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U.S. hotel RevPAR rose 4.7% in the first week of November

Higher room rates lifted weekly revenue to $109.55; occupancy reached 65.1%, with growth slower than in late October

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U.S. hotel revenue per available room rose 4.7% in the week of November 1 through November 7 from the comparable week in 2025, as both room rates and occupancy moved higher, according to CoStar data released on Thursday, November 12.

Revenue per available room, a closely watched measure of hotel performance known as RevPAR, reached $109.55 for the week. That was about $4.92 higher than a year earlier, based on the published growth rates. The increase extended the sector’s year-over-year gains, although the pace was slower than in the prior weekly report.

Average daily room rates also increased. CoStar said the average rate for rooms sold rose 3.2% to $168.35, up about $5.22 from the same period in 2025. Occupancy reached 65.1%, a 1.4% relative increase, equal to roughly 0.9 percentage points.

The figures cover hotels in CoStar’s national panel for the United States and are stated in nominal U.S. dollars. The weekly report points to continued demand for hotel stays at the start of November, with operators benefiting from both firmer pricing and a larger share of rooms filled.

Even with the gain, the rate of improvement cooled from the previous weekly period. CoStar said RevPAR growth slowed by 5 percentage points from 9.7% in the week of October 25 through October 31. That suggests hotel performance remained positive but did not match the stronger pace seen in late October.

The advance was stronger outside the country’s 25 largest hotel markets. In those markets beyond the top 25, RevPAR rose 7.1%, indicating broader strength outside the biggest urban and convention-heavy areas. Within the 25 largest markets, 15 posted year-over-year RevPAR increases, showing a mixed but generally positive picture among major destinations.

The weekly data add to signs that the U.S. lodging industry has remained on firm footing heading into November. Higher average rates helped lift revenue, but the increase in occupancy also mattered because it showed demand improving alongside price. When both measures rise at the same time, hotels usually see healthier operating conditions than when revenue gains come from pricing alone.

CoStar identified itself as the primary source for the hotel series. Its November 12 release followed an earlier weekly analysis published on November 6. The latest report focused on performance during November 1 through November 7 and showed that the industry continued to post year-over-year gains, even as growth moderated from the prior week’s stronger level.