



22 March 2024

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

February 2024. Provisional data

Main results

- Overnight stays in hotel establishments increased by 10.3% in February compared to the same month in 2023.
- The Hotel Price Index rose by 7.7% in annual rate.
- Hotels invoiced an average of 106.7 euros per occupied room, 7.0% more than in the same month of the previous year.

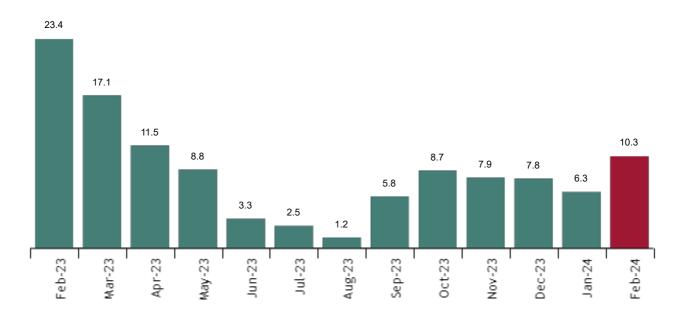
Más información

- 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 10.3% in February compared to the same month in 2023, and exceeded 18.5 million.

Those of travellers resident in Spain grew by 4.1%, and those of non-residents by 14.2%.

Annual variation rate for overnight stay. February 2024Percentage



During the first 2 months of 2024, overnight stays increased by 8.4% compared to the same period of the previous year. Those of travellers resident in Spain increased by 1.5% and those of non-residents by 12.7%.



Destinations

Andalucía, Comunidad de Madrid and Cataluña were the main destinations for travellers resident in Spain in February, with 20.2%, 14.0% and 12.7% of total overnight stays, respectively.

The main destinations for non-residents were Canarias, Cataluña and Andalucía, with 46.3%, 15.7% and 14.0% of the total, respectively.

By touristic areas, Isla de Tenerife registered the highest number of overnight stays, with more than 2.1 million. On the other hand, the tourist destinations with the most overnight stays were Barcelona, Madrid and San Bartolomé de Tirajana and Adeje.

Overnight stays according to the country of origin of travellers

Travellers from the United Kingdom and Germany accounted for 22.9% and 15.8%, respectively, of total non-resident overnight stays in February.

Overnight stays by travellers from France, the Netherlands and Italy (the next largest source markets) accounted for 6.9%, 4.6% and 4.6% of the total respectively.

Hotel occupancy

In February, 53.1% of the places offered were filled, an annual increase of 3.2%. The weekend occupancy rate by bedplaces rose by 0.7% to 59.6%.

Canarias presented the highest occupancy rate by bedplaces during February (76.2%).

By tourist areas, Sur de Gran Canaria reached the highest occupancy rate per bedplaces (82.2%). It also had the highest weekend occupancy (81.2%).

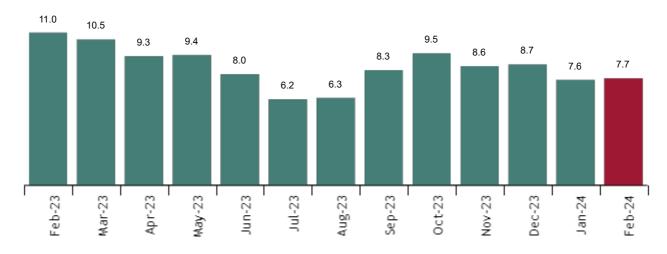
The tourist area with the highest occupancy rate by bedplaces was Mogán (83.1%), which also had the highest weekend occupancy rate (83.5%).

Hotel Prices

The Hotel Price Index rose by 7.7% in February compared to the same month in 2023.

Hotel Price Index. February 2024

Annual variation rate. Percentage





By autonomous communities and cities, the highest increase was recorded in Aragón (10.9%) and the only decrease in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-0.3%).

By category, the highest price increase occurred in the four-star gold establishments (8.6%).

Hotel Sector Profitability

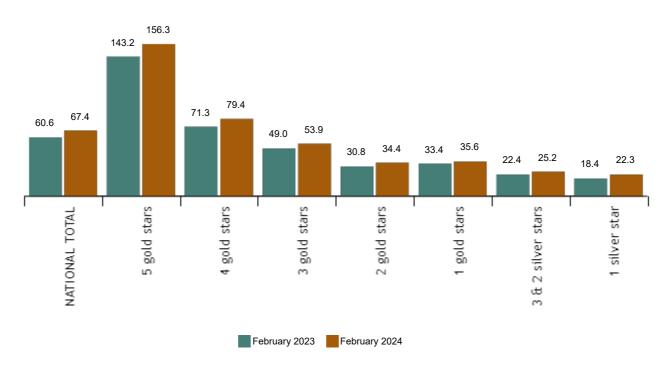
The average hotel revenue per occupied room (ADR) was 106.7 euros in February, an increase of 7.0% compared to the same month in 2023.

The average daily revenue per available room (RevPAR), which is conditioned by the occupancy of these establishments, reached 67.4 euros, an increase of 11.2%.

By category, the ADR was 239.3 euros for five-star hotels, 110.9 euros for four-star hotels and 83.4 euros for three-star hotels. RevPAR these same categories was 156.3, 79.4 and 53.9 euros, respectively.

The touristic area with the greatest ADR was Naut Aran, with 233.9 euros. Adeje presented the greatest RevPar of 169.0 euros.

Average revenue per available room according to categories Euros



Reviews and data updates

The INE has today updated the data for February 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 INE base

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