

30 January 2015

Non-Hotel Tourist Accommodation Occupancy Survey

December 2014 and year 2014. *Provisional data*

Overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation increase 1.0% in December as compared to the same month of 2013

In the year 2014 as a whole, overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation reach a figure of 106.7 million, that is, 3.5% higher than in the previous year

Overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation (holiday dwellings, campsites and rural tourism accommodation) exceeded 5.2 million in December, that is, 1.0% more than in the same month of 2013. Overnight stays of resident travellers increased by 7.2% while those of non-residents decreased by 1.2%. The average stay stood at 5.8 overnight stays per traveller.

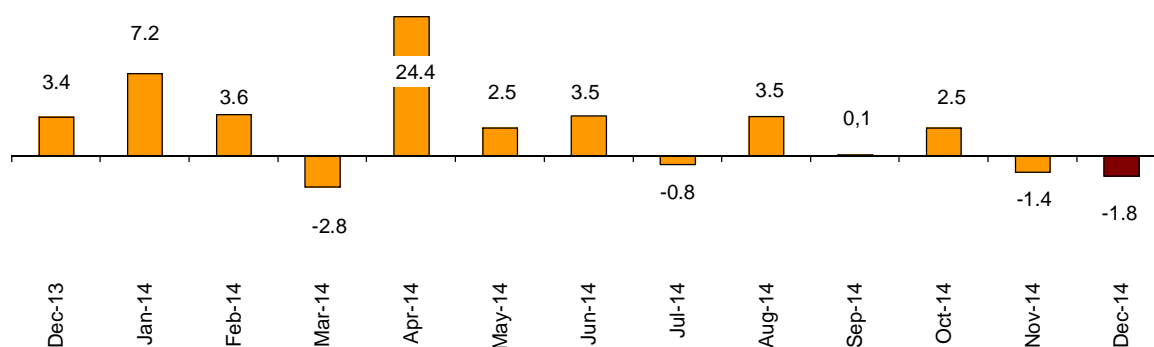
Travellers and overnight stays in collective non-hotel tourist accommodation during the month of December were:

December 2014	Travellers	Overnight stays
Residents in Spain	500,443	1,426,147
EU (not including Spain)	336,647	3,230,771
Rest of the world	64,753	550,242
TOTAL	901,843	5,207,160

Holiday Dwellings

Overnight stays in holiday dwellings decreased 1.8% in December. Those of residents decreased by 2.0% and those of non-residents did so by 1.8%. The average stay decreased by 3.8%, standing at 7.0 overnight stays per traveller.

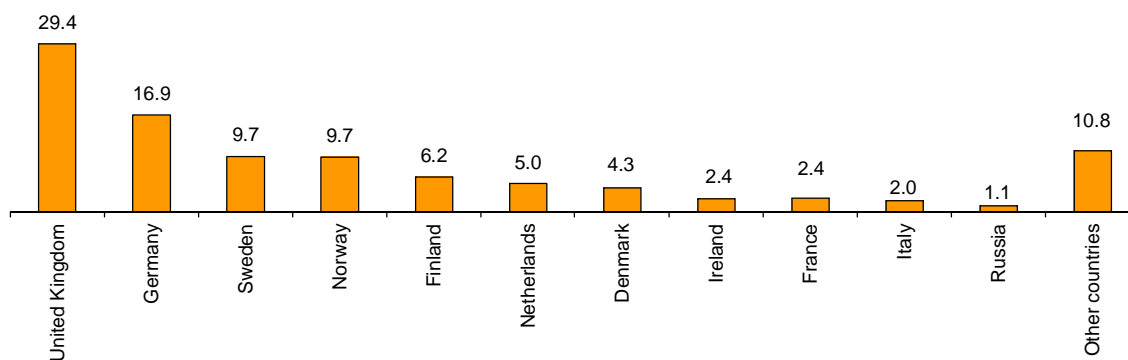
Overnight stays annual growth rate in holiday dwellings in %



In December, 33.3% of the bedplaces available for holiday dwellings were occupied, 2.1% less than in the same month of 2013. The weekend occupancy rate by bedplaces stood at 35.1%, with a decrease of 3.6%.

Non-resident overnight stays in holiday dwellings represented 83.2% of the total. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin, with 905,312 million overnight stays, that is, 1.8% less than in December 2013. The following country of origin was Germany, with 520,566 overnight stays, that is, a 6.6% decrease.

Distribution of overnight stays of residents abroad of the 11 main countries by origin



Canarias was the preferred holiday dwelling destination, with more than 2.6 million overnight stays, 5.0% less than in December 2013. This Autonomous Community also registered the highest occupancy rate, with 76.5% of the dwellings offered.

By tourist areas, Gran Canaria island was the preferred destination, with 886,538 overnight stays and an occupancy rate of 80.6% of the dwellings offered.

The tourist sites with the greatest number of overnight stays in December were San Bartolomé de Tirajana, Arona and Mogán.

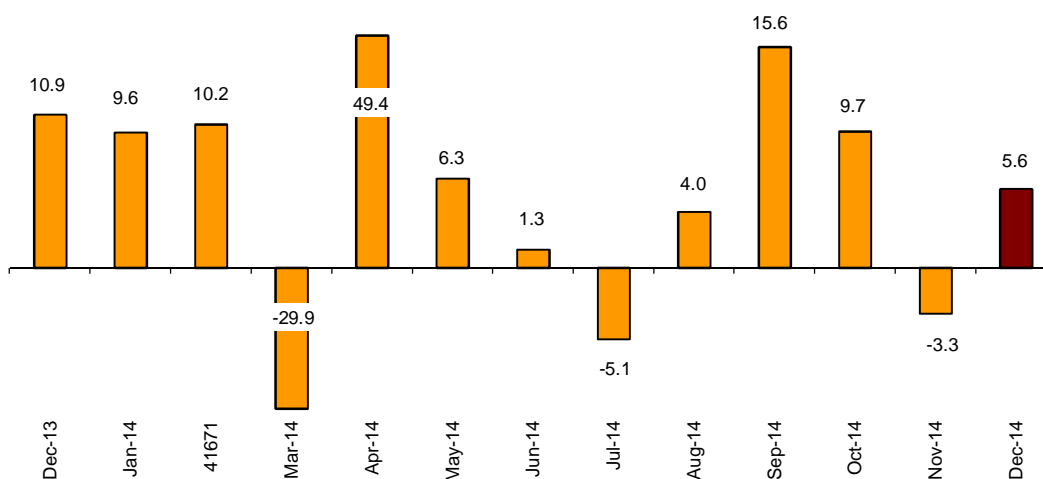
Campsites

Overnight stays in tourist campsites registered an annual increase of 5.6% in December. Overnight stays of resident travellers increased by 18.9% and those of non-resident travellers did so by 0.8%.

In December, 33.3% of the offered pitches were occupied, that is, 0.2% more. The weekend occupancy rate by pitch reached 33.5%, with a 2.8% annual decrease.

70.1% of the overnight stays in tourist campsites were by non-residents. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin, with 32.7% of the overnight stays by non-residents, 6.2% less than in December 2013.

Overnight stays annual growth rate in campsites in %



Comunitat Valenciana was the preferred destination regarding campsites, with 442,318 overnight stays, 0.4% more than in the same month of the previous year.

La Rioja was the Autonomous Community with the highest occupancy rate on campsites, with 63.1% of the pitches offered.

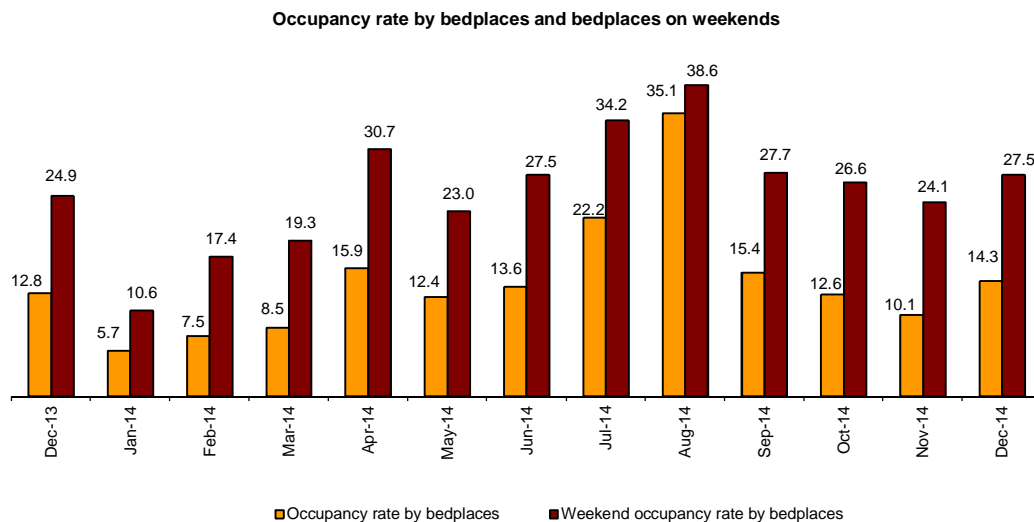
By tourist areas, Costa Blanca was the preferred destination for camping, with 250,678 overnight stays and 69.3% of the pitches offered.

The tourist sites with the highest number of overnight stays were Benidorm, Cartagena and Marbella.

Rural Tourism Accommodation

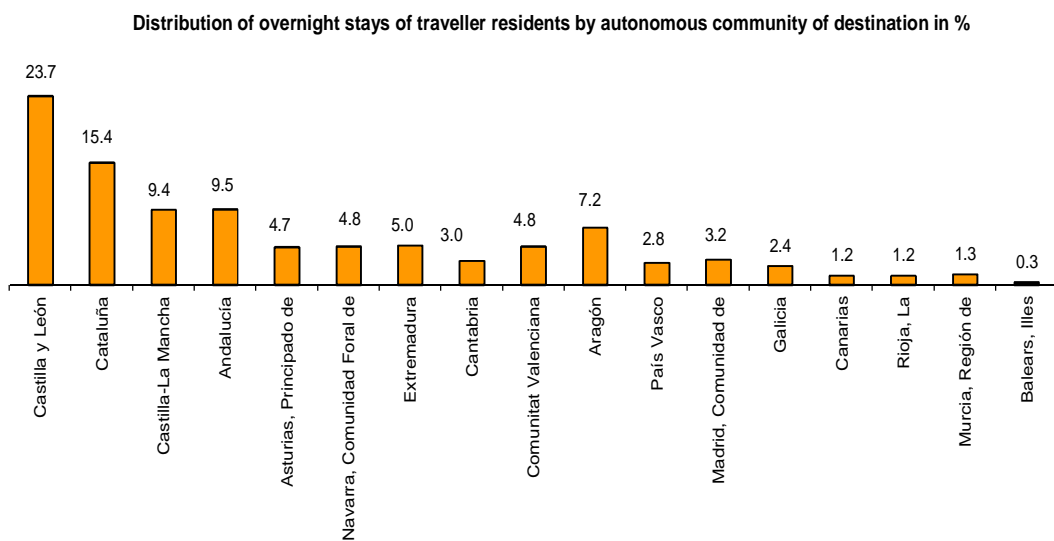
Overnight stays in rural tourism accommodation presented an annual increase of 13.0% in December. Residents' overnight stays increased by 13.9% while those of non-residents did so by 6.2%.

Regarding rural tourism accommodation, 14.3% of the bedplaces were occupied, that is, a 11.8% increase as compared to December 2013. The weekend occupancy rate stood at 27.5%, with a 10.6% increase.



By Autonomous Community, Castilla y León was the preferred destination, with 129,965 overnight stays, 12.0% more than in December 2013. Canarias reached the highest occupancy rate, with 30.0% of the bedplaces offered.

By tourist area, Pirineus was the main destination, with 34,923 overnight stays. Parque Nacional del Teide reached the greatest occupancy rate, with 36.3% of the bedplaces offered.

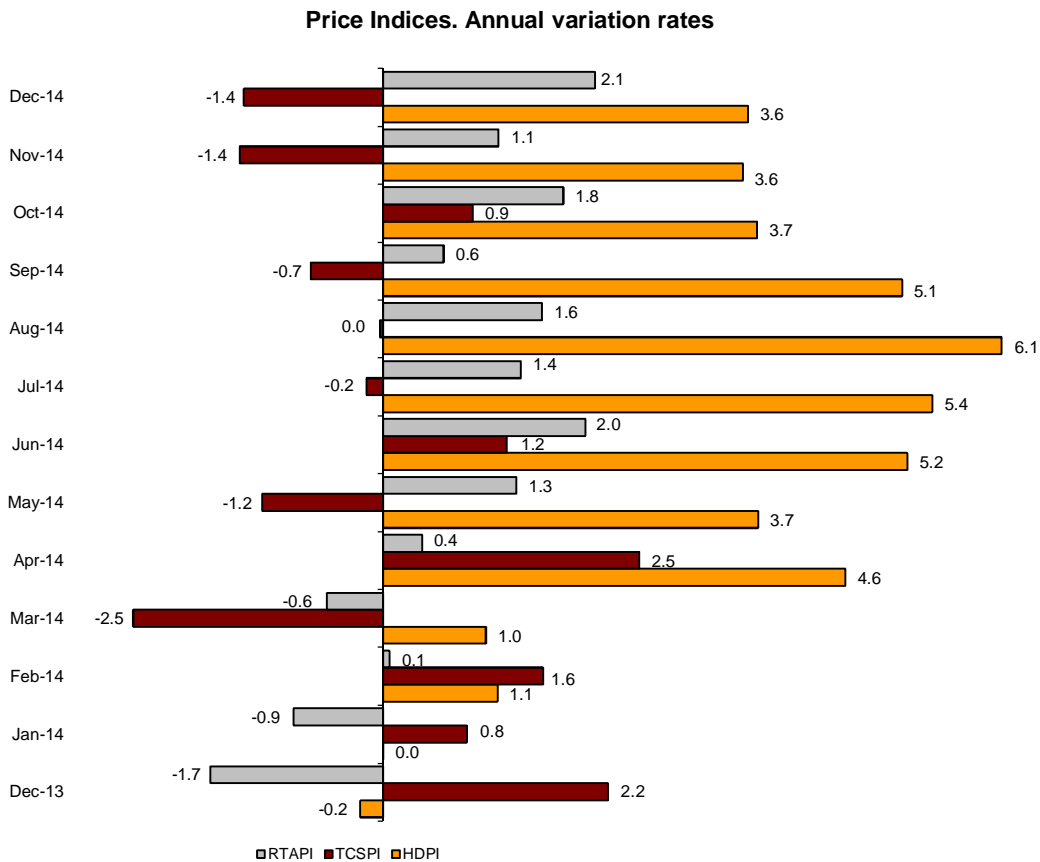


Price Indices

The Holiday Dwelling Price Index (HDPI) increased 3.6%, as compared to December 2013. The *tour operators and travel agencies* rate, which carried the greatest weight in the weighting structure for this month (61.3%), increased by 4.0%.

The Tourist Campsite Price Index (TCPI) decreased by 1.4% in the annual rate. The *normal* rate, which had the greatest weight in the weighting structure for December (66.0%), decreased by 1.8%.

The Rural Tourism Accommodation Price Index (RTAPI) registered a 2.1% increase in December. The *weekend* rate, which accounted for 55.8% of the total weight, increased by 2.2%.



Evolution of travellers and overnight stays in all Spanish collective tourist accommodation

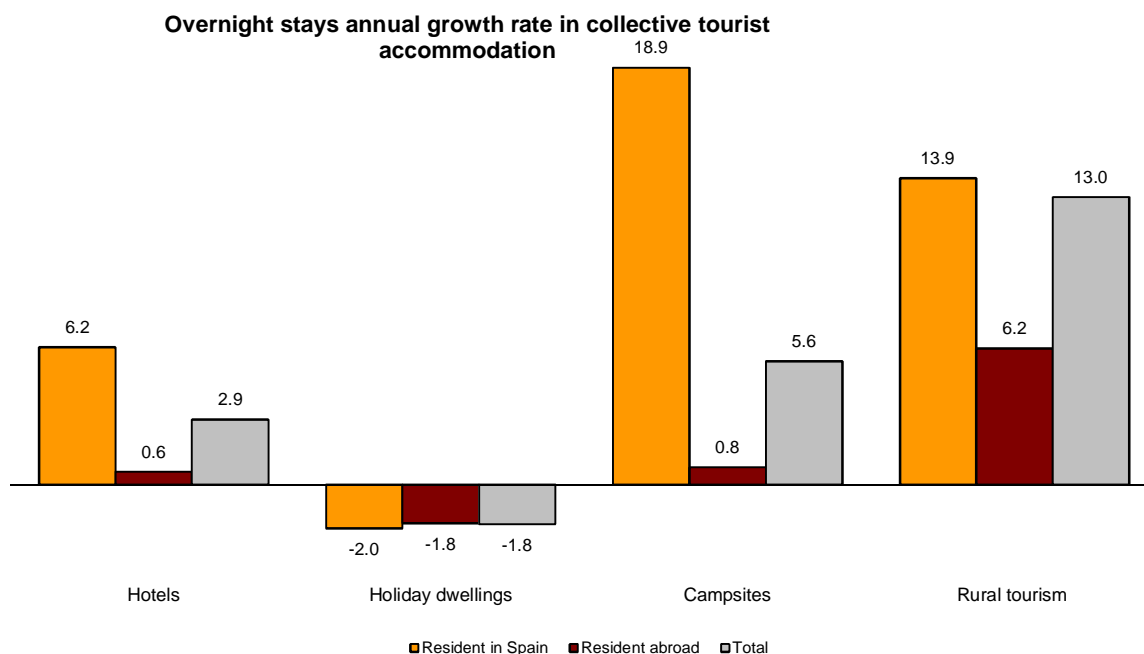
In December, overnight stays in Spanish collective tourist accommodation (hotels¹, holiday dwellings, campsites and rural tourism accommodation) registered a 2.4% increase in its annual rate. Overnight stays of residents increased by 6.4%, while of non-residents remained unchanged.

The average stay decreased 4.5% as compared to the same month of the previous year, standing at 3.3 overnight stays per traveller.

Travellers and overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation were:

December 2014	Holiday dwellings	Campsites	Rural T.	Non-hotel	Hotels	Total
Travellers	529,788	133,862	238,191	901,841	4,994,884	5,896,725
Residents	178,834	97,030	224,579	500,443	3,072,070	3,572,513
Non-residents	350,954	36,833	13,613	401,400	1,922,814	2,324,214
Overnight stays	3,696,359	917,948	592,853	5,207,160	13,995,162	19,202,322
Residents	620,790	274,117	531,240	1,426,147	6,048,299	7,474,446
Non-residents	3,075,569	643,831	61,613	3,781,013	7,946,863	11,727,876

Of the total overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation, 73% accounted for hotels, and 27% did so for non-hotel tourist accommodation.



The main countries of origin in overall regulated tourist accommodation were the United Kingdom (with 25.1% of the total number of non-resident overnight stays), Germany (21.4%) and France (5.7%).

Canarias was the preferred destination, with more than 7.6 million overnight stays (4.0% below that registered in December 2013), followed by Andalucía, with over 2.4 million overnight stays (10.6% more), and Cataluña, with over 2.3 million (6.9% more).

¹ The press release corresponding to Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends was published on 23 January.

Results for 2014 as a whole

Overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation (holiday dwellings, campsites and rural tourism accommodation) exceeded 106.7 million in 2014 as a whole, that is, 3.5% more than in the previous year. This variation rate was 2.3 points higher than that registered in 2013, which stood at 1.2%.

Overnight stays of resident travellers increased by 4.8% while those of non-residents did so by 2.8%.

63% of the overnight stays was registered in holiday dwellings, 30% in campsites and the remaining 7% in rural tourism accommodation.



Travellers and overnight stays in collective non-hotel tourist accommodation in 2014 were:

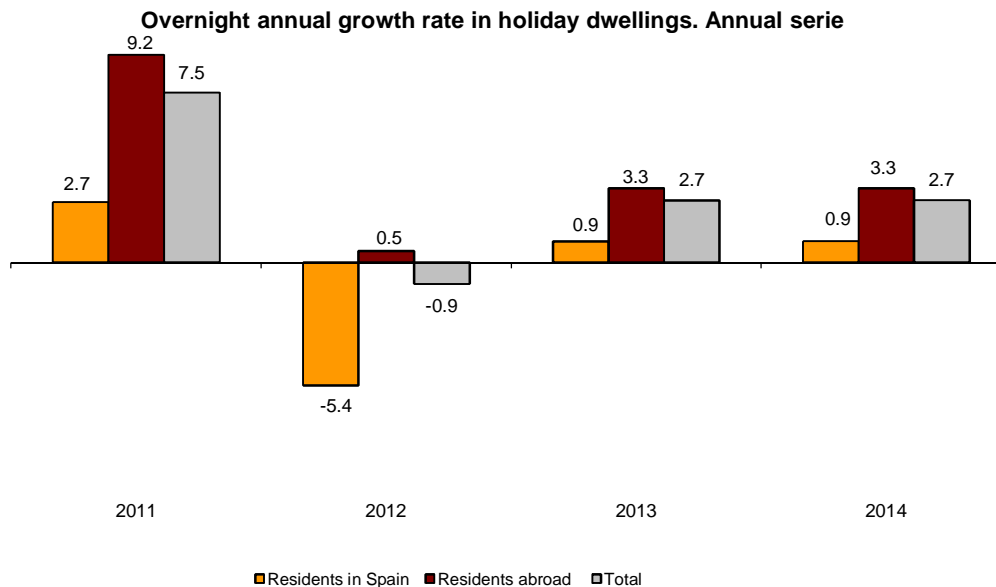
Year 2014	Travellers	Overnight stays
Residents in Spain	9,865,765	37,860,771
EU (not including Spain)	7,862,070	61,289,507
Rest of the world	1,111,208	7,649,225
TOTAL	18,839,043	106,799,503

Holiday Dwellings

Overnight stays in holiday dwellings increased 2.7% in 2014. Overnight stays of residents increased 0.9% and those of non-residents did so by 3.3%.

Non-resident travellers, representing 66.3% of the total, registered 77.4% of the overnight stays in holiday dwellings.

The annual variation rate in 2014 was the same as that registered in 2013, when overnight stays increased by 2.7%.



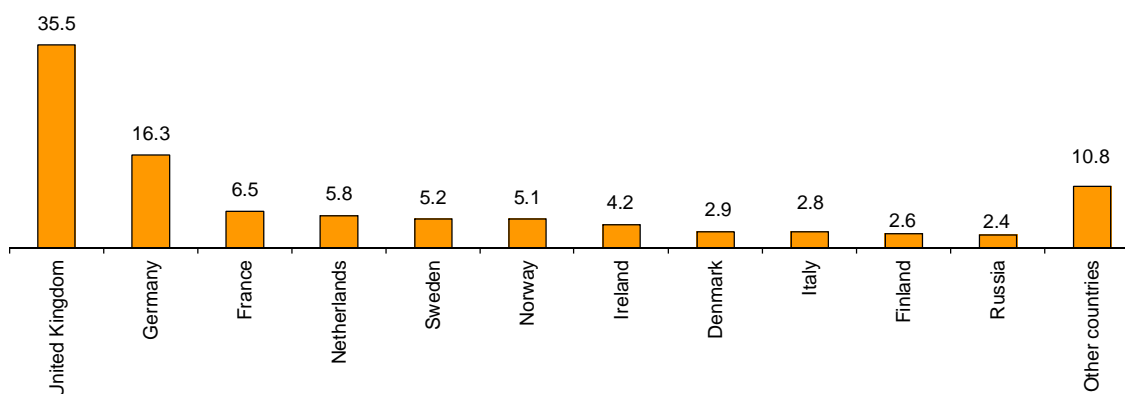
Of the total overnight stays during the year, 64.6% were accounted for in the months between May and October.

In 2014 on average, 40.1% of the bedplaces offered in holiday dwellings were occupied, that is, 3.5% more than in 2013. The average weekend occupancy rate stood at 42.5%, indicating a 4.1% increase.

The British market consolidated its position as the main country of origin in holiday dwellings, with 18.3 million of overnight stays, 3.0% more than in 2013. The following country of origin was Germany, with 8.4 million overnight stays, that is, 0.4% less.

Overnight stays of travellers from France, the Netherlands and Sweden (the following countries of origin) registered annual rates of 13.9%, -5.0% and -2.3%, respectively. The United States registered the most significant growth, with a rate of 41.4%.

Distribution of overnight stays of residents abroad of the 11 main countries by origin



Canarias was the preferred holiday dwelling destination, with 30.6 million overnight stays, 1.9% more than in 2013. Illes Balears was the second destination of choice, with more than 9.6 million overnight stays, 3.4% less.

Canarias showed, on average, the greatest occupancy rate, with 72.3% of the dwellings offered, followed by Illes Balears (69.9%) and Comunidad de Madrid (59.5%).

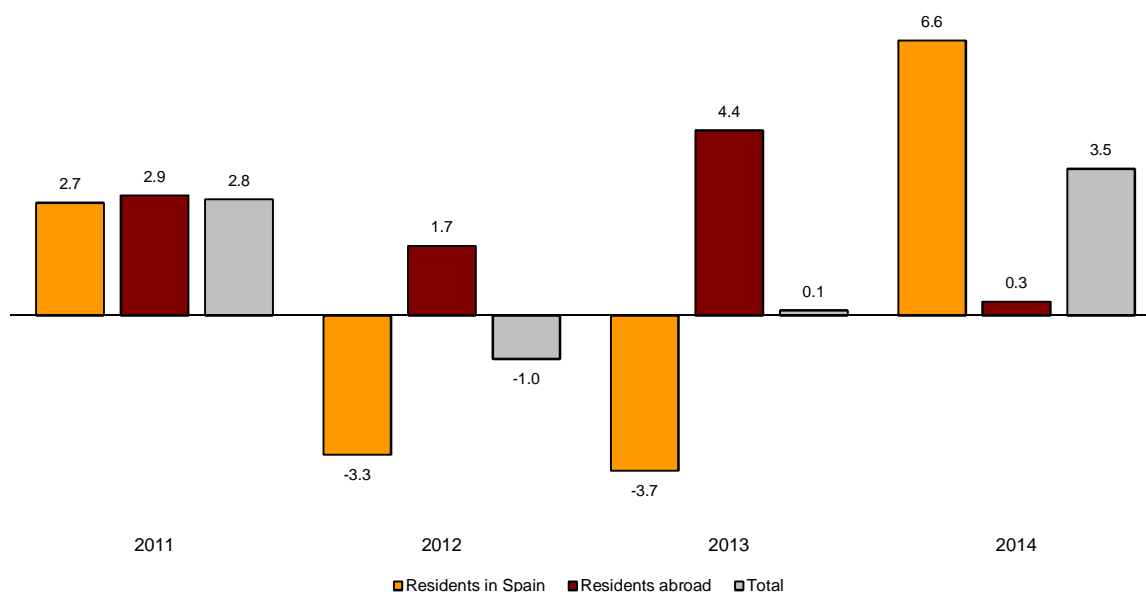
By tourist areas, the preferred destinations were Tenerife island (with more than 10.0 million overnight stays in 2014), Gran Canaria island (9.1 million) and Lanzarote island (7.6 million). Lanzarote island also reached, on average, the highest occupancy rate, with 78.6% of the dwellings offered.

The tourist sites with the greatest number of overnight stays were San Bartolomé de Tirajana, Arona and Tías.

Campsites

Overnight stays in tourist campsites registered an increase of 3.5% in 2014. Overnight stays of resident travellers increased by 6.6% and those of non-resident did so by 0.3%.

Overnight annual growth rate in campsites. Annual serie



79.5% of overnight stays were accounted for in the months between May and October.

On average, 487,790 bedplaces were offered in campsites, 1.4% less than in 2013. 36.7% of the offered pitches were occupied, that is, 3.6% more. The average weekend occupancy rate by pitch reached 39.3%, that is, 3.6% more than in 2013.

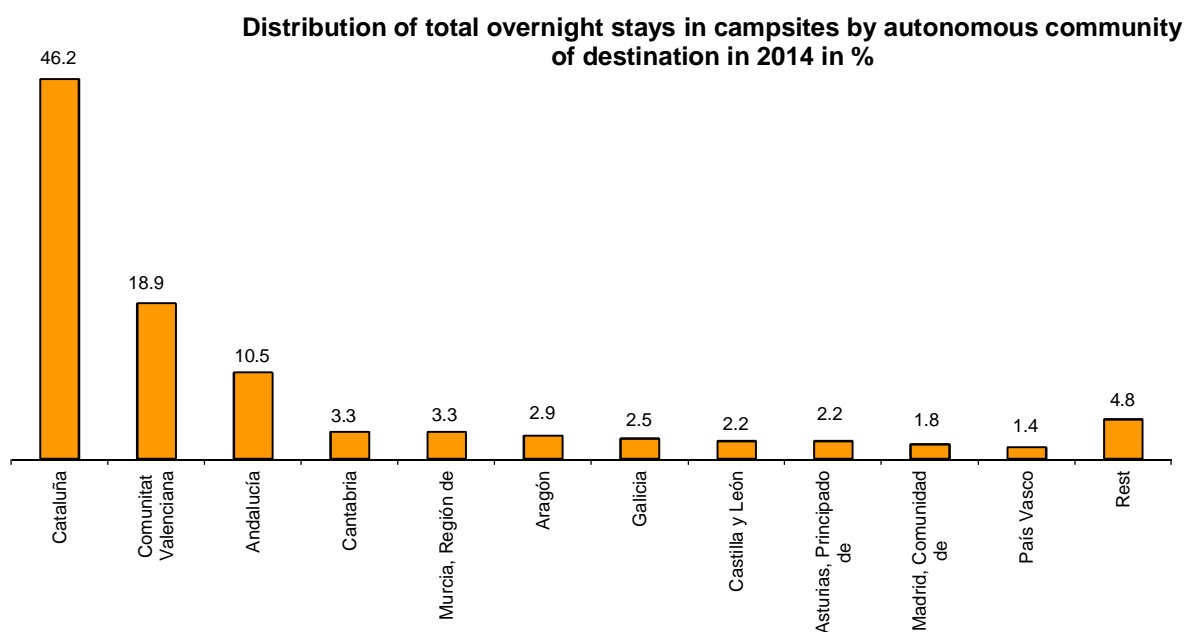
47.7% of the overnight stays in tourist campsites were by non-residents. The Netherlands was the main country of origin, with 24.2% of the overnight stays (3.9% less than in 2013), followed by France and the United Kingdom, with 21.5% and 19.0% of the total overnight stays, respectively.

Cataluña was the preferred destination regarding campsites, with 14.8 million overnight stays, 2.2% more than in 2013. Cantabria was the Autonomous Community with the greatest annual growth (9.8%).

La Rioja was the Autonomous Community with the highest average occupancy rate on campsites, with 60.4% of the pitches offered. It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (50.1%) and Comunidad de Madrid (48.3%).

By tourist areas, Costa Brava was the preferred destination for camping, with 6.4 million overnight stays. Costa Blanca reached the highest occupancy rate on average, with 63.8% of the pitches offered.

In 2014, the tourist sites with the highest number of overnight stays were Benidorm, Mont-Roig del Camp and Torroella de Montgrí.



Rural Tourism Accommodation

Overnight stays in rural tourism accommodation increased by 10.6% in 2014, reaching 7.6 million.

Overnight stays by non-residents registered a higher growth (11.7%) than those of residents (10.2%).

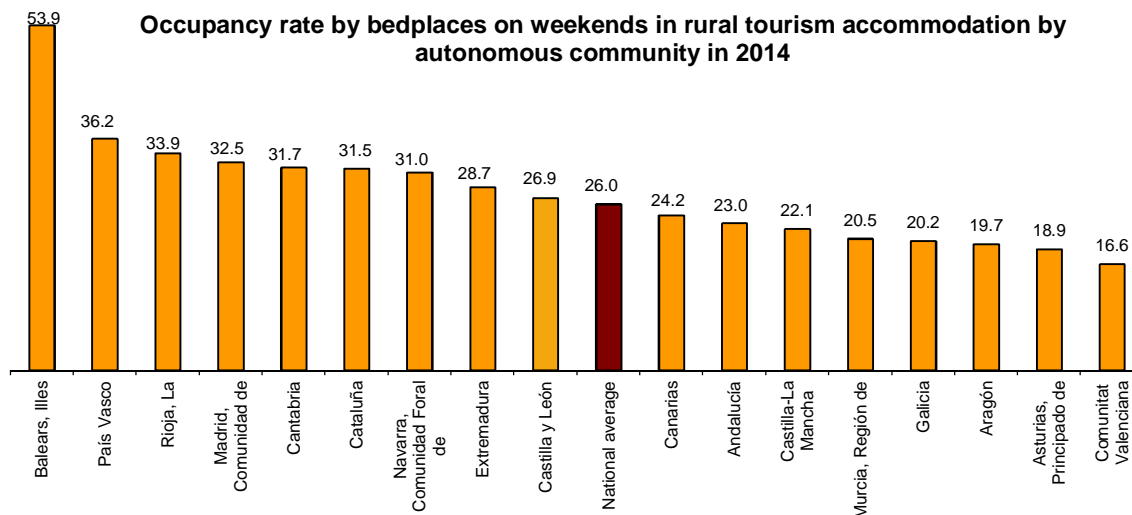
75.1% of the overnight stays were by residents, representing 83.5% of the total overnight stays.

Overnight annual growth rate in rural tourism accommodation. Annual serie



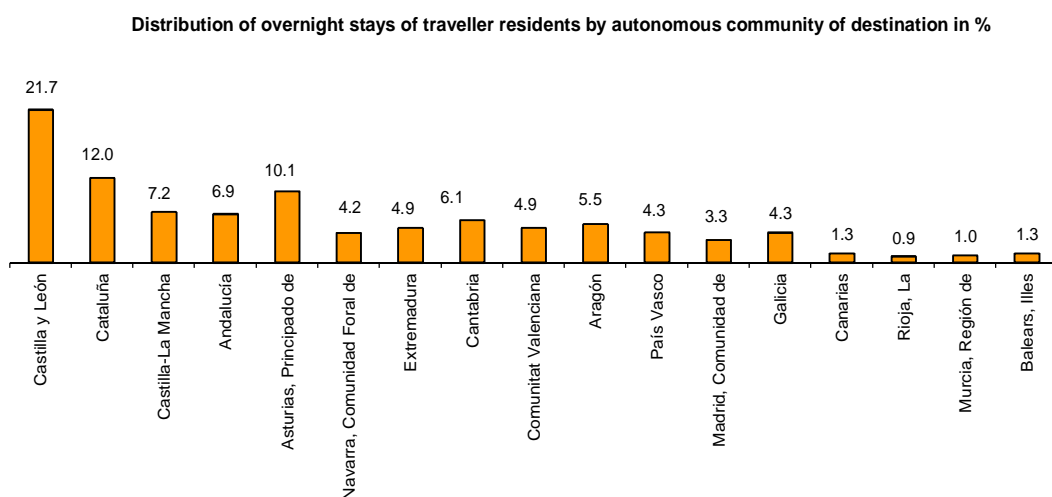
Of the total overnight stays in 2014, 66.8% were accounted for in the months between May and October.

Rural tourism accommodation offered, on average, 140,952 bedplaces, that is, 0.8% more than in 2013. On average, 14.8% of the bedplaces were occupied, indicating a 9.9% increase. The average weekend occupancy rate increased by 10.2%, and stood at 26.0%.



By Autonomous Community, Castilla y León was the preferred destination, with 1.3 million overnight stays, 8.6% more than 2013. Cataluña was the second preferred destination, with 917,853 overnight stays, that is, 23.0% more.

Illes Balears was the preferred destination chosen by non-residents, with 34.6% of the total overnight stays by non-residents, 9.1% more than in the previous year.

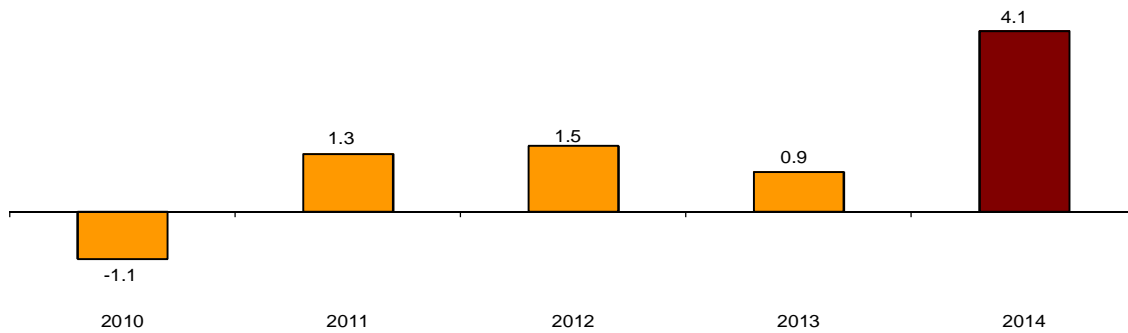


By tourist area, Mallorca island was the main destination, with 618,096 overnight stays in 2014. It also reached the greatest occupancy rate on average, with 51.4% of the bedplaces offered.

Price Indices

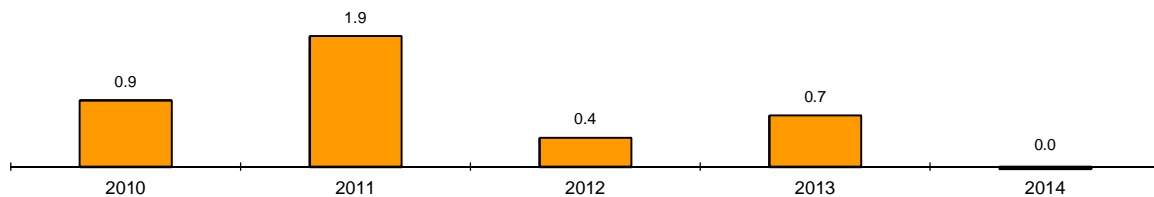
In 2014, the Holiday Dwelling Price Index (HDPI) registered an average increase of 4.1%.

Holiday dwelling price index. Annual growth rate



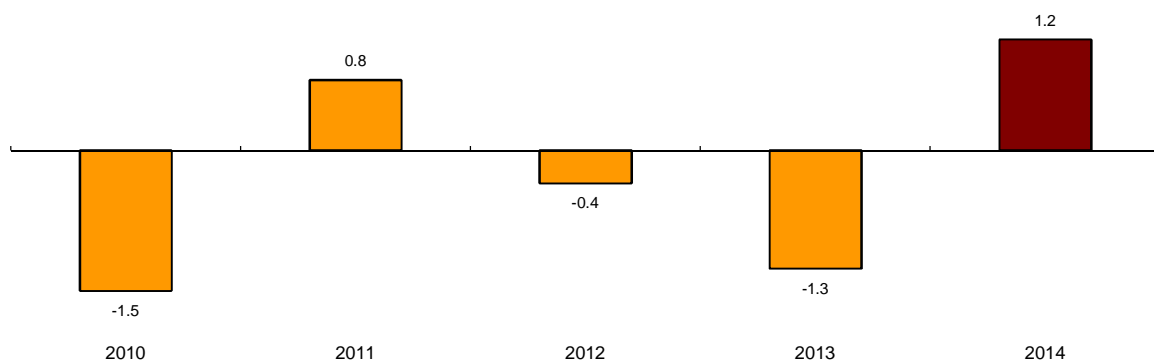
In turn, the Tourist Campsite Price Index (TCPI) remained unchanged as compared to 2013.

Tourist campsite price index. Annual growth rate



The Rural Tourism Accommodation Price Index (RTAPI) registered an average increase of 1.2% in 2014.

Rural tourism accommodation price index. Annual growth rate



Evolution of travellers and overnight stays in all Spanish collective tourist accommodation in 2014

In 2014, overnight stays in Spanish collective tourist accommodation (hotels², holiday dwellings, campsites and rural tourism accommodation) exceeded 401.2 million overnight stays in 2014 as a whole, with an increase of 3.1 as compared with the previous year.

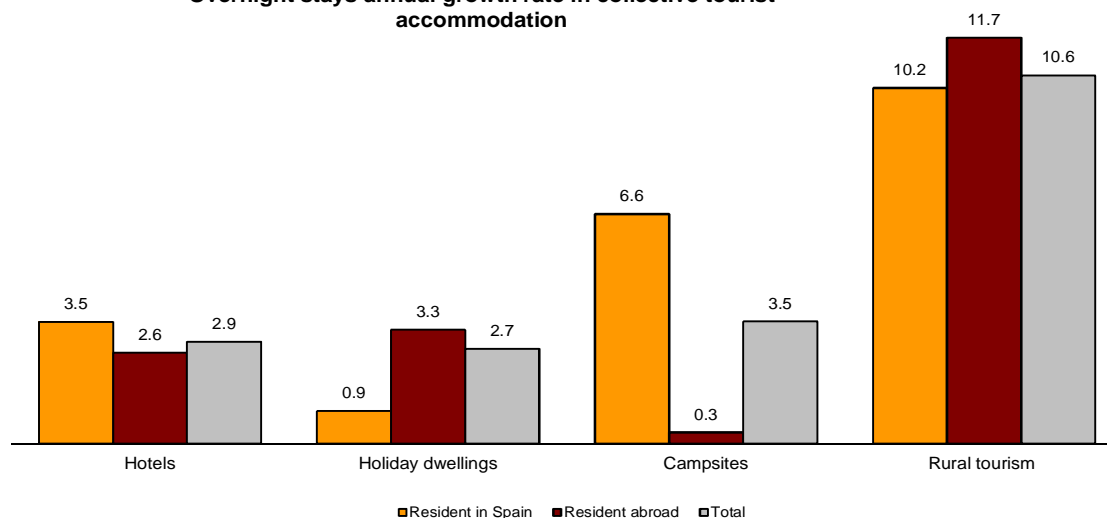
Overnight stays of residents increased by 3.9%, while those of non-residents did so by 2.7%. The average stay decreased 1.5% and stood at 3.8 overnight stays per traveller.

Travellers and overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation were³:

Year 2014	Holiday dwellings	Campsites	Rural T.	Non-hotel	Hotels	Total
Travellers	9,698,886	6,344,525	2,795,630	18,839,041	87,599,030	106,438,071
Residents	3,273,781	4,257,559	2,334,425	9,865,765	44,535,268	54,401,033
Non-residents	6,425,108	2,086,966	461,204	8,973,278	43,063,762	52,037,040
Overnight stays	66,644,335	32,481,894	7,673,273	106,799,502	294,416,320	401,215,822
Residents	15,093,948	17,003,357	5,763,466	37,860,771	104,170,705	142,031,476
Non-residents	51,550,388	15,478,537	1,909,807	68,938,732	190,245,615	259,184,347

Of the total overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation, 73% accounted for hotels, and 27% did so for non-hotel tourist accommodation.

Overnight stays annual growth rate in collective tourist accommodation



The main countries of origin in overall regulated tourist accommodation were the United Kingdom (with 26.8% of the total number of non-resident overnight stays), Germany (22.5%) and France (8.3%).

By Autonomous Community, Canarias was the preferred destination, with more than 94.1 million overnight stays in 2014 as a whole (4.8% more than in 2013), followed by Cataluña, with over 71.8 million overnight stays (a 1.8% increase), and Illes Balears, with over 62.8 million (3.7% decrease).

For further information see INEbase-ww w.ine.es/en/

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² The press release corresponding to Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends was published on 23 January.

³ The results presented in the table are the sum of the monthly figures. The potential gaps between subtotals and the total are due to the fact that the data are shown without decimals, but they are calculated taking them into account. Therefore, the differences may be explained by the rounding.