

Tourism Activity
May 2018

Residents ensure increase on overnight stays in hotels and similar establishments

Hotels and similar establishments registered 2.0 million guests and 5.4 million overnight stays in May 2018, corresponding to year-on-year change rates¹ of +3.5% and +1.1% (-5.2% and -8.3% in April, respectively). Overnight stays from residents grew by 5.4%, while those from non residents decreased slightly by 0.2% (-10.6% and -7.5% in April, respectively, a month that had been affected by the Easter calendar effect).

The average stay (2.67 nights) had a 2.4% reduction (-1.5% for residents and -2.0% for non residents). The net bed occupancy rate (54.7%) fell by 0.4 p.p.

Total revenue increased by 9.1% (+2.5% in April) to EUR 344.7 million. Revenue from accommodation increased by 10.4% (+2.6% in April) and amounted to EUR 252.2 million.

Figure 1. Global preliminary results

	Unit	April 2018		May 2018		Jan - May 18	
		Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)
Guests	10³	1 799.8	-5.2	2 041.5	3.5	7 535.8	3.2
Residents in Portugal	"	666.6	-7.6	694.5	7.0	2 978.2	3.2
Residents abroad	"	1 133.2	-3.7	1 347.0	1.8	4 557.6	3.3
Overnight stays	10³	4 701.0	-8.3	5 442.3	1.1	19 605.9	1.5
Residents in Portugal	"	1 219.2	-10.6	1 246.3	5.4	5 206.8	3.4
Residents abroad	"	3 481.8	-7.5	4 195.9	-0.2	14 399.1	0.8
Average stay	no. of nights	2.61	-3.3	2.67	-2.4	2.60	-1.7
Residents in Portugal	"	1.83	-3.3	1.79	-1.5	1.75	0.2
Residents abroad	"	3.07	-3.9	3.11	-2.0	3.16	-2.4
Net bed occupancy rate	%	49.9	-4.6 p.p.	54.7	-0.4 p.p.	43.6	0.0 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 ⁶	278.0	2.5	344.7	9.1	1 133.0	9.5
Revenue from accommodation	"	200.9	2.6	252.2	10.4	811.9	10.7
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	47.4	1.0	56.5	8.1	39.9	8.1

Overnight stays growing slightly

In May 2018, hotels and similar establishments hosted 2.0 million guests who spent 5.4 million overnight stays, reflecting change rates of +3.5% and +1.1%, respectively. These evolutions overcame the ones in April (-5.2% and -8.3%, respectively, which were influenced by the calendar effect of the Easter period), but were below those recorded in each of the months of the first quarter of the year.

In accumulated terms, from January to May 2018 the number of guests increased by 3.2% and the number of overnight stays grew by 1.5%.

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

Overnight stays spent in hotels (70.7% of the total) increased by 3.1%. In the remaining typologies only tourist villages presented an increase in the number of overnight stays (+7.4%).

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

Unit: 10³

Type of establishment and category	Overnight stays			Year-on-year change rates (%)	
	May 17	May 18	Jan - May 18	May 18	Jan - May 18
Total	5 385.5	5 442.3	19 605.9	1.1	1.5
Hotels	3 729.6	3 846.8	14 053.0	3.1	3.8
*****	698.6	737.5	2 578.0	5.6	1.9
****	1 854.1	1 894.8	6 938.3	2.2	3.9
***	814.4	852.6	3 167.5	4.7	6.1
** / *	362.5	361.9	1 369.2	-0.2	1.6
Apartment hotels	714.9	713.5	2 516.1	-0.2	- 2.4
*****	42.1	46.2	166.4	9.9	3.9
****	527.2	519.4	1 832.2	-1.5	- 2.2
*** / **	145.6	147.9	517.5	1.6	- 4.8
Pousadas	54.9	54.4	209.4	-0.8	1.8
Tourist apartments	447.2	444.6	1 378.1	-0.6	0.1
Tourist villages	213.4	229.1	792.4	7.4	2.8
Other tourist establishments	225.6	153.8	657.0	-31.8	- 22.9

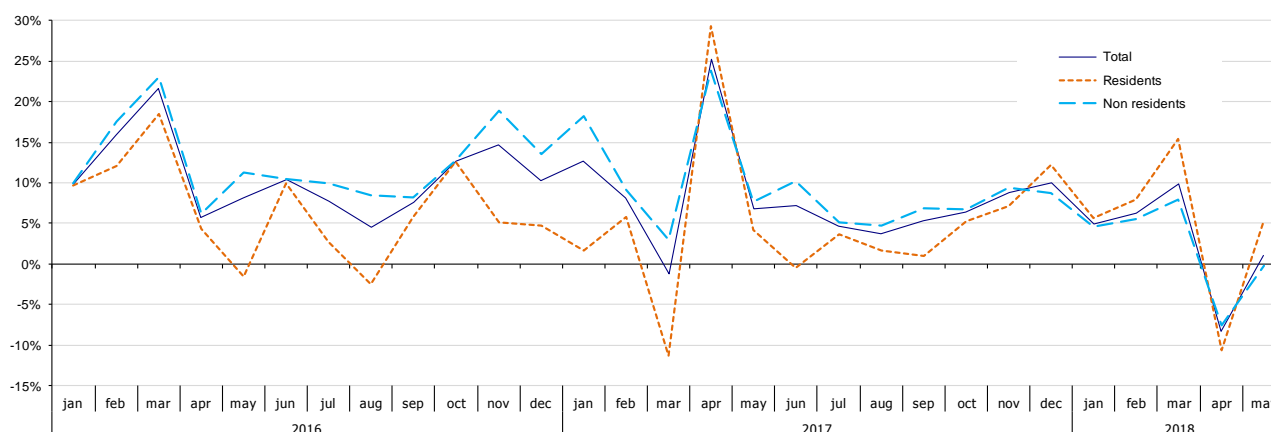
Increase in overnight stays only from residents

In May, the internal market contributed with 1.2 million overnight stays, which stood for a 5.4% increase (-10.6% in April).

The external markets increased slightly (-0.2% in May; -7.5% in April), attaining 4.2 million overnight stays.

In the first five months of 2018, overnight stays of residents increased by 3.4%, above the growth in overnight stays of non residents (+0.8%).

Figure 3. Overnight stays - Year-on-year change rates



Noteworthy growth of the North American market

The fifteen main inbound markets² represented 87.3% of total overnight stays of non residents.

Overnight stays of guests from the United Kingdom (22.7% of the total overnight stays of non residents) declined by 9.0% in May. In the first five months of the year, this market declined by 7.4%.

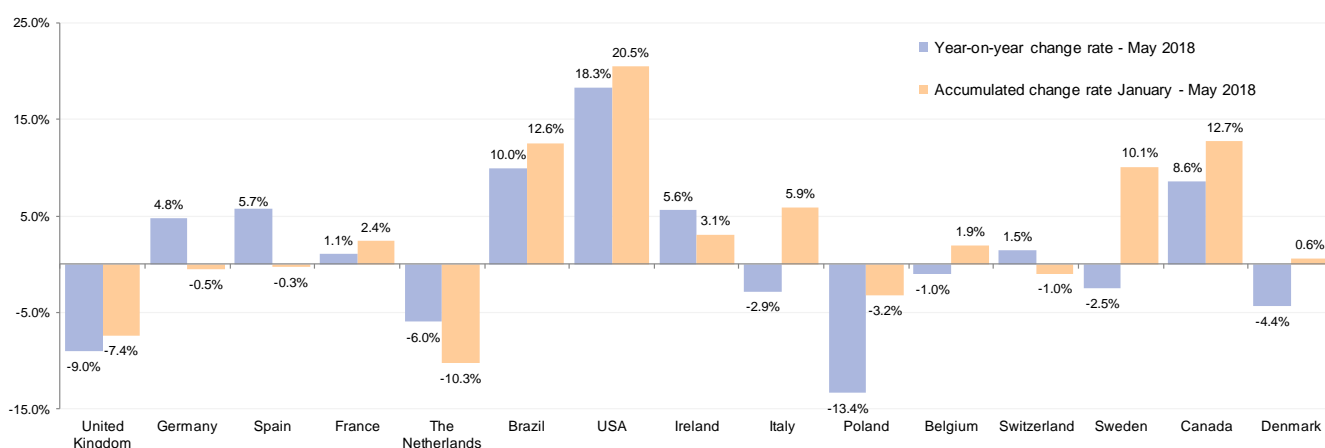
Overnight stays of German guests (14.1% of the total) increased by 4.8% in May. Since the beginning of the year, this market presented a slight decline (-0.5%).

The French market (11.9% of the total) grew by 1.1% in May. Between January and May, this market grew by 2.4%.

Overnight stays of Spanish guests (6.0% of the total) increased by 5.7% in May and had a slight decline since the beginning of the year (-0.3%).

In May, the increases of the North American (+18.3%) and Brazilian (+10.0%) markets stood out. In the first five months of the year, the emphasis went also to these two markets (+20.5% and +12.6%, respectively) and also to the Canadian one (+12.7%).

Figure 4. Overnight stays by main inbound markets: year-on-year change rates



Steep increase in overnight stays in the Alentejo

In May, the regions presented mixed results in terms of the evolution in overnight stays. The Alentejo stood out, growing by 17.0%, also worth mentioning the increase in the Norte (+6.7%).

The largest declines in overnight stays occurred in the Centro (-3.7%) and AR Madeira (-2.6%).

The regions of Algarve and MA Lisboa concentrated 34.2% and 24.9% of the total overnight stays, respectively.

² Based on provisional results of overnight stays in 2017.

In the first five months of the year, the emphasis went to the increases of 8.1% in Alentejo (region with a 2.9% weight considering total accumulated overnight stays) and 6.9% in the Norte (14.1% share in the same period).

Considering overnight stays from residents, in May there were increases in all regions with the exception of AR Madeira (-7.6%), with the emphasis on the increases in Alentejo (+12.2%), Algarve (+11.2%) and Centro (+10.4%). Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis went to the AR Açores (+7.8%; 5.9% share in total overnight stays of residents from January to May).

As regards overnight stays of non residents, in May the steep increase recorded in the Alentejo (+22.9%) was quite noteworthy, and also, as opposed, the reduction in the Centro (-13.8%). Between January and May, the emphasis went to the increase recorded in the Alentejo (+17.3%; 1.6% share in overnight stays from non residents over these five months) and in the Norte (+10.0%; 11.0% share).

Figure 5. Overnight stays by region NUTS II

Unit: 10³

NUTS II	Total of overnight stays				Overnight stays from residents				Overnight stays from non residents			
	May 18		Jan - May 18		May 18		Jan - May 18		May 18		Jan - May 18	
	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	5 442.3	1.1	19 605.9	1.5	1 246.3	5.4	5 206.8	3.4	4 195.9	-0.2	14 399.1	0.8
Norte	735.4	6.7	2 764.7	6.9	270.4	2.1	1 180.5	3.1	465.0	9.6	1 584.2	10.0
Centro	490.3	-3.7	1 814.8	0.7	235.3	10.4	1 024.3	5.0	255.0	-13.8	790.6	-4.3
MA Lisboa	1356.8	1.9	5 475.0	3.6	270.9	1.0	1 218.4	2.2	1 085.9	2.1	4 256.6	4.0
Alentejo	163.1	17.0	576.8	8.1	86.6	12.2	352.9	2.9	76.6	22.9	223.8	17.3
Algarve	1859.5	-0.1	5 602.0	-1.6	245.0	11.2	873.6	3.6	1 614.5	-1.6	4 728.4	-2.5
AR Açores	177.6	-0.8	593.3	2.4	75.7	6.4	305.8	7.8	101.9	-5.5	287.5	-2.7
AR Madeira	659.6	-2.6	2 779.3	-2.4	62.6	-7.6	251.3	-0.7	597.0	-2.0	2 528.0	-2.5

Average stay declined

The average stay (2.67 nights) decreased by 2.4%, resulting from both residents (-1.5%) and non residents (-2.0%).

The largest reductions occurred in the Centro (-7.0%) and in the Algarve (-4.1%). The highest values for this indicator came from AR Madeira (5.05 nights) and the Algarve (4.19 nights).

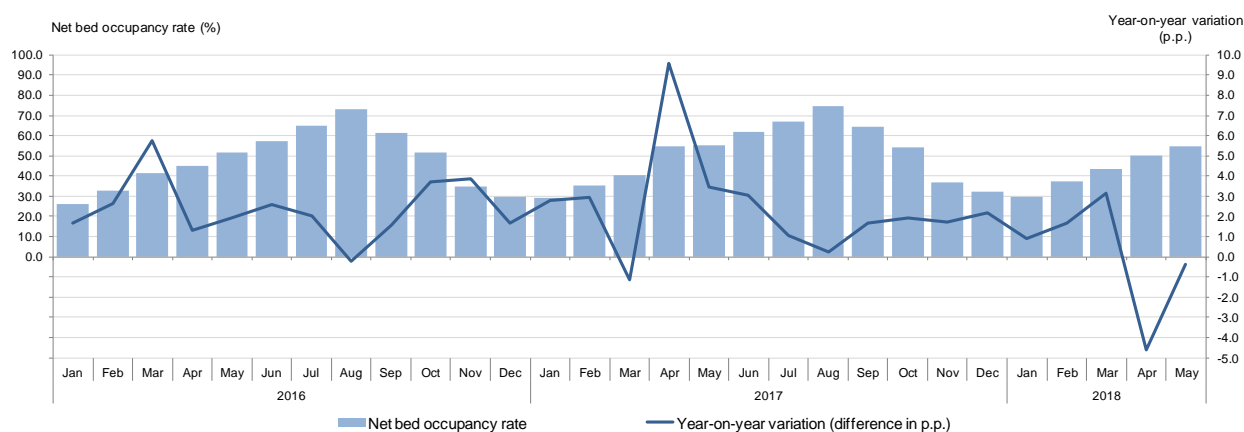
Figure 6. Average stay and net bed occupancy rate by region NUTS II

NUTS II	Average stay			Occupancy rate		
	No. of nights		Y-o-y change rate (%)	%		Y-o-y variation (p.p.)
	May 17	May 18		May 17	May 18	
Portugal	2.73	2.67	-2.4	55.1	54.7	-0.4
Norte	1.80	1.80	0.0	50.8	52.1	1.4
Centro	1.74	1.62	-7.0	39.3	37.0	-2.2
MA Lisboa	2.26	2.29	1.0	65.7	66.2	0.5
Alentejo	1.57	1.60	1.7	33.7	38.5	4.8
Algarve	4.37	4.19	-4.1	53.9	53.5	-0.3
AR Açores	2.98	2.92	-2.1	57.9	56.1	-1.8
AR Madeira	5.02	5.05	0.5	73.3	69.3	-4.0

Decrease in the occupancy rate

The net bed occupancy rate (54.7%) presented a slight decline (-0.4 p.p. in May; -4.6 p.p. in April). The highest rates, as regards this indicator, were recorded in AR Madeira and in MA Lisboa (69.3% and 66.2%, respectively). The increase in the Alentejo (+4.8 p.p.) stood out and the largest reduction occurred in AR Madeira (-4.0 p.p.).

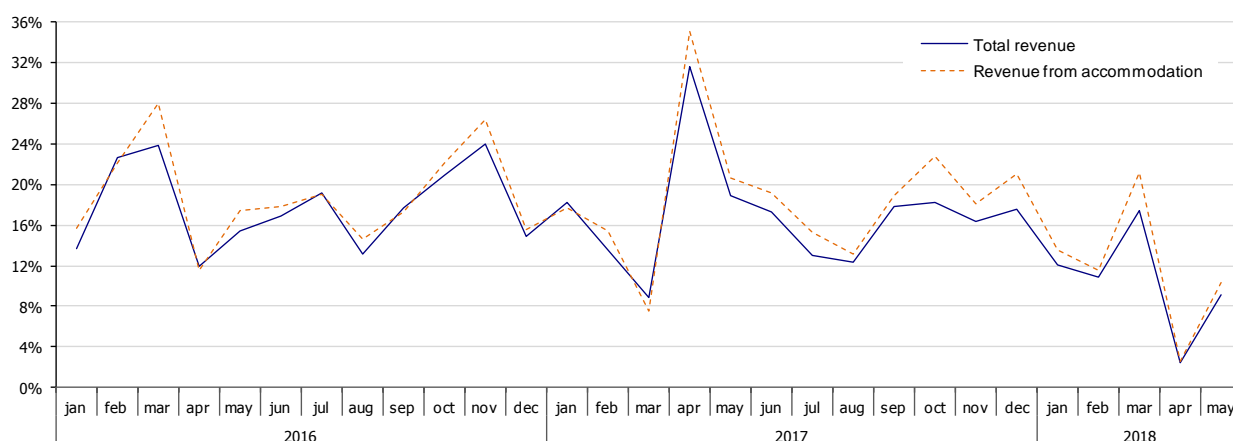
Figure 7. Net bed occupancy rate



Growth in revenue stood out in comparison with the slight increase in overnight stays

Total revenue amounted to EUR 344.7 million and revenue from accommodation stood at EUR 252.2 million, growing, respectively, by 9.1% and 10.4%, significantly above the change rate of overnight stays (+1.1%). Revenue change rates in May stood above the ones of April (+2.5% and +2.6%, in the same order) but, as in overnight stays, were slightly less significant than in the months of the first quarter.

Figure 8. Total revenue and revenue from accommodation - Year-on-year change rates



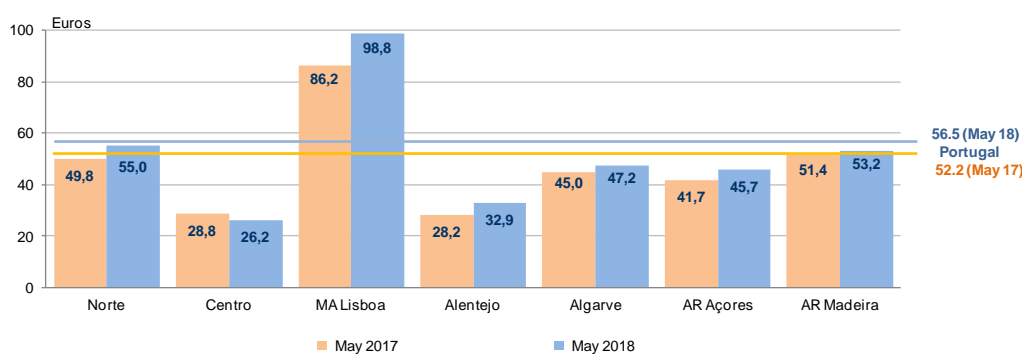
Amongst the various regions, the emphasis went to the increases in revenue in the Alentejo (+19.1% in total revenue and +20.9% in revenue from accommodation), Norte (+15.1% and +15.3%) and MA Lisboa (+12.7% and +15.7%).

Figure 9. 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 (%)
	May 17	May 18		May 17	May 18	
Portugal	316.0	344.7	9.1	228.5	252.2	10.4
Norte	42.3	48.7	15.1	32.4	37.4	15.3
Centro	26.0	25.1	-3.4	17.9	16.7	-6.4
MA Lisboa	106.5	120.0	12.7	82.3	95.2	15.7
Alentejo	7.9	9.5	19.1	5.3	6.4	20.9
Algarve	88.3	94.6	7.1	61.6	65.2	5.8
AR Açores	8.6	9.2	7.1	6.1	6.8	12.1
AR Madeira	36.4	37.6	3.2	22.9	24.4	6.6

The average revenue per available room (RevPAR) was EUR 56.5 in May, which corresponded to an increase of 8.1% (+1.0% in April). MA Lisboa accounted for the highest RevPAR (EUR 98.8). As regards this indicator, the emphasis went to the increases in Alentejo (+16.4%) and MA Lisboa (+14.6%).

Figure 10. Average revenue per available room



The evolution of RevPAR was overall positive with regard to the different typologies and respective categories. In this month, the largest increases occurred in "Pousadas" (+13.9%) and in hotels (+7.9%). In the latter, the emphasis was on five star units (+11.9%). The "Pousadas" and the hotels also recorded the largest increases in this indicator (EUR 85.4 and EUR 64.3, respectively).

Figure 11. RevPAR by type and category of the establishment

Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)		Year-on-year change rate (%)
	May 17	May 18	
Total	52.2	56.5	8.1
Hotels	59.5	64.3	7.9
*****	99.4	111.2	11.9
****	60.5	64.6	6.7
***	41.3	44.0	6.7
** / *	32.7	33.6	2.8
Apartment hotels	45.1	46.2	2.3
*****	57.4	62.3	8.6
****	47.1	47.4	0.6
*** / **	33.7	36.6	8.7
Pousadas	75.0	85.4	13.9
Tourist apartments	26.1	27.4	4.8
Tourist villages	33.3	35.7	7.3
Other tourist establishments	30.9	31.0	0.3

Camping sites and holiday camps

In May 2018, camping sites welcomed 122.4 thousand campers (+8.8%) that spent 346.4 thousand overnight stays (+9.3%). Both the internal (+8.8%) and the external (+9.7%) markets contributed for the increase in overnight stays, with the latter being predominant (53.6% of total overnight stays). The average stay (2.83 nights) increased slightly (+0.4%).

Holiday camps and youth hostels hosted 29.0 thousand guests (-14.3%) and 52.7 thousand overnight stays (-10.8%). The internal market concentrated 64.5% of the total overnight stays and declined by 12.3%. The external markets also declined (-7.9%). The average stay (1.82 nights) increased by 4.2%.

Figure 12. Camping, holiday camps and youth hostels

	Unit	Total				Residents				Non residents			
		May 18		Jan - May 18		May 18		Jan - May 18		May 18		Jan - May 18	
		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	122.4	8.8	369.1	1.3	51.9	6.8	171.1	-6.8	70.6	10.3	198.0	9.4
Overnight stays	*	346.4	9.3	1 283.6	2.9	160.7	8.8	542.3	-3.7	185.8	9.7	741.4	8.3
Average stay	no. nights	2.83	0.4	3.48	1.6	3.10	1.9	3.17	3.2	2.63	-0.6	3.74	-1.0
Holiday camps and youth hostels													
Guests	10 ³	29.0	-14.3	123.8	15.1	19.2	-12.3	91.2	16.3	9.8	-18.1	32.6	11.9
Overnight stays	*	52.7	-10.8	204.7	-8.2	34.0	-12.3	141.5	-11.5	18.7	-7.9	63.3	0.3
Average stay	no. nights	1.82	4.2	1.65	-20.2	1.77	0.0	1.55	-23.9	1.91	12.5	1.94	-10.3

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:

2017 – January to December: provisional results; 2018 – 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 18	0.0 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.

Hotel accommodation activity – Includes establishments with ten or more beds: hotels, apartment hotels, “*pousadas*”, tourist apartments and tourist villages, as well as other accommodation establishments – boarding houses, motels and inns including “*quintas da 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 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.

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: August 13, 2018