15 January 2018

Tourism Activity
November 2017

Overnights of residents and non residents increased by 9%, accelerating when compared with the previous month

Hotel establishments recorded 1.2 million guests and 3.1 million overnight stays in November 2017, figures that relate to year-on-year change rates[1] of +10.2% and +8.8% (+8.6% and +6.5% in October, respectively). Overnight stays of the internal and external markets accelerated to change rates of +8.9% and +8.8% respectively (+5.3% and +6.8% in October).

The average stay (2.53 nights) decreased by 1.3% (-4.6% in the case of non residents). The net bed occupancy rate (37.1%) increased by 1.8 p.p.

Total revenue grew by 15.5%, at a slower pace (18.2% in October) amounting to EUR 178.0 million. Revenue from accommodation increased by 17.4% (22.7% in October) totalling EUR 124.9 million.

Table 1. Global preliminary results from tourism activity

Global preliminary results	Unit	October 2017		November 2017		Jan - Nov 17	
		Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)
Guests	**10^3**	**1 971.5**	**8.6**	**1 241.0**	**10.2**	**19 462.4**	**8.7**
Residents in Portugal	"	658.9	5.6	508.7	5.2	7 367.6	4.3
Residents abroad	"	1 312.6	10.2	732.2	14.0	12 094.8	11.6
Overnight stays	**10^3**	**5 356.5**	**6.5**	**3 139.7**	**8.8**	**54 770.5**	**7.2**
Residents in Portugal	"	1 184.6	5.3	878.1	8.9	14 889.1	3.8
Residents abroad	"	4 171.9	6.8	2 261.6	8.8	39 881.3	8.6
Average stay	**no. of nights**	**2.72**	**-2.0**	**2.53**	**-1.3**	**2.81**	**-1.4**
Residents in Portugal	"	1.8	-0.3	1.7	3.5	2.0	-0.5
Residents abroad	"	3.2	-3.1	3.1	-4.6	3.3	-2.7
Net bed occupancy rate	%	54.3	1.9 p.p.	37.1	1.8 p.p.	53.3	2.4 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10^6	322.6	18.2	178.0	15.5	3 229.8	16.5
Revenue from accommodation	"	235.3	22.7	124.9	17.4	2 375.3	18.2
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	53.6	20.4	32.6	15.0	52.1	16.1

Guests and overnight stays with the highest increases in recent months

In November 2017, hotel establishments hosted 1.2 million guests who spent 3.1 million overnight stays (+10.2% and +8.8%, respectively), accelerating vis-à-vis October (+8.6% and +6.5% respectively) and corresponding to the highest increases in recent months.

Between January and November the number of guests increased by 8.7% and overnight stays grew by 7.2%.

[1] Unless stated otherwise, the change rates presented in this press release correspond to year-on-year change rates.

Overnight stays spent in hotels (74.5% of the total) increased by 9.6%. The remaining typologies and respective categories presented mostly positive evolutions, more so tourist apartments (+17.1%) and tourist villages (+13.0%).

Table 2. Overnight stays by type and category of the establishment

Unit: 10^3

Type of establishment and category	Overnight stays			Year-on-year change rates (%)	
	Nov 16	Nov 17	Jan - Nov 17	Nov 17	Jan - Nov 17
Total	**2 885.5**	**3 139.7**	**54 770.5**	**8.8**	**7.2**
Hotels	**2 134.1**	**2 339.6**	**37 480.0**	**9.6**	**8.9**
*****	401.1	425.8	7 124.2	6.2	6.7
****	1 052.4	1 145.6	18 359.3	8.9	8.5
***	457.8	523.5	8 358.7	14.3	12.1
** / *	222.7	244.7	3 637.8	9.9	7.9
Apartment hotels	**355.0**	**363.1**	**7 442.4**	**2.3**	**2.7**
*****	23.6	25.7	491.2	8.6	14.7
****	254.3	272.6	5 413.3	7.2	3.2
*** / **	77.1	64.9	1 537.8	-15.9	- 2.4
Pousadas	**30.4**	**32.8**	**552.2**	**8.0**	**9.2**
Tourist apartments	**130.8**	**153.1**	**4 611.6**	**17.1**	**6.9**
Tourist villages	**92.9**	**105.0**	**2 479.9**	**13.0**	**6.0**
Other tourist establishments	**142.3**	**146.1**	**2 204.3**	**2.7**	**- 1.4**

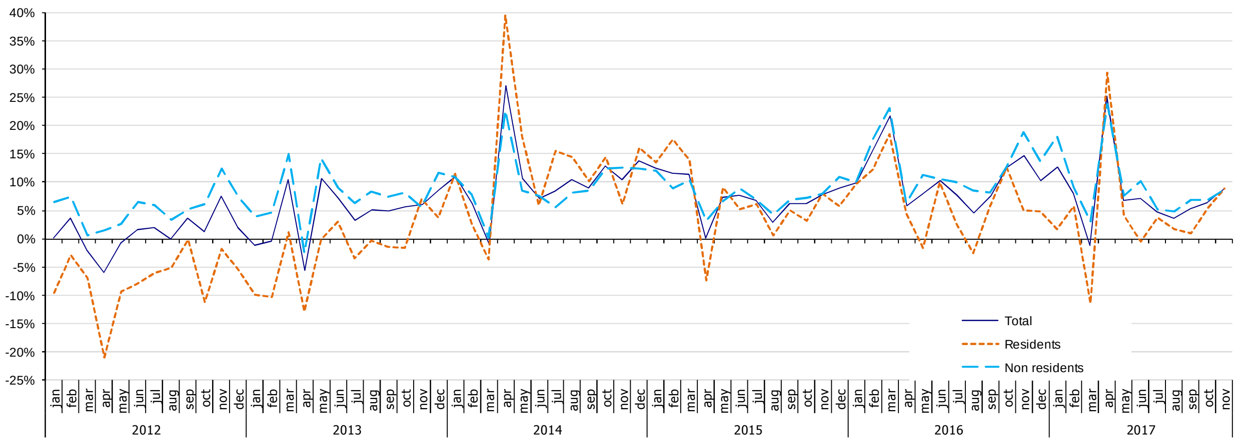
Internal market on highlight

In November, the internal market accelerated to an 8.9% growth (+5.3% in October), with 878.1 thousand overnight stays (+71.5 thousand nights comparing with November 2016). This growth level was the most significant of the last 12 months, with the exception of April 2017 (boosted by the calendar effect associated to the Easter period).

The external markets also accelerated growing by 8.8% (+6.8% in October), having reached 2.3 million overnight stays (with an increase of 182.7 thousand).

In the first eleven months of the year, the internal market was responsible for 14.9 million overnight stays (+3.8%) while the external markets originated 39.9 million overnight stays (+8.6%), 72.8% of the total.

Figure 1. Overnight stays - Year-on-year change rates



The British market kept reduction

The thirteen main inbound markets[2] represented 80.2% of total overnight stays from non residents.

In November, the German and the British markets were the largest inbound markets with a similar share (16.3% of the total overnight stays of non residents).

The British market declined for the second consecutive month (-7.7% in November after -5.4% in October). This outcome, as in the previous month, might be connected to the cancelation of a number of air transport services namely between the UK and the Faro and Funchal airports. Between January and November this market grew by 1.5%.

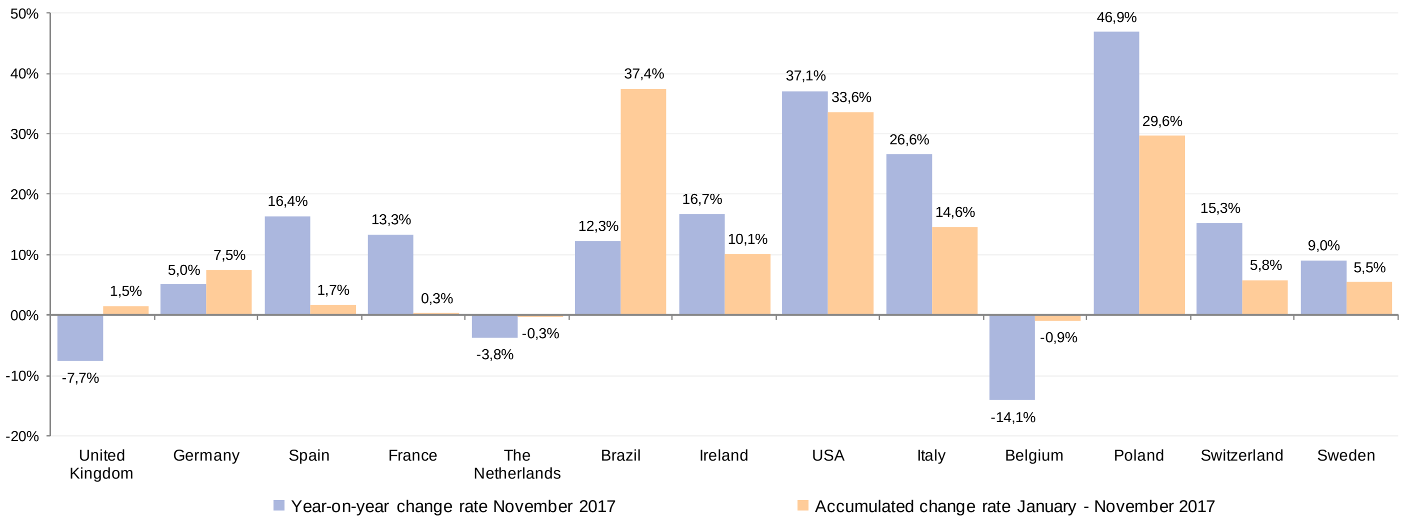
Overnight stays of guests from Germany grew by 5.0%. In the first eleven months of the year this market grew by 7.5%.

The Spanish market (8.7% share) grew by 16.4% in November and by 1.7% since January.

Overnight stays from French guests (7.9% of the total), after declining consecutively since May, increased again in November (+13.3%). This market recorded a slight growth of 0.3% since the beginning of the year.

Amongst the main countries, the emphasis went to the increases recorded in November by the Polish (46.9%), North American (37.1%) and Italian (26.6%) markets. Between January and November, the evolutions of the Brazilian (37.4%), North American (33.6%) and Polish (29.6%) markets stood out.

Figure 2. Overnight stays by main inbound markets: year-on-year and accumulated change rates



[2] Based on results of overnight stays in 2016.

Growth in the Centro region stood out

In November, there were increases in overnight stays in all regions, with the emphasis on the increases recorded in the Alentejo (+21.4%) and Centro (+20.0%). Overnight stays were mostly spent in the MA Lisboa (32.1% weight), in the Algarve (20.8%) and in the AR Madeira (16.7%). In this month, there were 254.2 thousand more overnight stays (compared with the same month of the previous year), of which 38.8% from the MA Lisboa (98.8 thousand overnight stays added), 20.4% from the Centro (51.8 thousand more overnight stays) and 17.5% from the Norte (44.5 thousand additional overnight stays). In the period January to November, all regions recorded increases in overnight stays, more so the AR Açores (+15.5%), Centro (+14.7%) and Alentejo (+11.0%).

In November, all regions presented increases in overnight stays of residents, with a special emphasis on the AR Madeira (+34.1%), Algarve (+29.4%) and Alentejo (+21.8%). In the first eleven months of the year, the evolution of overnight stays from residents stood out in AR Açores (+18.0%) and in Alentejo (+8.5%).

With regard to overnight stays of non residents in November, the emphasis went to the growth observed in the Centro (+49.7%) and also the increases in Alentejo (+20.7%) and Norte (+18.5%), while the AR Açores recorded a decrease of 7.7%. In the first eleven months of the year, the regions of Centro (+29.5%), Alentejo (+15.7%) and AR Açores (+13.8%) stood out with regard to the increases in overnight stays of non residents.

Table 3. Overnight stays by region (NUTS II)

Unit: 10^3

NUTS II	Total of overnight stays				Overnight stays from residents				Overnight stays from non residents			
	Nov 17		Jan - Nov 17		Nov 17		Jan - Nov 17		Nov 17		Jan - Nov 17	
	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	**3 139.7**	**8.8**	**54 770.5**	**7.2**	**878.1**	**8.9**	**14 889.1**	**3.8**	**2 261.6**	**8.8**	**39 881.3**	**8.6**
Norte	468.7	10.5	6 944.9	7.4	213.6	2.3	2 918.4	2.8	255.1	18.5	4 026.4	11.0
Centro	310.6	20.0	5 344.5	14.7	170.5	3.2	2 680.4	3.0	140.1	49.7	2 664.1	29.5
Lisboa MA	1007.4	10.9	13 460.8	8.5	228.6	3.6	2 868.3	1.9	778.8	13.2	10 592.4	10.4
Alentejo	94.8	21.4	1 672.3	11.0	65.1	21.8	1 066.7	8.5	29.7	20.7	605.7	15.7
Algarve	652.9	3.8	18 541.8	5.4	111.5	29.4	3 875.7	3.7	541.4	-0.3	14 666.1	5.8
AR Açores	81.3	1.9	1 719.4	15.5	42.4	12.5	710.9	18.0	38.8	-7.7	1 008.4	13.8
AR Madeira	524.0	3.4	7 086.8	2.0	46.4	34.1	768.6	0.6	477.6	1.1	6 318.2	2.1

Average stay with reduction derived from non residents

The average stay (2.53 nights) decreased by 1.3%, more so in the AR Açores (-5.4%) and AR Madeira (-4.0%). The increases recorded in the Centro (+2.5%) and in Alentejo (+2.0%) were noteworthy. The AR Madeira recorded the highest average stay (5.49 nights). Only non residents showed shorter stays (-4.6%), since in the case of residents there was an increase of 3.5% in this indicator.

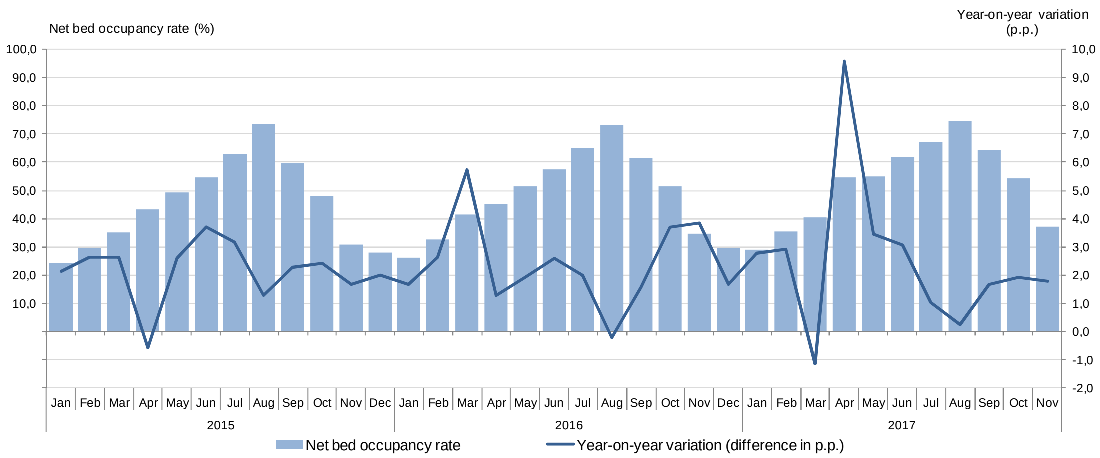
Table 4. Average stay and net bed occupancy rate by region (NUTS II)

NUTS II	Average stay			Occupancy rate		
	No. of nights		Y-o-y change rate (%)	%		Y-o-y variation (p.p.)
	Nov 16	Nov 17		Nov 16	Nov 17	
Portugal	**2.56**	**2.53**	**-1.3**	**35.3**	**37.1**	**1.8**
Norte	1.72	1.71	-0.6	33.5	35.5	1.9
Centro	1.63	1.67	2.5	21.9	25.6	3.7
Lisboa MA	2.23	2.26	1.4	47.0	50.9	3.9
Alentejo	1.57	1.60	2.0	20.9	24.8	3.9
Algarve	4.27	4.31	0.9	27.1	26.8	-0.2
AR Açores	3.00	2.83	-5.4	28.5	27.5	-1.0
AR Madeira	5.72	5.49	-4.0	61.4	61.7	0.3

The occupancy rate has increased

The net bed occupancy rate (37.1%) increased by 1.8 p.p. in November (1.9 p.p. in the previous month). The highest occupancy rates occurred in AR Madeira (61.7%) and MA Lisboa (50.9%). The largest increases in the occupancy rate were recorded in MA Lisboa and in Alentejo (+3.9 p.p. in both).

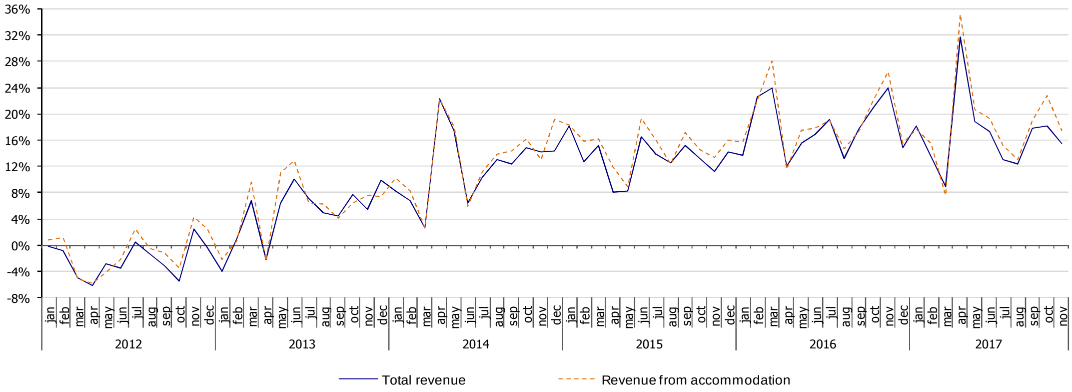
Figure 3. Net bed occupancy rate



Revenues continue with steep increases

Total revenue from hotel accommodation activity amounted to EUR 178.0 million and revenue from accommodation stood at EUR 124.9 million (+15.5% and +17.4% respectively) which stood for a deceleration from the previous month (+18.2% and +22.7% respectively, in October).

Figure 4. Total revenue and total revenue from accommodation - Year-on-year change rate



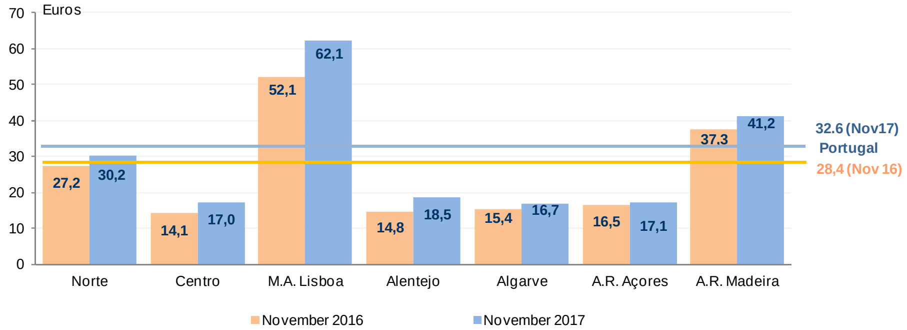
All regions presented increases in revenue, with the emphasis on the Alentejo (+28.2% in total revenue and +24.0% in revenue from accommodation), the Centro (+20.7% and +22.9%, respectively) and MA Lisboa (+17.9% and +20.7% respectively).

Table 5. Revenue by region (NUTS II)

NUTS II	Total revenue			Revenue from accommodation		
	EUR 10^6		Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10^6		Y-o-y change rate (%)
	Nov 16	Nov 17		Nov 16	Nov 17	
Portugal	**154.1**	**178.0**	**15.5**	**106.4**	**124.9**	**17.4**
Norte	22.4	26.6	18.7	16.4	18.9	15.6
Centro	12.2	14.7	20.7	8.0	9.8	22.9
Lisboa MA	64.9	76.5	17.9	47.6	57.4	20.7
Alentejo	4.0	5.1	28.2	2.6	3.2	24.0
Algarve	23.5	25.4	7.9	14.7	16.2	10.2
AR Açores	3.1	3.5	11.8	2.2	2.4	9.9
AR Madeira	24.0	26.2	9.3	14.9	16.9	12.9

The average revenue per available room (RevPAR) was EUR 32.6 in November, which corresponded to an increase of 15.0% (+20.4% in the previous month). The highest RevPAR occurred in MA Lisboa (EUR 62.1), followed by the AR Madeira (EUR 41.2). The emphasis went to the increases in the Alentejo (+25.1%), Centro (+20.9%) and MA Lisboa (+19.2%).

Figure 5. Average revenue per available room



The evolution of RevPAR was overall positive with regard to the different typologies and corresponding categories, with the emphasis on the evolution recorded in tourist apartments (+31.7%) and *"pousadas"* (+21.9%).

Table 6. RevPAR by type and category of establishment

Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)		Year-on-year change rate
	Nov 16	Nov 17	%
Total	**28.4**	**32.6**	**15.0**
Hotels	**33.3**	**38.1**	**14.3**
*****	57.5	63.7	10.7
****	33.8	39.1	15.7
***	21.7	25.8	19.0
** / *	19.6	22.3	13.8
Apartment hotels	**20.4**	**23.4**	**15.1**
*****	19.2	23.8	23.7
****	22.2	25.3	14.0
*** / **	14.4	16.4	13.9
Pousadas	**34.0**	**41.5**	**21.9**
Tourist apartments	**9.7**	**12.8**	**31.7**
Tourist villages	**11.8**	**12.1**	**2.6**
Other tourist establishments	**18.8**	**22.2**	**18.0**

Camping sites and holiday camps

In November 2017, camping sites hosted 50.7 thousand campers (+8.7%) which spent 200.6 thousand overnight stays (+4.4%). Both the internal market and the external market contributed for the increase in overnight stays (+6.1% and +2.6% respectively). Residents in Portugal were predominant and stood for 51.6% of the total overnight stays. The average stay (3.96 nights) decreased by 4.0%.

Holiday camps and youth hostels recorded 15.9 thousand guests (+7.6%) and 31.6 thousand overnight stays (+4.4%) in November. The internal market concentrated 69.1% of the total overnight stays and declined 4.4% while the external markets grew by 31.4%. The average stay (1.98 nights) declined by 3.0%.

Table 7. Camping, holiday camps and youth hostels

	Unit	Total				Residents				Non residents			
		Nov 17		Jan - Nov 17		Nov 17		Jan - Nov 17		Nov 17		Jan - Nov 17	
		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 (%)
Camping sites													
Campers	10^3	50.7	8.7	1,899.6	4.2	30.8	13.2	1,185.7	6.3	19.9	2.4	713.9	1.0
Overnight stays	"	200.6	4.4	6,445.7	0.1	103.4	6.1	4,262.9	1.2	97.1	2.6	2,182.9	-2.1
Average stay	no. nights	3.96	-4.0	3.39	-4.0	3.36	-6.3	3.60	-4.8	4.88	0.3	3.06	-3.1
Holiday camps and youth hostels													
Guests	10^3	15.9	7.6	337.3	6.9	11.9	4.3	246.5	1.1	4.1	18.7	90.7	26.9
Overnight stays	"	31.6	4.4	684.5	3.5	21.8	-4.4	498.9	-0.7	9.8	31.4	185.6	16.9
Average stay	no. nights	1.98	-3.0	2.03	-3.2	1.84	-8.3	2.02	-1.7	2.41	10.6	2.04	-7.9

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Data disseminated in this "Press Release" includes tourism accommodation establishments in operation, in each reference period, and refers to:

2017 – November: preliminary results; January to October: provisional results.

2016 – January to December: final 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 Oct 17	0.0 p.p.	0.0 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.

Hotel accommodation activity – Includes establishments with 10 or more bed places: hotels, apartment hotels, "*pousadas*", tourist apartments and tourist villages, as well as other accommodation establishments namely boarding houses, motels and inns.

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 change rates – comparison between the variable level in the reference period and the same period of the year before. The calculation of year-on-year change rates 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.

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: February 14, 2018