



23 August 2024

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

July 2024. Provisional data

# Main results

• Overnight stays in hotel establishments increased by 2.2% in July compared to the same month in 2023.

- The Hotel Price Index rose by 7.2% in the annual rate.
- Hotels invoiced an average of 140.5 euros per occupied room, 8.0% more than in the same month of the previous year.

### More information

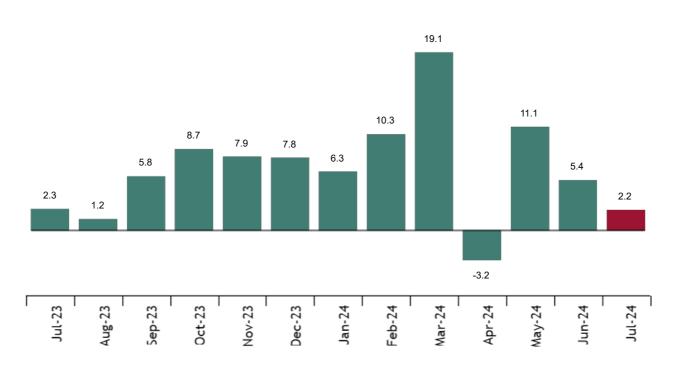
- Tables annex (includes information on Autonomous Communities, provinces, tourist areas and sites)
- EOH, IPH and IRSH detailed monthly results
- Main indicators by accommodation type / Infographic: tourism indicators

Overnight stays in hotel establishments increased by 2.2% in July compared with the same month in 2023, exceeding 44.0 million.

Those of travellers resident in Spain decreased by 3.4%, while those of non-residents increased by 5.2%.

# Annual variation rate for overnight stay

Percentage



During the first seven months of 2024, overnight stays increased by 6.3% compared with the same period in the previous year. Those of travellers resident in Spain remained the same, while those of non-residents increased by 9.8%.



# Destinations

Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunidad Valenciana were the main destinations for travellers resident in Spain in July, with 23.4%, 14.6% and 13.2% of the total number of overnight stays, respectively.

The main destinations for non-residents were Illes Balears, Cataluña and Canarias, with 34.4%, 21.1% and 18.1% of the total, respectively.

By tourist areas, Mallorca registered the highest number of overnight stays, with more than 8.2 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 24.8% and 16.0%, respectively, of total non-resident overnight stays in July.

Overnight stays by travellers from France, the Netherlands and Italy (the next largest source markets) accounted for 8.4%, 5.5% and 4.5% of the total respectively.

# Hotel occupancy

In June, 70.5% of the available places were occupied, an annual increase of 1.0%. The weekend occupancy rate by bed places rose by 2.1% to 75.3%.

Illes Balears recorded the highest occupancy rate by bed-places in July (87.6%).

By tourist areas, Palma Calvià recorded the highest occupancy rate by bed places (90.0%). It also had the highest weekend occupancy (89.5%).

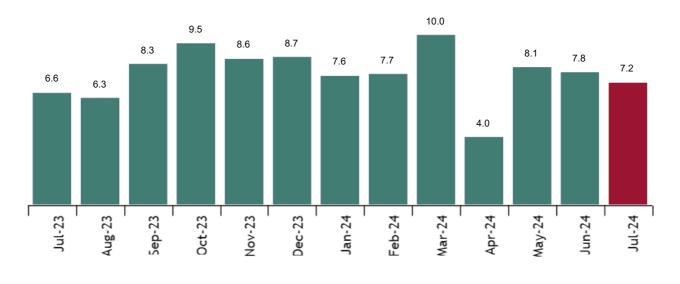
The tourist destination with the highest level of occupancy by places at weekends was Es Mercadal, with 96.7% and 98.8%, respectively.

# **Hotel Prices**

The Hotel Price Index rose by 7.2% in July compared with 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 (13.4%). Meanwhile, the Autonomous City of Melilla presented the lowest (-2.3%).

By categories, the greatest price increase occurred in one gold star establishments (9.9%).

# **Hotel Sector Profitability**

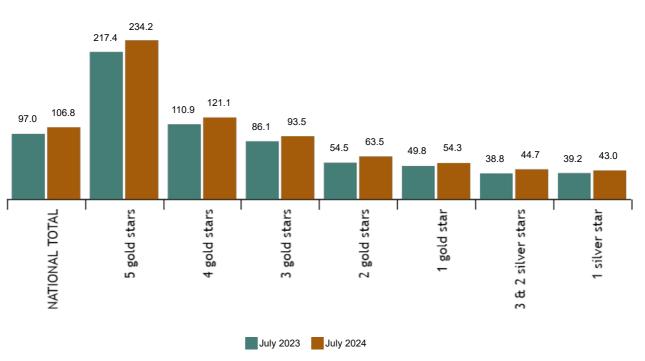
The average hotel turnover per occupied room (ADR) was 140.5 euros in July, an increase of 8.0% compared with the same month in 2023.

The average daily revenue per available room (RevPAR), which depends on the occupancy of these establishments, reached 106.8 euros, an increase of 10.1%.

By category, the ADR was 317.6 euros for five-star hotels, 146.8 euros for four-star hotels and 119.1 euros for three-star hotels. RevPAR these same categories was 234.2, 121.1 and 93.5 euros, respectively.

The tourist spot with the highest ADR and RevPar was Marbella, with 304.3 and 240.0 euros, respectively.

#### Average revenue per available room according to categories Euros



### Data revisions and updates

The INE has today updated the data for July 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.



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