



14 November 2022
TOURIST ACTIVITY
September 2022

REVENUE FROM TOURIST ACTIVITY INCREASED BY 21.3% COMPARED TO 2019

The **tourist accommodation sector**¹ registered 2.9 million guests and 7.7 million overnight stays in **September 2022**², corresponding to increases³ of +41.3% and +37.4%, respectively (+33.2% and +32.3% in August, in the same order). When compared with September 2019, there was growths of 0.2% and 0.7%, respectively.

In September, when considering the most representative municipalities in the national total concerning tourist activity, Albufeira stands out, with a reduction in overnight stays compared to 2019, mainly from non-residents (-16.4% for non-residents and -5.8% for residents).

The total revenue increased by 70.3% to EUR 608.2 million and the revenue from accommodation amounted to EUR 469.2 million, increasing by 74.5%. Compared to September 2019, there were increases of 21.3% and 22.5% in total revenue and revenue from accommodation, respectively.

The revenue per available room (RevPar) stood at EUR 78.0 in September and the average daily rate (ADR) amounted to EUR 115.6 (+62.6% and +26.5% compared to September 2021, respectively). When compared to September 2019, RevPar increased by 17.7% and ADR grew by 18.9%.

In the **3rd quarter of 2022**, the number of overnight stays increased by 48.8% (+2.9% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019). Overnight stays from residents decreased by 3.6% (+10.8% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019) and those from non-residents increased by 108.3% (-0.8% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019). In this quarter, the total revenue increased by 78.1% (+24.4% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019) and the revenue from accommodation increased by 81.2% (+25.2% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019).

In the **first nine months of 2022**, considering all means of accommodation (tourist accommodation establishments, camping and holiday camps, and youth hostels), there were 22.6 million guests and 61.3 million overnight stays registered, corresponding to increases of 105.1% and 103.7%, respectively. When compared with the same period in 2019, the number of overnight stays decreased by 2.6% (+4.6% concerning residents and -6.3% for non-residents).

¹ Monthly series which includes 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 tourist.

² Statistics Portugal released, on the 31st of October, the [Tourism activity flash statistics: September 2022](#), which includes the main indicators (guests, overnight stays, breakdown by residents, non-residents, and main countries). In this press release, some of these indicators are presented with a greater geographical breakdown, and the remaining indicators are usually published monthly - namely occupancy rate, revenue, RevPAR, and ADR - and information on most types of accommodation (including camping and holiday camps and youth hostels) is presented.

³ Unless stated otherwise, the rates of change presented in this press release correspond to year-on-year rates of change.



Table 1. Global results of the tourist accommodation sector

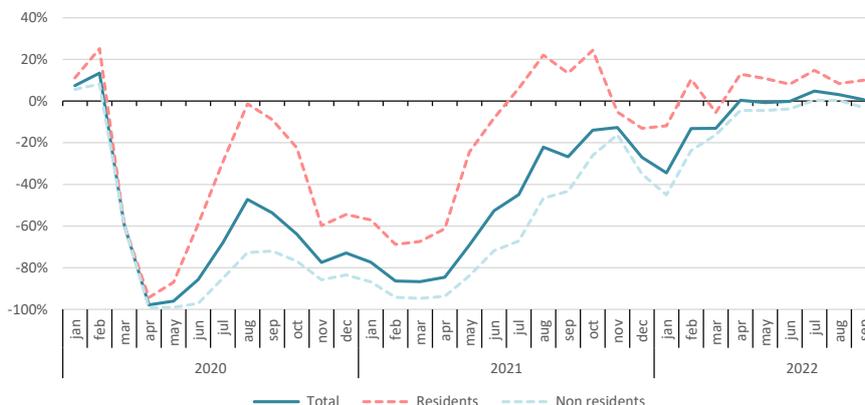
Global preliminary results	Unit	August 2022		September 2022		Jan - Sep 22	
		Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)
Guests	10³	3 379.5	33.2	2 901.2	41.3	20 539.9	110.3
Residents in Portugal	"	1 421.3	-5.1	1 122.1	4.0	8 672.2	39.8
Residents abroad	"	1 958.2	88.1	1 779.1	82.6	11 867.7	233.3
Overnight stays	10³	9 935.8	32.3	7 675.2	37.4	54 835.3	113.0
Residents in Portugal	"	3 725.3	-11.3	2 442.4	-3.1	18 364.4	27.3
Residents abroad	"	6 210.5	87.6	5 232.8	70.7	36 471.0	222.3
Average stay	no. of nights	2.94	-0.6	2.65	-2.7	2.67	1.3
Residents in Portugal	"	2.62	-6.5	2.18	-6.8	2.12	-8.9
Residents abroad	"	3.17	-0.2	2.94	-6.5	3.07	-3.3
Net bed occupancy rate	%	68.8	11.1 p.p.	56.0	11.8 p.p.	47.9	17.6 p.p.
Net bedroom occupancy rate	%	74.7	12.8 p.p.	67.5	15.0 p.p.	55.9	20.6 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 ⁶	793.8	53.0	608.2	70.3	3 964.4	143.0
Revenue from accommodation	"	637.0	54.4	469.2	74.5	3 039.2	144.1
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	101.8	41.2	78.0	62.6	59.7	82.5
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	"	136.3	17.0	115.6	26.5	106.8	15.1

Slight increase in the number of guests and overnight stays compared to 2019

In September 2022, the tourist accommodation sector accounted for 2.9 million guests and 7.7 million overnight stays, corresponding to increases of 41.3% and 37.4% respectively (+33.2% and +32.3% in August, in the same order). When compared with September 2019, there was growths of 0.2% and 0.7%, respectively

In September, the domestic market contributed with 2.4 million overnight stays, having decreased by 3.1%. The external markets were predominant (share of 68.2%) and amounted to 5.2 million overnight stays (+70.7%). Compared to September 2019, the number of overnight stays of residents increased by 10.0% while those of non-residents decreased by 3.2%.

Figure 1. Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments: year-on-year rate of change compared to 2019

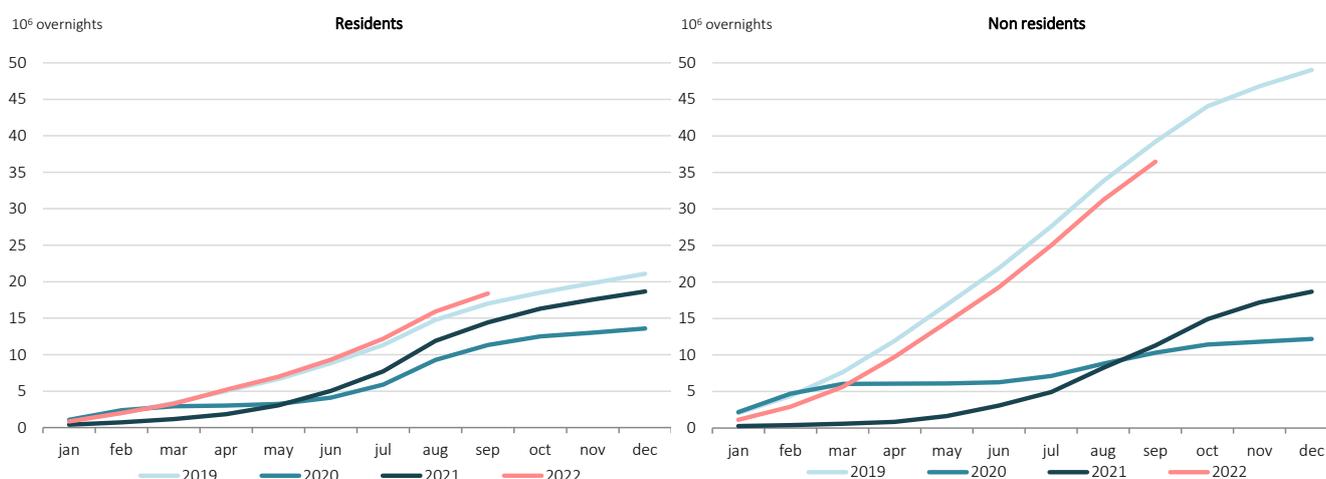


In the **3rd quarter of 2022**, the number of overnight stays increased by 48.8% (+2.9% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019). Overnight stays spent by residents decreased by 3.6% (+10.8% vis-à-vis the 3rd quarter of 2019) and those spent by non-residents grew by 108.3% (-0.8% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019).



In the **first nine months of 2022**, the total number of overnight stays increased by 113.0% (+27.3% concerning residents and +222.3% regarding non-residents). Compared to the same period in 2019, overnight stays decreased by 2.4% as a consequence of the reduction in overnight stays spent by non-residents (-7.0%), given that those spent by residents increased by 8.0%.

Figure 2. Overnight stays of residents and non-residents in tourist accommodation establishments, by month – cumulative sum



Algarve and Center with decreases in overnight stays compared to 2019, due to non-residents

In September, Algarve accounted for 30.4% of all overnight stays, followed by AM Lisboa (24.5%), and Norte (16.2%). There were increases in the number of overnight stays in all regions, more expressive in AM Lisboa (+77.6%), Norte (+48.8%) and Centro (+28.6%).

When compared with September 2019, only Algarve and Centro registered decreases (-9.2% and -3.3%, respectively). The most noteworthy increases occurred in RA Madeira (+17.0%), followed by Norte (+8.7%), and RA Açores (+8.2%). Regarding overnight stays of residents, all the regions registered increases, with RA Madeira (+64.3%), AM Lisboa (+13.0%) and Alentejo (+11.0%) standing out. The number of overnight stays of non-residents increased in RA Açores (+12.5%), RA Madeira (+8.8%), Norte (+8.6%), and AM Lisboa (+0.8%), while Centro (-15.4%), Algarve (-13.2%), and Alentejo (-5.9%) recorded decreases.



Table 2. Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments,
by NUTS II regions

Unit: 10³

NUTS II	Total of overnight stays				Overnight stays from residents				Overnight stays from non residents			
	Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22		Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22		Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22	
	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 (%)
Portugal	7 675.2	37.4	54 835.3	113.0	2 442.4	-3.1	18 364.4	27.3	5 232.8	70.7	36 471.0	222.3
Norte	1 243.7	48.8	8 955.6	117.1	457.5	6.3	3 676.9	43.7	786.1	94.0	5 278.7	237.1
Centro	753.1	28.6	5 592.6	76.2	428.6	5.2	3 458.1	41.6	324.5	82.3	2 134.4	191.2
AM Lisboa	1 876.7	77.6	13 614.5	201.9	381.7	26.1	3 078.1	71.8	1 495.0	98.3	10 536.4	287.6
Alentejo	343.4	11.4	2 455.9	39.7	228.8	-3.7	1 705.2	18.4	114.6	62.2	750.8	136.8
Algarve	2 336.7	25.0	15 918.7	92.7	673.2	-20.8	4 409.2	-5.0	1 663.5	63.3	11 509.5	217.7
RA Açores	280.0	20.3	1 930.4	76.8	97.4	-23.4	810.7	16.3	182.6	73.2	1 119.8	183.8
RA Madeira	841.6	20.7	6 367.5	125.7	175.2	6.8	1 226.2	43.1	666.5	24.9	5 141.4	161.8

Municipality of Albufeira with a decrease in overnight stays compared to 2019, mainly from non-residents

In September, the municipality of Lisboa amounted to 1.4 million overnight stays (a share of 18.0% of the total). When compared to September 2019, overnight stays increased by 3.6% (+11.4% concerning residents and +2.4% regarding non-residents).

In Albufeira, there were 886.6 thousand overnight stays (11.6% of the total), i.e., a reduction of 13.8% compared to September 2019 (-5.8% concerning residents and -16.4% regarding non-residents).

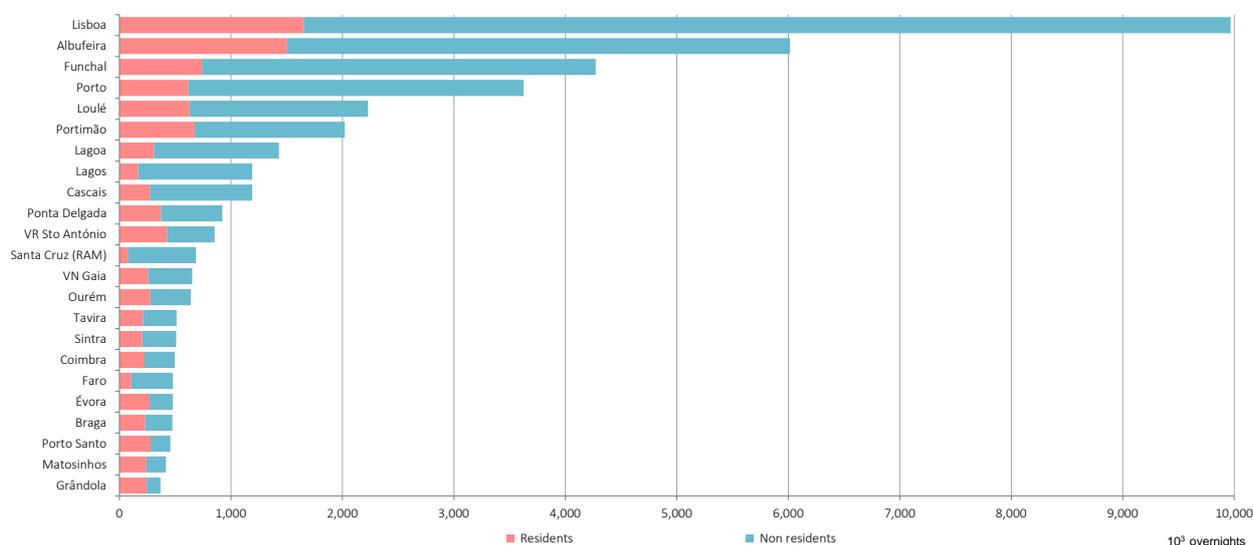
Funchal accounted for 7.0% of total overnight stays (540.7 thousand), an increase of 16.5% (+77.5% in residents and +8.9% in non-residents) compared to September 2019.

In the municipality of Porto (6.8% of the total), the number of overnight stays amounted to 518.3 thousand in September, i.e., a 9.7% increase vis-à-vis the same month in 2019 (+7.5% in residents and +10.1% in non-residents).

In the **first nine months of 2022**, when compared to the same period in 2019, overnight stays decreased in Lisboa by 7.0% (-0.6% regarding residents and -8.1% concerning non-residents). In Albufeira, the number of overnight stays decreased by 16.5% (-10.2% in residents and -18.4% in non-residents). In Funchal, the increase was 9.5% (+77.0% in residents and +1.3% considering non-residents), while in Porto, the increase was 2.9% (+6.4% in residents and +2.2% in non-residents).



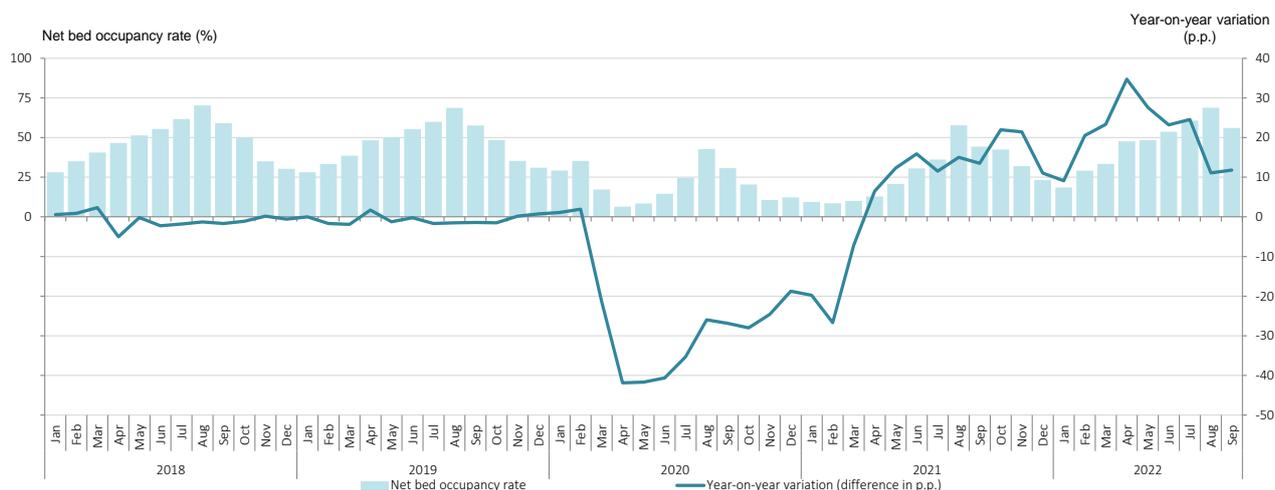
Figure 3. Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments by main⁴ municipalities, January - September 2022



The net occupancy rates stood below the 2019 levels

In September, the net bed occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments (56.0%) increased by 11.8 p.p. (+11.1 p.p. in August), compared to the same period in 2021, and was below the 57.6% registered in September 2019.

Figure 4. Net bed occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments



In September, the highest net bed occupancy rates were registered in RA Madeira (72.1%), AM Lisboa (65.5%), RA Açores (60.2%), and Algarve (59.1%). The largest increases continued to occur in AM Lisboa and Norte (+24.3 p.p. and +12.8 p.p., respectively).

⁴ According to the results concerning overnight stays in 2021.



Table 3. Net bed occupancy rate and net bedroom occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II region

NUTS II	Net bed occupancy rate				Net bedroom occupancy rate			
	Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22		Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22	
	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)
Portugal	56.0	11.8	47.9	17.6	67.5	15.0	55.9	20.6
Norte	50.7	12.8	42.9	16.2	62.0	16.0	50.8	18.7
Centro	38.3	6.2	33.3	9.4	46.3	7.8	39.5	10.9
AM Lisboa	65.5	24.3	54.4	29.0	81.8	30.1	66.0	33.8
Alentejo	41.3	1.2	36.1	4.5	50.5	3.0	42.2	5.3
Algarve	59.1	9.8	51.3	15.7	70.4	12.7	58.7	18.9
RA Açores	60.2	6.6	48.9	12.8	70.9	8.7	56.5	14.6
RA Madeira	72.1	4.8	63.0	21.3	82.8	6.5	71.4	25.5

The net bedroom occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments (67.5%) increased by 15.0 p.p. in September (+12.8 p.p. in August), below the rate recorded in September 2019 (68.2%).

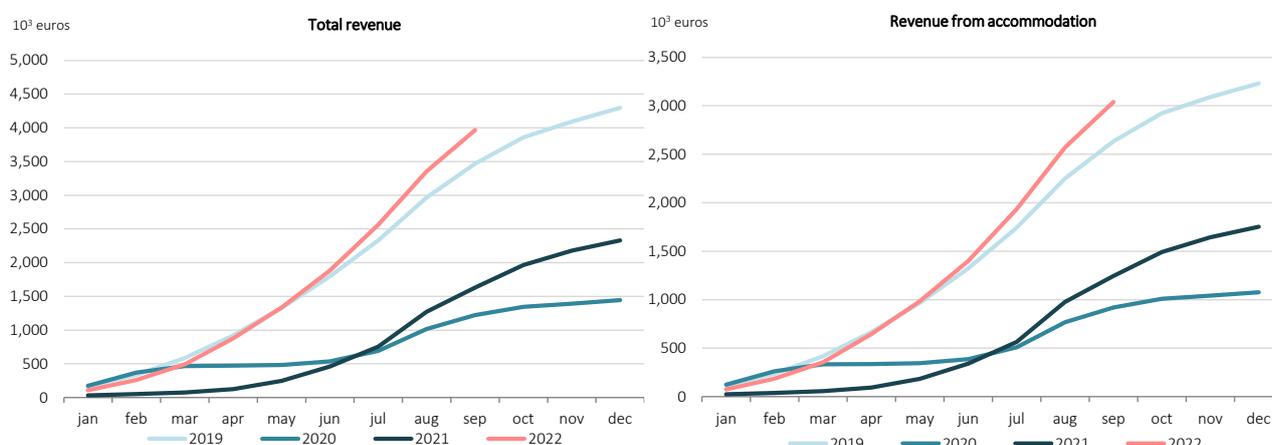
Total revenue and revenue from accommodation increased significantly in the 3rd quarter compared with 2019

Total revenue generated in tourist accommodation establishments grew by 70.3%, amounting to EUR 608.2 million. Revenue from accommodation increased by 74.5% to EUR 469.2 million. Compared to September 2019, there were increases of 21.3% in total revenue and 22.5% in revenue from accommodation.

In the 3rd quarter of 2022, total revenue increased by 78.1% (+24.4% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019), while revenue from accommodation grew by 81.2% (+25.2% compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019).

In the first nine months of 2022, total revenue grew by 143.0% and revenue from accommodation increased by 144.1%. Compared with 2019, there were increases of 14.3% and 15.4%, respectively.

Figure 5. Total revenue and revenue from accommodation in tourist accommodation establishments, by month – cumulative sum





In September, AM Lisboa accounted for 30.7% of total revenue and 32.2% of the revenue from accommodation, followed by Algarve (30.5% and 29.4%, respectively) and Norte (15.3% and 15.8%, in the same order).

Table 4. Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments,
by NUTS II regions

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22		Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22	
	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)
Portugal	608.2	70.3	3 964.4	143.0	469.2	74.5	3 039.2	144.1
Norte	92.9	90.1	596.1	156.8	74.3	99.0	466.9	164.0
Centro	42.4	38.7	303.0	88.4	31.3	39.4	227.6	86.8
AM Lisboa	186.9	154.5	1 135.0	306.4	151.2	165.6	910.8	321.5
Alentejo	25.7	19.0	181.6	50.5	20.0	19.1	141.3	48.1
Algarve	185.8	45.5	1 225.2	102.1	138.1	42.5	917.9	94.7
RA Açores	19.5	46.9	120.3	100.7	15.4	49.9	94.2	102.0
RA Madeira	55.1	32.0	403.2	134.3	38.9	38.1	280.5	140.0

In the first nine months of 2022, the evolution of revenue was positive across the three segments of accommodation. In hotel establishments, when compared with the same period in 2019, total revenue increased by 13.0% and revenue from accommodation grew by 14.2% (in the same order, shares of 87.2% and 85.5% in total tourist accommodation). In local accommodation establishments (shares of 8.7% and 10.3%), there were increases of 11.6% and 12.6%, while in tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism establishments (representing 4.0% and 4.2%, respectively) the increases were 62.8% and 60.5%, in the same order.

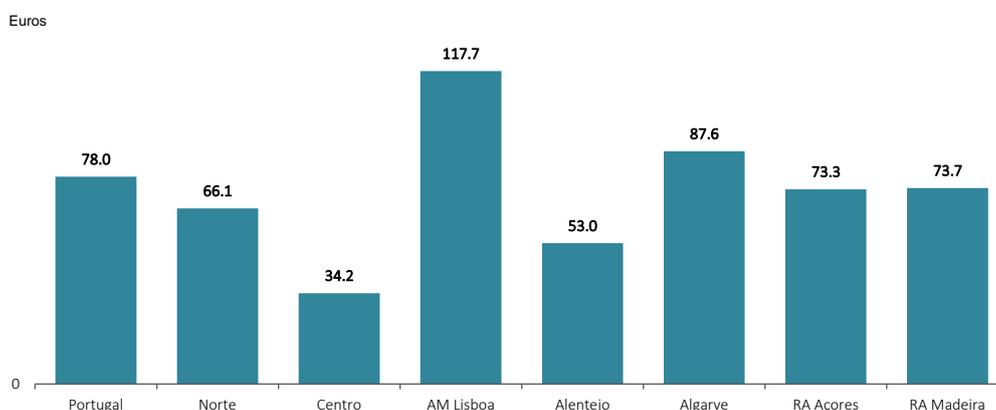
Table 5. Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments,
by segment and by type

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22		Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22	
	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)
Total	608.2	70.3	3 964.4	143.0	469.2	74.5	3 039.2	144.1
Hotels and similar	532.0	72.0	3 458.2	148.7	402.6	76.6	2 599.2	150.1
Hotels	415.7	77.4	2 657.8	159.6	313.4	85.0	1 981.8	165.5
Apartment hotels	59.6	48.0	410.0	118.1	45.1	49.6	306.8	114.8
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	10.2	64.2	64.7	166.1	7.3	70.5	46.0	168.0
Tourist apartments	28.5	64.0	186.1	118.1	24.0	63.0	159.1	112.5
Tourist villages	18.1	62.4	139.5	102.2	12.7	36.3	105.5	82.3
Local accommodation	52.5	76.5	346.1	144.5	47.8	80.2	312.5	148.3
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	23.7	31.1	160.1	61.6	18.8	31.4	127.5	59.2

When considering all the tourist accommodation establishments, the revenue per available room (RevPAR) amounted to EUR 78.0 in September, having increased by 62.6% compared to September 2021 (+41.2% in August) and 17.7% when compared with the same month in 2019. AM Lisboa (EUR 117.7) and Algarve (EUR 87.6) recorded the highest RevPAR.



Figure 6. Average revenue per available room in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions, September 2022



Since the beginning of the year, this indicator increased by 82.5%, growing by 84.8% in hotel establishments, 96.1% in local accommodation, and 19.2% in tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism.

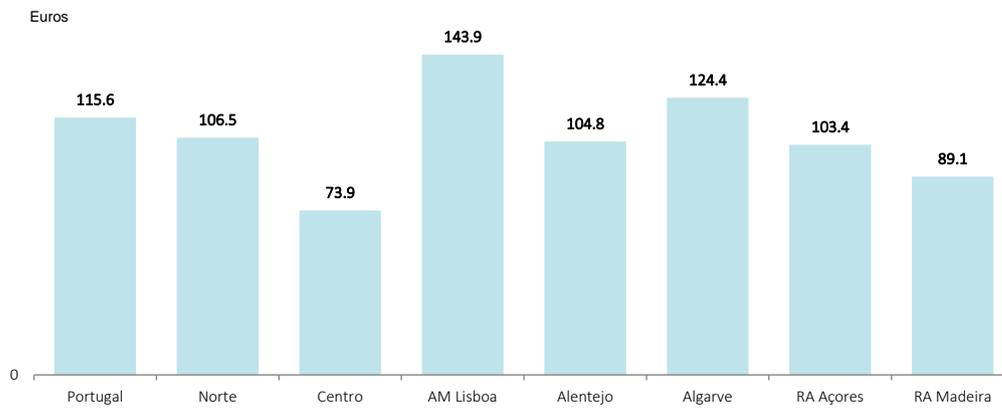
Table 6. RevPAR in tourist accommodation establishments, by type and category

Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)			Year-on-year change rate (%)	
	Sep-21	Sep 22	Jan - Sep 22	Sep 22	Jan - Sep 22
Total	48.0	78.0	59.7	62.6	82.5
Hotels and similar	52.6	87.1	65.6	65.6	84.8
Hotels	52.9	91.4	66.5	72.9	93.5
****	91.5	159.3	117.3	74.1	83.9
****	50.9	87.1	63.1	71.1	87.8
***	35.1	61.8	44.4	75.9	102.5
** / *	26.2	48.6	36.2	85.4	116.6
Apartment hotels	65.0	90.9	75.7	39.9	45.4
****	127.0	145.8	137.5	14.8	26.2
****	55.4	85.6	68.0	54.4	56.2
*** / **	49.8	56.5	46.6	13.3	15.7
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	80.4	123.2	90.4	53.1	48.7
Tourist apartments	39.6	60.3	51.0	52.0	71.9
Tourist villages	38.6	52.6	50.1	36.3	71.8
Local accommodation	29.6	49.1	38.9	65.8	96.1
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	38.4	45.1	39.2	17.5	19.2

When considering the whole set of tourist accommodation establishments, the average daily rate (ADR) amounted to EUR 115.6 in September and increased by 26.5% vis-à-vis September 2021 (+17.0% in August). When compared to September 2019, the ADR increased by 18.9%.



Figure 7. ADR in tourist accommodation establishments,
by NUTS II regions, September 2022





Accommodation activity – overall view

In the **first nine months of 2022**, when considering the **whole set of means of accommodation** (tourist accommodation establishments, camping sites, holiday camps, and youth hostels) there were 22.6 million guests and 61.3 million overnight stays, i.e., increases of 105.1% and 103.7%, respectively.

The number of overnight stays of residents amounted to 22.5 million and increased by 26.6% and those of non-residents (share of 63.3%) grew by 214.9% and amounted to 38.8 million. Compared with the same period in 2019, the number of overnight stays decreased by 2.6% (+4.6% concerning residents and -6.3% regarding non-residents).

In this set of accommodation establishments, the average stay (2.72 nights) decreased by 0.6% (-8.4% concerning residents and -4.1% regarding non-residents).

Table 7. Main indicators of accommodation activity

NUTS II		Total				Residents				Non residents			
		Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22		Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22		Sep 22		Jan - Sep 22	
		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 (%)
Guests													
Total	10 ³	3.163.1	39.6	22.583.2	105.1	1.270.4	4.2	9.885.2	38.3	1.892.6	81.0	12.697.9	228.5
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2.901.2	41.3	20.539.9	110.3	1.122.1	4.0	8.672.2	39.8	1.779.1	82.6	11.867.7	233.3
Camping sites	"	227.1	19.1	1.792.5	55.7	127.6	2.3	1.049.0	21.0	99.5	50.9	743.5	161.2
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	34.8	65.4	250.7	160.6	20.8	32.6	164.1	118.0	14.0	160.6	86.7	313.6
Overnight stays													
Total	10 ³	8.466.9	35.2	61.344.0	103.7	2.968.0	-1.4	22.513.5	26.6	5.498.9	69.1	38.830.5	214.9
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	7.675.2	37.4	54.835.3	113.0	2.442.4	-3.1	18.364.4	27.3	5.232.8	70.7	36.471.0	222.3
Camping sites	"	713.5	13.8	5.925.4	43.9	475.1	4.8	3.749.6	19.0	238.3	37.3	2.175.8	125.3
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	78.2	62.6	583.3	133.6	50.4	40.2	399.6	100.9	27.8	128.6	183.7	261.3
Average stay													
Total	no. Nights	2.68	-3.1	2.72	-0.6	2.34	-5.3	2.28	-8.4	2.91	-6.6	3.06	-4.1
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2.65	-2.7	2.67	1.3	2.18	-6.8	2.12	-8.9	2.94	-6.5	3.07	-3.3
Camping sites	"	3.14	-4.4	3.31	-7.5	3.72	2.5	3.57	-1.7	2.39	-9.0	2.93	-13.7
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	2.25	-1.7	2.33	-10.4	2.43	5.7	2.44	-7.8	1.98	-12.3	2.12	-12.6

Overnight stays increased significantly in all means of accommodation

Between January and September 2022, the **tourist accommodation establishments** hosted 20.5 million guests that spent 54.8 million overnight stays, corresponding to increases of 110.3% and 113.0% respectively. Overnight stays of residents increased by 27.3% and those of non-residents grew by 222.3%. In comparison with the same period in 2019, the number of overnight stays decreased by 2.4% (+8.0% for residents and -7.0% for non-residents).

The **camping sites** registered 1.8 million campers (+55.7%) and 5.9 million overnight stays (+43.9%), in the first nine months of 2022. Compared with the same period in 2019, the number of overnight stays decreased by 3.4% (-8.1% concerning residents and +5.9% regarding non-residents). The average stay (3.31 nights) decreased by 7.5% when compared with the same period in 2021.

Between January and September 2022, the **holiday camps and youth hostels** welcomed 250.7 thousand guests (+160.6%) that spent 583.3 thousand overnight stays (+133.6%). When compared with the same period in 2019, the number of overnight stays decreased by 3.6% (-8.6% in residents and +9.3% in non-residents). The average stay (2.33 nights) decreased by 10.4% vis-à-vis the same period in 2021.



EXPLANATORY NOTES

In 2020, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, Statistics Portugal started to release a flash estimate of tourism activity, anticipating by 15 days the dissemination of data on guests and overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments. The revisions occurring with the publication of later results have not been significant, so from the release of January 2021 data, Statistics Portugal anticipated by 15 days the dissemination of preliminary data on tourism activity, thus releasing flash statistics (at 30 days) of the main indicators (guests, overnight stays, with breakdown by residents and non-residents and main countries). The dissemination of results at 45 days is kept, with a greater geographical breakdown, with the remaining indicators - namely occupancy rate, revenue, RevPAR, and ADR - and considering the information on most types of accommodation (including camping and holiday camps and youth hostels).

The sources used in this press release are the Survey on guest stays in hotel establishments and other accommodations, the Survey on guest stays in camping sites, and the 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:

- 2022 – January to August: provisional results; 2022 – September: 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 with effective responses. These effective responses include situations of suspended activity (seasonal, temporarily for other reasons, or definitive) not duly reported, resulting in the substitution of estimates by a null result, a situation with higher occurrence during the low season.

Guest – Individual that spends at least one overnight stay in a tourist accommodation 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 two beds for each double bed.

Total revenue – revenue from the activity of tourist 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.

ADR – Average daily rate, measured by the relation between the revenue from accommodation and the number of occupied 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 tourist facilities, and may take the form of guest houses, apartments, and lodging establishments (including hostels). Note: Includes pensions, motels, and inns previously classified as other tourist accommodations. Only local accommodation establishments with 10 or more beds are considered according to the statistical threshold set in EU Regulation 692/2011.

Rural tourist – 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, and natural legacies of the respective region.

Lodging tourist – 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.

Campsites – 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.

To simplify the language, the term “foreigner” might be used instead of “non-resident”.

INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE

With this press release, in addition to the files attached to the press itself, the following indicators are made available on Statistics Portugal's website:

[Guests \(No.\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Segment \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Nights \(No.\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Segment \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Total incomes \(€\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Type \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Lodging incomes \(€\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Type \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

Further statistical information on Tourism can be found on the [Statistics Portugal website](#).

Date of next flash statistics – 30th of November 2022

Date of next press release – 14th of December 2022
