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John De Fries

President and Chief Executive Officer

For Immediate Release: October 20, 2021

HTA Release (21-38)

Hawai'i Hotel RevPAR Down 13.5% in September 2021 Compared to September 2019 Due to Lower Occupancy; Hawai'i Still Leading the Nation in RevPAR and ADR

**HONOLULU** – Hawai'i hotels statewide reported substantially higher revenue per available room (RevPAR), average daily rate (ADR), and occupancy in September 2021 compared to September 2020 when the State's quarantine order for travelers due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in dramatic declines for the hotel industry. When compared to September 2019, statewide ADR was higher in September 2021 but RevPAR was lower due to less occupancy.

According to the Hawai'i Hotel Performance Report published by the Hawai'i Tourism Authority (HTA), statewide RevPAR in September 2021 was \$168 (+442.6%), with ADR at \$304 (+102.7%) and occupancy of 55.2 percent (+34.6 percentage points) compared to September 2020 (Figure 1). Compared with September 2019, RevPAR was 13.5 percent lower, driven by lower occupancy (-23.8 percentage points) which could not be offset by increased ADR (+23.7%) (Figure 5).

"Hawai'i's hotel industry saw a decrease in September RevPAR and occupancy statewide compared to September 2019, in part due to the effects of the Delta variant that stymied travel demand," said John De Fries, HTA president and CEO. "This reminds us that the pandemic is not over and we must remain vigilant to keep our communities safe and economic recovery on track."

The report's findings utilized data compiled by STR, Inc., which conducts the largest and most comprehensive survey of hotel properties in the Hawaiian Islands. For September, the survey included 144 properties representing 46,094 rooms, or 85.4 percent of all lodging properties<sup>1</sup> and 86.0 percent of operating lodging properties with 20 rooms or more in the Hawaiian Islands, including those offering full service, limited service, and condominium hotels. Vacation rental and timeshare properties were not included in this survey.

In September 2021, passengers arriving from out-of-state could bypass the State's mandatory 10-day self-quarantine if they were fully vaccinated in the United States or with a valid negative COVID-19 NAAT test result from a Trusted Testing Partner prior to their departure through the Safe Travels program. On August 23, 2021, Hawai'i Governor David Ige urged travelers to curtail non-essential travel until the end of October 2021 due to the Delta variant resulting in the state's health care system being overburdened.

Hawai'i hotel room revenues statewide rose to \$270.0 million (+908.7% vs. 2020, -13.2% vs. 2019) in September. Room demand was 887,100 room nights (+397.6% vs. 2020, -29.8% vs. 2019) and room supply was 1.6 million room nights (+85.9% vs. 2020, +0.4% vs. 2019) (Figure 2). Many properties closed or reduced operations starting in April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to these supply reductions, comparative data for certain markets and prices classes were not available for 2020; and comparisons to 2019 have been added.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on 2019 census rooms.

Luxury Class properties earned RevPAR of \$308 (+1,364.2% vs. 2020, -4.7% vs. 2019), with ADR at \$664 (+149.9% vs. 2020, +45.6% vs. 2019) and occupancy of 46.4 percent (+38.5 percentage points vs. 2020, -24.4 percentage points vs. 2019). Midscale & Economy Class properties earned RevPAR of \$159 (+273.1% vs. 2020, +23.7% vs. 2019) with ADR at \$281 (+147.3% vs. 2020, +77.0% vs. 2019) and occupancy of 56.4 percent (+19.0 percentage points vs. 2020, -24.3 percentage points vs. 2019).

Maui County hotels led the counties in September and achieved RevPAR that surpassed September 2019. RevPAR was \$289 (+958.5% vs. 2020, +25.2% vs. 2019), with ADR at \$488 (+233.1% vs. 2020, +54.4% vs. 2019) and occupancy of 59.2 percent (+40.6 percentage points vs. 2020, -13.8 percentage points vs. 2019). Maui's luxury resort region of Wailea had RevPAR of \$366 (-3.5% vs. 2019²), with ADR at \$682 (+48.1% vs. 2019²) and occupancy of 53.7 percent (-28.7 percentage points vs. 2019²). The Lahaina/Kāʻanapali/Kapalua region had RevPAR of \$258 (+1,828.6% vs. 2020, +30.0% vs. 2019), ADR at \$416 (+208.1% vs. 2020, +50.6% vs. 2019) and occupancy of 62.0 percent (+52.1 percentage points vs. 2020, -9.8 percentage points vs. 2019).

Kaua'i hotels earned RevPAR of \$209 (+812.3% vs. 2020, +26.2% vs. 2019), with ADR at \$316 (+107.9% vs. 2020, +32.8% vs. 2019) and occupancy of 66.1 percent (+51.1 percentage points vs. 2020, -3.4 percentage points vs. 2019).

Hotels on the island of Hawai'i reported RevPAR at \$172 (+530.0% vs. 2020, +12.8% vs. 2019), with ADR at \$307 (+137.6% vs. 2020, +38.7% vs. 2019), and occupancy of 56.0 percent (+34.9 percentage points vs. 2020, -12.9 percentage points vs. 2019). Kohala Coast hotels earned RevPAR of \$246 (+19.5% vs. 2019²), with ADR at \$476 (+54.1% vs. 2019²), and occupancy of 51.6 percent (-15.0 percentage points vs. 2019²).

Oʻahu hotels reported RevPAR of \$110 (+214.6% vs. 2020, -42.8% vs. 2019) in September, ADR at \$212 (+36.3% vs. 2020, -6.2% vs. 2019) and occupancy of 51.8 percent (+29.4 percentage points vs. 2020, -33.1 percentage points vs. 2019). Waikīkī hotels earned \$104 (+243.4% vs. 2020, -46.0% vs. 2019) in RevPAR with ADR at \$199 (+30.6% vs. 2020, -11.1% vs. 2019) and occupancy of 52.0 percent (+32.2 percentage points vs. 2020, -33.7 percentage points vs. 2019).

### First Nine Months of 2021

Through the first nine months of 2021, Hawai'i hotel performance statewide continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Hawai'i hotels earned \$177 in RevPAR (+49.0% vs. 2020, -22.3% vs. 2019), with ADR at \$317 (+16.5% vs. 2020, +13.0% vs. 2019) and occupancy of 55.9 percent (+12.2 percentage points vs. 2020, -25.3 percentage points vs. 2019).

Total statewide hotel revenues for the first nine months of 2021 were \$2.5 billion (+110.8% vs. 2020, -25.5% vs. 2019). Room supply was 14.1 million room nights (+41.5% vs. 2020, -4.1% vs. 2019), and room demand was 7.9 million room nights (+81.1% vs. 2020, -34.0% vs. 2019).

# **Comparison to Top U.S. Markets**

In comparison to the top U.S. markets during the first nine months of 2021, the Hawaiian Islands earned the highest RevPAR at \$177 (+49.0%). Miami, Florida was second at \$143 (+52.3%), followed by New York, New York at \$101 (+29.8%) (Figure 19).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Comparative data for 2020 were not available.

The Hawaiian Islands also led the U.S. markets in ADR at \$317 (+16.5%), followed by Miami, Florida at \$216 (+8.1%) and New York, New York at \$182 (+16.6%) (Figure 20).

With the U.S. Mainland accessible for road trips and short-haul inter-continental flights, the Hawaiian Islands' occupancy continued to be lower than many destinations in STR's top 25 markets; landing at the 11<sup>th</sup> spot (Figure 21). Tampa, Florida topped the country in occupancy at 68.9 percent (+17.4 percentage points), followed by Miami, Florida at 66.1 percent (+19.2 percentage points), and Norfolk/Virginia Beach, Virginia at 63.6 percent (+13.7 percentage points).

## **Comparison to International Markets**

Hotels in the Maldives ranked highest in RevPAR for international "sun and sea" destinations at \$337 (+46.2%), followed by French Polynesia (\$315, +29.9%) and Maui County (\$303, +81.9%). The island of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and O'ahu ranked fourth, sixth, and ninth, respectively (Figure 22).

French Polynesia led in ADR at \$718 (+30.1%), followed by the Maldives (\$656, -11.7%) and Maui County (\$517, +26.1%). The island of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and O'ahu ranked fifth, sixth, and ninth, respectively (Figure 23).

Puerto Rico led in occupancy for "sun and sea" destinations at 63.7 percent (+30.1 percentage points), followed by Maui County (58.7%, +18.0 percentage points) and Hawai'i Island (58.4 percent, +12.1 percentage points). Kaua'i and O'ahu ranked fifth and sixth, respectively (Figure 24).

Tables of hotel performance statistics, including data presented in the report are available for viewing online at: <a href="https://www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/research/infrastructure-research/">https://www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/research/infrastructure-research/</a>

### About the Hawai'i Hotel Performance Report

The Hawai'i Hotel Performance Report is produced using hotel survey data compiled by STR, Inc., the largest survey of its kind in Hawai'i. The survey generally excludes properties with under 20 lodging units, such as small bed and breakfasts, youth hostels, single-family vacation rentals, cottages, individually rented vacation condominiums and sold timeshare units no longer available for hotel use. The data has been weighted both geographically and by class of property to compensate for any over and/or under representation of hotel survey participants by location and type.

For September, the survey included 144 properties¹ representing 46,094 rooms, or 85.4 percent of all lodging properties and 86.0 percent of operating lodging properties with 20 rooms or more in the Hawaiian Islands, including full service, limited service, and condominium hotels. The September survey included 75 properties on Oʻahu representing 28,639 rooms (95.2% of operating properties); 39 properties in the County of Maui, representing 9,548 rooms (74.4% of operating properties); 15 properties on the island of Hawaiʻi, representing 4,760 rooms (71.4% of operating properties); and 15 properties on Kauaʻi, representing 3,147 rooms (78.8% of operating properties).

### **About the Hawai'i Tourism Authority**

The <u>Hawai'i Tourism Authority</u> is the State of Hawai'i agency responsible for strategically managing its support of the tourism industry. Established in 1998 to support Hawai'i's leading industry and largest employer, HTA continually strives to help ensure tourism's sustainability and the benefits it brings to residents and communities statewide.

For more information about HTA, please visit <u>www.hawaiitourismauthority.org</u>. Follow updates from HTA (@HawaiiHTA) on <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Instagram</u>, <u>Twitter</u> and its new <u>YouTube Channel</u>.

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		Occupanc	y %	Ave	rage Daily Ra	ate		RevPAR	
			Percentage			0/			0/
	0004	0000	Pt.	0004	0000	%	0004	0000	%
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
011111111111111	EE 20/	20.6%	24.60/	¢204.22	\$150.12	102.7%	¢467.00	\$30.95	442.6%
State of Hawaiʻi	55.2% 46.4%	20.6% 7.9%	34.6%	\$304.32	\$265.55	102.7%	\$167.92		1364.2%
Luxury Class	55.1%	7.9% 16.3%	38.5% 38.8%	\$663.73 \$282.78	\$265.55 \$168.44	67.9%	\$308.06 \$155.91	\$21.04 \$27.44	468.2%
Upper Upscale Class	61.2%	16.3%	36.6% 44.9%	\$202.76 \$228.57	\$166.72	37.1%	\$139.93	\$27.44 \$27.19	414.6%
Upscale Class									
Upper Midscale Class	53.6%	28.6%	25.0%	\$172.36	\$138.47	24.5%	\$92.41	\$39.57	133.5%
Midscale & Economy Class	56.4%	37.4%	19.0%	\$281.42	\$113.81	147.3%	\$158.82	\$42.57	273.1%
Oʻahu	51.8%	22.4%	29.4%	\$212.16	\$155.65	36.3%	\$109.93	\$34.94	214.6%
Waikīkī	52.0%	19.8%	32.2%	\$199.29	\$152.57	30.6%	\$103.70	\$30.20	243.4%
Other Oʻahu	50.6%	35.2%	15.4%	\$287.08	\$163.96	75.1%	\$145.17	\$57.71	151.6%
Oʻahu Luxury	36.7%	NA	NA	\$540.79	Ψ100.00 NA	NA	\$198.61	NA	NA
Oʻahu Upper Upscale	51.3%	16.1%	35.2%	\$226.35	\$176.54	28.2%	\$116.10	\$28.44	308.2%
Oʻahu Upscale	59.9%	23.5%	36.4%	\$182.81	\$173.32	5.5%	\$109.44	\$40.75	168.6%
Oʻahu Upper Midscale	53.0%	28.4%	24.6%	\$151.94	\$137.49	10.5%	\$80.57	\$39.05	106.3%
Oʻahu Midscale & Economy	46.7%	35.4%	11.2%	\$116.13	\$121.50	-4.4%	\$54.18	\$43.03	25.9%
Maui County	59.2%	18.6%	40.6%	\$487.93	\$146.48	233.1%	\$289.09	\$27.31	958.5%
Wailea	53.7%	NA	NA	\$682.02	NA	NA	\$366.42	NA	NA
Lahaina/Kāʻanapali/Kapalua	62.0%	9.9%	52.1%	\$415.67	\$134.92	208.1%	\$257.86	\$13.37	1828.6%
Other Maui County	56.0%	29.5%	26.5%	\$581.54	\$151.32	284.3%	\$325.61	\$44.70	628.4%
Maui County Luxury	47.2%	NA	NA	\$778.20	NA	NA	\$367.65	NA	NA
Maui County Upper Upscale & Upscale	64.3%	10.3%	53.9%	\$377.65	\$168.81	123.7%	\$242.71	\$17.47	1289.3%
Island of Hawaiʻi	56.0%	21.1%	34.9%	\$306.86	\$129.14	137.6%	\$171.74	\$27.26	530.0%
Kohala Coast	51.6%	NA	NA	\$476.26	NA	NA	\$245.97	NA	NA
Kauaʻi	66.1%	15.1%	51.1%	\$316.49	\$152.24	107.9%	\$209.29	\$22.94	812.3%

Source: STR, Inc. © Copyright 2021 Hawai'i Tourism Authority

Note: Samples for some classes and regions were insufficient for reporting purposes, but these data were included in island and statewide totals.

Figure 2: Hawai'i Hotel Performance by Measure September 2021

		Supply (thousands)			Demand (thousands	s)		Revenu (millions	
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
State of Hawaiʻi	1,607.7	864.7	85.9%	887.1	178.3	397.6%	270.0	26.8	908.7%
Oʻahu	902.9	465.5	94.0%	467.8	104.5	347.7%	99.3	16.3	510.3%
Waikīkī	767.3	385.2	99.2%	399.2	76.2	423.7%	79.6	11.6	584.1%
Maui County	384.9	201.5	91.0%	228.0	37.6	507.1%	111.3	5.5	1922.4%
Wailea Lahaina/Kā'anapali/	87.0	NA	NA	46.7	NA	NA	31.9	NA	NA
Kapalua	207.5	111.9	85.4%	128.7	11.1	1060.5%	53.5	1.5	3475.5%
Island of Hawai'i	200.0	106.4	88.0%	112.0	22.5	398.4%	34.4	2.9	1084.2%
Kohala Coast	83.9	NA	NA	43.3	NA	NA	20.6	NA	NA
Kauaʻi	119.9	91.3	31.2%	79.3	13.8	475.8%	25.1	2.1	1097.1%

Figure 3: Hawai'i Hotel Performance Year-to-Date September 2021

		Occupanc	y % Percentage	Ave	erage Daily R			RevPAR	
			Pt.			%			%
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
State of Hawai'i	55.9%	43.7%	12.2%	\$316.88	\$272.10	16.5%	\$177.19	\$118.91	49.0%
Luxury Class	49.6%	48.2%	1.5%	\$756.21	\$608.46	24.3%	\$375.36	\$293.19	28.0%
Upper Upscale Class	54.3%	46.3%	8.0%	\$298.42	\$277.80	7.4%	\$162.08	\$128.60	26.0%
Upscale Class	60.1%	35.6%	24.6%	\$226.85	\$215.60	5.2%	\$136.45	\$76.74	77.8%
Upper Midscale Class	58.3%	45.7%	12.6%	\$166.82	\$165.74	0.6%	\$97.23	\$75.72	28.4%
Midscale & Economy Class	59.3%	49.8%	9.5%	\$238.47	\$164.96	44.6%	\$141.36	\$82.08	72.2%
Oʻahu	54.3%	45.3%	8.9%	\$217.36	\$224.05	-3.0%	\$117.96	\$101.56	16.1%
Waikīkī	53.8%	44.0%	9.8%	\$205.82	\$223.07	-7.7%	\$110.75	\$98.18	12.8%
Other Oʻahu	57.2%	52.1%	5.1%	\$285.38	\$228.29	25.0%	\$163.12	\$118.90	37.2%
Oʻahu Luxury	42.6%	NA	NA	\$584.79	NA	NA	\$249.03	NA	NA
Oʻahu Upper Upscale	50.8%	45.5%	5.3%	\$236.64	\$250.17	-5.4%	\$120.15	\$113.81	5.6%
Oʻahu Upscale	62.3%	42.4%	19.8%	\$185.29	\$194.77	-4.9%	\$115.34	\$82.62	39.6%
Oʻahu Upper Midscale	57.0%	45.1%	11.9%	\$150.48	\$158.69	-5.2%	\$85.84	\$71.58	19.9%
Oʻahu Midscale & Economy	58.9%	55.7%	3.2%	\$118.58	\$129.31	-8.3%	\$69.80	\$72.00	-3.1%
Maui County	58.7%	40.7%	18.0%	\$517.12	\$410.25	26.1%	\$303.46	\$166.79	81.9%
Wailea	54.7%	NA	NA	\$809.37	NA	NA	\$443.10	NA	NA
Lahaina/Kāʻanapali/Kapalua	59.2%	35.8%	23.4%	\$436.37	\$370.40	17.8%	\$258.24	\$132.58	94.8%
Other Maui County	58.1%	46.7%	11.4%	\$613.74	\$448.05	37.0%	\$356.57	\$209.10	70.5%
Maui County Luxury	50.7%	NA	NA	\$893.94	NA	NA	\$452.99	NA	NA
Maui County Upper Upscale & Upscale	61.5%	36.6%	24.9%	\$395.24	\$349.73	13.0%	\$243.19	\$128.16	89.8%
Island of Hawai'i	58.4%	46.3%	12.1%	\$336.62	\$253.95	32.6%	\$196.58	\$117.61	67.1%
Kohala Coast	59.7%	NA	NA	\$517.71	NA	NA	\$308.83	NA	NA
Kauaʻi	54.8%	38.1%	16.8%	\$308.20	\$273.75	12.6%	\$169.01	\$104.20	62.2%

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Note: Samples for some classes and regions were insufficient for reporting purposes, but these data were included in island and statewide totals.

Figure 4: Hawai'i Hotel Performance by Measure Year-to-Date September 2021

gu		Supply (thousands)	%	•	Demand (thousands)		•	Revenue (millions)	0/
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
State of Hawai'i	14,133.6	9,988.4	41.5%	7,903.1	4,365.0	81.1%	2,504.3	1,187.7	110.8%
Oʻahu	7,857.8	5,526.7	42.2%	4,264.4	2,505.1	70.2%	926.9	561.3	65.1%
Waikīkī	6,775.2	4,626.4	46.4%	3,645.6	2,036.2	79.0%	750.3	454.2	65.2%
<b>Maui County</b> Wailea Lahaina/Kāʻanapali/	3,477.6 775.7	2,317.4 NA	50.1% NA	2,040.7 424.7	942.1 NA	116.6% NA	1,055.3 343.7	386.5 NA	173.0% NA
Kapalua	1,878.4	1,281.4	46.6%	1,111.6	458.7	142.4%	485.1	169.9	185.5%
Island of Hawai'i Kohala Coast	1,782.2 763.0	1,231.0 NA	44.8% NA	1,040.8 455.1	570.1 NA	82.6% NA	350.3 235.6	144.8 NA	142.0% NA
Kauaʻi	1,016.0	913.3	11.2%	557.2	347.7	60.3%	171.7	95.2	80.4%

Figure 5: Hawai'i Hotel Performance September 2021 vs. 2019

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		Occupan	су %	Ave	rage Daily Ra			RevPAR	
			Percentage			%			%
	2021	2019	Pt. Change	2021	2019	Change	2021	2019	Change
State of Hawaiʻi	55.2%	78.9%	-23.8%	\$304.32	\$246.00	23.7%	\$167.92	\$194.20	-13.5%
	46.4%	70.9%	-23.6%	\$663.73	\$456.01	45.6%	\$308.06	\$323.13	-4.7%
Luxury Class									
Upper Upscale Class	55.1%	80.0%	-24.8%	\$282.78	\$251.66	12.4%	\$155.91	\$201.29	-22.5%
Upscale Class	61.2%	79.5%	-18.3%	\$228.57	\$191.96	19.1%	\$139.93	\$152.66	-8.3%
Upper Midscale Class	53.6%	83.3%	-29.7%	\$172.36	\$156.24	10.3%	\$92.41	\$130.15	-29.0%
Midscale & Economy Class	56.4%	80.8%	-24.3%	\$281.42	\$158.95	77.0%	\$158.82	\$128.40	23.7%
Oʻahu	51.8%	84.9%	-33.1%	\$212.16	\$226.26	-6.2%	\$109.93	\$192.15	-42.8%
Waikīkī	52.0%	85.7%	-33.7%	\$199.29	\$224.05	-11.1%	\$103.70	\$192.13	-46.0%
Other Oʻahu	50.6%	80.0%	-33.7 %	\$287.08	\$240.61	19.3%	\$145.17	\$192.11	-40.0%
	36.7%	74.2%	-29.4 %	\$540.79	\$450.07	20.2%	\$198.61	\$333.99	-40.5%
Oʻahu Luxury		85.7%		\$226.35			\$116.10		
Oʻahu Upper Upscale	51.3%		-34.4%	,	\$246.01	-8.0%		\$210.91	-45.0%
Oʻahu Upscale	59.9%	88.0%	-28.1%	\$182.81	\$192.64	-5.1%	\$109.44	\$169.53	-35.4%
Oʻahu Upper Midscale	53.0%	83.9%	-30.8%	\$151.94	\$153.33	-0.9%	\$80.57	\$128.61	-37.4%
Oʻahu Midscale & Economy	46.7%	88.5%	-41.9%	\$116.13	\$131.31	-11.6%	\$54.18	\$116.23	-53.4%
Maui County	59.2%	73.1%	-13.8%	\$487.93	\$316.01	54.4%	\$289.09	\$230.88	25.2%
Wailea	53.7%	82.4%	-28.7%	\$682.02	\$460.63	48.1%	\$366.42	\$379.64	-3.5%
Lahaina/Kāʻanapali/Kapalua	62.0%	71.8%	-9.8%	\$415.67	\$276.04	50.6%	\$257.86	\$198.29	30.0%
Other Maui County	56.0%	74.6%	-18.6%	\$581.54	\$364.45	59.6%	\$325.61	\$271.90	19.8%
Maui County Luxury	47.2%	73.8%	-26.6%	\$778.20	\$483.79	60.9%	\$367.65	\$357.22	2.9%
Maui County Upper Upscale	64.3%	73.2%	-8.9%	\$377.65	\$261.97	44.2%	\$242.71	\$191.64	26.6%
& Upscale									
Island of Hawai'i	56.0%	68.8%	-12.9%	\$306.86	\$221.21	38.7%	\$171.74	\$152.25	12.8%
Kohala Coast	51.6%	66.6%	-15.0%	\$476.26	\$309.06	54.1%	\$245.97	\$205.89	19.5%
Kauaʻi	66.1%	69.6%	-3.4%	\$316.49	\$238.41	32.8%	\$209.29	\$165.86	26.2%

Source: STR, Inc. © Copyright 2021 Hawai'i Tourism Authority

Note: Samples for some classes and regions were insufficient for reporting purposes, but these data were included in island and statewide totals.

Figure 6: Hawai'i Hotel Performance by Measure September 2021 vs. 2019

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		Supply (thousands)			Demand (thousands)			Revenue (millions)	
			%			%			%
	2021	2019	Change	2021	2019	Change	2021	2019	Change
State of Hawaiʻi	1,607.7	1,601.4	0.4%	887.1	1,264.2	-29.8%	270.0	311.0	-13.2%
Oʻahu	902.9	902.1	0.1%	467.8	766.1	-38.9%	99.3	173.3	-42.7%
Waikīkī	767.3	774.2	-0.9%	399.2	663.8	-39.9%	79.6	148.7	-46.5%
Maui County	384.9	373.3	3.1%	228.0	272.7	-16.4%	111.3	86.2	29.1%
Wailea Lahaina/Kā'anapali/	87.0	65.8	32.1%	46.7	54.2	-13.9%	31.9	25.0	27.5%
Kapalua	207.5	208.0	-0.3%	128.7	149.4	-13.9%	53.5	41.2	29.7%
Island of Hawaiʻi	200.0	191.2	4.6%	112.0	131.6	-14.9%	34.4	29.1	18.0%
Kohala Coast	83.9	88.2	-4.9%	43.3	58.8	-26.3%	20.6	18.2	13.6%
Kauaʻi	119.9	134.8	-11.1%	79.3	93.8	-15.5%	25.1	22.4	12.2%

Figure 7: Hawai'i Hotel Performance Year-to-Date September 2021 vs. 2019

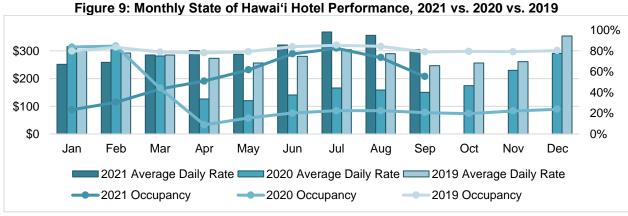
r igure 7. ma									
		Occupan	су %	Ave	rage Daily R	Rate		RevPAR	
			Percentage			%			%
	2021	2019	Pt. Change	2021	2019	Change	2021	2019	Change
State of Hawai'i	55.9%	81.3%	-25.3%	\$316.88	\$280.51	13.0%	\$177.19	\$227.96	-22.3%
Luxury Class	49.6%	77.0%	-27.4%	\$756.21	\$558.51	35.4%	\$375.36	\$430.19	-12.7%
Upper Upscale Class	54.3%	83.2%	-28.9%	\$298.42	\$280.22	6.5%	\$162.08	\$233.09	-30.5%
Upscale Class	60.1%	78.7%	-18.5%	\$226.85	\$209.10	8.5%	\$136.45	\$164.52	-17.1%
Upper Midscale Class	58.3%	84.3%	-26.0%	\$166.82	\$163.62	2.0%	\$97.23	\$137.93	-29.5%
Midscale & Economy Class	59.3%	82.5%	-23.2%	\$238.47	\$173.54	37.4%	\$141.36	\$143.18	-1.3%
Oʻahu	54.3%	84.6%	-30.4%	\$217.36	\$238.47	-8.9%	\$117.96	\$201.83	-41.6%
Waikīkī	53.8%	84.9%	-31.1%	\$205.82	\$233.38	-11.8%	\$110.75	\$198.14	-44.1%
Other Oʻahu	57.2%	83.0%	-25.9%	\$285.38	\$270.05	5.7%	\$163.12	\$224.26	-27.3%
Oʻahu Luxury	42.6%	74.2%	-31.6%	\$584.79	\$491.56	19.0%	\$249.03	\$364.53	-31.7%
Oʻahu Upper Upscale	50.8%	86.0%	-35.2%	\$236.64	\$262.05	-9.7%	\$120.15	\$225.35	-46.7%
Oʻahu Upscale	62.3%	85.2%	-23.0%	\$185.29	\$195.73	-5.3%	\$115.34	\$166.81	-30.9%
Oʻahu Upper Midscale	57.0%	84.7%	-27.7%	\$150.48	\$157.86	-4.7%	\$85.84	\$133.74	-35.8%
Oʻahu Midscale & Economy	58.9%	87.9%	-29.0%	\$118.58	\$133.34	-11.1%	\$69.80	\$117.21	-40.4%
,,				,	,		,	•	
Maui County	58.7%	78.3%	-19.6%	\$517.12	\$396.82	30.3%	\$303.46	\$310.83	-2.4%
Wailea	54.7%	89.2%	-34.5%	\$809.37	\$609.03	32.9%	\$443.10	\$543.50	-18.5%
Lahaina/Kāʻanapali/Kapalua	59.2%	77.5%	-18.3%	\$436.37	\$334.07	30.6%	\$258.24	\$258.94	-0.3%
Other Maui County	58.1%	79.4%	-21.3%	\$613.74	\$475.11	29.2%	\$356.57	\$377.12	-5.4%
Maui County Luxury	50.7%	81.1%	-30.5%	\$893.94	\$645.42	38.5%	\$452.99	\$523.71	-13.5%
Maui County Upper Upscale	61.5%	78.2%	-16.7%	\$395.24	\$315.58	25.2%	\$243.19	\$246.75	-1.4%
& Upscale									
Island of Hawai'i	58.4%	77.2%	-18.8%	\$336.62	\$263.49	27.8%	\$196.58	\$203.53	-3.4%
Kohala Coast	59.7%	78.0%	-18.4%	\$517.71	\$374.16	38.4%	\$308.83	\$292.00	5.8%
Kauaʻi	54.8%	72.7%	-17.8%	\$308.20	\$283.14	8.9%	\$169.01	\$205.75	-17.9%

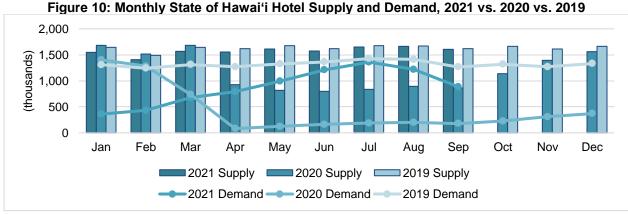
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Note: Samples for some classes and regions were insufficient for reporting purposes, but these data were included in island and statewide totals.

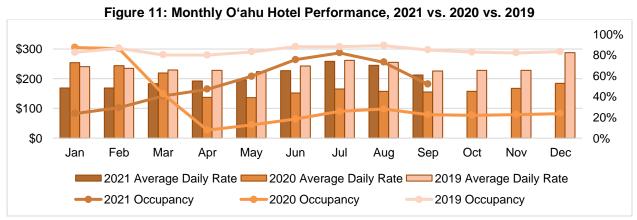
Figure 8: Hawai'i Hotel Performance by Measure Year-to-Date September 2021 vs. 2019

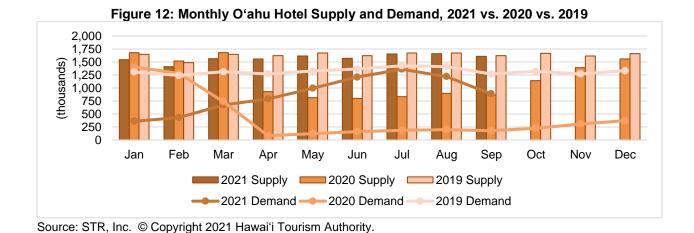
_		<b>Supply</b> (thousands)	%		<b>Demand</b> (thousands)	%		Revenue (millions)	%
	2021	2019	Change	2021	2019	Change	2021	2019	Change
State of Hawaiʻi	14,133.6	14,741.0	-4.1%	7,903.1	11,979.5	-34.0%	2,504.3	3,360.4	-25.5%
Oʻahu	7,857.8	8,277.7	-5.1%	4,264.4	7,006.1	-39.1%	926.9	1,670.7	-44.5%
Waikīkī	6,775.2	7,107.0	-4.7%	3,645.6	6,033.9	-39.6%	750.3	1,408.2	-46.7%
<b>Maui County</b> Wailea	3,477.6 775.7	3,461.8 599.0	0.5% 29.5%	2,040.7 424.7	2,711.6 534.5	-24.7% -20.5%	1,055.3 343.7	1,076.0 325.5	-1.9% 5.6%
Lahaina/Kāʻanapali/ Kapalua	1,878.4	1,941.8	-3.3%	1,111.6	1,505.1	-26.1%	485.1	502.8	-3.5%
<b>Island of Hawaiʻi</b> Kohala Coast	1,782.2 763.0	1,764.1 817.2	1.0% -6.6%	1,040.8 455.1	1,362.7 637.7	-23.6% -28.6%	350.3 235.6	359.1 238.6	-2.4% -1.3%
Kauaʻi	1,016.0	1,237.4	-17.9%	557.2	899.2	-38.0%	171.7	254.6	-32.5%

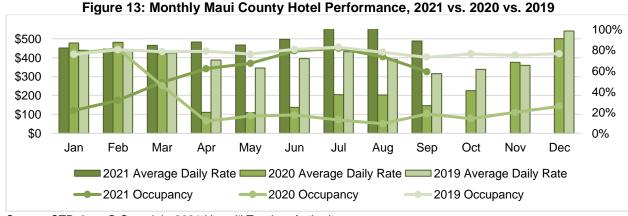


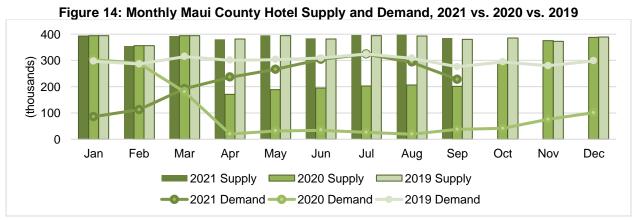


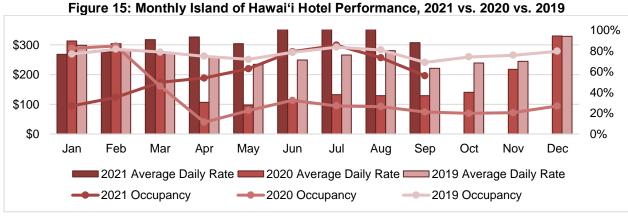
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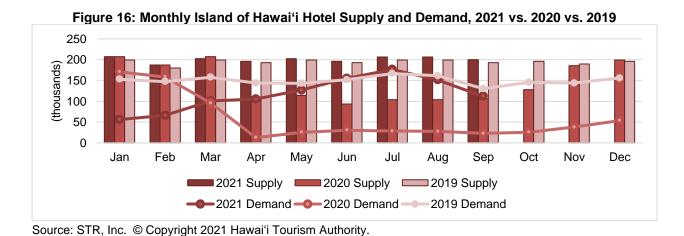


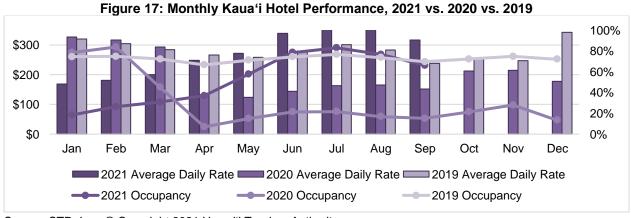












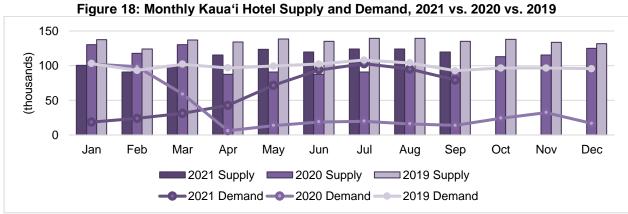


Figure 19: Top 5 U.S. Markets – Revenue Per Available Room – YTD September 2021

Rank	Destination	Revenue Per Available Room	% Change
1	Hawaiian Islands	\$177.19	49.0%
2	Miami, FL	\$142.62	52.3%
3	New York, NY	\$100.94	29.8%
4	San Diego, CA	\$100.56	46.1%
5	Los Angeles, CA	\$97.19	34.0%

Source: STR, Inc. © Copyright 2021 Hawai'i Tourism Authority

Figure 20: Top 5 U.S. Markets - Average Daily Rate - YTD September 2021

Rank	Destination	Average Daily Rate	% Change
1	Hawaiian Islands	\$316.88	16.5%
2	Miami, FL	\$215.78	8.1%
3	New York, NY	\$181.92	16.6%
4	San Diego, CA	\$164.42	22.6%
5	Orange County, CA	\$161.86	14.7%

Source: STR, Inc. © Copyright 2021 Hawai'i Tourism Authority

Figure 21: Top 5 U.S. Markets – Occupancy – YTD September 2021

Rank	Destination	Occupancy	Percentage Pt. Change
1	Tampa, FL	68.9%	17.4%
2	Miami, FL	66.1%	19.2%
3	Norfolk/Virginia Beach, VA	63.6%	13.7%
4	Los Angeles, CA	62.3%	11.2%
5	Phoenix, AZ	61.2%	10.6%
11	Hawaiian Islands	55.9%	12.2%

Figure 22: Competitive Sun and Sea Destinations – Revenue Per Available Room – YTD September 2021

		Revenue Per Available	
Rank	Destination	Room	% Change
1	Maldives	\$336.92	46.2%
2	French Polynesia	\$314.65	29.9%
3	Maui County	\$303.46	81.9%
4	Hawaiʻi Island	\$196.58	67.1%
5	Cabo San Lucas+	\$185.50	104.3%
6	Kaua'i	\$169.01	62.2%
7	Puerto Rico	\$155.34	125.5%
8	Aruba	\$147.33	-2.2%
9	Oʻahu	\$117.96	16.2%
10	Cancun+	\$111.73	80.0%
11	Costa Rica	\$66.76	14.7%
12	Puerto Vallarta+	\$54.63	74.9%
13	Fiji	\$14.14	-53.8%
14	Phuket	\$9.64	-78.1%
15	Bali	\$7.74	-60.9%

Source: STR, Inc. © Copyright 2021 Hawai'i Tourism Authority

Figure 23: Competitive Sun and Sea Destinations – Average Daily Rate – YTD September 2021

Rank	Destination	Average Daily Rate	% Change
1	French Polynesia	\$717.86	30.1%
2	Maldives	\$656.30	-11.7%
3	Maui County	\$517.12	26.1%
4	Cabo San Lucas+	\$397.32	28.7%
5	Hawaiʻi Island	\$336.62	32.6%
6	Kaua'i	\$308.20	12.6%
7	Aruba	\$294.70	-27.5%
8	Puerto Rico	\$243.96	19.0%
9	Oʻahu	\$217.36	-3.0%
10	Cancun+	\$200.62	6.1%
11	Costa Rica	\$176.10	-5.8%
12	Puerto Vallarta+	\$103.96	18.1%
13	Phuket	\$80.12	-46.6%
14	Bali	\$61.85	-33.0%
15	Fiji	\$59.46	-45.7%

Figure 24: Competitive Sun and Sea Destinations – Occupancy – YTD September 2021

Rank	Destination	Occupancy	Percentage Pt. Change
1	Puerto Rico	63.7%	30.1%
2	Maui County	58.7%	18.0%
3	Hawaiʻi Island	58.4%	12.1%
4	Cancun+	55.7%	22.9%
5	Kaua'i	54.8%	16.8%
6	Oʻahu	54.3%	8.9%
7	Puerto Vallarta+	52.5%	17.0%
8	Maldives	51.3%	20.3%
9	Aruba	50.0%	12.9%
10	Cabo San Lucas+	46.7%	17.3%
11	French Polynesia	43.8%	-0.1%
12	Costa Rica	37.9%	6.8%
13	Fiji	23.8%	-4.1%
14	Bali	12.5%	-8.9%
15	Phuket	12.0%	-17.3%