

Accommodation Establishments

March 2023

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

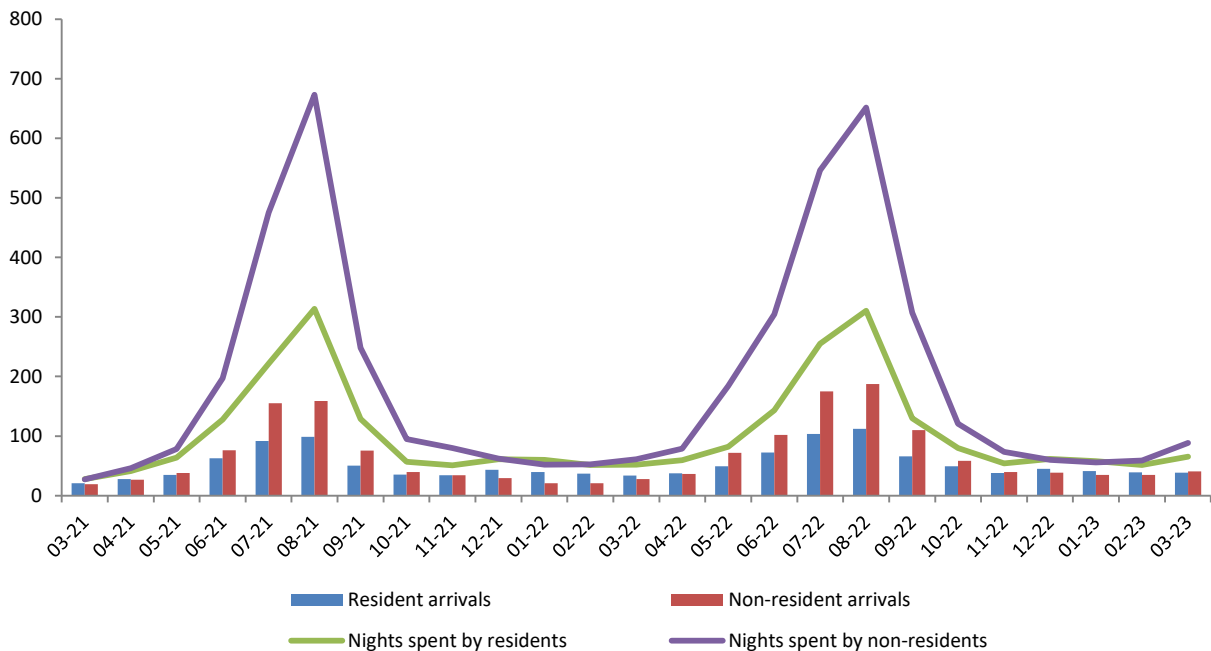
The number of total arrivals has increased by 29.8 %, compared to March 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 15.9 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 46.6 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 36.1 %, compared to March 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 25.8 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 44.9 %;

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



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Arrivals

During March 2023, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 29.8 %, compared to March 2022. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Southern Region marked the highest increase by 77.8 %. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 66.8 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the “Holiday and other short-stay accommodation” marked the highest increase of 72.8 %.

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023
Regions						
Northern region	5,926	7,873	9,262	3,990	5,043	8,323
Center region	9,048	14,344	16,273	12,869	19,278	26,322
Southern region	5,665	11,223	13,212	2,194	3,247	5,772
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	5,746	11,656	11,544	8,426	11,522	13,648
Non-coastal area	14,893	21,784	27,203	10,627	16,046	26,769
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	19,837	31,761	37,096	18,797	27,202	39,798
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	633	1,600	1,573	256	327	565
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	169	79	78	-	39	54
Total	20,639	33,440	38,747	19,053	27,568	40,417

In March 2023, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (53.8 %);
- by location close to the sea in “Non-coastal areas” (68.2 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (97.1 %);

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

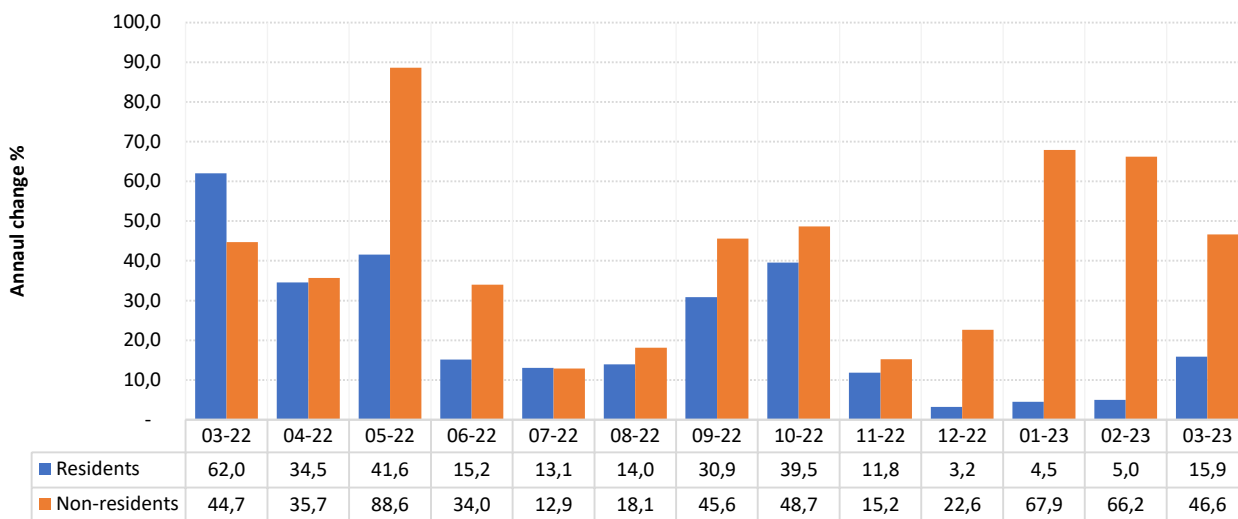
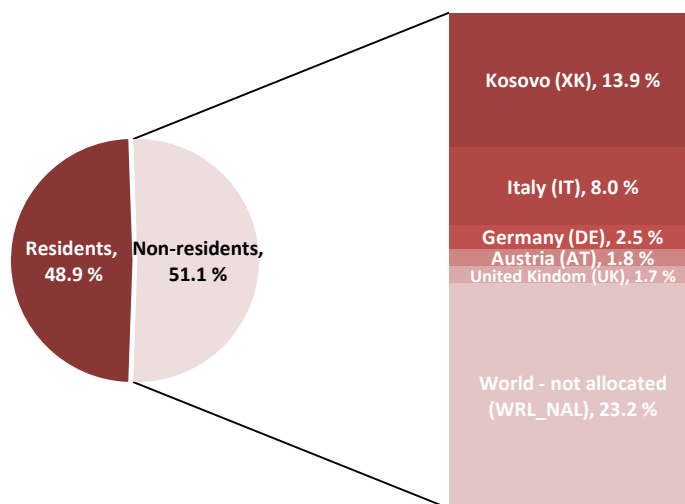


Fig.3 Non-residents arrivals by country of residence (%)



Nights spent

During March 2023 the total number of nights spent increased by 36.1 % compared to March 2022. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Southern Region has marked the highest increase by 61.3 %. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 91.1 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in “Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks” has marked the highest increase by 2.2 times.

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023
Regions						
Northern region	7,312	12,539	12,884	5,164	8,140	11,020
Center region	12,082	22,161	33,662	18,559	45,852	66,008
Southern region	8,617	17,231	18,796	3,437	7,213	11,637
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	8,134	19,926	20,487	11,366	30,826	30,597
Non-coastal area	19,877	32,005	44,855	15,794	30,379	58,068
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	26,258	48,957	62,133	26,621	60,456	87,209
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1,481	2,888	3,102	539	699	1,345
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	272	86	107	-	50	111
Total	28,011	51,931	65,342	27,160	61,205	88,665

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

- by regions in the “Center Region” (64.7 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Non-coastal areas” (66.8 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (97.0 %);

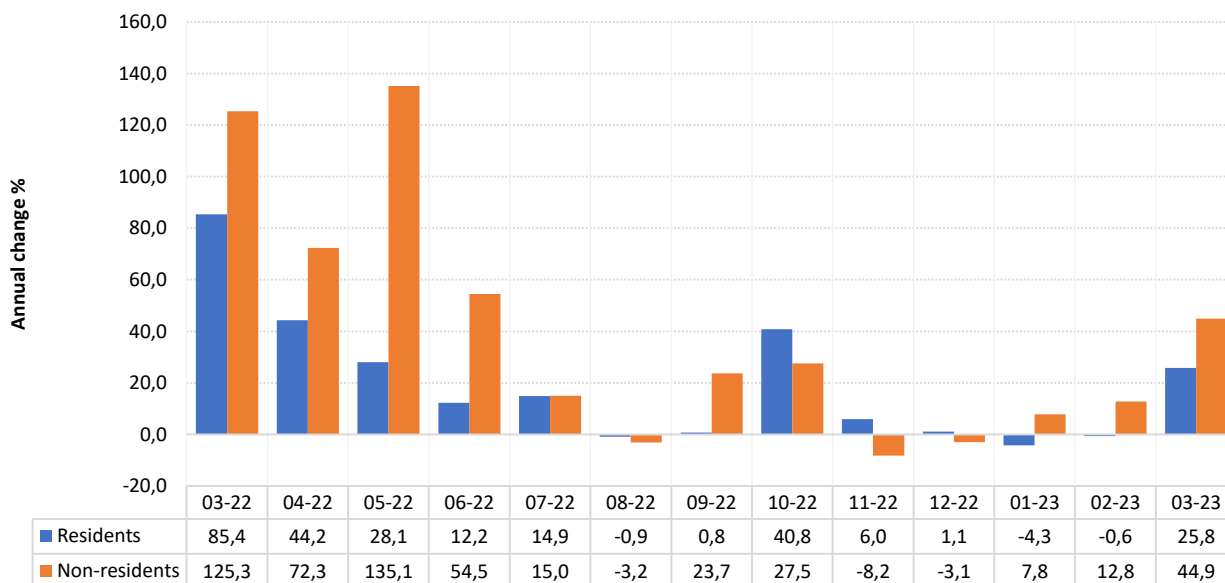
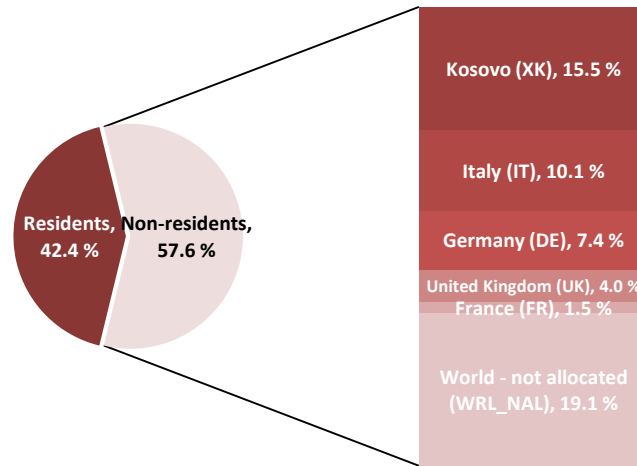
Fig.4 Annual change of resident and non-resident nights by month (%)

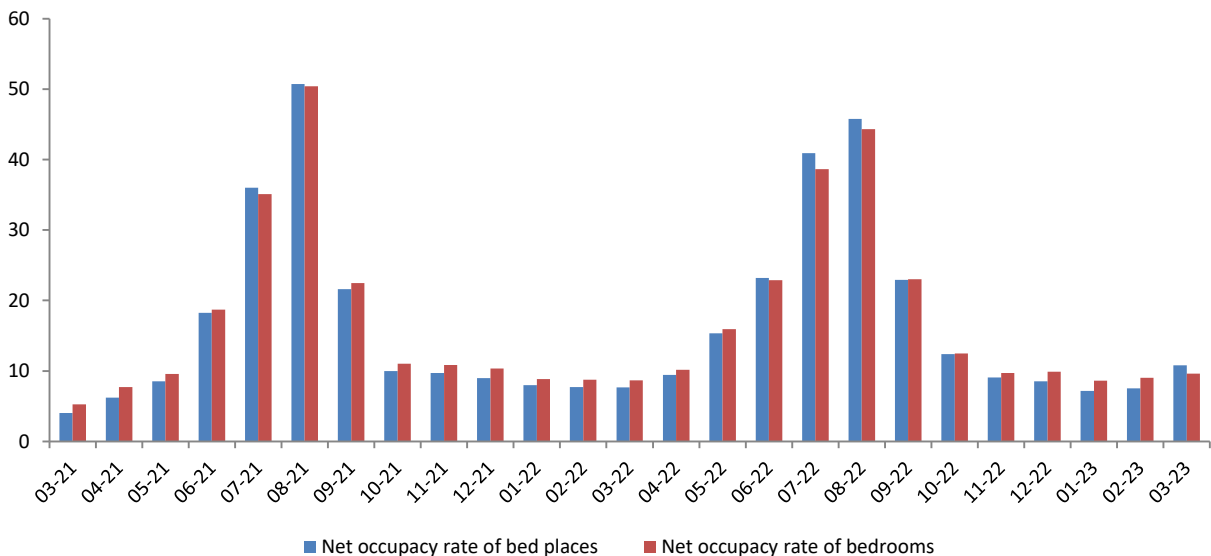
Fig.5 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



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 9.6 %, against to 8.7 % that was in March 2022. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 10.8 %, against to 7.7 % that was in March 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 March 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.