

31 January 2008

#### Non-hotel tourist accommodation occupancy survey Year 2007. Provisional data

# Overnight stays in Spanish collective tourist accommodation register a 1.2% decrease in 2007

Overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation (holiday dwellings, campsites and rural tourism establishments) exceeded 110.5 million in 2007, 1.2% less than in the same month of the previous year. Resident overnight stays increased 1.1%, while non-resident overnight stays decreased 2.4%.

**The average** stay decreased 0.6%, and stood at 6.2 nights per traveller.

Travellers and overnight stays in collective non-hotel tourist accommodation during the year were:

Year 2007	Travellers	Overnight stays	
Residents in Spain	9,525,393	40,197,414	
EU (not including Spain)	7,659,383	64,837,531	
Rest of the world	701,032	5,531,853	
TOTAL	17,885,807	110,566,798	

Overnight stays in December reached 5.6 million, representing a decrease of 4.9%.

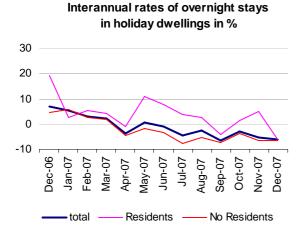
### Overnight stays in holiday dwellings decrease 2.2% in 2007

Overnight stays in holiday dwellings exceeded 70.9 million in 2007, 2.2% less than in 2006. Resident overnight stays increased 2.4%, while non-resident overnight stays decreased 3.5%.

Of the total overnight stays in 2007, **48.5% were accounted for in the months between June and September**. 76.7% of overnight stays were by resident travellers, who represented 68.3% of the total travellers.

During 2007, variations in overnights stays by residents were positive for every month, except April, September and December, while those by non-residents were negative in all months, except for the first quarter.

Holiday dwellings offered an average of 441,216 bedplaces during 2007, representing a decrease of 1.0% as compared with 2006. The occupancy rate by bedplaces reached an average of 43.5%, that is, 0.9% lower than the previous year. On the other hand, 59.9% out of the total number of holiday dwellings available were occupied, for a decrease of 0.1%. **73.2% of holiday dwellings stated that they had a website,** 13% more than in 2006.





The British market consolidated its position as the main country of origin, with 20.6 million overnight stays. Nevertheless, this figure was 8.2% lower than that registered in 2006. The following country of origin was Germany, with more than 11.1 million of overnight stays and an interannual rate of -6.4%.

Canarias was the preferred holiday dwelling destination, with more than 37.1 million overnight stays, 4.4% fewer than in 2006. It was followed by Illes Balears, with more than 10.9 million of overnight stays (2.0% higher).

Among non-residents, Canarias, Illes Balears y Comunitat Valenciana were the preferred destinations. On the other hand, Canarias, Comunitat Valenciana and Cataluña were the destinations with the most overnight stays by residents.

**Comunidad de Madrid** presented the **highest occupancy rate**, where on average, 72.7% of available holiday dwellings were occupied. It was followed by Illes Balears (67.7%) and Canarias (67%).

By **tourist areas**, the island of Gran Canaria was the preferred destination in this accommodation modality, with over 13.6 million overnight stays and an occupancy of 71%.

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

### Overnight stays decrease 6.2% in December

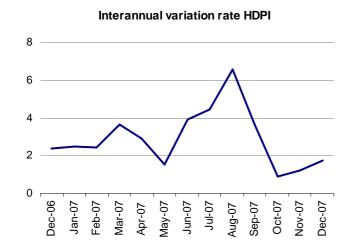
During last December, approximately 4.1 million overnight stays were recorded, representing a 6.2% decrease as compared with the same month the previous year. Overnight stays by resident travellers decreased 6.0%, and by non-resident travellers 6.3%. The average stay increased 1.4% in the interannual rate.

### Holiday dwellings prices increase by an average of 3.4%<sup>1</sup>in 2007

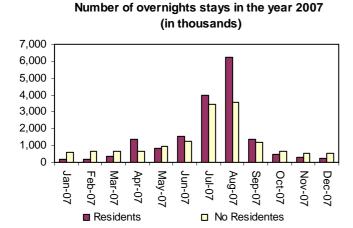
The Holiday Dwelling Price Index registered an average growth of 3.4% during 2007. The tour-operator and travel agency rate, which had the greatest weight in the weight structure every month (except August), registered a 3.4% average increase. By modality, 2/4 bedplace holiday dwellings, whose weight exceeded 60% every month, increased their prices by an average of 2.9%.

The interannual rate for the Holiday Dwelling Price Index remained between 1.2% and 6.58% throughout all months of 2007. It recorded its highest rates in August and the other summer months.

**Holiday dwelling prices increased 1.8% in December**, representing an increase of 0.6% above the rate for the previous month.



### Overnight stays in tourist campsites decrease 0.8% in 2007



Overnight stays in tourist campsites exceeded 31.6 million in 2007, for an interannual decrease of 0.8%. Overnight stays by resident travellers decreased 2.7%, while those by non-resident travellers increased 1.5%. 71.1% of overnight stays were between June and September.

Tourist campsites offered an average of 479,899 bedplaces, representing a decrease of 0.5% as compared with 2006. On average, 37.7% of the available lots were occupied, representing a decrease of 0.3%. The average occupancy rate by lots reached an average of 40.9%, 0.1% lower than in 2006.

**80% of tourist campsite establishments stated that they had a website**, 9.9% more than in 2006.

Dutch, British, German and French citizens accounted for 22.2%, 21.3%, 18.2% and 16.7%, respectively, of the total overnight stays by foreign nationals in tourist campsites during 2007. **The Dutch market, once again, appeared as the main country of origin,** with a 2.5% increase as compared with 2006.

**Cataluña** was the preferred **destination in this accommodation modality**, with over 14.2 million overnight stays, 0.5% more than in 2006. It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana, with more than 5.4 million of overnight stays (4.1% more).

Among non-residents, Cataluña, Comunitat Valenciana and Andalucía were the preferred destinations. In turn, Cataluña, Andalucía and Comunitat Valenciana were the destinations with more overnight stays by resident travellers.

The highest average campsite occupancy rate was registered in La Rioja (with 58.7% of the available lots). It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana (55.1%) and Comunidad de Madrid (47.5%).

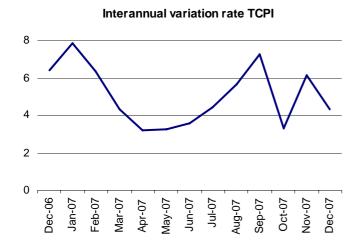
On a **tourist area basis**, Costa Blanca was the preferred destination for camping, with approximately 6.8 overnight stays, while Costa del Garraf registered the highest average occupancy rate (60.6%).

The **tourist sites** with the greatest number of overnight stays were Benidorm, Salou and Torroella de Montgrí.

#### Overnight stays decrease 4.1% in December

During last December, 810,463 overnight stays were recorded, representing a 4.1% decrease as compared with the same month the previous year. Overnight stays by resident travellers decreased 16.2%, and those by non-resident travellers increased 3.0%. The average stay increased 13.4%, and stood at 6.7 nights per traveller.

## Tourist campsite prices increase by an average of 4.9%<sup>1</sup>



The Tourist Campsite Price Index registered an average increase of 4.9% during 2007. The *normal rate*, which had a weight exceeding 50% for every month in 2007, increased by an average of 5.1%.

By category, the second one, which had the greatest weight in the weight structure every month, registered an average increase of 5.1%.

The interannual rate for the Tourist Campsite Price Index remained between 3.2% and 7.9% throughout the year. The greatest increase was in January.

The Tourist Campsite Price Index registered an increase of 4.3% in December, 1.8 points below the rate recorded the previous month.

### Overnight stays by residents in rural tourist accommodation increases 8.1% in 2007

Overnight stays in rural tourist accommodation exceeded 7.9 million in 2007, that is, 6.8% less than in 2006. Overnight stays by residents increased 8.1% and non-resident stays increased 0.5%.

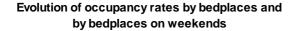
Of the total overnight stays in 2007, the months between June and September accounted for 47.7%. 83.6% of overnight stays were by resident travellers, who represented 90% of the total travellers.

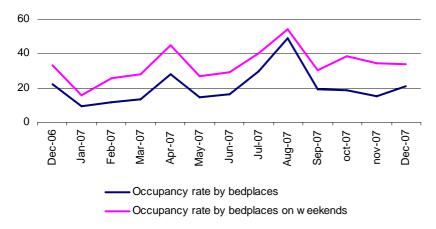
Rural tourist accommodation offered an average 103,455 bedplaces throughout the year, 7.5% more than in 2006.

The occupancy rate by bedplaces reached an average of 20.8%, that is, 0.6% lower than 2006. The average weekend occupancy rate by bedplaces stood at 33.7%, that is, 12.9 points higher than the total occupancy rate and 0.5 points higher than that recorded the previous year. The highest occupancy rates were reached in April and the summer months (July and August).

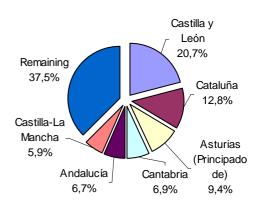
**87.8% of rural tourist accommodation stated that they had a website**, 1.6% more than in 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The average interannual variation rates for TCSPI and TAPI for 2007 have been calculated as an average of the interannual variation rates for TCSPI and TAPI, respectively, weighted by occupied lots and holiday dwellings each month.





### Distribution of overnight stays of Spanish travellers in %



Castilla y León was the preferred destination in this accommodation modality, with 1.4 million overnight stays, 0.4% more than in 2006. Cataluña was the second destination of choice, with nearly 960,000 overnight stays (19.9% more).

Among non-residents, Illes Balears was the preferred destination. In turn, Castilla y León, Cataluña and Principado de Asturias were the destinations with the most overnight stays by resident travellers.

The highest average occupancy rate in rural tourist accommodation was registered in **Illes Balears** (with 49.4% of the available bedplaces). It was followed by País Vasco (29.7%) and Navarra (26%).

On a **tourist area basis**, Pirineo Catalán was the preferred destination, with 453,206 overnight stays, while the island of Mallorca registered the highest average occupancy rate (52.4%).

### Overnight stays increase 3.8% in December

During last December, 674,175 overnight stays were recorded, representing a 3.8% increase as compared with the same month the previous year. Overnight stays by resident travellers increased 3.8%, and by non-resident travellers 4.6%. The average stay increased 1.9%, and stood at 2.8 nights per traveller.



#### **Annex**

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

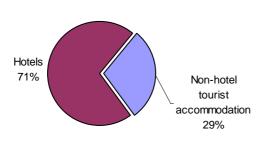
Overnight stays in all Spanish collective tourist accommodation (hotels, holiday dwellings, tourist campsites and rural tourism accommodation) registered a 1.2% interannual increase in 2007. Resident overnight stays grew by 1.5% and non-resident stays by 0.9%. The average stay decreased 1.6%, and stood at 3.7 nights per traveller.

Travellers and overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation were:

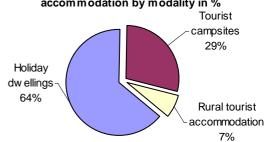
Year 2007	Hotels	Holiday dwellings	Campsites	Rural T.	Total
Travellers	84,733,722	8,709,281	6,515,170	2,661,357	102,619,529
Residents	48,821,933	2,756,957	4,372,467	2,395,969	58,347,326
Non-residents	35,911,789	5,952,324	2,142,703	265,388	44,272,204
Overnight stays	272,733,151	70,921,593	31,675,844	7,969,361	383,299,949
Residents	116,961,655	16,525,239	17,013,708	6,658,467	157,159,069
Non-residents	155,771,496	54,396,354	14,662,136	1,310,894	226,140,880

Of the total overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation in 2007, 71% were accounted for at hotels and 29% were at non-hotel tourist accommodation.

Distribution of overnight stays in tourist accommodation in %



Distribution of overnight stays of non-hotel tourist accommodation by modality in %



The **main countries of origin** in overall regulated tourist accommodation were the United Kingdom (with 30% of the total number of non-resident overnight stays), Germany (with 26.4%) and France (with 6.1%).

**Canarias** was the **preferred destination** regarding overall Spanish tourist accommodation, with more than 86.2 million overnight stays, 0.3% less than in 2006. It was followed by Cataluña, with over 63.7 million overnight stays (0.6% more) and Illes Balears, with over 62.5 million overnight stays (1.4% less).

Canarias, Illes Balears and Cataluña were the destinations preferred by non-residents. On the other hand, Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunitat Valenciana were the destinations with the most overnight stays by residents.

Note: The tables of results corresponding to December 2007 can be consulted at <u>www.ine.es</u>.

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