

Accommodation Establishments

April 2023

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

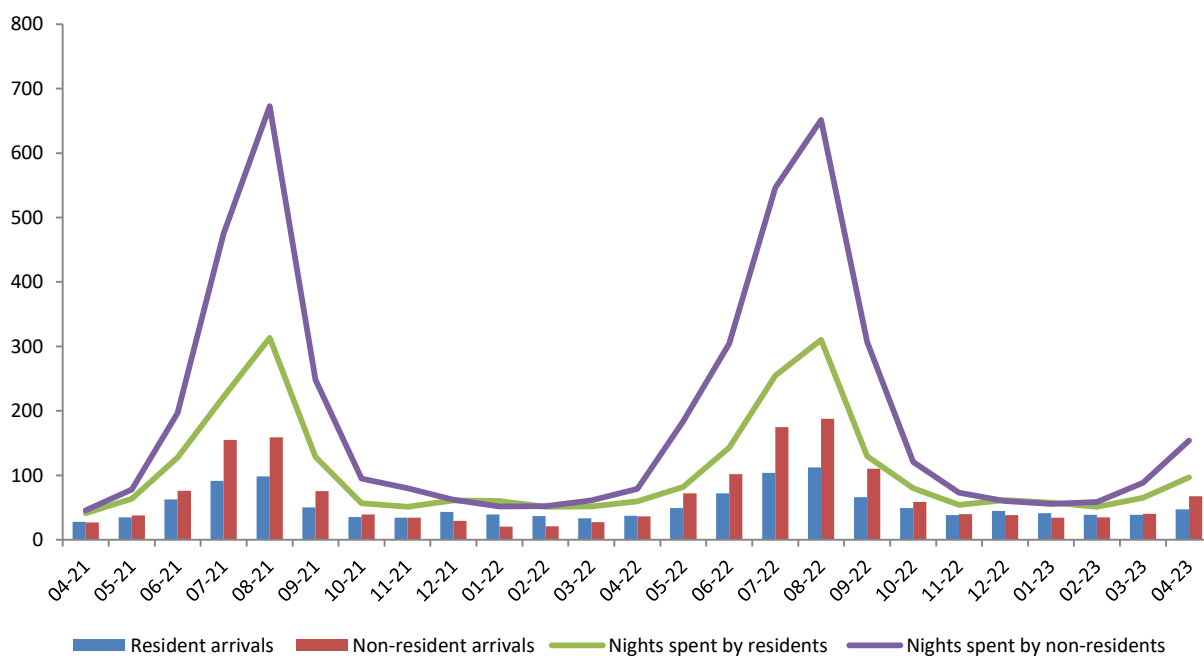
The number of total arrivals has increased by 55.6 %, compared to April 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 26.5 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 85.6 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 81.0 %, compared to April 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 62.6 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 94.9 %;

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



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Arrivals

During April 2023, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 55.6 %, compared to April 2022. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Center Region marked the highest increase by 88.7 %. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 88.6 %, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the “Hotels and similar accommodation” increased by 80.1 %.

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	April 2021	April 2022	April 2023	April 2021	April 2022	April 2023
Regions						
Northern region	6,880	11,146	8,256	5,100	7,214	13,553
Center region	11,320	14,596	22,636	18,326	22,456	42,374
Southern region	9,665	11,747	16,521	3,430	6,773	11,693
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	9,917	15,475	20,545	16,313	14,911	27,005
Non-coastal area	17,948	22,014	26,868	10,543	21,532	40,615
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	26,777	36,080	45,486	26,293	35,874	64,617
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1,052	1,315	1,848	556	510	2,649
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	36	94	79	7	59	354
Total	27,865	37,489	47,413	26,856	36,443	67,620

In April 2023, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (56.5 %);
- by location close to the sea in “Non-coastal areas” (58.7 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (95.7 %);

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

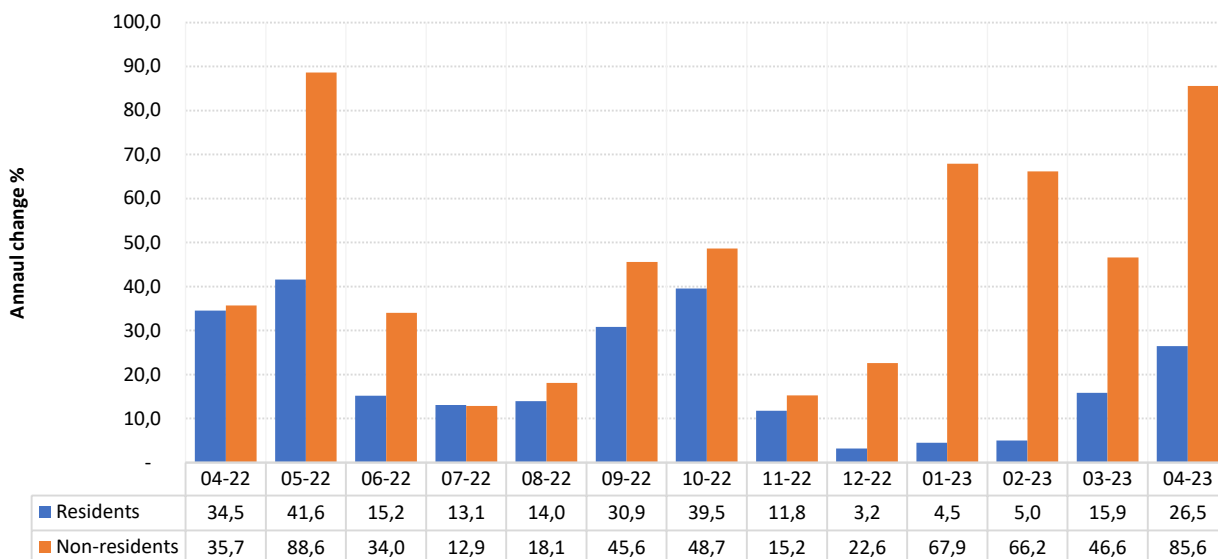
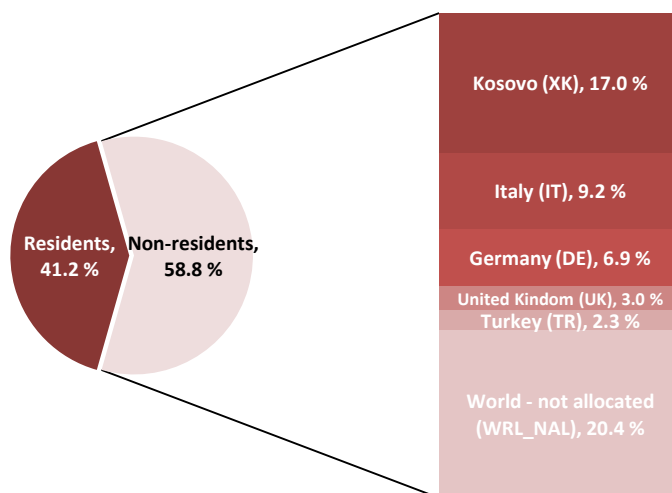


Fig.3 Non-residents arrivals by country of residence (%)



Nights spent

During April 2023 the total number of nights spent increased by 81.0 % compared to April 2022. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Center Region has marked the highest increase by 2.1 times. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 2.3 times, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in “Hotels and similar accommodation” increased by 88.8 %.

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	April 2021	April 2022	April 2023	April 2021	April 2022	April 2023
Regions						
Northern region	10,339	17,825	18,220	7,610	13,440	22,060
Center region	15,287	22,678	45,053	29,957	52,413	107,537
Southern region	15,638	19,013	33,476	8,303	13,172	24,423
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	15,668	23,902	43,429	27,646	37,998	60,768
Non-coastal area	25,596	35,614	53,320	18,224	41,027	93,252
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	38,023	56,297	91,174	43,702	77,375	146,098
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	3,204	3,118	5,476	2,161	1,551	7,481
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	37	101	99	7	99	441
Total	41,264	59,516	96,749	45,870	79,025	154,020

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

- by regions in the “Center Region” (60.8 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Non-coastal areas” (58.4 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (94.6 %);

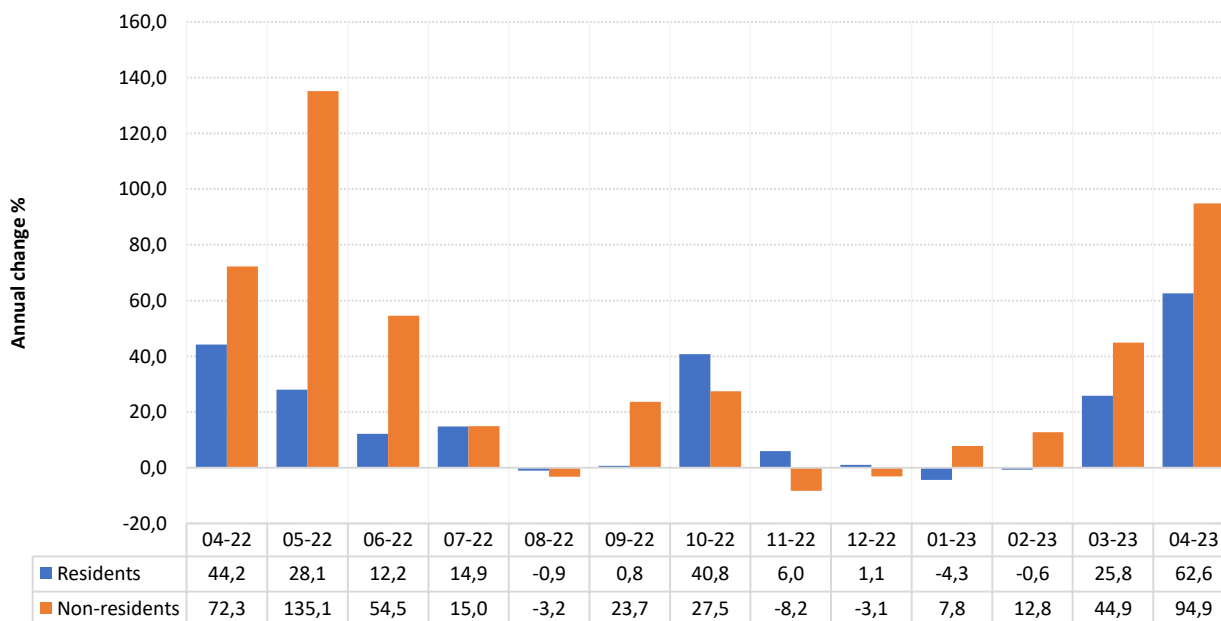
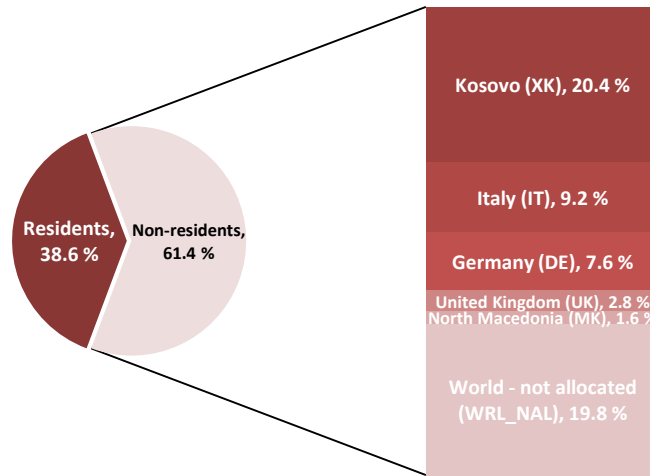
Fig.4 Annual change of resident and non-resident nights by month (%)

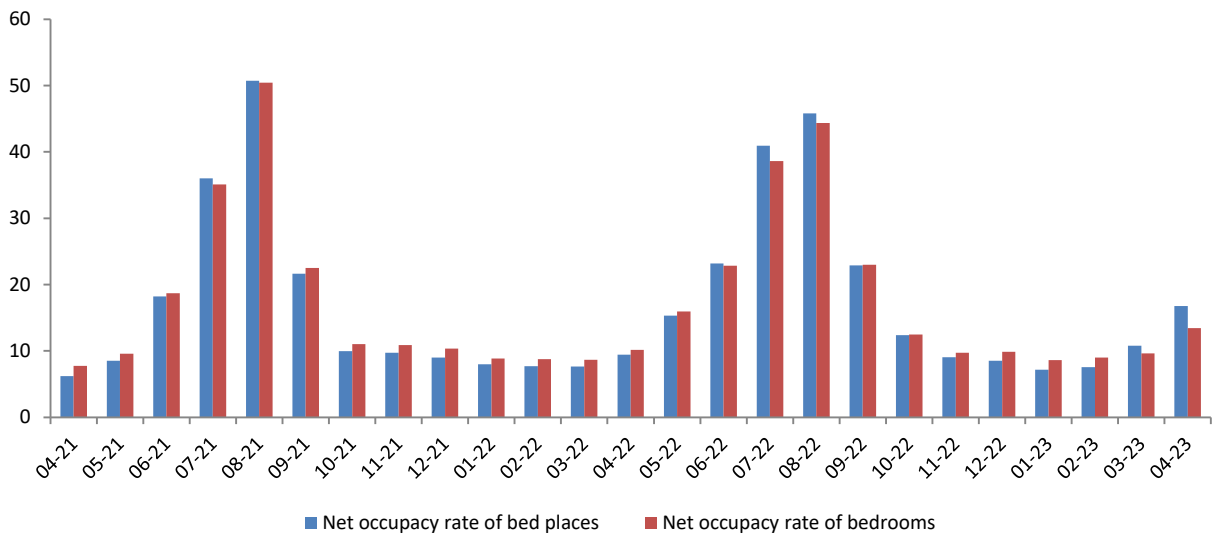
Fig.5 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



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 13.5 %, against to 10.2 % that was in April 2022. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 16.8 %, against to 9.4 % that was in April 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 April 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 April 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.