

23rd August 2019

Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends (HOS/HPI/IPHS)
July 2019 Provisional data

Overnight stays in hotel establishments increase 1.1% in July as compared with the same month of 2018

Hotels invoice an average of 102.8 euros per occupied room, representing an annual increase of 1.7%

In July, overnight stays in hotel establishments exceeded 43.2 million, 1.1% more than in the same month of 2018. Overnight stays by residents in Spain increased by 4.7%, while those by non-residents decreased by 0.6%.

The average stay decreased 2.1% as compared with July 2018, standing at 3.6 overnight stays per traveller.

During the first seven months of 2019, overnight stays increased by 1.6% as compared with the same period of the previous year.

Annual variation rate for overnight stays

Percentage

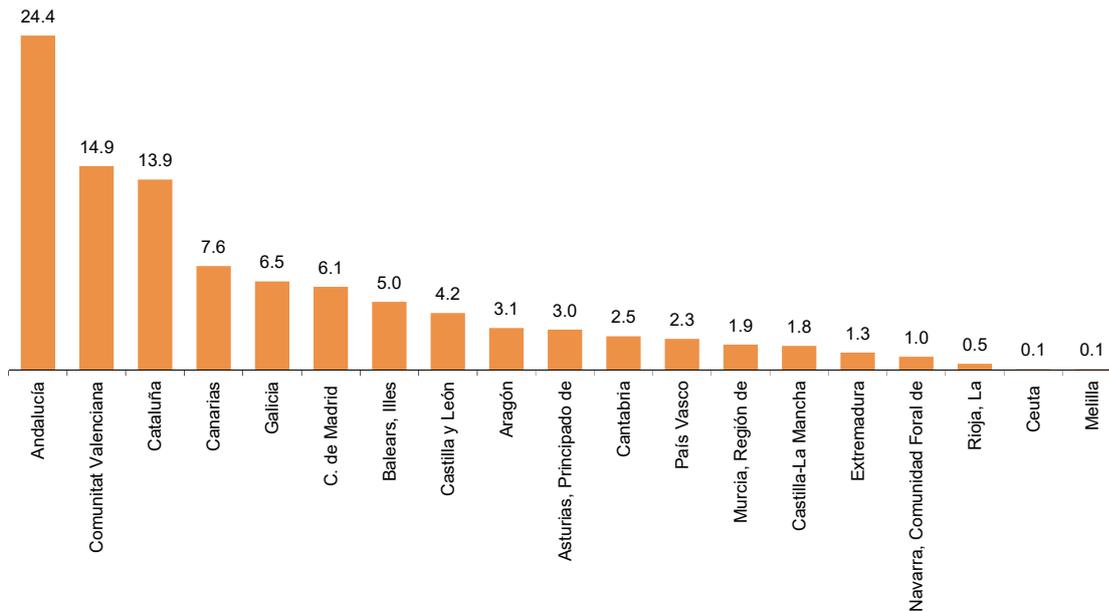


Destinations

Andalucía, Comunitat Valenciana and Cataluña were the main destinations of Spanish residents in July, with annual variation rates in the number of overnight stays of 6.0%, 5.6% and 3.1% respectively.

Distribution of overnight stays: residents

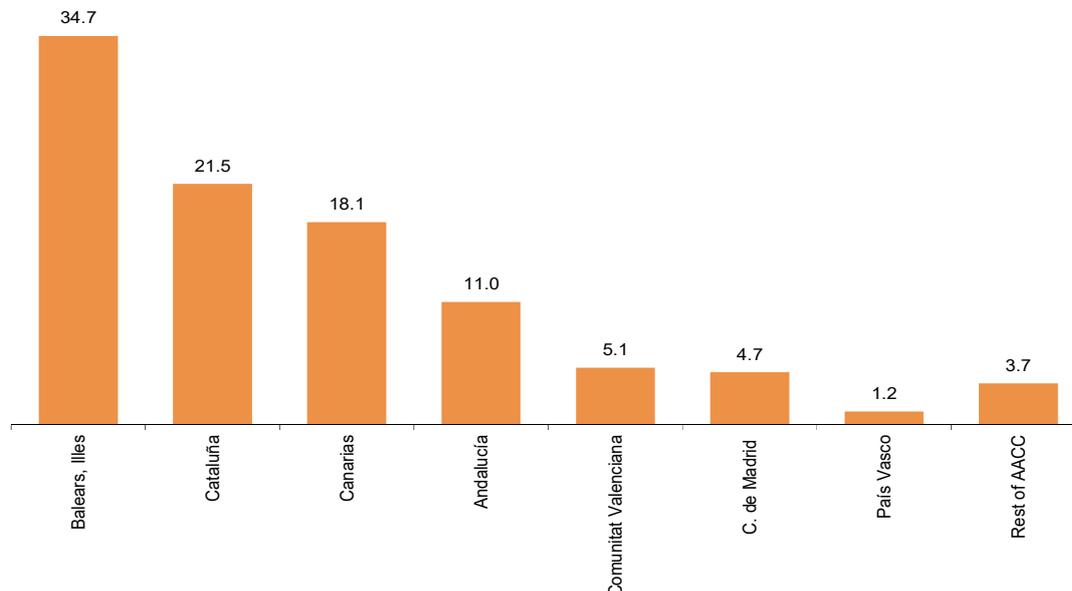
Percentage



The main destination chosen by non-residents was Illes Balears, with 34.7% of total overnight stays. In this Autonomous Community, overnight stays by foreign nationals decreased by 1.6% as compared to July 2018. The following destinations of non-residents were Cataluña (with 21.5% of the total overnight stays and an increase of 2.4%) and Canarias (with 18.1% of the total and a decrease of 4.4%).

Distribution of overnight stays: non-residents

Percentage

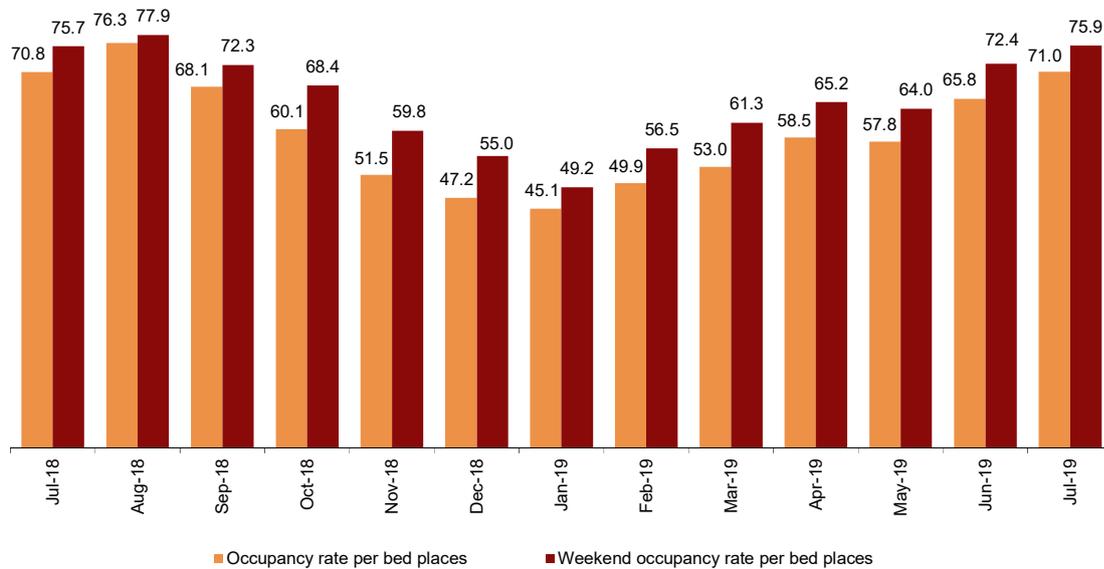


Hotel occupancy

In July, 71.0% of the available bed-places were occupied, indicating an annual increase of 0.2%. The weekend occupancy rate by bed-places also increased by 0.2%, standing at 75.9%.

Occupancy rate

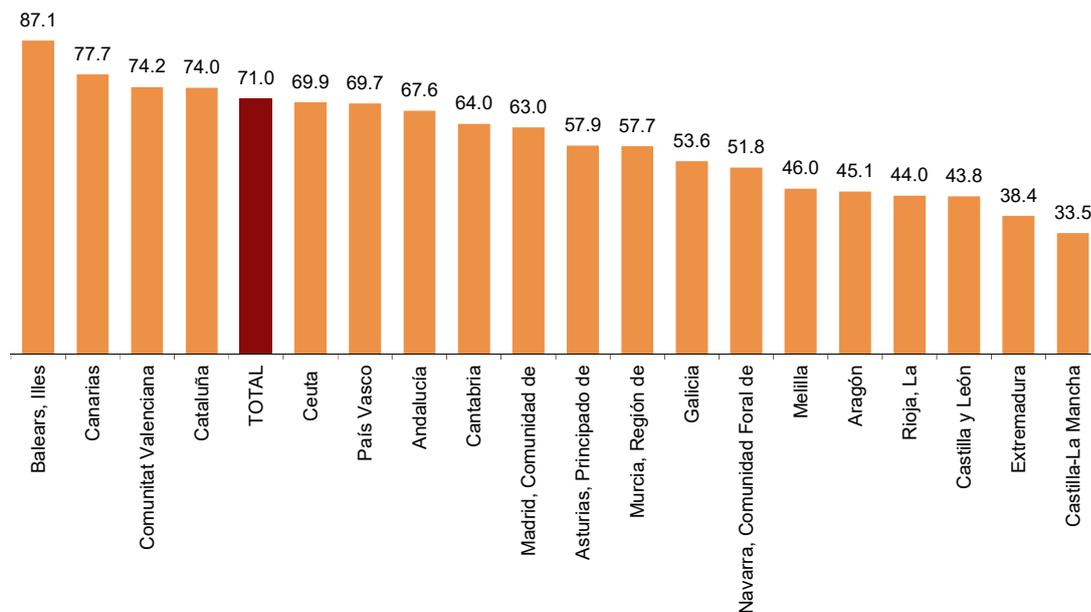
Percentage



Illes Balears showed the highest occupancy rate by bed-places in July (87.1%). It was followed by Canarias (77.7%) and Comunitat Valenciana (74.2%).

Occupancy rate per bed-places by Autonomous Community

Percentage



By tourist areas, Palma-Calvià reached both the greatest occupancy rate by bed-places (88.5%), and the greatest weekend occupancy rate (89.3%). The island of Mallorca registered the highest number of overnight stays, with 7.9 million.

The tourist sites with the highest number of overnight stays were Barcelona, Madrid and Calvià. Santa Margalida reached the highest occupancy rate by bed-places (92.4%) and Palma de Mallorca registered the greatest weekend occupancy rate (90.8%).

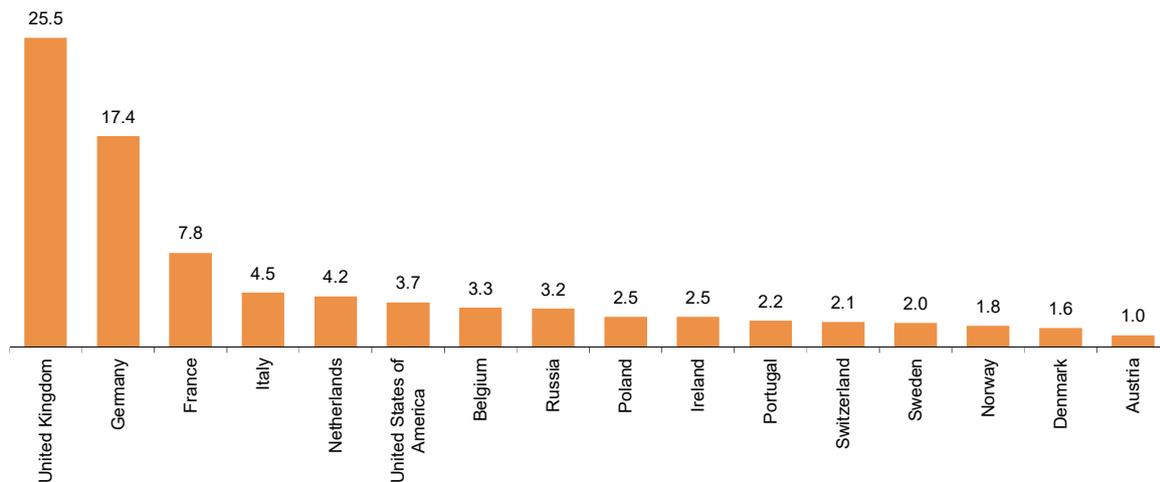
Overnight stays according to the country of origin of the travellers

Travellers from the United Kingdom and Germany concentrated 25.5% and 17.4%, respectively, of total overnight stays of non-residents in hotel establishments in July. The British market increased by 1.2%, while the German decreased by 11.8%.

Overnight stays of travellers from France, Italy, and Netherlands (the following countries of origin) registered annual rates of -1.3%, 7.3% and -2.8% respectively.

Distribution of non-residents overnight stays. Main country of residence

Percentage

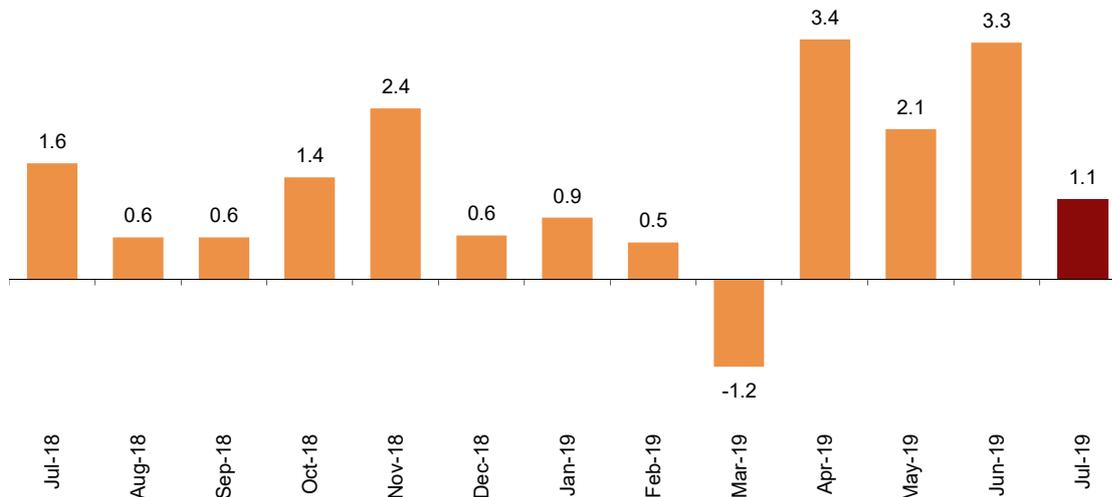


Hotel Prices

The annual rate of the Hotel Price Index (HPI) stood at 1.1% in July, which is 2.2 points less than that of the last month and 0.5 points below that registered a year ago.

Hotel Prices Index

Annual variation rate. Percentage



By Autonomous Community, the greatest increases in hotel prices in the annual rate were in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (7.5%) and Cantabria (5.6%).

In turn, the greatest decrease was recorded in Comunitat Valenciana, with a variation of -1.5% compared to July 2018.

By categories, the greatest price increase was registered in two-gold stars establishments (2.6%).

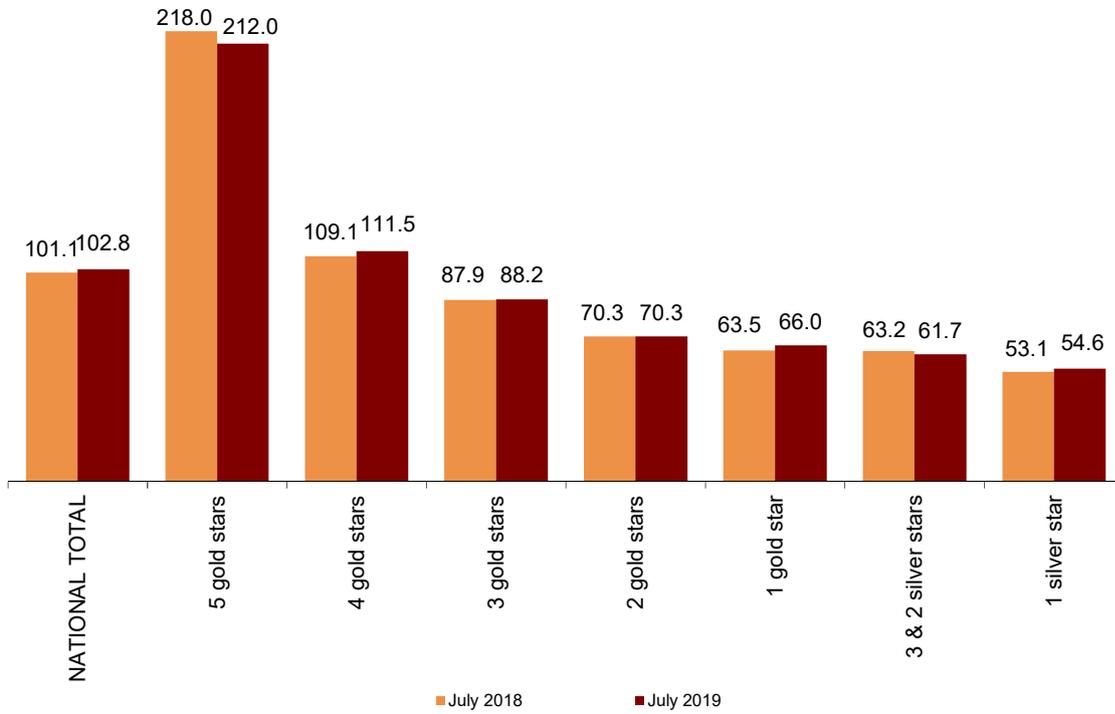
Profitability of the Hotel Sector

The average daily rate per occupied room (ADR) of hotels was 102.8 euros in July, which means an increase of 1.7% as compared with the same month of 2018.

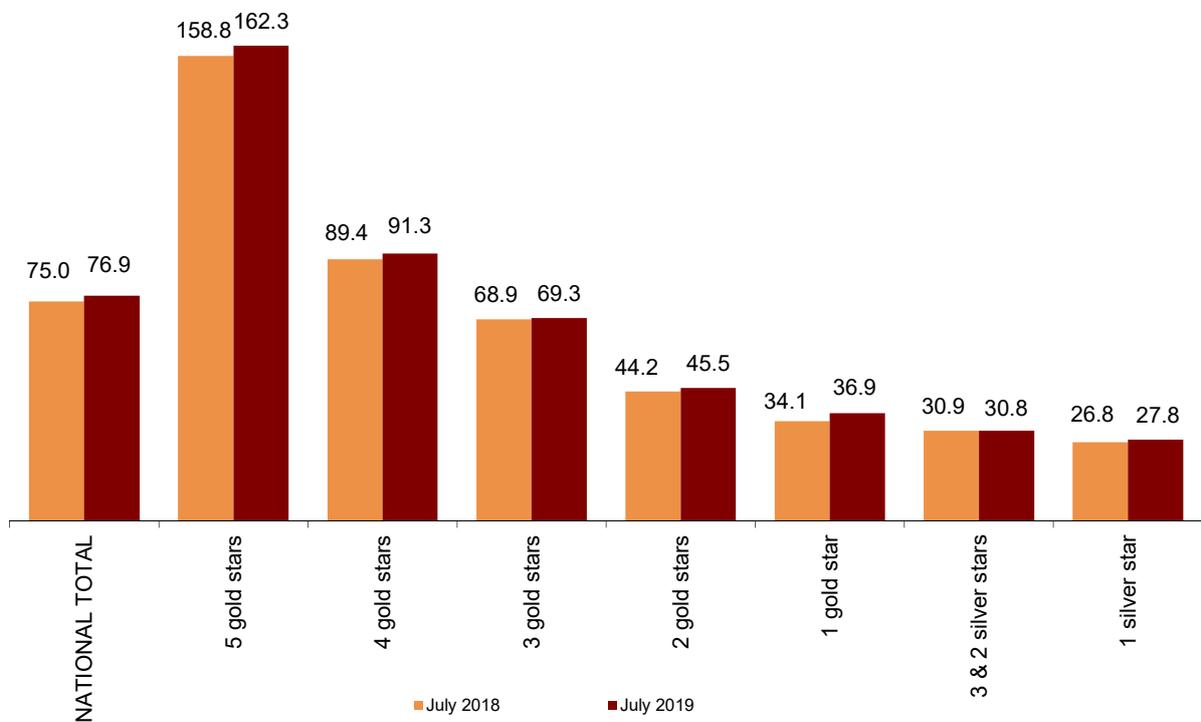
On the other hand, the average daily revenue per available room (RevPAR), which is determined by the occupancy registered in hotel establishments, reached 76.9 Euros, increasing by 2.5%.

By category, the average rate was 212.0 euros for five-star hotels, 111.5 euros for four-star hotels and 88.2 euros for three-star hotels. Revenues per available room for these same categories were 162.3, 91.3 and 69.3 euros respectively.

Average daily rate by hotel category
Euros



Revenue per available room by hotel category
Euros



Revision and updating of data

Coinciding with today's publication, the INE has updated the data corresponding to July 2018 in the Hotel Occupancy Survey (HOS), the Hotel Price Index (HPI) and the Indicators on the Profitability of the Hotel Sector (IPHS).

Methodological note

The main objective of the Hotel Occupancy Survey (HOS) is to ascertain the behaviour of a series of variables that make it possible to describe the fundamental characteristics of the hotel sector, both from the point of view of supply and demand, and thus meet the need for knowledge of the sector by national institutions and the requirements of international organisations.

The Hotel Price Index (HPI) is a statistical measure of the monthly evolution of the prices that hotel entrepreneurs apply to their clients.

The main objective of the Indicators of Profitability of the Hotel Sector (IRSH) is to facilitate decision making in the hotel sector. These are the *Average Daily Rate* (ADR), which collects the average daily income per occupied room; and the *Revenue per Available Room* (RevPAR), which collects the average daily revenue per available room.

Type of operation: monthly continuous survey.

Population scope: all hotel establishments.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period of the results: the month.

Reference period of the information: seven consecutive days of each month, chosen randomly in such a way that all the establishments cover the whole month.

Sample design: stratified sampling by province and category of the establishment, being comprehensive those strata of 4 and 5 gold star categories.

Sample size: approximately 9,250 establishments in winter and 11,200 in summer.

Collection method: questionnaire filled in directly by the hotel establishment.

For more information on these statistical operations, you can consult the [methodology and the standardised methodological report](#) for each of them in INEbase.

For further information see **INEbase:** www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: [@es_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1
