

November, 16<sup>th</sup> 2023 Transport and Communications Statistics 2022

# TRANSPORT OF PASSENGERS GREW IN 2022 BUT STILL NOT REACHED 2019 LEVELS AND COMMUNICATIONS SECTOR DECELERATED

In 2022, the number of passengers transported, despite the increases recorded in all modes of transport compared to 2021, had not yet reached pre-pandemic levels, with the following variations being recorded compared to 2019: -2.1% by rail, -19.2% by subway, -12.1% by road, -15.6% by inland waterways and -5.6% by air.

Goods carried by sea and by air grew 2.3% and 17.1%, respectively. Conversely, goods transported by rail and by road decreased 3.5% and 1.0%. In comparison to 2019, all modes of transport, except air transport, which recorded an increase (+8.5%), registered a decrease: -7.2% by road, -4.0% by rail and -0.3% by sea.

The Communications sector kept growing in 2022 with the turnover increasing 4.6% (after +6.7% in 2021). The number of internet accesses kept increasing (+3.7%, after the same variation in 2021) with fiber optic accesses increasing remarkably (+10.1%; +12.8% in 2021). Also the number of telephone accesses in fixed service (+2.2%; +2.0% in 2021), the number of mobile active accesses with effective utilization (+3.6%; +5.9% in 2021), voice traffic originated in mobile network (+4.0% in number of calls) and the number of subscribers for television service by subscrition (+3.1%; +3.0% in 2021) kept increasing. Only postal traffic decreased (-4.2%, -2.7% in 2021).

With this press release, Statistics Portugal disseminates the publication "Statistics on Transport and Communications 2022", which provides a wide range of indicators on the several modes of transport, telecommunications and postal services.



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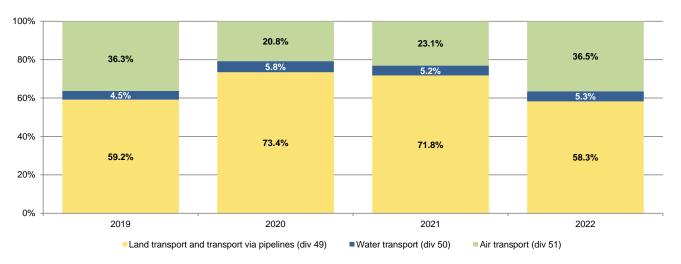


# A. TRANSPORT

# Enterprises

According to the provisional results of the Integrated Business Accounts System (IBAS) for 2022, the number of companies in the Transport and Storage sector (section H of the NACE) stood at 43.0 thousand (+17.9%; +6.6% in 2021; +37.3% compared to 2019). The subset of specific activities to Transports accounted to 32.1 thousand companies (+19.1%; +0.0% in 2021; +23.4% compared to 2019).

Turnover of the Transport and Storage sector increased significantly over the previous year (+39.6% in 2022; +19.9% in 2021) to a total of 29.3 billion euros. Compared to 2019, there was an increase of 26.7%. The subset of Transportation companies, concentrating 58.9% of the Transport and Storage sector's turnover, also recorded an increase over the previous year (+50.2% in 2022; +17.6% in 2021; +25.9% compared to 2019).



# Figure 1. Breakdown in turnover of Transport and Storage Sector by activities, 2019-2022

Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

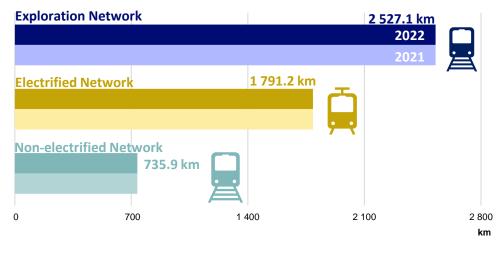
Explored railway without changes and decrease of the railway stock

In 2022, the national railway network, composed by operated and unoperated lines and extensions, maintained the length of 3,621.6 km existing in 2021. Almost 70% of the network was explored, in a 2,527.1 length.

The railway stock was comprised of 377 traction vehicles, 2,225 wagons and 1,011 vehicles for the transport of passengers.



Figura 2. Extension of the explored railway network by type of electrification, 2021-2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Rail Infrastructure Survey

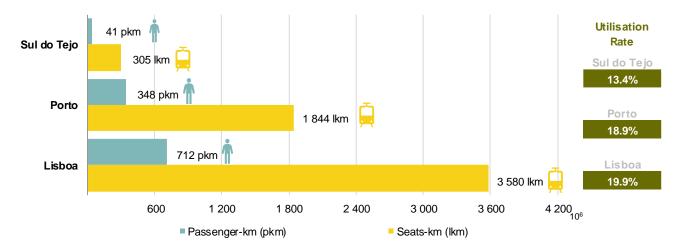
Recovery in passenger transport by train and by metro

In 2022, passenger transport by train increased by 42.2% (after +18.1% in 2021 and -41.7% in 2020), with 171.7 million passengers being carried. The volume of transport increased by 51.8% (+14.1% in 2021 and -48.6% in 2020), corresponding to 4.4 billion passenger-km in rail transport. Compared to 2019, there were variations of -2.1% and -11.0%, respectively.

By subway, 218.1 million passengers were transported, corresponding to an improvement of 58.6% (-2.4% in 2021 and -47.8% in 2020). Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 19.2%. The Lisbon Metro increased by 63.3% (after -7.6% in 2021 and -50.5% in 2020; -25.3% compared to 2019), carrying 136.7 million passengers. The Porto Metro had a recovery of 56.2%, carrying 65.3 million passengers (+5.9% in 2021, -44.7% in 2020; -8.6% compared to 2019). Metro Sul do Tejo grew by 34.3% (+9.9% in 2021 and -29.8% in 2020; +3.7% compared to 2019), having transported 16.1 million passengers.



Figure 3. Supply and demand by subway system, 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Subway Transport Survey

Rail freight recorded a decrease in national traffic and an increase in international traffic

In 2022, 9.3 million tonnes of goods were transported by rail, corresponding to a decrease of 3.5% (+11.4% in 2021 and -10.6% in 2020). The volume of goods transport was 2.7 billion tkm (+2.5%; after +8.1% in 2021). Compared to 2019, there were variations of -4.0% and +7.6%, respectively. The average distance travelled by each tonne was 286.0 km (+6.3% compared to 2021; +12.0% compared to 2019).

The national traffic moved 6.6 million tonnes of goods (-9.8%, after +10.6% in 2021; -10.3% compared to 2019), equivalent to 71.3% of total traffic (76.3% in 2021).

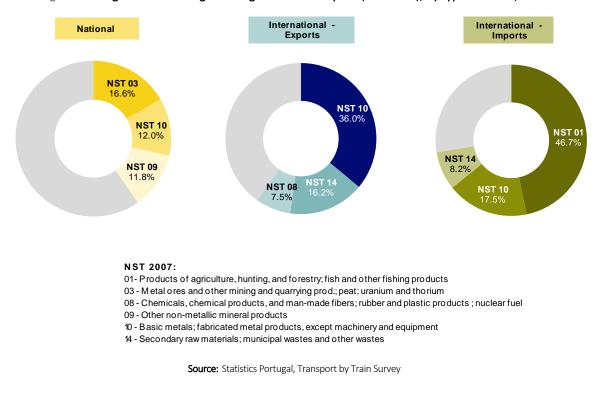
The international traffic transported 2.7 million tonnes of goods, with an increase of 16.6%, after an increase of 14.2% in 2021 (+16.5% compared to 2019). All international transport was carried out to/from Spain.

In 2022, the main group of goods<sup>1</sup> carried in railway mode was division **10** "-Basic metals; fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment", with 1.2 million tonnes, equivalent to 12.9% of the total (13.4% in 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NST2007 (see Siglas e abreviaturas)



Figure 4. Weight of main categories of goods carried by rail (NST 2007), by type of traffic, 2022



Daily average traffic in 25 de Abril Bridge exceeds pre-pandemic levels

The daily crossing of road vehicles over the Tagus River grew by 13.8% (+7.9% in 2021) and reached 206.8 thousand vehicles in 2022. Traffic on the 25 de Abril Bridge grew by 13.3% to 141.1 thousand vehicles, a value higher than pre-pandemic levels (+0.3% compared to 2019).

Average age of heavy passenger vehicle fleet drops by almost 1 year

In 2022, the number of vehicles presumably in circulation increased 2.2% to 7.2 million vehicles. The heavy vehicle fleet grew slightly above the light vehicle fleet (+2.5% and +2.2%, respectively). The average age of the heavy passenger fleet decreased by almost 1 year to 12.6 years (13.5 years in 2021).



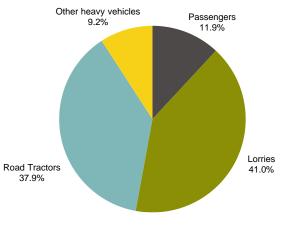


Figure 5. Distribution of heavy vehicles stock, by type, 2022

Source: Portuguese Road Agency (IMT) and Statistics Portugal

Number of new registrations increased and cancellations decreased

The number of registered vehicles grew +13.3% to 363.2 thousand vehicles while the number of cancelled vehicles decreased by 6.1% to 135.2 thousand vehicles.

Sales of new light vehicles grew significantly in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the year

Sales of light passenger vehicles grew 6.6% in 2022 (+0.8% in 2021) corresponding to 156.3 thousand vehicles. This growth was sustained by the strong recovery in the second half of the year (+24.0%; 80.9 thousand vehicles), as there was a decrease in the first half of the year (-7.4%; 75.4 thousand).

Road transport of goods in national vehicles with a slight decrease despite an increase in international transport

National vehicles transported 143.4 million tonnes, which represented a decrease of 2.3% compared to the previous year. Compared to 2019, the decrease was more pronounced: -7.2%. National transport reduced by 3.0% to 120.5 million and represented 84.1% of transport (-0.6 p.p.). International transport grew 1.7% to 22.9 million tonnes.



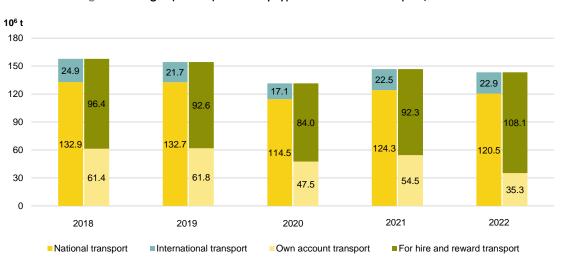


Figure 6. Freight (tonnes) carried by type of traffic and transport, 2018-2022

Transport of goods in foreign vehicles grew in weight and volume

It was estimated that 17.3 million tonnes (+10.7%) and 12.7 billion tonnes-km (+24.6%) were transported. Compared to overall road transport, transport in foreign vehicles continued to increase its representation: 10.8% in tonnes (+1.1 p.p.) and 28.7% in tonnes-km (+4.6 p.p.).

Road passenger transport grew compared to 2021, but still far from 2019 levels

The number of passengers transported increased 30.9%, compared to 2021, to 497.6 million passengers. Compared to 2019, the number of passengers decreased by 12.1%.

Fuel and energy consumption in road transport increased as gasoline consumption exceeded 2019 levels

Fuel and energy consumption in the road sector grew 6.1% in 2022, to 5.6 million toe. Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 2.2%, despite the increase in gasoline consumption above pre-pandemic levels (+0.5%; 1.1 million toe).

Source: Statistics Portugal, Road Freight Transport Survey



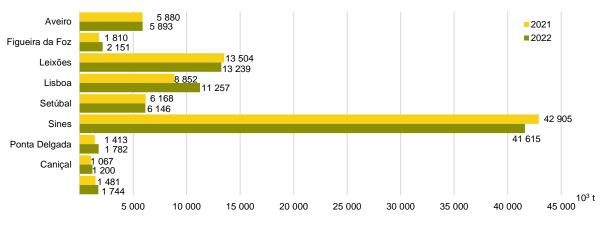
The number of accidents with victims, deaths and injuries increased two years in-a-row

According to information provided by ANSR, the number of accidents with victims continued to increase in 2022 to 34.3 thousand accidents (+11.7%). The number of victims increased in all types: the number of deaths increased 10.2% to 618 victims; the number of serious injuries increased 6.5% (2.3 thousand victims) and the number of slight injuries rose 11.9% (40.1 thousand).

## National port activity increased

The movement of goods in national seaports reached 85.0 million tonnes, growing 2.3% after the 4.7% increase recorded in 2021. Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 0.3%.

The port of Sines handled 41.6 million tonnes and recorded a reduction of 3.0% compared to 2021 (+7.0% compared to 2019), reducing its weight in the total by 2.7 p.p., remaining, however, as the port with the greatest national representation (48.9%). The movement of goods at the port of Leixões (15.6% of the total; -0.7 p.p.) decreased by 2.0% (-12.5% in 2021), while at the port of Lisbon it increased 27.2% (13.2% of the total; +2.6 p.p.; +6.0% in 2021). Compared to 2019, there were variations of -26.2% and +7.6%, respectively.





Source: Statistics Portugal, Maritime transport of passengers and goods survey

National ports registered 71.5 million tonnes in international traffic (-0.1%, after +4.8% in 2021; -1.7% when compared to 2019), reaching 84.1% of the total.



press release

# DIJISTAQUE

32.6 million tonnes of goods were loaded at national ports (-1.6% compared to the previous year; +0.2% compared to 2019). Division **07** - "Coke and petroleum products", recorded a reduction of 2.8% compared to 2021, remained the most representative, reaching 24.0% of the total, followed by division **09** - "Other non-metallic mineral products" which, with an increase of 0.6% compared to the previous year, reached a relative weight of 13.3% of the total of goods loaded.

In 2022, 52.5 million tonnes of goods were unloaded in national ports (+4.9% compared to the previous year; +5.6% in 2021; -0.7% compared to 2019), remaining the most representative division **02** - "Coal and lignite; crude oil natural gas" (+4.9% compared to 2021) followed by **01** - "Products of agriculture, animal production, hunting and forestry; fish and other fishery products" (+20.6% compared to 2021) representing respectively 26.9% and 15.7% of the total.

The movement of liquid bulk reached 31.0 million tonnes (+1.4% compared to 2021; -7.3% compared to 2019) representing 36.5% of the total movement, followed by containerized cargo (29.1 million tonnes; -4.6% than in the previous year; +9.8% compared to 2019) which reached 34.2% of the total handled (-2.5 p.p.).

Inland waterways passenger and vehicles transport increased

In inland waterways in Portugal, regular (national and international) crossings ensured the transport of 19.3 million passengers (+44.6%; -15.6% compared to 2019) and 330.8 thousand vehicles (+17.0%; -13.1% compared to 2019).

Increase in passenger movement at the main national airports

The movement of passengers at national airports and aerodromes in 2022 amounted to 56.8 million (+121.7%; +39.2% in 2021), not yet reaching pre-pandemic levels (-5.6% compared to 2019).

At the main airports, passenger traffic registered the following increases: +132.6% in Lisbon (+31.1% in 2021; -9.4% compared to 2019), +116.3% in Porto (+31.7% in 2021; -3.6% compared to 2019), +150.2% in Faro (+47.9% in 2021; -9.3% compared to 2019), +104.1% in Madeira (+69.3% in 2021; +20.8% compared to 2019) and +64.1% in Ponta Delgada (+80.1% in 2021; +2.3% compared to 2019).



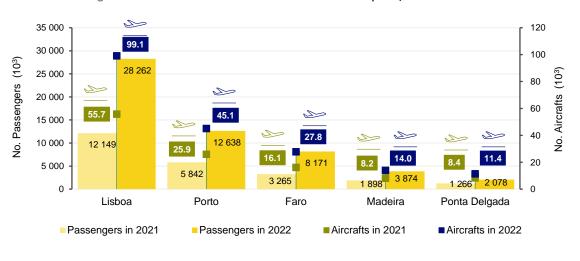


Figure 8. Air traffic indicators at the main national airports, 2021 and 2022

Source: Statistics Portugal, Airports and airfields survey (ANAC/ANA)

At national airports, in 2022, in terms of the movement of goods, there were increases of 17.1% in the movement of freight (totalling 209.4 thousand tonnes) and 14.3% in the movement of mail (13.5 thousand tonnes). Compared to 2019, there was an increase in movement of freight (+8.5%) and a decrease in movement of mail (-23.5%).

Transport by oil pipeline increased and transport by gas pipeline decreased compared to 2021

Gas transport in pipeline in 2022 decreased in comparison to 2021, having recorded 65.7 thousand GWh in inflow (-4.3%) and 65.5 thousand GWh in outflows (-7.5%). Compared to 2019, there were decreases of 7.6% in inflow and 10.2% in outflow.

The transport of goods by pipeline increased 28.2% in 2022 (+7.6% in 2021), reaching 2.9 million tonnes.

Goods with an increase of 3.5% in imports and 2.0% in exports

In 2022, according to the definitive results of international trade statistics, imports of goods totalled 61.3 million tonnes, registering an increase of 3.5% (+6.8% in 2021; -1.3% compared to 2019).

Maritime transport concentrated 58.8% of the imported goods, with a total of 36.0 million tonnes (+4.0%; -5.6% compared to 2019). By road, 21.7 million tonnes of goods entered (+2.2%; +6.2% compared to 2019), corresponding to 35.3% of the total.

The volume of exports totalled 39.3 million tonnes of goods, recording an increase of 2.0% (+4.5% in 2021; +0.6% compared to 2019). The maritime mode accounted for 47.0% of the total exported tonnage, the road 45.4% and the air 3.5%.

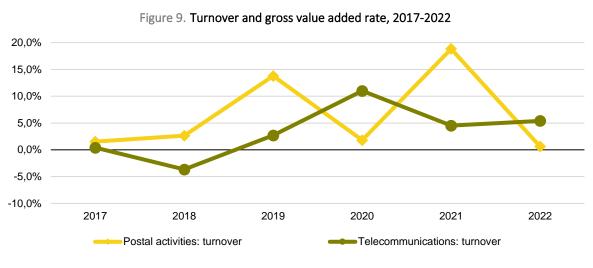
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# **B. COMMUNICATIONS**

Growth in turnover in the Communications Sector

According to the provisional results of the IBAS, the turnover in the communications sector amounted to EUR 8.1 billion in 2022, growing by 4.6% compared to the previous year (+6.7% in 2021). The telecommunications sub-sector grew 5.4% (+4.5% in 2021) to EUR 6.8 billion and the postal activities sub-sector grew 0.6% (+18.8% in 2021).



Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

Number of subscribers and accesses to fixed telephone service continued to increase

The fixed telephone service with direct access registered 4.4 million customers in 2022, increasing 2.1% over the previous year. The number of telephone accesses continued to grow (+2.2%; +2.0% in 2021), reaching 5.4 million accesses.

# Voice traffic decreased the number of minutes in the mobile telephone service

Voice traffic originating on the mobile network registered a growth of 4.0% in the number of calls, to 11.5 billion and a decrease of 2.1% in the number of minutes, to 34.7 billion. This evolution was determined by the behaviour of domestic traffic, with an increase in the number of calls and a decrease in the number of minutes in almost all destinations (with the exception of traffic destined for the fixed network, which decreased -0.5% in calls and -1.9% in minutes): +5.0% in calls and -0.5% in minutes for calls to the mobile network with different providers; +4.8% in calls and -8.5% in minutes for calls to non-geographic numbers and short numbers; and

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+3.4% in calls and -4.0% in minutes for calls to the operator's own mobile network. International traffic grew 12.9% in calls and 10.0% in minutes. Text message (SMS) traffic continued to decrease (-1.6%, -5.8% in the previous year) to 10.6 billion messages.

## Internet access traffic volume continued to grow

The number of internet accesses increased 3.7% (+3.7% in 2021) and reached 4.5 million. Fiber optics access continued to grow at a noteworthy rate (+10.1%), although slightly lower than in the previous year (+12.8% in 2021). Traffic volume associated with broadband internet access reached 14.1 billion GB, having grown by 9.9% (+26.7% in 2021 and +28.7% in 2019).

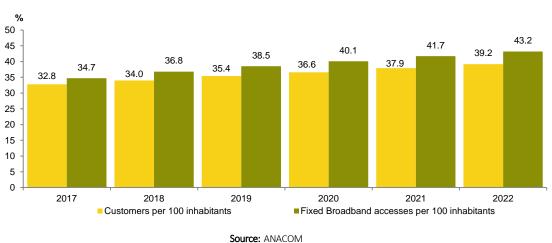


Figure 10. Internet Fixed Access coverage, 2017-2022

#### Increase in the number of fibre optic television subscribers

The number of subscribers to the TV signal distribution service continued to grow in 2022 (+3.1%, +3.0% in 2021) and reached 4.5 million subscribers. Fiber optic service (FTTH), as in the previous year, was the only service to record an increase in the number of subscribers (+10.4%; +13.2% in 2021) and represented 60.8% of the total, reaching 2.7 million subscribers.



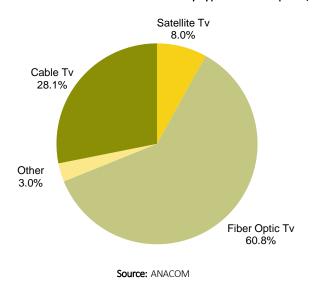


Figure 11. Distribution of subscribers TV by type of subscription, 2022

Postal network with more access points and less traffic

In 2022, the national postal network grew 9.2%, after 1.7% growth in 2021 and is comprised of 16,4 million access points. With one less establishment, post offices decreased 0.2% (+1.4% in 2021) to 569 offices, while in the opposite direction, letter posts grew by 0.9% (-1.0% in 2021) to 1802 letter posts, registering a growth of 16 new letter posts. Postal traffic decreased 4.2% in 2022 (-2.7% in 2021), with 562.5 million objects dispatched.



# press release

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

The results presented are developed in the publication "Statistics on Transport and Communications 2022".

The information disclosed was based on the following sources:

#### **Rail transport**

Inquiries to the passenger and freight rail transport companies and to the metro systems, "Infraestruturas de Portugal SA" and "Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes IP" (IMT).

#### Road transport

Surveys for Road Transport of Passengers and Goods; "Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes IP" IMT; "Autoridade Nacional de Segurança Rodoviária" (ANSR); "Direção Geral de Energia e Geologia" (DGEG); "Associação do Comércio Automóvel de Portugal" (ACAP).

#### Maritime and waterway transport

Surveys for maritime transport of passengers and freight and for river transport (port administrations, river transport companies, municipalities, IMT and "DocaPesca SA").

#### Air transport

ANAC – Autoridade Nacional de Aviação Civil e ANA – Aeroportos de Portugal SA.

#### Transport by pipeline

REN Gasodutos SA and CLC - Companhia Logística de Combustíveis SA.

#### Communications

Autoridade Nacional de Comunicações (ANACOM) and the main communications companies.

These and other information on Statistics on Transport and Communications are available on the Official Statistics Portal at <u>www.ine.pt</u>.

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# press release

# ACRONYMS AND DESIGNATIONS

ANA	Aeroportos de Portugal (Enterprise that manages the airports)
ANAC	Civil Aviation National Authority
ANACOM	, Communications National Authority
ANSR	Road Safety National Authority
CAE	National Economic Activity Classification (similar to Nace Rev.2)
CAL	
CLC	Companhia Logística de Combustíveis SA (Enterprise that manages the oil lines)
DGEG	Directorate General for Energy and Geology
DTH	Direct to Home (Sattelite distribution service)
FTTH	Fiber to the Home (Optic Fiber distribution service)
IBAS	Integrated Business Accounts System
IMT	Portuguese Road Agency (Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes)
INE	Statistics Portugal
ITRM	Road Freight Transport Survey
NACE	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities
NST	Standard Goods Classification for transport statistics, 2007
REN	Rede Elétrica Nacional (Enterprise that manages the energy infrastructure)
VAB	Gross Value Added

# UNITS AND ABBREVIATIONS

%	Percentage
GB	Gigabyte
GWh	GigaWatt per hour
LKm	Seats kilometer
N.º	Number
p.p.	Percentual points
PKm	Passenger kilometer
toe	Tonnes of oil equivalent

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