

Accommodation Establishments

February 2024

Tirana, 19 April 2024: Starting from February 2024, Accommodation Establishment Survey data are collected through exhaustive survey near those establishments, against sample survey used during the previous years. This data are collected, produced and published for all the accommodation establishments' part of Business Statistical Register of the year 2023 (consult Methodology).

In February 2024, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as bellow:

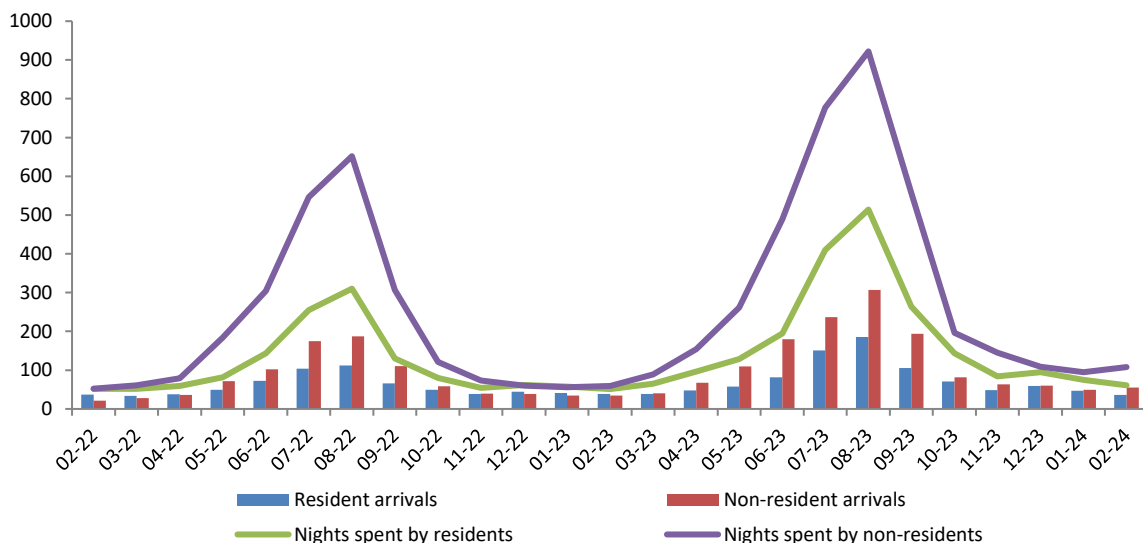
The number of total arrivals has increased by 23.7 %, compared to February 2023. Other indicators are presented as below:

- number of resident arrivals decreased by 7.2 %
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 58.0 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 53.2 %, compared to February 2023. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 18.2 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 83.6 %;

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



For publication 19/04/2024

Arrivals

During February 2024, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 23.7 %, compared to February 2023. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Center Region marked an increase by 73.9 %. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 60.2 %, 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 57.0 %.

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

	Resident		Non-resident	
	February 2023	February 2024	February 2023	February 2024
Regions				
Northern region	11,380	7,964	5,767	5,620
Center region	15,585	15,993	25,594	44,501
Southern region	11,898	12,111	3,554	5,042
Type of location close to the sea				
Coastal area	10,820	10,253	11,358	17,427
Non-coastal area	28,043	25,815	23,557	37,736
Type of accommodation				
Hotels and similar accommodation	37,133	33,615	34,618	54,342
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1,657	2,361	268	751
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	73	92	29	70
Total	38,863	36,068	34,915	55,163

In February 2024, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (66.3 %);
- by location close to the sea in “Non-coastal areas” (69.7 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (96.4 %).

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

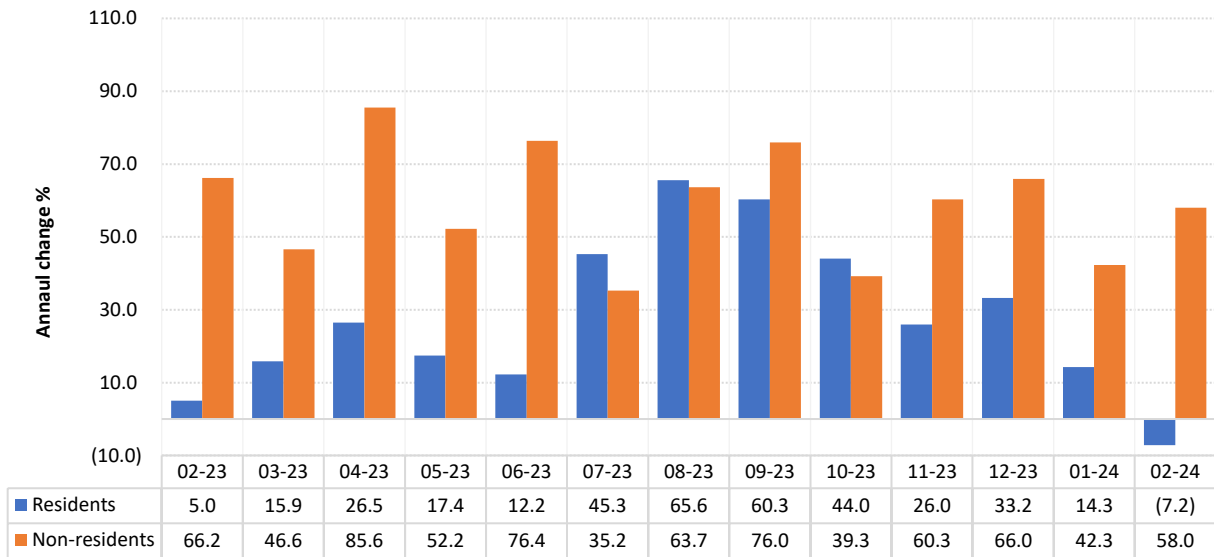
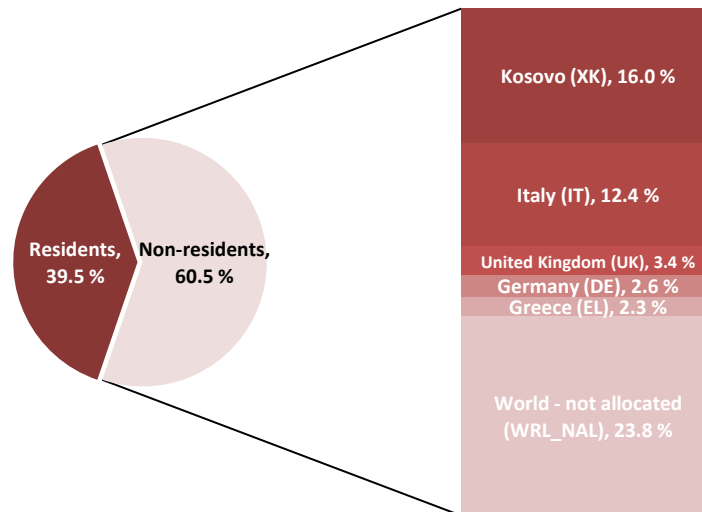


Fig.3 Non-residents arrivals by country of residence (%)



Nights spent

During February 2024 the total number of nights spent increased by 53.2 % compared to February 2023. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Center Region has marked an increase by 99.6 %. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 2.2 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 83.5 %.

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

	Resident		Non-resident	
	February 2023	February 2024	February 2023	February 2024
Regions				
Northern region	14,343	13,131	7,889	11,534
Center region	20,865	27,137	43,299	86,439
Southern region	16,001	20,260	7,758	10,255
Type of location close to the sea				
Coastal area	18,435	17,392	26,096	34,736
Non-coastal area	32,774	43,136	32,850	73,492
Type of accommodation				
Hotels and similar accommodation	48,460	56,303	58,371	107,110
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	2,646	4,112	505	1,030
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	103	113	70	88
Total	51,209	60,528	58,946	108,228

In February 2024, the highest number of nights spent was realized:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (67.3 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Non-coastal areas” (69.1 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (96.8 %);

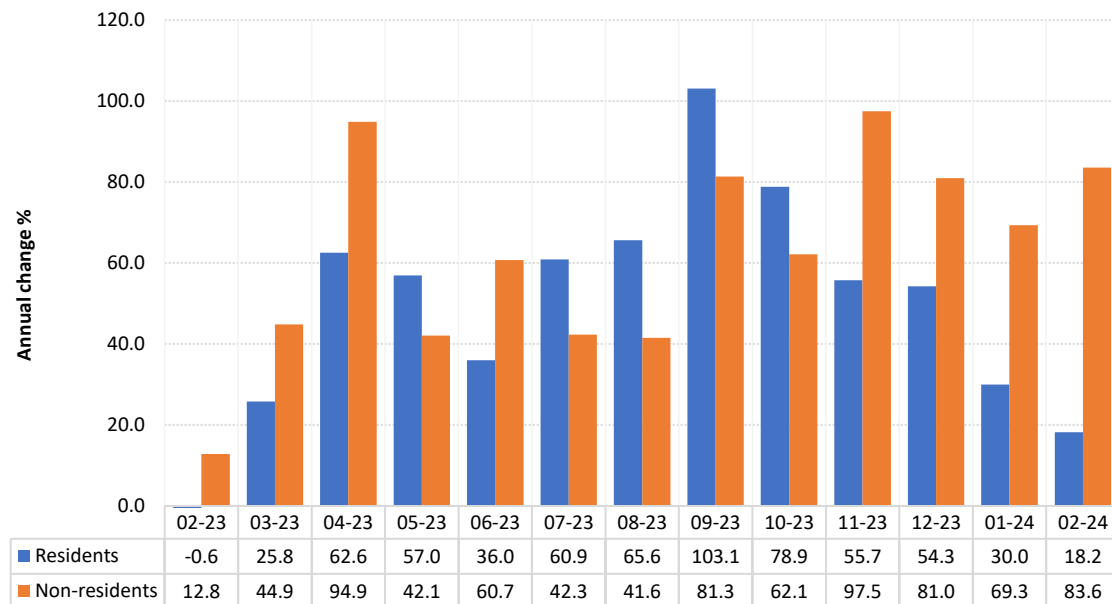
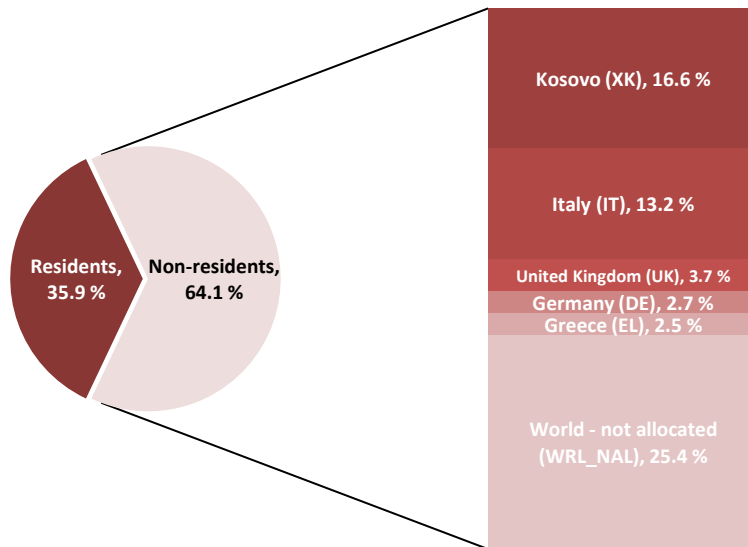
Fig.4 Annual change of resident and non-resident nights by month (%)

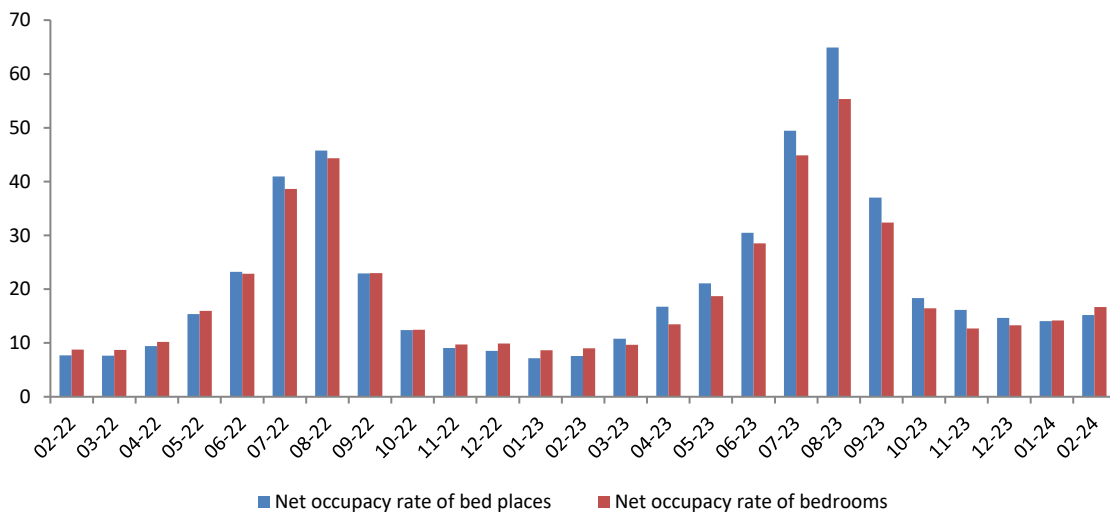
Fig.5 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



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 16.7 %, against to 9.0 % that was in February 2023. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 15.2 %, against to 7.6 % that was in February 2023.

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, using the new data collection process, exhaustive survey near accommodation establishments, against sample survey used during the previous years. The new methodology aims the data collection, production and publication of high quality data in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 concerning European statistics on tourism and amendments.

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 the year 2023 and Local Unit Register, that have as a primary or secondary economic activity the touristic accommodation.

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 accommodation establishments that have one or more bedrooms for people with reduced mobility (including people in wheelchairs)
- 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 February 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).

Bedroom for people with reduced mobility PRMs (including people in wheelchairs): the bedrooms concerned shall be accessible independently for most persons with reduced mobility and allow to use most of the room facilities available to all guests: the establishment and bedrooms concerned can also include special facilities for the visual or hearing impaired.

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 February 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; Gjirokastrë; 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.