Republika e Shqipërisë
Instituti i Statistikave

Instituti i Statistikave
Rr. Vllazën Huta,
Ndërtesa 35, Hyrja 1
Tiranë, Kodi Postar 1017

info@instat.gov.al
www.instat.gov.al
Tel: +355 4 2222 411
Faks: +355 4 2222 411

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

September 2026

In September 2026, the number of visitors accommodated in accommodation establishments in Albania increased by 9.2 %, compared with the same month of the previous year.
Resident visitors increased by 12.7 %, while non-resident visitors increased by 8.1 %.

Nights spent

- Total nights spent increased by 7.5 %;
- Nights spent by resident visitors increased by 9.3 %;
- Nights spent by non-resident visitors increased by 6.9 %.

Non-resident visitors by country

Most foreign visitors accommodated in Albania come from:

- Kosovo (13 %)
- Italy (11 %)
- Poland (10 %)
- Visitors from France and Germany account for 9 % and 8 %, respectively
- Other countries (49 %).

Hotel occupancy

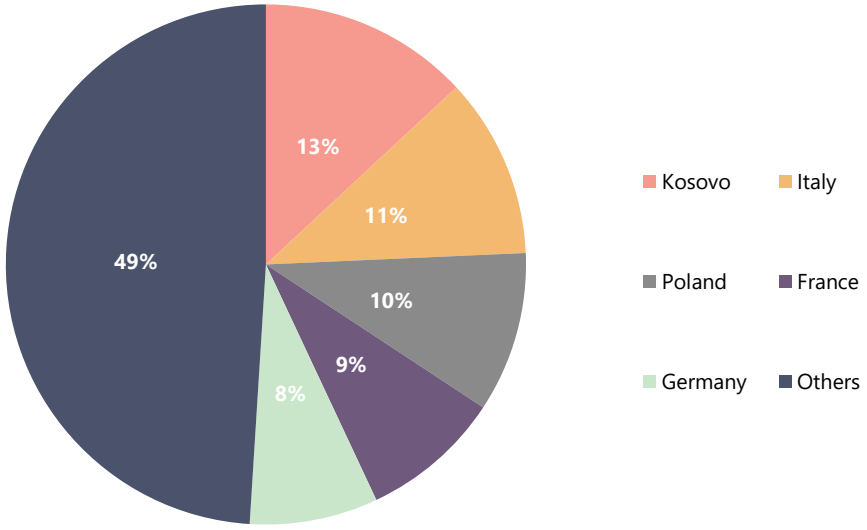
The room occupancy rate in hotels reached 54.0 %, compared with 52.7 % in September 2025, with an increase of 1.3 percentage points.

FIG.1 TOTAL ARRIVALS AND NIGHTS SPENT (000)



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FIG.2 NON-RESIDENT VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE



TAB. 1 VISITORS BY REGION, LOCATION CLOSE TO THE SEA AND TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION

	Resident		Non-resident	
	September 2025	September 2026	September 2025	September 2026
Regions				
Northern region	32,649	44,466	106,385	126,752
Center region	33,907	29,218	161,474	153,517
Southern region	58,052	66,742	137,152	157,616
Type of location close to the sea				
Coastal area	76,360	94,802	276,989	298,422
Non-coastal area	48,248	45,624	128,022	139,463
Type of accommodation				
Hotels and similar accommodation	112,258	125,050	359,730	389,999
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	11,643	14,578	39,258	40,887
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	707	798	6,023	6,999
Total	**124,608**	**140,426**	**405,011**	**437,885**

Note to users:

- *Detailed monthly data by groups are available in INSTAT's statistical database: Accommodation establishments*
- *In accordance with the Error Treatment Policy, INSTAT promptly corrects any errors identified in published official statistics. Users are informed immediately and transparently of the corrections and resulting changes, in line with the principles of impartiality, transparency and quality of official statistics. The full Error Treatment Policy is available at: https://www.instat.gov.al/media/9577/politika-e-trajtimit-te-gabimeve.pdf*

Methodology

General information

INSTAT calculates and publishes the indicators of accommodation statistics which represent the tourism offer in the country, using the exhaustive survey method of data collection near accommodation establishments. The 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 2025 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.

ndicators collected from the survey include:

- Resident visitors;
- Non-resident visitors;
- 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;
- Number of accommodation establishments that have one or more bedrooms for people with reduced mobility (including people in wheelchairs)

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 June 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 may be set up upon customer request.
Visitor: 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 = "Number of nights spent" /"Number of available bed places" *100 measures the percentage of occupied bed places for “Hotels and similar accommodation”.

The net occupancy rate of bedrooms = "Number of occupied bedrooms" /"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.