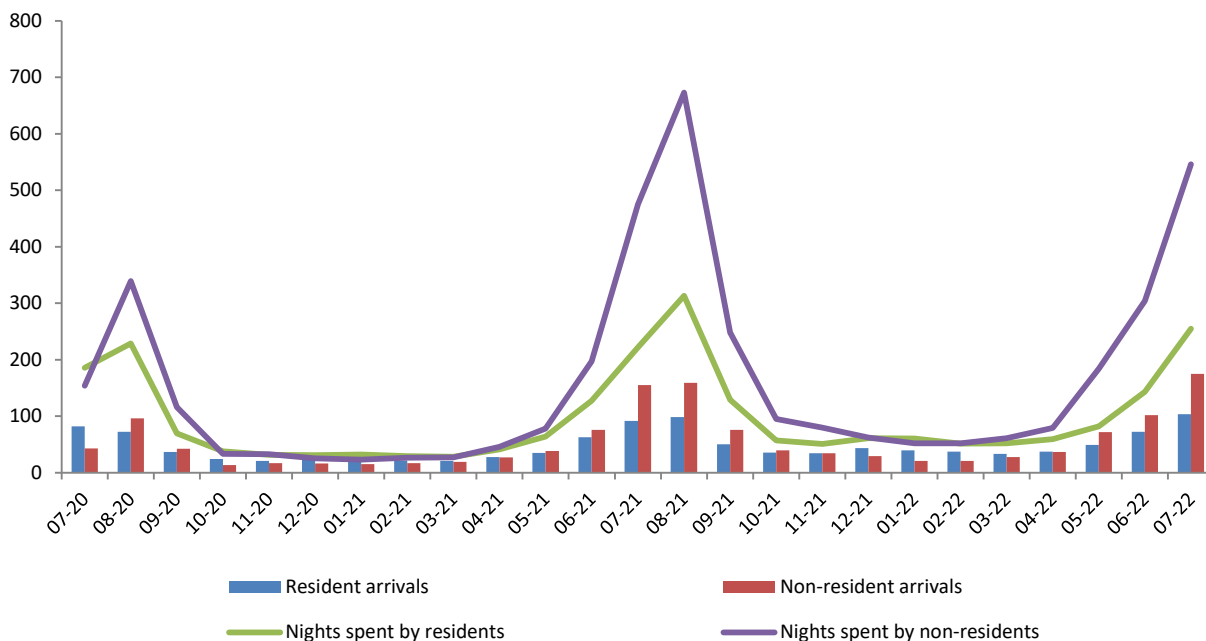
The number of total arrivals has increased by 13.0 %, compared to July 2021. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 13.1 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 12.9 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 14.9 %, compared to July 2021. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 14.9 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 15.0 %;

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



For publication 19/09/2022

Arrivals

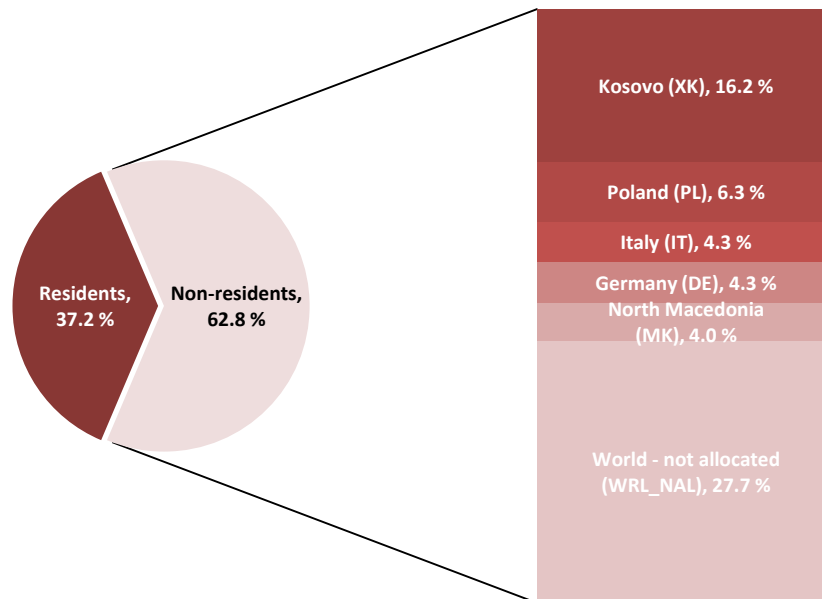
During July 2022, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 13.0 %, compared to July 2021. The number of resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Center Region marked the highest increase of 2.4 times. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 50.3 %, compared to the same 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 53.6 %.

In July 2022, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Southern Region” (36.1 %);
- by location close to the sea in “Coastal areas” (71.6 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (92.9 %);

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022
Regions						
Northern region	12,221	25,465	20,253	15,353	63,551	71,467
Center region	10,135	13,762	32,777	16,533	43,575	53,613
Southern region	59,614	52,485	50,656	10,903	47,828	49,850
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	64,263	66,562	65,876	29,556	127,718	133,682
Non-coastal area	17,707	25,150	37,810	13,233	27,236	41,248
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	75,710	85,575	94,437	40,278	144,804	164,526
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	5,603	5,178	7,954	2,367	9,069	6,890
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	657	959	1,295	144	1,081	3,514
Total	81,970	91,712	103,686	42,789	154,954	174,930

Fig.2 Non-residents arrivals by country of residence (%)

Nights spent

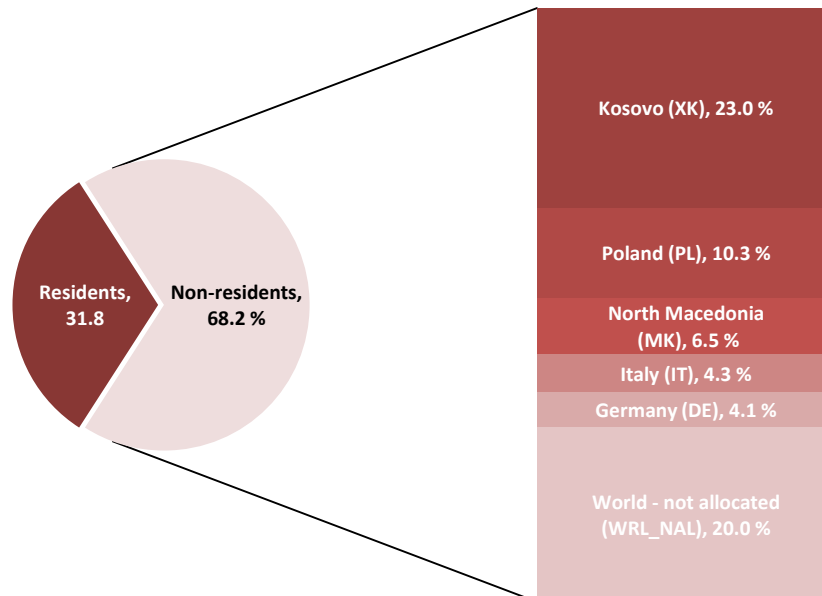
During July 2022 the total number of nights spent increased by 14.9 % compared to July 2021. The number of nights spent by residents who have been accommodated in Center Region has marked the highest increase by 2.4 times. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 30.9 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of nights spent by residents who have been accommodated in “Holiday and other short-stay accommodation” has marked the highest increase by 41.2 %.

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

- by regions in the “Southern Region” (34.4 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Coastal areas” (84.1 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (91.8 %);

Tab.2 Nights spent by region, location close to the sea and type of accommodation

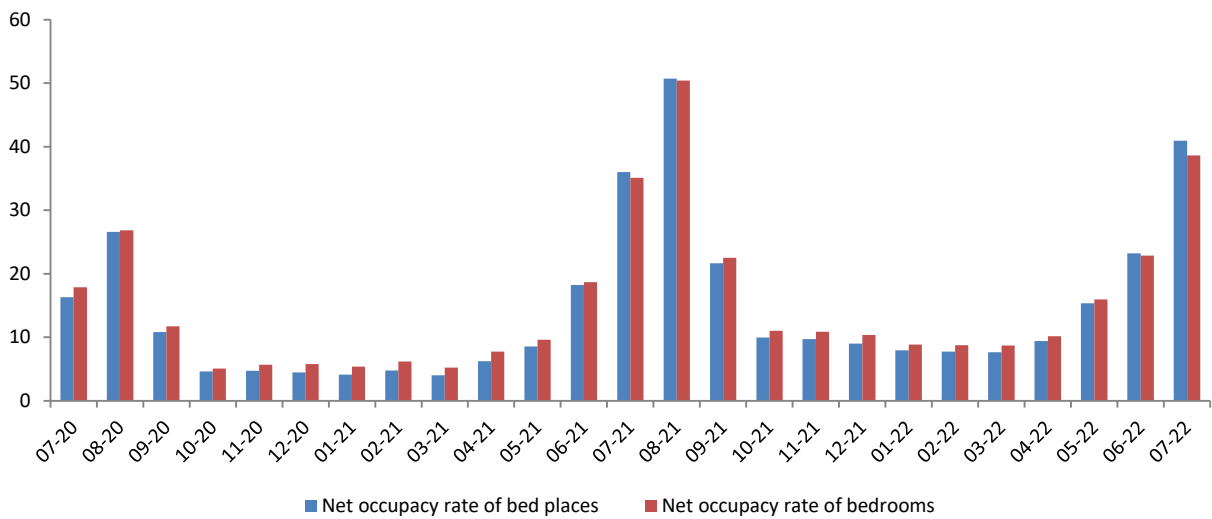
	Resident			Non-resident		
	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022
Regions						
Northern region	55,514	54,725	59,903	79,214	155,987	208,307
Center region	18,776	26,484	62,542	46,295	174,708	194,594
Southern region	111,585	140,698	132,450	28,623	144,450	143,412
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	150,014	177,618	196,900	128,317	419,926	477,223
Non-coastal area	35,861	44,289	57,995	25,815	55,219	69,090
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	166,725	203,754	229,954	142,019	444,682	505,863
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	17,701	15,430	21,785	11,828	27,495	32,974
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	1,449	2,723	3,156	285	2,968	7,476
Total	185,875	221,907	254,895	154,132	475,145	546,313

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 38.6 %, against to 35.1 % that was in July 2021. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 40.9 %, compared to 36.0 % that was in July 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; Gjirokastrë; 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.