

# The European Hotel Industry:

## Introduction

In terms of hotel supply, Europe is not only the largest market in the world, but also the most complex due to the diversity of its hotels and quasi hotels. However, the supply data on the European hotel industry is dire. The total number of hotels in Europe, far less the number of rooms and other hotel facilities are little more than a guess. Agencies such as the World Tourism Organisation record the numbers of "hotels and similar establishments", but they are at the mercy of rough data supplied to them by too few governments – in 2002, only 15 out of 52 European Governments supplied hotel data to the WTO. The problem is compounded by the absence of effective definitions to distinguish between "hotels" and "similar establishments".

Our estimates of the total hotel and hotel room stock in each European country are derived from the available national sources to which economic, industrial and social yardsticks have been applied before professional judgement has been exercised. Currently, we estimate the size of the European hotel industry as follows:

European Regions	Otus Total Hotels	Otus Total Rooms	Average Hotel Size	Citizens/Room
15 European Union States	111,700	3,941,400	35	96
10 New EU States	4,900	297,900	61	251
27 Non-EU States	15,800	846,400	54	486
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>132,400</b>	<b>5,085,700</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>170</b>

Source: National Statistics and Otus & Co

Although the total picture in Europe is insufficiently clear we are able to be much more precise when it comes to hotel chains. The Otus Hotel Brand Database includes all portfolios in Europe with more than four hotels. This amounts to 280 companies and a whopping 400 hotel brands. The current overview is as follows:

European Regions	Chain Hotels	Chain Rooms	Average Hotel Size	Citizens/Chain Room	Concentration %
15 European Union States	9,675	1,119,700	116	337	28%
10 New EU States	429	68,430	160	1092	23%
27 Non-EU States	571	89,980	158	4572	11%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10,675</b>	<b>1,278,110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>25%</b>

Source: Hotel chain data and Otus & Co

The structure of hotel chains in Europe is very inefficient. The largest 10% of chains account for almost two-thirds of the rooms, while the smallest 10% of chains account for only 0.5% of the rooms. The current hotel company structure is as follows:

European Hotel Chains	Number of Companies	Rooms	Rooms/ Company	Total Chain Rooms %	Hotels	Hotels/ Company	Total Chain Hotels %
Largest 10% of chains	28	834,067	29,788	65.3%	6,843	244	64.1%
Second largest 10% of chains	28	161,950	5,784	12.7%	1,190	43	11.1%
Middle 50% of chains	140	245,215	1,752	19.2%	1,989	14	18.6%
Third smallest 10% of chains	28	24,756	884	1.9%	224	8	2.1%
Second smallest 10% of chains	28	12,656	452	1.0%	241	9	2.3%
Smallest 10% of chains	28	6,000	214	0.5%	188	7	1.8%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1,278,110</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,675</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Otus & Co

Of the 280 companies, 108 have portfolios with less than 1,000 rooms. They have an average of only six hotels per company and 62 rooms per hotel. These chains are not only the smallest. Most have too little brand infrastructure, only informal equity and limited cashflow, all of which inhibit their growth and development.

# Size and Structure

## The Structure of the Otus Hotel Brand Database

Three components of supply impact on the relative demand of chain hotels and the performance they can deliver:

- The hotels themselves (hotel component)
- The context in which they are located (contextual component)
- The company to which they are affiliated (corporate component)

These three components form the framework of the Otus Hotel Brand Database.

Each component contains four supply variables.

### The hotel component

- Market Level
- Hotel Configuration
- Rooms Configuration
- Hotel size

### The contextual component

- The economic structure of each country
- The size of each conurbation
- The type of each conurbation
- Hotel concentration per country

### The Corporate component

- The affiliation between each hotel and its brand
- The length of each brand
- The size of each brand
- The market share per country of each brand

The Otus Hotel Brand Database provides the most systematic and detailed supply analyses of hotel chains. It is updated annually and following significant transactions by the brands.

Without an effective, on-going, systematic understanding of hotel supply the alignment with hotel demand is compromised, hotel investment decisions rely more on intuition than on systematic analysis and the thus performance of the industry is reduced to chance rather than effective management.

In this note we will go on to examine the hotel component and in the next edition we will examine the contextual and corporate components.

## The Hotel Component of European Hotel Chains

### 1. Market level

There is no universally accepted global system for classifying the market levels of hotels. The traditional systems are partial and often contradictory. They reduce all of the supply characteristics of a hotel to one measure represented by a number of stars, crowns, diamonds or percentage scores. Typically, they focus on only one country, include only a small percentage of the hotels and are designed as a customer information service rather than an analytical tool.

The Otus system focuses on hotels affiliated to hotel brands and each chain hotel is classified in terms of the material provision of its built fabric. The following examples of hotel brands at different market levels are used as benchmarks of each market level to classify other hotels within chains.

### Market Level Benchmark Brands

Deluxe	Up Market	Mid-Market	Economy	Budget
Conrad Four Seasons Kempinski Luxury Collection Mandarin Orient Express Park Hyatt Raffles Ritz-Carlton Rocco Forte Hotels Savoy Group St Regis	Clarion Crowne Plaza De Vere Firmdale Grand Hyatt Hilton Hyatt Regency Intercontinental Jolly Master Le Meridien Maritim Marriott Melia Millennium Radisson Renaissance Shangri-la Sheraton Sofitel Swissotel Westin	Country Inn by Carlson Courtyard by Marriott Express by Holiday Inn Forum Four Points Holiday Inn Holiday Inn Garden Court Howard Johnson Jolly Classic Moat House Novotel Quality Ramada Scandic Sol Suite Hotels	Bastion Bleu Marine Campanille Comfort Days Inn Ibis Innkeepers Lodge Kyriad Nuite d' hotel Premier Lodge Sleep Inn Travel Inn Travelodge Wetherlodge	Etap Formula 1 Premiere Class Balladins

Source: Otus & Co

# The European Hotel Industry:

The benchmark brands at each market level bear a close family resemblance and the market level of each hotel is a powerful determinant of the demand it captures. The Otus approach to market level is an improvement on other approaches, since it is only one of 12 supply variables applied to each hotel to produce a more systematic profile of each hotel and each portfolio.

The current market level profile for Europe is as follows:

Market Level				
Sub-Variables	Hotels	Rooms	Average Size	Rooms %
Deluxe	159	24360	153	1.9%
Up-Market	1919	358790	187	28.1%
Mid-Market	4332	576470	133	45.1%
Economy	3196	243300	76	19.0%
Budget	1069	75190	70	5.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10675</b>	<b>1278110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Otus & Co

## 2. Hotel Configuration

Hotel configuration relates to the range of non-room facilities at each hotel. The Otus structure of hotel configuration for each hotel requires the following minimum facilities:

Non-Room Facilities	Hotel Resort	Full Feature Hotel	Basic Feature Hotel	Limited Feature Hotel	Rooms Only Hotel
Restaurants	1	1	1	1	optional
Bars	1	1	1	0	0
Conference Rooms	1	1	optional	optional	0
Indoor Leisure	1	either	optional	0	0
Outdoor Leisure	1	or	optional	0	0
Retail Outlets	optional	optional	0	0	0
Casino	optional	optional	0	0	0
<b>Minimum Facilities</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Otus & Co

The hotel configuration variable enables hotels to be differentiated in terms of the range of facilities they provide. The Otus system defines each of the five hotel configurations in terms of the minimum facilities for the category. It is sometimes the case for hotels to have more than one of each facility without affecting its hotel configuration.

The current hotel configuration profile in Europe is as follows:

Hotel Configuration				
Sub- Variables	Hotels	Rooms	Average Size	Rooms %
Hotel Resorts	786	173000	220	13.5%
Full Feature Hotels	2947	521600	177	40.8%
Basic Feature Hotels	3014	286270	95	22.4%
Limited Feature Hotels	2259	185470	82	14.5%
Rooms Only Hotels	1669	111770	67	8.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10675</b>	<b>1278110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Otus & Co

# Size and Structure continued

### 3. Rooms Configuration

Rooms configuration differentiates between hotels in terms of the pattern of room stock within each hotel. The Otus structure of rooms configuration is as follows:

- More than one room per key throughout the hotel
- Some suites - rooms, suites and/or apartments available in the hotel
- All rooms en suite
- Some rooms en suite
- No rooms en suite

The current rooms configuration profile in Europe is as follows:

Rooms Configuration				
Sub-Variables	Hotels	Rooms	Average Size	Rooms %
More than one room/key	264	39875	151	3.1%
Some suites	1903	342060	180	26.8%
All rooms en suite	8135	868745	107	68.0%
Some rooms en suite	39	2925	75	0.2%
No rooms en suite	334	24505	73	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10675</b>	<b>1278110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Otus & Co

### 4. Hotel Size

Relates to the number of rooms or keys in each hotel. The Otus size classification of hotels is as follows:

- More than 1,000 rooms
- 200 – 999 rooms
- 50 – 199 rooms
- 17 – 49 rooms
- Less than 17 rooms

The current hotel size configuration in Europe is as follows:

Hotel Size				
Sub-Variables	Hotels	Rooms	Average Size	Rooms %
More than 1,000 rooms	13	14610	1124	1.1%
200 – 999 rooms	1619	508310	314	39.8%
50 – 199 rooms	6700	671265	100	52.5%
17 – 49 rooms	2163	81930	38	6.4%
Less than 17 rooms	180	1995	11	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10675</b>	<b>1278110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Otus & Co

### Conclusions

One of the more recent hotel developments is represented by brands such as Express by Holiday Inns, Courtyard by Marriott and Country Inns & Suites by Carlson. One conventional approach classifies them as three star hotels, which does not differentiate them from other three star hotels with more extensive non-rooms provision. Another approach classifies them as mid-market hotels without F&B, which is simply inaccurate.

Their Otus hotel profile is mid-market, limited feature, all rooms en suite and an average hotel size of 102 rooms. In next month's Hotel Analyst the profile will be extended to include the contextual and corporate components to create a more effective brand profile.

The profiling derived from this analysis not only positions hotel brands more effectively relative to the market, but also is needed to explain the demand they generate and their performance. Attracting capital and delivering the returns that capital markets demand will remain a very tough challenge without this.

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