

Accommodation Establishments

July 2023

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

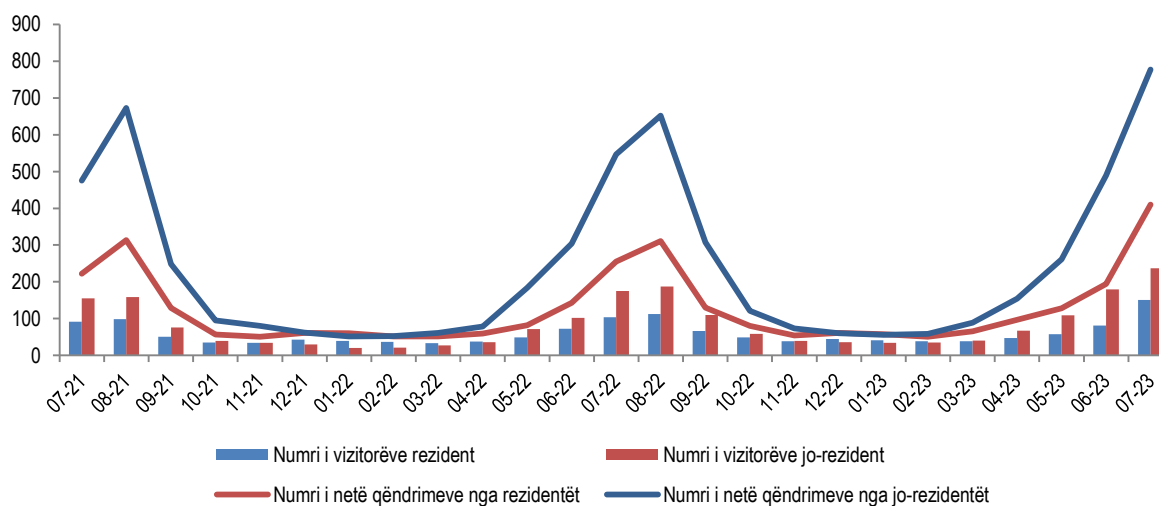
The number of total arrivals has increased by 39.0%, compared to July 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 45.3%;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 35.2%;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 48.2%, compared to July 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 60.9%;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 42.3%;

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



Arrivals

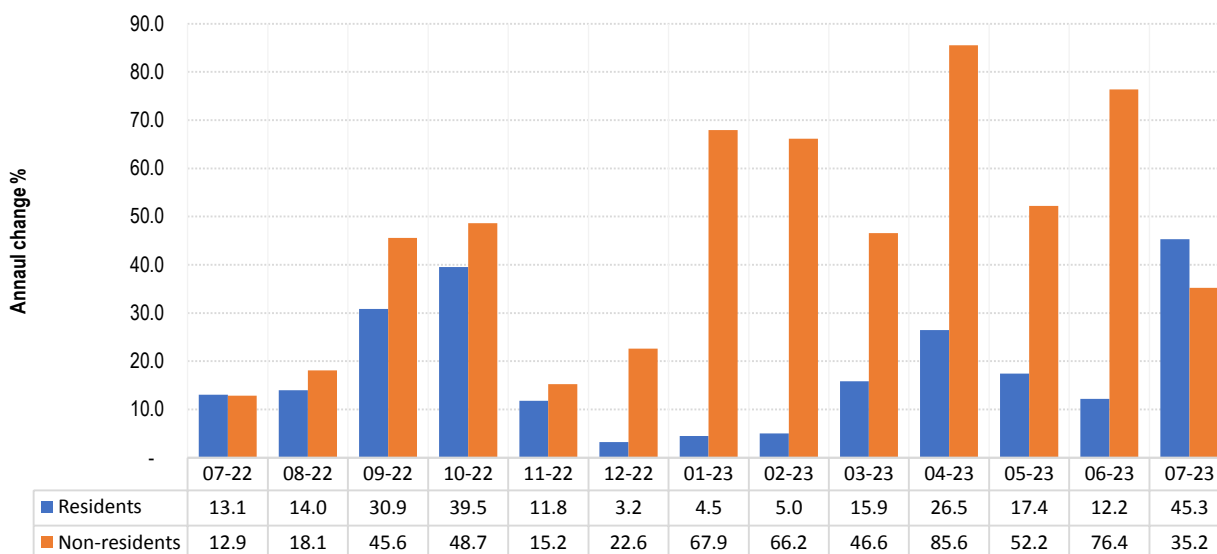
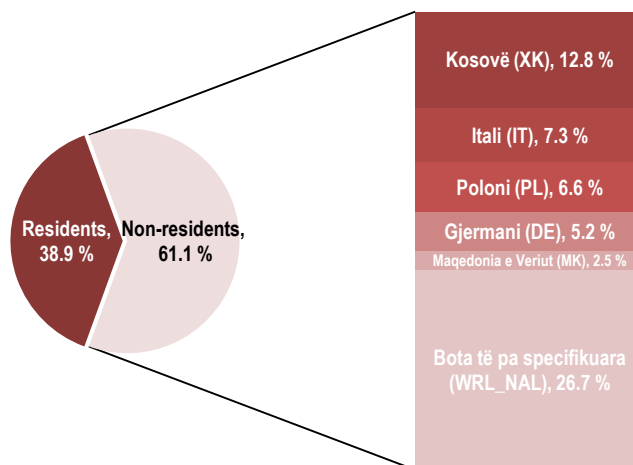
During July 2023, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 39.0%, compared to July 2022. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Centre Region marked the highest increase by 70.5%. In Coastal areas this indicator has increased by 24.5%, compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the “Hotels and similar accommodation” marked an increase by 30.6%.

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	July 2021	July 2022	July 2023	July 2021	July 2022	July 2023
Regions						
Northern region	25,465	20,253	45,268	63,551	71,467	67,835
Center region	13,762	32,777	28,822	43,575	53,613	91,426
Southern region	52,485	50,656	76,586	47,828	49,850	77,293
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	66,562	65,876	107,382	127,718	133,682	166,450
Non-coastal area	25,150	37,810	43,294	27,236	41,248	70,104
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	85,575	94,437	138,144	144,804	164,526	214,826
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	5,178	7,954	10,814	9,069	6,890	16,410
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	959	1,295	1,718	1,081	3,514	5,318
Total	91,712	103,686	150,676	154,954	174,930	236,554

In July 2023, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Southern Region” (39.7%);
- by location close to the sea in “Coastal areas” (70.7%);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (91.2%);

Fig.2 Annual change of resident and non-resident arrivals by month (%)**Fig.3 Non-residents arrivals by country of residence (%)**

Nights spent

During July 2023 the total number of nights spent increased by 48.2% compared to July 2022. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Southern Region has marked the highest increase by 73.4%. In Coastal areas has increased by 32.9%, 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 an increase by 41.0%.

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

	Resident			Non-resident		
	July 2021	July 2022	July 2023	July 2021	July 2022	July 2023
Regions						
Northern region	54,725	59,903	124,003	155,987	208,307	236,103
Center region	26,484	62,542	65,877	174,708	194,594	292,514
Southern region	140,698	132,450	220,217	144,450	143,412	248,703
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	177,618	196,900	331,574	419,926	477,223	634,213
Non-coastal area	44,289	57,995	78,523	55,219	69,090	143,107
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	203,754	229,954	373,881	444,682	505,863	713,177
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	15,430	21,785	33,161	27,495	32,974	56,964
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	2,723	3,156	3,055	2,968	7,476	7,179
Total	221,907	254,895	410,097	475,145	546,313	777,320

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

- by regions in the “Southern Region” (39.5%);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Coastal areas” (81.3%);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (91.5%);

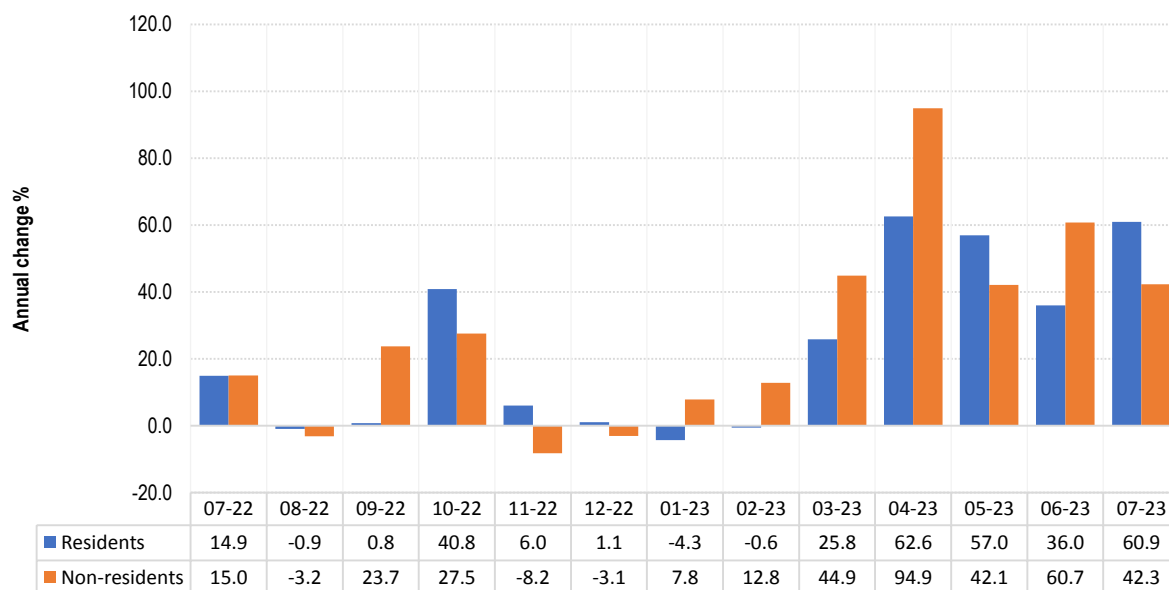
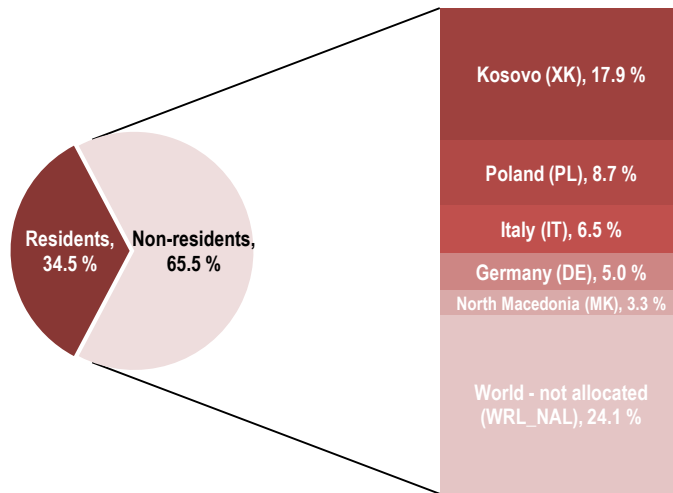
Fig.4 Annual change of resident and non-resident nights by month (%)

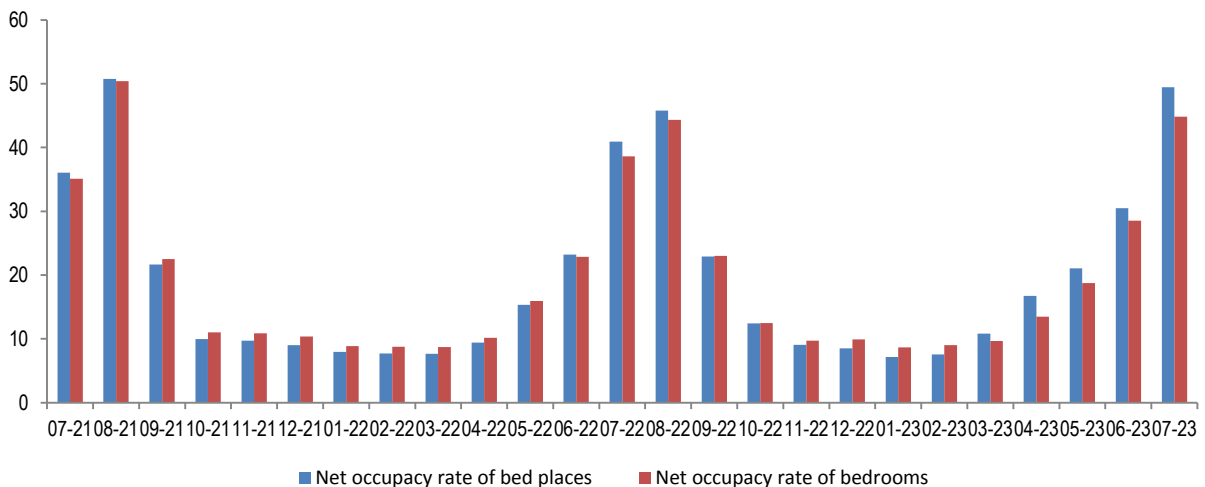
Fig.5 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



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 44.8%, against to 38.6% that was in July 2022. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 49.5 %, against to 40.9% that was in July 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 July 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.