vinetur

# Prices received by U.S. lodging providers rose 2.5% in October

The producer price index posted a second monthly gain after August's drop, though growth cooled from September's 4.4% surge

Monday, November 16, 2026

Prices received by U.S. lodging providers rose again in October, extending a rebound that began in September after a decline in late summer.

Preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on November 13 showed that the producer price index for traveler accommodation services increased 2.5% in October from September on a seasonally adjusted basis. From October 2025, the index was up 4.9%. The annual figure was published without seasonal adjustment.

The report measures the prices that hotels and other accommodation providers receive for their services, rather than the prices consumers pay in broader inflation indexes. That makes it a gauge of pricing at the producer level across the lodging industry.

The October increase marked the second straight monthly gain. In September, the same index had climbed 4.4% from the prior month. In August, it had fallen 2.1%. The latest reading shows that prices continued to move higher in October, though at a slower pace than in September.

The moderation was notable because September’s rise had been much sharper. October’s 2.5% monthly increase was 1.9 percentage points lower than the September gain, suggesting that price growth in the sector remained firm but cooled from the previous month’s surge.

The annual increase of 4.9% indicates that lodging providers were still charging more than they did a year earlier. Even so, the month-to-month pattern in recent data points to a market that has been uneven rather than moving in a straight line. After the August decline, providers posted strong gains in September and October, with the latest report showing a continued increase but not at the same speed as the month before.

Because the producer price index tracks prices received by businesses, the data can offer an early view of pricing conditions in the travel accommodation market. Changes in this index can reflect shifts in demand, seasonal travel patterns, room availability, and operating conditions across hotels and similar establishments. The Bureau of Labor Statistics release did not assign a single cause to the October increase.

The October figures were labeled preliminary. The bureau said the monthly change was seasonally adjusted, which is intended to remove typical calendar-related swings, while the 12-month comparison was published on an unadjusted basis. The data appeared in Table 2 of the agency’s November 13 release covering October producer prices.

For the lodging sector, the latest report confirmed that the recovery from August’s drop continued into October. It also showed that while price growth remained solid, the pace eased from the strong increase recorded in September.