INSTAT
Republika e Shqipërisë
Instituti i Statistikave

Tourism Survey "Accommodation establishments", 2019

Tiranë 28 July 2020: INSTAT publishes for the first time the results of Tourism Survey "Accommodation establishments". The survey is conducted to hotels and similar establishments and aims to measure the performance of statistical variables about Albanian tourism supply, which are important for drafting policies on capacity development of the tourism sector.

In 2019, the capacity variables of hotels and similar establishments are presented as follow:

- number of accommodation establishments has increased by 6.0 %, compared to 2018;
- number of bedrooms has increased by 10.2 %, compared to 2018;
- number of bed places has increased by 11.8 %, compared to 2018;

In 2019, the variables for occupancy of hotels and similar establishments are presented as follow:

- number of arrivals has increased by 0.9 %, compared to 2018;
- number of nights spent has increased by 5.8 %, compared to 2018;
- net occupancy rate of bedrooms of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 26.5 % in 2019, compared to 17.5 % in 2018;
- net occupancy rate of bedplaces of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 24.4 % in 2019, compared to 19.3 % in 2018;

In 2019, the highest number of nights spent is realized as follow:
- by location close to the sea, "Coastal areas" (58.8 %);
- by region, "Southern Region " (33.8 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments, "Hotels and similar accommodation" (92.3 %);

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Tab. 1 Establishments with net number of bedrooms and bed places by type of accommodation, 2018 - 2019

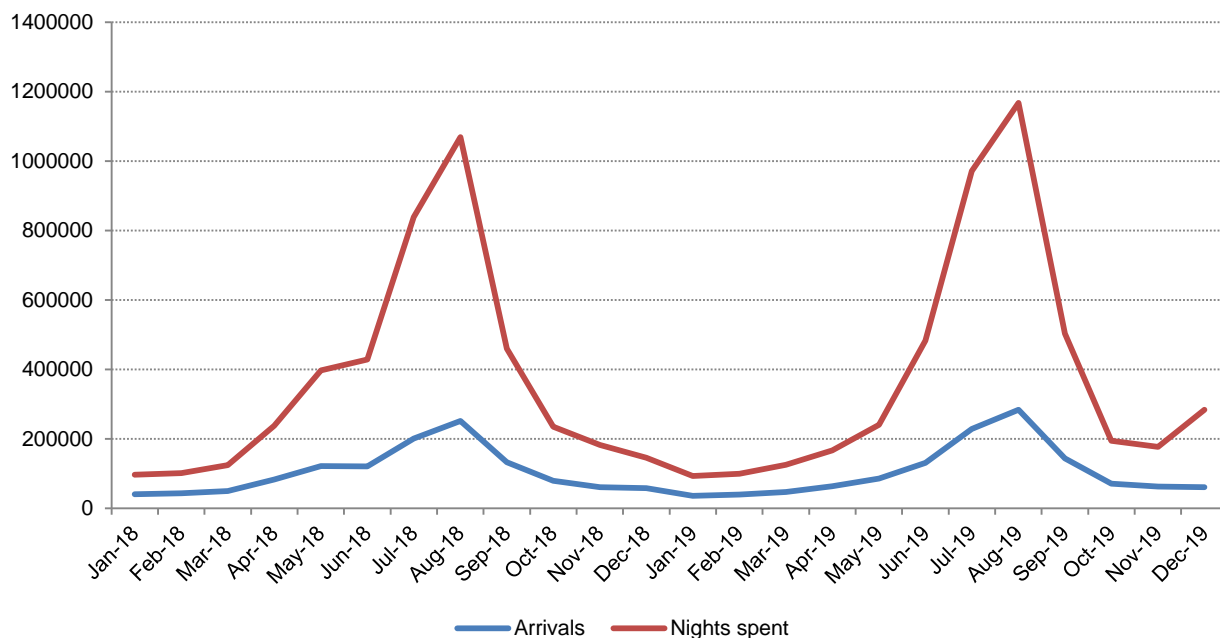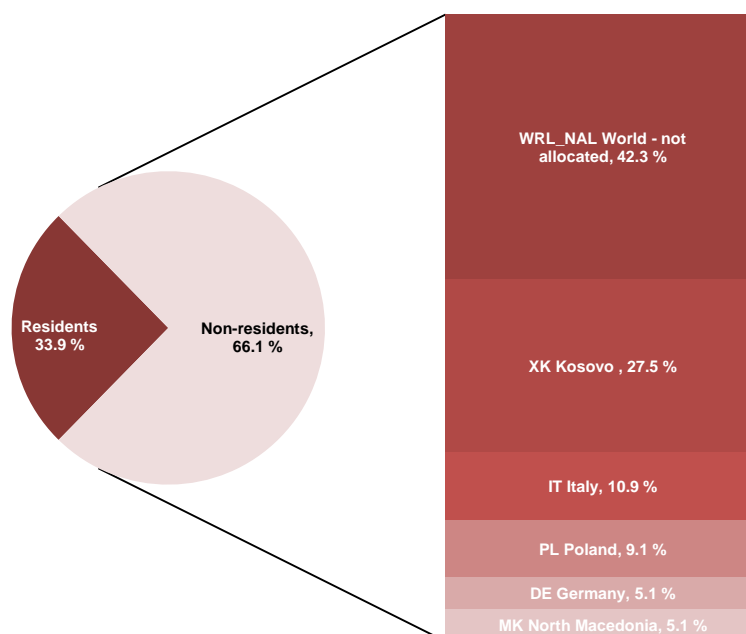| NACE Rev.2	Type of accommodation	Establishments		Annual change (%)	Bedrooms		Annual change (%)	Bed places		Annual change (%)
		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019	
5510	Hotels and similar accommodation	1,021	1,126	10.3	30,524	33,798	10.7	69,395	77,974	12.4
5520	Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	268	208	-22.4	3,703	3,607	-2.6	9,478	9,574	1.0
5530	Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	37	71	91.9	293	629	114.8	685	1,399	104.3
Total		1,326	1,405	6.0	34,520	38,034	10.2	79,558	88,946	11.8

Fig. 1 Total arrivals and nights spent, 2018-2019

Fig. 2 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence, 2019 (%)

Tab. 2 Total arrivals (residents and non-residents) by region, location close to the sea and type of accommodation, 2018 - 2019

	Arrivals 2018	Arrivals 2019	Annual change (%)
Regions			
Northern region	291,011	327,752	12.6
Central region	468,692	459,774	-1.9
Southern region	483,058	465,970	-3.5
Type of location close to the sea			
Coastal area	521,885	570,971	9.4
Non-coastal area	720,876	682,525	-5.3
Type of accomodation			
Hotels and similar accommodation	1,111,687	1,165,853	4.9
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	119,023	72,614	-39.0
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	12,050	15,028	24.7

For more information, please visit the website: http://www.instat.gov.al/en/home.aspx

Tab. 3 Total nights spent (residents and non-residents) by region, location close to the sea and type of accommodation, 2018 - 2019

	Nights spent 2018	Nights spent 2019	Annual change (%)
Regions			
Northern region	915,992	1,078,360	17.7
Central region	1,095,904	1,076,512	-1.8
Southern region	1,062,761	1,098,547	3.4
Type of location close to the sea			
Coastal area	1,610,265	1,913,448	18.8
Non-coastal area	1,464,392	1,339,971	-8.5
Type of accommodation			
Hotels and similar accommodation	2,698,255	3,002,289	11.3
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	350,670	221,669	-36.8
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	25,732	29,461	14.5

For more information, please visit the website: http://www.instat.gov.al/en/home.aspx

Methodology

General information:

INSTAT for the first time calculates and publishes the indicators of accommodation statistics which represent the tourism capacity offer in the country.

The purpose of the survey to hotels and other similar 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 providing, as a paid service (although the price might be partially or fully subsidised), short-term or short-stay accommodation services.

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: provision of accommodation in campgrounds, trailer parks, recreational camps and fishing and hunting camps for short stay visitors, provision of space and facilities for recreational vehicles

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 and non-residents);
- Occupied bed places (by residents and non-residents)
- Accommodation number of bedrooms;
- Accommodation number of bed places;

For more information, please visit the website: http://www.instat.gov.al/en/home.aspx

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:

Bed room: a bedroom in an accommodation establishment 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: the number of bed places in a tourist accommodation establishment 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. The term bed place applies to a single bed; a double bed is counted as two bed places.

An 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 occupancy rate of bed places = $\frac{\text{Number of nights spent}}{\text{Number of available bed places}} * \textbf{100}$ measures the percentage of occupied bed places for "Hotels and similar accommodation".

The occupancy rate of bedrooms = $\frac{\text{Number of occupied bedrooms}}{\text{Number of available bedrooms}} * \textbf{100}$ 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, Center 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.