Accommodation Establishments

December 2023

Tirana, 20 February 2024: In December 2023, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as bellow:
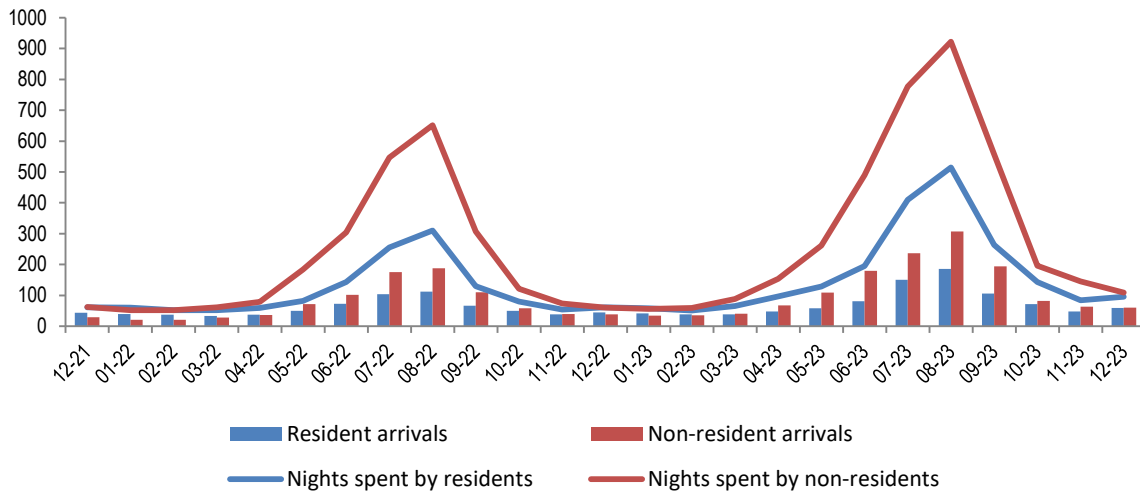
The number of total arrivals has increased by 47.9 %, compared to December 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 33.2 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 66.0 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 67.5 %, compared to December 2022. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 54.3 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 81.0 %;

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

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Continues

Arrivals

During December 2023, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 47.9 %, compared to December 2022. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Center Region marked an increase by 82.3 %. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 92.6 %, 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 65.8 %.
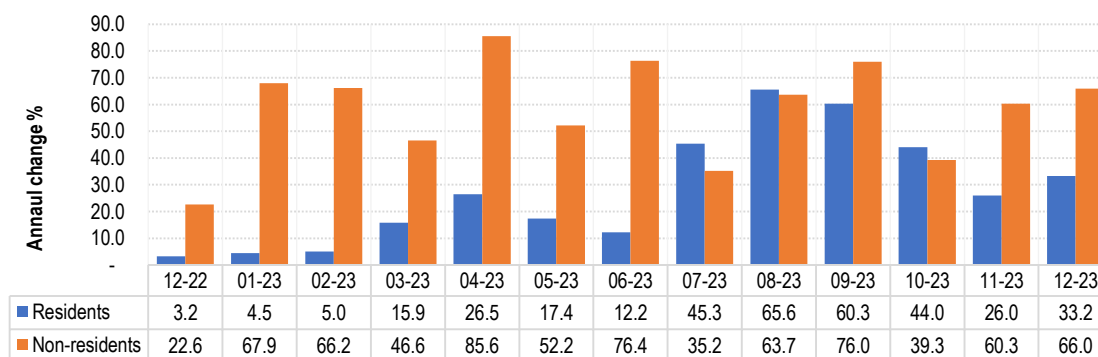
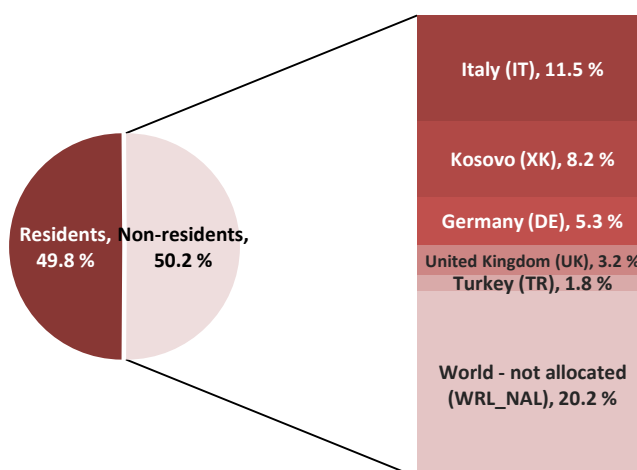**Tab.1 Arrivals by region, location close to the sea and type of accommodation**

	Resident			Non-resident		
	December 2021	December 2022	December 2023	December 2021	December 2022	December 2023
Regions						
Northern region	9.731	7.569	12.242	5.241	8.978	11.577
Center region	15.248	18.230	23.636	21.482	22.088	40.260
Southern region	18.374	18.954	23.750	2.782	5.118	8.212
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	13.919	12.781	20.146	10.596	13.954	17.230
Non-coastal area	29.434	31.972	39.482	18.909	22.230	42.819
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	41.636	43.292	57.003	28.894	35.505	58.880
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1.483	1.365	2.560	563	504	947
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	234	96	65	48	175	222
Total	**43.353**	**44.753**	**59.628**	**29.505**	**36.184**	**60.049**

In December 2023, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the "Center Region" (53.4 %);
- by location close to the sea in "Non-coastal areas" (68.8 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in "Hotels and similar accommodation" (96.8 %).

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

	12-22	01-23	02-23	03-23	04-23	05-23	06-23	07-23	08-23	09-23	10-23	11-23	12-23
Residents	3.2	4.5	5.0	15.9	26.5	17.4	12.2	45.3	65.6	60.3	44.0	26.0	33.2
Non-residents	22.6	67.9	66.2	46.6	85.6	52.2	76.4	35.2	63.7	76.0	39.3	60.3	66.0

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

Residents, 49.8 %

Non-residents, 50.2 %

Italy (IT), 11.5 %

Kosovo (XK), 8.2 %

Germany (DE), 5.3 %

United Kingdom (UK), 3.2 %

Turkey (TR), 1.8 %

World - not allocated (WRL_NAL), 20.2 %

Nights spent

During December 2023 the total number of nights spent increased by 67.5 %, compared to December 2022. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Center Region has marked an increase by 90.3 %. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 2.5 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 80.9 %.
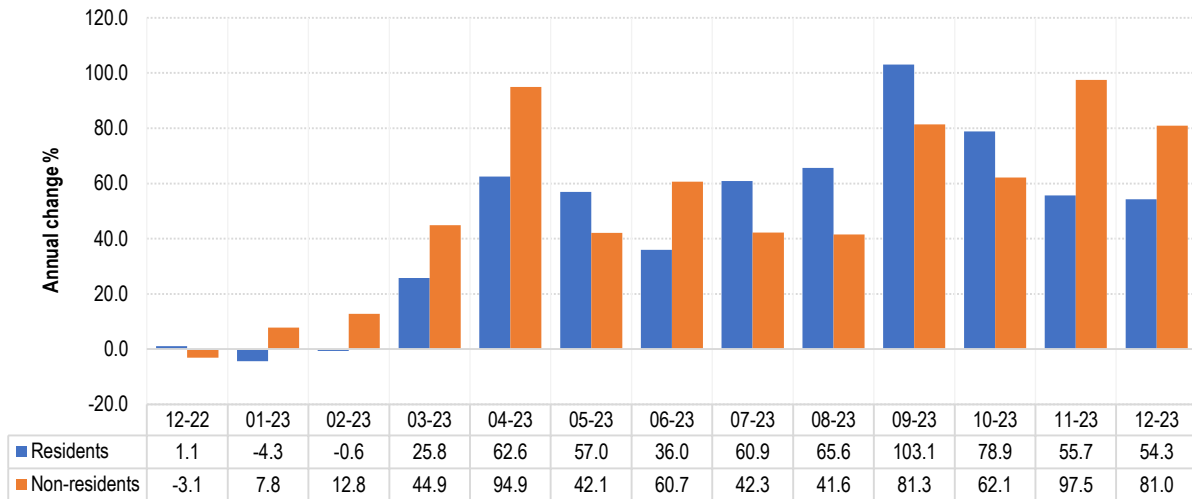
Tab.2 Nights spent by region, location close to the sea and type of accommodation

		Resident			Non-resident	
	December 2021	December 2022	December 2023	December 2021	December 2022	December 2023
Regions						
Northern region	12.730	9.743	16.923	9.857	11.128	18.634
Center region	22.830	24.568	42.294	46.966	38.992	74.211
Southern region	25.423	27.324	35.857	5.334	10.140	16.204
Type of location close to the sea						
Coastal area	25.714	21.375	35.627	32.302	30.531	34.344
Non-coastal area	35.269	40.260	59.447	29.855	29.729	74.705
Type of accommodation						
Hotels and similar accommodation	58.707	59.858	90.587	61.381	59.140	106.994
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	2.017	1.632	4.405	719	878	1.725
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	259	145	82	57	242	330
Total	**60.983**	**61.635**	**95.074**	**62.157**	**60.260**	**109.049**

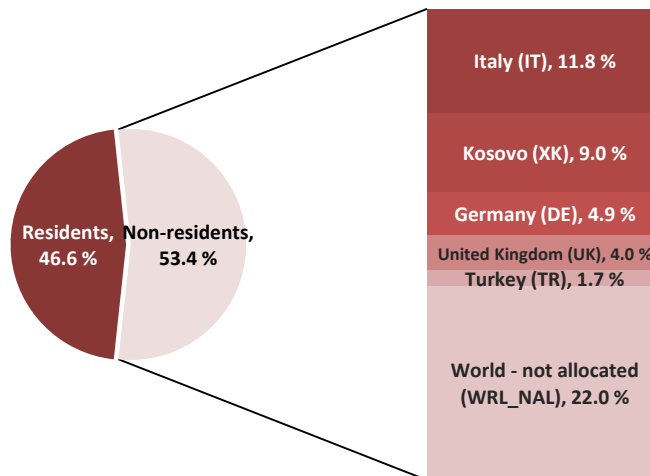*For more information, please visit the website:* http://www.instat.gov.al/en/home.aspx

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

- by regions in the "Center Region" (57.1 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in "Non-coastal areas" (65.7 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in "Hotels and similar accommodation" (96.8 %);

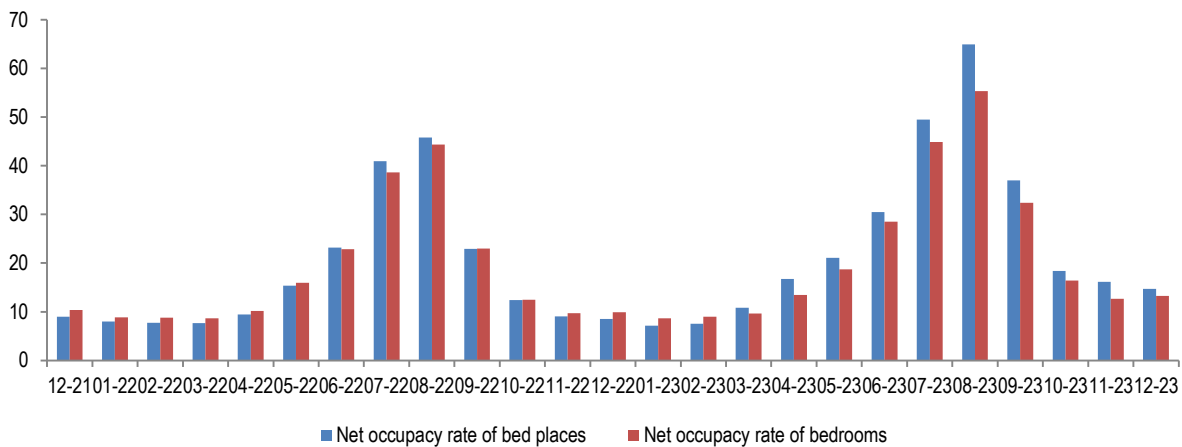**Fig.4 Annual change of resident and non-resident nights by month (%)**

	12-22	01-23	02-23	03-23	04-23	05-23	06-23	07-23	08-23	09-23	10-23	11-23	12-23
Residents	1.1	-4.3	-0.6	25.8	62.6	57.0	36.0	60.9	65.6	103.1	78.9	55.7	54.3
Non-residents	-3.1	7.8	12.8	44.9	94.9	42.1	60.7	42.3	41.6	81.3	62.1	97.5	81.0

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

Residents, 46.6 %
Non-residents, 53.4 %

Italy (IT), 11.8 %
Kosovo (XK), 9.0 %
Germany (DE), 4.9 %
United Kingdom (UK), 4.0 %
Turkey (TR), 1.7 %
World - not allocated (WRL_NAL), 22.0 %

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

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 13.3 %, against to 9.9 % that was in December 2022. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 14.7 %, against to 8.5 % that was in December 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;

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

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