

Accommodation Establishments

September 2022

Tirana, 18 November 2022: In September 2022, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as below:

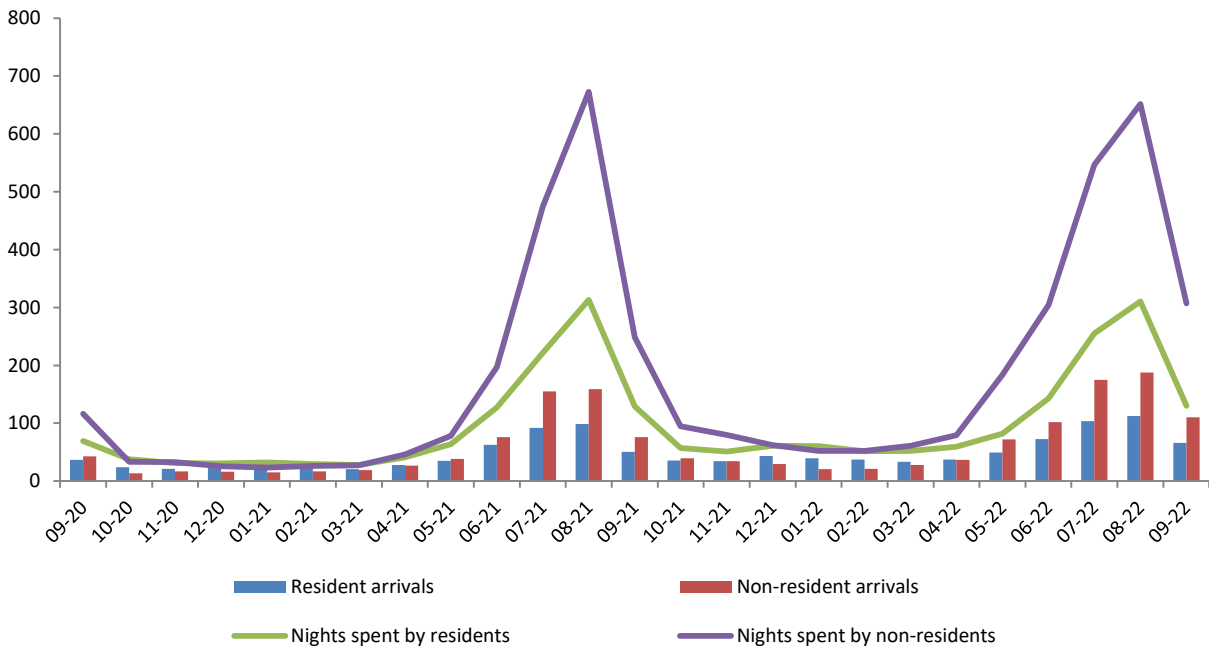
The number of total arrivals has increased by 39.7 %, compared to September 2021. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 30.9 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 45.6 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 15.9 %, compared to September 2021. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 0.8 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 23.7 %;

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



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Arrivals

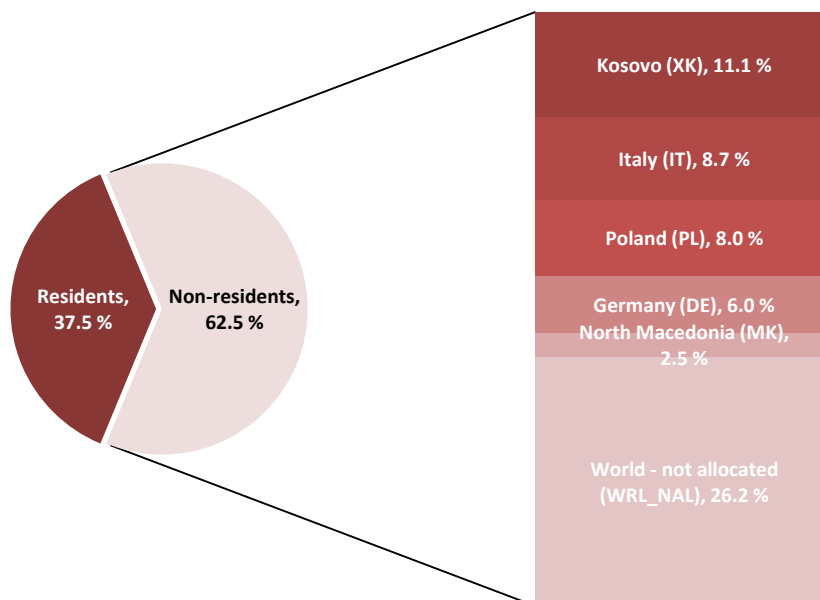
During September 2022, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 39.7 %, compared to September 2021. The number of resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Center Region marked the highest increase by 84.6 %. In Coastal areas this indicator has increased by 44.8 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of resident arrivals who were accommodated in the “Hotels and similar accommodation” marked the highest increase of 31.3 %.

In September 2022, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (43.2 %);
- by location close to the sea in “Coastal areas” (55.8 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (95.3 %);

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

	September 2020	Resident September 2021	September 2022	September 2020	Non-resident September 2021	September 2022
Regions						
Northern region	6,076	7,866	12,562	12,297	20,465	24,488
Center region	10,637	13,248	24,455	19,708	35,904	51,633
Southern region	19,921	29,363	29,036	10,484	19,325	34,060
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	16,908	23,603	34,177	27,744	46,448	64,120
Non-coastal area	19,726	26,874	31,876	14,745	29,246	46,061
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	33,716	47,912	62,928	40,201	73,517	105,076
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	2,332	2,116	2,660	1,953	1,922	3,760
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	586	449	465	335	255	1,345
Total	36,634	50,477	66,053	42,489	75,694	110,181

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

Nights spent

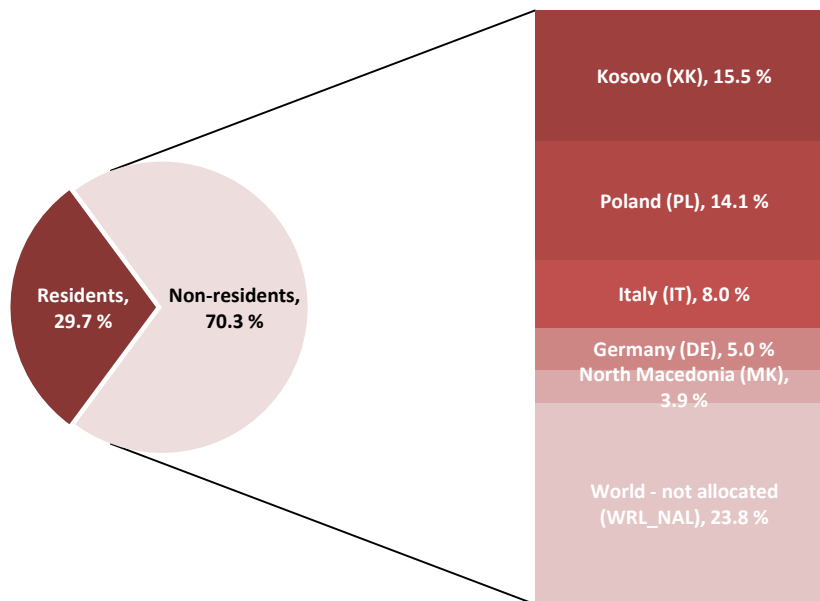
During September 2022 the total number of nights spent increased by 15.9 % compared to September 2021. The number of nights spent by residents who have been accommodated in Center Region has marked the highest increase by 50.1 %. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 4.3 %, compared to the same period 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 67.9 %.

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

- by regions in the “Center Region” (44.2 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Coastal areas” (74.4 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (94.5 %);

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

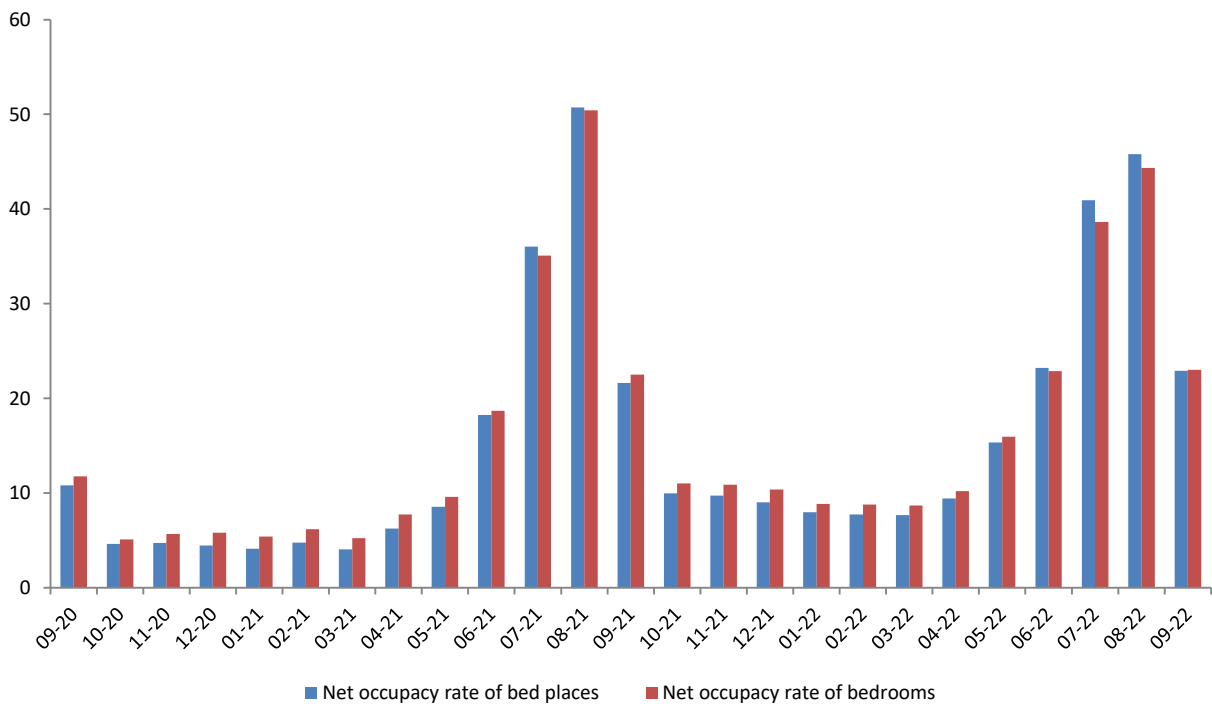
	September 2020	Resident September 2021	September 2022	September 2020	Non-resident September 2021	September 2022
Regions						
Northern region	14,669	21,159	22,603	42,836	64,488	55,060
Center region	14,558	25,038	37,590	44,604	109,158	155,770
Southern region	40,324	82,664	69,666	28,733	74,584	96,329
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	41,895	89,960	89,280	82,642	195,900	235,830
Non-coastal area	27,656	38,901	40,579	33,531	52,330	71,329
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	61,312	120,498	120,773	108,237	239,412	292,000
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	7,019	7,562	7,741	6,885	8,032	12,193
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	1,220	801	1,345	1,051	786	2,966
Total	69,551	128,861	129,859	116,173	248,230	307,159

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 23.0 %, against to 22.5 % that was in September 2021. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 22.9 %, compared to 21.6 % that was in September 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 September 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 September 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.