Tourism

Statistics Bulletin



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The key points are:

- average room occupancy in hotels during 2015 was 67%, an increase of 2 percentage points from 2014. Bed-space occupancy increased by 5 percentage points to 50% in 2015;
- average room occupancy for Guesthouses and Bed & Breakfasts in 2015 was 27% showing a decrease of 1 percentage point on 2014 while bed-space occupancy also decreased by 1 percentage point (20%);
- average hotel occupancy rates were highest for 4/5 star hotels who experienced room occupancy of 68% and bed-space occupancy of 52%; and
- the figures point towards a positive year for hotels especially those at the top of the market however bed & breakfasts and guesthouses had a more challenging year.



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Contents:

Introduction 2

Accommodation Stock 2

Stock Levels and Occupancy Rate 3

Hotel Occupancy 4

Guesthouse and B&B Occupancy 5

Arrivals 6

Guests 7

Background Notes 8

Introduction

This report provides statistics on Hotel, Guesthouse, Bed & Breakfast and Guest Accommodation occupancy rates in Northern Ireland during 2015. A full picture of all tourism activity can be found in the Northern Ireland Annual Tourism Statistics Publication.

Accommodation Stock

To offer tourist accommodation in Northern Ireland, you must have a certificate from Tourism Northern Ireland (TNI) - TNI refers to this as certification. It is illegal to offer tourist accommodation in NI without a certificate from TNI. The list of certified accommodation in TNI is known as the 'stock'. The table below shows all the available stock as registered with Tourism Northern Ireland.

Figure 1: Northern Ireland Room Stock 2015

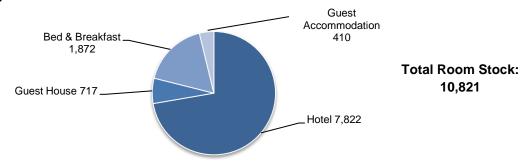


Figure 2: Northern Ireland Bed Space Stock 2015



Full information on Northern Ireland accommodation stock can be found at the following link NI Hotel, Bed & Breakfast and Guesthouse Occupancy Survey Additional Tables

As of the end of December 2015 there were a total of 821 hotels. guesthouses, bed & breakfasts and quest accommodation offering accommodation in Northern Ireland. This consisted of 135 hotels, 50 quest accommodation, 87 guesthouses and 549 bed & breakfasts. The number of hotels increased by 1% when compared to 2014, while the number of hotel rooms and beds showed no change. The number of guesthouses, bed & breakfasts and guest accommodation showed no change while the room and bed stock both increased by 1%. The room and bed stock available by accommodation type can be seen in

figures 1 and 2.

Stock levels and Occupancy Rate by Local Government District

Figure 3: Accommodation Room Stock 2015 by Local Government District

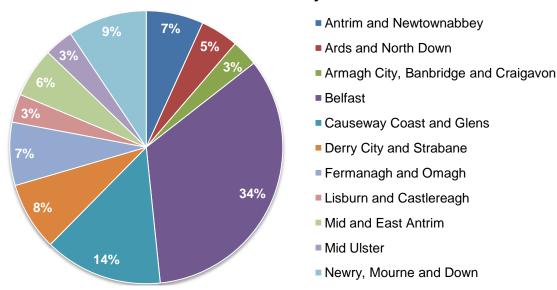
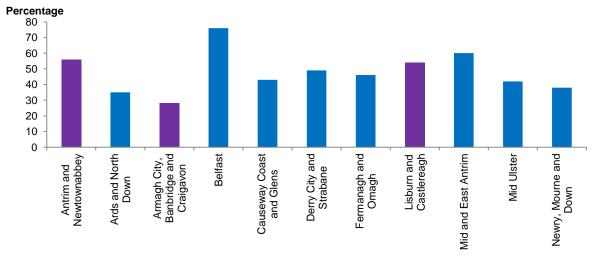


Figure 4: Accommodation Room Occupancy 2015 by Local Government District



Full information on Northern Ireland accommodation stock can be found at the following link NI Hotel, Bed & Breakfast and Guesthouse Occupancy Survey Additional Tables

Room Stock

Belfast Causeway Coast and Glens Newry, Mourne and Down

Belfast accounted for the highest share of accommodation rooms with 34% of the rooms stock in Northern Ireland. Causeway Coast and Glens accounted for the second highest room stock (14%) with Newry, Mourne and Down third (9%).

Room Occupancy

Belfast Mid and East Antrim Antrim and Newtownabbey

Belfast had the highest room occupancy during 2015 (76%). Mid and East Antrim experienced the second highest occupancy rates during 2015 (60%) followed by Antrim and Newtownabbey (56%).

Hotel Occupancy

Figure 5: Northern Ireland Hotel Room Occupancy by Month 2015

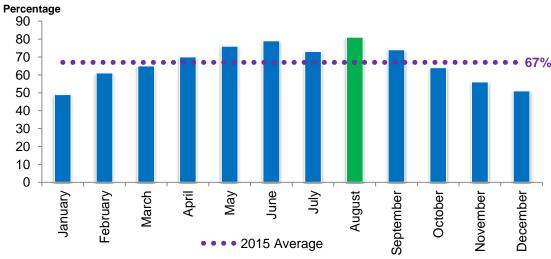
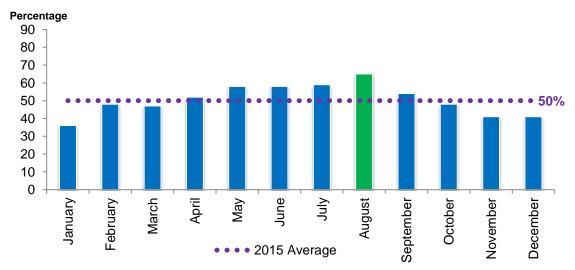


Figure 6: Northern Ireland Hotel Bed Space Occupancy by Month 2015



Full information on Northern Ireland Hotel Occupancy Statistics can be found at the following link NI Hotel, Bed & Breakfast and Guesthouse Occupancy Survey Additional Tables

During January – December 2015 room occupancy rates in Northern Ireland hotels were 67% an increase of 2 percentage points when compared to the same period of 2014. Bed space occupancy rates increased by 5 percentage points over the same period (50%).

Room and bed-space occupancy rates vary from month to month. Hotel monthly room and bed space occupancy during 2015 was highest in the month of August (81% and 65% respectively). January saw the lowest monthly occupancy rates of 49% room occupancy and 36% bed space occupancy.

There were 1,897,900 hotel rooms sold and 3,232,900 hotel bed spaces sold in Northern Ireland during 2015. The number of rooms sold increased by 3% while the number of bed spaces sold increased by 10%.

Guesthouse, Bed &Breakfast and Guest accommodation Occupancy

Figure 7: NI Guesthouse, Bed & Breakfast and Guest Accommodation Room Occupancy by Month 2015

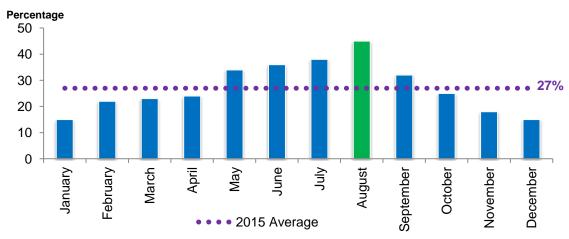
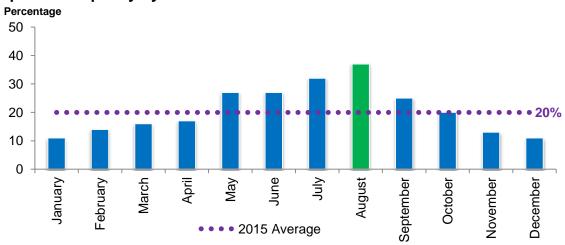


Figure 8: NI Guesthouse, Bed & Breakfast and Guest Accommodation Bed Space Occupancy by Month 2015



During January to December 2015 the room occupancy rate in Northern Ireland guesthouses, bed & breakfasts and guest accommodation was 27% while bed space occupancy was 20%. This was a 1 percentage point decrease in both room and bed space occupancy when compared to 2014.

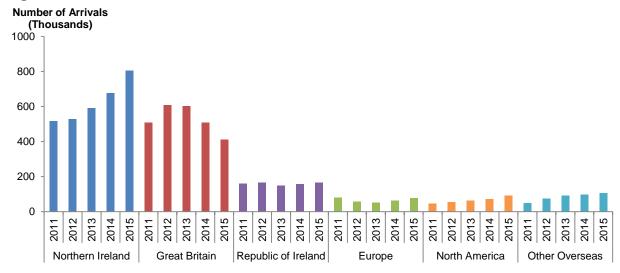
Guesthouses, bed and breakfasts and guest accommodation followed a similar trend to hotels with the highest occupancy rates experienced in August (45% room occupancy and 37% bed space occupancy). The lowest rates were in January and December (15% room occupancy and 11% bed space occupancy).

During 2015 the number of rooms sold in Northern Ireland guesthouses, bed & breakfasts and guest accommodation decreased by 8% to 289,200, while the number of bed spaces sold decreased by 4% to 511,300.

Full information on Northern Ireland Guesthouse, Bed & Breakfast and Guest Accommodation Statistics can be found at the following link

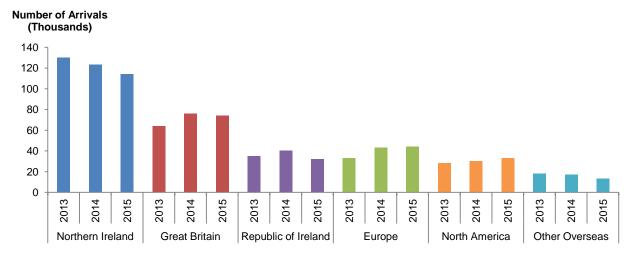
Arrivals

Figure 9: Arrivals to Northern Ireland Hotels 2011 - 2015



It is estimated that there were 1.65 million arrivals to Northern Ireland hotels during 2015 - an increase of 5% from 2014. There were an estimated 804,400 thousand arrivals from Northern Ireland, accounting for almost half of the total arrivals for the year (49%). Arrivals from Great Britain made up a quarter of all arrivals with around 411,400 arrivals during 2015 (Figure 9).

Figure 10: Arrivals to Northern Ireland Guesthouses, Bed & Breakfasts and Guest Accommodation 2013 - 2015

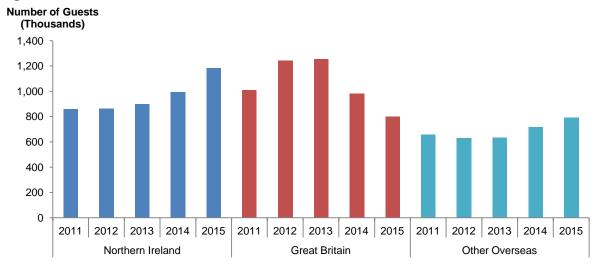


During 2015 it is estimated there were 310,500 arrivals to Northern Ireland guesthouses, bed & breakfasts and guest accommodation – a decrease of 6% from 2014. Similarly to Hotels the largest number of arrivals came from Northern Ireland (114,000) accounting for over a third of all arrivals (37%). Arrivals from Great Britain also made up almost a quarter of all arrivals with around 73,600 arrivals during 2015 (Figure 10).

Information for Guesthouses, Bed & Breakfasts and Guest Accommodation is only available from 2013 onward due to a change in the survey sampling methodology

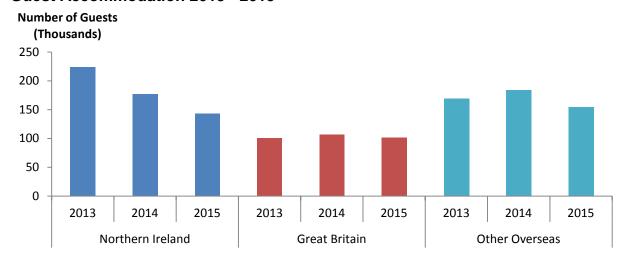
Guests

Figure 11: Guests to Northern Ireland Hotels 2011 - 2015



During 2015 there were an estimated 2.78 million guests staying in Northern hotels. Around 57% of hotel guests were from outside Northern Ireland (1.6 million). Guests from Northern Ireland increased by 6 percentage points, while the proportion of guests from other countries increased by 2 percentage points when compared to 2014. The proportion of guests from Great Britain decreased by 8 percentage points.

Figure 12: Guests to Northern Ireland Guesthouses, Bed & Breakfasts and Guest Accommodation 2013 - 2015



During 2015 there were an estimated 400,400 guests staying in Northern Ireland guesthouses, bed & breakfasts and guest accommodation. Around 64% of these guests were from outside Northern Ireland. There was a 3 percentage point increase in the proportion of guests from Great Britain during 2015. The proportion of guests from other countries decreased by 1 percentage point.

Information for Guesthouses, Bed & Breakfasts and Guest Accommodation is only available from 2013 onward due to a change in the survey sampling methodology

Full information on Northern Ireland Hotel, Guesthouse, Bed & Breakfast and Guest Accommodation Statistics can be found at the following link NI Hotel, Bed & Breakfast and Guesthouse Occupancy Survey Additional Tables

Background Notes

To offer tourist accommodation in NI, you must have a certificate from Tourism Northern Ireland (TNI) - TNI refers to this as certification. It is illegal to offer tourist accommodation in NI without a certificate from TNI. The list of certified accommodation from TNI is known as the 'stock'.

Historically the random sample of guesthouses, B&Bs and guest accommodation drawn from the stock provided by Tourism NI was extended to include good responders and those with 5+ rooms. Since January 2014 Tourism Statistics Branch has been selecting respondents on a stratified random sample basis. Monitoring of the old and new systems has shown no bias. Having built up a two year time series Tourism Statistics Branch will now begin to publish on the new stratified random sample basis. Information for guesthouses, B&Bs and guest accommodation is therefore only available for January 2014 onwards due to these changes in the survey sampling methodology.

The sample is drawn at different rates according to local government district as the number of establishments in each area can differ. To ensure valid data for each area, a different sampling rate is required. (This is known as disproportionate stratified sample).

Each month, all Hotels and the sample of Guesthouses, Bed & Breakfasts and Guest Accommodation are invited to participate in the occupancy survey by completing a questionnaire.

The information is presented in terms of room and bed-space occupancy, and rooms and bed-spaces sold. The room and bed-space occupancy can be influenced by an establishment adding new rooms or bed-spaces which have not been certified or closing rooms for refurbishment throughout the year and can change monthly. Occupancy rates can also be influenced by seasonality

Questionnaire

Establishments are asked to record the following in the questionnaire:

- The total number of rooms let out each night
- The total number of guests staying in the establishment each night
- The total number of guests checking in as new arrivals each day
- The daily number of new arrivals by area of residency (Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, Great Britain, Europe, North America and other countries)
- The daily number of guests by area of residency (Northern Ireland, Great Britain and other countries)

Weighting

The data has been weighted for non-response assuming no non-response bias and also weighted by local authority and size. Due to different response rates to different parts of the questionnaire, there are different weights for arrivals, guests and weekend/weekday splits (some accommodation providers do not provide information on the country of residence of their arrivals/guests and others provide monthly data rather than daily data).

Terminology

The main measures are bed-space occupancy and room occupancy.

Bed-space occupancy rates

refer to the proportion of all bed-spaces available at any given time that are occupied by paying guests. In calculating these figures, the total number of bed-spaces available is allowed to vary from month to month to take account of any changes in the number of beds offered by individual establishments through the use of extra beds or withdrawal of some rooms from use.

The bed-space occupancy rate calculation = (Total number of bed-spaces occupied / total number of bed-spaces available) *100

Bed-space occupancy rates exclude those who have not provided the appropriate breakdown of information i.e. those who have not provided information on the number of quests.

Room occupancy rates

refer to the proportion of rooms available at any given time that are occupied by at least one paying guest. These rates differ from bed-space occupancy rates in that the room may be occupied whilst all the bed-spaces in the room are not.

The room occupancy rate calculation = (Total number of rooms occupied / Total number of rooms available) *100

Rooms and Bed-spaces sold

Rooms Sold

applies the calculated room occupancy rate to the number of rooms available from the Northern Ireland Tourist Board stock. This does not take into account any known differences between the stock file and the actual number of rooms available as there may be a delay in updating the stock file to enable the process of recertification.

Bed-spaces Sold

applies the calculated bed-space occupancy rate to the number of beds available from the Northern Ireland Tourist Board stock. This does not take into account any known differences between the stock file and the actual number of bed-spaces available as there may be a delay in updating the stock file to enable the process of re-certification. Bed-spaces sold excludes those who have not provided the appropriate breakdown of information i.e. those who have not provided information on the number of guests.

Stock

Stock is provided by Tourism Northern Ireland. Stock levels used are as of month's end of the previous month.

Geographic Referencing

Information is presented for Northern Ireland and local government districts as follows:

Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council Belfast City Council Causeway Coast & Glens District Council Derry City & Strabane District Council

Fermanagh & Omagh District Council

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

Mid & East Antrim Borough Council

Mid Ulster District Council

Newry, Mourne & Down District Council

Ards & North Down Borough Council

A full picture of all tourism activity can be found in the <u>Northern Ireland</u>
Annual Tourism Statistics Publication.

Further Information

Tables containing data used in this publication can be found at: NI Hotel, Bed & Breakfast and Guesthouse
Occupancy Survey Additional Tables.

For more information relating to this publication or if an alternative format is required, please contact us at tourismstatistics@finance-ni.gov.uk

More information on data quality can be found at <u>Data Quality Report</u>.

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