

# **England Occupancy Survey**

March 2024 Results

**VisitEngland Research** 



#### **Summary of Results**

- When comparing March 2024 results with March 2023, **room occupancy** was down 1% to 74%. March 2024 was also down 1% on 2019 occupancy, whilst year to date figures were on par.
- Room supply increased by 0.7% whilst room demand fell 0.2% compared to March 2023.
- **RevPAR**, which is the total room revenue divided by the total number of available rooms, fell by 1% to £82.51 in March 2024, when compared to the same month in 2023, sitting below annual inflation of 3.2%.
- Countryside destination types reported the largest increase in occupancy in March 2024, up 11% to 72%.
   Seaside destinations also increased (+^) whilst city/large town and small town destinations both saw decreases of 1% compared to March 2023.
- Assessing room occupancy by **establishment size**, the smallest hotels (1-25 rooms) and (26-50 rooms) both decreased by 4%. The largest hotels (+100 rooms) remained on par with March 2023 at 75% occupancy.
- **Regionally**, room occupancy continues to be mixed; the western regions and the North East experienced growth whilst Eastern regions saw declines, with the East of England experiencing a fall of 6%. London is 5% behind 2019 levels, with all other regions either on par with or above 2019 levels in March 2024.





#### **England Room Occupancy**

At a glance - March 2024







### **England Room Occupancy**

| <b>Room Occupancy</b> | 2019 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| March                 | 75%  | 33%  | 70%  | 75%  | 74%  |
| March Year To Date    | 71%  | 28%  | 61%  | 71%  | 71%  |
| Weekday               | 74%  | 37%  | 69%  | 75%  | 73%  |
| Weekend               | 76%  | 21%  | 75%  | 76%  | 76%  |

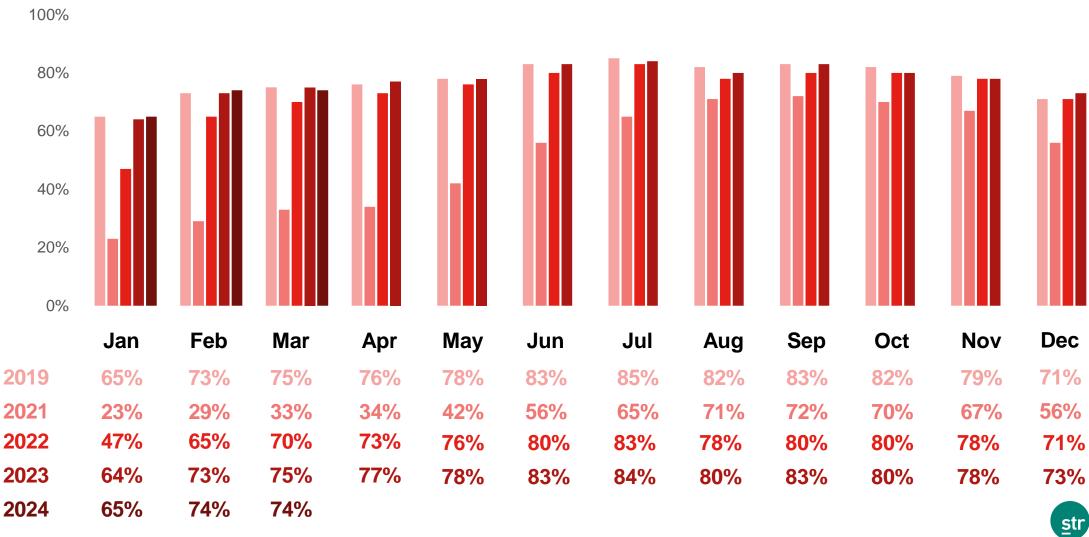
| Room Supply and Room<br>Demand<br>Year-on-year relative % change | 2019 | 2021   | 2022   | 2023 | 2024  |
|--|------|--------|--------|------|-------|
| Room Supply  | 2.1% | -21.7% | 26.6%  | 0.7% | 0.7%  |
| Room Demand  | 1.9% | -30.5% | 174.0% | 7.5% | -0.2% |





#### **England Room Occupancy**



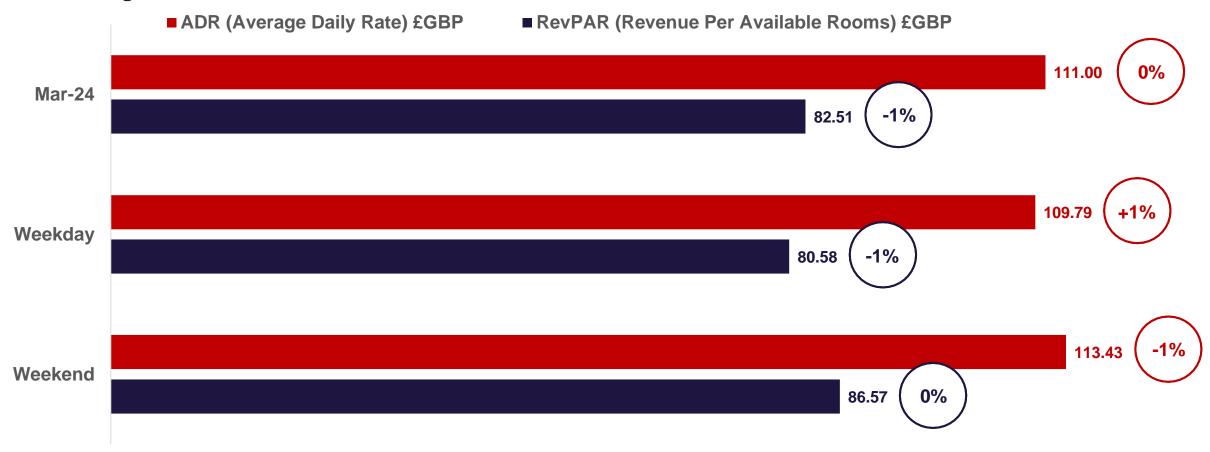






#### **England ADR and RevPAR**

At a glance – March 2024







### **England ADR and RevPAR**

| ADR     | 2019   | 2021   | 2022    | 2023    | 2024    |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| March   | £91.12 | £48.30 | £101.57 | £110.83 | £111.00 |
| Weekday | £93.32 | £48.08 | £98.69  | £109.16 | £109.79 |
| Weekend | £86.67 | £49.42 | £109.11 | £114.55 | £113.43 |

| RevPAR  | 2019   | 2021   | 2022   | 2023   | 2024   |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| March   | £68.11 | £15.71 | £71.54 | £83.11 | £82.51 |
| Weekday | £68.97 | £17.58 | £67.77 | £81.68 | £80.58 |
| Weekend | £66.30 | £10.34 | £82.35 | £86.87 | £86.57 |



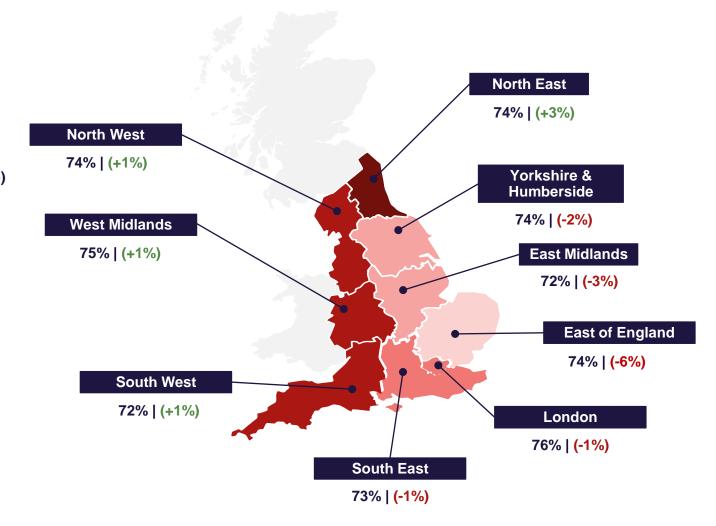


#### **Room Occupancy by Region**

#### At a glance – March 2024

The figures in the graphic show the latest month occupancy figures and year-on-year percent changes (in absolute terms).

Room Occupancy | (year-on-year % change)





### **Occupancy by Region**

| Room Occupancy         | 2019 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| East England           | 72%  | 43%  | 74%  | 78%  | 74%  |
| East Midlands          | 72%  | 36%  | 72%  | 75%  | 72%  |
| Greater London         | 81%  | 26%  | 71%  | 77%  | 76%  |
| Northeast England      | 66%  | 30%  | 71%  | 72%  | 74%  |
| Northwest England      | 73%  | 28%  | 69%  | 73%  | 74%  |
| Southeast England      | 72%  | 37%  | 67%  | 74%  | 73%  |
| Southwest England      | 72%  | 39%  | 71%  | 72%  | 72%  |
| West Midlands          | 73%  | 29%  | 72%  | 75%  | 75%  |
| Yorkshire & Humberside | 72%  | 30%  | 73%  | 76%  | 74%  |





#### **ADR and RevPAR by Region**

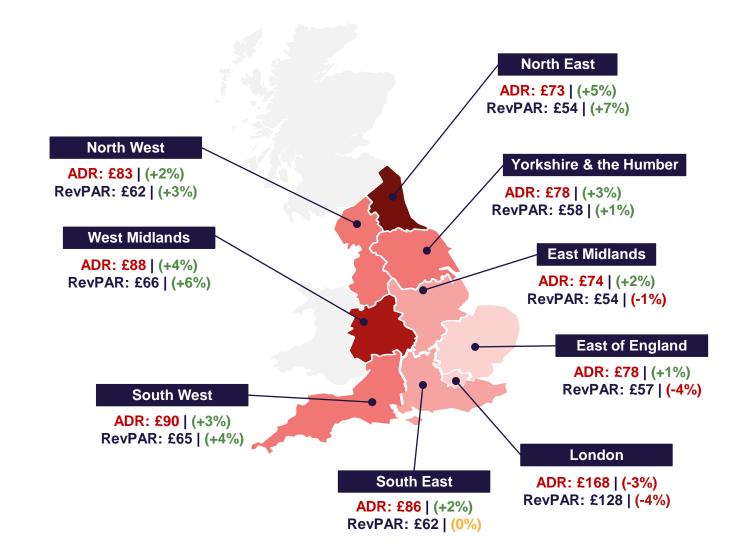
#### At a glance - March 2024

The figures in the graphic show ADR (Average Daily Rate) and RevPAR (Revenue Per Available Room) and the yearon-year percentage change

ADR | (year-on-year % change)
RevPAR | (year-on-year % change)



UK annual inflation rate in March 2024 was **3.2%** 







### **ADR and RevPAR by Region**

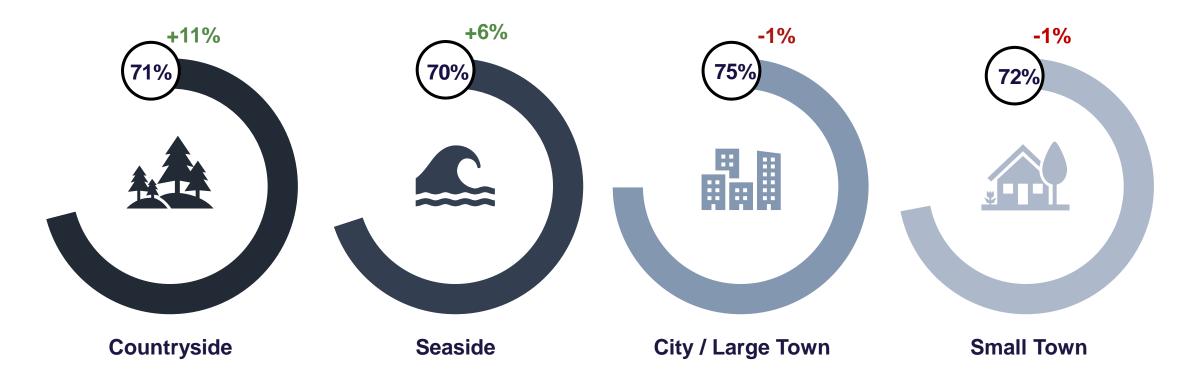
| ADR                       | 2019   | 2021   | 2022    | 2023    | 2024    | RevPAR                    | 2019    | 2021   | 2022    | 2023    | 2024    |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| East England              | £64.16 | £45.13 | £72.81  | £76.76  | £77.79  | East England              | £45.93  | £19.50 | £53.53  | £59.80  | £57.19  |
| East Midlands             | £59.95 | £44.55 | £67.69  | £73.05  | £74.45  | East Midlands             | £42.93  | £16.16 | £48.97  | £54.57  | £53.83  |
| Greater London            | £37.88 | £61.00 | £156.47 | £173.42 | £167.80 | Greater London            | £112.27 | £15.66 | £110.57 | £133.40 | £128.15 |
| Northeast England         | £57.96 | £44.28 | £69.17  | £69.49  | £72.66  | Northeast England         | £38.39  | £13.41 | £49.37  | £50.34  | £54.08  |
| Northwest<br>England      | £69.46 | £46.89 | £79.68  | £81.26  | £83.21  | Northwest<br>England      | £50.54  | £13.28 | £55.36  | £59.60  | £61.60  |
| Southeast England         | £70.55 | £45.60 | £78.92  | £84.17  | £85.62  | Southeast England         | £50.61  | £16.98 | £52.57  | £61.90  | £62.20  |
| Southwest<br>England      | £71.73 | £45.46 | £86.55  | £87.59  | £90.35  | Southwest<br>England      | £51.37  | £17.84 | £61.21  | £62.67  | £65.11  |
| West Midlands             | £69.01 | £44.27 | £79.65  | £84.27  | £87.91  | West Midlands             | £50.38  | £12.97 | £57.38  | £62.83  | £66.36  |
| Yorkshire &<br>Humberside | £60.54 | £43.15 | £72.85  | £75.66  | £77.74  | Yorkshire &<br>Humberside | £43.47  | £13.11 | £53.49  | £57.27  | £57.85  |





### **Room Occupancy by Destination Type**

At a glance - March 2024





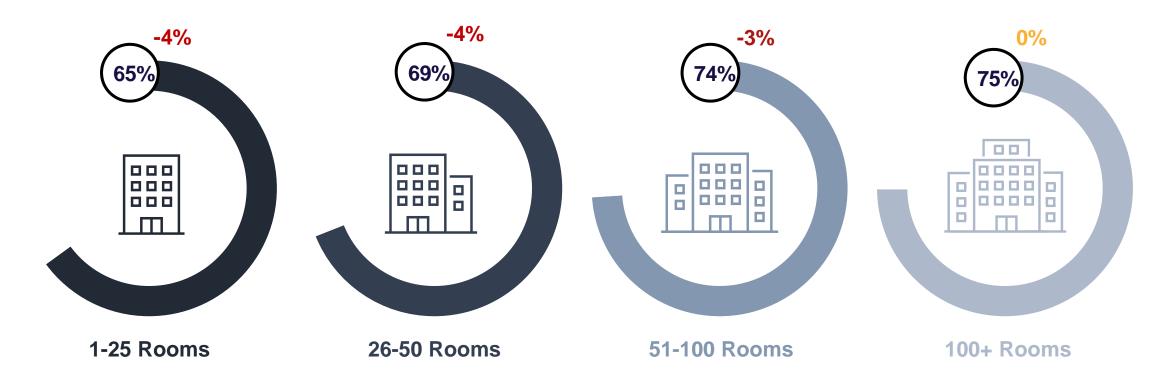
## **Room Occupancy by Destination Type**

| Room Occupancy    | 2019 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| City / Large Town | 76%  | 31%  | 71%  | 76%  | 75%  |
| Small Town        | 70%  | 38%  | 69%  | 73%  | 72%  |
| Countryside       | 67%  | 43%  | 66%  | 64%  | 71%  |
| Seaside           | 69%  | 39%  | 69%  | 67%  | 70%  |



### **Room Occupancy by Number of Rooms**

At a glance - March 2024





### **Room Occupancy by Number of Rooms**

| Room Occupancy  | 2019 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 to 25 Rooms   | 69%  | 39%  | 68%  | 67%  | 65%  |
| 26 to 50 Rooms  | 71%  | 45%  | 70%  | 71%  | 69%  |
| 51 to 100 Rooms | 72%  | 46%  | 75%  | 76%  | 74%  |
| 101+ Rooms      | 76%  | 27%  | 69%  | 755  | 75%  |



#### **Methodology Statement**

In July 2017, a change of suppliers was made to the occupancy data. The data is now collected via a syndicated panel of over 3,000 hotels and other accommodation businesses provided by hotel market data and benchmarking company - STR.

STR collects the following performance metrics from participating properties either on a daily or monthly basis through their online platform or data feeds:

- Number of rooms available
- Number of rooms sold
- Total room revenue

These baseline figures are used to calculate the three most relevant metrics within the accommodation industry namely: Occupancy, Average Daily Rate (ADR) and Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR). All units given throughout this report represent a positive number, unless stated otherwise.

To allow a meaningful comparison of year-on-year trends, VisitEngland and STR have included historical data from STR's own participating properties in the reports from July 2017 onwards. The historical data displayed in these reports is not consistent with reports published prior to the July 2017 report.

Further details about STR's panel and data collection can be found in our methodology note. All previous months' reports and data can be found on the VisitEngland website.

In February 2019, a change in reporting style was made to refer to percentage changes of occupancy data in absolute terms. Please note that the room occupancy figures in this report are rounded to the nearest whole number. As a result, occupancy absolute percentage change figures may have a discrepancy of ±1%. All previous reports prior to February 2019 show percentage changes of occupancy data in relative terms. ADR, RevPAR, Supply & Demand percentage changes continue to be shown in relative terms.

Due to Covid-19, the England hotel industry saw an unprecedented number of hotels temporarily close their doors starting in March of 2020. Throughout the pandemic, STR has continued to collect performance data from those hotels who remained open.

The data in this month's report is based on those hotels that were open and reported data to STR (N=3,592)



