

Accommodation Establishments

May 2023

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

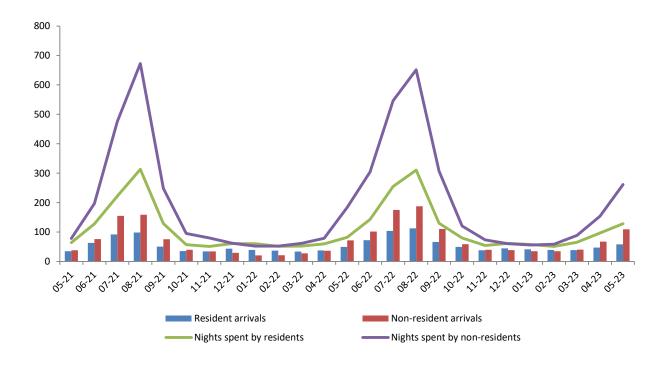
The number of total arrivals has increased by 38.0 %, compared to May 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 17.4 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 52.2 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 46.7 %, compared to May 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 57.0 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 42.1 %;

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



Arrivals

During May 2023, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 38.0 %, compared to May 2022. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Southern Region marked the highest increase by 2.5 times. In Coastal areas this indicator has increased by 98.5, 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 by 45.1 %.

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

		Resident		Non-resident			
	May 2021	May 2022	May 2023	May 2021	May 2022	May 2023	
Regions							
Northern region	7,184	10,401	11,860	9,954	14,858	17,854	
Center region	12,891	17,455	22,253	21,232	43,090	57,261	
Southern region	14,793	21,505	23,845	6,938	13,956	34,317	
Type of location close to the sea							
Coastal area	16,670	21,944	27,834	25,773	32,016	63,539	
Non-coastal area	18,198	27,417	30,124	12,351	39,888	45,893	
Type of accommodation							
Hotels and similar accommodation	33,711	46,958	54,273	37,288	69,694	101,124	
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	916	2,016	3,577	698	1,847	5,276	
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	241	387	108	138	363	3,032	
Total	34,868	49,361	57,958	38,124	71,904	109,432	

In May 2023, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the "Center Region" (47.5 %);
- by location close to the sea in "Coastal areas" (54.6 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in "Hotels and similar accommodation" (92.8 %);

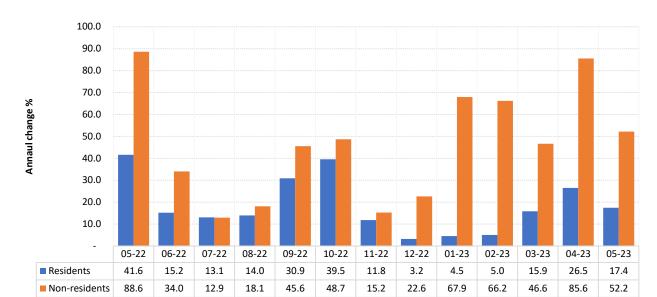
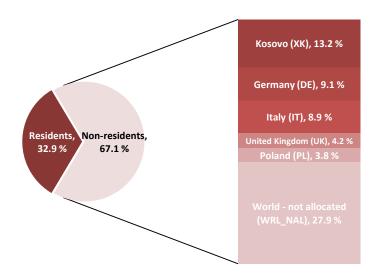


Fig.2 Annual change of resident and non-resident arrivals by month (%)

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



Nights spent

During May 2023 the total number of nights spent increased by 46.7 % compared to May 2022. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Southern Region has marked the highest increase by 3.2 times. In Coastal areas has increased by 47.2 %, 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" has marked the highest increase by 36.4 %.

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	May 2021	May 2022	May 2023	May 2021	May 2022	May 2023
Regions						
Northern region	10,761	19,180	24,705	12,481	30,169	27,770
Center region	22,104	27,778	45,225	49,727	124,081	138,948
Southern region	31,011	34,860	58,490	16,011	29,670	94,651
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	38,070	41,673	68,042	56,308	106,495	156,749
Non-coastal area	25,806	40,145	60,378	21,911	77,425	104,620
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	60,779	75,606	118,281	76,164	178,114	242,959
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	2,741	5,275	9,969	1,867	5,020	15,223
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	356	937	170	188	786	3,187
Total	63,876	81,818	128,420	78,219	183,920	261,369

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

- by regions in the "Center Region" (47.2 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in "Coastal areas" (57.1 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in "Hotels and similar accommodation" (92.7 %);

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

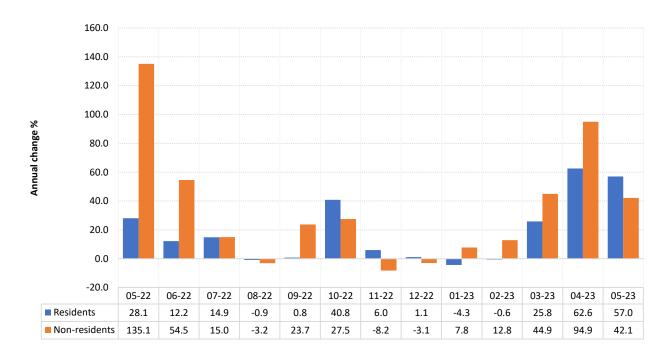
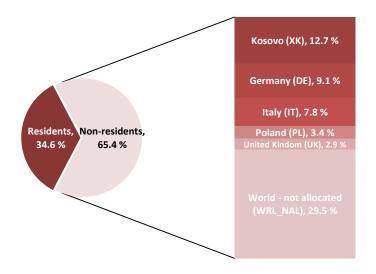


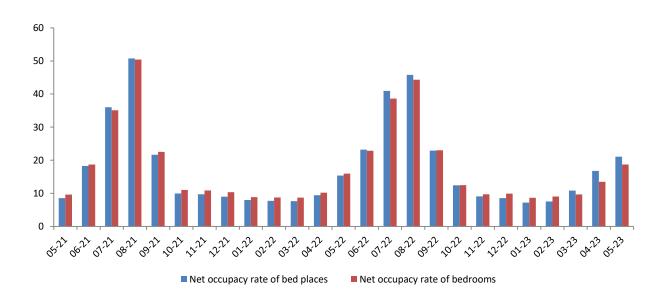
Fig.5 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



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 18.7 %, against to 16.0 % that was in May 2022. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 21.1 %, against to 15.3 % that was in May 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 May 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.