



NORTHERN IRELAND HOTEL, BED & BREAKFAST AND GUESTHOUSE OCCUPANCY SURVEY

(JANUARY-DECEMBER 2011)

Published 05/04/12

This report provides the analysis of the most recent (January-December 2011) annual information from the Occupancy Survey for Hotels, Bed & Breakfasts and Guesthouses in Northern Ireland. The figures show:

- Average room occupancy for 2011 in hotels was 59% and bed-space occupancy was 41% representing an increase of 1 percentage point in room occupancy and a decrease of 1 percentage point in bed-space occupancy compared with 2010.
- Average room occupancy for 2011 in guesthouses and bed & breakfasts was 29%, an increase of 2 percentage points between 2010 and 2011. There was no change in bed-space occupancy rates, which remained at 21% in 2011.
- Average hotel room occupancy for 2011 was greatest in 4/5 star hotels, 61% and lowest in 2 star hotels, 41%.
- Average room and bed-space occupancy in hotels, guesthouses and bed & breakfasts in 2011 was higher during weekends than weekdays.

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Executive Summary

1

Occupancy Rates

Average hotel room occupancy in Northern Ireland for 2011 was 59%, an increase of 1 percentage point from the same period in 2010. Bed-space occupancy in hotels experienced a decrease of 1 percentage point to 41%.

Average room occupancy for guesthouses and bed & breakfasts in the same period was 29% showing an increase of 2 percentage points. There was no change in average bed-space occupancy for guesthouses and bed & breakfasts (21%).

Average room and bed-space occupancy rates were higher for both hotels and guesthouses and bed & breakfasts during the weekend than during the week. In 2011, average weekend room occupancy in hotels was 62% compared with an average of 59% on weekdays. Average room occupancy in guesthouses and bed & breakfasts at weekends was 32% compared with 28% on weekdays.

Hotels with 100+ rooms experienced the highest occupancy rates of all the hotels in Northern Ireland in 2011 (64% room occupancy and 49% bed-space occupancy).

Rooms and Beds sold

An estimated 1,634,000 hotel rooms were sold across Northern Ireland in 2011. This showed an increase of 2% compared with 2010. In comparison, the number of rooms sold in guesthouses and bed & breakfasts increased by 11% to 334,000.

The average length of stay in hotels increased from 1.8 nights in 2010 to 1.9 nights in 2011. The average length of stay for Northern Ireland residents was 1.7 nights showing no change since 2010. However, the average length of stay for non-Northern Ireland residents increased from 1.9 nights to 2.0 nights.

The average length of stay in guesthouses and bed & breakfasts showed no change since 2010, at 1.5 nights.

Arrivals

Northern Ireland residents accounted for the largest proportion of arrivals to guesthouses and bed & breakfasts in 2011 (40%), while visitors from Great Britain accounted for the largest proportion of arrivals to hotels (38%).

Average Length of Stay

Stock (source: Northern Ireland Tourist Board)

2

The Northern Ireland Tourist Board has responsibility for recording all certified tourism accommodation in Northern Ireland. This chapter looks at the hotel, guesthouse and bed & breakfast stock as recorded at December 2011.

Hotel Stock

During 2011, 2 hotels opened and 5 closed resulting in 135 hotels open at December 2011. The number of available rooms and available bed-spaces at December 2011 decreased by 3% and 4% respectively, when compared with December 2010.

The largest share of available rooms was in the four/five star classification of hotels (40%), and the smallest share of available rooms was in the one star classification of hotel (1%). Hotels were reclassified in September 2011, but for the purposes of this report original classifications have been used.

Belfast accounted for the largest share of rooms (41%) and bed-spaces (38%). Derry accounted for the second largest, with 7% and 8% respectively (see table 4).

Table 1 shows the Northern Ireland hotel stock by classification.

Table 1: Northern Ireland hotel stock by classification, December 2011

Classification	Hotel	Room	Bed
4/5*	32 (24%)	3,018 (40%)	6,451 (38%)
3*	49 (36%)	2,478 (33%)	5,725 (34%)
2*	22 (16%)	555 (7%)	1,248 (7%)
1*	3 (2%)	44 (1%)	95 (1%)
Unclassified/Awaiting classification	29 (21%)	1,468 (19%)	3,246 (19%)
Total	135 (100%)	7,563 (100%)	16,765 (100%)

Guesthouse and Bed & Breakfast stock

There was a 2% decrease over the year in the stock for both guesthouse and bed & breakfast establishments. While there was an increase in the number of rooms and bed-spaces available in bed & breakfasts of 2% and 1% respectively, there was a decrease in the number of rooms and bed-spaces available in guesthouses of 3%

and 4% respectively when compared with the previous year. Table 2 details the stock in December 2011 for guesthouses and bed & breakfasts in Northern Ireland.

Table 2: Northern Ireland Guesthouse and Bed & Breakfast stock, December 2011

Classification	Premises	Room	Bed
Guesthouse	117 (16%)	948 (30%)	2,153 (30%)
Bed & Breakfast	612 (84%)	2,179 (70%)	4,972 (70%)
Total	729 (100%)	3,127 (100%)	7,125 (100%)

Coleraine district council accounted for the largest share of guesthouse and bed & breakfasts in Northern Ireland (12%), which accounted for 15% of rooms and bed-spaces. Moyle accounted for 11% of the stock, which accounted for 9% of rooms and bed-spaces. Fermanagh accounted for 12% of the rooms and 13% of bed-spaces while accounting for 9% of the overall stock (see table 5).

Stock by District Council

Table 3 details all certified hotel, guesthouse and bed & breakfast stock combined, by district council area.

This shows that although Belfast only accounts for 7% of the premises in Northern Ireland, it accounts for the largest share of rooms and bed-spaces (32% and 29% respectively) which can be explained by the higher proportion of large hotels.

When combining the rooms and bed-spaces available in hotels, guesthouses and bed & breakfasts, Coleraine accounts for the second largest proportion (8% and 10% respectively).

Table 3: Northern Ireland certified hotel, guesthouse and bed & breakfast stock by region, December 2011

District Council	Premises	Room	Bed
Antrim	33 (4%)	581 (5%)	1,200 (5%)
Ards	42 (5%)	168 (2%)	364 (2%)
Armagh	19 (2%)	164 (2%)	437 (2%)
Ballymena	28 (3%)	292 (3%)	632 (3%)

Ballymoney	20 (2%)	56 (1%)	119 (0%)
Banbridge	12 (1%)	66 (1%)	125 (1%)
Belfast	62 (7%)	3,369 (32%)	6,978 (29%)
Carrickfergus	14 (2%)	188 (2%)	412 (2%)
Castlereagh	3 (0%)	270 (3%)	622 (3%)
Coleraine	99 (11%)	882 (8%)	2,280 (10%)
Cookstown	15 (2%)	132 (1%)	330 (1%)
Craigavon	16 (2%)	141 (1%)	297 (1%)
Derry	41 (5%)	703 (7%)	1,655 (7%)
Down	61 (7%)	542 (5%)	1,266 (5%)
Dungannon	20 (2%)	164 (2%)	389 (2%)
Fermanagh	78 (9%)	750 (7%)	1,790 (7%)
Larne	28 (3%)	210 (2%)	463 (5%)
Limavady	17 (2%)	210 (2%)	523 (2%)
Lisburn	33 (4%)	237 (2%)	506 (7%)
Magherafelt	10 (1%)	71 (1%)	165 (1%)
Moyle	79 (9%)	339 (3%)	786 (3%)
Newry & Mourne	46 (5%)	351 (3%)	811 (3%)
Newtownabbey	12 (1%)	165 (2%)	356 (1%)
North Down	28 (3%)	359 (3%)	722 (3%)
Omagh	29 (3%)	175 (2%)	418 (2%)
Strabane	19 (2%)	105 (1%)	244 (1%)
Northern Ireland	864 (100%)	10,690 (100%)	23,890 (100%)

Banbridge	3 (2%)	40 (1%)	73 (0%)
Belfast	29 (21%)	3,078 (41%)	6,407 (38%)
Carrickfergus	4 (3%)	158 (2%)	342 (2%)
Castlereagh	3 (2%)	270 (4%)	622 (4%)
Coleraine	12 (9%)	417 (6%)	1,177 (7%)
Cookstown	4 (3%)	98 (1%)	247 (1%)
Craigavon	3 (2%)	83 (1%)	170 (1%)
Derry	9 (7%)	552 (7%)	1,293 (8%)
Down	6 (4%)	309 (4%)	732 (4%)
Dungannon	4 (3%)	100 (1%)	245 (1%)
Fermanagh	10 (7%)	383 (5%)	884 (5%)
Larne	4 (3%)	127 (2%)	275 (2%)
Limavady	2 (1%)	158 (2%)	408 (2%)
Lisburn	3 (2%)	117 (2%)	241 (1%)
Magherafelt	2 (1%)	33 (0%)	84 (1%)
Moyle	2 (1%)	62 (1%)	127 (1%)
Newry & Mourne	6 (4%)	226 (3%)	539 (3%)
Newtownabbey	2 (1%)	130 (2%)	277 (2%)
North Down	6 (4%)	261 (3%)	523 (3%)
Omagh	2 (1%)	80 (1%)	199 (1%)
Strabane	2 (1%)	39 (1%)	86 (1%)
Northern Ireland	135 (100%)	7,563 (100%)	16,765 (100%)

Table 4 Northern Ireland certified hotel stock by region, December 2011

District Council	Premises	Room	Bed
Antrim	7 (5%)	460 (6%)	936 (6%)
Ards	2 (1%)	50 (1%)	104 (1%)
Armagh	2 (1%)	112 (1%)	303 (2%)
Ballymena	5 (4%)	210 (3%)	451 (3%)
Ballymoney	1 (1%)	10 (0%)	20 (0%)

Table 5 Northern Ireland certified guesthouse and bed & breakfast stock by region, December 2011

District Council	Premises	Room	Bed
Antrim	26 (4%)	121 (4%)	264 (4%)
Ards	40 (5%)	118 (4%)	260 (4%)
Armagh	17 (2%)	52 (2%)	134 (2%)
Ballymena	23 (3%)	82 (3%)	181 (3%)
Ballymoney	19 (3%)	46 (1%)	99 (1%)
Banbridge	9 (1%)	26 (1%)	52 (1%)
Belfast	33 (5%)	291 (9%)	571 (8%)
Carrickfergus	10 (1%)	30 (1%)	70 (1%)

Castlereagh	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Coleraine	87 (12%)	465 (15%)	1,103 (15%)
Cookstown	11 (2%)	34 (1%)	83 (1%)
Craigavon	13 (2%)	58 (2%)	127 (2%)
Derry	32 (4%)	151 (5%)	362 (5%)
Down	55 (8%)	233 (7%)	534 (7%)
Dungannon	16 (2%)	64 (2%)	144 (2%)
Fermanagh	68 (9%)	367 (12%)	906 (13%)
Larne	24 (3%)	83 (3%)	188 (3%)
Limavady	15 (2%)	52 (2%)	115 (2%)
Lisburn	30 (4%)	120 (4%)	265 (4%)
Magherafelt	8 (1%)	38 (1%)	81 (1%)
Moyle	77 (11%)	277 (9%)	659 (9%)
Newry & Mourne	40 (5%)	125 (4%)	272 (4%)
Newtownabbey	10 (1%)	35 (1%)	79 (1%)
North Down	22 (3%)	98 (3%)	199 (3%)
Omagh	27 (4%)	95 (3%)	219 (3%)
Strabane	17 (2%)	66 (2%)	158 (2%)
Northern Ireland	729 (100%)	3,127 (100%)	7,125 (100%)

Room and Bed-space Occupancy Rates and Sales

3

The Occupancy Survey aims to collect data on all hotels and a sample of guesthouses and bed & breakfasts across Northern Ireland to produce accommodation statistics on the occupancy levels of these establishments. (Further details can be found in section 8). Unless otherwise detailed, from this point forward data is based on this sample.

Hotels

As displayed in Table 6, average hotel room occupancy for 2011 was 59%, representing an increase of 1 percentage point on 2010. There was a decrease in bed-space occupancy of 1 percentage point over the same period, to 41%.

Table 6 Room and Bed-space occupancy rates, 2010 – 2011

	Hotels		Guesthouse/ Bed&Breakfasts	
	Room (%)	Bed (%)	Room (%)	Bed (%)
2010	58	43	27	21
2011	59	41	29	21
Change over year (pps)	1	1	2	0

*change based on unrounded figures

An estimated 1,634,000 hotel rooms were sold across Northern Ireland in 2011. This represents an increase of 2% when compared with 2010. However, the number of bed-spaces sold decreased by 10% to 2,570,000 in 2011. (See Table 7).

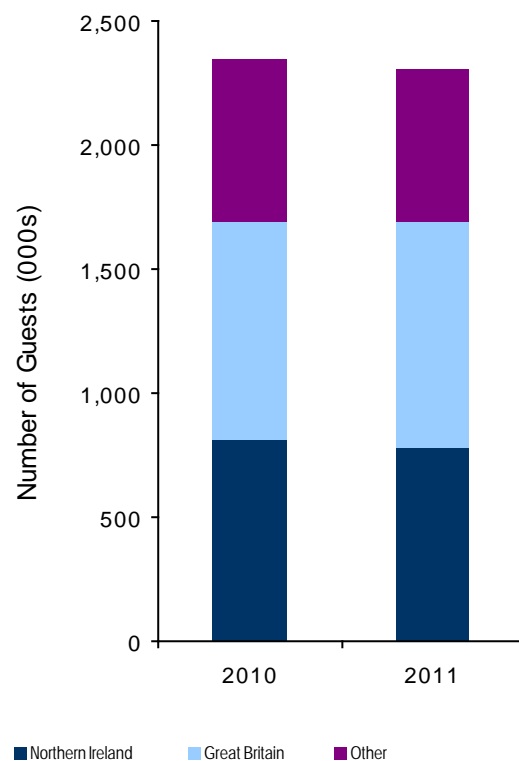
Table 7 Rooms and Bed-spaces sold, 2010 - 2011

	Hotels		Guesthouse/ Bed&Breakfasts	
	Room (000s)	Bed (000s)	Room (000s)	Bed (000s)
2010	1,597	2,851	300	514
2011	1,634	2,570	334	550
Change over year (%)	2	-10	11	7

*change based on unrounded figures

Sixty-six percent of hotel guests were from outside of Northern Ireland in 2011 which was an increase of 1 percentage point from 2010. (See Chart 1)

Chart 1 Guests to Northern Ireland Hotels, 2010-2011



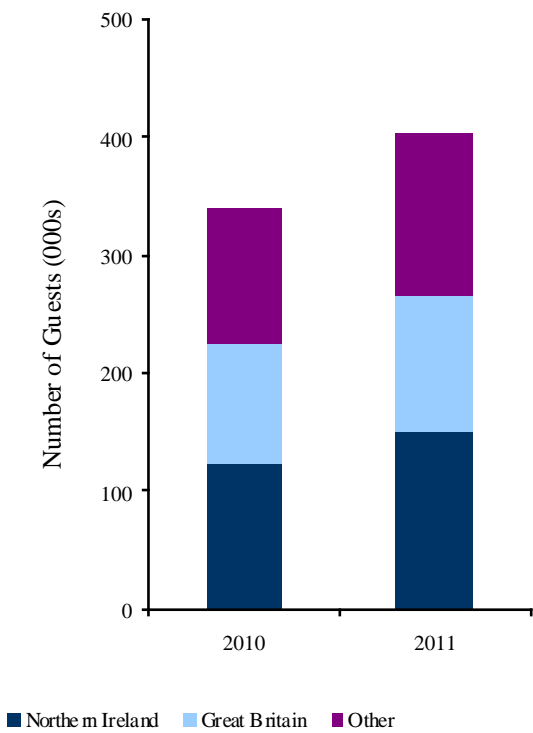
Guesthouses and Bed & Breakfasts

Average room occupancy for 2011 in guesthouses and bed & breakfasts was 29%, an increase of 2 percentage points between 2010 and 2011. Bed-space occupancy in guesthouses and bed & breakfasts remained unchanged at 21% in 2011. (see Table 6)

Table 7 shows an estimated 334,000 rooms were sold across Northern Ireland in 2011. This represents an 11% increase when compared with 2010. The number of bed-spaces sold increased by 7% to 550,400 in 2011.

As displayed in Chart 2, 62% of guests in guesthouses and bed & breakfasts were from outside Northern Ireland. This was a decrease of 2 percentage points from 2010 (64%).

Chart 2 Guests to Northern Ireland Guesthouses/Bed & Breakfasts, 2010-2011



Room and Bed-space Occupancy breakdown

4

Hotels - Classification

Average hotel room occupancy for 2011 was greatest in 4/5 star hotels, 61% and lowest in 2 star hotels, 41%. Similarly, average hotel bed-space occupancy for 2011 was greatest in 4/5 star hotels, 43% and lowest in 2 star hotels, 28%. See Table 8 for comparison with 2010 performance.

Hotels - Size

Average hotel room occupancy for 2011 was greatest in hotels with 100+ rooms, 64% and lowest in hotels with less than 25 rooms, 43%. Similarly, average hotel bed-space occupancy for 2011 was greatest in hotels with 100+ rooms, 49% and lowest in hotels with less than 25 rooms, 29%. See Table 8 for comparison with 2010 performance.

Hotels - Price

Average hotel room occupancy for 2011 was greatest in hotels priced £60+ (60%), and lowest in those priced £40-£49.99 (48%). Average hotel bed-space occupancy for 2011 was greatest in hotels priced £50-£59.99 (46%) and lowest in hotels priced £40-£49.99 (31%). See Table 8 for comparison with 2010 performance.

Hotels Weekend/Weekday

Average 2011 hotel room and bed-space occupancy was higher at weekends (62% and 49% respectively), compared with weekdays (59% and 37% respectively). See Table 8 for comparison with 2010 performance.

Guesthouses and Bed & Breakfasts

Average room occupancy in guesthouses rose by 2 percentage points in 2011 to 31%. Average bed-space occupancy decreased by 1 percentage point to 21%.

Average room and bed-space occupancy in bed & breakfasts increased by 2 percentage points and 1 percentage point respectively between 2010 and 2011 to 28% and 21%.

Guesthouses and Bed & Breakfasts - Price

Average guesthouse and bed & breakfast room and bed-space occupancy for 2011 was greatest in establishments priced £30+ (30% and 21%) and lowest

in establishments priced £20 - £29.99 (26% and 19%). See Table 8 for comparison with 2010 performance.

Guesthouses and Bed & Breakfasts - Weekend/Weekday

Average 2011 guesthouse and bed & breakfast room and bed-space occupancy was higher at weekends (32% and 25%), compared with weekdays (28% and 19%). See Table 8 for comparison with 2010 performance.

Table 8 Room and Bed-space occupancy Rates (%) breakdown, 2010-2011

	2010		2011		Change 2010-2011	
	Room (%)	Bed (%)	Room (%)	Bed (%)	Room (pps)	Bed (pps)
Hotels						
Hotels	58	43	59	41	1	-1
Classification						
4/5 star	62	46	61	43	-1	-2
3 star	54	41	58	38	4	-2
2 star	40	25	41	28	1	3
1 star	*	*	*	*	*	*
Size						
< 25 rooms	45	31	43	29	-2	-3
26-50 rooms	48	36	50	31	1	-5
51-100 rooms	56	38	59	39	3	0
100+ rooms	64	50	64	49	0	-2
Price						
< £40	*	*	*	*	*	*
£40-£49.99	44	28	48	31	4	3
£50-£59.99	47	36	59	46	12	9
£60+	60	45	60	42	0	-2
Weekend	61	49	62	49	1	1
Weekday	57	37	59	37	2	0
Guesthouse and Bed & Breakfasts						
Guesthouses and B&Bs	27	21	29	21	2	0
Guesthouses	29	22	31	21	2	-1
Bed&Breakfasts	26	20	28	21	2	1
Price						
< £20	*	*	*	*	*	*
£20-£29.99	22	17	26	19	4	2
£30+	30	22	30	21	0	-1
Weekend	33	27	32	25	-1	-2
Weekday	28	21	28	19	0	-2

* sample size insufficient to report reliable results

change based on unrounded figures

Average length of stay

5

Hotels

Average length of stay in hotels increased from 1.8 nights in 2010 to 1.9 nights in 2011. The average length of stay for Northern Ireland residents in hotels during 2011 was 1.7 nights, the same as reported in 2010. The average length of stay for non-Northern Ireland residents in hotels increased from 1.9 nights in 2010 to 2.0 nights in 2011. See Table 9 for comparison with 2010 monthly average length of stay.

As can be seen in Table 9, there was very little change on a monthly basis in the average length of stay to hotels ranging from 2.1 nights in August and 2.0 nights in November to 1.7 nights in January and May.

Table 9 Monthly Hotel Average length of stay (nights), 2010-2011

	2010	2011
January	3.1	1.7
February	1.6	1.8
March	1.8	1.8
April	1.8	1.8
May	1.7	1.7
June	1.7	1.9
July	1.9	1.9
August	1.8	2.1
September	1.8	1.9
October	1.9	1.9
November	1.7	2.0
December	1.7	1.8
Annual	1.8	1.9

Average length of stay in guesthouses/bed & breakfasts did not change from 2010 to 2011, remaining at 1.5 nights. The average length of stay for Northern Ireland residents in guesthouses/bed & breakfasts during 2011 was 1.4 nights, compared with 1.5 nights in 2010. The average length of stay for non-Northern Ireland residents in guesthouses/bed & breakfasts was 1.5 showing no change since 2010.

See Table 10 for comparison with 2010 monthly average length of stay. Similar to hotels, there was very little difference on a monthly basis in the average length of stay in guesthouses/bed & breakfasts, ranging from 1.3 nights in the summer months (June-August) to 1.9 nights in October and 1.8 nights in December.

Table 10 Monthly Guesthouse/Bed & Breakfast Average length of stay (nights), 2010-2011

	2010	2011
January	1.6	1.5
February	1.5	1.7
March	1.5	1.6
April	1.6	1.5
May	1.5	1.6
June	1.3	1.3
July	1.5	1.3
August	1.5	1.3
September	1.5	1.5
October	1.5	1.9
November	1.3	1.5
December	2.1	1.8
Annual	1.5	1.5

Guesthouses and Bed & Breakfasts

Arrivals

6

In 2011, the largest group of arrivals to Northern Ireland accommodation were from Northern Ireland residents (37%) and from Great Britain (35%). Arrivals from the Republic of Ireland accounted for 12%, other European countries 7% and North America 4%. Chart 3 shows the arrivals to hotels in Northern Ireland split by country of residence. Chart 4 shows the arrivals to guesthouses and bed & breakfasts in 2010 and 2011, by country of residence.

Chart 3: Arrivals to Northern Ireland Hotels, 2010 - 2011

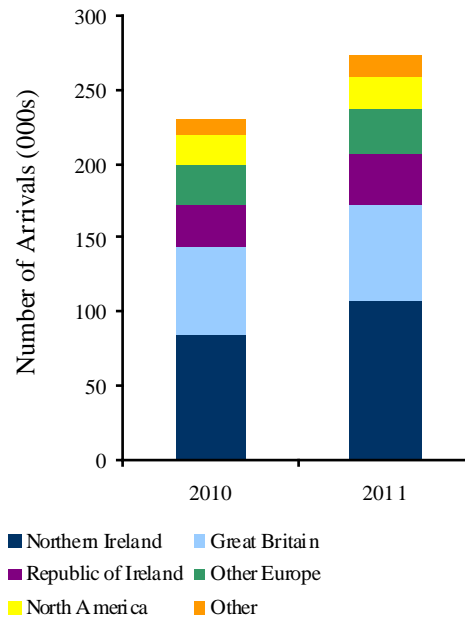
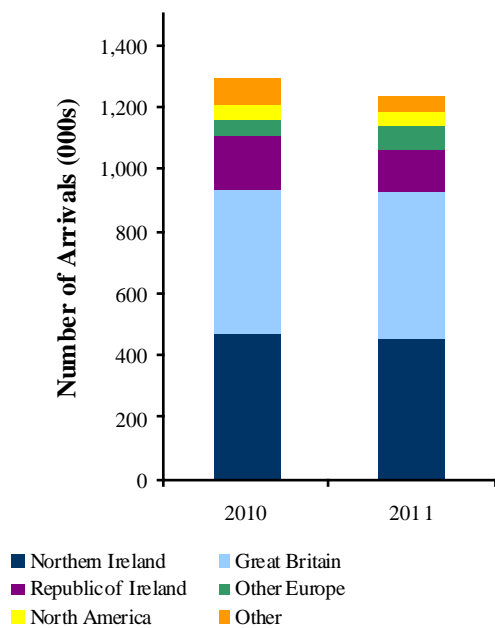


Chart 4: Arrivals to Northern Ireland Guesthouses/Bed & Breakfasts, 2010 - 2011

Monthly occupancy rates



Hotel Monthly Occupancy Rates

Room and bed-space occupancy rates vary from month to month. Hotel monthly room occupancy during 2011 was highest in August (73%) and lowest in January (38%). Hotel monthly bed-space occupancy during 2011 was also highest in August (56%) and lowest in January (26%). See Table 11 for comparison with 2010 performance.

Table 11 Hotel Monthly Room and Bed-space Occupancy Rates, 2010 and 2011

	2010		2011		Change 2010-2011	
	Room (%)	Bed (%)	Room (%)	Bed (%)	Room (pps)	Bed (pps)
January	41	28	38	26	-3	-2
February	57	39	52	36	-5	-4
March	56	39	53	37	-2	-3
April	47	39	55	41	8	2
May	64	42	62	43	-2	1
June	69	51	70	45	1	-6
July	68	54	66	46	-2	-8
August	69	56	73	56	4	0
September	68	48	68	47	0	-1
October	59	45	61	42	2	-3
November	53	36	54	38	1	2
December	42	33	47	34	5	2
Annual	58	43	59	41	1	-1

Guesthouse and bed & breakfast monthly room occupancy during 2011 was highest in August (49%) and lowest in January and December (15%). Guesthouse and bed & breakfast monthly bed-space occupancy during 2011 was highest in August (37%) and lowest in January (10%). See Table 12 for comparison with 2010 performance.

Table 12 Guesthouse and Bed & Breakfast Monthly Room and Bed-space Occupancy Rates, 2010 and 2011

	2010		2011		Change 2010-2011	
	Room (%)	Bed (%)	Room (%)	Bed (%)	Room (pps)	Bed (pps)
January	12	9	15	10	3	0
February	11	8	21	15	11	7
March	15	10	20	13	5	3
April	21	17	30	23	9	6
May	31	24	34	27	3	2
June	35	25	36	26	2	1
July	41	34	40	30	0	-4
August	49	37	49	37	0	0
September	37	27	37	28	0	1
October	26	21	30	21	4	1
November	21	14	19	13	-1	-1
December	19	12	15	11	-4	-2
Annual	27	21	29	21	2	0

Guesthouse/Bed & Breakfast Occupancy Rates

Methodology

8

To offer tourist accommodation in NI, you must have a certificate from the Northern Ireland Tourist Board (NITB)- NITB refers to this as certification. It is illegal to offer tourist accommodation in NI without a certificate from NITB. The list of certified accommodation in NITB is known as the 'stock' (section 2). At the beginning of the year, a sample of the guesthouses and bed & breakfasts in NI was drawn, the sample was drawn by district council to try and ensure data could be given out by this smaller geographical breakdown.

Each month all hotels and the sample of guesthouses and bed & breakfasts are invited to participate in the occupancy survey by completing a questionnaire. Over the period covered in this report the response rate for the hotel sector was approximately 50% and 31% of sampled guesthouses and bed & breakfasts. (This equates to approximately 16% of the full guesthouse and B&B stock.)

Each month the 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).

Data is weighted by the number of bed-spaces by district council and number of rooms. Due to different response rates to different parts of the survey, there are different weights for arrivals, guests and weekend/weekday splits (some accommodation providers do not provide us with information on the country of residence of their arrivals/guests and others provide monthly data as opposed to daily data).

The main measures referred to in the report are bed-space 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 over the months 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.

$$\left(\frac{\text{total number of bed-spaces occupied}}{\text{total number of bed-spaces available}} \right) * 100$$

Room occupancy refers 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.

$$\left(\frac{\text{total number of bedrooms occupied}}{\text{total number of bedrooms available}} \right) * 100$$

Weekend/Weekday

Weekends are defined as Friday, Saturday and Sunday, with Monday to Thursday being defined as weekdays.

Further Information

9

For further information, please contact:
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Massey Avenue
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<http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/tourism-statistics/stats-accomm-6.htm>

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