

3 March 2025

## Non-hotel Tourist Accommodation Occupancy Survey January 2025. Provisional data

### Main results

- Overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation increased by 5.9% in January compared to the same month in 2024.
- Overnight stays in apartments grew by 11.2%. Those in campsites fell by 0.3%, in rural tourism by 1.6% and in hostels by 21.2%.

### More information

- [Tables annex](#) (includes information on Autonomous Communities, provinces, tourist areas and sites)
- Detailed results of [apartments](#), [campsites](#), [rural tourism](#) and [hostels](#)
- [Main indicators by accommodation type / Infographic: tourism indicators](#)
- Price indices of [apartments](#), [campsites](#) and [rural tourism](#)

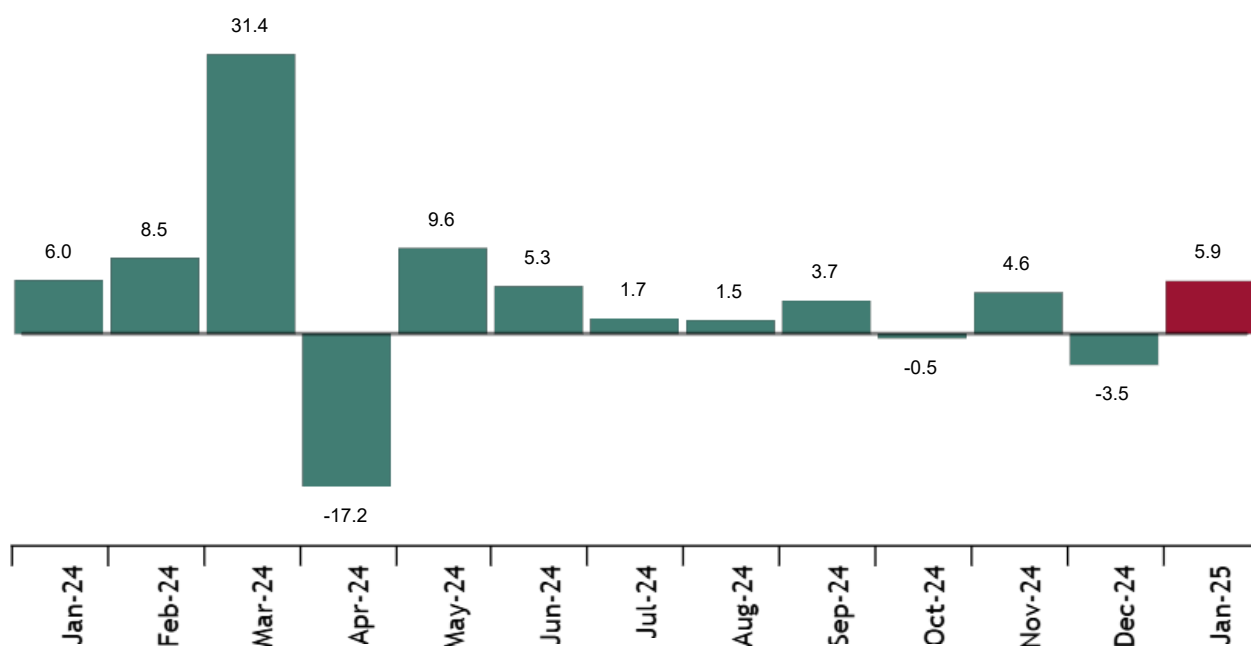
Overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation (apartments, campsites, rural tourism accommodation and hostels) exceeded 6.7 million in January, with an increase of 5.9% compared to the same month last year.

Overnight stays of residents decreased by 7.1%, while those of non-residents rose by 10.5%.

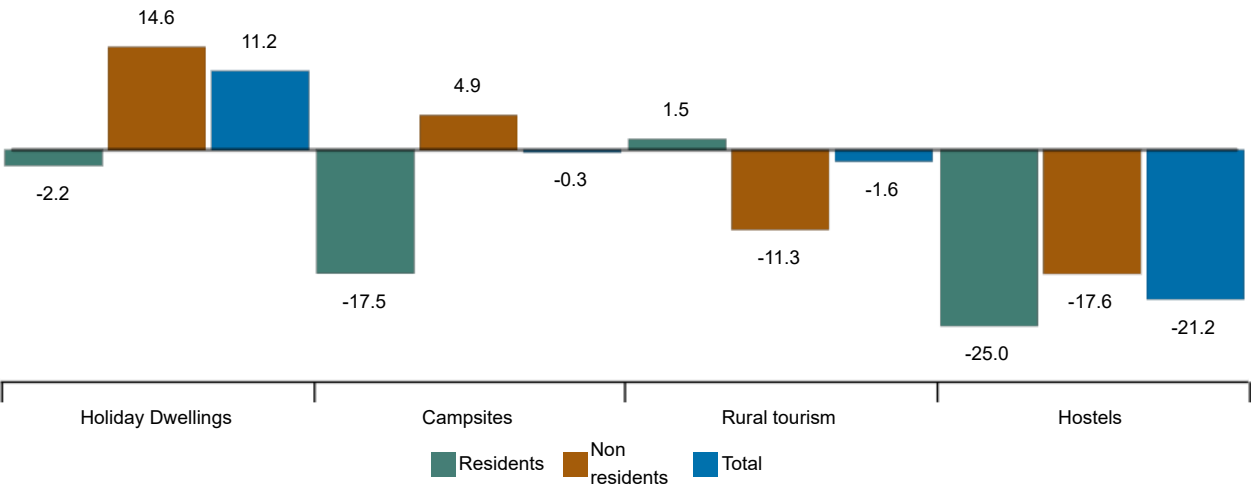
The average stay was 5.4 overnight stays per traveller.

### Annual variation rate of overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation

Percentage



Annual variation rates of overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation  
Percentage



Apartments

Overnight stays in tourist apartments increased by 11.2% in January. Those of residents decreased by 2.2%, while those of non-residents increased by 14.6%.

The average stay rose by 4.9%, to 6.2 overnight stays per traveller.

In January, 32.0% of the bed-places on offer were occupied, 1.9% more than in the same month in 2024. The occupancy rate by bed-places at the weekend was 34.5%, 4.3% more.

Travellers not resident in Spain accounted for 82.3% of overnight stays. The United Kingdom was the main market of origin, with 25.5% of the total.

Canarias was the preferred destination for apartments, with more than 2.8 million overnight stays and an increase of 20.9% compared to January 2024. It also recorded the highest occupancy rate, with 87.3% of the apartments offered.

By tourist areas, the island of Gran Canaria was the preferred destination, with more than 1.2 million overnight stays. Lanzarote had the highest occupancy rate for apartments: 90.3%. The tourist locations with the greatest number of overnight stays were Mogán, San Bartolomé de Tirajana, and Arona.

Campsites

Overnight stays in campsites decreased by 0.3% in January compared with the same month in 2024. Those of residents decreased by 17.5%, while those of non-residents increased by 4.9%.

In January, 44.2% of the sites on offer were occupied, a decrease of 3.1% in terms of the annual rate. The weekend occupancy rate reached 45.1%, a fall of 1.6%. Travellers not resident in Spain accounted for 80.9% of overnight stays. Germany was the main market of origin, with 39.4% of the total.

Comunitat Valenciana was the preferred destination for campsites, with more than 722 million overnight stays, an increase of 0.3% in the annual rate. It also achieved the highest occupancy rate, with 68.2% of campsites offered.

By tourist areas, the Costa Blanca was the preferred destination, with more than 364,000 overnight stays. The region also achieved the highest occupancy rate, with 89.0%. The tourist spots with the most overnight stays were Benidorm, Mazarrón and Cabanes.

## Rural tourism accommodation

Overnight stays in rural tourist accommodation decreased 1.6% compared with the same month in 2024. Overnight stays by residents increased by 1.5%, while those by non-residents decreased by 11.3%.

9.5% of the places were occupied, 4.1% more than in January 2024. The weekend occupancy rate stood at 18.6%, with an annual decrease of 1.5%.

Castilla y León was the preferred destination, with more than 59 thousand overnight stays, 7.8% less than in January 2024. Canarias achieved the highest occupancy rate, with 45.0%.

By tourist area, Pirineus was the preferred destination, with more than 24 thousand overnight stays. The Parque Natural Teide reached the highest occupancy rate with 49.7% of the bed places offered.

## Hostels

Overnight stays in hostels recorded an annual decrease of 21.2% in January. Resident overnight stays fell by 25.0%, and those of non-residents by 17.6%.

20.7% of the bed-places are occupied, 9.4% fewer than in January 2024. The weekend occupancy rate stood at 25.0%, with an annual decrease of 17.8%.

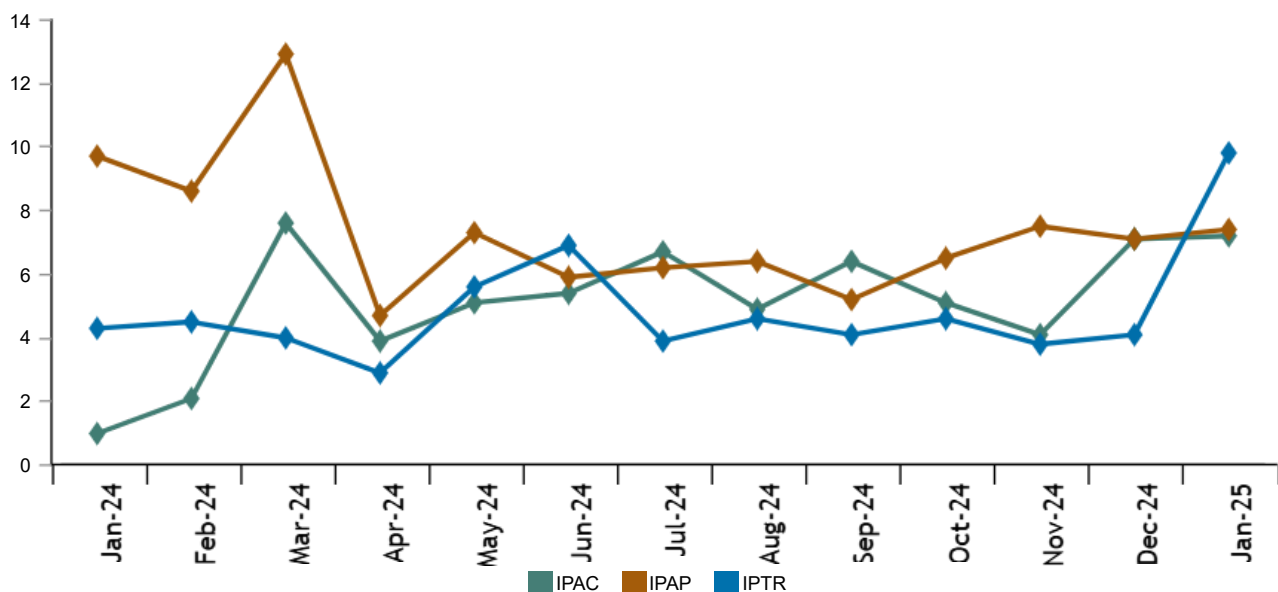
Comunidad de Madrid was the preferred destination, with more than 93 thousand overnight stays. Comunidad Foral de Navarra reached the highest occupancy rate, with 52.3% of the bed-places offered.

## Price indices

The Tourist Apartment Price Index (IPAP) rose by 7.4% in January compared to the same month in 2024. The Tourist Campsite Price Index (TCPI) increased by 7.2% and the Rural Tourism Index (RTAPI) increased by 9.8%.

### Price index. Annual variation rates

Percentage



## Data revisions and updates

Coinciding with today's publication, the INE has updated the data for January 2024 in the Holiday Dwelling Price Index (HDPI), the Tourist Campsite Price Index (TCPI) and the Rural Tourism Accommodation Price Index (RTAPI). All of the results of these operations are available at: [Holiday Dwelling Occupancy Survey](#), [Campsite Occupancy Survey](#), [Rural Tourism Accommodation Occupancy Survey](#), [Hostels Occupancy Survey](#), [Holiday Dwelling Price Index](#), [Campsite Price Index](#) and [Rural Tourism Accommodation Price Index](#).

## Methodological note

The **Holiday Dwelling Occupancy Survey** makes it possible to ascertain a series of variables of this type of accommodation within the tourist sector, from the point of view of both supply and demand.

The **Holiday Dwelling Price Index** measures the monthly evolution of the prices offered by these establishments to their clients.

More information on the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#).

The **Campsite Occupancy Survey** makes it possible to ascertain a series of variables of this type of accommodation within the tourist sector, from the point of view of both supply and demand.

The **Campsite Price Index** measures the monthly evolution of the prices offered by these establishments to their clients.

More information on the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#).

The **Rural Tourism Accommodation Occupancy Survey** makes it possible to ascertain a series of variables of this type of accommodation within the tourist sector, from the point of view of both supply and demand.

The **Rural Tourism Accommodation Price Index** measures the monthly evolution of the prices offered by these establishments to their clients.


More information on the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#).

The **Hostels Occupancy Survey** makes it possible to ascertain a series of variables of this type of accommodation within the tourist sector, from the point of view of both supply and demand.

More information on the [methodology](#) and the [standardised methodological report](#).

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

For further information see **INE base**

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