INSTAT
Republika e Shqipërisë
Instituti i Statistikave

Accommodation Establishments

November 2024

Tirana, 20 January 2025: In November 2024, the occupancy indicators of accommodation establishments are presented as bellow:
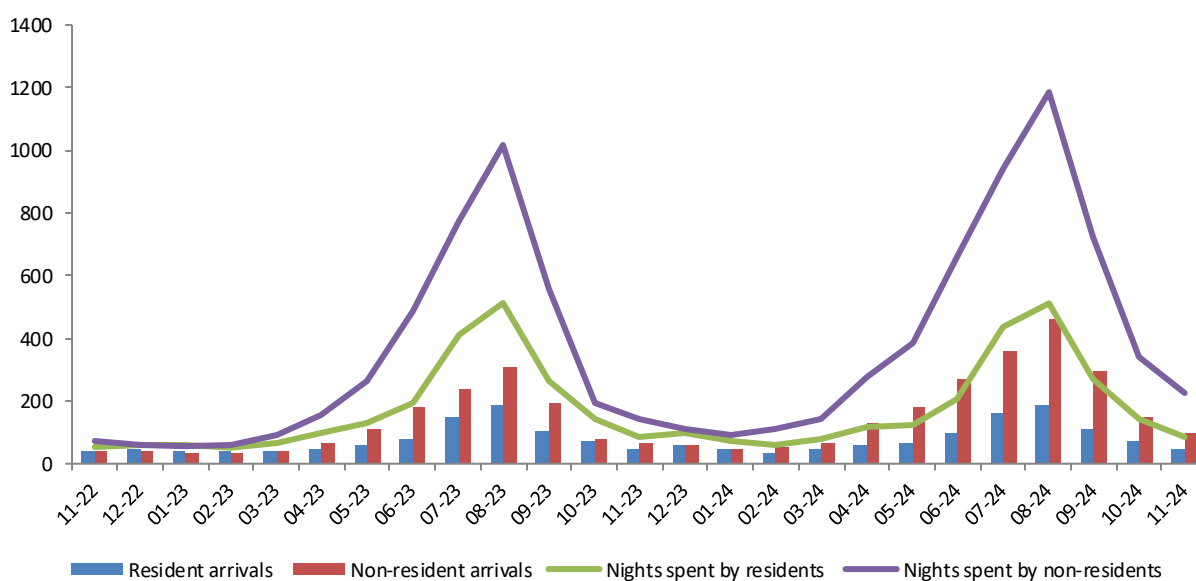
The number of total arrivals has increased by 30.8 %, compared to November 2023. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of resident arrivals increased by 2.8 %;
- number of non-resident arrivals increased by 52.1 %;

The number of total nights spent has increased by 35.8 %, compared to November 2023. The same trends follow the two below indicators:

- number of nights spent by residents increased by 3.3 %;
- number of nights spent by non-residents increased by 54.7 %;

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

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Arrivals

During November 2024, there was an increase in the number of total arrivals by 30.8 %, compared to November 2023. The number of non-resident arrivals who were accommodated in the Center Region marked an increase by 56.7 %. In Non-coastal areas this indicator has increased by 53.4 %, 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 49.1 %.

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

	Resident		Non-resident	
	November 2023	November 2024	November 2023	November 2024
Regions				
Northern region	11,331	11,217	13,422	18,526
Center region	19,020	18,758	39,195	61,411
Southern region	17,833	19,535	11,064	16,907
Type of location close to the sea				
Coastal area	15,685	16,338	23,023	34,455
Non-coastal area	32,499	33,172	40,658	62,389
Type of accommodation				
Hotels and similar accommodation	46,524	46,239	62,084	92,546
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	1,562	3,120	1,072	4,114
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	98	151	525	184
Total	**48,184**	**49,510**	**63,681**	**96,844**

In November 2024, the highest number of visitors results:

- by regions in the "Center Region" (54.8 %);
- by location close to the sea in "Non-coastal areas" (65.3 %);
- by type of accommodation establishments in "Hotels and similar accommodation" (94.8 %).

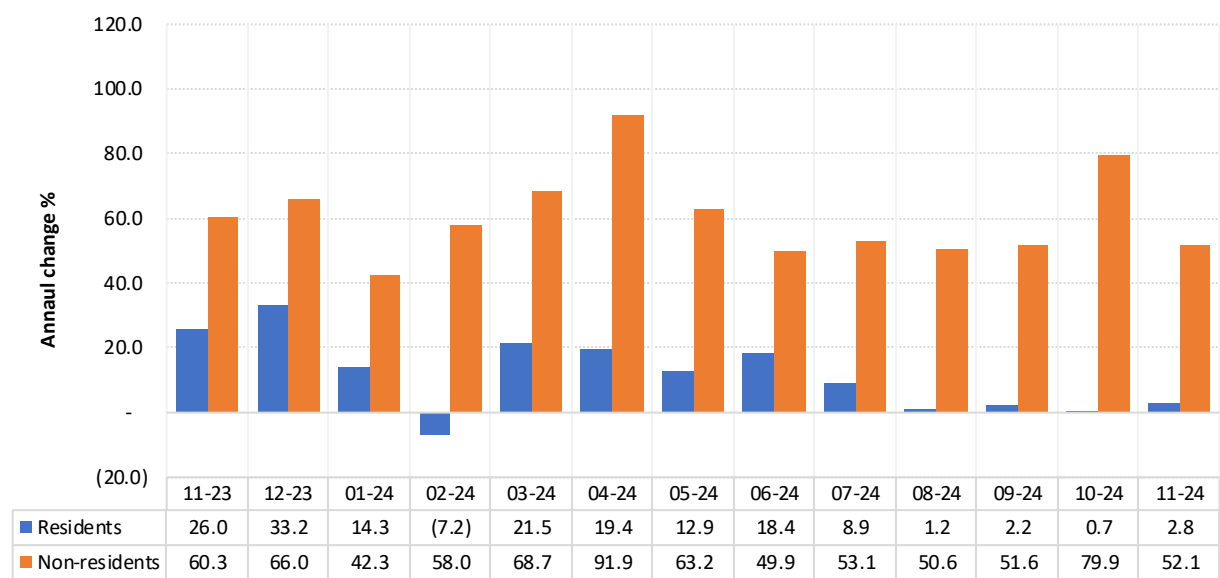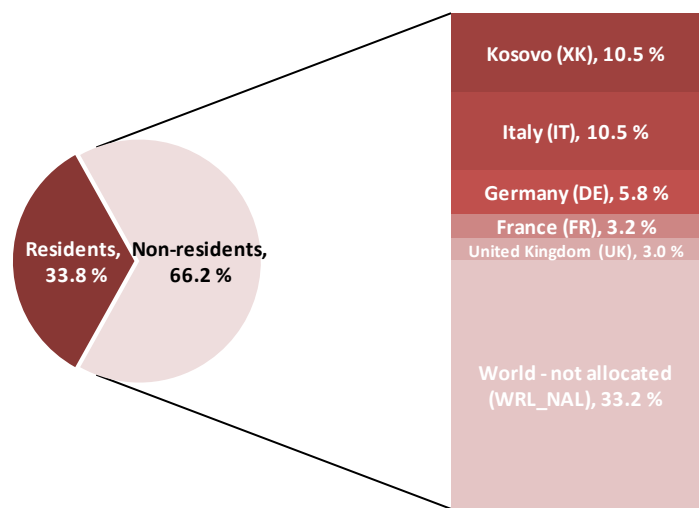**Fig.2 Annual change of resident and non-resident arrivals by month (%)**

	11-23	12-23	01-24	02-24	03-24	04-24	05-24	06-24	07-24	08-24	09-24	10-24	11-24
■ Residents	26.0	33.2	14.3	(7.2)	21.5	19.4	12.9	18.4	8.9	1.2	2.2	0.7	2.8
■ Non-residents	60.3	66.0	42.3	58.0	68.7	91.9	63.2	49.9	53.1	50.6	51.6	79.9	52.1

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

Kosovo (XK), 10.5 %

Italy (IT), 10.5 %

Germany (DE), 5.8 %

France (FR), 3.2 %

United Kingdom (UK), 3.0 %

World - not allocated (WRL_NAL), 33.2 %

Residents, 33.8 %

Non-residents, 66.2 %

Nights spent

During November 2024 the total number of nights spent increased by 35.8 % compared to November 2023. The number of nights spent by non-residents who have been accommodated in Center Region has marked an increase by 47.6 %. In Non-coastal areas has increased by 54.6 %, 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 50.5 %.

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

	Resident		Non-resident	
	November 2023	November 2024	November 2023	November 2024
Regions				
Northern region	17,975	19,838	19,766	33,988
Center region	36,290	34,954	95,842	141,438
Southern region	30,033	32,252	29,324	48,792
Type of location close to the sea				
Coastal area	31,358	31,396	52,634	81,512
Non-coastal area	52,940	55,648	92,298	142,706
Type of accommodation				
Hotels and similar accommodation	81,796	81,521	142,607	214,642
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	2,389	5,305	1,662	9,329
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	113	218	663	247
Total	**84,298**	**87,044**	**144,932**	**224,218**

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

- by regions in the "Center Region" (56.7 %);
- by areas of proximity to the coast in "Non-coastal areas" (63.7 %);
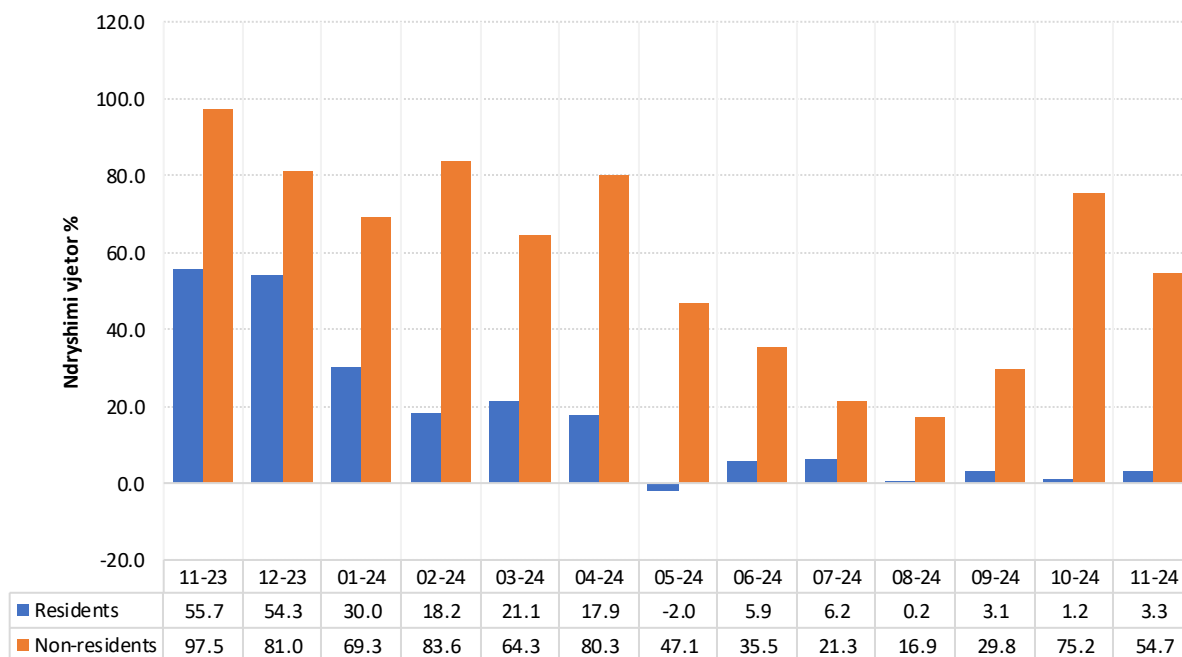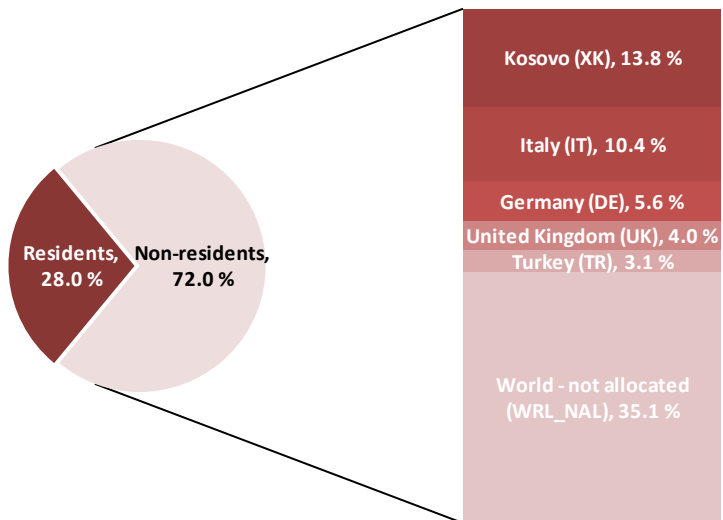- by type of accommodation structures in "Hotels and similar accommodation" (95.1 %);

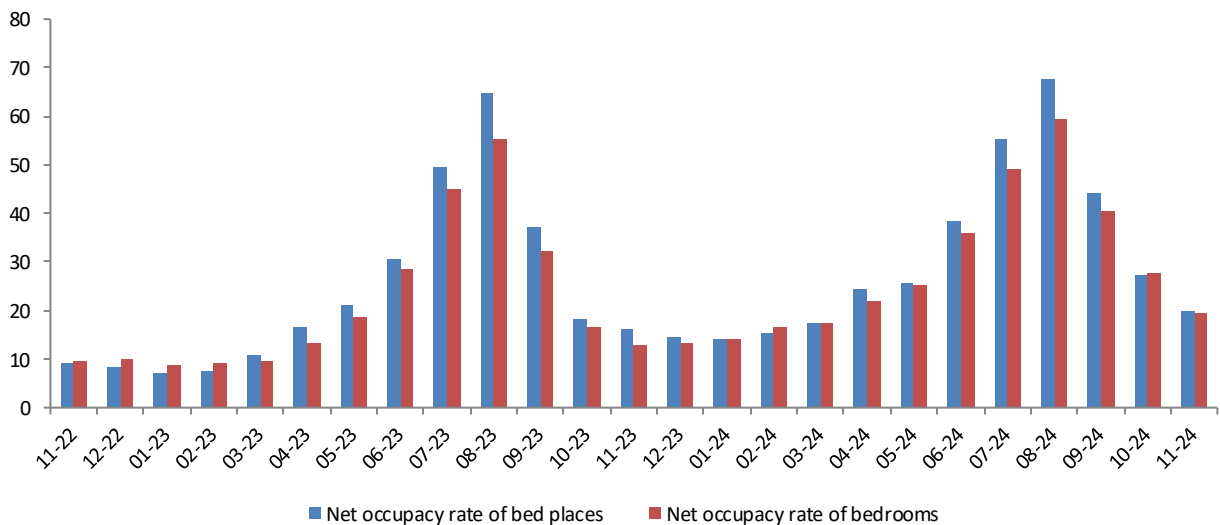Fig.4 Annual change of resident and non-resident nights by month (%)

	11-23	12-23	01-24	02-24	03-24	04-24	05-24	06-24	07-24	08-24	09-24	10-24	11-24
■ Residents	55.7	54.3	30.0	18.2	21.1	17.9	-2.0	5.9	6.2	0.2	3.1	1.2	3.3
■ Non-residents	97.5	81.0	69.3	83.6	64.3	80.3	47.1	35.5	21.3	16.9	29.8	75.2	54.7

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 19.5 %, against to 12.7 % that was in November 2023. Net occupancy rate of bed places of "Hotels and similar accommodation" is 19.8 %, against to 16.2 % that was in November 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);

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

- 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 November 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 November 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.