

28 April 2026
 TOURISM DEMAND OF RESIDENTS
 4th Quarter of 2025

TOURIST TRAVEL BY RESIDENTS REACHED AN ALL-TIME HIGH IN 2025

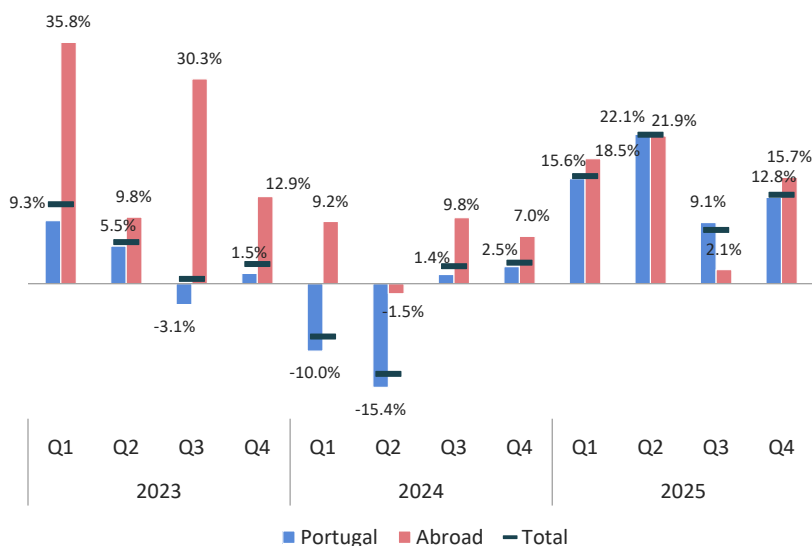
The number of trips made by residents increased by 13.7% in 2025, reaching an all-time high of 26.0 million. Domestic trips grew by 14.0% and trips abroad rose by 12.5%, both reaching record highs. “Free private accommodation” remained the preferred mean of accommodation, despite losing relevance (58.4%, down 1.0 p. p. compared to 2024). The average duration of trips was 3.90 nights (4.07 nights in 2024).

Spain (38.8%; -1.8 p.p.), France (9.7%, +0.2 p.p.), and Italy (6.3%, +0.1 p.p.) remained the main destination countries for residents’ trips abroad.

In the 4th quarter of 2025, residents in Portugal made 6.0 million trips, representing growth of 13.2% (+8.0% in the 3rd quarter of 2025). Domestic trips increased by 12.8%, accounting for 85.9% of all trips (5.2 million). Trips abroad grew by 15.7% (+2.1% in the 3rd quarter of 2025), totalling 846.5 thousand trips, which accounted for 14.1% of the total.

Figure 1

QUARTERLY YEAR-ON-YEAR (%) VARIATION IN RESIDENT TRIPS, BY DESTINATION



TOURIST TRIPS REACHED AN ALL-TIME HIGH IN 2025, SURPASSING PRE-PANDEMIC FIGURES

Trips made by residents in Portugal rose by 13.2% in the **4th quarter of 2025** (+8.0% in the third quarter of 2025), surpassing, for the first time, 6.0 million in the last quarter of the year. This growth resulted from increases observed in both domestic trips (+12.8%; +9.1% in Q3 2025) and trips abroad (+15.7%; +2.1% in Q3 2025).

The number of trips increased in every month of the quarter: +7.4% in October, +18.5% in November, and +13.3% in December.

In the 4th quarter of 2025, 85.9% of residents' trips were within the country (85.1% in the previous quarter), totalling 5.2 million trips, whilst the remaining 846,5 thousand were trips abroad (14.1% of the total; 14.9% in the previous quarter).

Throughout 2025 (provisional results), 26.0 million trips were made by residents, an increase of 13.7% from the previous year (22.9 million). This annual figure exceeded pre-pandemic levels for the first time (24.5 million trips in 2019).

Table 1

TOURISM TRIPS BY DESTINATION, BY MONTH

Unit: 10³

MONTH	Total (No)			Total Portugal (No)			Total Abroad (No)		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Total	23 668	22 901	26 049	20 440	19 472	22 192	3 228	3 430	3 858
January	1 570	1 288	1 751	1 423	1 168	1 548	148	119	203
February	1 781	1 497	1 735	1 529	1 278	1 483	252	219	252
March	1 502	1 689	1 701	1 352	1 427	1 445	150	262	255
April	2 177	1 378	2 091	1 873	1 119	1 711	304	259	380
May	1 546	1 505	1 649	1 334	1 276	1 426	212	229	223
June	1 933	2 017	2 240	1 636	1 704	1 868	297	312	372
July	2 523	2 384	2 688	2 192	2 043	2 309	330	341	379
August	3 685	3 995	4 309	3 136	3 369	3 682	548	626	627
September	1 806	1 844	1 880	1 502	1 512	1 560	305	332	320
October	1 297	1 364	1 464	1 130	1 181	1 258	166	183	207
November	1 266	1 456	1 725	1 080	1 277	1 479	187	179	246
December	2 583	2 487	2 817	2 252	2 117	2 423	331	370	393

As in the same period of the previous year, "visit to relatives or friends" remained the main reason for travel **in the 4th quarter of 2025**, accounting for 2.9 million trips (+15.3%), which represented 48.0% of the total (+0.9 p.p. compared with the 4th quarter of 2024). Trips for "leisure, recreation or holidays" also increased (+14.6%), reaching 2.3 million trips (38.1% of the total, +0.5 p.p. compared to the 4th quarter of 2024). In turn, trips for "professional or business" reasons increased by 6.4%, totalling 438.5 thousand (7.3% of the total, -0.5 p.p. compared to the same period the previous year).

Considering all trips made throughout **2025**, the main reason for travelling continued to be "leisure, recreation or holidays" (50.2%), corresponding to 13.1 million trips (+12.3% compared to 2024). "Visit to relatives or friends" was the second main reason for travelling, accounting for 37.5% of trips (9.8 million, +13.1% compared to 2024). "Professional or business" reasons accounted for 7.0% of the total (1.8 million trips) and recorded the largest increase compared to 2024, +23.9%.

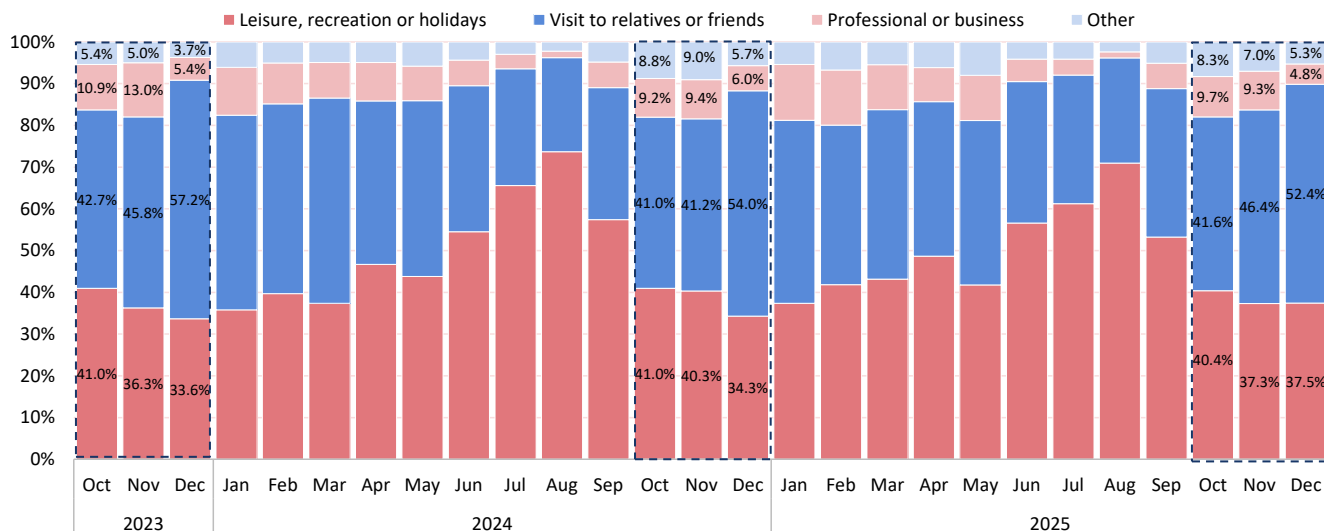


PRESS RELEASE



Figure 2

MONTHLY BREAKDOWN OF TRIPS ACCORDING TO MAIN PURPOSES

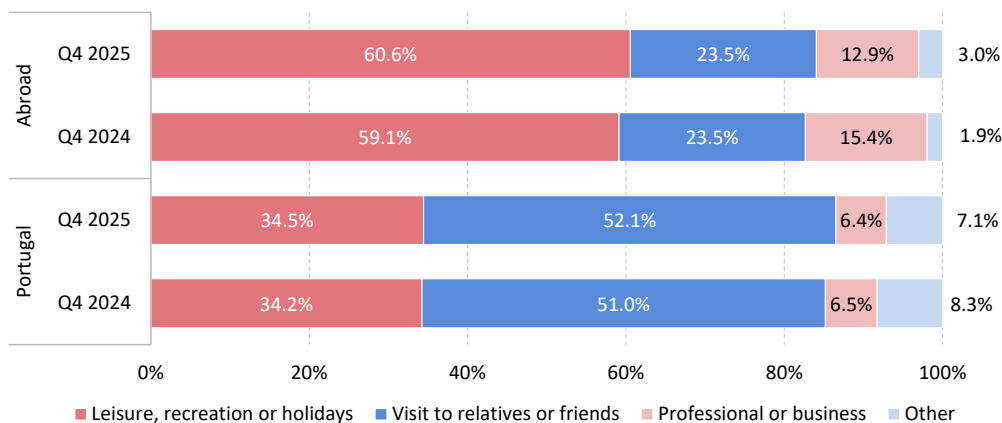


MORE THAN HALF OF ALL TRIPS ABROAD IN THE 4TH QUARTER OF 2025 WERE FOR “LEISURE, RECREATION OR HOLIDAYS”

In the 4th quarter of 2025, “visit to relatives or friends” accounted for more than half of all domestic trips (2.7 million; 52.1% of the total) and was the second most common reason for trips abroad (198,9 thousand trips; 23.5% of the total). “Leisure, recreation or holidays” was the main reason for trips abroad (512,7 thousand trips; 60.6% of the total) and the second main reason for domestic travel (1.8 million trips; 34.5% of the total). “Professional or business” was the third main reason for residents to travel abroad (12.9%; 109,5 thousand trips).

Figure 3

BREAKDOWN OF TRIPS ACCORDING TO PURPOSES, BY DESTINATION



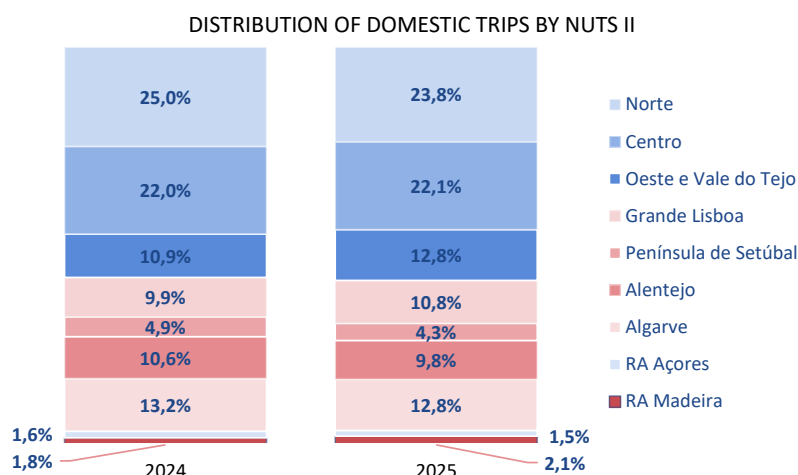
In 2025 as a whole, domestic travel grew by 14.0%, accounting for 85.2% of the total (+0.2 p. p.), with the majority for “leisure, recreation or holidays” (46.8%, -0.7 p.p.). Trips abroad increased by 12.5%, with “leisure, recreation or holidays” also as the predominant reason (69.9%; -0.4 p.p.).

Trips abroad taken by residents have grown by an average of 7.9% per year since 2016, whilst domestic travel has grown by an average of 2.2% per year.

NORTH LOST SHARE, BUT IT REMAINS THE MAIN DESTINATION FOR RESIDENTS’ TRIPS

Throughout 2025, the North remained the main destination for domestic travel, accounting for 23.8% of all trips (-1.2 p.p. compared with 2024). Centro followed (22.1% of the total), with a slight increase in share compared with the previous year (+0.1 p.p.). Oeste e Vale do Tejo stood out for the largest increase in share, +1.9 p.p., accounting for 12.8% of the total, the same as in Algarve.

Figure 4

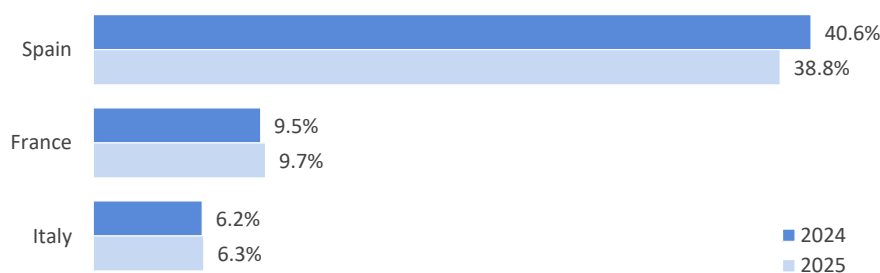


TRAVELS WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION ACCOUNTED FOR 69.7% OF ALL TRIPS ABROAD

Considering 2025 as a whole, Spain, France, and Italy once again ranked 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, respectively, as the main destinations for trips abroad by residents, with shares of 38.8% (-1.8 p.p.), 9.7% (+0.2 p.p.), and 6.3% (+0.1 p.p.), in the same order. Regarding trips abroad, those to the European Union as a whole increased by 9.7%, accounting for 69.7% of the total (-1.8 p.p.).

Figure 5

THE PROPORTION OF TRIPS TO THE THREE MAIN FOREIGN DESTINATIONS



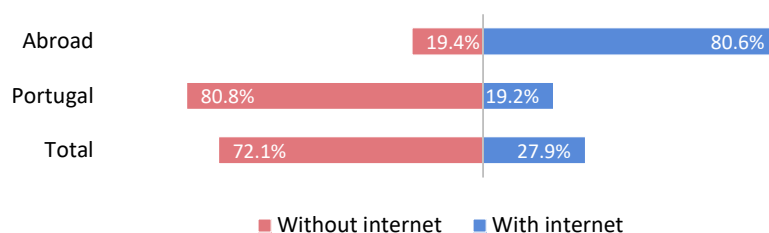
ADVANCE BOOKING OF SERVICES GAINED EXPRESSION IN RESIDENTS' TRIPS IN 2025

Advance booking of services was used in 38.1% of residents' trips made in the **4th quarter of 2025** (+3.5 p.p. compared with the same period of the previous year). This practice remained substantially more common for trips abroad (96.2%; +3.8 p.p.), whilst being less common for domestic travel (28.6%; +3.2 p.p.).

When organising trips, the internet was used for 27.9% of trips (+2.2 p.p.), remaining more prevalent for trips abroad (80.6% of the total, +6.7 p.p.) than for domestic trips, where the use of this resource accounted for 19.2% of the total (+1.3 p.p.).

Figure 6

BREAKDOWN OF TRIPS ACCORDING TO THE USE OF THE INTERNET, BY DESTINATION, 4TH QUARTER OF 2025

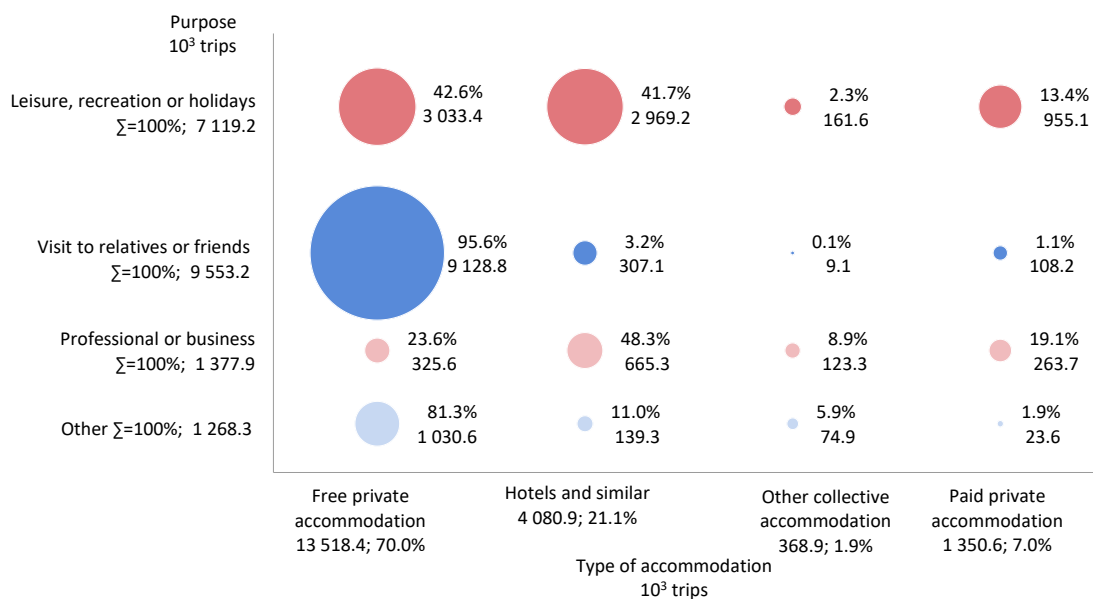


In 2025, residents chose to use advance booking of services for 42.0% of all trips (+1.0 p. p. compared with 2024), whilst for trips abroad this was the option chosen in 93.0% (-0.3 p.p.) of cases. The internet was used for 29.0% (+0.9 p.p.) of all trips, 21.8% of those to Portugal (+1.0 p.p.), and 70.3% of trips abroad (+0.9 p.p.).

“FREE PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION” REMAINED THE MAIN CHOICE IN TRIPS TO “VISIT RELATIVES OR FRIENDS” AND “LEISURE, RECREATIONAL, OR HOLIDAY” MOTIVATIONS

In the **4th quarter of 2025**, “free private accommodation” remained the main accommodation option in residents' trips (70.0% of the total), with 13.5 million overnight stays. This type of accommodation was most prevalent in trips motivated by “leisure, recreational, or holiday” reasons (42.6% of the total) and in trips to “visit relatives or friends” (95.8%). “Hotels and similar” were the second most common accommodation option for all trips, accounting for 21.1% of overnight stays (4.1 million). This type of accommodation was the main choice for trips taken for “professional or business reasons” (48.3%) and the second for “leisure, recreation or holidays” trips (41.7%).

Figure 7

BREAKDOWN OF OVERNIGHT STAYS BY TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION, ACCORDING TO MAIN PURPOSES, 4TH QUARTER OF 2025

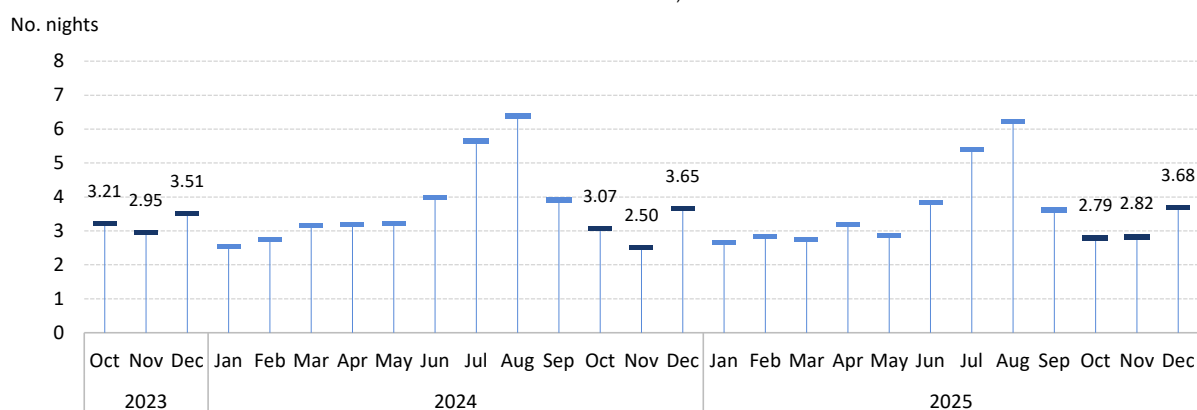
In 2025, overnight stays in “free private accommodation” accounted for 58.4% (59.4% in 2024), increasing by 7.3%. “Hotels and similar establishments” accounted for 25.3% of total overnight stays (+0.7 p.p. compared with 2024), whilst “paid private accommodation” represented 12.2% of the total.

IN 2025, THE AVERAGE TRIP DURATION WAS THE LOWEST IN THE LAST TEN YEARS, DESPITE GROWTH IN THE QUARTER

In the 4th quarter of 2025, each trip lasted an average of 3.22 nights (3.19 in the 4th quarter of 2024). The shortest average duration was recorded in October (2.79 nights), whilst the longest was in December (3.68 nights).

Figure 8

AVERAGE TRIP DURATION, BY MONTH



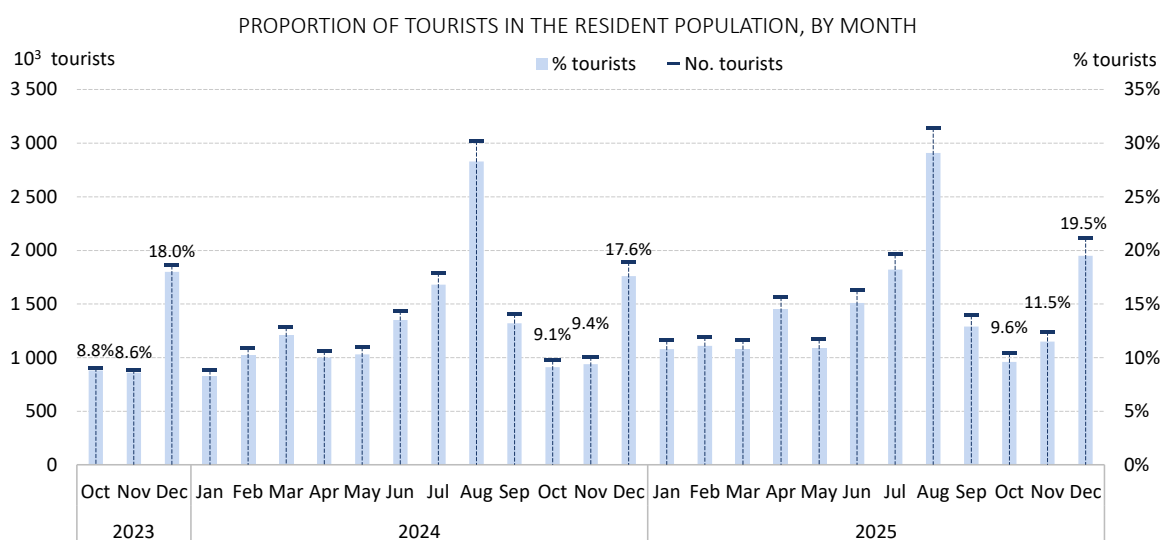
In 2025, as a whole, each trip lasted an average of 3.90 nights (4.07 nights in 2024), the shortest average since 2016.

THE PROPORTION OF TOURISTS INCREASED COMPARED WITH THE 4TH QUARTER OF 2024

In the 4th quarter of 2025, 23.4% of residents made at least one tourist trip, an increase of 3.3 p.p. compared with the same period the previous year. Monthly, in year-on-year terms, the proportion of residents who took at least one trip increased in all three months of the quarter: October (+0.5 p.p.), November (+2.1 p.p.), and December (+1.9 p.p.).

In 2025 as a whole, 50.3% of the resident population in Portugal made at least one tourist trip, an increase of 1.6 p.p. compared to 2024 (an additional 240.5 thousand tourists).

Figure 9





METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The statistical findings from the *Travel survey of residents* are gathered from surveying a sample of housing units, with a 50% rotation at the beginning of each year, with a quarterly telephone interview.

The results in this Press Release are:

Up until 2024 – final data

2025 – provisional data

Main concepts

Tourist - Traveller staying at least one night in a private or collective accommodation site in a particular place, regardless of the motivation to travel.

Tourism trip - A trip to one or multiple tourist destinations, including the returning trip to the starting point, and covering the whole period during which an individual remains outside their usual living environment.

Usual living environment - Environment in the proximity of an individual's residence, concerning its working and studying places, as well as other places frequently visited. Distance and frequency are two closely related dimensions to this concept and include the places located near the place of residence, regardless of how often visited, as well as the places situated at a considerable distance from the place of residence (including those in a foreign country), frequently visited (once or several times per week on average) on a routine basis.

One individual has only one usual living environment, a concept applied to domestic and international tourism.

Hotels and similar - Tourist accommodation establishments whose main economic activity consists of providing accommodation services and other complementary or support services, with or without the provision of meals, in exchange for payment.

Other collective accommodation - Establishments, places, or facilities providing accommodation services to tourists mostly in exchange for payment, including camping sites, holiday camps, youth hostels, collective means of transportation, working or holiday projects, and others.

Free private accommodation - Accommodation used by tourists consisting of a second residence or provided by relatives or friends, for free.

Paid private accommodation - A private accommodation, with or without official licensing for the provision of tourist accommodation, having a limited number of paid independent places (rooms or housing).

Next Press Release date - 28 July 2026
