



# UK Hotels

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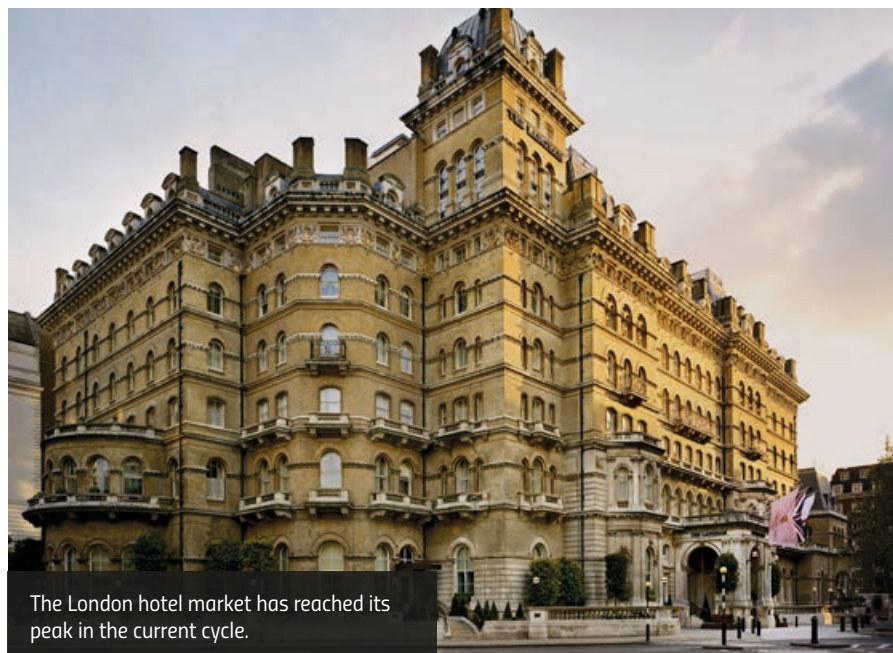
How will history judge 2016? Right now it looks like a year of surprises, and not just due to the Brexit and US Presidential votes, but it seems that economic indicators have also confounded the experts. The future will provide context as to whether it was a turning point, or perhaps idiosyncratic or even an aberration. Or perhaps it was a one off and the 'normal' paradigm will resume?

In that context it is hard to forecast the future for the hotel sector since it is so dependent on other sectors, the economy in general – in the UK and overseas, and of course on consumer sentiment.

Most seem to expect that London hotels have reached their peak for now, perhaps a little more rate growth in the current cycle but occupancy falling slightly. This is influenced by global events such as terrorism in other European countries, a relatively high level of new supply coming on stream,

and the general economic uncertainties as Brexit negotiations seem set to begin. On the positive side the currency exchange rate is favourable for inbound tourists and UK consumer spending remains healthy, spurred by low interest rates.

Outside London it seems that the gains of recent years are expected to continue although in most locations occupancy has most likely peaked (or more correctly, plateaued) and the further opportunity lies in room rate growth.



The London hotel market has reached its peak in the current cycle.

**The vast majority of new hotels are branded and the trend is exacerbated by major brands introducing 'soft brands' to attract independent owners and rival the established consortia.**

The trend that continues unabated is that of the growth of branded supply, especially branded budget hotels. The vast majority of new hotels are branded and the trend is exacerbated by major brands introducing 'soft brands' to attract independent owners and rival the established consortia. And of course some hotels close, especially small and medium sized independent properties.

The industry's major concern at present is strangely none of the above. It is rising costs, especially labour which may be in even shorter supply, and in imported food and drink given the less favourable exchange rate which is a double-edged sword. But hoteliers are a resilient and creative bunch and they will adapt and optimise future market conditions, whatever they are.



Melvin Gold FIH, is a leading independent hotel consultant and commentator. For more information visit [melvingoldconsulting.com](http://melvingoldconsulting.com). Melvin is always happy to hear from those involved and seeking to become involved in the hotel sector.

**Table 6:** Structure of serviced accommodation industry by number of rooms, end-2015

Rooms	No. of establishments	No. of rooms	Average No. of rooms per hotel	Full Service brands	Mid-market brands	Branded Budget	Consortia	Independent
200+	362	113,282	312.9	55,728	24,948	17,938	2,508	12,160
101-200	1202	165,391	137.6	35,066	43,370	56,676	4,846	25,433
51-100	1967	141,838	72.1	9,443	17,865	54,252	12,221	48,057
26-50	2341	85,751	36.6	2,778	2,507	14,518	7,435	58,513
11-25*	6,127	97,024	15.8	147	249	1,234	2,168	93,226
1-10*	29,588	143,464	4.8	10	35	73	187	143,159
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,587</b>	<b>746,750</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>103,172</b>	<b>88,974</b>	<b>144,691</b>	<b>29,365</b>	<b>380,548</b>

Source: Melvin Gold Consulting

\*Estimate

**Table 7:** Analysis of UK serviced accommodation sector by category, end-2015

	Full Service brands	Mid-market brands	Branded Budget	Consortia	Independent	Total
Hotels	605	709	1,669	555	38,049	<b>41,587</b>
Rooms	103,172	88,974	144,691	29,365	380,548	<b>746,750</b>
<b>% of Total rooms</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>100%</b>

NB. Corporate branded currently totals 44.7% of supply (end-2015)

Source: Melvin Gold Consulting

**Table 8:** UK budget hotel sector (summarised) by number of rooms, end-2015 (vs 2014)

	2015		2014	
	Hotels	Rooms	Hotels	Rooms
Premier Inn (inc. Hub)	716	62,293	685	57,396
Travelodge	513	37,988	501	37,038
Holiday Inn Express	134	15,728	126	14,831
Ibis Hotels	59	8,405	59	8,274
Ibis Budget	23	2,989	23	2,928
Days Inn/Hotel	48	2,836	54	3,609
Hampton	18	2,805	14	2,215
Ibis Styles	15	1,915	9	1,167
Campanile	17	1,510	18	1,615
Tune	8	1,129	6	899
<i>Budget Brands with less than 1,000 rooms</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>7,093</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>7,847</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>144,691</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>137,819</b>

Source: Melvin Gold Consulting



**Table 9:** Top 10 UK hotel companies (by operations) at end-2015 (vs 2014)

Company	2015		2014		Brands
	Hotels	Rooms	Hotels	Rooms	
Whitbread	716	62,293	686	57,559	Premier Inn, Hub
InterContinental Hotels	314	43,382	296	40,993	InterContinental, Crowne Plaza, Holiday Inn, Holiday Inn Express, Staybridge Suites, Indigo
Travelodge	513	37,988	501	37,038	Travelodge
Accor	218	29,755	206	27,543	Pullman, Sofitel, Mgallery, Novotel, Mercure, Ibis, Ibis Styles, Ibis Budget, Adagio
Hilton	129	27,911	117	25,230	Waldorf Astoria, Conrad, Hilton, Doubletree, Garden Inn, Hampton
Carlson	57	12,665	57	12,679	Radisson, Quorvus, Park Plaza, Park Inn
Marriott Hotels	64	12,194	60	11,614	Marriott, Courtyard, Bulgari, Renaissance, JW Marriott, Executive Apartments, Edition, Grand Residences, Autograph
Britannia Hotels	52	9,455	48	8,958	Britannia
Jurys Inn	33	7,516	22	5,464	Jurys Inn
PH Hotels	44	6,692	44	6,728	Principal Hotels, DeVere Venues

NB. The largest consortium is Best Western with 266 (2014: 276) hotels comprising 14,679 (15,138) rooms

Source: Melvin Gold Consulting