

Accommodation Establishments

February 2023

Tirana, 19 April 2023: In February 2023, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as bellow:

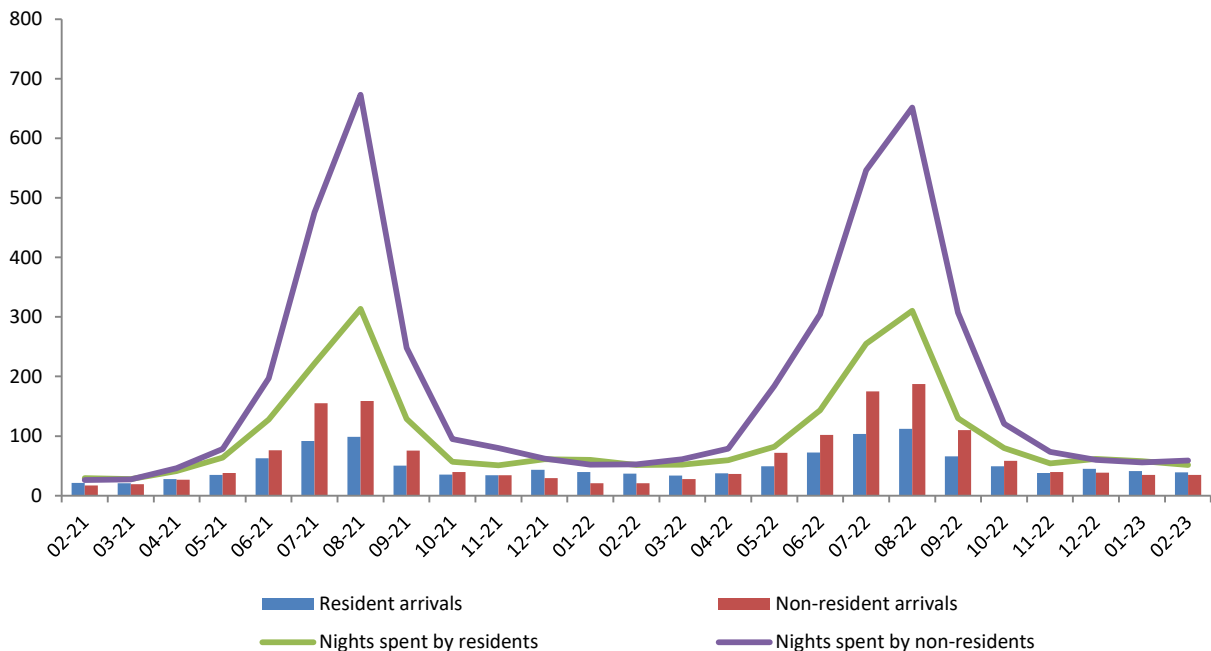
The number of total arrivals has increased by 27.2 %, compared to February 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 5.0 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 66.2 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 6.2 %, compared to February 2022. Other indicators are presented as below:

- number of nights spent by residents decreased by 0.6 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 12.8 %;

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



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Arrivals

During February 2023, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 27.2 %, compared to February 2022. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Northern Region marked the highest increase by 98.1 %. In Coastal areas this indicator has increased by 74.4 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the “Hotels and similar accommodation” marked the highest increase of 66.3 times.

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	February 2021	February 2022	February 2023	February 2021	February 2022	February 2023
Regions						
Northern region	6,342	9,896	11,380	2,513	2,911	5,767
Center region	7,211	15,874	15,585	11,692	15,088	25,594
Southern region	7,825	11,238	11,898	2,782	3,011	3,554
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	7,529	12,731	10,820	7,472	6,511	11,358
Non-coastal area	13,849	24,277	28,043	9,515	14,499	23,557
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	20,399	35,551	37,133	16,669	20,812	34,618
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	892	1,362	1,657	318	169	268
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	87	95	73	-	29	29
Total	21,378	37,008	38,863	16,987	21,010	34,915

In February 2023, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (58.8 %);
- by location close to the sea in “Non-coastal areas” (69.9 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (97.3 %);

Fig.2 Annual change of resident and non-resident arrivals by month (%)

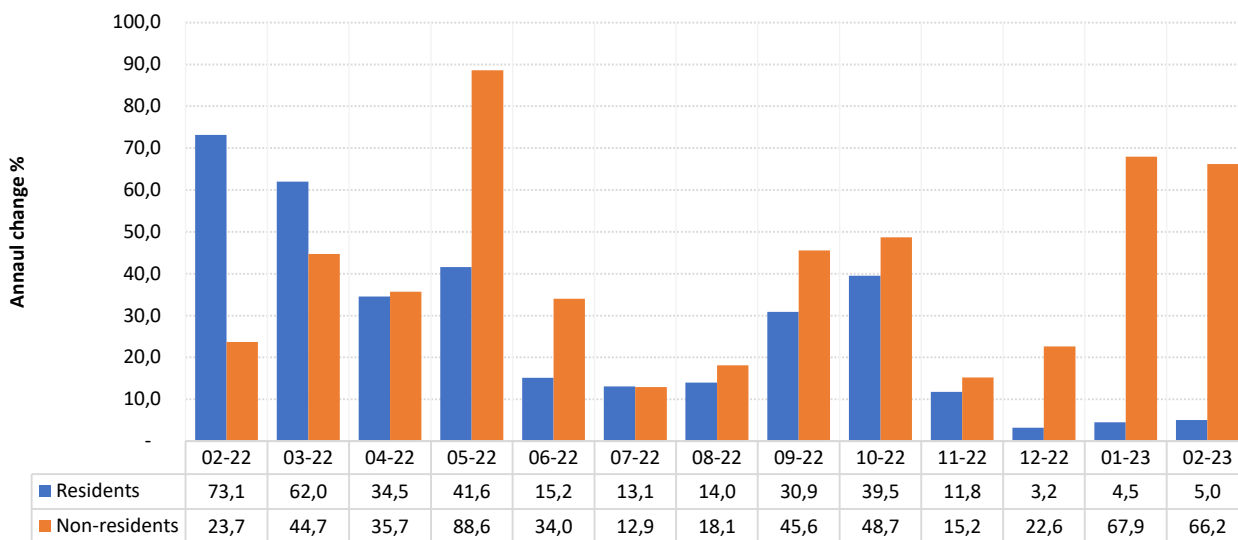
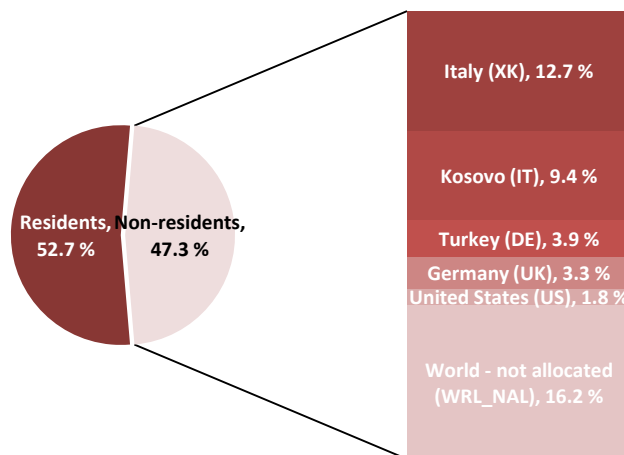


Fig.3 Non-residents arrivals by country of residence (%)



Nights spent

During February 2023 the total number of nights spent increased by 6.2 % compared to February 2022. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Northern Region has marked the highest increase by 17.4 %. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 24.7 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in “Holiday and other short-stay accommodation” has marked the highest increase by 2.3 times.

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

	February 2021	Resident February 2022	February 2023	February 2021	Non-resident February 2022	February 2023
Regions						
Northern region	7,779	15,807	14,343	3,479	7,419	7,889
Center region	9,590	20,489	20,865	18,122	36,866	43,299
Southern region	11,902	15,223	16,001	4,799	7,964	7,758
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	10,459	22,091	18,435	12,612	25,915	26,096
Non-coastal area	18,812	29,428	32,774	13,788	26,334	32,850
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	27,717	49,706	48,460	25,791	51,987	58,371
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1,392	1,711	2,646	609	218	505
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	162	102	103	-	44	70
Total	29,271	51,519	51,209	26,400	52,249	58,946

In February 2023, the highest number of nights spent was realized:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (58.2 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Non-coastal areas” (59.6 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (97.0 %);

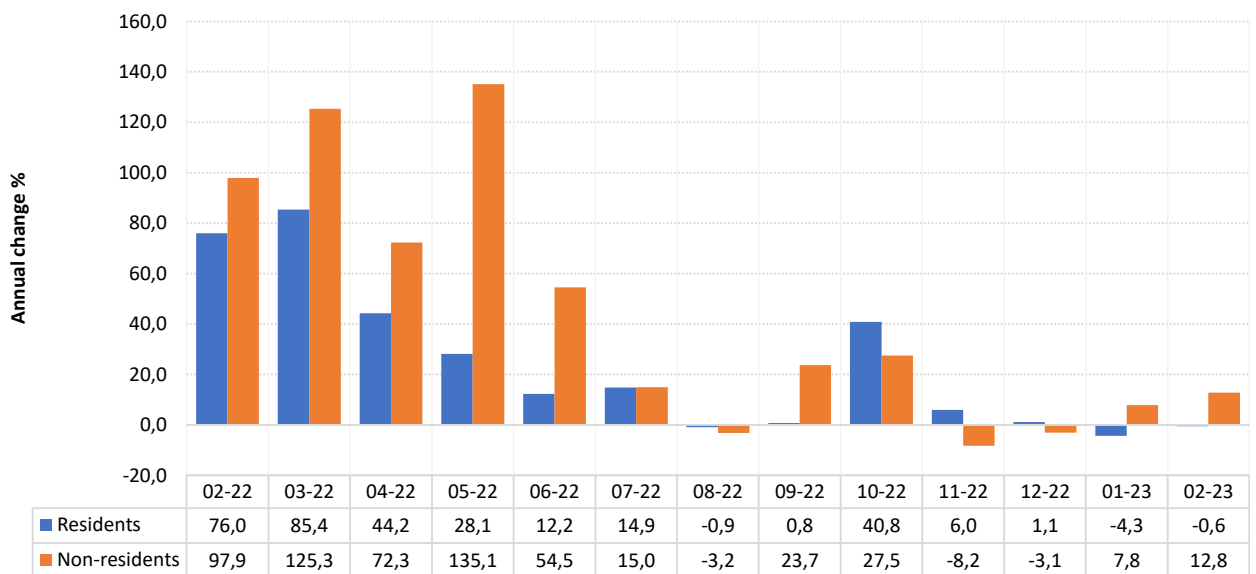
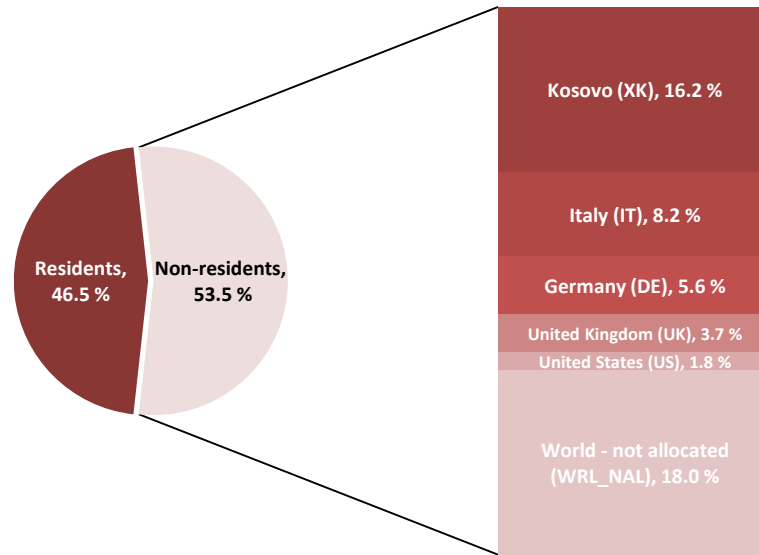
Fig.4 Annual change of resident and non-resident nights by month (%)

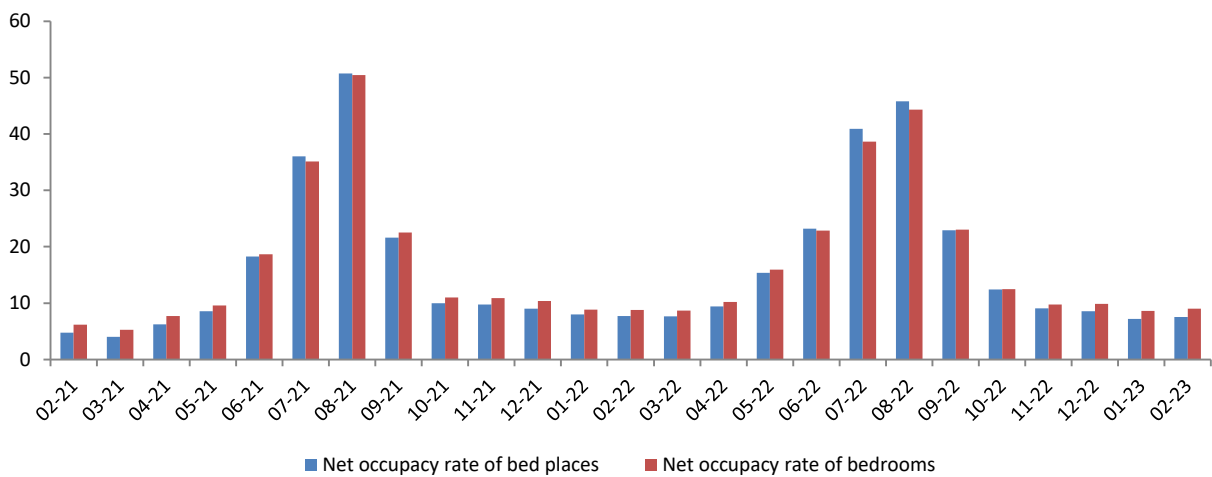
Fig.5 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



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 9.0 %, against to 8.8 % that was in February 2022. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 7.6 %, against to 7.7 % that was in February 2022.

Fig.5 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 2021. 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 February 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 February 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.