

15 July 2019

Tourism Activity  
May 2019

**Tourism activity kept growing but with less intensity**

The tourism accommodation sector<sup>1</sup> registered 2.6 million guests and 6.5 million overnight stays in May 2019, corresponding to year-on-year rates of change<sup>2</sup> of +7.7% and +3.9% respectively (+10.0% and +10.5% in April 2019, in the same order). Overnight stays of residents increased by 8.6% (+16.1% in April) and those of non-residents grew by 2.5% (+8.5% in the previous month).

In May 2019, the average stay (2.51 nights) decreased by 3.5% (+1.0% as regards residents and -5.0% for non residents).

The net bed occupancy rate (50.4%) declined by 1.1 p.p. (+1.8 p.p. in April).

Total revenue increased by 6.2% (+10.1% in April; +6.7% in the accumulated period until May) reaching EUR 398.9 million. Revenue from accommodation (EUR 295.7 million) grew by 5.9% (+11.0% in April; +6.2% from January to May).

**Figure 1. Global results of the tourism accommodation sector**

Global preliminary results	Unit	April 2019		May 2019		Jan - May 19	
		Value	Year-on-year change rate	Value	Year-on-year change rate	Value	Year-on-year change rate
<b>Guests</b>	<b>10<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2 297.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2 575.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9 308.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	865.6	10.8	883.2	7.6	3 721.1	6.9
Residents abroad	"	1 431.4	9.6	1 692.5	7.8	5 586.9	6.4
<b>Overnight stays</b>	<b>10<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>5 904.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>6 456.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>23 183.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	1 657.0	16.1	1 606.6	8.6	6 558.3	7.1
Residents abroad	"	4 247.0	8.5	4 850.1	2.5	16 625.0	3.0
<b>Average stay</b>	<b>no. of nights</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>-2.3</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	1.91	4.8	1.82	1.0	1.76	0.2
Residents abroad	"	2.97	-1.0	2.87	-5.0	2.98	-3.2
Net bed occupancy rate	%	48.6	1.8 p.p.	50.4	-1.1 p.p.	40.7	-0.3 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	332.9	10.1	398.9	6.2	1 314.5	6.7
Revenue from accommodation	"	246.5	11.0	295.7	5.9	952.7	6.2
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	46.0	5.0	52.5	0.4	37.7	1.9

**Overnight stays on the rise**

In May 2019, the tourism accommodation sector accounted for 2.6 million guests who spent 6.5 million overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of +7.7% and +3.9% respectively (+10.0% and +10.5%, in the same order, in April).

<sup>1</sup> Monthly series including three types of accommodation facilities: hotel establishments (hotels, apartment hotels, tourist apartments, tourist villages, pousadas and quintas da Madeira), local accommodation with 10 or more beds (according to the statistical threshold defined by EU Regulation 692/2011) and rural/lodging tourism.

<sup>2</sup> Unless stated otherwise, the rates of change presented in this press release correspond to year-on-year rates of change.

Overnight stays in hotels and similar establishments (84.2% of the total) increased by 2.2% in May. Overnight stays in local accommodation establishments (13.4% of the total) grew by 17.2% while those in rural/lodging tourism (2.4% of the total) grew slightly by 0.4%.

**Figure 2. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments by type and category**

Unit: 10<sup>3</sup>

Type of establishment and category	Overnight stays			Year-on-year change rates (%)	
	May-18	May 19	Jan - May 19	May 19	Jan - May 19
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 211.5</b>	<b>6 456.7</b>	<b>23 183.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Hotels and similar</b>	<b>5 317.9</b>	<b>5 435.6</b>	<b>19 623.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Hotels	3 851.1	3 983.3	14 535.9	3.4	3.4
*****	736.0	747.2	2 701.7	1.5	4.9
****	1 892.0	1 969.7	7 110.3	4.1	2.5
***	850.0	890.6	3 316.0	4.8	4.8
** / *	373.0	375.8	1 408.1	0.7	2.0
Apartment hotels	717.9	709.1	2 559.4	-1.2	1.5
*****	46.2	72.8	242.9	57.3	46.0
****	525.9	507.5	1 857.1	-3.5	1.0
*** / **	145.8	128.9	459.4	-11.6	-10.9
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	78.5	75.9	295.7	-3.3	-5.5
Tourist apartments	441.2	454.4	1 447.0	3.0	5.3
Tourist villages	229.1	212.9	785.1	-7.1	-0.9
Local accommodation	737.6	864.4	3 052.0	17.2	12.1
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	156.0	156.7	508.3	0.4	5.3

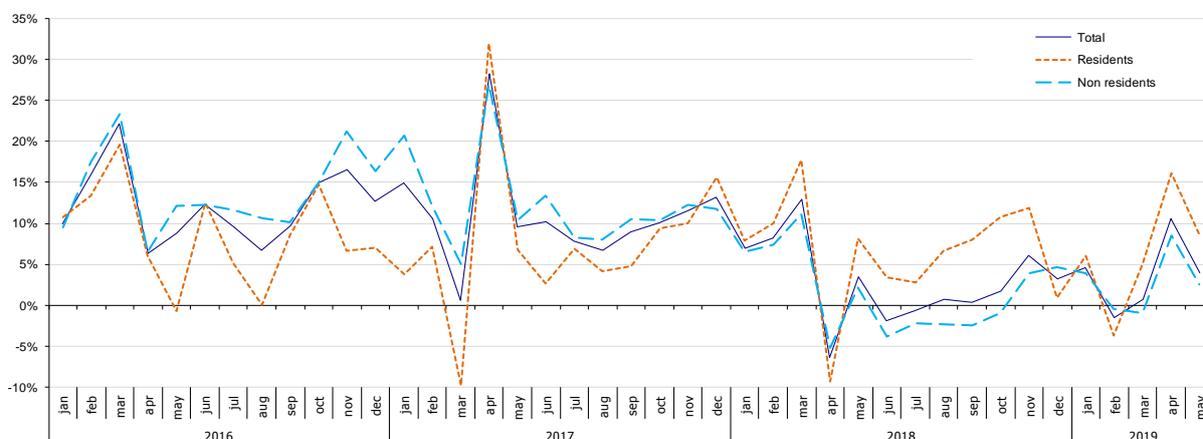
### Increases in both the internal and external markets

In May, the internal market contributed with 1.6 million overnight stays which stood for a growth of 8.6% (+16.1% in April).

Overnight stays of the external markets (share of 75.1% in May) increased by 2.5% (+8.5% in April), attaining 4.9 million.

In the first five months of the year, the total overnight stays increased by 4.1%, with the positive contributions of both residents (+7.1%) and non-residents (+3.0%).

**Figure 3. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments - Year-on-year rates of change**



## The Spanish market stood out

The sixteen main inbound markets<sup>3</sup> represented 86.9% of total overnight stays of non-residents in tourist accommodation establishments in May.

The British market (21.1% of the total overnight stays of non-residents in May) grew by 1.4% in this month and by 2.5% considering the first five months of the year.

Overnight stays of German guests (12.1% of the total) declined by 12.4% in May and by 7.3% since the beginning of the year.

The French market (11.2% of the total) recorded a decline of 4.8% in May. Since the beginning of the year, this market declined by 2.4%.

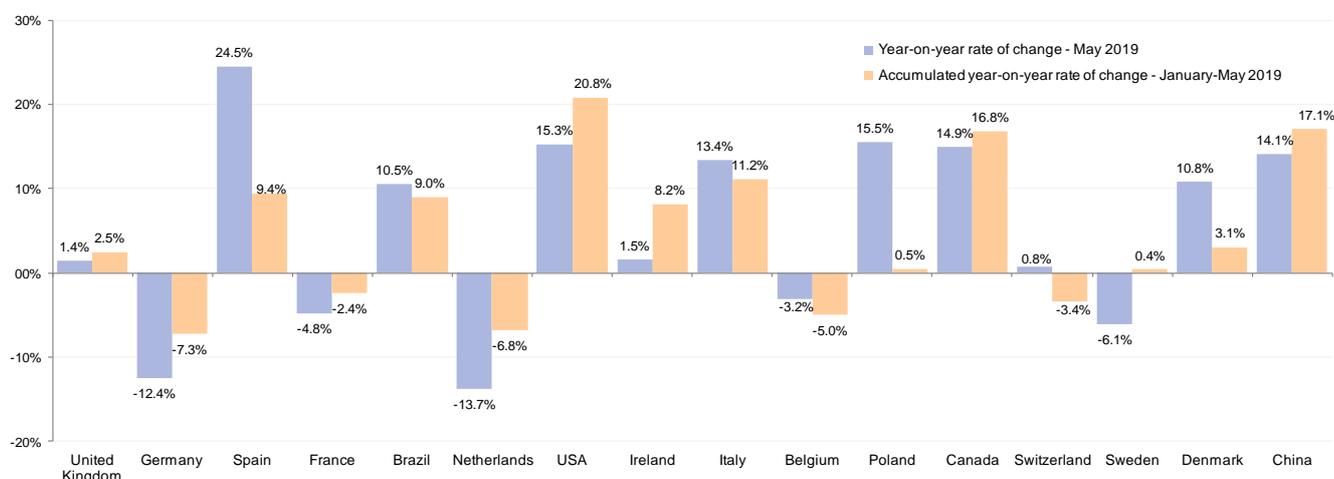
The Spanish market (7.4% of the total) grew by 24.5% in May. This market increased by 9.4% considering the first five months of the year.

The Brazilian market (5.9% of the total) grew by 10.5% in May and by 9.0% since the beginning of the year.

The emphasis was also on the increases recorded in the Polish (+15.5%), North American (+15.3%), Canadian (+14.9%), and Chinese (+14.1%) markets.

Since the beginning of the year, the North American (+20.8%), Chinese (+17.1%) and Canadian (+16.8%) markets were noteworthy.

**Figure 4. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments by main (16) inbound markets: year-on-year and cumulative year-on-year rates of change**



<sup>3</sup> Based on the provisional results of overnight stays in 2018.

## Overnight stays from residents increased in all regions

In May, there were increases in all regions except in RA Madeira (-3.8%). The Alentejo and the Norte regions stood out with increases of 10.5% and 9.9%, respectively. In this month, the Algarve concentrated 30.8% of overnight stays in the country, followed by AM Lisboa (share of 26.6%).

In this month, the number of overnight stays increased by 245.1 thousand (vis-à-vis the same month of the previous year), of which 41.5% corresponded to the region of AM Lisboa (101.7 thousand additional overnight stays) and 36.5% occurred in the Norte (89.4 thousand more overnight stays).

Considering the first five months of the year, the emphasis was also on the increases in the Alentejo (+12.5%) and in the Norte (+8.2%).

In May, overnight stays of residents grew in all regions, being worth noting the increases in the Alentejo (+19.1%), RA Madeira (+14.4%) and in RA Açores (+14.2%). In the first five months of the year, the Alentejo (+19.0%), RA Açores (13.7%) and the Algarve (+11.1%) stood out in terms of residents.

With regard to overnight stays of non-residents, in May, the increases in the Norte (+11.3%) and in the Centro (+8.0%) regions stood out. Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis was on the same regions (+9.3% and +5.8% respectively).

**Figure 5. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions**

Unit: 10<sup>3</sup>

NUTS II	Total of overnight stays				Overnight stays from residents				Overnight stays from non residents			
	May 19		Jan - May 19		May 19		Jan - May 19		May 19		Jan - May 19	
	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>6 456.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>23 183.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1 606.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6 558.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4 850.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>16 625.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Norte	988.9	9.9	3 594.6	8.2	346.1	7.6	1 484.9	6.8	642.8	11.3	2 109.7	9.3
Centro	633.7	7.3	2 278.3	4.5	308.8	6.6	1 308.8	3.6	325.0	8.0	969.5	5.8
AM Lisboa	1717.1	6.3	6 722.2	4.3	330.3	4.4	1 460.0	3.2	1 386.8	6.8	5 262.2	4.6
Alentejo	254.8	10.5	886.2	12.5	147.4	19.1	577.4	19.0	107.4	0.6	308.7	2.1
Algarve	1989.3	0.1	6 171.6	3.8	304.7	9.0	1 075.9	11.1	1 684.6	-1.3	5 095.7	2.4
RA Açores	196.2	5.8	646.6	6.0	88.7	14.2	354.1	13.7	107.5	-0.2	292.5	-2.1
RA Madeira	676.7	-3.8	2 883.9	-3.0	80.7	14.4	297.1	3.0	596.0	-5.8	2 586.8	-3.6

## Overnight stays by municipality

Figure 6 shows the municipalities that concentrate 75% of overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments in the country<sup>4</sup>.

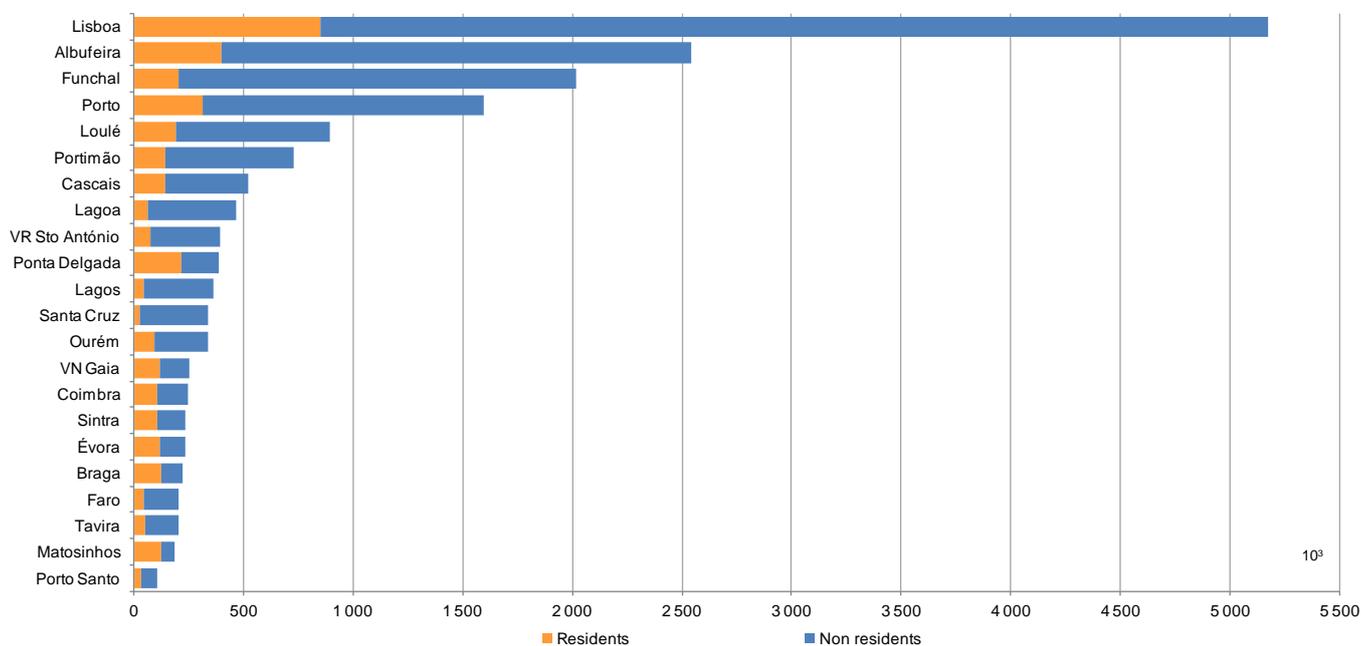
Results show that 19.9% of the total overnight stays in May were in Lisboa, rising to 22.3% when considering the first five months of the year. In the latter period, in Lisboa, overnight stays of non-residents stood for 83.6% of the total overnight stays registered in the municipality, corresponding to 26.0% of the total overnight stays of non-residents in the country.

Albufeira concentrated 12.8% of the total overnight stays registered in May and 11.0% since the beginning of the year. In this five-month period, overnight stays of non-residents stood for a share of 84.4% in this municipality and represented 12.9% of the total overnight stays in the country by non-residents.

Funchal stood for 7.0% of the total overnight stays in May and for 8.7% since the beginning of the year. Non-residents corresponded to 90.0% of overnight stays spent in this municipality in the first five months of the year.

Porto held shares of 6.7% of the total overnight stays in May and of 6.9% since the beginning of the year. The weight of non-residents was 80.5% from January to May.

**Figure 6. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments, by main municipalities, accumulated period January-May 2019**



<sup>4</sup> Based on the provisional results of overnight stays in 2018; the specificities of local accommodation are in the explanatory notes at the end of this press release.

## Lisboa and Porto stood for around 2/3 of overnight stays in hostels in January-May 2019

In the first five months of 2019, overnight stays in hotel establishments (84.6% of the total) increased by 3.0%, below the remaining segments: +12.1% in local accommodation (13.2% of the total) and +5.3% in rural/lodging tourism (representing 2.2% of the total). In this period, hostels concentrated 23.1% of the overnight stays in local accommodation and 3.0% of the total overnight stays.

With regard to hotels and similar establishments, the Algarve concentrated 29.3% of overnight stays in the first five months of the year, followed by AM Lisboa (share of 27.7%).

Since the beginning of the year, when considering local accommodation establishments, AM Lisboa corresponded to 41.9% of overnight stays, followed by the Norte with 22.5%.

As regards rural/lodging tourism, the Norte concentrated 27.9% of the total overnight stays, followed by the Alentejo (23.4%) and the Centro (23.3%), in the period January-May 2019.

In hotels and similar establishments, the municipalities of Lisboa, Albufeira and Funchal stood out regarding its shares since the beginning of the year (21.0%, 12.7% and 9.4%, respectively). As regards local accommodation, Lisboa and Porto presented shares of 34.4% and 12.7%, respectively.

Overnight stays in *hostels* were concentrated mainly in AM Lisboa region (54.6% of the national total), with the emphasis on the municipality of Lisboa (46.3% of the total) and also in the Norte (24.2%), particularly in the municipality of Porto (17.0% of the total).

## Reduction in the average stay

In May, the average stay in tourism accommodation establishments (2.51 nights) decreased by 3.5%. The average stays of residents grew by 1.0% while that of non-residents declined by 5.0%. In this month, the Alentejo stood out by growing 2.4% regarding this indicator. In RA Madeira and in the Algarve the average stays were 4.75 and 3.83 nights, respectively, but with reductions (-3.7% and -6.5%, in the same order).

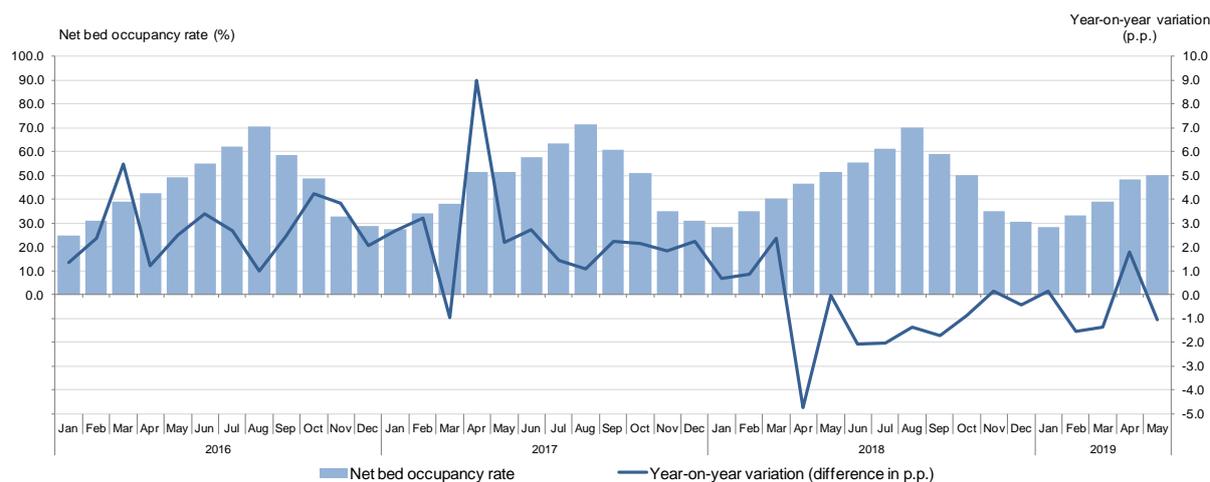
**Figure 7. Average stay and net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments by NUTS II**

NUTS II	Average stay				Occupancy rate			
	May 19		Jan - May 19		May 19		Jan - May 19	
	No. of nights	Y-o-y change rate (%)	No. of nights	Y-o-y change rate (%)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)
Portugal	2.51	-3.5	2.49	-2.3	50.4	-1.1	40.7	-0.3
Norte	1.83	0.1	1.78	-0.4	46.5	-0.3	36.9	0.0
Centro	1.63	-0.4	1.63	-0.4	34.3	0.6	27.4	0.5
AM Lisboa	2.25	-1.9	2.25	-1.6	63.4	-0.8	52.2	-1.3
Alentejo	1.67	2.4	1.69	3.2	35.3	1.6	27.8	2.4
Algarve	3.83	-6.5	3.92	-5.3	50.2	-2.4	38.5	0.1
RA Açores	2.96	0.4	2.91	0.4	54.3	0.9	38.7	0.8
RA Madeira	4.75	-3.7	4.96	-0.9	62.2	-3.5	56.5	-3.8

## Occupancy rate declined

In May, the net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments (50.4%) decreased by 1.1 p.p. (+1.8 p.p. in April). The highest occupancy rates were recorded in AM Lisboa (63.4%) and in RA Madeira (62.2%).

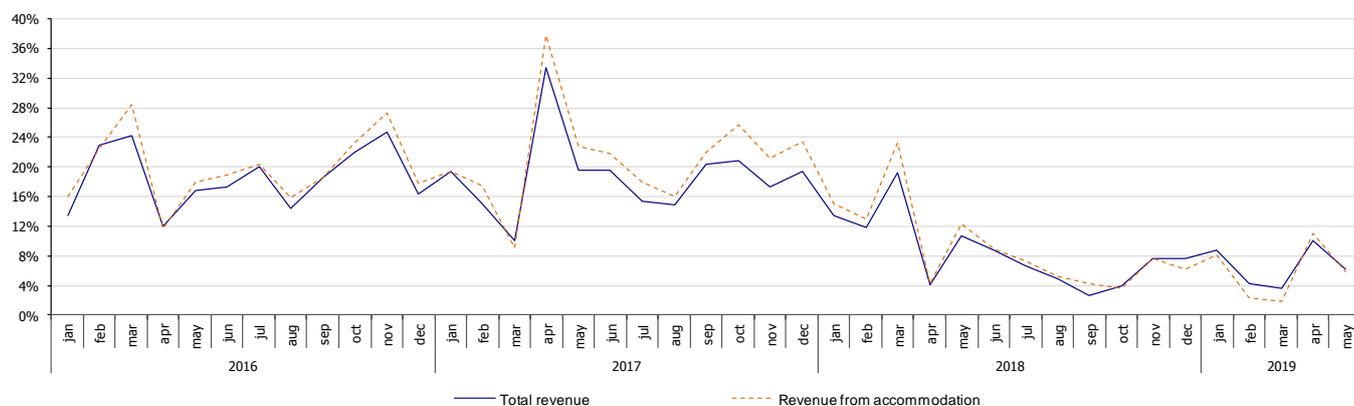
**Figure 8. Net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments**



## Increases in revenue through all regions

Total revenue in tourism accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 398.9 million and revenue from accommodation stood at EUR 295.7 million, in May, corresponding to increases of 6.2% and 5.9%, respectively (+10.1% and +11.0% in April, in the same order).

**Figure 9. Total revenue and revenue from accommodation in tourism accommodation establishments: Year-on-year rates of change**



In May, amongst the various regions, the emphasis went to the increases in RA Açores (+14.0% in total revenue and +16.3% in revenue from accommodation), Alentejo (+13.5% and +14.7%, respectively) and Norte (+12.2% and +11.8%, in the same order).

**Figure 10. Revenue in tourism accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions**

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	May 19		Jan - May 19		May 19		Jan - May 19	
	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>398.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1 314.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>295.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>952.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Norte	62.4	12.2	206.1	11.6	48.3	11.8	156.2	11.0
Centro	31.7	9.5	111.9	6.4	21.9	10.1	77.2	7.0
AMLisboa	137.0	3.9	478.5	6.3	109.5	2.9	369.4	5.2
Alentejo	14.4	13.5	47.6	16.2	10.3	14.7	33.4	16.9
Algarve	103.3	4.7	284.9	8.8	71.3	3.6	191.5	6.9
RA Açores	10.8	14.0	31.1	11.7	8.2	16.3	22.6	12.3
RA Madeira	39.3	2.3	154.5	-4.4	26.2	4.9	102.5	-3.1

The evolution of revenue in May was positive amongst the three segments of accommodation and in the majority of the typologies.

Hotels and similar establishments, in terms of total revenue and revenue from accommodation (shares of 89.1% and 87.6%, respectively), registered increases of 4.6% and 4.1%, in the same order.

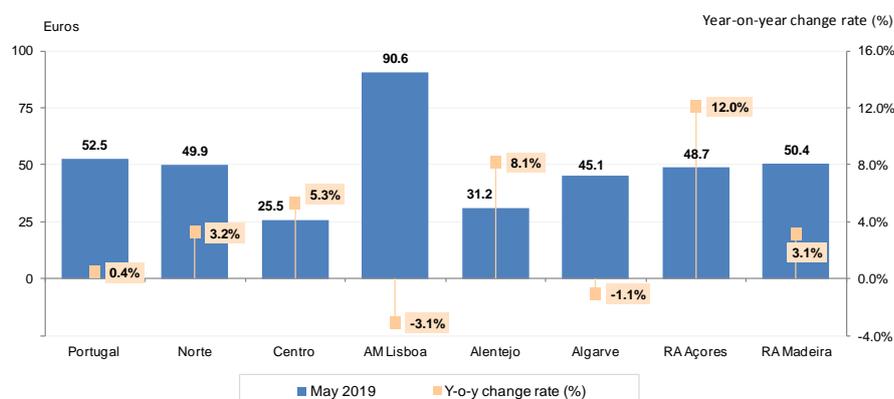
In local accommodation establishments, with regard to the same variables (shares of 8.4% and 9.9%), there were noticeable increases of 25.3% and 24.3%, respectively, while in rural/lodging tourism (shares of 2.5% and 2.6%) the increases were 8.4% and 5.1%, in the same order.

**Figure 11. Revenue in tourism accommodation establishments, by segment and type**

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	May 19		Jan - May 19		May 19		Jan - May 19	
	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>398.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1 314.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>295.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>952.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Hotels and similar</b>	<b>355.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1 175.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>258.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>836.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Hotels	289.0	4.9	962.5	5.9	209.8	4.1	682.3	4.8
Apartment hotels	33.3	5.2	108.9	5.6	23.7	5.5	75.1	5.7
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	8.0	-1.0	28.3	-1.6	5.4	-1.9	18.9	-2.4
Tourist apartments	14.1	11.0	40.2	10.3	11.6	11.2	33.0	11.7
Tourist villages	11.2	-5.9	35.8	0.8	8.4	-4.4	26.9	3.7
<b>Local accommodation</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>

Overall, in tourism accommodation establishments, the average revenue per available room (RevPAR) stood around EUR 52.5 in May, which corresponded to a slight increase of 0.4% (+5.0% in April). The AM Lisboa region accounted for EUR 90.6 as RevPAR, although with decrease (-3.1%). As regards this indicator, the emphasis went to the increases in RA Açores (+12.0%) and in the Alentejo (+8.1%).

**Figure 12. Average revenue per available room in tourism accommodation establishments, by regions**



The evolution of RevPAR in May was +3.0% in local accommodation and +1.2% both in hotels and similar establishments and in rural/lodging tourism.

**Figure 13. RevPAR in tourism accommodation establishments, by type and category**

Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)			Year-on-year change rate (%)	
	May-18	May 19	Jan - May 19	May 19	Jan - May 19
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Hotels and similar</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Hotels	64.4	65.0	45.5	0.8	0.8
*****	110.9	107.5	76.2	-3.1	-0.4
****	64.9	66.5	46.0	2.6	0.2
***	44.3	44.9	31.5	1.5	2.1
** / *	34.1	36.1	26.4	5.7	4.1
Apartment hotels	46.3	50.2	34.9	8.4	6.1
*****	62.3	85.1	63.0	36.6	44.1
****	47.3	49.3	33.9	4.3	-0.6
*** / **	37.3	34.6	24.6	-7.3	-2.2
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	92.2	90.6	66.1	-1.8	-0.7
Tourist apartments	27.4	28.1	20.4	2.5	9.2
Tourist villages	35.7	34.1	23.8	-4.7	4.0
Local accommodation	31.5	32.5	24.7	3.0	5.2
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	23.7	24.0	17.8	1.2	7.0

### Camping sites and holiday camps

In May 2019, camping sites welcomed 135.0 thousand campers (+5.7%) that spent 374.9 thousand overnight stays (+3.6%). The internal market (+9.5%) contributed solely to the increase in overnight stays given that the external markets decreased by 1.2%. Overnight stays of non-residents were predominant (52.7%). The average stay (2.78 nights) decreased by 2.0%.

Holiday camps and youth hostels hosted 34.9 thousand guests (+20.4%) and 60.6 thousand overnight stays (+15.1%). The internal market concentrated 68.8% of the total overnight stays and grew by 22.8%, while the external markets grew by 1.1%. The average stay (1.74 nights) declined by 4.5%.

## Accommodation activity – overall view

In May 2019, considering all means of accommodation (tourism accommodation establishments, camping sites and holiday camps and youth hostels) there were 2.7 million guests who spent 6.9 million overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of +7.8% and +4.0% (+11.1% and +11.7% in April, in the same order).

Overnight stays of residents increased by 9.0% in May (+18.9% in April) and those of non-residents grew by 2.3% (+8.9% in the previous month).

In this set of accommodation establishments, the average stay (2.51 nights) decreased by 3.5% (+0.4% from residents and -4.7% from non-residents).

Having in consideration the first five months of the year, with regard to all means of accommodation, the number of overnight stays increased by 4.6%, with the positive contribution of both residents (+8.4%) and non-residents (+3.0%).

**Figure 14. Main indicators of accommodation activity**

NUTS II		Total				Residents				Non residents			
		May 19		Jan - May 19		May 19		Jan - May 19		May 19		Jan - May 19	
		Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)	Value	Y-o-y change rate (%)
<b>Guests</b>													
<b>Total</b>	10 <sup>3</sup>	<b>2 745.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9 859.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>968.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>4 027.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1 777.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5 831.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2 575.7	7.7	9 308.0	6.6	883.2	7.6	3 721.1	6.9	1 692.5	7.8	5 586.9	6.4
Camping sites	"	135.0	5.7	426.1	13.8	60.9	17.3	214.3	25.2	74.1	-2.3	211.8	4.2
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	34.9	20.4	125.1	16.3	24.3	26.6	92.1	17.4	10.6	8.4	33.0	13.3
<b>Overnight stays</b>													
<b>Total</b>	10 <sup>3</sup>	<b>6 892.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>24 854.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1 825.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7 379.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5 066.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>17 475.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	6 456.7	3.9	23 183.4	4.1	1 606.6	8.6	6 558.3	7.1	4 850.1	2.5	16 625.0	3.0
Camping sites	"	374.9	3.6	1 441.1	10.9	177.3	9.5	659.3	21.3	197.6	-1.2	781.8	3.5
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	60.6	15.1	230.1	12.4	41.7	22.8	161.8	14.4	18.9	1.1	68.3	8.0
<b>Average stay</b>													
<b>Total</b>	no. Nights	<b>2.51</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2.51	-3.5	2.49	-2.3	1.82	1.0	1.76	0.2	2.87	-5.0	2.98	-3.2
Camping sites	"	2.78	-2.0	3.38	-2.5	2.91	-6.6	3.08	-3.1	2.67	1.1	3.69	-0.7
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	1.74	-4.5	1.84	-3.4	1.72	-3.0	1.76	-2.6	1.78	-6.7	2.07	-4.7

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The sources used in this press release are: Survey on guest stays in hotel establishments and other accommodations, Survey on guest stays in camping sites and Survey on guest stays in holiday camps and youth hostels.

Data made available in this press release relates to establishments operating in each reference period, considering:

2018 – January to December: provisional results; 2019 – January to April: provisional results; May: preliminary results.

In between preliminary, provisional and final data, results are revised due to definitive answers instead of provisional and mainly due to the replacement of non response estimates by effective responses. These effective responses include situations of suspended activity (seasonal, temporarily for other reasons or definitive) not duly reported, resulting on substitution of estimates by null result, a situation with higher occurrence during the low season.

The degree of revision, measured by the difference in percentage points from the year-on-year change rates of provisional versus preliminary data is as follows:

	Overnight stays	Revenue from accommodation
Jan. to Apr.19	+0.4 p.p.	+0.2 p.p.

**Guest** – Individual that spends at least one overnight stay in a tourism accommodation activity establishment.

**Overnight stay** – Time spent by an individual between midday and midday of the following day.

**Average stay** – Relation between the number of overnight stays and the number of guests that originated those overnight stays during the reference period.

**Net bed occupancy rate** – corresponds to the relation between the number of overnight stays and the number of available beds, in the reference period, counting as two beds each double bed.

**Total revenue** – revenue from the activity of tourism accommodation establishments: room renting, food and beverage and others related to the activity itself (assignment of spaces, laundry, tobacco, communications, etc.).

**Revenue from accommodation** – revenue from overnight stays spent by guests in all tourist accommodation establishments.

**RevPAR** – Revenue per available room, measured by the relation between the revenue from accommodation and the number of available rooms, in the reference period.

**Hotels and similar** – Includes hotels, apartment hotels, “pousadas”, “quintas da Madeira”, tourist apartments and tourist villages.

**Local accommodation** – establishments that provide temporary accommodation services for remuneration but do not meet the requirements to be considered tourism facilities, and may take the form of guest houses, apartments, lodging establishments (including hostels). **Note:** Includes pensions, motels and inns previously classified as Other tourist accommodation. Only local accommodation establishments with 10 or more beds are considered according to the statistical threshold set in EU Regulation 692/2011. Local accommodation establishments of RA Açores are not included due to unavailability of results according to the harmonized methodology applied in the Survey on guest stays and other hotel data.

**Rural tourism** – establishments that provide accommodation services to tourists in rural areas, providing an adequate set of facilities, structures, equipment and complementary services, preserving and enhancing the architectural, historical, natural legacies of the respective region.

**Lodging tourism** – establishments of a family nature, located in private real estate, namely palaces and mansions, depending on their architectural, historical or artistic value, both in rural or urban areas.

**Quinta da Madeira** – establishment located in one or more preexisting buildings, with characteristics and architectural, patrimonial and cultural value alluding to the historical past of Madeira.

**Camp sites** – A collective, fenced-off facility for tents, caravans, trailers and mobile homes.

**Holiday camp** – A holiday complex with appropriate facilities for providing free or low-cost holidays, usually as a social service by public or private entities.

**Youth hostel** – A non-profit establishment providing accommodation for young people or small groups of young people.

**Year-on-year rates of change** – comparison between the variable level in the reference period and the same period of the year before. The calculation of year-on-year rates of change for the main indicators is based on values in units, although in this press release they are visible only in thousands.

**Year-on-year variation (p.p.)** – comparison between the variable level in the reference period and the same period of the year before presented as a difference in percentage points.

Rounded figures may imply that totals might not correspond to the sum of the parcels.

**Language** - In order to simplify the language, the term “foreigner” might be used instead of “non resident”.

### ABBREVIATIONS

RevPAR – Revenue per Available Room

**Date of next press release:** 14 August 2019