



Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends (HOS/HPI/IPHS)

May 2024. Provisional data



Main results

- Overnight stays in hotel establishments increased by 11.1% in May compared to the same month in 2023.
- The Hotel Price Index rose by 8.1% in annual rate.
- Hotels invoiced an average of 111.7 euros per occupied room, 9.2% more than in the same month of the previous year.

More information

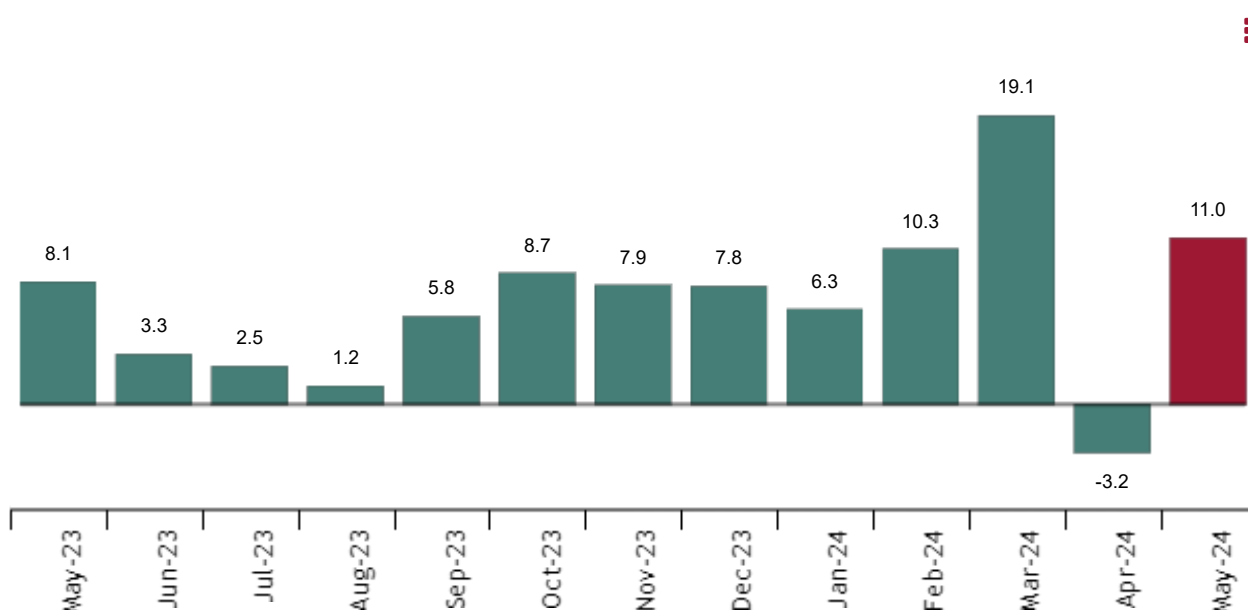
- [Tables annex](#) (includes information on Autonomous Communities, provinces, tourist areas and sites)
- Detailed monthly results of [EOH](#), [IPH](#) and [IRSH](#)
- [Main indicators by accommodation type / Infographic: tourism indicators](#)

Overnight stays in hotel establishments increased by 11.1% in May compared to the same month in 2023, and exceeded 35.7 million.

Those of travellers resident in Spain grew by 8.1% and those of non-residents by 12.3%.

Annual variation rate for overnight stay

Percentage



During the first five months of 2024, overnight stays increased by 8.2% compared to the same period of the previous year. Those of travellers resident in Spain increased by 1.1% and those of non-residents by 12.2%.

Destinations

Andalusia, Cataluña and Comunidad Valenciana were the main destinations for travellers resident in Spain in May, with 21.2%, 14.1% and 12.6% of the total number of overnight stays, respectively.

The main destinations for non-residents were Illes Balears, Cataluña and Canarias, with 30.5%, 18.9% and 18.5% of the total, respectively.

By tourist areas, Mallorca registered the highest number of overnight stays, with more than 6.3 million. On the other hand, the tourist destinations with the most overnight stays were Barcelona, Madrid and Calvià.

Overnight stays according to the country of origin of travellers

Travellers from the United Kingdom and Germany accounted for 26.1% and 19.0%, respectively, of total non-resident overnight stays in May.

Overnight stays by travellers from France, the Netherlands and the United States (the following source markets) accounted for 9.8%, 5.4% and 5.0% of the total, respectively.

Hotel occupancy

In May, 61.7% of the available bedplaces were occupied, indicating an annual increase of 7.8%. The weekend occupancy rate by bedplaces rose by 5.7% to 67.7%.

Illes Balears registered the highest occupancy rate by bedplaces in May (71.6%).

By tourist areas, Palma Calvià registered the highest occupancy rate by bedplaces (76.2%). It also had the highest weekend occupancy (80.9%).

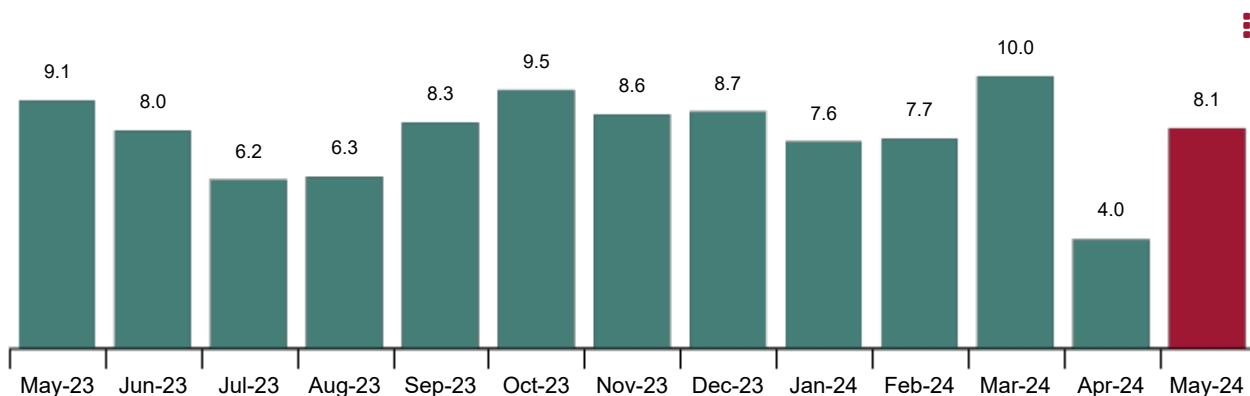
The tourist destination with the lowest occupancy rate by bedplaces was Zarautz (84.3%). Sóller achieved the highest weekend occupancy rate (84.8%).

Hotel Prices

The Hotel Price Index rose by 8.1% in May compared to the same month in 2023.

Hotel Price Index

Annual variation rate. Percentage



By autonomous communities and cities, the highest increase was recorded in Comunidad de Madrid (17.1%). Meanwhile, Comunidad Foral de Navarra registered the lowest rate (2.8%).

By category, the highest price increase occurred in the one- silver star establishments (10.1%).

Hotel Sector Profitability

The average hotel turnover per occupied room (ADR) was 111.7 euros in May, an increase of 9.2% compared to the same month in 2023.

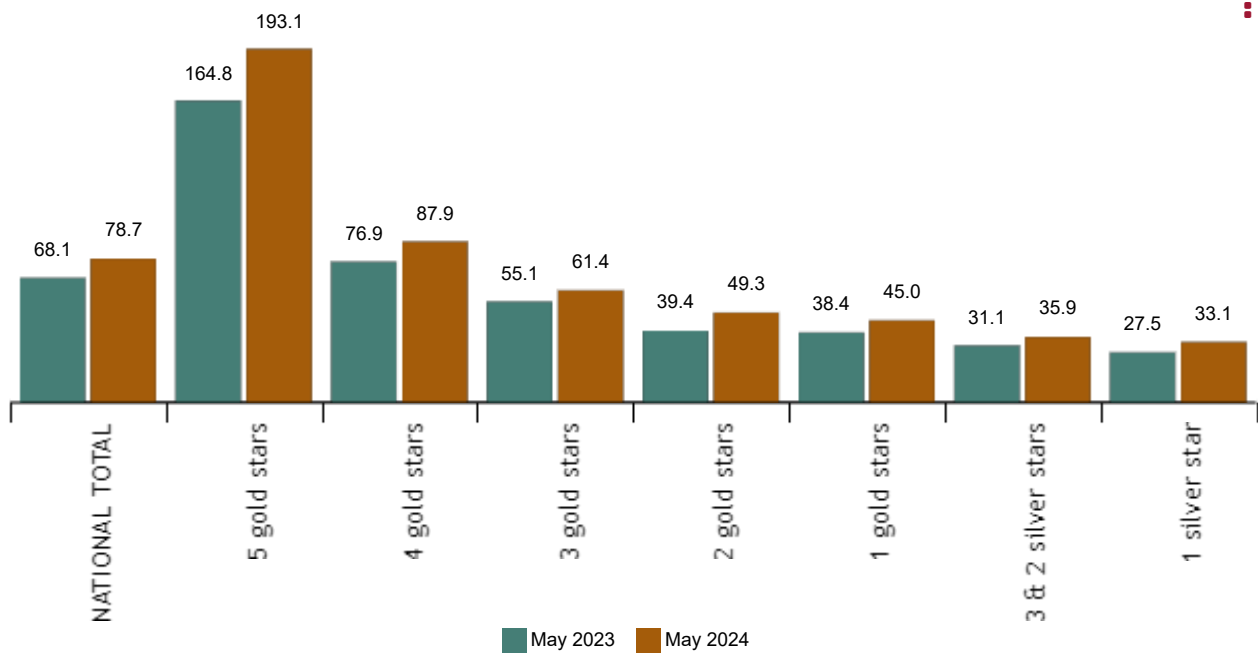
The average daily revenue per available room (RevPAR), which is conditioned by the occupancy of these establishments, reached 78.0 euros, an increase of 15.6%.

By category, the ADR was 274.0 euros for five-star hotels, 114.2 euros for four-star hotels and 85.4 euros for three-star hotels. RevPAR these same categories was 193.1, 87.9 and 61.4 euros, respectively.

The tourist destination with the highest ADR was Marbella, with 209.7 euros. Barcelona presented the greatest RevPar of 175.0 euros.

Average revenue per available room according to categories

Euros



Revisions and data updates

The INE has today updated the data for April 2023 of the Hotel Occupancy Survey, the Hotel Price Index and the Hotel Sector Profitability Indicators. All results of this operation are available on [INEBase](#).

Methodological note

The objective of the **Hotels Occupancy Survey (EOH)** is to ascertain 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.

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

The 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:

one month.

Reference period of the information:

seven consecutive days of each month, chosen randomly in such a way that between all the establishments they cover the whole month.

Sample design:

stratified sampling by province and establishment category, with 4 and 5-gold star categories being exhaustive.

Sample size:

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


Collection method:

questionnaire filled in directly by the hotel establishment.

For additional information, you can access the methodologies([EOH](#), [IPH](#) and [IRSH](#)) and the standard methodological reports ([EOH](#), [IPH](#) and [IRSH](#)).


INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics. More information in [Quality at INE](#) and [Code of Best Practices](#).

For further information see [INēbase](#)


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