

29 January 2013

**Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends (HOS/HPI/IPHS)**  
*Year 2012. Provisional data***Main results**

- **In 2012, 281.3 millions overnight stays** were registered in hotel establishments. Overnight stays of **non-residents** stood above **179** millions, and reached an historical peak, with an increment of **2.3%**, as compared with 2011.
- More than a half of the foreigners come from **Germany** or the **United Kingdom**. In turn, the markets with a greater increase were **Russia** and the **Nordic countries**, as compared with 2011.
- **Five-stars hotels** presented the greatest increase in the **average rate applied** to the occupied rooms, **3.4%**. The growth was lower in the category of one-star hotels (0.3%).
- The **touristic sites** that registered the **greatest number of overnight stays** were **Barcelona, Madrid** and **San Bartolomé de Tirajana**. That with the higher occupancy was Arona (78.5%) and that in the weekends, Salou (80.5%).

The INE publishes independently for the first time an annual summary of the Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends performance. The information used here is based on the annual data of 2012, and on the performance of the last five years.

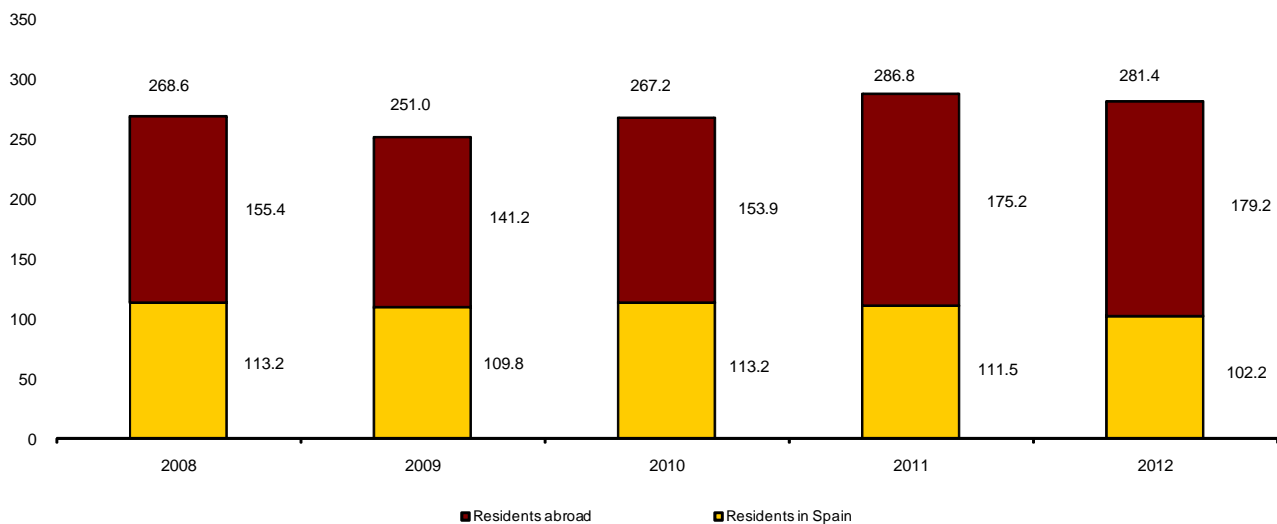
## Performance of the hotel overnight stays

Overnight stays in hotel establishments reached the figure of 281.3 millions in 2012, with a decrease of 1.9% as compared with the previous year. The variation rate was 8.3 points lower than that registered in 2011, when overnight stays increased 6.5% as compared with 2010.

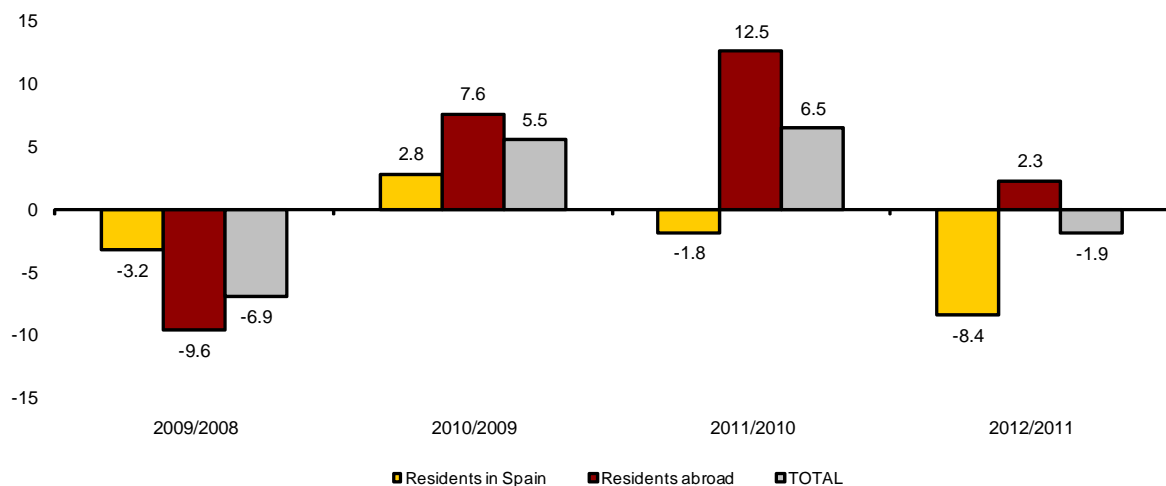
Overnight stays of Spain residents decreased 8.4%, while those of non-residents increased 2.3%. Guests resident in Spain, that represented a 51.8% of the total, registered a 36.3% of the total of the overnight stays.

67.3% of the total of the overnight stays in 2012 were registered between May and October.

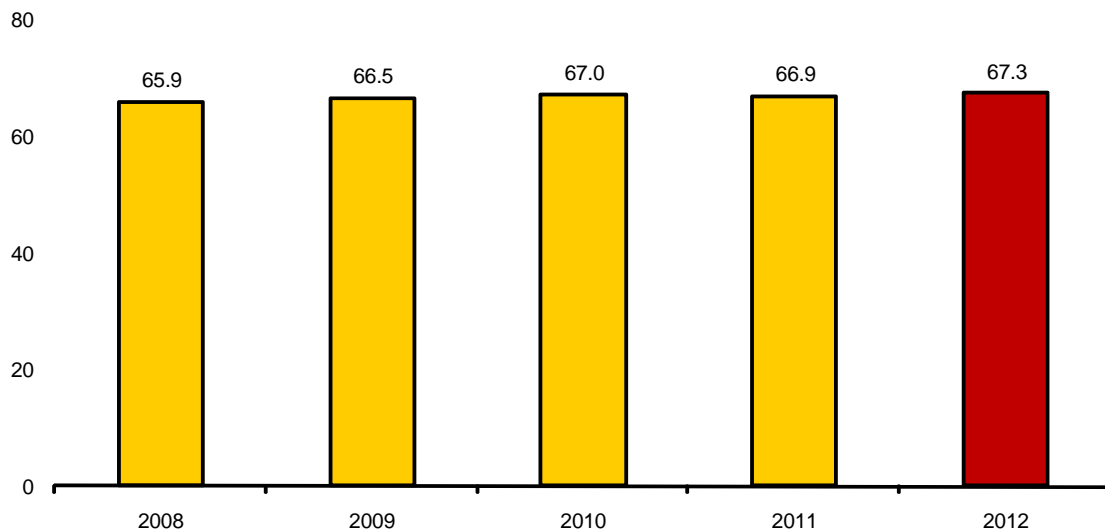
Hotel annual overnight stays by origin (in millions). Annual serie



Overnight annual growth rate. Annual serie



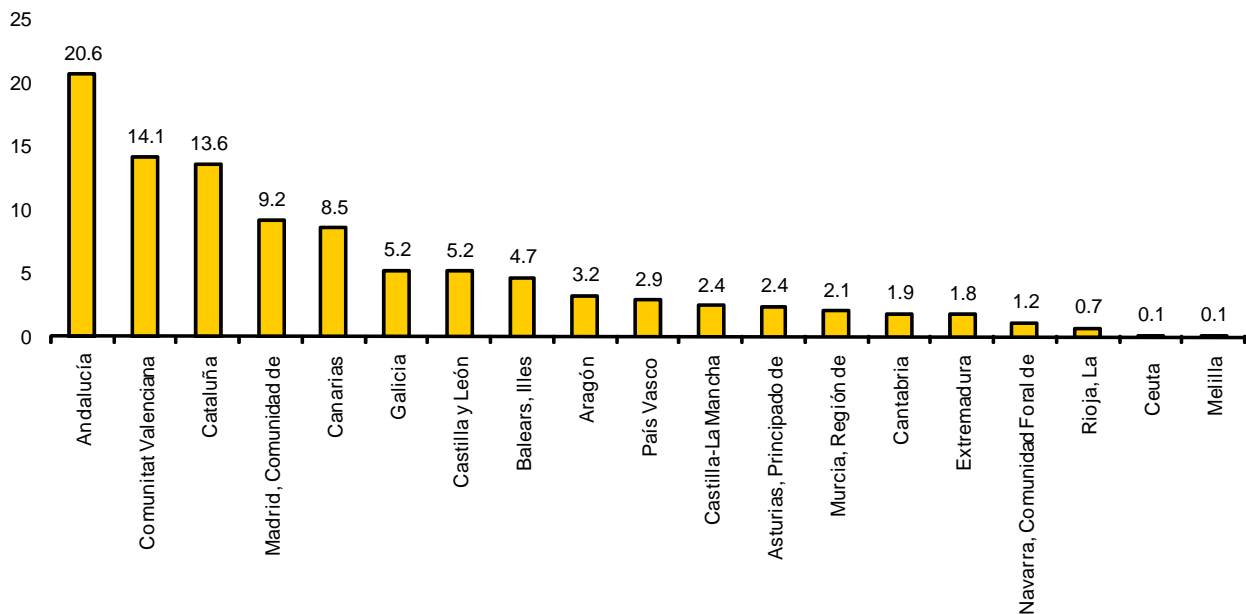
**Percentage of overnight stays in peak season (May-October) over the annual total**



**Destination of guests resident in Spain**

Regarding to guests resident in Spain, Andalucía, Comunitat Valenciana and Cataluña were the main destinations for overnight stays in hotels in 2012. They registered 20.6%, 14.1% and 13.6%, respectively.

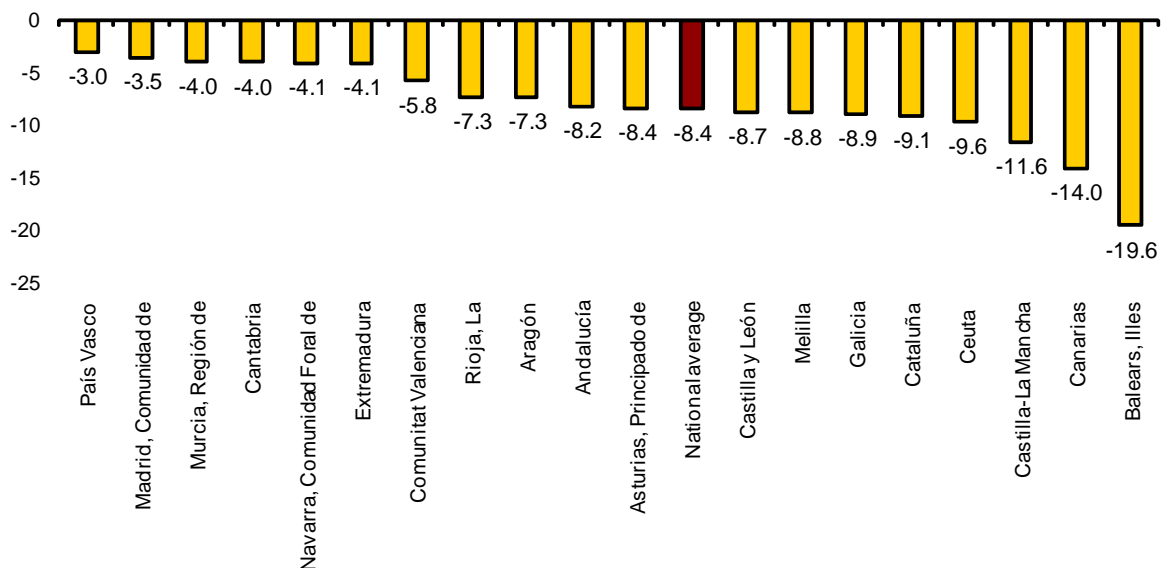
**Distribution of overnight stays of guests resident in Spain by autonomous community of destination in 2012 in %**



Every Autonomous Community presented residents overnight stays negative annual rates in 2012. Those with a lower rate of losses in overnight stays were País Vasco (-3.0%), Comunidad de Madrid (-3.5%) and Región de Murcia (-4.0%).

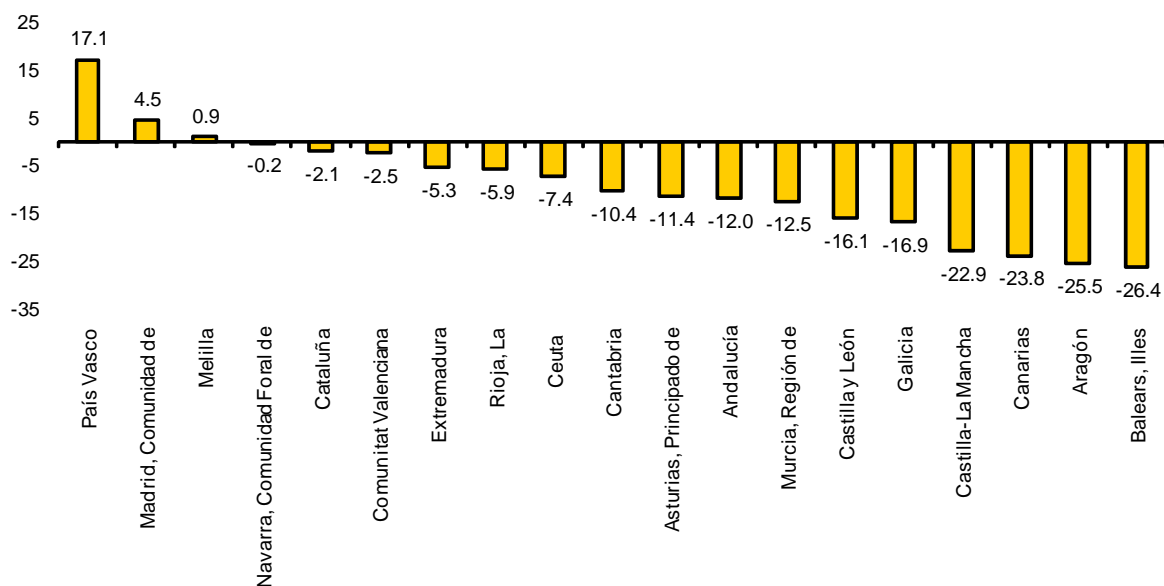
In turn, those registering the lowest variation rates were Illes Balears (-19.6%), Canarias (-14.0%) and Castilla-La Mancha (-11.6%).

**Overnight stays of guests resident in Spain annual growth rate in 2012  
by autonomous community**



In the five last years, the Autonomous Communities with a greater gain in residents overnight stays, in percentage, were País Vasco and Comunidad de Madrid, while Illes Balears and Aragón registered the greatest losses.

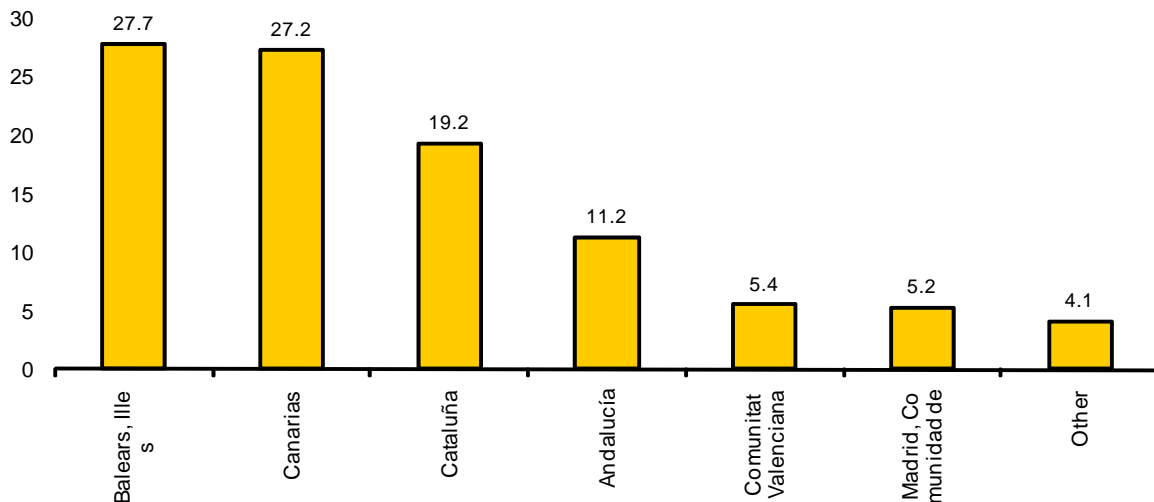
**Overnight stays of guests resident in Spain by autonomous community 2012/2008  
growth rate**



## Destinations of guests non-resident in Spain

Illes Balears and Canarias registered 54.9% of the total of the overnight stays by guests non-resident in Spain in 2012. Cataluña was the third main destination chosen by guests non-resident, with a 19.2% of the total of the overnight stays.

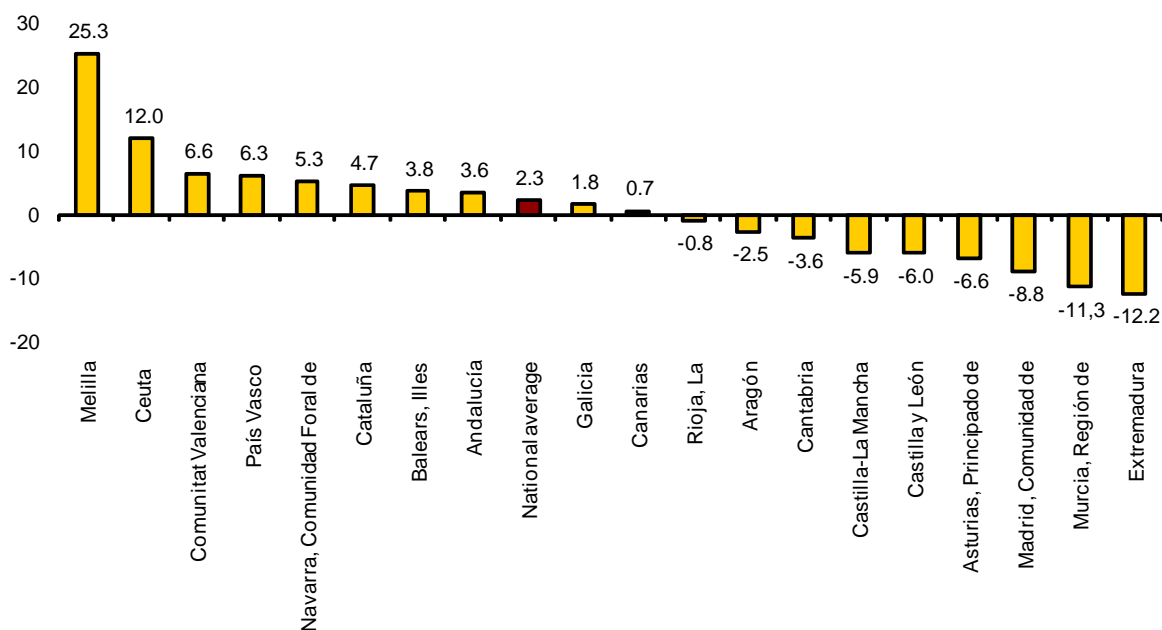
**Distribution of overnight stays of residents abroad by autonomous community of destination in 2012 in %**



The Autonomous Communities with a greater non-resident overnight stays variation rate in 2012 were Comunitat Valenciana (6.6%), País Vasco (6.3%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (5.3%).

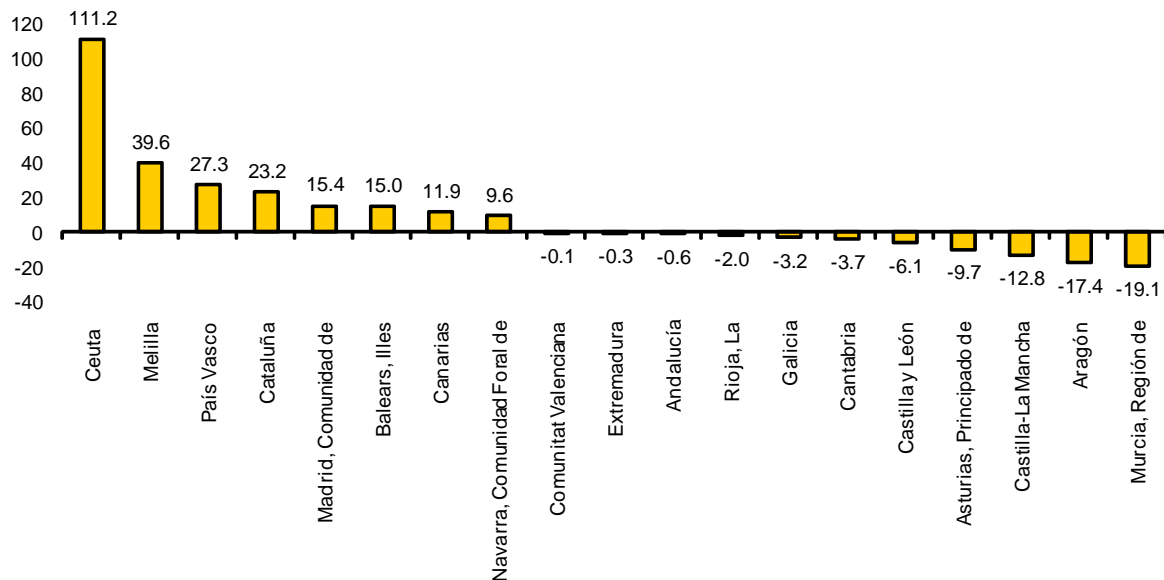
Conversely, the Autonomous Communities with the lowest negative rates were Extremadura (-12.2%), Región de Murcia (-11.3%) and Comunidad de Madrid (-8.8%).

**Overnight stays of guests resident abroad annual growth rate in 2012 in %**



Following the trend of the residents overnight stays, País Vasco registered again the highest increase in overnight stays of non-residents in the period 2008-2012, followed by Cataluña. Región de Murcia and Aragón stood at the opposite side.

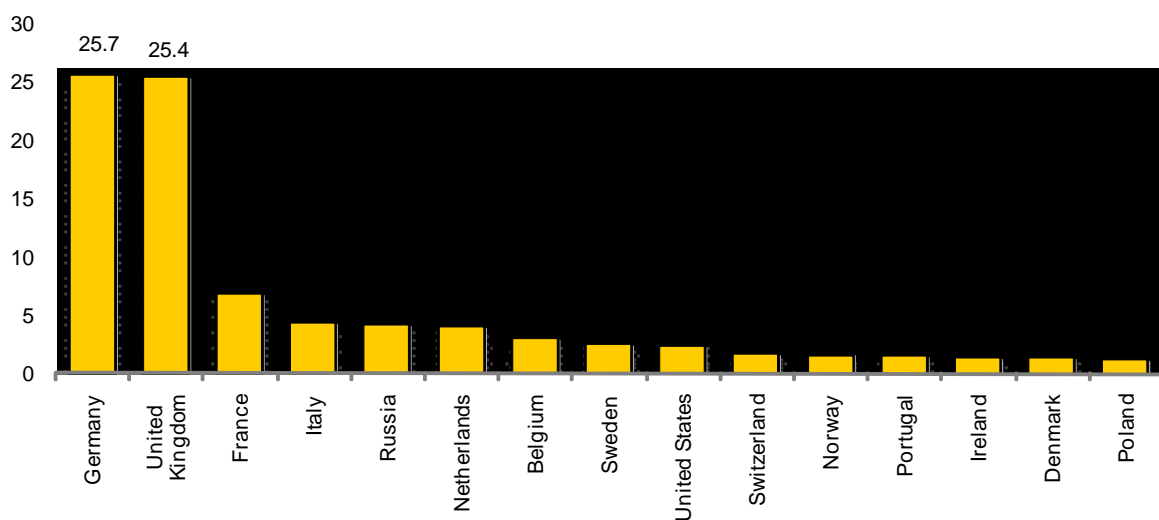
**Overnight stays of guests resident abroad by autonomous community  
2012/2008 growth rate**



## Overnight stays of guests resident abroad

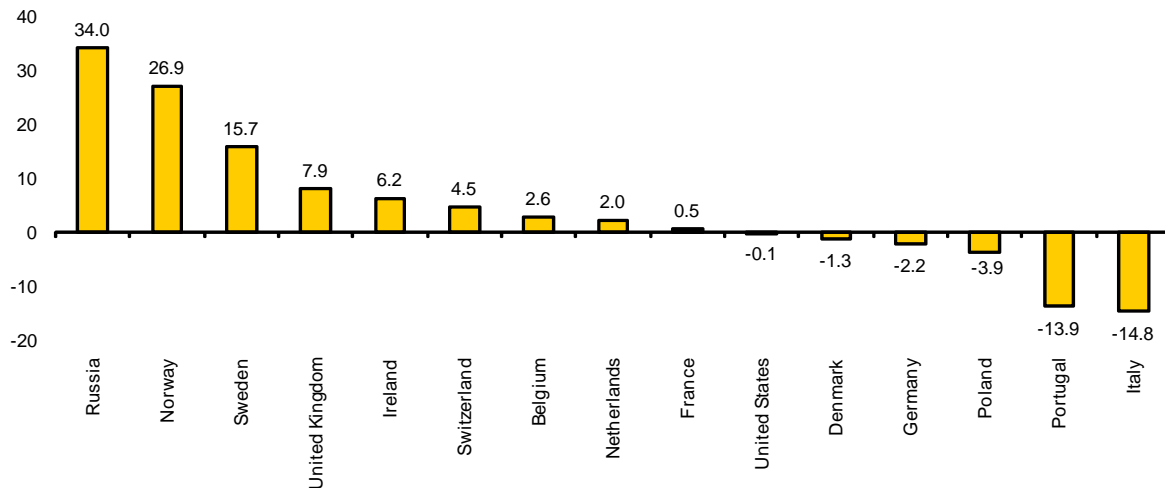
Guests from Germany and the United Kingdom registered more than 91 million of hotel overnight stays in 2012. This was more than a half of the total of the overnight stays by guests non-resident in Spain. The following markets of origin were France, Italy and Russia with 6.8%, 4.5% and 4.3%, respectively.

**Distribution of overnight stays of residents abroad of the main 15 countries by origin in 2012**



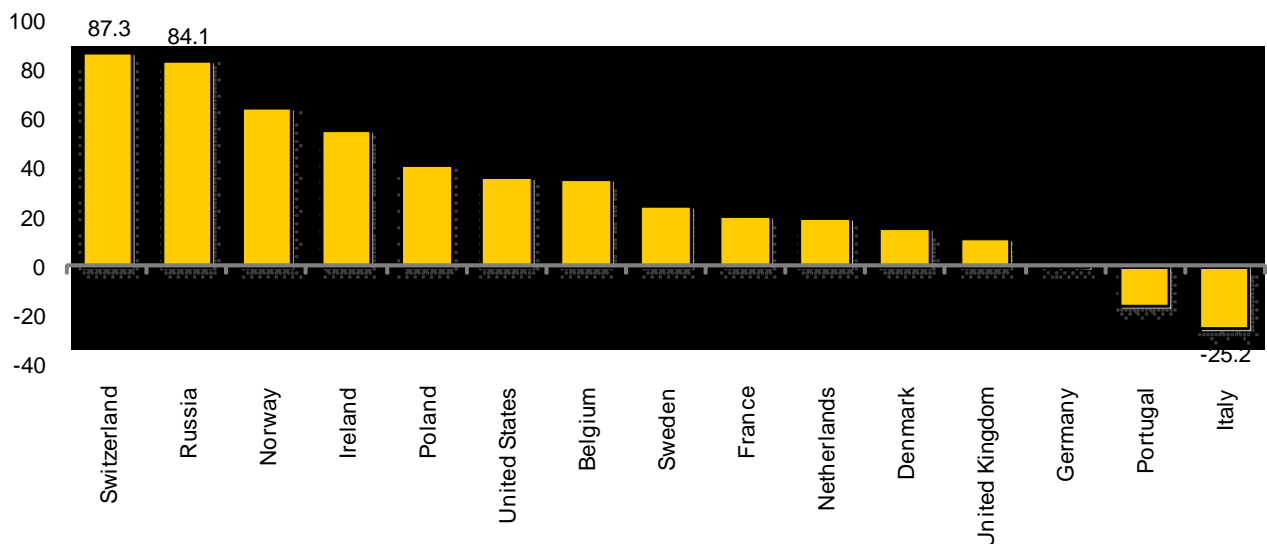
In 2012, the greatest growths were registered by Russia, Norway, Sweden, Finland and the United Kingdom. The countries of origin with the lowest rates were Greece, Luxembourg, Italy, Portugal and Czech Republic.

**Annual variation rate of overnight stays of the 15 main origin countries in 2012, as compared with 2011**



Worth noting the growth in overnight stays of Russian guests. In 2008, Russia was the tenth country of origin, with a 1.6% of the total of the hotel establishments overnight stays of non-residents. In 2012, they were the fifth country of origin, with a 4.3%.

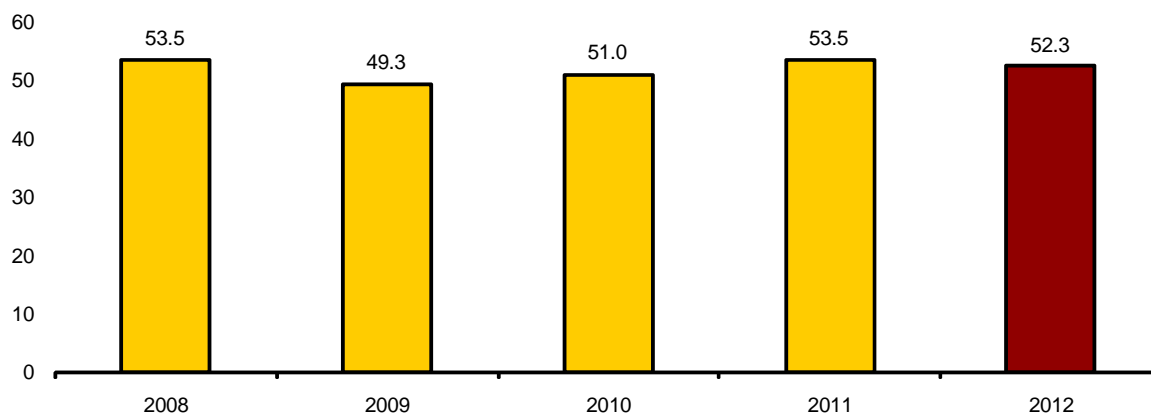
**2012 / 2008 variation rate of the overnight stays of the 15 main origin countries**



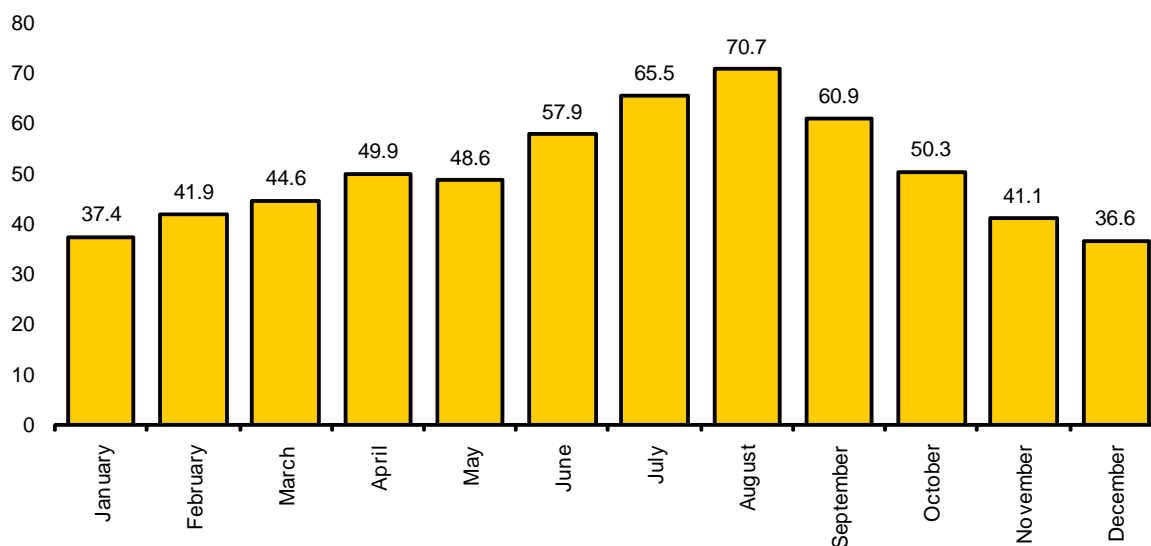
## Hotel occupancy

In terms of occupancy, the mean rate was 52.3% in 2012, with an annual decrease of 2.3%. The weekend occupancy rate by bedplaces decreased 2.0% in 2012, standing at 57.1%.

**Occupancy rate by bedplaces. Annual serie**



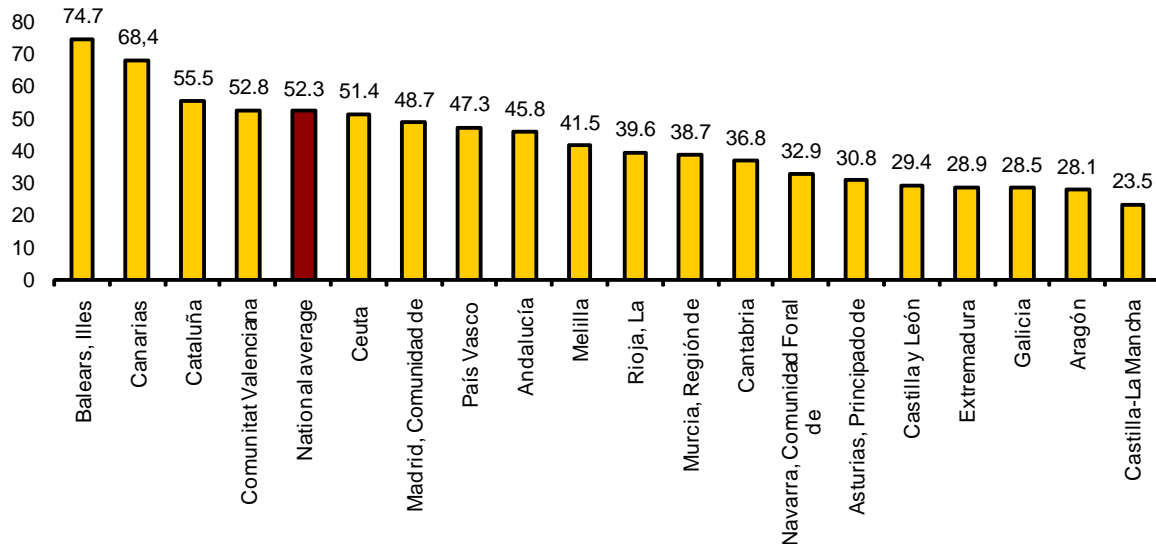
**Monthly occupancy rate by bedplaces in 2012**





Illes Balears was the Autonomous Community with the greatest mean occupancy rate by bedplaces in 2012 (74.7%). It was followed by Canarias (68.4%) and Cataluña (55.5%).

**Occupancy rate by bedplaces by autonomous community in 2012**



### Main tourist areas and sites

The main tourist areas by number of overnight stays in 2012 were the island of Mallorca, with more than 42.5 millions of overnight stays, the island of Tenerife (22.6 millions) and Palma-Calviá (17.3 millions).

The tourist sites with a greater number of overnight stays in 2012 were Barcelona, Madrid and San Bartolomé de Tirajana. Barcelona and Madrid inverted their order as compared to 2011.

The site with the highest mean occupancy rate by bedplaces was Arona (78.2%).

Salou reached the highest mean weekend occupancy rate by bedplaces in 2012 (80.5%).

### Tourist areas with a greater number of overnight stays

	Overnight stays	Occupancy by bedplaces
Isla de Mallorca	42,524,371	75.41
Isla de Tenerife	22,599,656	71.44
Palma-Calviá	17,325,931	74.56
Barcelona	16,889,631	64.45
Costa del Sol	15,349,644	57.41
Isla de Gran Canaria	15,088,985	70.84
Costa Blanca	14,670,040	61.20
Fuerteventura	10,223,939	62.68
Costa Brava	10,123,639	53.16
Costa Daurada	9,211,273	62.29

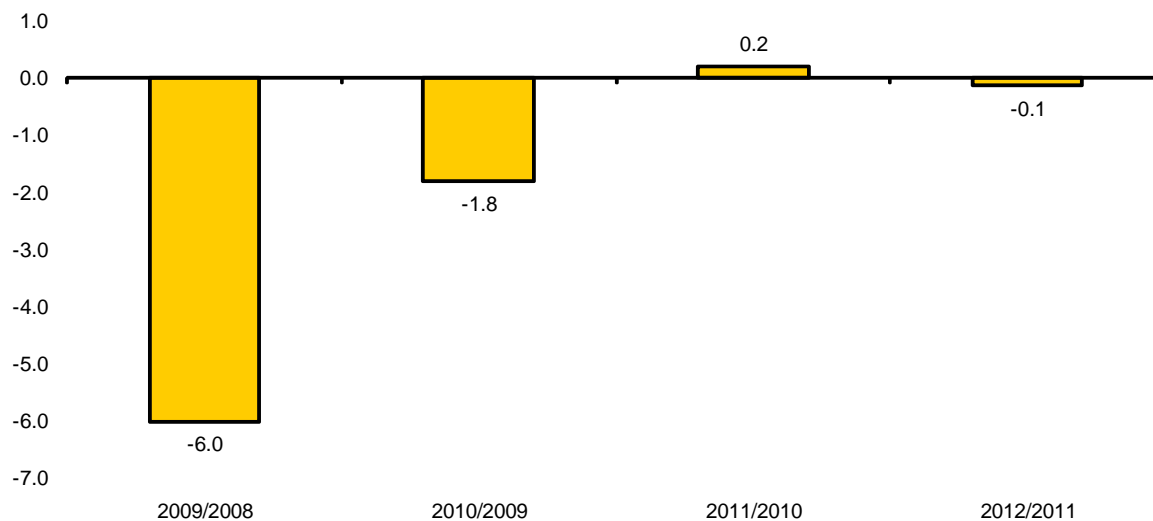
### Tourist sites with a greater number of overnight stays

	Overnight stays	Occupancy by bedplaces
Barcelona	16,215,628	64.87
Madrid	15,541,908	52.80
San Bartolomé de Tirajana	10,701,493	73.67
Benidorm	10,471,313	73.65
Adeje	9,766,448	75.51
Calvià	8,799,415	76.70
Palma de Mallorca	7,886,460	71.65
Pájara	6,752,483	64.17
Salou	5,500,234	77.49
Arona	5,322,133	78.16

### Hotel Prices

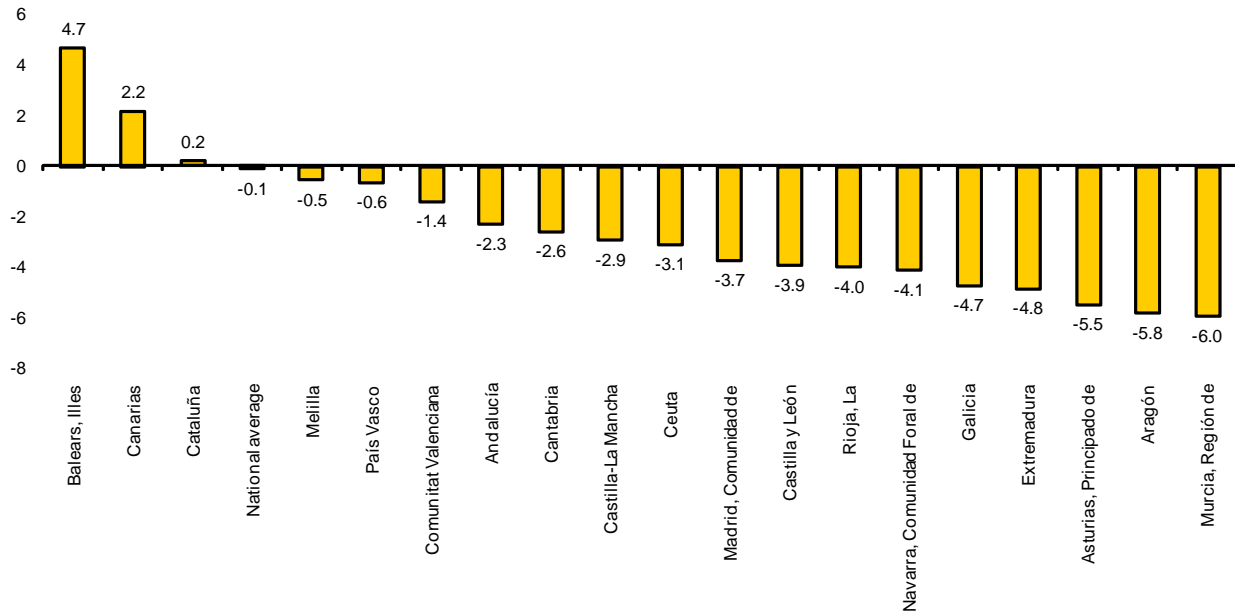
The Hotel Price Index (HPI) registered an average of 0.1% annual decrease in 2012. This rate was lower in 0.3 points than that registered in 2011, which was 0.2% lower than that in 2010.

Hotel Prices Index. Annual growth rate



The only Autonomous Communities that presented positive annual rates were Illes Balears (4.7%), Canarias (2.2%) and Cataluña (0.2%). Conversely, Región de Murcia, Aragón and Principado de Asturias registered rates lower than -5.0%.

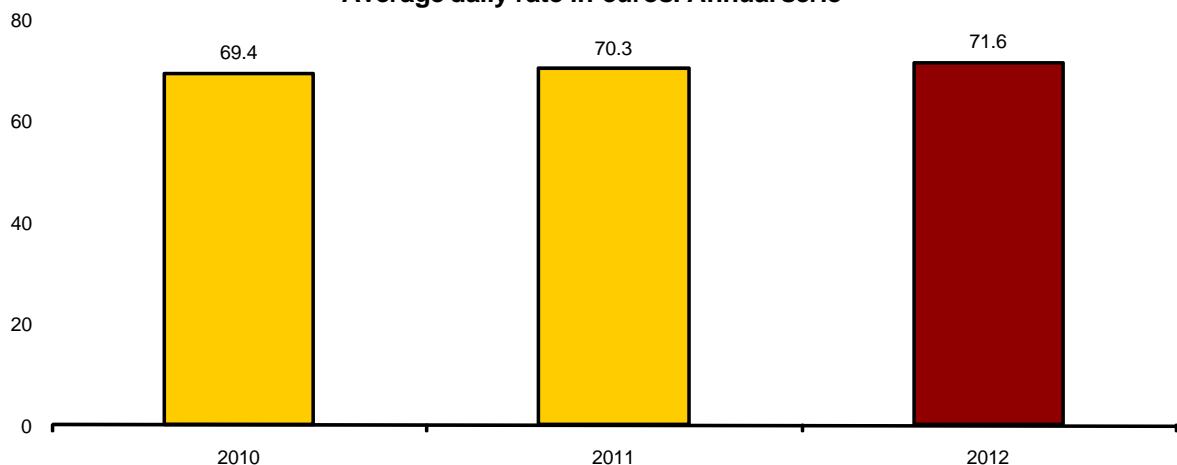
**Hotel Prices Index. Annual growth rate in 2012 by autonomous community**



## Profitability of the Hotel Sector

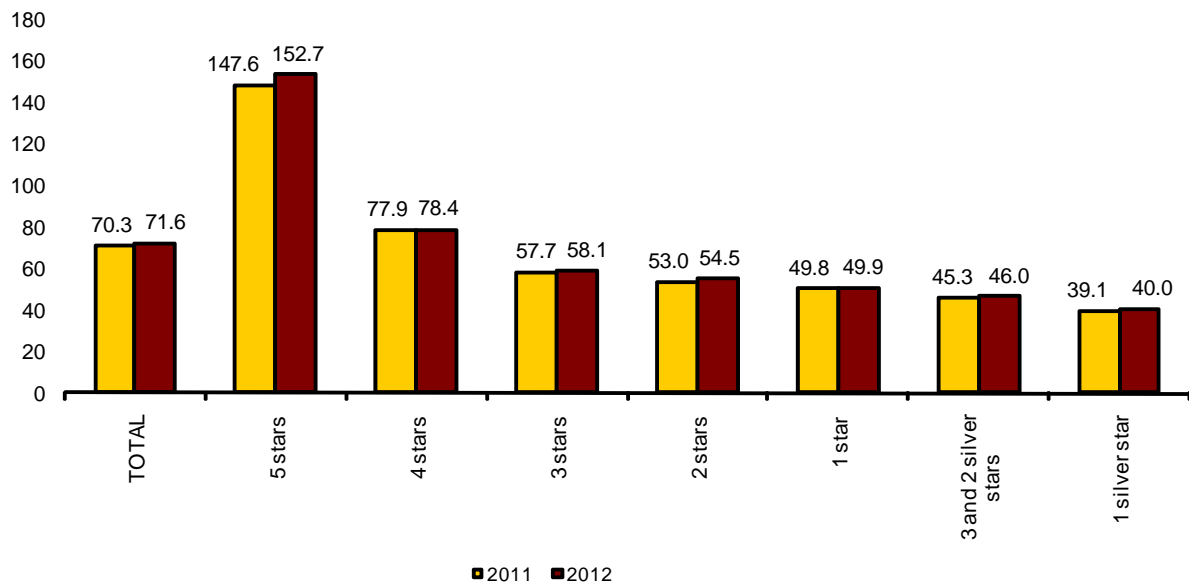
The average rate by the hotels occupied room in 2012 was 71.6 euros. This showed an increase of 1.9% as compared to 2011.

**Average daily rate in euros. Annual serie**

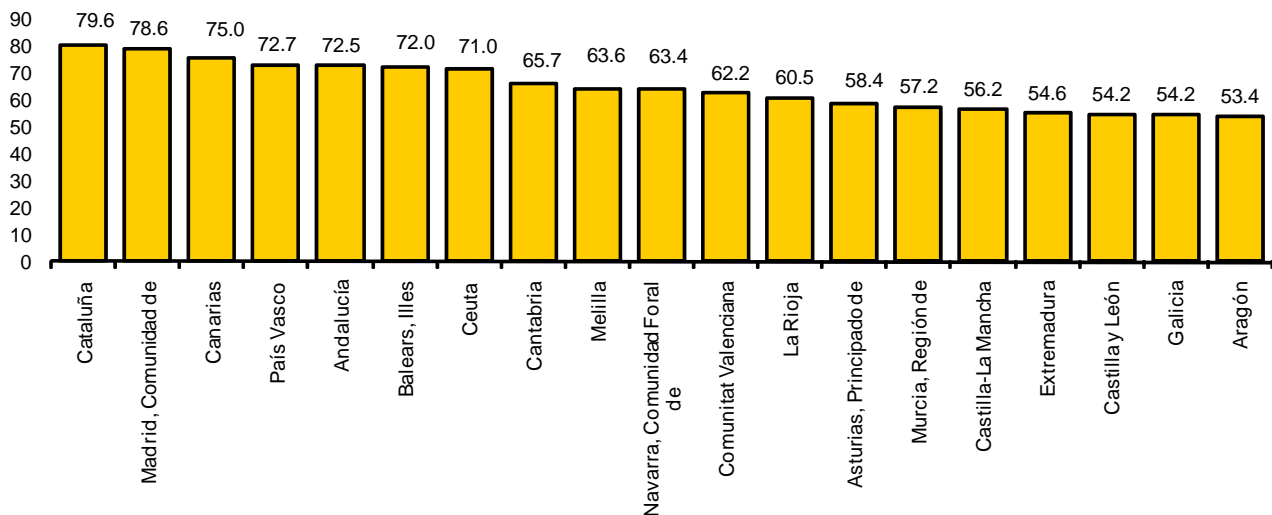


By category, the average rate per occupied room was 152.7 euros for five-star hotels, 78.4 euros for four-star hotels and 58.1 for three-stars.

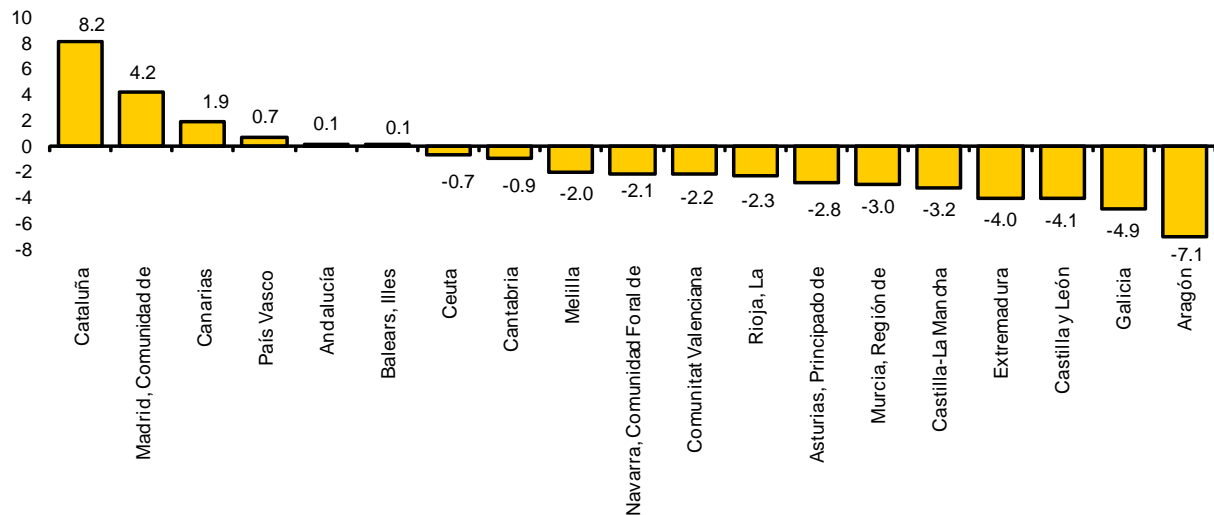
**Average daily rate by category in euros. Annual serie**



**Average daily rate in euros by autonomous community in 2012**

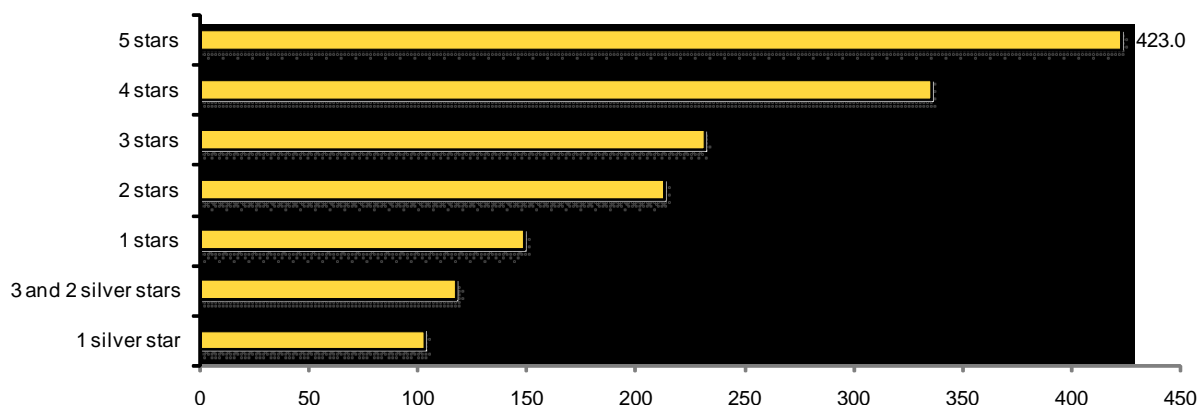


**Annual variation rate of average daily rate in 2012, as compared with 2011**



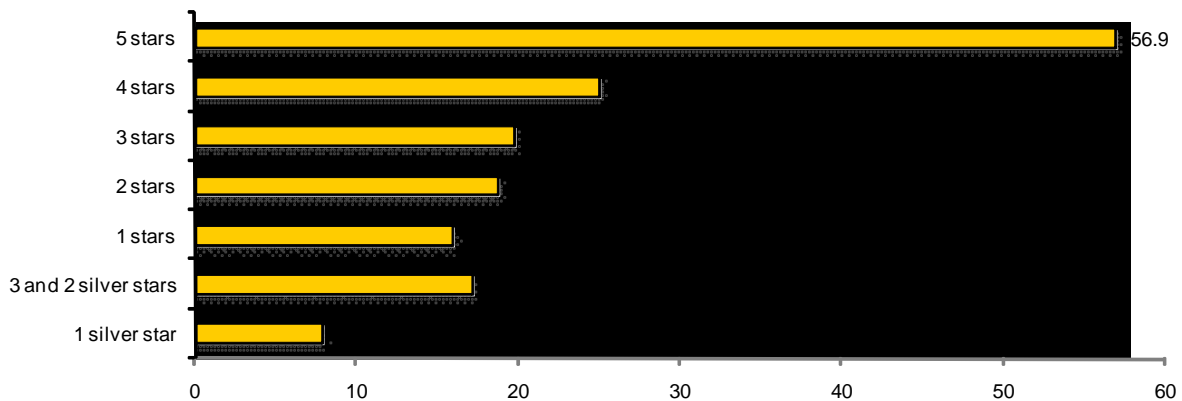
The average of the 10 establishments with a greater daily invoicing per occupied room in 2012 for five-star hotels was 423.0 euros, while the average of the 10 establishments with a lower invoicing was 56.9 euros. In four-gold-star hotels, this figures registered values of 336.4 euros and 25.1 euros, respectively. Three-star hotels reached 232.4 euros and 19.8 euros, respectively.

**Average daily rate in euros (ADR) of the ten most expensive establishments by category in 2012**



\*The maximum and minimum values have been obtained as the weighted mean of the 10 higher and lower values, respectively, of the average daily rate, within each category

**Average daily rate in euros (ADR) of the ten cheapest establishments by category in 2012**

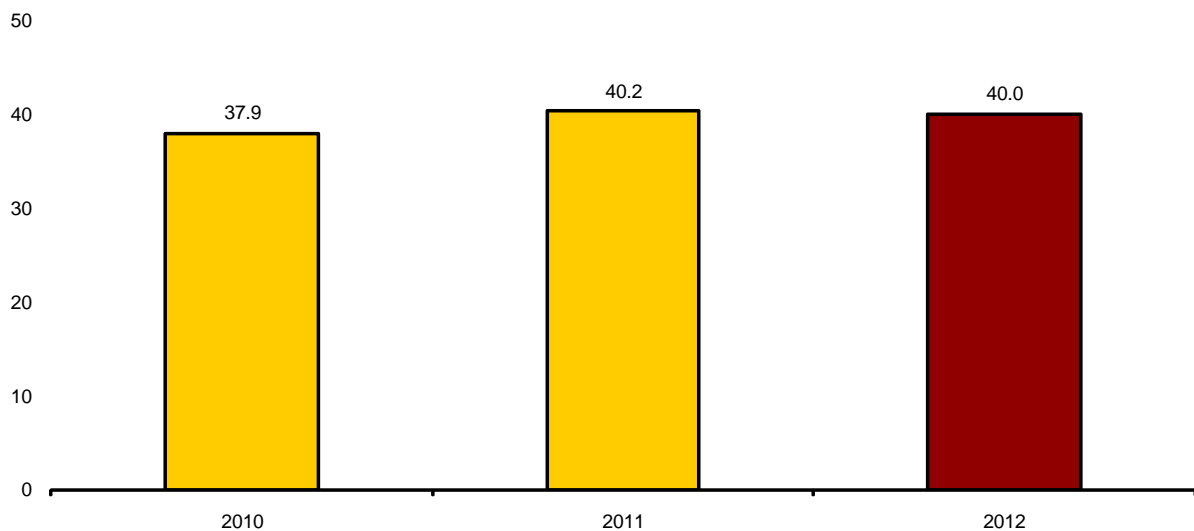


*\* The maximum and minimum values have been obtained as the weighted mean of the 10 higher and lower values, respectively, of the average daily rate, within each category*

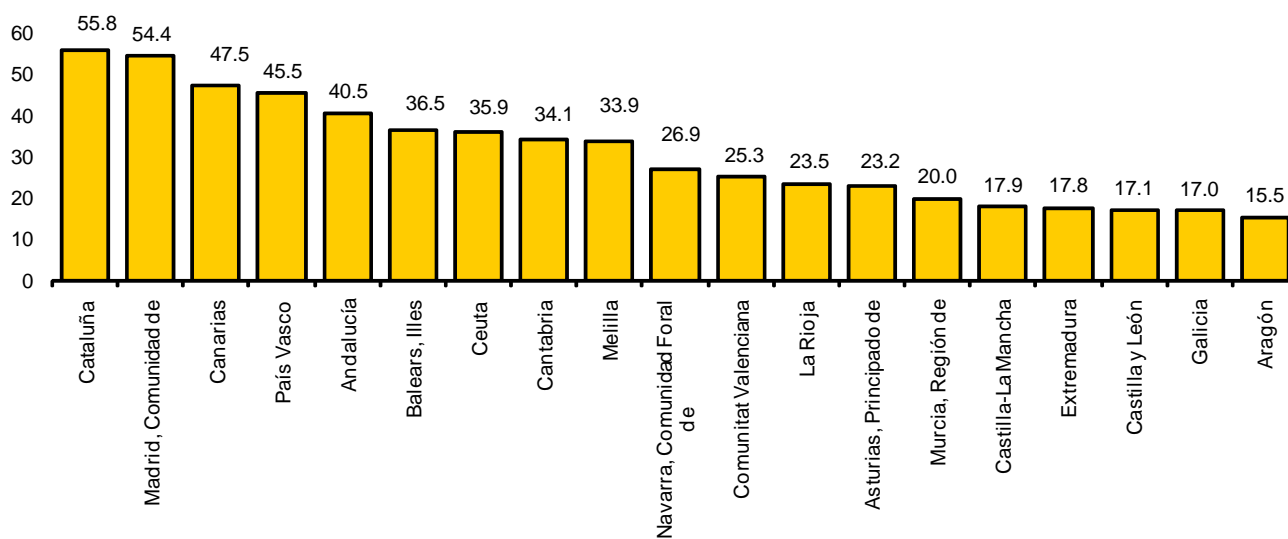
In turn, income per available room, which was conditioned by the occupancy registered in the hotel establishments, reached 40.0 euros in average in 2012, presenting a decrease of 0.6% as compared with the previous year.

Income per available room by categories were 89.5, 50.8 and 36.1 euros, for five-star hotels, four-star hotels and three-star hotels, respectively.

**Revenue per available room. Annual serie**



**Revenue per available room in euros by autonomous community in 2012**



### Methodological note

The main objective of the Hotel Occupancy Survey is to ascertain the behaviour of a series of variables that allows us to describe the basic characteristics of the hotel sector. These variables are: number of travellers, overnight stays and average stay distributed by country of residence of the travellers and category of the establishment they are staying in or by Autonomous Community of origin in the case of Spanish travellers. As regards the supply, information includes the estimated number of open establishments, estimated number of vacancies, level of occupancy and information on employment in the sector, in terms of the category of the establishment.

The two main variables in these surveys are *travellers checked-in*, which are all persons who stay one or more consecutive nights in the same accommodation, and *overnight stays*, that are understood to be every night that a traveller stays in the establishment.

This information is offered monthly, on a national, autonomous community, provincial and tourist area level.

All the hotel establishments opened in the country constitute the population under study.

A hotel establishment is understood to be all units that render hotel accommodation services (hotel, hotel apartment or apartahotel, motel, hostel, B&B, boarding house, guest house), situated in the same geographic location and in which work one or more persons on behalf of the same company.

The *Hotel Price Index*, HPI, is a statistical measurement of the monthly evolution of the prices that hotel businesspersons apply to their clients.

The main objective of the Indicators on the Profitability of the Hotel Sector is to compile two *indicators enabling the* hotel sector in its decision-making. The indicators are the ADR, Average Daily Rate, and the RevPAR, Revenue per Available Room. These two variables, together with the level of occupancy by room, constitute an important source of information for hotel establishments, which enables them to evaluate their pricing policy or revenue management.



## Tourist Accommodation Occupancy Survey (Hotels and similar establishments)

**Year 2012**

Provisional data

### 1. Travellers, overnight stays and average stay by category of establishment

Category	Number of travellers			Number of overnight stays			Average stay
	Total	Residents in Spain	Residents abroad	Total	Residents in Spain	Residents abroad	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83,182,531</b>	<b>43,047,778</b>	<b>40,134,753</b>	<b>281,373,345</b>	<b>102,150,005</b>	<b>179,223,340</b>	<b>3.38</b>
HOTELS: Golden stars							
Five	4,716,685	1,733,467	2,983,218	15,758,843	3,895,054	11,863,789	3.34
Four	37,089,799	18,434,698	18,655,101	130,977,407	43,998,935	86,978,472	3.53
Three	24,999,386	12,430,848	12,568,538	94,748,662	32,004,231	62,744,431	3.79
Two	6,495,805	4,138,321	2,357,484	16,875,514	8,892,427	7,983,087	2.60
One	2,385,962	1,545,421	840,541	5,534,548	3,114,148	2,420,400	2.32
INNS: Silver stars							
Two and three	4,054,384	2,655,162	1,399,222	9,408,469	5,367,321	4,041,148	2.32
One	3,440,512	2,109,859	1,330,653	8,069,903	4,877,888	3,192,015	2.35
Annual rate	-2.57	-6.08	1.50	-1.88	-8.42	2.27	0.60

### 2. Open establishments, capacity, occupancy and employed personnel

Category	Number of open estim. establishm. according to survey *	Number of estimated bedplaces * according to survey	Level of occupancy Per bedplaces **	Level of occupancy Per bedplaces at weekend **	Employed personnel*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,971</b>	<b>1,430,125</b>	<b>52.26</b>	<b>57.12</b>	<b>186,903</b>
HOTELS: Golden stars					
Five	256	81,602	52.05	57.20	23,274
Four	1,986	588,105	59.24	64.14	86,385
Three	2,502	416,681	59.81	64.06	49,524
Two	1,887	116,552	38.68	45.57	10,063
One	1,187	49,203	30.33	35.54	4,061
INNS: Silver stars					
Two and three	3,076	93,738	27.16	32.49	7,571
One	4,078	84,244	25.95	29.77	6,026
Interannual rate	-0.22	0.16	-2.25	-2.02	-2.92

\* Annual average.

\*\* Weighted average per places.

Due to the updating in the establishments directory carried out in Extremadura, data (for the annual 2012 in that CCAA and the national total) are not directly comparable with the annual data published in 2011.

### 3. Travellers, overnight stays, occupancy, establishments, capacity, average stay and employed personnel

#### Results by areas and tourist sites

	Travellers		Overnight stays		Occupancy		Number of open establishments according to survey *	Number of estimated bedplaces according to survey	Average stay	Employed personnel*
	Residents in Spain	Residents abroad	Residents in Spain	Residents abroad	Per bedplaces **	Per bedplace: at week-end **				
<b>Tourist areas with a greater number of overnight stays.</b>										
Isla de Mallorca	717,086	5,811,228	2,870,241	39,654,130	75.41	76.37	521	144,819	6.51	20,105
Isla de Tenerife	889,357	2,260,278	3,986,788	18,612,868	71.44	72.77	194	84,780	7.18	14,947
Palma-Calvià	487,957	2,597,519	1,938,853	15,387,078	74.56	76.55	237	60,747	5.62	8,538
Barcelona	1,540,812	5,368,179	2,906,608	13,983,023	64.45	68.98	538	70,831	2.44	12,085
Costa del Sol	1,717,066	2,236,871	5,034,734	10,314,910	57.41	61.98	395	71,539	3.88	9,834
Isla de Gran Canaria	554,333	1,546,335	2,177,559	12,911,426	70.84	71.39	135	57,354	7.18	9,987
Costa Blanca	1,969,714	1,273,490	7,895,445	6,774,595	61.20	67.16	353	63,072	4.52	7,532
Fuerteventura	138,986	1,051,665	663,661	9,560,278	62.68	62.76	69	43,800	8.59	6,483
Costa Brava	1,155,685	1,797,413	2,710,480	7,413,159	53.16	60.14	439	49,349	3.43	5,281
Costa Daurada	1,133,192	1,025,152	3,248,052	5,963,221	62.29	66.53	188	37,387	4.27	3,792

#### Tourist sites with a greater number of overnight stays.

Barcelona	1,449,042	5,199,106	2,662,406	13,553,222	64.87	69.40	512	67,564	2.44	11,756
Madrid	4,029,833	3,915,476	6,962,131	8,579,777	52.80	61.05	883	80,007	1.96	12,017
San Bartolomé de Tirajana	285,980	1,049,722	1,379,021	9,322,472	73.67	73.49	60	39,027	8.01	7,362
Benidorm	1,022,294	781,787	5,372,513	5,098,800	73.65	78.64	121	37,333	5.80	4,782
Adeje	221,464	1,035,697	1,092,871	8,673,577	75.51	76.36	55	34,471	7.77	6,534
Calvià	130,222	1,176,942	843,305	7,956,110	76.70	77.18	97	29,516	6.73	3,968
Palma de Mallorca	361,546	1,365,533	1,039,326	6,847,134	71.65	75.94	132	29,423	4.57	4,322
Pájara	67,350	680,647	391,456	6,361,027	64.17	64.17	39	28,195	9.03	4,403
Salou	389,610	646,063	1,356,463	4,143,771	77.49	80.46	37	17,730	5.31	1,705
Arona	89,815	576,476	483,126	4,839,007	78.16	78.26	39	18,250	7.99	2,990

\* Annual average.

\*\* Weighted average per places.

## 4. Travellers, overnight stays and average stay by country of residence

### Results by countries

Countries	Number of travellers		Overnight stays	
	Total	%	Total	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83,182,531</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>281,373,345</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Residents in Spain	43,047,778	51.75	102,150,005	36.30
Residents abroad	40,134,753	48.25	179,223,340	63.70
Total Residents abroad	40,134,753	100.00	179,223,340	100.00
Total Residents in U.E. (without Spain)	29,306,349	73.02	146,201,685	81.58
- Germany	7,051,633	17.57	45,978,389	25.65
- Austria	398,643	0.99	1,848,147	1.03
- Belgium	1,084,685	2.70	5,580,641	3.11
- Denmark	472,439	1.18	2,491,644	1.39
- Finland	291,387	0.73	1,420,286	0.79
- France	4,275,404	10.65	12,200,027	6.81
- Greece	103,328	0.26	290,862	0.16
- Ireland	565,181	1.41	2,595,999	1.45
- Italy	2,422,627	6.04	7,991,307	4.46
- Luxembourg	68,305	0.17	379,916	0.21
- Netherlands	1,506,980	3.75	7,170,510	4.00
- Poland	484,987	1.21	2,359,460	1.32
- Portugal	1,075,224	2.68	2,701,264	1.51
- United Kingdom	7,830,179	19.51	45,511,139	25.39
- Czech Republic	194,580	0.48	957,717	0.53
- Sweden	832,307	2.07	4,519,305	2.52
- Rest of UE*	648,460	1.62	2,205,070	1.23
Norway	528,726	1.32	2,967,275	1.66
Russia	1,285,185	3.20	7,666,709	4.28
Switzerland	729,770	1.82	3,250,063	1.81
Rest of Europe	828,063	2.06	2,654,329	1.48
Japan	633,272	1.58	1,059,921	0.59
United States of America	1,989,135	4.96	4,381,738	2.44
Rest of America	2,246,324	5.60	5,156,086	2.88
African's countries	449,763	1.12	999,540	0.56
Rest of the world	2,138,169	5.33	4,885,993	2.73

\*Countries included in the Rest of UE: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Slovakia, Slovenia, Esthonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta and Romania

## 5. Evolution in the year 2012: travellers, overnight stays and average stay

Months	Number of travellers			Overnight stays			Average stay
	Total	Residents in Spain	Residents abroad	Total	Residents in Spain	Residents abroad	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83,182,531</b>	<b>43,047,778</b>	<b>40,134,753</b>	<b>281,373,345</b>	<b>102,150,005</b>	<b>179,223,340</b>	<b>3.38</b>
January	4,036,461	2,396,200	1,640,261	12,612,292	5,083,905	7,528,387	3.12
February	4,778,694	2,904,405	1,874,290	14,152,391	6,166,428	7,985,963	2.96
March	5,796,040	3,338,506	2,457,534	17,450,415	7,513,235	9,937,180	3.01
April	7,129,449	3,886,422	3,243,027	21,543,489	9,382,948	12,160,540	3.02
May	7,765,197	3,629,300	4,135,897	24,765,536	7,890,420	16,875,116	3.19
June	8,604,286	4,162,012	4,442,273	30,312,776	9,661,004	20,651,772	3.52
July	9,681,279	4,576,389	5,104,890	37,462,897	12,553,790	24,909,106	3.87
August	10,266,775	5,221,688	5,045,087	40,811,353	15,560,215	25,251,138	3.98
September	8,760,937	4,022,832	4,738,105	32,080,971	9,973,541	22,107,430	3.66
October	7,261,458	3,548,102	3,713,356	23,875,182	7,568,935	16,306,246	3.29
November	4,769,240	2,720,771	2,048,469	13,928,775	5,502,481	8,426,294	2.92
December	4,332,715	2,641,151	1,691,564	12,377,271	5,293,103	7,084,168	2.86

## 6. Evolution in the year 2012: establishments, capacity, occupancy and employed personnel

Months	Number of open estim. establishm. according to survey *	Number of estimated bedplaces according to survey*	Occupancy		Employed personnel*
			Per bedplaces **	Per bedplaces at weekend **	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,971</b>	<b>1,430,125</b>	<b>52.26</b>	<b>57.12</b>	<b>186,903</b>
January	12,641	1,080,304	37.44	39.99	140,683
February	13,165	1,157,321	41.90	47.64	147,803
March	14,034	1,254,946	44.56	49.31	160,316
April	15,199	1,419,024	49.91	56.31	179,479
May	15,902	1,625,034	48.64	54.86	204,040
June	16,362	1,698,734	57.85	62.84	222,256
July	17,069	1,740,454	65.46	70.17	238,626
August	16,928	1,742,324	70.74	72.59	242,950
September	16,576	1,722,927	60.85	64.21	230,785
October	15,268	1,512,498	50.28	57.42	192,882
November	13,504	1,124,244	41.06	46.93	144,772
December	13,009	1,083,684	36.59	41.97	138,238

\* Annual average.

\*\* Weighted average per places.

## Hotel Price Index (HPI). 2008 Base

**Year 2012**

Provisional data

### Interannual variation rates by Autonomous Community

	Weighted average HPI rate
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Andalucía	-2.3
Aragón	-5.8
Asturias (Principado de)	-5.5
Balears (Illes)	4.7
Canarias	2.2
Cantabria	-2.6
Castilla y León	-3.9
Castilla-La Mancha	-2.9
Cataluña	0.2
Comunitat Valenciana	-1.4
Extremadura	-4.8
Galicia	-4.7
Madrid (Comunidad de)	-3.7
Murcia (Región de)	-6.0
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	-4.1
País Vasco	-0.6
Rioja (La)	-4.0
Ceuta	-3.1
Melilla	-0.5

The average interannual variation rates for HPI have been calculated as an average of the interannual variation rates for HPI weighted by occupied rooms each month.

# Indicators on the Profitability of the Hotel Sector

**Year 2012**

Provisional data

## ADR and RevPAR for Autonomous Communities and National Total

	ADR (in euros)	Variation Rate variation	RevPar (in euros)	Variation Rate variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Andalucía	72.5	-0.7	36.5	-2.2
Aragón	53.4	-7.1	17.0	-11.0
Asturias (Principado de)	58.4	-4.1	20.0	-11.8
Balears (Illes)	72.0	8.2	54.4	9.7
Canarias	75.0	4.2	55.8	1.0
Cantabria	65.7	-2.2	25.3	-5.9
Castilla y León	54.2	-3.0	17.8	-11.5
Castilla-La Mancha	56.2	-2.1	15.5	-12.0
Cataluña	79.6	1.9	47.5	1.0
Comunitat Valenciana	62.2	0.7	34.1	-1.4
Extremadura	54.6	-4.0	17.9	-9.2
Galicia	54.2	-3.2	17.1	-10.9
Madrid (Comunidad de)	78.6	-2.8	45.5	-9.0
Murcia (Región de)	57.2	-4.9	23.2	-12.1
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	63.4	-2.0	23.5	-8.3
País Vasco	72.7	0.1	40.5	0.3
Rioja (La)	60.5	-2.3	26.9	-6.1
Ceuta	71.0	0.1	35.9	-7.1
Melilla	63.6	-0.9	33.9	-7.9

## National ADR and RevPar and breakdown by categories

	ADR (in euros)	Variation Rate variation	RevPar (in euros)	Variation Rate variation
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>HOTELS: Gold stars</b>				
Five	152.7	3.4	89.5	4.2
Four	78.4	0.6	50.8	-1.3
Three	58.1	0.6	36.1	-1.5
Two	54.5	2.8	23.0	-3.0
One	49.9	0.3	16.9	-4.9
<b>GUESTHOUSES: Silver stars</b>				
Three and two	46.0	1.6	13.8	-7.8
One	40.0	2.5	11.8	-5.0

The average interannual indicators and variation rates for ADR and RevPAR have been calculated as an average of the mensual data respectively, weighted by occupied rooms each month.

Due to the updating in the establishments directory carried out in Extremadura, data (for the annual 2012 in that CCAA and the national total) are not directly comparable with the annual data published in 2011.