

Accommodation Establishments

April 2024

Tirana, 19 June 2024: In April 2024, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as below:

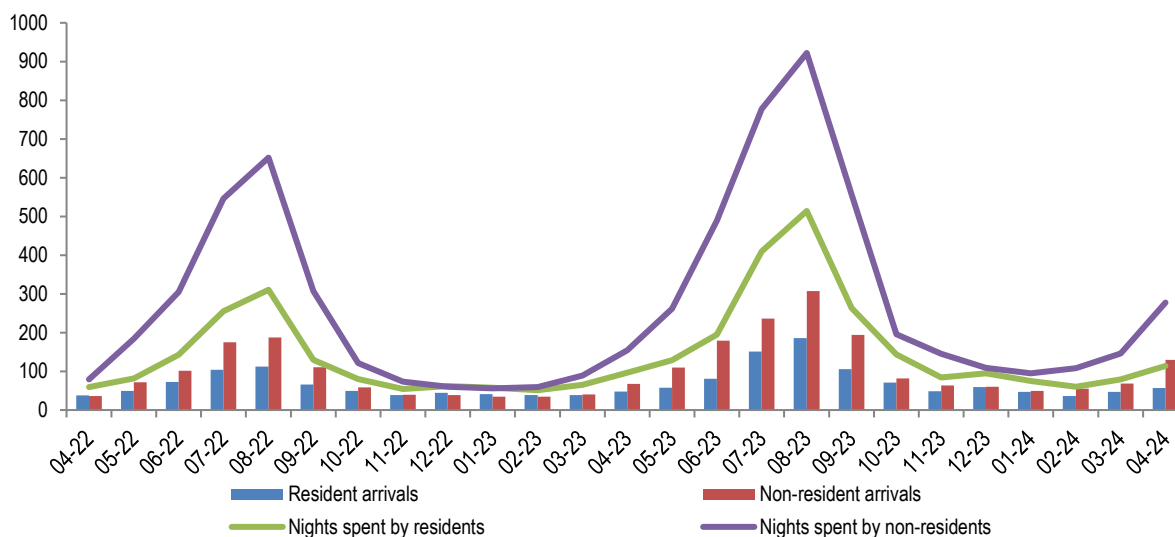
The number of total arrivals has increased by 62.0 %, compared to April 2023. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 19.4 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 91.9 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 56.3 %, compared to April 2023. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 17.9 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 80.3 %;

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



Arrivals

During April 2024, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 62.0 %, compared to April 2023. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Canter Region marked an increase by 2.1 times. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 85.4 %, 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 85.6 %.

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

	Resident		Non-resident	
	April 2023	April 2024	April 2023	April 2024
Regions				
Northern region	8,256	9,795	13,553	15,409
Center region	22,636	27,802	42,374	90,068
Southern region	16,521	19,025	11,693	24,255
Type of location close to the sea				
Coastal area	20,545	21,951	27,005	54,412
Non-coastal area	26,868	34,671	40,615	75,320
Type of accommodation				
Hotels and similar accommodation	45,486	52,661	64,617	119,931
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1,848	3,792	2,649	7,733
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	79	169	354	2,068
Total	47,413	56,622	67,620	129,732

In April 2024, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the “Center Region” (63.3 %);
- by location close to the sea in “Non-coastal areas” (59.0 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (92.6 %).

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

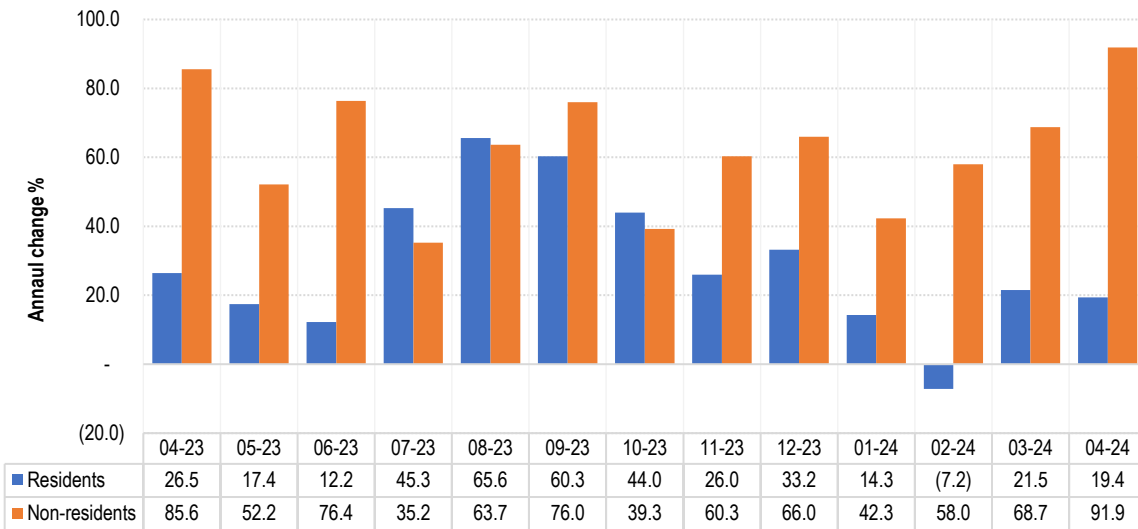
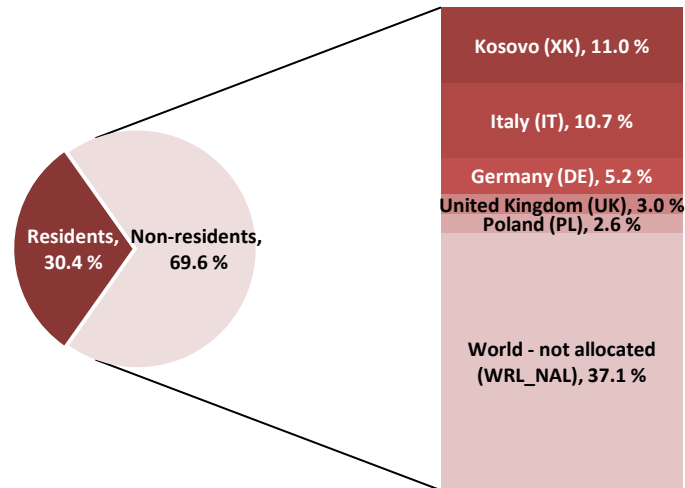


Fig.3 Non-residents arrivals by country of residence (%)



Nights spent

During April 2024 the total number of nights spent increased by 56.3 %, compared to April 2023. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Canter Region has marked an increase by 86.8 %. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 77.5 %, 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 74.5 %.

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

	Resident		Non-resident	
	April 2023	April 2024	April 2023	April 2024
Regions				
Northern region	18,220	20,536	22,060	29,309
Center region	45,053	54,793	107,537	200,915
Southern region	33,476	38,754	24,423	47,529
Type of location close to the sea				
Coastal area	43,429	47,280	60,768	112,240
Non-coastal area	53,320	66,803	93,252	165,513
Type of accommodation				
Hotels and similar accommodation	91,174	105,092	146,098	254,932
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	5,476	8,814	7,481	20,533
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	99	177	441	2,288
Total	96,749	114,083	154,020	277,753

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

- by regions in the “Center Region” (65.3 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in “Non-coastal areas” (59.3 %);
- by type of accommodation structures in “Hotels and similar accommodation” (91.9 %);

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

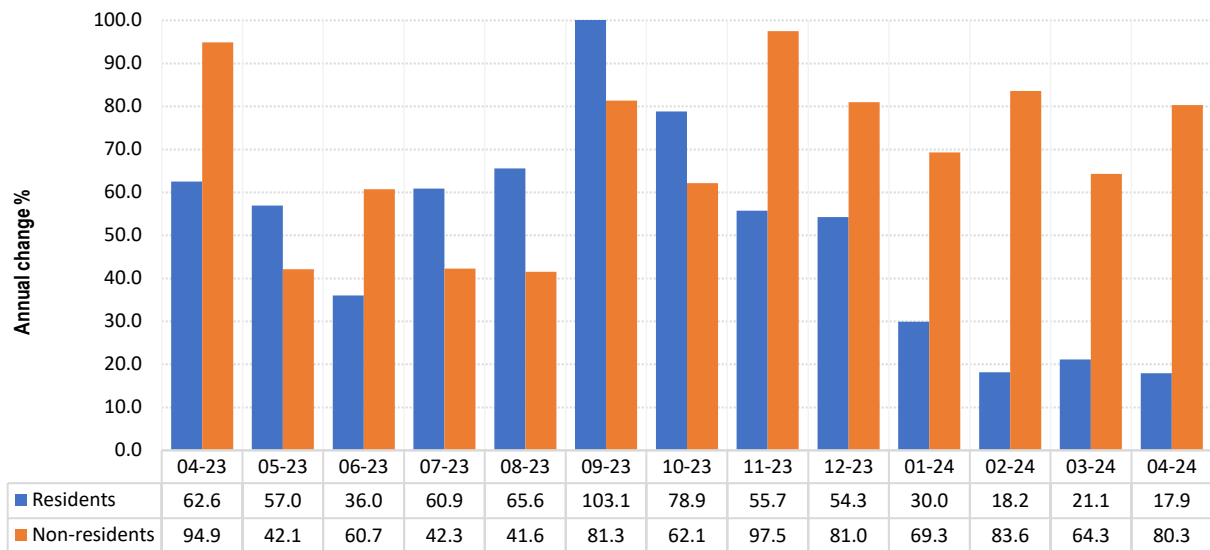
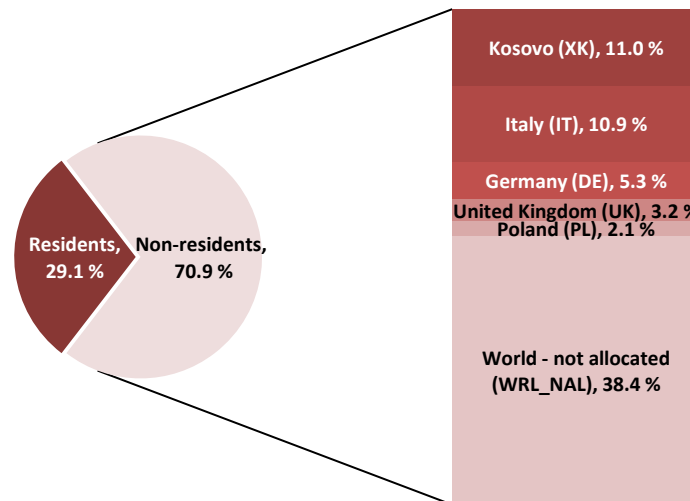


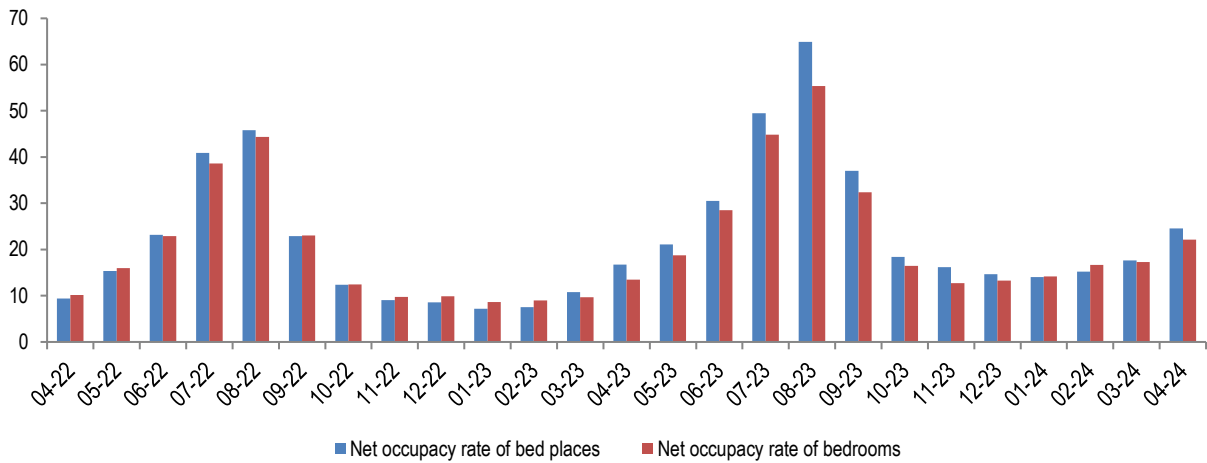
Fig.5 Non-residents nights spent by country of residence (%)



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 22.1 %, against to 13.5 % that was in April 2023. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 24.5 %, against to 16.8 % that was in April 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 April 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 April 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.