

Press Release

24 May 2022

Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends (HOS/HPI/IPHS) April 2022. Provisional data

Overnight stays in hotel establishments reached 25.1 million, compared to 4.1 in the same month of 2021

Hotels invoice an average of 96.3 euros per occupied room, representing an annual increase of 36.3%

During the month of April, overnight stays in hotel establishments exceeded 25.1 million. This represents an increase of 507.0% compared to the same month in 2021, when there were only 4.1 million.

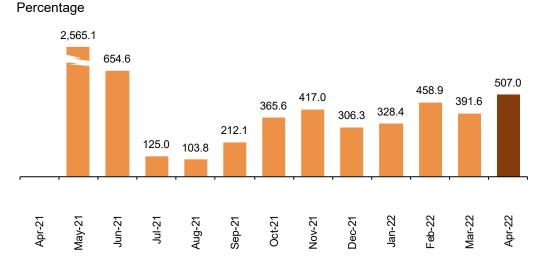
Based on place of origin, overnight stays by travellers residing in Spain exceeded 10.2 million, representing 40.7% of the total. In turn, overnight stays by non-residents stood at over 14.9 million.

On the other hand, the average stay increased 37.1% compared to April 2021, standing at 2.9 overnight stays per traveller.

During the first four months of 2022, overnight stays increased 430.1%, as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Since Holy Week was celebrated between March and April in 2021, and only in 2022 in April, it is wise that that aggregate March-April period be analysed. In that period, overnight stays increased by 453.4% as compared with the same two-month period of 2021 (overnight stays of residents increased by 218.9% and those of non-residents did so by 1,007.9%).

Annual variation rate for overnight stays¹

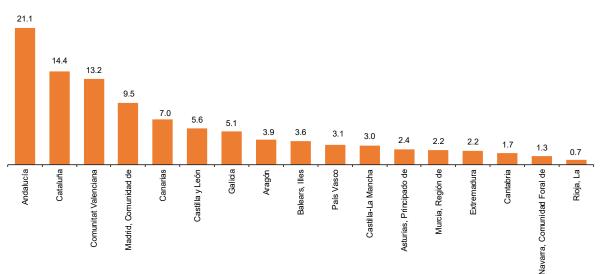


Destinations

In April, Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunitat Valenciana were the main destinations for travellers who are residents in Spain, with 21.1%, 14.4% and 13.2% of total overnight stays, respectively.

Distribution of overnight stays: residents

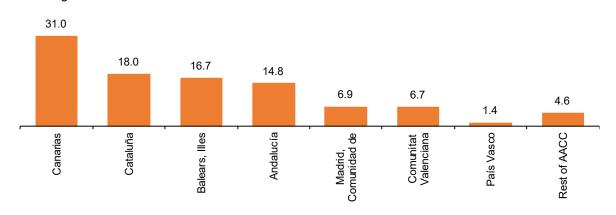
Percentage



¹ It is not possible to calculate the variation rate for April 2021 because there were no incoming travellers or overnight stays in April 2020 due to the closure of tourist establishments

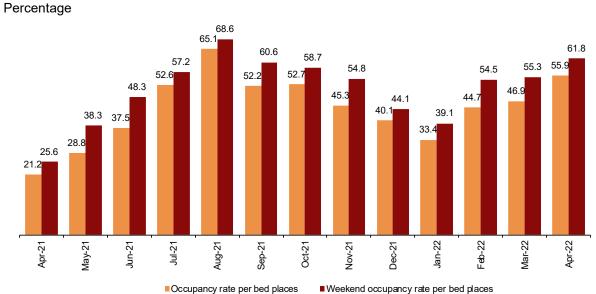
The main destination chosen by non-residents was Canarias, with 31.0% of total overnight stays. Following that, the main destinations for non-residents were Cataluña and Illes Balears, with 18.0% and 16.7% of the total, respectively.

Distribution of overnight stays: non-residents Percentage



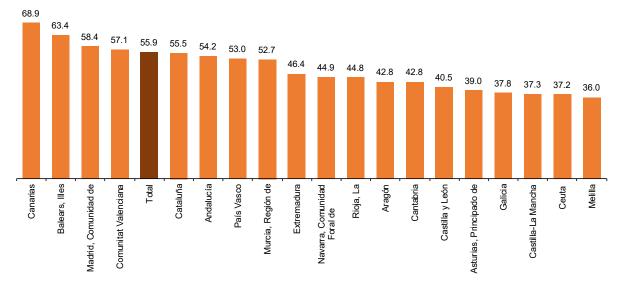
Hotel occupancy

In April, 55.9% of the available bed-places were occupied, indicating an annual increase of 164.4%. The weekend occupancy rate by bedplaces increased 141.4%, and stood at 61.8%.



Occupancy rate

Canarias registered the highest occupancy rate by bed-places in April (68.9%). It was followed by Illes Balears, with 63.4%.



Occupancy rate per bed-places by Autonomous Community. Percentage

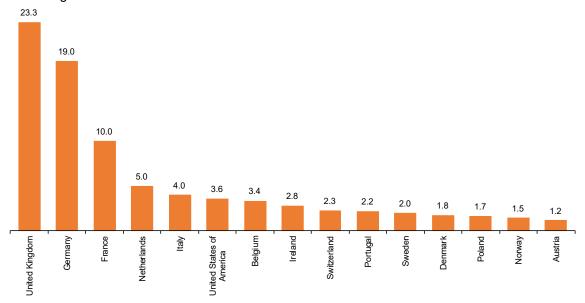
By tourist areas, Lanzarote registered the highest occupancy rate by bed-places (74.2%), and Barcelona registered the highest weekend occupancy rate (76.9%). Mallorca registered the highest number of overnight stays in April, with 2,679,892 million.

The tourist places with more overnight stays were Barcelona, Madrid and San Bartolomé de Tirajana. Tías had the highest occupancy rate by bed places (78.0%) and Valencia registered the greatest weekend occupancy rate (79.7%).

Overnight stays according to the country of origin of the travellers

Travellers from the United Kingdom and Germany concentrated 23.3% and 19.0%, respectively, of total overnight stays of non-residents in hotel establishments in April.

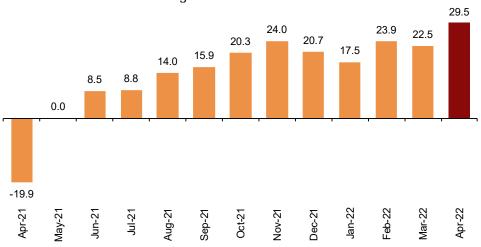
Overnight stays by travellers from the France, the Netherlands, and Belgium (the following source markets) accounted for 10.0%, 5.0% and 4.0% of the total, respectively.



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

Hotel Prices

The annual rate of the Hotel Prices Index (HPI) stood at 29.5% in April, which is 49.4 points above that registered in the same month of 2021 and 7.0 of a point more than that registered last month.



Hotel Price Index²

Annual variation rate. Percentage

By Autonomous Community, the greatest increases of hotel prices compared to April 2021 were in Andalucia (43.0%) and in Comunidad de Madrid (42.9%).

On the other hand, the greatest decrease was recorded in the autonomous city of Melilla, with an annual variation rate of -2.9%.

By categories, the largest price increase took place in the three and two-silver star establishments (31.1%).

² Due to the low number of open hotel establishments, the Hotel Price Index for May 2020 is not published, nor are the annual variation rates for May 2021.

Hotel Sector Profitability

Press Release

The average daily rate per occupied room (ADR) of hotels was 96.3 euros in April, which means an increase of 36.3% as compared with the same month of 2021.

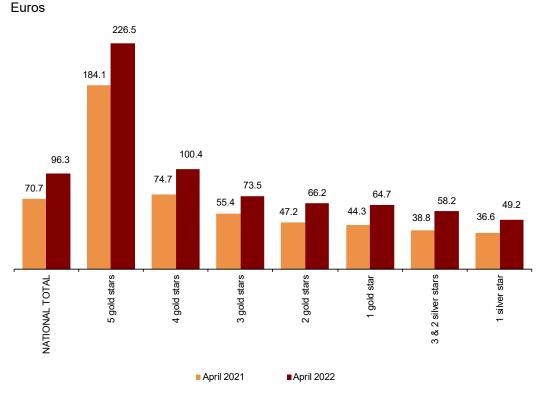
•

On the other hand, the average daily revenue per available room (RevPAR), which is determined by the occupancy registered in hotel establishments, reached 59.6 Euros, increasing by 209.3%.

By category, the average rate was 226.5 euros for five-star hotels, 100.4 euros for four-star hotels and 73.5 euros for three-star hotels. Revenue per available room for these same categories were 145.7, 68.2 and 46.3 euros, respectively.

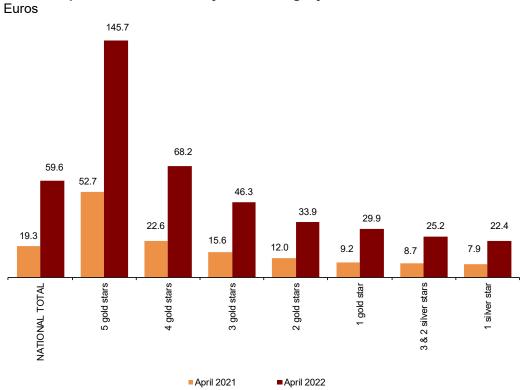
The tourist spot³ with the highest ADR is Marbella, with an average daily billing per occupied room of 182.2 euros. Adeje had the highest RevPar, with revenue per available room of 127.5.

Average daily rate by hotel



³ The Hotel Profitability Indicators of the provinces and main tourist areas and points have been published since April 2022. <u>IRSH en www.ine.es</u>

Revenue per available room by hotel category



Revision and updating of data

Coinciding with today's publication, the INE has updated the data corresponding to April 2021 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, from the viewpoint of both supply and demand, thus meeting the needs of national institutions and the requirements of international organisations for knowledge regarding the sector.

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

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 way that, between all the establishments, the entire month is covered.

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 more information on these statistical operations, you can consult the <u>methodology and the</u> <u>standardised methodological report</u> for each operation in INEbase.

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section on Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices on the INE webpage.

For further information see INEbase: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: @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