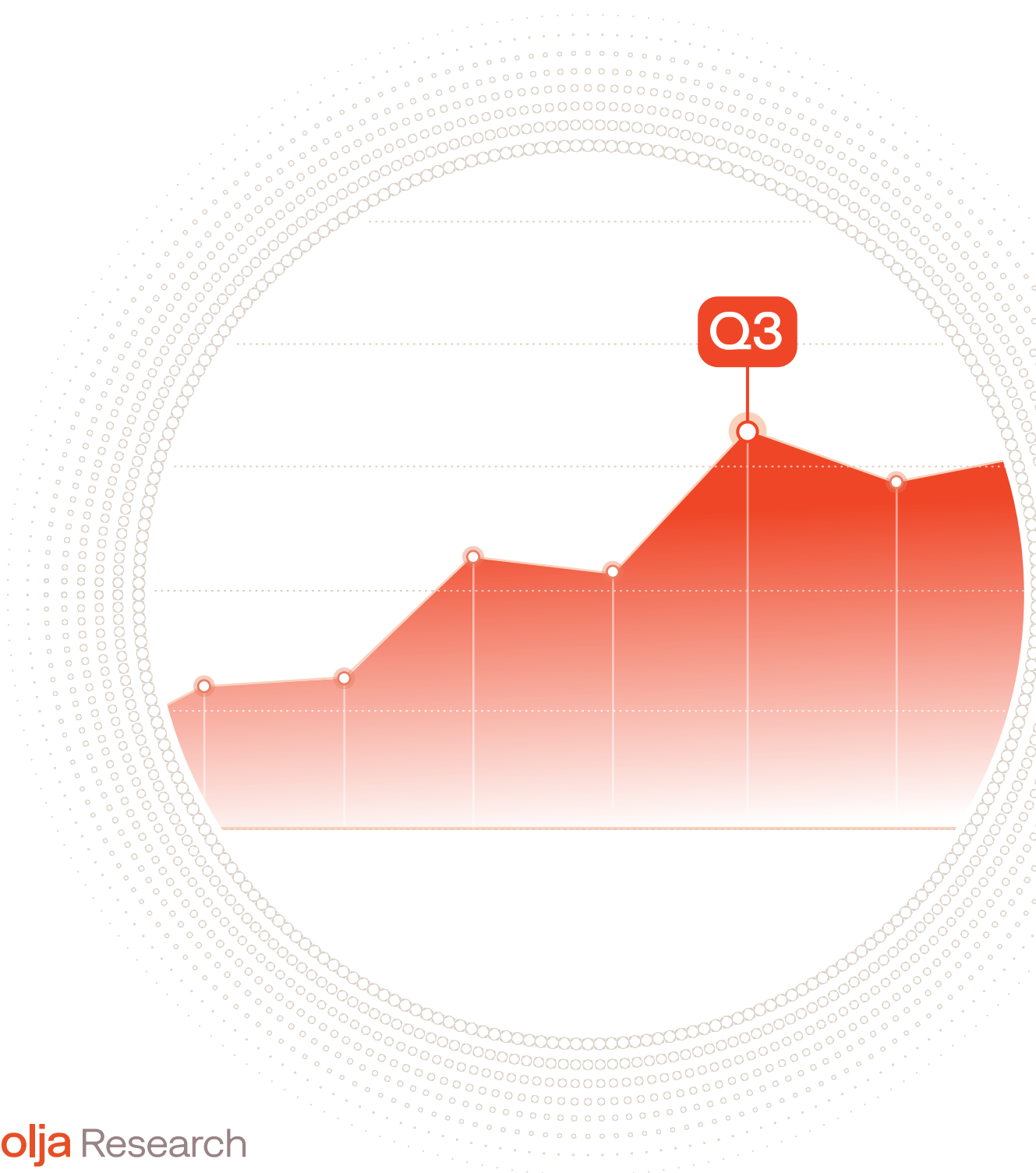


THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

QUARTERLY TRENDS

IN THE KOREA LODGING INDUSTRY



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Q3 2026 Trends in the Lodging Industry

In Q3 2026, South Korea's lodging industry sustained its growth, with RevPAR increasing year-over-year (YoY) across all property types. ADR growth was the primary driver for hotels, resorts, and motels, while OCC gains played a greater role for vacation rentals and pensions. This marked a shift from Q2 2026, when OCC growth outpaced ADR growth across major property types (see Q2 2026 South Korea Lodging Industry Report). Resorts led with 25.2% RevPAR growth, driven by increases in ADR (+17.1%) and OCC (+6.9%), followed by 5-star hotels (+14.7%) and 1- & 2-star hotels (+13.2%). Despite a 1.8% decline in OCC, 4-star hotels recorded 11.2% RevPAR growth on a 13.2% ADR increase. Motels saw RevPAR rise 11.0%, primarily driven by ADR, while vacation rentals posted 12.2% growth supported by higher OCC. Pensions recorded the smallest gain at 5.5%.

Quarter-over-quarter (QoQ), RevPAR increased across all property types, supported by the summer peak season. The overall hotel and resort segment recorded 21.5% RevPAR growth, driven by ADR (+17.2%) and OCC (+3.7%). Hotel RevPAR rose 10.7–16.4% across star ratings, although 5-star hotels posted the smallest gain as a 15.3% ADR increase was partly offset by a 4.0% OCC decline. Motels recorded the lowest RevPAR growth at 5.8%, while vacation rentals achieved 11.2% growth through gains in both ADR (+4.7%) and OCC (+5.3%). Seasonal effects were most pronounced for pensions (+45.8%) and resorts (+37.4%), but their growth patterns differed. Resorts also posted strong YoY RevPAR growth (+25.2%), reflecting both seasonal demand and underlying performance improvement. In contrast, pensions recorded modest YoY growth (+5.5%), suggesting that seasonality accounted for much of their QoQ increase.

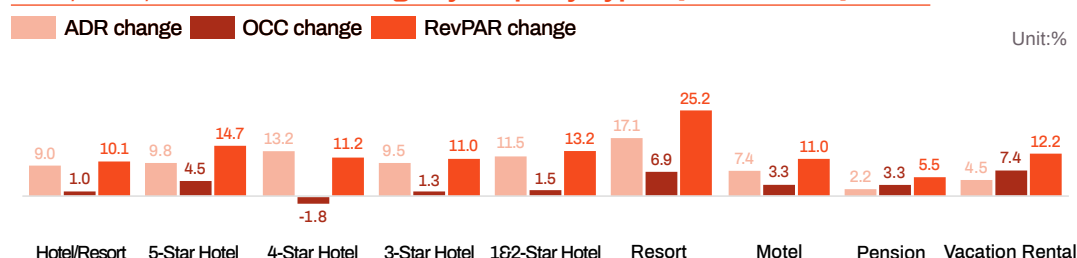
The Q4 2026 outlook is relatively cautious. With the summer peak season ending, both hotels and motels anticipate lower occupancy, with OCC outlook indices of 97.5 and 96.8, respectively, below the neutral threshold of 100. However, ADR expectations diverge, with indices of 101.5 for hotels and 95.5 for motels. Hotels expect stable or slightly higher room rates despite lower occupancy, while motels anticipate weakness in both pricing and occupancy. Overall, ADR is becoming a key growth driver in South Korea's lodging industry, summer seasonality has affected property types differently, and pricing resilience is likely to be a key differentiator in Q4 performance.

Performance by Property Type in Q3 2026 Compared to Q3 2025

In Q3 2026, RevPAR increased YoY across all property types, with the primary growth driver shifting from occupancy to room rates.

- ADR and OCC increased YoY across all property types except 4-star hotels. ADR growth outpaced OCC growth in hotels, resorts, and motels, while vacation rentals and pensions relied more on occupancy gains.
- Resorts recorded the highest RevPAR growth (+25.2%), driven by increases in both ADR (+17.1%) and OCC (+6.9%).
- Hotel RevPAR rose 11.0–14.7% across all star ratings. Despite a 1.8% OCC decline, 4-star hotels achieved 11.2% RevPAR growth, supported by a 13.2% ADR increase.
- Motels (+11.0%) and vacation rentals (+12.2%) also posted double-digit RevPAR growth, while pensions recorded the smallest gain (+5.5%). OCC growth exceeded ADR growth in vacation rentals and pensions, making occupancy the primary growth driver.

ADR, OCC, and RevPAR Change by Property Type: Q3 2026 VS. Q3 2025



Source: NOL, SanhaIT, Airdna, self-conducted survey data combined (see Appendix)

Note: ADR refers to 'Average Daily Rate'; OCC refers to 'Occupancy rate'; RevPAR refers to 'Revenue Per Available Room'

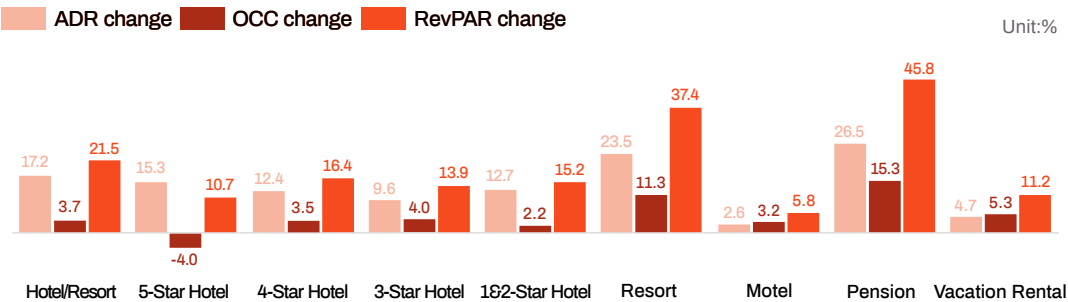
Note2: OCC growth rates reflect relative changes in occupancy, not percentage-point (pp) changes. Quarterly ADR, OCC, and RevPAR are calculated separately using their respective methodologies; therefore, published RevPAR may differ from the product of quarterly average ADR and OCC.

Performance by Property Type in Q3 2026 Compared to Q2 2026

In Q3 2026, South Korea's lodging industry improved QoQ across all property types, driven by the summer peak season, with pensions and resorts benefiting the most.

- The overall hotel and resort segment recorded 21.5% RevPAR growth, with ADR growth (+17.2%) significantly outpacing OCC growth (+3.7%).
- Pensions posted the highest ADR (+26.5%) and OCC (+15.3%) growth, while resorts also recorded double-digit gains in ADR (+23.5%) and OCC (+11.3%), driving RevPAR increases of 45.8% and 37.4%, respectively. However, YoY RevPAR growth was 25.2% for resorts versus 5.5% for pensions, indicating greater seasonal dependence among pensions.
- Hotel RevPAR rose 10.7–16.4% across all star ratings. However, 5-star hotels saw ADR increase 15.3% while OCC declined 4.0%, suggesting potential price resistance.
- Motels recorded the lowest RevPAR growth (+5.8%) despite gains in ADR (+2.6%) and OCC (+3.2%), while vacation rentals achieved 11.2% RevPAR growth, supported by ADR (+4.7%) and OCC (+5.3%) increases.

ADR, OCC, and RevPAR Change by Property Type: Q3 2026 VS. Q2 2026

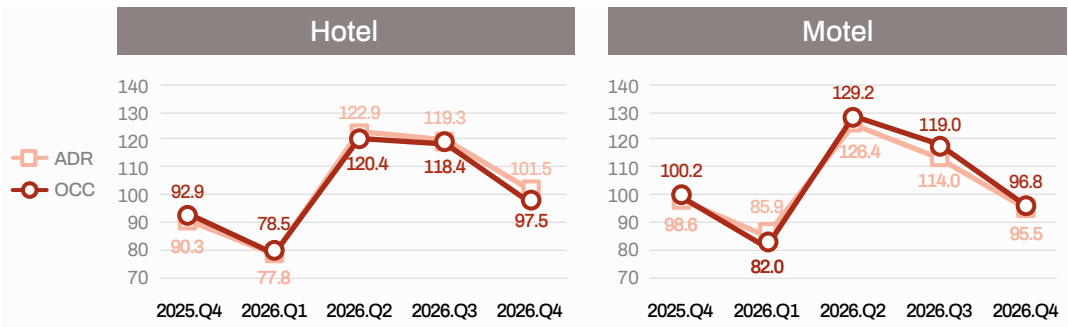


Business Outlook Index of Q4 2026

Both hotels and motels expect OCC to decline in Q4 2026, but hotels anticipate stable or slightly higher ADR, while motels expect declines in both ADR and OCC.

- The Q4 2026 OCC outlook indices for hotels (97.5) and motels (96.8) are both below the neutral threshold of 100, indicating expectations of lower occupancy.
- Both hotels and motels anticipate declining occupancy in Q4 following the end of the summer peak season.
- ADR expectations diverge by property type, with outlook indices of 101.5 for hotels and 95.5 for motels.
- Hotels expect stable or slightly higher ADR despite lower OCC, while motels anticipate declines in both ADR and OCC, raising concerns about off-season pricing power.
- Motels' ADR outlook index (95.5) is lower than their OCC index (96.8), indicating greater concern over declining room rates than occupancy.

Outlook of ADR and OCC in Q4 2026 Compared to Q3 2026



Source: self-conducted survey (see Appendix)
Note: 50 ≤ Outlook Index ≤ 150, index above 100 indicates improvement, while below 100 suggests a slowdown.

Changes in Operational Status by Property Type

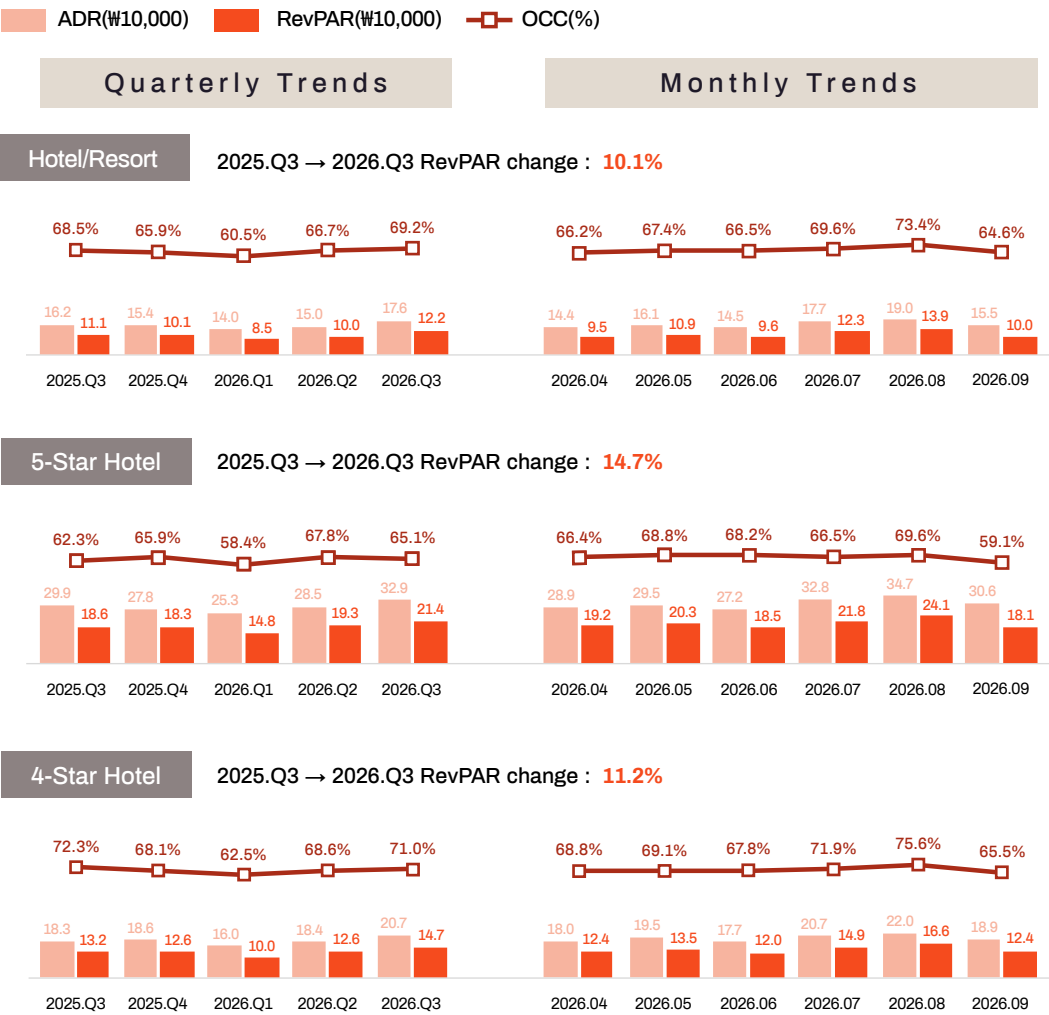
In Q3 2026, RevPAR increased YoY across all property types, driven by ADR growth in hotels, resorts, and motels, and OCC gains in vacation rentals and pensions.

- The overall hotel and resort segment posted 10.1% RevPAR growth, led by ADR (+9.0%) rather than OCC (+1.0%).
- RevPAR increased across motels, vacation rentals, and pensions, driven by ADR in motels and OCC in the other two segments.
- Motels posted 11.0% RevPAR growth, with ADR (+7.4%) outpacing OCC (+3.3%).
- Vacation rentals recorded 12.2% RevPAR growth, led by OCC (+7.4%) over ADR (+4.5%), while pensions saw the smallest gain (+5.5%), with modest ADR (+2.2%) and OCC (+3.3%) growth.

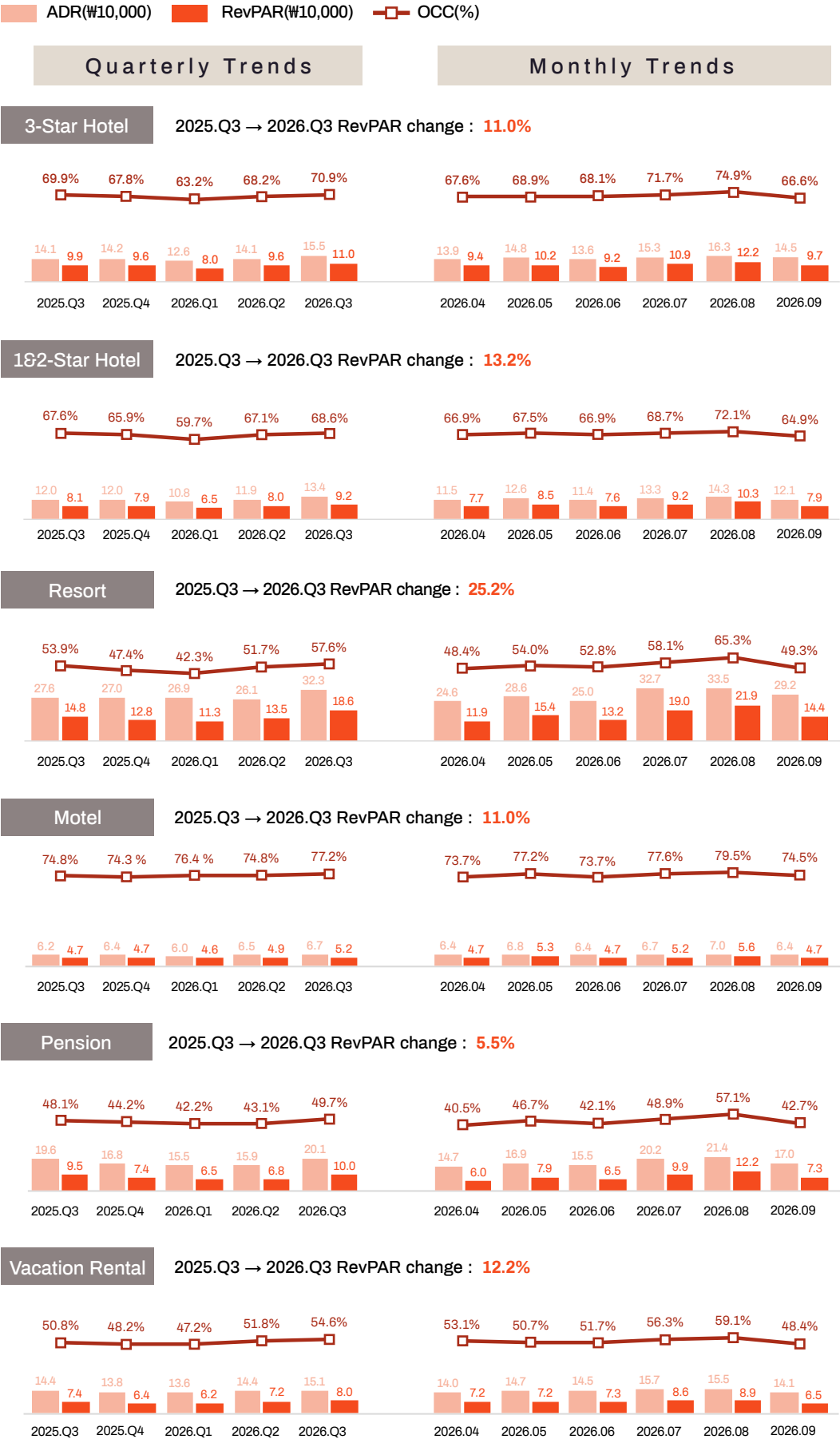
RevPAR increased across all property types compared to Q1 2026, with the strongest gains in leisure-oriented properties.

- The overall hotel and resort segment posted 21.5% RevPAR growth, driven by increases in both ADR and OCC.
- Hotel RevPAR growth varied by star rating: 4-star (+16.4%), 1- & 2-star (+15.2%), 3-star (+13.9%), and 5-star (+10.7%).
- Pensions and resorts saw strong RevPAR growth, while motels and vacation rentals posted more moderate gains, highlighting stronger seasonal benefits for leisure properties.
- Pensions led with 45.8% RevPAR growth, driven by ADR (+26.5%) and OCC (+15.3%), followed by resorts (+37.4%), with ADR (+23.5%) and OCC (+11.3%) gains.

ADR, OCC, and RevPAR Change by Property Type: Q3 2026 VS. Q2 2026



Changes in Operational Status by Property Type



Source: NOL, SanhaIT, Airdna, self-conducted survey data combined (see Appendix)
Note: ADR refers to 'Average Daily Rate'; OCC refers to 'Occupancy Rate'; RevPAR refers to 'Revenue Per Available Room'

1. Hotel

Hotel Operating Status by Region and Star Rating

In Q3 2026, nationwide hotel RevPAR increased YoY across all star ratings, primarily driven by ADR growth, with significant regional disparities.

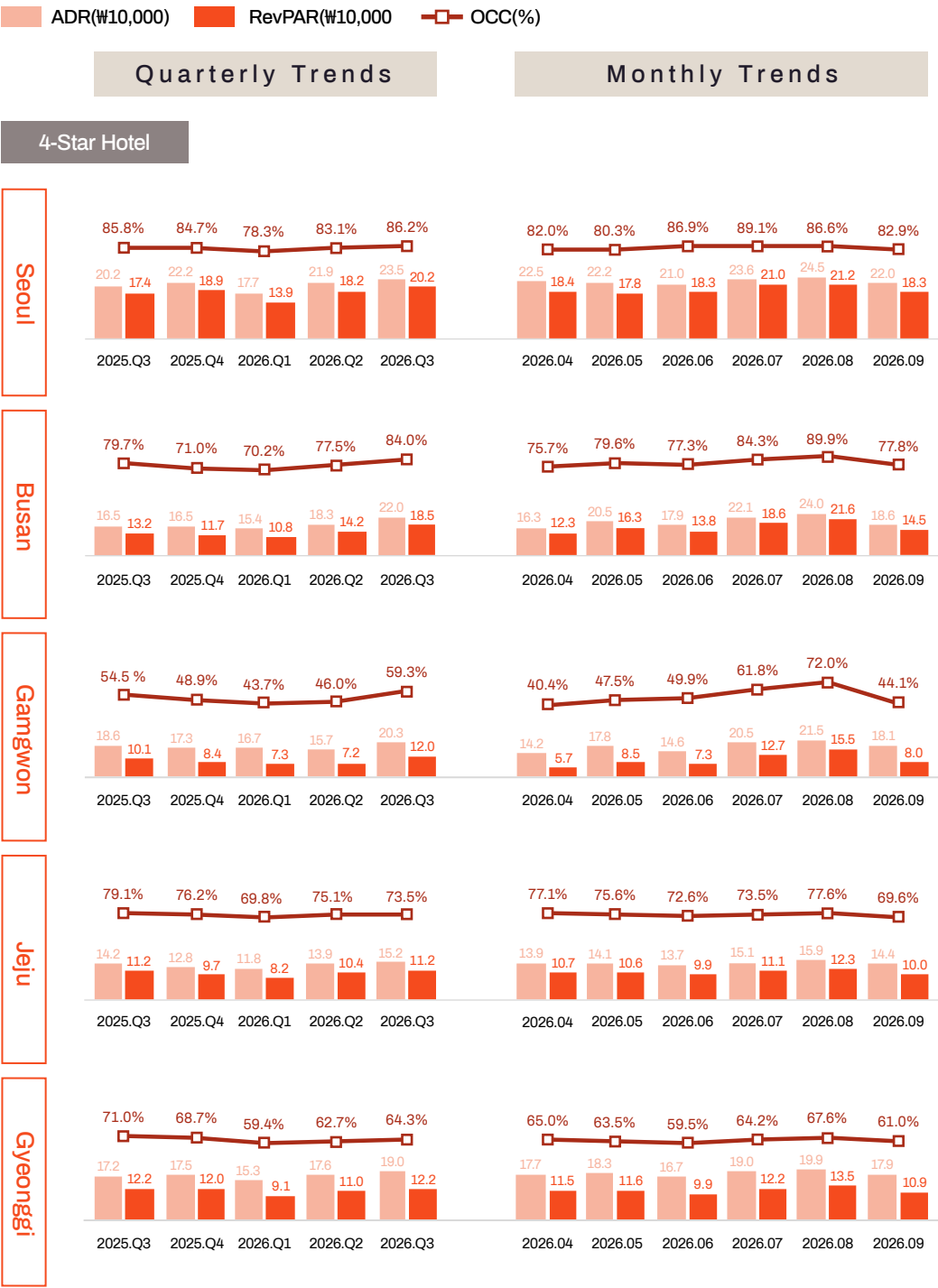
- Nationwide RevPAR rose 11.0–14.7% across all hotel star ratings, led by 5-star hotels (+14.7%).
 - ADR increased 9.5–13.2%, while OCC ranged from -1.8% to +4.5%, indicating a shift toward ADR-driven growth.
- 4-star hotels posted 11.2% nationwide RevPAR growth, with notable regional disparities.
 - Busan (+40.1%), Gangwon (+18.9%), and Seoul (+16.4%) outperformed the national average.
 - Gyeonggi (+0.1%) and Jeolla (+2.3%) saw modest gains, while Jeju (-0.3%) and Gyeongbuk (-4.3%) declined.
- 3-star hotels recorded 11.0% nationwide RevPAR growth, improving in all regions except Jeolla.
 - Gangwon (+38.5%) and Gyeongbuk (+30.3%) led growth, while Jeolla (-9.5%) declined due to lower ADR (-7.6%) and OCC (-2.2%).
- 1- & 2-star hotels posted 13.2% nationwide RevPAR growth, with the widest regional disparities.
 - Busan led with 57.6% growth, driven by ADR (+42.1%) and OCC (+10.9%).
 - Seoul (+3.2%) saw modest growth, while Gangwon (-5.0%) and Gyeongnam (-1.3%) declined.

In Q3 2026, nationwide hotel RevPAR increased QoQ across all star ratings, although 5-star hotels faced declining OCC and 1- & 2-star hotels in Seoul underperformed.

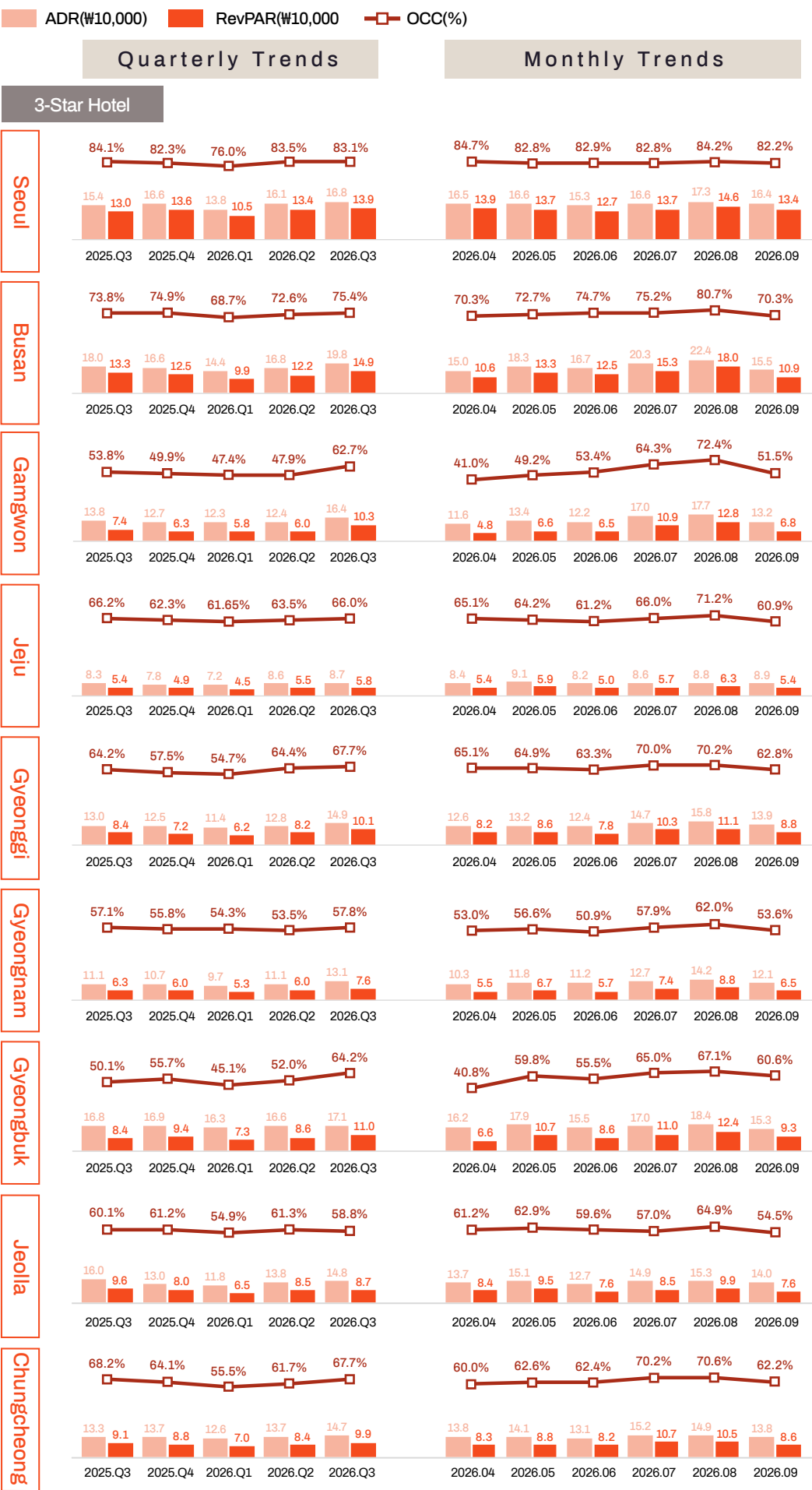
- The overall hotel and resort segment posted 21.5% RevPAR growth, driven by ADR (+17.2%) and OCC (+3.7%) gains.
- RevPAR growth by hotel rating was highest for 4-star (+16.4%), followed by 1- & 2-star (+15.2%), 3-star (+13.9%), and 5-star (+10.7%) hotels.
 - 5-star hotels recorded the smallest RevPAR gain, as OCC fell 4.0% despite ADR growth (+15.3%).
- RevPAR increased across all analyzed regions and star ratings except 1- & 2-star hotels in Seoul.
 - Gangwon recorded strong RevPAR growth in 4-star (+67.2%) and 3-star (+72.8%) hotels, while 1- & 2-star hotels in Seoul declined 10.0% due to lower ADR (-7.5%) and OCC (-2.7%).

Hotel
Operating
Status by
Region and
Star Rating

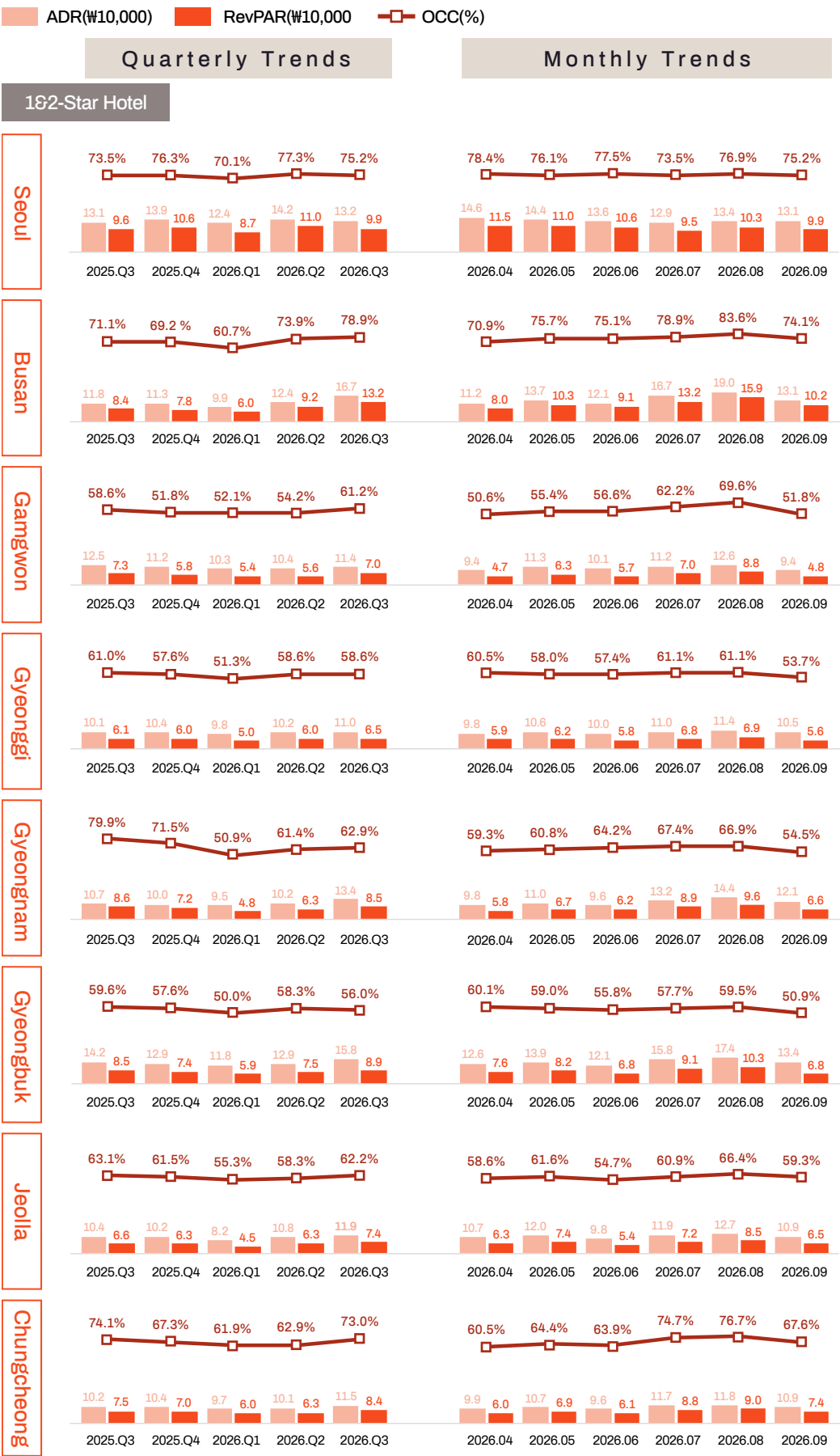
1-4-Star Hotel ADR/OCC/RevPAR Trends by Region



Hotel
Operating
Status by
Region and
Star Rating



Hotel Operating Status by Region and Star Rating



Source: NOL, SanhaIT, self-conducted survey data combined (see Appendix)
Note 1: Samples with fewer than ten ADR/OCC data points are excluded due to insufficient statistical significance.
Note 2: The Gyeonggi region includes Gyeonggi and Incheon; Gyeongnam includes Gyeongnam and Ulsan; Gyeongbuk includes Gyeongbuk and Daegu; Jeolla includes Jeonnam, Jeonbuk and Gwangju; Chungcheong includes Chungnam, Chungbuk, Daejeon and Sejong.

2. Motel

Motel Operating Status by Region

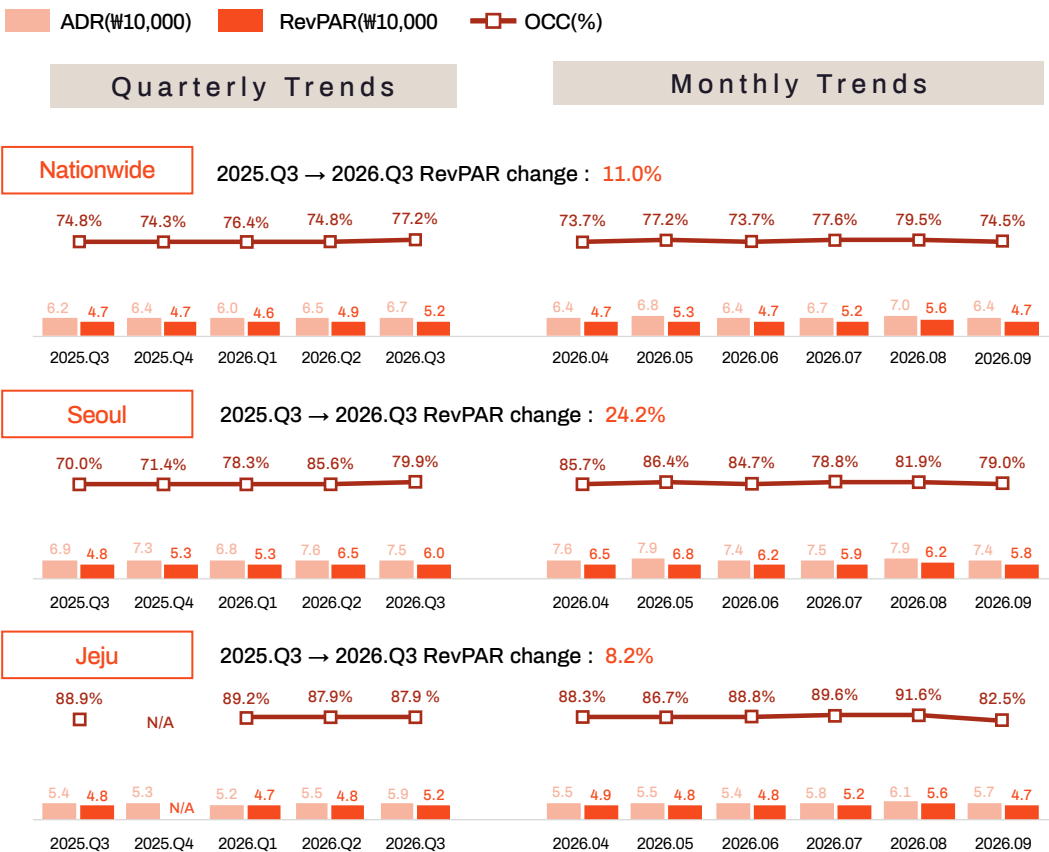
In Q3 2026, motel RevPAR increased YoY across all regions except Chungcheong, with OCC growth driving gains in Gangwon, Seoul, and Gyeongnam.

- Nationwide motel RevPAR rose 11.0% YoY, with ADR growth (+7.4%) outpacing OCC growth (+3.3%).
 - ADR increased across all regions, led by Busan (+11.6%) and Gangwon (+10.0%).
 - Jeju recorded 8.2% RevPAR growth, as higher ADR (+9.5%) offset lower OCC (-1.2%).
- While nationwide growth was primarily ADR-driven, strong OCC gains further boosted RevPAR in Gangwon, Seoul, and Gyeongnam.
 - RevPAR surged in Gangwon (+40.5%), Seoul (+24.2%), and Gyeongnam (+20.4%), supported by OCC growth of 27.7%, 14.1%, and 12.9%, respectively.
 - Chungcheong's RevPAR remained flat, as ADR growth (+6.7%) was offset by declining OCC (-6.2%).

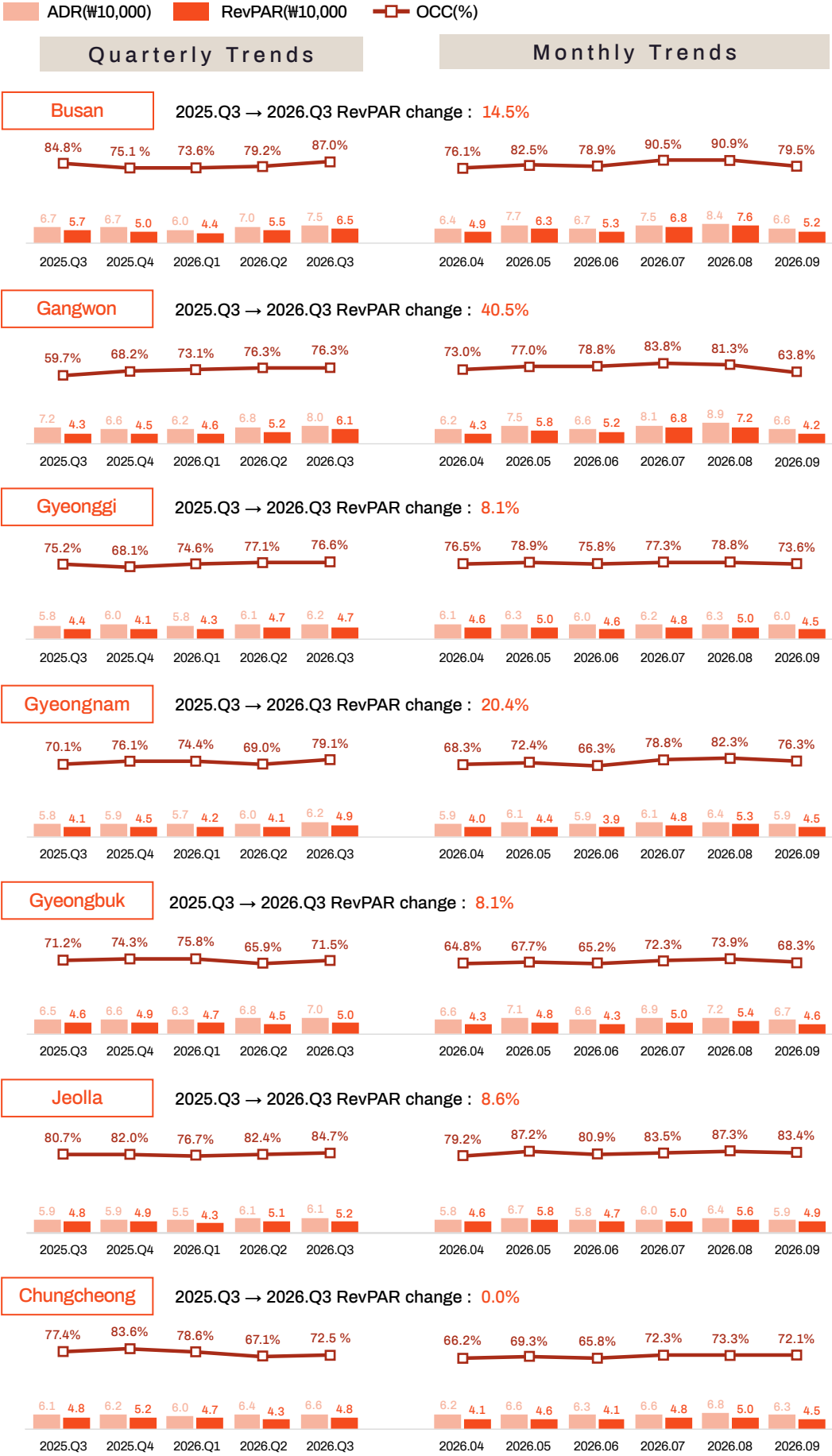
In Q3 2026, nationwide motel RevPAR increased QoQ, while Seoul was the only region to decline due to lower ADR and OCC.

- Nationwide motel RevPAR rose 5.8% QoQ, supported by ADR (+2.6%) and OCC (+3.2%) growth.
- Busan (+19.0%), Gyeongnam (+18.5%), Gangwon (+16.7%), Chungcheong (+11.6%), and Gyeongbuk (+10.9%) posted double-digit RevPAR growth.
 - Busan saw gains in both ADR (+8.3%) and OCC (+9.9%), while growth was OCC-driven in Gyeongnam (+14.7%) and ADR-driven in Gangwon (+16.7%).
 - Chungcheong and Gyeongnam rebounded from Q2 RevPAR declines, although Chungcheong remained flat YoY.
- Seoul's RevPAR fell 8.2% QoQ due to lower ADR (-1.6%) and OCC (-6.7%), but remained up 24.2% YoY, suggesting a short-term seasonal adjustment rather than a broader slowdown.

Motel ADR/OCC/RevPAR Trends by Region



Q3 2026 Trends in the Lodging Industry



3. Pension

Pension Operating Status by Region

In Q3 2026, pension RevPAR increased YoY across all regions except Jeolla, but recorded the lowest growth (+5.5%) among all property types.

- Nationwide pension RevPAR rose 5.5% YoY, supported by ADR (+2.2%) and OCC (+3.3%) growth.
- Busan and Jeju posted double-digit RevPAR growth, driven by gains in both ADR and OCC.
 - Busan led with 12.5% RevPAR growth, driven by stronger OCC (+8.3%) than ADR (+3.9%) growth.
 - Jeju recorded 10.8% RevPAR growth, supported by ADR (+5.1%) and OCC (+5.4%) gains.
- RevPAR also increased across Gangwon, Gyeonggi, Gyeongnam, Gyeongbuk, and Chungcheong, with both ADR and OCC improving.
 - Gyeongnam (+6.1%), Gyeongbuk (+5.6%), Gangwon (+5.5%), and Gyeonggi (+5.4%) posted growth near the national average.
 - Chungcheong recorded 3.5% RevPAR growth, driven mainly by OCC (+2.7%) despite limited ADR growth (+0.7%).
- Jeolla was the only region to decline (-0.5%), as lower ADR (-2.3%) offset higher OCC (+1.8%).

In Q3 2026, pension ADR and OCC increased QoQ across all regions, with the strongest peak-season effects in Gangwon, Gyeongbuk, and Gyeongnam.

- Nationwide pension RevPAR rose 45.8% QoQ, driven by ADR (+26.5%) and OCC (+15.3%) growth.
- Gangwon, Gyeongbuk, and Gyeongnam recorded RevPAR growth above 50%, with both ADR and OCC gains exceeding national averages.
 - Gangwon led with 67.3% RevPAR growth, driven by ADR (+34.7%) and OCC (+24.2%).
 - Gyeongbuk (+53.7%) and Gyeongnam (+52.0%) also posted strong growth, supported by ADR (+30.9%, +30.4%) and OCC (+17.4%, +16.6%) gains, respectively.
- Jeolla, Chungcheong, Busan, and Jeju grew below the national average, although Busan and Jeju recorded the strongest YoY growth.
 - RevPAR increased in Jeolla (+37.7%), Chungcheong (+34.5%), Busan (+28.2%), and Jeju (+26.2%), all below the national average (+45.8%).
- Gyeonggi posted 42.3% RevPAR growth, supported by ADR (+24.4%) and OCC (+14.4%) gains.

Pension
Operating
Status by
Region

Pension ADR/OCC/RevPAR Trends by Region

ADR(W10,000) RevPAR(W10,000 OCC(%)



Pension Operating Status by Region

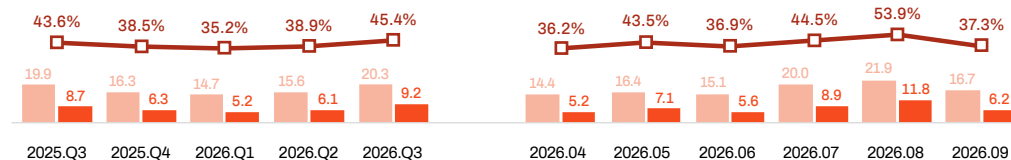
ADR(₩10,000) RevPAR(₩10,000) OCC(%)

Quarterly Trends

Monthly Trends

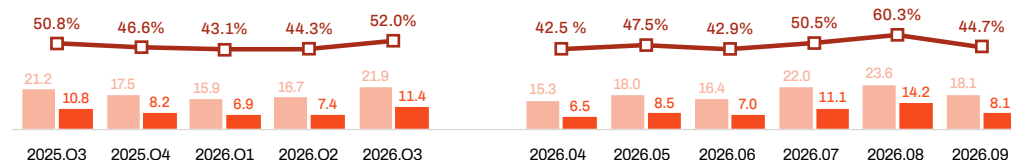
Gyeongnam

2025.Q3 → 2026.Q3 RevPAR change : 6.1%



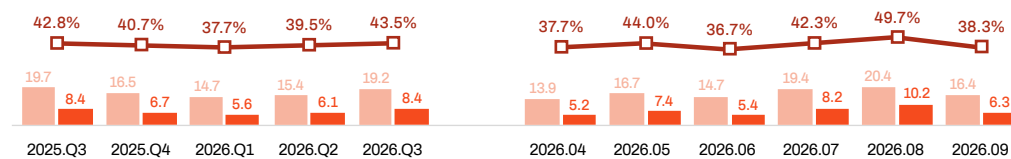
Gyeongbuk

2025.Q3 → 2026.Q3 RevPAR change : 5.6%



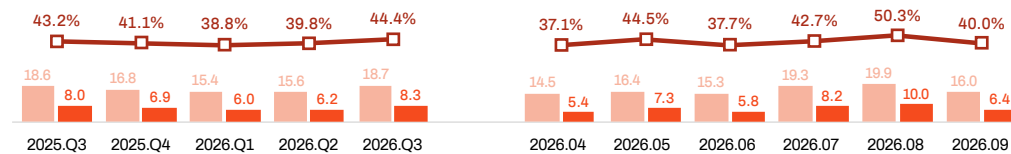
Jeolla

2025.Q3 → 2026.Q3 RevPAR change : -0.5%



Chungcheong

2025.Q3 → 2026.Q3 RevPAR change : 3.5%



Source: NOL (see Appendix)

Note: The number of identifiable samples in Seoul is fewer than 20, deemed insufficient for representativeness, and is excluded from the analysis.

4. Vacation Rental

Vacation Rentals Operating Status by Region

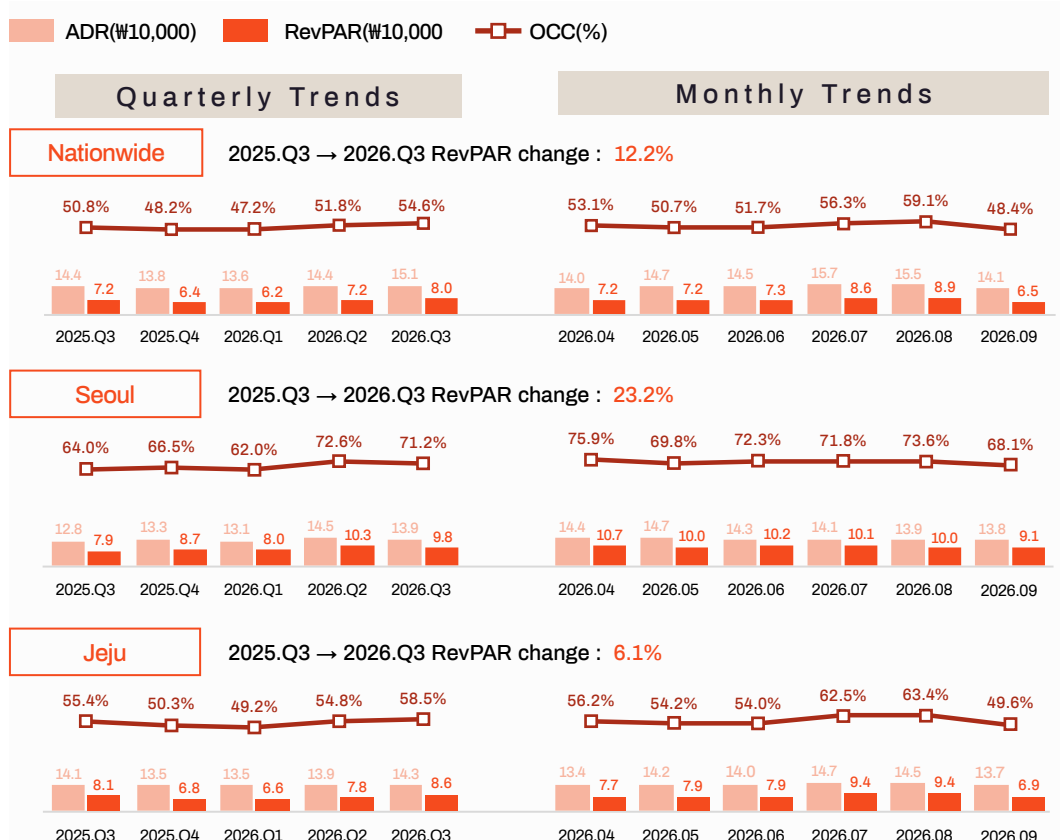
In Q3 2026, vacation rental RevPAR increased YoY across all regions, with the strongest growth in Gyeongbuk, Seoul, and Busan.

- Nationwide vacation rental RevPAR rose 12.2% YoY, driven mainly by OCC (+7.4%) rather than ADR (+4.5%).
- Gyeongbuk, Seoul, and Busan recorded double-digit RevPAR growth.
 - Gyeongbuk led with 27.0% RevPAR growth, driven by strong OCC gains (+18.2%) despite limited ADR growth (+0.9%).
 - Seoul (+23.2%) and Busan (+21.2%) posted strong RevPAR growth, supported by ADR (+9.2%, +10.0%) and OCC (+11.2%, +9.1%) gains, respectively.
- Other regions also recorded RevPAR growth, but at more moderate rates.
 - Gyeongnam (+7.2%) was mainly ADR-driven (+6.0%), while Jeju (+6.1%) was OCC-driven (+5.7%).
 - Gyeonggi (+4.7%), Chungcheong (+2.4%), and Gangwon (+2.3%) posted modest gains, while Jeolla recorded the lowest growth (+0.5%).

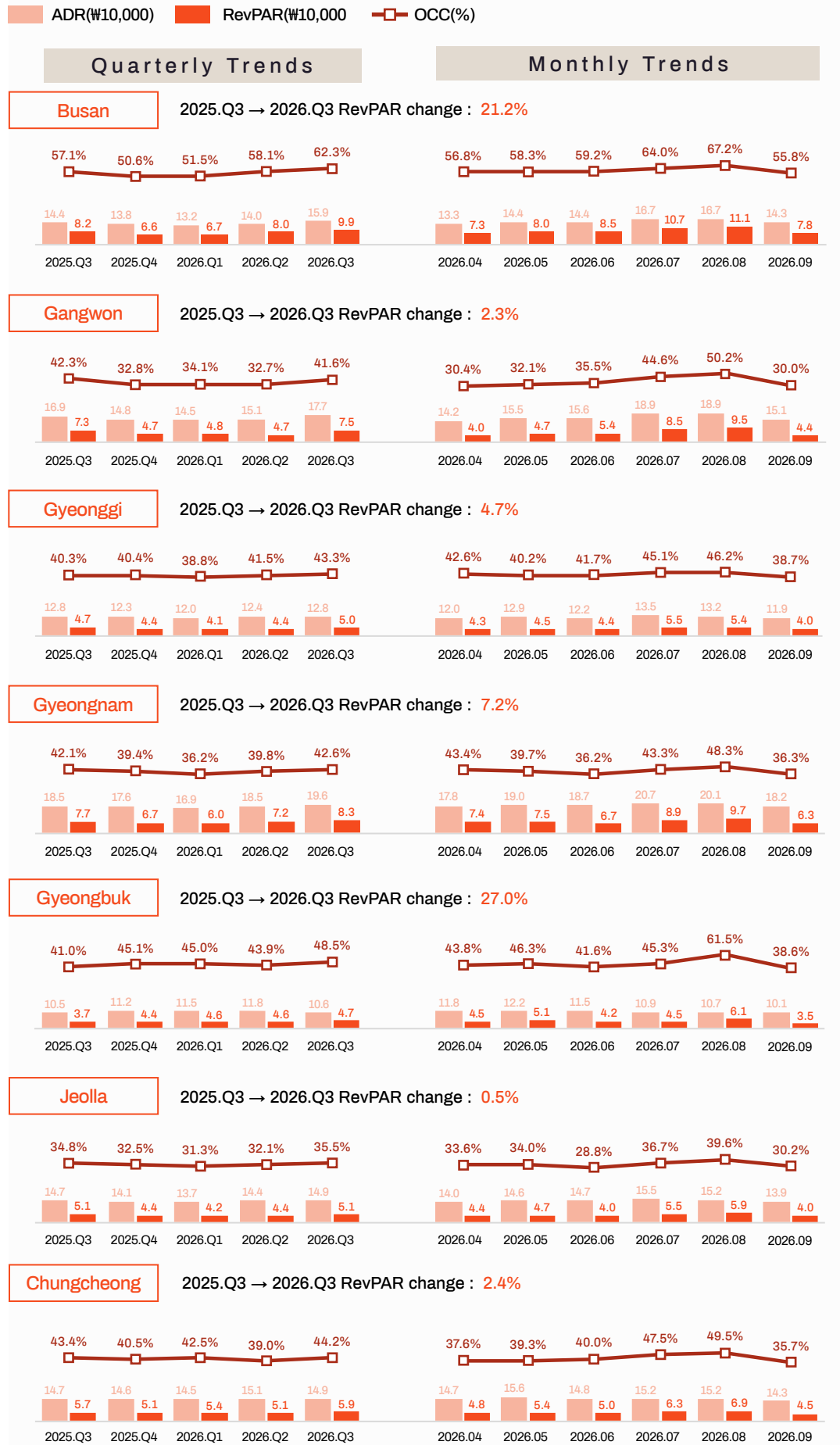
In Q3 2026, vacation rental RevPAR increased QoQ across all regions except Seoul, reflecting stronger summer demand in leisure destinations outside the

- Nationwide vacation rental RevPAR rose 11.2% QoQ, supported by ADR (+4.7%) and OCC (+5.3%) growth.
- Gangwon, Busan, Jeolla, Gyeongnam, and Gyeonggi posted double-digit RevPAR growth, driven by gains in both ADR and OCC.
 - Gangwon led with 58.7% RevPAR growth, supported by strong ADR (+17.1%) and OCC (+27.3%) gains.
 - Busan (+24.2%), Jeolla (+17.4%), Gyeongnam (+15.4%), and Gyeonggi (+12.5%) also outperformed the national average.
- Chungcheong, Gyeongbuk, and Jeju recorded OCC-driven RevPAR gains, while Seoul was the only region to decline.
- Seoul's RevPAR fell 4.9% QoQ due to lower ADR (-3.7%) and OCC (-2.0%), despite 23.2% YoY growth. Strong gains in Busan (+24.2%) and Gangwon (+58.7%) highlighted summer demand shifting toward regional leisure destinations.

Vacation Rental ADR/OCC/RevPAR Trends by Region



Vacation Rentals Operating Status by Region



Source: Airdna (see Appendix)

Issue.

Expansion of Inbound Tourism and Its Impact on Domestic Accommodation

Inbound tourism to South Korea continued to grow rapidly in 2026. From January to September, international arrivals reached 17.11 million, up 21.5% from 14.08 million a year earlier. This represents approximately 73% of Yanolja Research's full-year forecast of 23.57 million, although achieving the target will depend on trends in the remaining months.

However, strong inbound tourism does not necessarily translate into broad-based growth across the lodging industry. If visitors concentrate in major gateway cities and higher-tier property types, the benefits may be limited to certain properties. It is therefore important to examine not only how much demand has grown, but also where and which properties benefit.

This section examines lodging operators' perceptions of foreign guest demand in Q3 2026, based on a survey conducted October 1–15, 2026 (100 hotels and 431 motels). The analysis distinguishes between properties hosting foreign guests (access) and those reporting increased foreign demand (diffusion), examining differences by property type, hotel star rating, and region, as well as guest nationalities, room pricing, operational challenges, and policy needs.

The findings show that inbound tourism growth has translated into uneven benefits across the lodging industry. These findings reflect operators' perceptions rather than actual guest volumes or occupancy. The share of properties hosting foreign guests was higher among hotels (96.0%) than motels (69.4%), as was the share reporting increased demand among those properties (43.8% vs. 23.1%). Among operators reporting higher demand, 76.2% of hotels and 52.2% of motels raised room rates. Regionally, Busan and Seoul showed relatively strong demand across both property types, while some inland regions outside the capital remained near 20%.

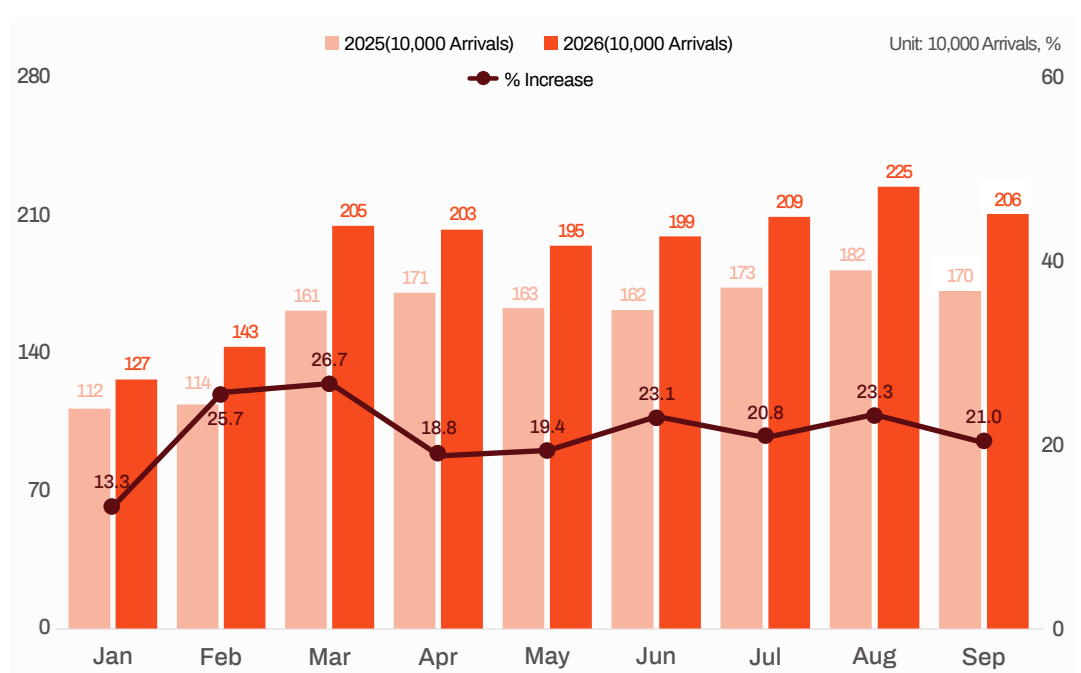
As room rate increases were primarily attributed to peak-season demand, inbound growth has not fully translated into stronger ADR pricing power. This highlights the need for inbound tourism policies to move beyond visitor growth toward Hub-and-Spoke regional connectivity and local demand generation, enabling more regions and lodging operators to capture the benefits of inbound tourism.

Inbound Tourism Demand Trends

International arrivals to South Korea maintained double-digit growth throughout 2026, sustaining strong momentum in Q3.

- Cumulative arrivals reached 17.11 million in January–September 2026, up 21.5% YoY, maintaining double-digit growth throughout the period.
- Q3 arrivals totaled 6.40 million, up 21.8% from 5.25 million a year earlier.
- August recorded the year's highest monthly arrivals at 2.25 million (+23.3%), indicating a stronger demand base for inbound lodging in Q3.

Monthly Trends in International Arrivals to South Korea



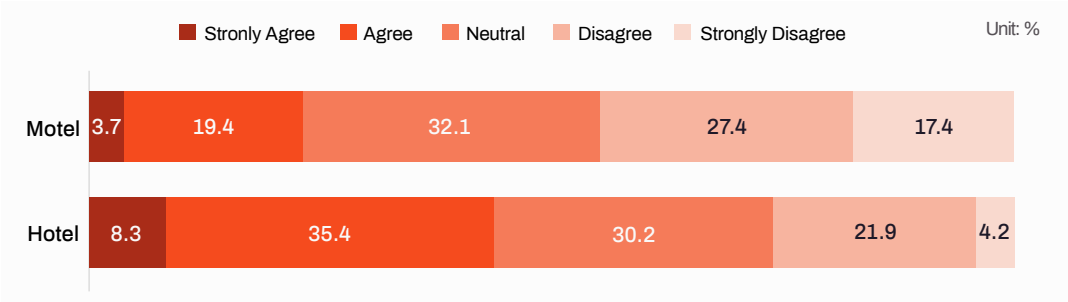
출처: Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Perceived Impact by Property Type

Hotels were nearly twice as likely as motels to report increased foreign guest demand (43.8% vs. 23.1%).

- Stage 1 (Access): 96.0% of hotels (96/100) and 69.4% of motels (299/431) reported hosting foreign guests, while 30.6% of motels reported none.
- Stage 2 (Diffusion): Among properties hosting foreign guests, 43.8% of hotels (42/96) and 23.1% of motels (69/299) perceived increased demand, equivalent to 42.0% and 16.0% of all respondents, respectively.
- Hotels reporting increased demand (43.8%) outnumbered those reporting no increase (26.1%), while the opposite held for motels (23.1% vs. 44.8%).
- Properties with foreign guests accounting for at least 50% of total guests represented 28.0% of hotels but only 3.0% of motels.

Perceived Change in Japanese Guest Booking Rates by Property Type

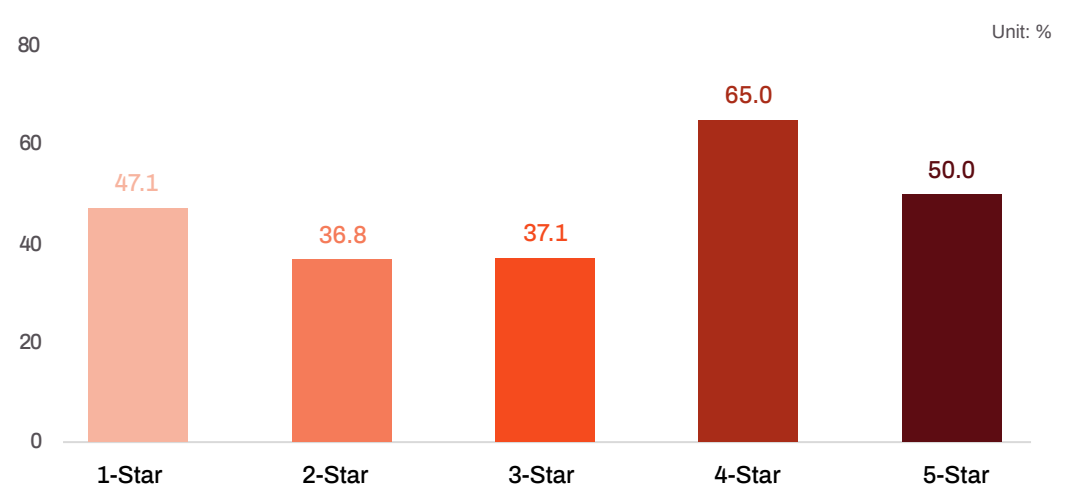


Perceived Impact by Hotel Star Rating

4-star hotels reported the strongest perceived demand growth, but small samples limit comparisons across star ratings.

- 4-star hotels (n=20) had the highest share reporting increased demand (65.0%), exceeding 1–3-star hotels (36.8–47.1%) by 18–28 percentage points (pp).
- Perceived growth varied across 5-star (50.0%), 1-star (47.1%), and 2–3-star hotels (around 37%), showing no consistent relationship with star rating. The 5-star sample included only two properties.
- Small sample sizes limit generalization. Stronger perceptions among 1-star hotels may reflect demand for affordable urban lodging and location advantages beyond star ratings.

Share of Hotels Reporting Increased Foreign Guest Demand by Star Rating



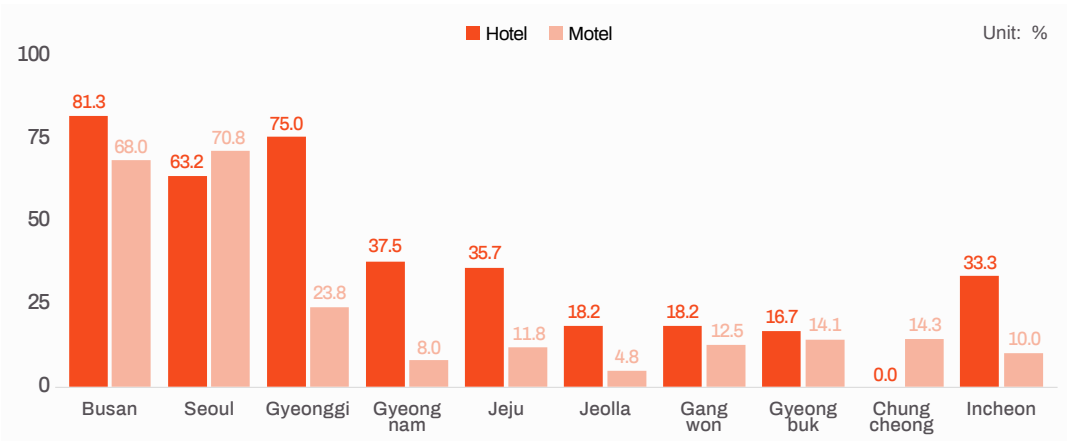
Note: Perceived growth rates represent the share of properties reporting increased foreign guest demand among those hosting foreign guests (96 hotels, 299 motels), not actual demand growth. Sample sizes by star rating: 1-star (17), 2-star (19), 3-star (35), 4-star (20), and 5-star (2); three resorts excluded. Interpret star-rating comparisons with caution due to small sample sizes.

Perceived Impact by Region

Perceived inbound tourism growth was concentrated in gateway cities such as Busan and Seoul, while inland regions remained near or below 20%.

- Busan (hotels 81.3%, motels 68.0%) and Seoul (63.2%, 70.8%) exceeded 60% across both property types, with motels reporting levels comparable to hotels.
- Inland regions showed limited perceived growth: Jeolla (18.2%, 4.8%), Gyeongbuk/Daegu (16.7%, 14.1%), and Gangwon (18.2%, 12.5%). No Chungcheong hotels reported increased demand.
- Small hotel samples in Gyeonggi (n=4), Chungcheong (n=4), and Incheon (n=3) limit meaningful regional comparisons.

Share of Properties Reporting Increased Foreign Guest Demand by Region

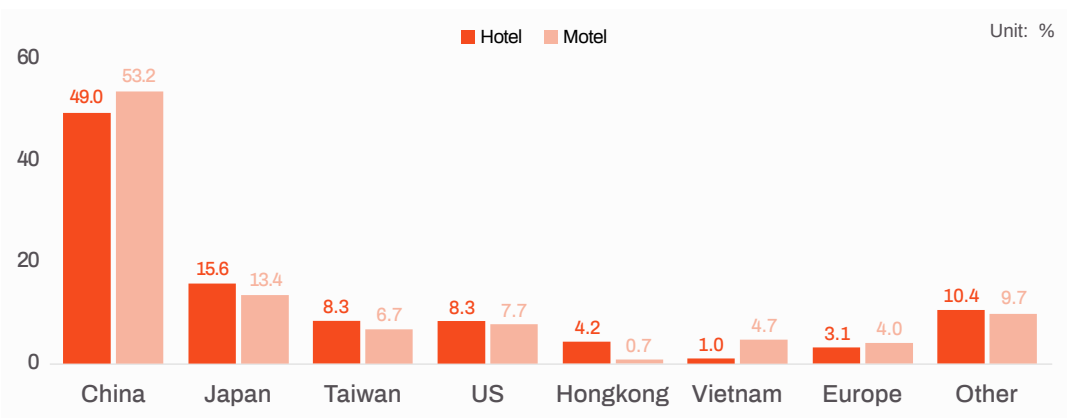


Perceived Impact by Guest Nationality

China ranked first in both primary foreign guest nationality and perceived demand growth.

- China was the most frequently cited primary guest nationality among hotels (49.0%) and motels (53.2%), followed by Japan (15.6%, 13.4%). These figures do not represent actual guest shares.
- China also led perceived YoY demand growth (hotels 36.5%, motels 32.1%), consistent with official statistics showing 828,000 Chinese arrivals in August 2026 (+36.9%).
- China, Japan, Taiwan, and the U.S. accounted for 81.2% of hotels' and 81.0% of motels' top-nationality responses, with the remainder spread across Hong Kong, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, and others.

Share of First-Choice Responses for Primary Foreign Guest Nationality



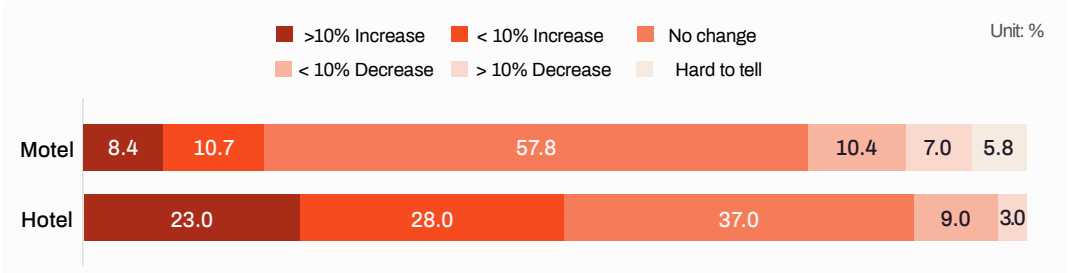
Note: Figures in parentheses indicate the number of properties hosting foreign guests (hotels and motels). Perceived demand and nationality responses are based on these properties (96 hotels, 299 motels). Interpret regional comparisons with caution due to small samples, including Gyeonggi and Chungcheong hotels (n=4 each) and Incheon hotels (n=3).

Room Rate Changes

Motels lagged hotels in both perceived foreign demand growth and the share of operators raising room rates.

- Among all respondents, 51.0% of hotels raised room rates (23.0% by at least 10%), compared with 19.0% of motels.
- Among motels, 57.8% maintained rates, 17.4% lowered them, and 5.8% could not make comparisons, suggesting limited pricing power despite inbound growth.
- Among properties reporting increased foreign demand, 76.2% of hotels (32/42) and 52.2% of motels (36/69) raised rates, well above those reporting no increase (20.0% and 14.9%). However, location and seasonality may also explain this relationship.

YoY Changes in Room Rates



Share of Properties Raising Room Rates by Perceived Demand Growth

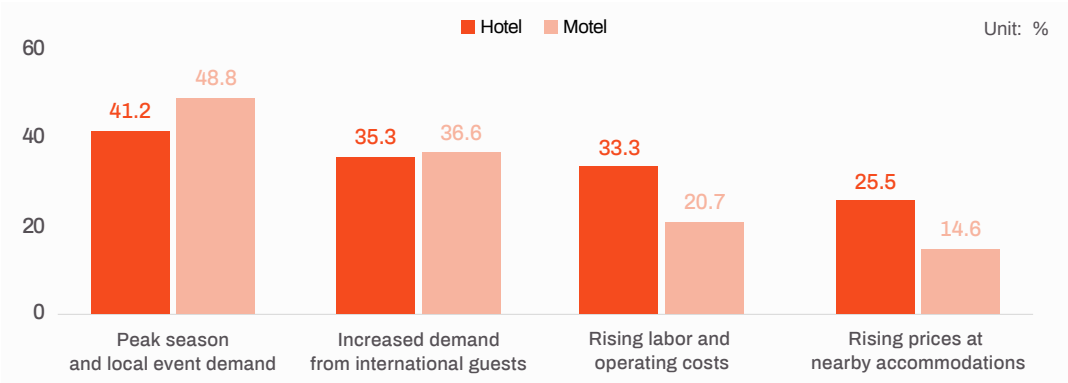
Category	Sample Size	Properties Raising Rates	%
Hotel · Perceived Growth	42	32	76.2
Hotel · No Perceived Growth	25	5	20.0
Motel · Perceived Growth	69	36	52.2
Motel · No Perceived Growth	134	20	14.9

Key Drivers of Room Rate Increases

Peak-season demand was the primary driver of room rate increases, while foreign guest demand played a secondary role.

- Peak-season and local event demand was the most cited reason for rate increases (hotels 41.2%, motels 48.8%), followed by foreign guest demand (around 35%).
- Hotels cited rising labor and operating costs (33.3% vs. 20.7%) and local market rates (25.5% vs. 14.6%) more often than motels, reflecting multiple pricing pressures.
- Foreign guest demand was cited at similar rates by hotels (35.3%) and motels (36.6%), suggesting comparable perceived influence among properties raising prices.

Reasons for Room Rate Increases (Multiple Responses, Up to 2)



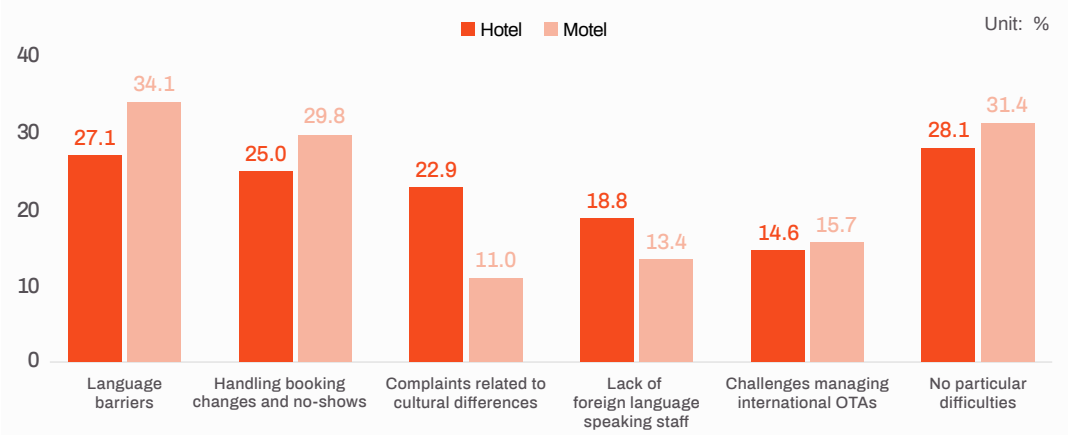
Note: Room rate changes are based on all respondents (100 hotels, 431 motels), while reasons for increases are based on properties raising rates (51 hotels, 82 motels). Neutral responses are excluded from perceived demand comparisons. Cross-tabulations are based on properties reporting increased vs. no increase in demand (hotels: 42 vs. 25; motels: 69 vs. 134).

Challenges in Serving Foreign Guests

Language barriers and no-shows were common challenges, while operators reporting no demand growth primarily cited limited foreign visitors in their regions.

- Among properties hosting foreign guests, language barriers (hotels 27.1%, motels 34.1%) and booking changes/no-shows (25.0%, 29.8%) were the main challenges.
- Hotels faced more cultural complaints (22.9% vs. 11.0%), while motels reported challenges with payments (11.7%) and overseas OTA management (15.7%), highlighting different support needs.
- Limited local foreign visitor demand was the main reason for no perceived growth (hotels 52.0%, motels 66.4%). Language capabilities and overseas distribution access may also require improvement.

Key Challenges in Serving Foreign Guests (Multiple Responses, Up to 2)

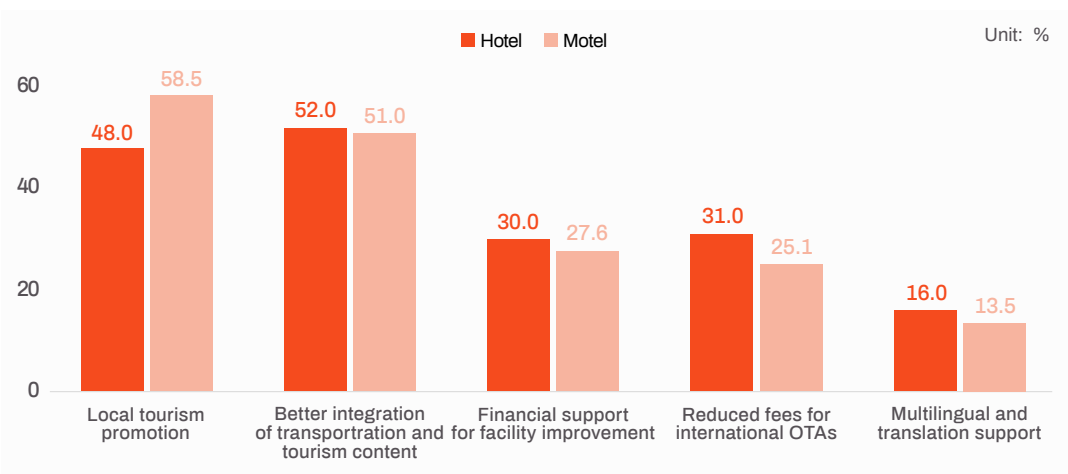


Future Outlook and Policy Needs

Future expectations reflect current demand disparities, while policy needs focus on attracting visitors at the regional level.

- Expectations of foreign demand growth over the next year were higher among hotels (43.0%) than motels (25.5%), broadly reflecting current perceived growth (42.0% vs. 16.0%). Fewer than 10% in either segment expected declines.
- Motels showed greater uncertainty, with 19.0% unable to assess future demand versus 4.0% of hotels.
- Key policy priorities included regional tourism promotion (hotels 48.0%, motels 58.5%) and improved transport and tourism content connectivity (52.0%, 51.0%). Expanding benefits to regional and smaller properties requires stronger Hub-and-Spoke transport networks and local stay-oriented tourism offerings.

Policy Support Needed to Attract Foreign Guests (Multiple Responses, Up to 2)



Note: Service challenges are based on properties hosting foreign guests (96 hotels, 299 motels); outlook and policy responses on all respondents (100 hotels, 431 motels); and reasons for no perceived growth on properties reporting no increase (25 hotels, 134 motels).

Appendix 01. Data Acquisition & Analysis

1. Purpose

· To comprehensively analyze the current and future market conditions of the domestic accommodation industry and provide market information to various stakeholders. This includes key indicators of the accommodation industry—such as Average Daily Rate (ADR), Occupancy Rate (OCC), and Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR)—for the hotel, motel, pension, and vacation rental categories.

2. Methods of Data Acquisition & Analysis Methods

· **Data Sources** : NOL, SanhaIT, AirDNA, Internal Survey

· Lodging Industry Trends Survey

- Subject : 100 hotels and 431 motels (*the sample size is determined considering the requirements for the survey)

- Period : October 1, 2026 ~ October 1, 2026

Category	Content
Basic Info	Company name, location, # of rooms, business period, availability of facilities, etc.
OCC	July 2026 - September 2026
Outlook Index	Forecast for ADR/OCC change from Q3 2026 to Q4 2026

· **Lodging Business Outlook Index**

$$\text{Index} = \left[\frac{(\# \text{ of responses to improving} * 0.5 - \# \text{ of responses to worsening} * 0.5)}{\# \text{ of total valid responses}} \times 100 \right] + 100$$

Note: $50 \leq \text{Business Outlook Index} \leq 150$; index above 100 indicates more business have a positive outlook for the next quarter compared to current quarter, while an index below 100 suggests more businesses expect a decline.

· **Methods for Calculating Key Indicators**

[1] ADR = Total amount of transactions by the company in the month(quarter)

÷ Total number of bookings by the company in the month(quarter)

[2] OCC = $1 - (\text{Number of rooms remaining as of check-in data} \div \text{Total numbers of rooms})$

1) Hotel : Use of Yanolja internal data and survey results

2) Motel : Use survey results

3) Pension : Use of Yanolja internal data

[3] RevPAR = ADR X OCC

Appendix 02. Lodging Industry Trends Data

※ Statistical data is not provided if the sample size is less than 10, as it is deemed insufficient to ensure the reliability of statistical analysis

1. Hotel by Region

(Unit: KRW, %)

Index	Date	Nationwide	Gangwon	Gyeonggi	Gyeongnam	Gyeongbuk	Busan	Seoul	Jeolla	Jeju	Chungcheong
ADR	2025.Q3	161,639	189,907	137,902	143,337	178,830	157,252	177,204	153,044	142,528	173,368
	2025.Q4	153,655	166,915	133,607	136,179	179,896	152,838	189,280	138,013	127,440	166,073
	2026.Q1	139,878	160,419	116,567	124,283	168,740	133,397	157,288	122,341	121,116	159,796
	2026.Q2	150,357	155,240	129,811	140,893	172,432	153,723	185,228	131,156	136,033	158,705
	2026.Q3	176,165	205,965	141,226	167,699	196,778	177,751	193,785	151,267	155,459	184,024
	2025.10	162,905	181,699	133,236	146,030	195,970	165,403	188,394	156,986	138,587	173,161
	2025.11	142,534	143,522	125,750	126,048	166,669	142,326	182,226	123,762	121,943	161,272
	2025.12	153,858	170,193	140,427	134,803	175,211	150,033	195,245	129,074	122,716	162,321
	2026.01	139,344	163,794	120,734	121,232	166,941	127,826	152,885	119,001	118,018	165,868
	2026.02	147,443	174,339	118,703	132,820	177,353	141,889		132,211	126,375	169,394
	2026.03	131,017	133,375	109,740	118,045	159,571	129,862	164,995	113,494	119,192	141,114
	2026.04	143,904	139,155	134,525	129,778	169,599	141,111	186,444	121,413	134,368	151,942
	2026.05	161,191	175,747	135,537	153,009	183,807	168,423	187,392	146,555	139,622	166,011
	2026.06	144,560	147,034	119,122	137,545	162,472	149,554	182,039	123,132	134,040	156,767
	2026.07	176,763	210,879	138,907	171,124	198,940	172,519	190,960	151,483	158,129	182,896
	2026.08	189,919	225,254	147,460	182,124	208,396	199,544	205,019	164,055	160,752	195,650
	2026.09	155,477	165,912	136,150	140,759	177,701	154,984	182,852	131,552	143,904	170,234
OCC	2025.Q3	68.5	55.1	64.9	60.8	59.2	74.1	80.4	60.0	70.4	69.2
	2025.Q4	65.9	48.9	60.7	59.5	58.1	72.2	80.8	57.2	65.5	64.2
	2026.Q1	60.5	45.8	55.0	53.4	49.8	66.3	74.4	51.3	63.2	56.6
	2026.Q2	66.7	47.4	62.5	57.0	56.2	74.3	81.3	57.1	68.0	61.9
	2026.Q3	69.2	60.4	63.7	61.5	59.9	78.6	80.1	58.1	68.1	68.6
	2025.10	69.1	51.5	65.8	63.9	66.2	76.1	80.5	61.6	70.6	65.1
	2025.11	66.7	48.6	60.4	60.0	60.3	72.8	82.9	58.7	65.4	67.3
	2025.12	61.7	46.8	55.9	54.4	47.6	67.7	79.1	51.2	60.5	60.2
	2026.01	59.7	50.1	54.0	53.8	47.4	63.7	70.5	51.5	64.3	57.1
	2026.02	61.3	50.2	54.7	55.0	52.4	69.2	72.8	53.4	62.6	56.4
	2026.03	60.6	36.9	56.4	51.5	49.5	65.9	79.8	48.9	62.8	56.4
	2026.04	66.2	42.1	63.9	56.5	53.5	71.9	82.2	57.5	69.0	59.9
	2026.05	67.4	48.5	62.7	59.0	60.0	75.4	80.2	59.1	68.8	63.1
	2026.06	66.5	51.7	60.8	55.5	55.1	75.6	81.7	54.6	66.0	62.6
	2026.07	69.6	62.1	65.4	63.1	60.6	78.6	79.7	57.2	68.0	71.0
	2026.08	73.4	70.0	66.5	65.7	64.3	83.9	81.3	63.8	72.7	71.9
	2026.09	64.6	49.1	59.3	55.6	54.9	73.4	79.2	53.2	63.7	62.9
RevPAR	2025.Q3	110,729	104,634	89,544	87,209	105,792	116,499	142,411	91,837	100,339	119,899
	2025.Q4	101,207	81,699	81,068	80,967	104,456	110,385	152,973	78,884	83,508	106,583
	2026.Q1	84,676	73,393	64,161	66,400	83,981	88,427	116,951	62,725	76,575	90,521
	2026.Q2	100,336	73,640	81,076	80,332	96,880	114,225	150,677	74,857	92,447	98,166
	2026.Q3	121,930	124,396	90,020	103,101	117,923	139,769	155,205	87,860	105,922	126,181
	2025.10	112,619	93,557	87,613	93,378	129,747	125,856	151,663	96,707	97,890	112,727
	2025.11	95,104	69,691	75,955	75,646	100,565	103,685	151,031	72,641	79,773	108,499
	2025.12	94,997	79,638	78,457	73,348	83,486	101,616	154,381	66,053	74,280	97,650
	2026.01	83,199	82,112	65,187	65,237	79,067	81,466	107,808	61,333	75,892	94,757
	2026.02	90,382	87,562	64,972	72,998	92,950	98,174	0	70,577	79,116	95,532
	2026.03	79,396	49,210	61,893	60,803	79,045	85,635	131,655	55,488	74,810	79,615
	2026.04	95,276	58,645	85,948	73,368	90,767	101,516	153,187	69,791	92,744	90,974
	2026.05	108,714	85,264	85,000	90,326	110,207	126,921	150,217	86,643	96,127	104,790
	2026.06	96,196	75,943	72,387	76,312	89,485	113,092	148,756	67,257	88,476	98,084
	2026.07	123,090	130,889	90,861	108,004	120,505	135,657	152,263	86,638	107,581	129,778
	2026.08	139,470	157,714	98,036	119,622	133,928	167,402	166,756	104,680	116,829	140,609
	2026.09	100,390	81,473	80,780	78,323	97,632	113,713	144,822	70,048	91,660	107,040

1-1. Hotel: Nationwide by Star Rating

(Unit: KRW, %)

Index	Date	5-Star	5-Star	3-Star	1&2-Star	Resort
ADR	2025.Q3	299,249	182,998	141,414	119,963	275,642
	2025.Q4	277,578	185,652	141,982	120,022	269,501
	2026.Q1	253,421	159,513	126,342	108,259	268,608
	2026.Q2	285,043	184,234	141,274	118,711	261,346
	2026.Q3	328,527	207,156	154,846	133,743	322,675
	2025.10	295,972	196,081	143,859	123,877	285,494
	2025.11	258,524	177,305	139,415	114,495	242,946
	2025.12	277,668	182,635	142,248	120,812	276,515
	2026.01	246,752	155,621	124,265	106,925	274,516
	2026.02	265,373	164,141	128,220	109,996	278,310
	2026.03	247,130	158,605	126,725	107,877	235,172
	2026.04	289,311	179,952	138,773	115,338	245,687
	2026.05	295,338	195,009	148,433	125,854	285,789
	2026.06	271,520	176,635	135,879	113,924	250,369
	2026.07	328,197	206,847	153,407	133,201	327,496
	2026.08	346,514	220,148	162,729	143,391	335,412
	2026.09	305,964	189,233	145,302	121,117	292,151
OCC	2025.Q3	62.3	72.3	69.9	67.6	53.9
	2025.Q4	65.9	68.1	67.8	65.9	47.4
	2026.Q1	58.4	62.5	63.2	59.7	42.3
	2026.Q2	67.8	68.6	68.2	67.1	51.7
	2026.Q3	65.1	71.0	70.9	68.6	57.6
	2025.10	64.8	71.4	70.7	68.8	54.6
	2025.11	62.7	69.4	68.7	67.0	45.2
	2025.12	59.1	63.7	63.8	61.8	42.3
	2026.01	56.2	61.6	62.7	57.9	44.3
	2026.02	60.2	63.6	63.3	60.3	45.9
	2026.03	58.9	62.3	63.4	61.0	36.6
	2026.04	66.4	68.8	67.6	66.9	48.4
	2026.05	68.8	69.1	68.9	67.5	54.0
	2026.06	68.2	67.8	68.1	66.9	52.8
	2026.07	66.5	71.9	71.1	68.7	58.1
	2026.08	69.6	75.6	74.9	72.1	65.3
	2026.09	59.1	65.5	66.6	64.9	49.3
RevPAR	2025.Q3	186,391	132,249	98,892	81,060	148,436
	2025.Q4	182,923	126,481	96,198	79,047	127,673
	2026.Q1	148,120	99,715	79,811	64,676	113,492
	2026.Q2	193,195	126,317	96,309	79,649	135,218
	2026.Q3	213,778	147,060	109,735	91,730	185,778
	2025.10	191,849	139,911	101,704	85,205	155,849
	2025.11	162,209	122,975	95,842	76,693	109,831
	2025.12	164,178	116,290	90,780	74,680	117,035
	2026.01	138,743	95,921	77,961	61,901	121,632
	2026.02	159,852	104,379	81,224	66,335	127,673
	2026.03	145,509	98,822	80,378	65,832	86,010
	2026.04	191,999	123,864	93,786	77,145	118,908
	2026.05	203,090	134,722	102,229	85,006	154,268
	2026.06	185,184	119,712	92,480	76,164	132,295
	2026.07	218,166	148,764	109,128	91,564	190,200
	2026.08	241,311	166,338	121,820	103,345	219,032
	2026.09	180,829	123,934	96,779	78,662	144,158

1-2. 4-Star Hotel

(Unit: KRW, %)

Index	Date	Nationwide	Gangwon	Gyeonggi	Gyeongnam	Gyeongbuk	Busan	Seoul	Jeolla	Jeju	Chungcheong
ADR	2025.Q3	182,998	185,690	172,215	-	204,574	165,288	202,388	184,676	142,115	-
	2025.Q4	185,652	172,640	174,875	-	201,989	164,939	222,497	170,885	127,743	-
	2026.Q1	159,513	166,745	152,560	-	181,909	154,005	177,117	138,913	118,040	-
	2026.Q2	184,234	156,706	175,708	-	208,186	182,518	218,705	171,273	138,744	-
	2026.Q3	207,156	203,057	190,279	-	217,844	219,726	234,697	210,548	152,365	-
	2025.10	196,081	195,347	177,338	-	222,562	184,809	219,752	193,730	141,336	-
	2025.11	177,305	143,643	168,632	-	192,461	154,243	216,913	156,622	128,809	-
	2025.12	182,635	166,564	177,124	-	186,655	156,814	228,763	163,310	118,073	-
	2026.01	155,621	166,306	150,237	-	168,965	146,791	172,509	133,583	117,859	-
	2026.02	164,141	186,372	155,462	-	188,575	164,361	174,706	150,921	119,193	-
	2026.03	158,605	135,360	151,905	-	187,370	149,437	187,185	131,352	117,009	-
	2026.04	179,952	141,551	177,143	-	204,732	162,502	225,030	154,969	138,664	-
	2026.05	195,009	178,085	183,008	-	228,546	204,892	221,613	190,731	140,618	-
	2026.06	176,635	145,547	166,638	-	187,838	178,787	210,387	165,649	137,021	-
	2026.07	206,847	205,465	190,410	-	213,539	220,648	235,583	201,438	151,449	-
	2026.08	220,148	214,726	199,026	-	229,696	239,886	244,735	237,531	158,639	-
	2026.09	189,233	180,800	178,847	-	206,587	185,716	220,426	183,326	143,866	-
OCC	2025.Q3	72.3	54.5	71.0	-	65.3	79.7	85.8	56.0	79.1	-
	2025.Q4	68.1	48.9	68.7	-	61.1	71.0	84.7	49.5	76.2	-
	2026.Q1	62.5	43.7	59.4	-	54.0	70.2	78.3	41.6	69.8	-
	2026.Q2	68.6	46.0	62.7	-	58.5	77.5	83.1	47.2	75.1	-
	2026.Q3	71.0	59.3	64.3	-	58.7	84.0	86.2	50.2	73.5	-
	2025.10	71.4	49.8	74.3	-	74.4	73.0	85.0	54.7	79.3	-
	2025.11	69.4	50.0	68.9	-	62.6	71.2	86.3	51.3	77.6	-
	2025.12	63.7	46.9	62.9	-	46.4	68.8	82.9	42.4	71.8	-
	2026.01	61.6	49.8	57.0	-	50.2	66.9	74.6	41.8	70.9	-
	2026.02	63.6	48.7	60.0	-	57.2	73.2	76.8	43.7	69.9	-
	2026.03	62.3	32.8	61.2	-	54.6	70.4	83.7	39.3	68.5	-
	2026.04	68.8	40.4	65.0	-	60.5	75.7	82.0	48.6	77.1	-
	2026.05	69.1	47.5	63.5	-	61.5	79.6	80.3	48.3	75.6	-
	2026.06	67.8	49.9	59.5	-	53.5	77.3	86.9	44.8	72.6	-
	2026.07	71.9	61.8	64.2	-	57.5	84.3	89.1	51.0	73.5	-
	2026.08	75.6	72.0	67.6	-	66.9	89.9	86.6	56.8	77.6	-
	2026.09	65.5	44.1	61.0	-	51.6	77.8	82.9	42.8	69.6	-
RevPAR	2025.Q2	132,249	101,251.1	122,230.1	-	133,511.8	131,705.8	173,719.5	103,339.3	112,403.5	-
	2025.Q3	126,481	84,365.5	120,142.4	-	123,455.9	117,065.1	188,543.3	84,530.8	97,379.3	-
	2025.Q4	99,715	72,911	90,611	-	98,231	108,036	138,762	57,764	82,349	-
	2026.Q1	126,317	72,023	110,101	-	121,796	141,542	181,649	80,847	104,207	-
	2026.Q2	147,060	120,414	122,324	-	127,778	184,558	202,287	105,752	112,060	-
	2025.07	139,911	97,262	131,717	-	165,510	134,853	186,824	105,932	112,033	-
	2025.08	122,975	71,764	116,193	-	120,483	109,789	187,143	80,388	100,019	-
	2025.09	116,290	78,043	111,460	-	86,596	107,851	189,708	69,233	84,748	-
	2025.10	95,921	82,743	85,631	-	84,750	98,199	128,685	55,845	83,607	-
	2025.11	104,379	90,692	93,273	-	107,865	120,232	134,147	65,898	83,303	-
	2025.12	98,822	44,347	92,944	-	102,382	105,210	156,586	51,594	80,109	-
	2026.01	123,864	57,237	115,154	-	123,839	123,086	184,491	75,280	106,910	-
	2026.02	134,722	84,652	116,261	-	140,546	163,026	177,906	92,056	106,367	-
	2026.03	119,712	72,644	99,067	-	100,542	138,268	182,841	74,158	99,449	-
	2026.04	148,764	126,953	122,292	-	122,840	185,982	209,939	102,832	111,328	-
	2026.05	166,338	154,580	134,639	-	153,594	215,561	211,921	134,895	123,028	-
	2026.06	123,934	79,777	109,072	-	106,543	144,552	182,656	78,541	100,102	-

1-3. 3-Star Hotel

(Unit: KRW, %)

Index	Date	Nationwide	Gangwon	Gyeonggi	Gyeongnam	Gyeongbuk	Busan	Seoul	Jeolla	Jeju	Chungcheong
ADR	2025.Q3	141,414	138,324	130,420	110,588	168,127	180,014	154,088	160,319	82,615	133,313
	2025.Q4	141,982	126,634	124,783	107,492	168,670	166,356	165,730	130,371	79,056	136,954
	2026.Q1	126,342	123,083	114,232	97,433	162,816	144,156	138,012	118,396	72,302	126,228
	2026.Q2	141,274	124,485	127,733	111,218	165,665	167,831	161,124	138,034	85,926	136,772
	2026.Q3	154,846	164,212	148,932	130,977	170,868	198,189	167,627	148,204	87,463	146,609
	2025.10	143,859	140,062	124,609	115,625	177,399	175,709	161,874	145,010	82,332	131,552
	2025.11	139,415	118,190	122,625	101,971	162,396	161,352	164,852	118,019	81,364	143,650
	2025.12	142,248	119,691	126,733	104,682	165,595	161,539	169,376	123,230	73,868	137,535
	2026.01	124,265	123,920	113,161	94,271	162,551	140,694	134,171	113,897	74,397	127,524
	2026.02	128,220	127,518	114,815	101,924	170,125	148,179	135,514	123,911	73,577	127,181
	2026.03	126,725	114,698	114,777	95,627	154,248	143,602	146,791	116,592	68,524	123,605
	2026.04	138,773	115,911	126,293	103,354	162,213	150,216	164,583	136,718	83,693	137,681
	2026.05	148,433	133,677	132,188	118,268	178,658	182,980	165,594	150,539	91,403	141,012
	2026.06	135,879	122,050	123,802	112,297	155,103	167,405	153,414	127,304	82,302	130,856
	2026.07	153,407	169,617	146,980	127,061	169,939	203,018	165,534	148,888	86,087	152,185
	2026.08	162,729	177,099	158,093	141,572	184,443	223,503	172,875	152,695	88,116	148,618
	2026.09	145,302	131,596	139,463	120,975	152,580	155,485	163,642	140,185	88,589	137,551
OCC	2025.Q3	69.9	53.8	64.2	57.1	50.1	73.8	84.1	60.1	66.2	68.2
	2025.Q4	67.8	49.9	57.5	55.8	55.7	74.9	82.3	61.2	62.3	64.1
	2026.Q1	63.2	47.4	54.7	54.3	45.1	68.7	76.0	54.9	61.6	55.5
	2026.Q2	68.2	47.9	64.4	53.5	52.0	72.6	83.5	61.3	63.5	61.7
	2026.Q3	70.9	62.7	67.7	57.8	64.2	75.4	83.1	58.8	66.0	67.7
	2025.10	70.7	51.9	64.1	60.9	63.9	78.1	81.9	65.7	67.6	64.4
	2025.11	68.7	49.9	57.1	56.3	57.6	75.9	84.4	62.5	62.0	66.5
	2025.12	63.8	47.9	51.3	50.2	45.7	70.6	80.6	55.4	57.4	61.4
	2026.01	62.7	51.9	54.4	56.6	42.6	66.3	73.4	55.6	62.9	56.1
	2026.02	63.3	51.2	53.8	55.8	49.1	72.2	74.2	57.3	59.0	54.5
	2026.03	63.4	39.1	55.9	50.5	43.7	67.5	80.5	51.7	62.9	56.1
	2026.04	67.6	41.0	65.1	53.0	40.8	70.3	84.7	61.2	65.1	60.0
	2026.05	68.9	49.2	64.9	56.6	59.8	72.7	82.8	62.9	64.2	62.6
	2026.06	68.1	53.4	63.3	50.9	55.5	74.7	82.9	59.6	61.2	62.4
	2026.07	71.1	64.3	70.0	57.9	65.0	75.2	82.8	57.0	66.0	70.2
	2026.08	74.9	72.4	70.2	62.0	67.1	80.7	84.2	64.9	71.2	70.6
	2026.09	66.6	51.5	62.8	53.6	60.6	70.3	82.2	54.5	60.9	62.2
RevPAR	2025.Q3	98,892	74,395.9	83,752.2	63,165.3	84,234.4	132,927.8	129,545.6	96,353.7	54,726.1	90,890.8
	2025.Q4	96,198	63,245	71,752	59,967	94,022	124,521	136,372	79,755	49,277	87,773
	2026.Q1	79,811	58,354	62,492	52,913	73,489	98,966	104,904	64,959	44,530	70,104
	2026.Q2	96,309	59,602	82,267	59,514	86,195	121,767	134,465	84,555	54,572	84,346
	2026.Q3	109,735	103,007	100,769	75,720	109,780	149,467	139,216	87,154	57,768	99,187
	2025.10	101,704	72,754	79,909	70,427	113,316	137,254	132,498	95,245	55,624	84,721
	2025.11	95,842	59,029	69,990	57,403	93,611	122,391	139,137	73,719	50,469	95,522
	2025.12	90,780	57,382	65,014	52,507	75,691	114,029	136,521	68,247	42,404	84,405
	2026.01	77,961	64,287	61,538	53,356	69,242	93,267	98,421	63,352	46,788	71,492
	2026.02	81,224	65,327	61,827	56,898	83,556	106,936	100,566	70,941	43,424	69,278
	2026.03	80,378	44,876	64,146	48,292	67,402	96,927	118,118	60,306	43,074	69,316
	2026.04	93,786	47,547	82,194	54,740	66,140	105,603	139,454	83,721	54,476	82,570
	2026.05	102,229	65,820	85,746	66,975	106,883	132,937	137,081	94,715	58,689	88,262
	2026.06	92,480	65,150	78,327	57,204	86,067	125,065	127,104	75,895	50,395	81,711
	2026.07	109,128	109,131	102,876	73,565	110,432	152,725	137,017	84,864	56,840	106,874
	2026.08	121,820	128,202	110,949	87,711	123,826	180,455	145,547	99,084	62,754	104,861
	2026.09	96,779	67,713	87,596	64,821	92,505	109,278	134,495	76,445	53,951	85,527

1-4. 1&2-Star Hotel

(Unit: KRW, %)

Index	Date	Nationwide	Gangwon	Gyeonggi	Gyeongnam	Gyeongbuk	Busan	Seoul	Jeolla	Jeju	Chungcheong
ADR	2025.Q3	119,963	124,890	100,734	107,168	142,413	117,806	130,654	104,207	-	101,724
	2025.Q4	120,022	112,190	104,390	100,183	129,116	112,714	139,070	102,150	-	104,408
	2026.Q1	108,259	102,861	98,122	94,859	117,613	98,601	124,268	81,598	-	97,308
	2026.Q2	118,711	103,835	101,881	102,030	129,203	123,981	142,282	108,397	-	100,535
	2026.Q3	133,743	113,737	110,182	134,391	158,274	167,428	131,658	119,405	-	114,940
	2025.10	123,877	125,887	105,251	107,663	138,407	121,851	133,662	128,484	-	104,823
	2025.11	114,495	100,964	100,461	94,978	120,376	102,587	137,576	88,345	-	103,476
	2025.12	120,812	107,529	106,867	96,810	125,416	112,426	145,010	82,748	-	104,928
	2026.01	106,925	102,015	97,828	92,482	116,106	97,624	122,111	77,127	-	94,698
	2026.02	109,996	109,586	101,895	95,274	122,422	104,000	119,954	86,323	-	100,648
	2026.03	107,877	95,132	94,718	97,058	113,343	92,801	132,795	78,973	-	96,575
	2026.04	115,338	93,722	98,040	97,743	125,815	112,292	146,322	106,641	-	98,760
	2026.05	125,854	113,471	106,455	109,929	138,627	136,572	144,367	119,545	-	106,835
	2026.06	113,924	101,488	100,423	96,173	121,034	120,807	136,464	98,002	-	95,559
	2026.07	133,201	112,368	110,449	132,441	158,296	167,390	129,221	118,637	-	117,479
	2026.08	143,391	126,260	113,809	143,915	173,538	190,371	134,341	127,384	-	117,752
	2026.09	121,117	93,641	105,163	120,806	133,960	137,307	131,251	109,202	-	109,328
OCC	2025.Q3	67.6	58.6	61.0	79.9	59.6	71.1	73.5	63.1	-	74.1
	2025.Q4	65.9	51.8	57.6	71.5	57.6	69.2	76.3	61.5	-	67.3
	2026.Q1	59.7	52.1	51.3	50.9	50.0	60.7	70.1	55.3	-	61.9
	2026.Q2	67.1	54.2	58.6	61.4	58.3	73.9	77.3	58.3	-	62.9
	2026.Q3	68.6	61.2	58.6	62.9	56.0	78.9	75.2	62.2	-	73.0
	2025.10	68.8	55.2	60.3	75.8	62.5	75.4	75.9	65.8	-	69.5
	2025.11	67.0	50.6	57.1	71.9	61.2	69.7	78.5	63.6	-	70.8
	2025.12	61.8	49.6	55.3	66.9	49.2	62.6	74.4	55.1	-	61.6
	2026.01	57.9	55.9	50.7	46.9	48.6	58.4	64.5	55.7	-	63.0
	2026.02	60.3	58.0	50.8	52.6	51.5	62.6	68.6	56.6	-	62.8
	2026.03	61.0	42.4	52.4	53.2	50.0	61.2	77.1	53.4	-	60.0
	2026.04	66.9	50.6	60.5	59.3	60.1	70.9	78.4	58.6	-	60.5
	2026.05	67.5	55.4	58.0	60.8	59.0	75.7	76.1	61.6	-	64.4
	2026.06	66.9	56.6	57.4	64.2	55.8	75.1	77.5	54.7	-	63.9
	2026.07	68.7	62.2	61.1	67.4	57.7	78.9	73.5	60.9	-	74.7
	2026.08	72.1	69.6	61.1	66.9	59.5	83.6	76.9	66.4	-	76.7
	2026.09	64.9	51.8	53.7	54.5	50.9	74.1	75.2	59.3	-	67.6
RevPAR	2025.Q3	81,060	73,221	61,497	85,658	84,900	83,777	96,024	65,775	-	75,384
	2025.Q4	79,047	58,127	60,107	71,654	74,381	78,023	106,070	62,831	-	70,271
	2026.Q1	64,676	53,584	50,317	48,264	58,837	59,888	87,073	45,084	-	60,281
	2026.Q2	79,649	56,275	59,713	62,688	75,326	91,615	110,040	63,213	-	63,263
	2026.Q3	91,730	69,575	64,611	84,579	88,668	132,041	99,056	74,271	-	83,893
	2025.10	85,205	69,529	63,505	81,555	86,469	91,846	101,397	84,554	-	72,893
	2025.11	76,693	51,129	57,337	68,276	73,620	71,517	108,030	56,186	-	73,238
	2025.12	74,680	53,293	59,126	64,800	61,693	70,354	107,928	45,608	-	64,632
	2026.01	61,901	57,038	49,562	43,378	56,445	56,966	78,712	42,947	-	59,700
	2026.02	66,335	63,558	51,775	50,095	62,996	65,136	82,333	48,889	-	63,221
	2026.03	65,832	40,309	49,599	51,592	56,676	56,822	102,398	42,201	-	57,935
	2026.04	77,145	47,385	59,305	57,937	75,629	79,598	114,666	62,521	-	59,725
	2026.05	85,006	62,861	61,723	66,857	81,790	103,328	109,908	73,626	-	68,793
	2026.06	76,164	57,475	57,604	61,770	67,526	90,774	105,788	53,639	-	61,074
	2026.07	91,564	69,870	67,532	89,242	91,341	132,066	95,020	72,304	-	87,747
	2026.08	103,345	87,818	69,496	96,318	103,220	159,084	103,363	84,540	-	90,340
	2026.09	78,662	48,490	56,487	65,834	68,162	101,787	98,750	64,748	-	73,854

2. Motel

(Unit: KRW, %)

Index	Date	Nationwide	Gangwon	Gyeonggi	Gyeongnam	Gyeongbuk	Busan	Seoul	Jeolla	Jeju	Chungcheong
ADR	2025.Q3	62,337	72,480	58,267	57,859	64,686	67,446	68,998	58,898	53,943	61,490
	2025.Q4	63,505	65,645	60,085	59,239	65,646	67,103	73,492	59,240	53,049	61,935
	2026.Q1	60,090	62,443	57,836	56,726	62,690	59,557	67,595	55,440	52,451	59,842
	2026.Q2	65,281	68,336	61,272	59,686	68,122	69,511	76,346	61,431	54,994	63,513
	2026.Q3	66,969	79,741	61,881	61,670	69,609	75,269	75,134	60,933	59,076	65,580
	2025.10	64,423	69,929	59,282	62,247	67,254	70,210	72,535	62,613	53,383	62,522
	2025.11	62,562	61,438	59,768	57,253	64,541	66,367	72,500	57,665	53,212	61,621
	2025.12	63,474	64,963	61,185	57,798	64,981	64,528	75,368	56,682	52,503	61,609
	2026.01	59,771	61,740	58,168	56,351	62,035	58,904	66,568	54,883	52,888	60,000
	2026.02	60,374	65,359	57,561	56,809	63,758	60,940	66,388	56,207	52,487	60,116
	2026.03	60,141	59,796	57,753	57,018	62,281	58,807	69,731	55,271	51,988	59,438
	2026.04	63,564	62,306	60,538	58,633	66,460	64,169	76,422	58,331	55,194	61,763
	2026.05	68,398	75,303	63,083	61,362	71,382	76,912	78,729	66,613	55,412	65,816
	2026.06	63,515	65,746	60,031	58,762	65,975	66,917	73,754	58,428	54,380	62,652
	2026.07	66,935	80,614	61,946	61,078	69,220	75,038	75,355	59,844	58,373	66,001
	2026.08	69,820	88,684	63,065	64,442	72,480	83,654	76,091	63,746	60,746	67,717
	2026.09	63,678	66,002	60,473	59,004	66,678	65,526	73,805	58,795	57,437	62,714
OCC	2025.Q3	74.8	59.7	75.2	70.1	71.2	84.8	70.0	80.7	88.9	77.4
	2025.Q4	74.3	68.2	68.1	76.1	74.3	75.1	71.4	82.0	-	83.6
	2026.Q1	76.4	73.1	74.6	74.4	75.8	73.6	78.3	76.7	89.2	78.6
	2026.Q2	74.8	76.3	77.1	69.0	65.9	79.2	85.6	82.4	87.9	67.1
	2026.Q3	77.2	76.3	76.6	79.1	71.5	87.0	79.9	84.7	87.9	72.5
	2025.10	76.6	70.1	67.8	81.4	76.3	77.8	73.6	87.3	87.5	85.0
	2025.11	74.3	66.3	67.9	74.5	74.5	74.2	72.9	81.9	84.2	84.6
	2025.12	72.1	68.2	68.5	72.3	72.2	73.4	67.8	76.6	79.2	81.3
	2026.01	75.4	70.0	74.3	73.3	75.4	73.0	74.6	77.0	87.5	77.0
	2026.02	75.5	71.3	74.4	72.2	76.3	74.6	74.6	76.2	88.0	78.2
	2026.03	78.3	78.1	75.0	77.6	75.6	73.0	85.9	76.9	92.0	80.7
	2026.04	73.7	73.0	76.5	68.3	64.8	76.1	85.7	79.2	88.3	66.2
	2026.05	77.2	77.0	78.9	72.4	67.7	82.5	86.4	87.2	86.7	69.3
	2026.06	73.7	78.8	75.8	66.3	65.2	78.9	84.7	80.9	88.8	65.8
	2026.07	77.6	83.8	77.3	78.8	72.3	90.5	78.8	83.5	89.6	72.3
	2026.08	79.5	81.3	78.8	82.3	73.9	90.9	81.9	87.3	91.6	73.3
	2026.09	74.5	63.8	73.6	76.3	68.3	79.5	79.0	83.4	82.5	72.1
RevPAR	2025.Q3	46,604	43,287	43,806	40,540	46,048	57,164	48,297	47,551	47,979	47,577
	2025.Q4	47,214	44,779	40,904	45,058	48,787	50,420	52,508	48,550	-	51,797
	2026.Q1	45,912	45,661	43,124	42,203	47,490	43,806	52,944	42,525	46,769	47,043
	2026.Q2	48,860	52,106	47,229	41,183	44,890	55,030	65,365	50,646	48,349	42,628
	2026.Q3	51,711	60,803	47,375	48,794	49,772	65,459	60,003	51,635	51,923	47,574
	2025.10	49,343	49,034	40,187	50,646	51,306	54,632	53,378	54,666	46,711	53,144
	2025.11	46,493	40,739	40,592	42,680	48,063	49,222	52,880	47,241	44,787	52,158
	2025.12	45,786	44,314	41,928	41,772	46,914	47,387	51,109	43,438	41,565	50,058
	2026.01	45,089	43,218	43,221	41,324	46,748	43,015	49,633	42,269	46,277	46,200
	2026.02	45,580	46,568	42,817	41,029	48,654	45,465	49,498	42,847	46,188	46,991
	2026.03	47,081	46,716	43,315	44,268	47,081	42,944	59,869	42,484	47,829	47,946
	2026.04	46,851	45,483	46,309	40,038	43,094	48,840	65,483	46,211	48,755	40,897
	2026.05	52,778	57,983	49,795	44,444	48,296	63,452	68,040	58,064	48,024	45,626
	2026.06	46,789	51,775	45,510	38,951	43,009	52,790	62,500	47,294	48,262	41,232
	2026.07	51,937	67,514	47,892	48,099	50,054	67,909	59,342	49,960	52,278	47,719
	2026.08	55,514	72,056	49,664	53,030	53,557	76,041	62,300	55,673	55,654	49,607
	2026.09	47,470	42,076	44,515	45,031	45,542	52,093	58,275	49,036	47,386	45,199

3. Pension

(Unit: KRW, %)

Index	Date	Nationwide	Gangwon	Gyeonggi	Gyeongnam	Gyeongbuk	Busan	Seoul	Jeolla	Jeju	Chungcheong
ADR	2025.Q3	196,284	188,605	213,594	199,171	212,006	240,024	-	196,886	140,343	186,052
	2025.Q4	167,922	157,448	184,842	163,479	175,370	214,086	-	165,232	126,053	167,766
	2026.Q1	155,056	145,586	174,219	146,597	159,084	203,745	-	147,453	122,328	154,266
	2026.Q2	158,580	144,347	176,267	155,526	167,180	205,977	-	153,973	129,088	155,653
	2026.Q3	200,557	194,436	219,228	202,830	218,808	249,443	-	192,421	147,442	187,445
	2025.10	180,175	169,567	197,193	175,621	192,035	218,874	-	183,029	134,138	173,591
	2025.11	152,819	138,996	171,246	144,758	154,975	201,313	-	145,963	119,071	159,021
	2025.12	161,366	155,387	178,350	153,726	166,157	218,964	-	150,445	122,356	162,893
	2026.01	153,819	144,741	174,249	142,877	154,343	203,168	-	143,123	122,972	158,315
	2026.02	162,762	151,810	180,888	154,804	169,480	213,727	-	157,309	129,582	159,170
	2026.03	144,897	135,779	163,981	138,785	148,650	188,767	-	137,798	113,973	144,071
	2026.04	146,986	134,602	162,972	144,404	153,008	197,387	-	138,626	125,790	144,523
	2026.05	168,542	154,834	184,589	164,077	179,915	211,013	-	167,033	134,334	163,729
	2026.06	154,902	139,017	175,384	151,496	163,680	206,875	-	147,391	126,960	153,168
	2026.07	202,223	195,961	221,620	200,040	219,910	248,685	-	194,130	149,740	192,702
	2026.08	214,060	210,157	231,158	218,935	235,604	269,257	-	204,249	152,430	199,010
	2026.09	169,735	153,871	193,281	167,316	180,697	214,390	-	164,159	134,171	160,223
OCC	2025.Q3	48.1	50.4	45.4	43.6	50.8	61.5	-	42.8	60.4	43.2
	2025.Q4	44.2	43.7	42.2	38.5	46.6	58.8	-	40.7	56.5	41.1
	2026.Q1	42.2	45.1	40.6	35.2	43.1	56.6	-	37.7	52.2	38.8
	2026.Q2	43.1	41.5	40.7	38.9	44.3	62.9	-	39.5	57.6	39.8
	2026.Q3	49.7	51.5	46.6	45.4	52.0	66.6	-	43.5	63.6	44.4
	2025.10	49.2	45.8	45.9	45.6	54.1	61.7	-	46.8	63.1	46.3
	2025.11	41.5	41.0	39.7	35.4	42.6	57.5	-	38.6	53.8	38.9
	2025.12	41.8	44.4	41.0	34.4	42.7	57.2	-	36.5	52.5	37.9
	2026.01	43.3	47.4	41.5	35.6	44.2	57.0	-	38.4	53.8	39.2
	2026.02	45.3	48.9	44.1	37.9	47.1	59.9	-	40.9	52.7	41.6
	2026.03	37.9	38.8	36.2	32.0	37.9	52.8	-	33.8	49.9	35.6
	2026.04	40.5	37.6	37.5	36.2	42.5	58.9	-	37.7	57.1	37.1
	2026.05	46.7	44.7	44.3	43.5	47.5	65.3	-	44.0	58.9	44.5
	2026.06	42.1	42.0	40.3	36.9	42.9	64.7	-	36.7	56.8	37.7
	2026.07	48.9	51.4	46.2	44.5	50.5	66.3	-	42.3	62.8	42.7
	2026.08	57.1	60.7	52.7	53.9	60.3	74.0	-	49.7	71.0	50.3
	2026.09	42.7	42.0	40.6	37.3	44.7	59.1	-	38.3	56.5	40.0
RevPAR	2025.Q3	94,502	95,026	96,869	86,759	107,782	147,659	-	84,198	84,728	80,441
	2025.Q4	74,196	68,875	78,073	62,964	81,651	125,948	-	67,266	71,260	68,906
	2026.Q1	65,465	65,695	70,781	51,625	68,626	115,355	-	55,620	63,829	59,899
	2026.Q2	68,379	59,891	71,794	60,566	74,101	129,628	-	60,836	74,362	61,881
	2026.Q3	99,725	100,222	102,134	92,077	113,861	166,188	-	83,789	93,845	83,239
	2025.10	88,603	77,639	90,542	80,070	103,937	135,129	-	85,658	84,686	80,378
	2025.11	63,387	56,988	67,939	51,288	66,049	115,855	-	56,402	64,117	61,860
	2025.12	67,458	69,022	73,199	52,878	70,962	125,159	-	54,985	64,197	61,703
	2026.01	66,654	68,641	72,293	50,928	68,269	115,771	-	54,910	66,189	62,078
	2026.02	73,675	74,204	79,724	58,674	79,803	128,067	-	64,300	68,322	66,172
	2026.03	54,952	52,663	59,292	44,460	56,334	99,646	-	46,636	56,892	51,313
	2026.04	59,580	50,567	61,149	52,346	65,029	116,236	-	52,222	71,882	53,571
	2026.05	78,638	69,264	81,852	71,446	85,464	137,778	-	73,575	79,069	72,783
	2026.06	65,215	58,447	70,595	55,961	70,263	133,765	-	54,061	72,132	57,698
	2026.07	98,962	100,781	102,406	89,079	111,106	164,860	-	82,042	94,108	82,313
	2026.08	122,205	127,543	121,762	117,967	142,017	199,238	-	101,556	108,219	100,003
	2026.09	72,509	64,583	78,438	62,425	80,701	126,603	-	62,905	75,769	64,162

4. Vacation Rental

(Unit: KRW, %)

Index	Date	Nationwide	Gangwon	Gyeonggi	Gyeongnam	Gyeongbuk	Busan	Seoul	Jeolla	Jeju	Chungcheong
ADR	2025.Q3	144,183	168,801	128,379	185,298	104,692	144,431	127,566	147,203	141,351	147,069
	2025.Q4	138,477	147,798	122,906	175,966	111,624	137,630	133,218	141,126	134,804	145,616
	2026.Q1	135,705	144,706	120,097	169,096	115,196	131,855	130,858	137,395	134,575	145,303
	2026.Q2	143,969	150,859	123,568	185,011	118,084	140,470	144,602	144,312	138,531	150,527
	2026.Q3	150,713	176,600	128,412	196,452	105,651	158,925	139,254	148,818	142,904	149,097
	2025.10	136,961	145,798	120,539	173,484	104,157	133,633	131,128	138,058	137,261	140,569
	2025.11	139,536	150,566	124,659	180,882	115,507	139,175	132,680	144,509	133,838	148,188
	2025.12	138,933	147,031	123,519	173,532	115,208	140,081	135,845	140,809	133,313	148,091
	2026.01	136,224	148,472	124,199	171,233	112,977	132,736	128,446	138,605	134,305	147,887
	2026.02	131,574	140,788	116,980	160,923	112,087	131,112	122,918	133,545	133,644	140,120
	2026.03	139,318	144,859	119,113	175,131	120,524	131,719	141,210	140,036	135,777	147,902
	2026.04	139,617	142,123	119,814	178,203	118,126	133,256	144,009	140,158	134,235	147,315
	2026.05	147,311	154,760	129,002	190,070	121,521	143,765	146,984	146,131	141,571	155,891
	2026.06	144,980	155,696	121,889	186,761	114,606	144,388	142,813	146,647	139,787	148,374
	2026.07	156,722	189,244	134,624	206,772	108,510	166,500	140,960	155,281	146,656	152,184
	2026.08	154,713	189,206	131,673	200,753	107,460	166,921	138,593	151,871	144,774	152,492
	2026.09	140,704	151,352	118,939	181,831	100,985	143,354	138,210	139,302	137,283	142,616
OCC	2025.Q3	50.8	42.3	40.3	42.1	41.0	57.1	64.0	34.8	55.4	43.4
	2025.Q4	48.2	32.8	40.4	39.4	45.1	50.6	66.5	32.5	50.3	40.5
	2026.Q1	47.2	34.1	38.8	36.2	45.0	51.5	62.0	31.3	49.2	42.5
	2026.Q2	51.8	32.7	41.5	39.8	43.9	58.1	72.6	32.1	54.8	39.0
	2026.Q3	54.6	41.6	43.3	42.6	48.5	62.3	71.2	35.5	58.5	44.2
	2025.10	52.4	33.2	45.1	52.4	51.2	57.5	72.5	38.0	53.4	43.6
	2025.11	46.4	28.7	37.7	34.8	44.8	48.6	65.7	30.8	49.0	38.4
	2025.12	45.6	36.5	38.5	31.1	39.4	45.6	61.2	28.6	48.5	39.3
	2026.01	45.6	36.1	37.7	34.8	44.6	50.0	56.0	31.2	49.8	44.0
	2026.02	49.4	40.3	40.8	42.6	50.8	56.3	60.1	37.3	50.5	48.8
	2026.03	46.6	25.9	37.8	31.2	39.7	48.3	69.9	25.4	47.4	34.8
	2026.04	53.1	30.4	42.6	43.4	43.8	56.8	75.9	33.6	56.2	37.6
	2026.05	50.7	32.1	40.2	39.7	46.3	58.3	69.8	34.0	54.2	39.3
	2026.06	51.7	35.5	41.7	36.2	41.6	59.2	72.3	28.8	54.0	40.0
	2026.07	56.3	44.6	45.1	43.3	45.3	64.0	71.8	36.7	62.5	47.5
	2026.08	59.1	50.2	46.2	48.3	61.5	67.2	73.6	39.6	63.4	49.5
	2026.09	48.4	30.0	38.7	36.3	38.6	55.8	68.1	30.2	49.6	35.7
RevPAR	2025.Q3	71,603	73,047	47,300	77,387	37,271	81,561	79,268	51,012	80,706	57,356
	2025.Q4	64,102	47,441	43,934	66,663	44,382	66,443	86,783	43,971	68,372	51,352
	2026.Q1	61,803	47,854	40,783	59,588	45,549	67,231	79,587	41,516	66,204	53,936
	2026.Q2	72,285	47,054	44,020	71,939	45,923	79,567	102,698	43,675	78,242	51,051
	2026.Q3	80,366	74,692	49,522	82,993	47,317	98,847	97,638	51,288	85,629	58,743
	2025.10	69,348	47,544	48,682	86,162	47,980	74,014	93,337	50,738	73,761	55,039
	2025.11	61,462	41,481	40,921	60,587	44,197	63,866	85,170	42,168	65,990	48,370
	2025.12	61,496	53,298	42,200	53,241	40,968	61,450	81,843	39,006	65,366	50,648
	2026.01	59,968	53,115	42,049	58,393	45,599	67,233	69,431	42,073	66,857	57,205
	2026.02	63,459	55,279	43,133	67,391	50,453	74,087	72,925	48,721	68,645	61,285
	2026.03	61,982	35,168	37,166	52,980	40,596	60,374	96,406	33,756	63,109	43,318
	2026.04	71,593	40,069	42,708	74,280	45,169	73,000	106,740	44,167	76,781	48,332
	2026.05	72,197	47,300	45,273	74,900	50,523	80,452	99,817	47,119	79,182	54,414
	2026.06	73,065	53,793	44,080	66,638	42,076	85,249	101,536	39,738	78,763	50,408
	2026.07	86,406	85,059	54,816	88,628	45,473	107,275	101,084	55,367	93,784	63,101
	2026.08	89,213	95,077	54,092	97,421	61,021	111,394	100,333	58,651	93,985	68,528
	2026.09	65,479	43,942	39,657	62,930	35,457	77,873	91,498	39,847	69,117	44,601



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