

# Accommodation Establishments

## First and Second Quarter, 2020

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

In the first quarter 2020, the variables for occupancy of accommodation establishments are presented as bellows:

- number of arrivals decreased by 10.4 %, compared to the first quarter 2019;
- number of nights spent has decreased by 9.4 %, compared to the first quarter 2019;

In the first quarter 2020, the highest number of nights spent is realized as follow:

- by location close to the sea, "Non-coastal areas" (66.1 %);
- by region, "Southern Region" (57.1 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments, "Hotels and similar accommodation" (98.4 %);

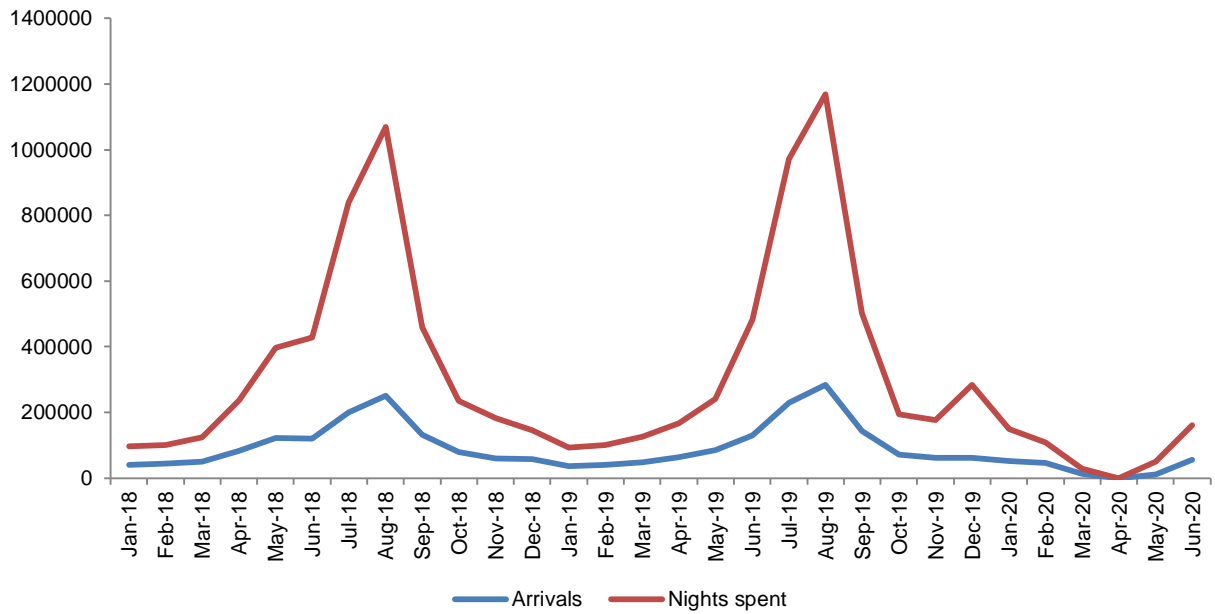
In the second quarter 2020, the variables for occupancy of accommodation establishments are presented as bellows:

- number of arrivals decreased by 75.6 %, compared to the second quarter 2019;
- number of nights spent has decreased by 76.6 %, compared to the second quarter 2019;

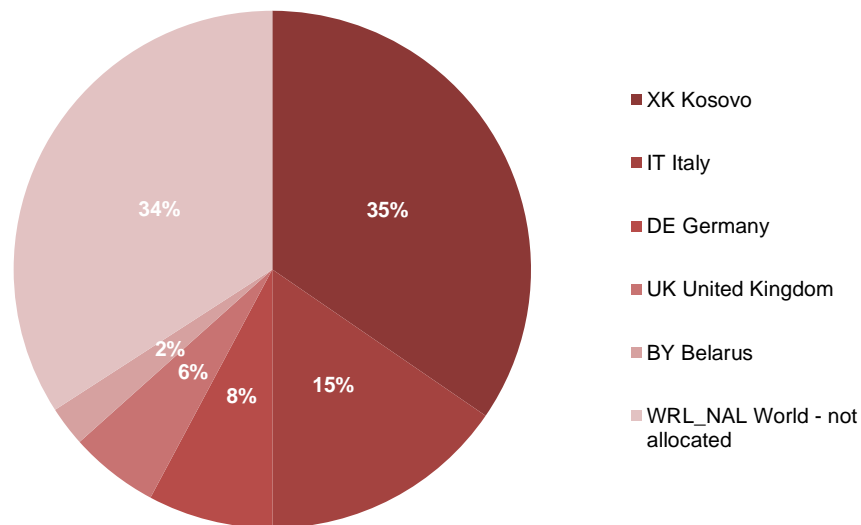
In the second quarter 2020, the highest number of nights spent is realized as follow:

- by location close to the sea, "Non-coastal areas" (54.7 %);
- by region, "Central Region" (41.2 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments, "Hotels and similar accommodation" (94.2 %);

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



**Fig. 2 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence, January – June 2020 (%)**



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

	Arrivals					
	Q.I 2019	Q.I 2020	I.20/I.19 (%)	Q.II 2019	Q.II 2020	II.20/II.19 (%)
<b>Regions</b>						
Northern region	23,107	20,709	-10.4	70,615	8,739	-87.6
Central region	73,471	60,123	-18.2	121,270	11,750	-90.3
Southern region	26,464	29,419	11.2	87,929	47,745	-45.7
<b>Type of location close to the sea</b>						
Coastal area	23,847	19,672	-17.5	102,153	54,707	-46.4
Non-coastal area	99,195	90,579	-8.7	177,661	13,527	-92.4
<b>Type of accommodation</b>						
Hotels and similar accommodation	117,361	108,334	-7.7	265,433	66,880	-74.8
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	5,083	1,004	-80.2	13,468	1,178	-91.3
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	598	913	52.7	913	176	-80.7

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

	Nights spent					
	Q.I 2019	Q.I 2020	I.20/I.19 (%)	Q.II 2019	Q.II 2020	II.20/II.19 (%)
<b>Regions</b>						
Northern region	37,066	31,078	-16.2	181,348	21,430	-88.2
Central region	118,374	101,329	-14.4	251,641	26,562	-89.4
Southern region	40,237	44,949	11.7	177,747	94,619	-46.8
<b>Type of location close to the sea</b>						
Coastal area	42,216	60,068	42.3	276,595	113,231	-59.1
Non-coastal area	153,461	117,288	-23.6	334,141	29,380	-91.2
<b>Type of accommodation</b>						
Hotels and similar accommodation	184,902	174,471	-5.6	575,086	136,905	-76.2
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	9,718	1,524	-84.3	33,692	5,513	-83.6
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	1,057	1,361	28.8	1,958	193	-90.1

# 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;
- Occupied bedrooms by non-residents);
- Occupied bed places by residents;
- Occupied bed places 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:**

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

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