

Accommodation Establishments

November 2023

Tirana, 19 January 2024: In November 2023, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as bellow:

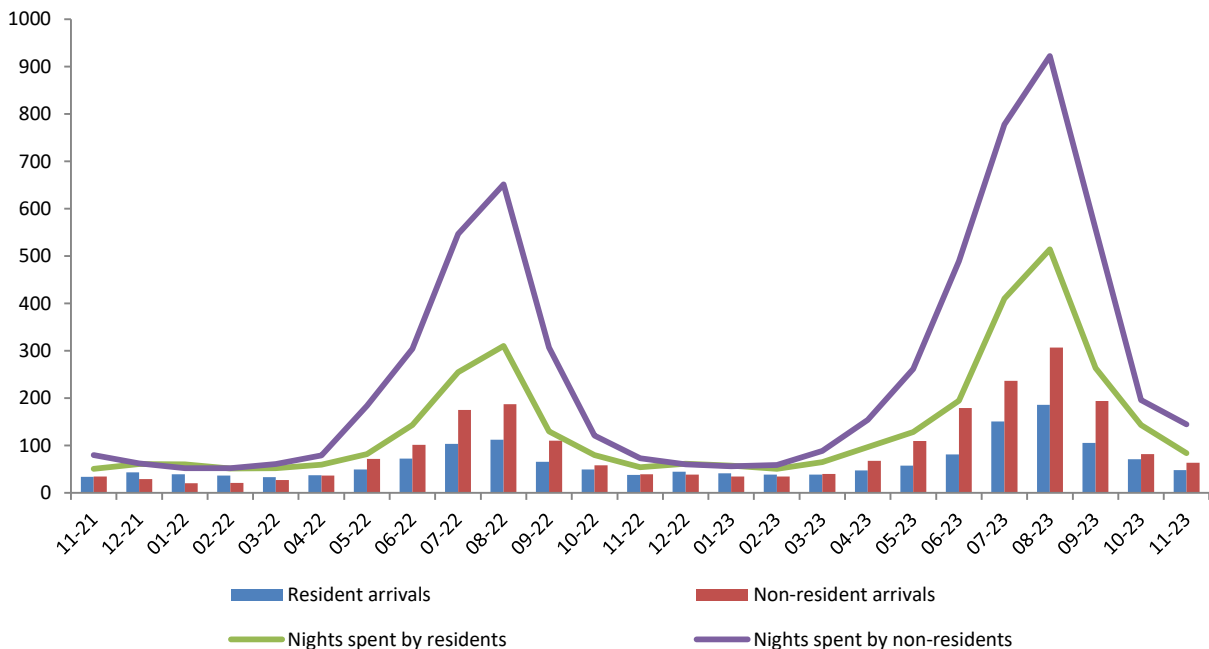
The number of total arrivals has increased by 43.5 %, compared to November 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 26.0 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 60.3 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 79.8 %, compared to November 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 55.7 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 97.5 %;

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



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Arrivals

During November 2023, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 43.5 %, compared to November 2022. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Center Region marked an increase by 65.3 %. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 65.4 %, 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 an increase by 60.7 %.

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

	November 2021	Resident November 2022	November 2023	November 2021	Non-resident November 2022	November 2023
Regions						
Northern region	9,164	7,398	11,331	5,925	9,969	13,422
Center region	10,933	17,912	19,020	24,310	23,715	39,195
Southern region	14,112	12,937	17,833	4,237	6,039	11,064
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	9,884	11,619	15,685	13,244	15,138	23,023
Non-coastal area	24,325	26,628	32,499	21,228	24,585	40,658
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	32,897	37,059	46,524	33,908	38,637	62,084
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1,115	1,117	1,562	433	524	1,072
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	197	71	98	131	562	525
Total	34,209	38,247	48,184	34,472	39,723	63,681

In November 2023, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (52.0 %);
- by location close to the sea in “Non-coastal areas” (65.4 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (97.1 %);

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

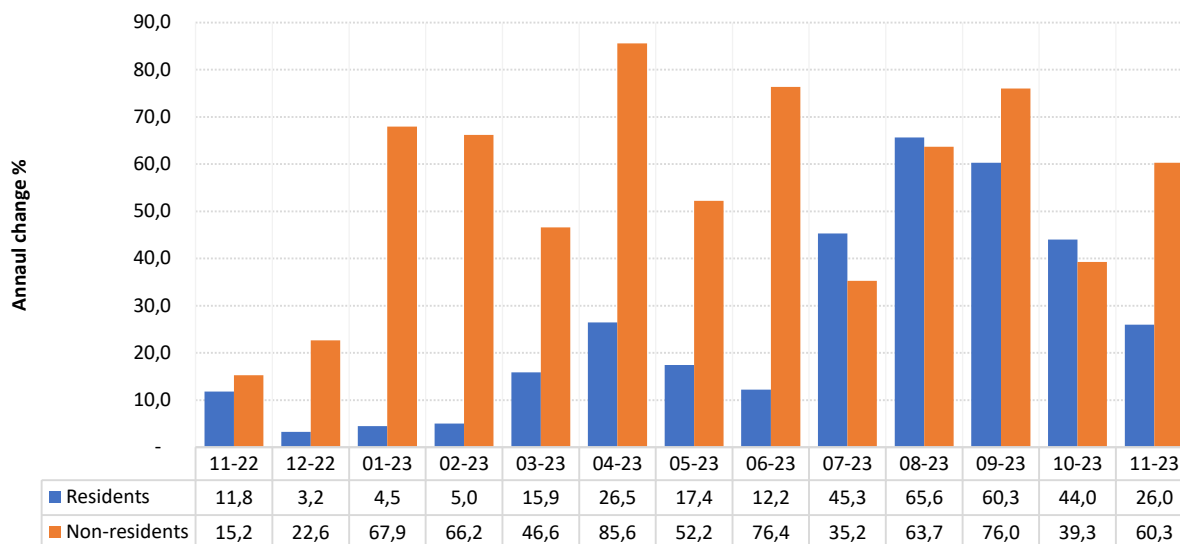
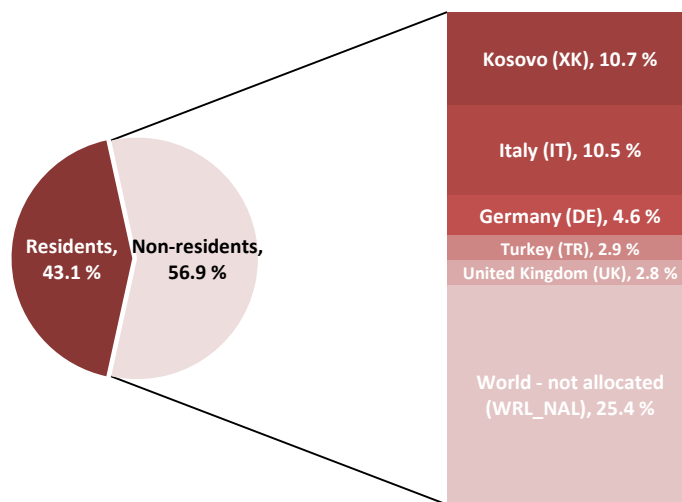


Fig.3 Non-residents arrivals by country of residence (%)



Nights spent

During November 2023 the total number of nights spent increased by 79.8 % compared to November 2022. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Center Region has marked an increase by 91.5 %. 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” has marked an increase by 98.5 %.

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

	November 2021	Resident November 2022	November 2023	November 2021	Non-resident November 2022	November 2023
Regions						
Northern region	11,888	9,083	17,975	11,210	12,179	19,766
Center region	19,613	27,392	36,290	58,661	50,047	95,842
Southern region	19,589	17,658	30,033	10,104	11,152	29,324
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	19,472	18,549	31,358	39,075	32,927	52,634
Non-coastal area	31,618	35,584	52,940	40,900	40,451	92,298
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	48,863	52,504	81,796	78,874	71,858	142,607
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1,981	1,521	2,389	821	886	1,662
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	246	108	113	280	634	663
Total	51,090	54,133	84,298	79,975	73,378	144,932

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

- by regions in the “Center Region” (57.6 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Non-coastal areas” (63.4 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (97.9 %);

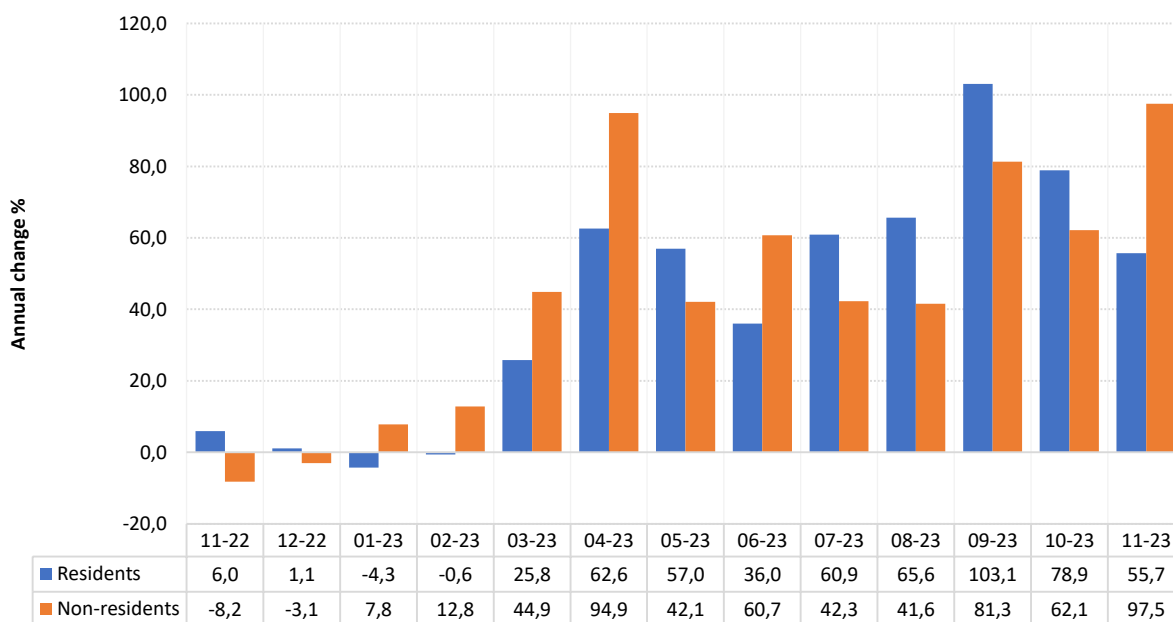
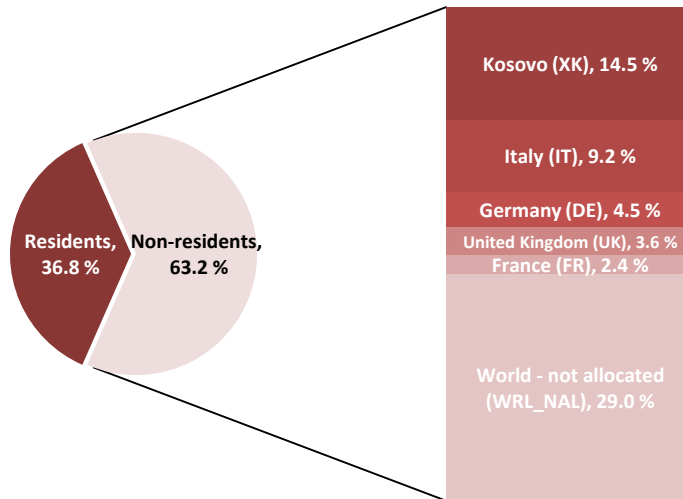
Fig.4 Annual change of resident and non-resident nights by month (%)

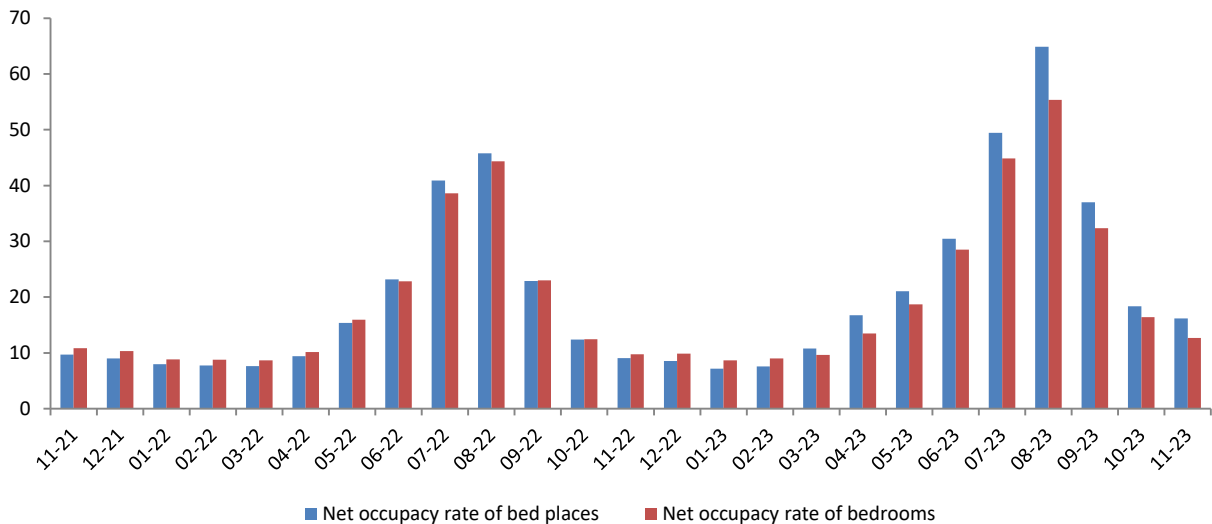
Fig.5 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



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 12.7 %, against to 9.7 % that was in November 2022. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 16.2 %, against to 9.1 % that was in November 2022.

Fig.6 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 November 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 November 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.