

15 November 2018

Tourism Activity  
September 2018

**Overnight stays of non residents continued to reduce**

Hotels and similar establishments registered 2.2 million guests and 6.2 million overnight stays in September 2018, corresponding to year-on-year change rates<sup>1</sup> of +0.2% and -1.3%, respectively (+1.0% and -1.3% in August, by the same order). Overnight stays of residents accelerated to a 9.0% growth, while those of non residents decreased by 4.9% (+5.6% and -4.7% in August, respectively). In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2018, overnight stays by residents increased by 5.4% (-0.2% in the 2<sup>nd</sup>Q and +10.6% in the 1<sup>st</sup> Q) and those from non residents had a 4.7% reduction (-4.3% in the 2<sup>nd</sup>Q and +6.0% in the 1<sup>st</sup> Q).

In September, the average stay (2.78 nights) had a 1.5% reduction (+3.1% for residents and -2.2% for non residents).

The net bed occupancy rate (63.2%) declined by 1.6 p.p. (-1.5 p.p. in the preceding month).

Total revenue decelerated, growing by 1.2% (+3.6% in August) and amounting to EUR 420.2 million. Revenue from accommodation grew by 2.7% (+3.7% in August), ascending to EUR 314.1 million.

**Figure 1. Global preliminary results**

|   | Unit                  | August 2018    |                              | September 2018 |                              | Jan - Sep 18    |                              |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
|   |                       | Value          | Year-on-year change rate (%) | Value          | Year-on-year change rate (%) | Value           | Year-on-year change rate (%) |
| <b>Guests</b>                               | <b>10<sup>3</sup></b> | <b>2 484.4</b> | <b>1.0</b>                   | <b>2 247.3</b> | <b>0.2</b>                   | <b>16 501.2</b> | <b>1.3</b>                   |
| Residents in Portugal                       | "                     | 1 011.6        | 4.7                          | 828.6          | 5.7                          | 6 408.9         | 3.3                          |
| Residents abroad                            | "                     | 1 472.8        | -1.4                         | 1 418.7        | -2.7                         | 10 092.3        | 0.1                          |
| <b>Overnight stays</b>                      | <b>10<sup>3</sup></b> | <b>7 773.1</b> | <b>-1.3</b>                  | <b>6 247.8</b> | <b>-1.3</b>                  | <b>46 122.4</b> | <b>-0.5</b>                  |
| Residents in Portugal                       | "                     | 2 759.1        | 5.6                          | 1 796.4        | 9.0                          | 13 427.8        | 4.6                          |
| Residents abroad                            | "                     | 5 013.9        | -4.7                         | 4 451.5        | -4.9                         | 32 694.6        | -2.5                         |
| <b>Average stay</b>                         | <b>no. of nights</b>  | <b>3.13</b>    | <b>-2.2</b>                  | <b>2.78</b>    | <b>-1.5</b>                  | <b>2.80</b>     | <b>-1.8</b>                  |
| Residents in Portugal                       | "                     | 2.73           | 0.9                          | 2.17           | 3.1                          | 2.10            | 1.2                          |
| Residents abroad                            | "                     | 3.40           | -3.3                         | 3.14           | -2.2                         | 3.24            | -2.6                         |
| Net bed occupancy rate                      | %                     | 74.3           | -1.5 p.p.                    | 63.2           | -1.6 p.p.                    | 54.1            | -1.2 p.p.                    |
| Total revenue                               | EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>   | 523.2          | 3.6                          | 420.2          | 1.2                          | 2 908.3         | 6.3                          |
| Revenue from accommodation                  | "                     | 408.9          | 3.7                          | 314.1          | 2.7                          | 2 163.7         | 7.0                          |
| RevPAR (Average revenue per available room) | EUR                   | 90.2           | 2.6                          | 71.5           | 1.4                          | 56.8            | 5.2                          |

**Overnight stays continued to decline**

In September 2018, hotels and similar establishments hosted 2.2 million guests who spent 6.2 million overnight stays, reflecting change rates of +0.2% and -1.3% (+1.0% and -1.3%, respectively, in August).

In the first nine months of 2018, the number of guests increased by 1.3% and the number of overnight stays declined by 0.5%.

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

Overnight stays spent in hotels (69.1% of the total) declined by 0.7%. The emphasis was on the 4.4% increase recorded in tourist apartments, being worthy of mention the 1.2% increase in tourist villages. In the remaining typologies, there were reductions.

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

Unit: 10<sup>3</sup>

| Type of establishment and category  | Overnight stays |                |                 | Year-on-year change rates (%) |               |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
|                                     | Sep 17          | Sep 18         | Jan - Sep 18    | Sep 18                        | Jan - Sep 18  |
| <b>Total</b>                        | <b>6 327.4</b>  | <b>6 247.8</b> | <b>46 122.4</b> | <b>-1.3</b>                   | <b>- 0.5</b>  |
| <b>Hotels</b>                       | <b>4 348.7</b>  | <b>4 318.2</b> | <b>31 930.9</b> | <b>-0.7</b>                   | <b>0.8</b>    |
| *****                               | 821.2           | 836.5          | 6 095.7         | 1.9                           | 1.5           |
| ****                                | 2 091.9         | 2 114.8        | 15 700.8        | 1.1                           | 1.2           |
| ***                                 | 1 002.7         | 946.2          | 7 061.3         | -5.6                          | - 0.4         |
| ** / *                              | 433.0           | 420.7          | 3 073.0         | -2.8                          | 0.6           |
| <b>Apartment hotels</b>             | <b>842.9</b>    | <b>821.0</b>   | <b>6 184.3</b>  | <b>-2.6</b>                   | <b>- 3.1</b>  |
| *****                               | 54.3            | 50.0           | 402.4           | -8.0                          | - 4.4         |
| ****                                | 613.5           | 602.0          | 4 526.8         | -1.9                          | - 2.4         |
| *** / **                            | 175.0           | 169.0          | 1 255.0         | -3.5                          | - 5.1         |
| <b>Pousadas</b>                     | <b>63.3</b>     | <b>61.3</b>    | <b>469.0</b>    | <b>-3.2</b>                   | <b>0.5</b>    |
| <b>Tourist apartments</b>           | <b>565.0</b>    | <b>589.6</b>   | <b>4 051.9</b>  | <b>4.4</b>                    | <b>0.7</b>    |
| <b>Tourist villages</b>             | <b>284.4</b>    | <b>287.8</b>   | <b>2 150.8</b>  | <b>1.2</b>                    | <b>- 0.4</b>  |
| <b>Other tourist establishments</b> | <b>223.0</b>    | <b>169.8</b>   | <b>1 335.5</b>  | <b>-23.8</b>                  | <b>- 20.4</b> |

### Internal market accelerated

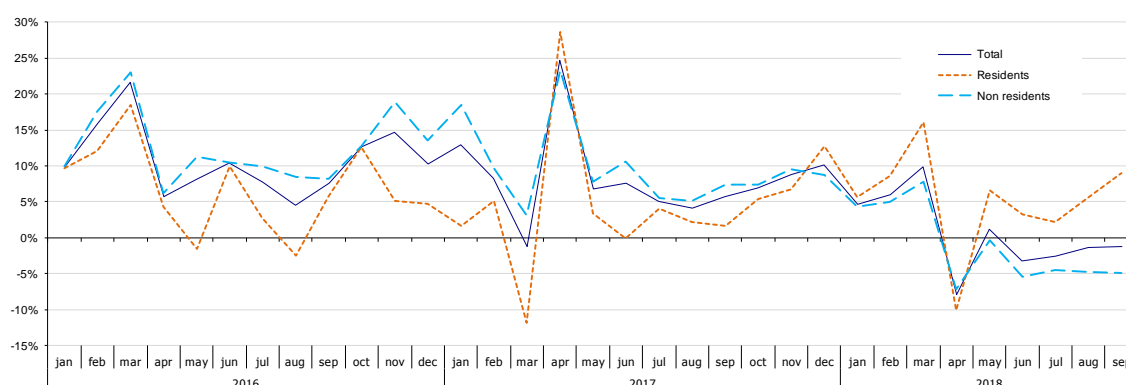
In September, the internal market contributed with 1.8 million overnight stays, accelerating to a 9.0% growth (+5.6% in August).

The external markets declined by 4.9% in September (-4.7% in August), attaining 4.5 million overnight stays.

Considering the results of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, there was a 1.7% decrease in total overnight stays (-3.2% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter and +7.3% in the 1<sup>st</sup> Q), with overnight stays from residents and non residents presenting change rates of +5.4% and -4.7%, respectively, following -0.2% and -4.3% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, and also +10.6% and +6.0% in the 1<sup>st</sup> Q, by the same order.

In the first three quarters of 2018, overnight stays of residents increased by 4.6% while those of non residents declined by 2.5%.

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



## North American and Spanish markets stood out

The fifteen main inbound markets<sup>2</sup> represented 87.6% of total overnight stays of non residents in September.

The British market (23.1% of the total overnight stays of non residents) declined by 10.5%. In the first nine months of the year this market declined by 9.7%.

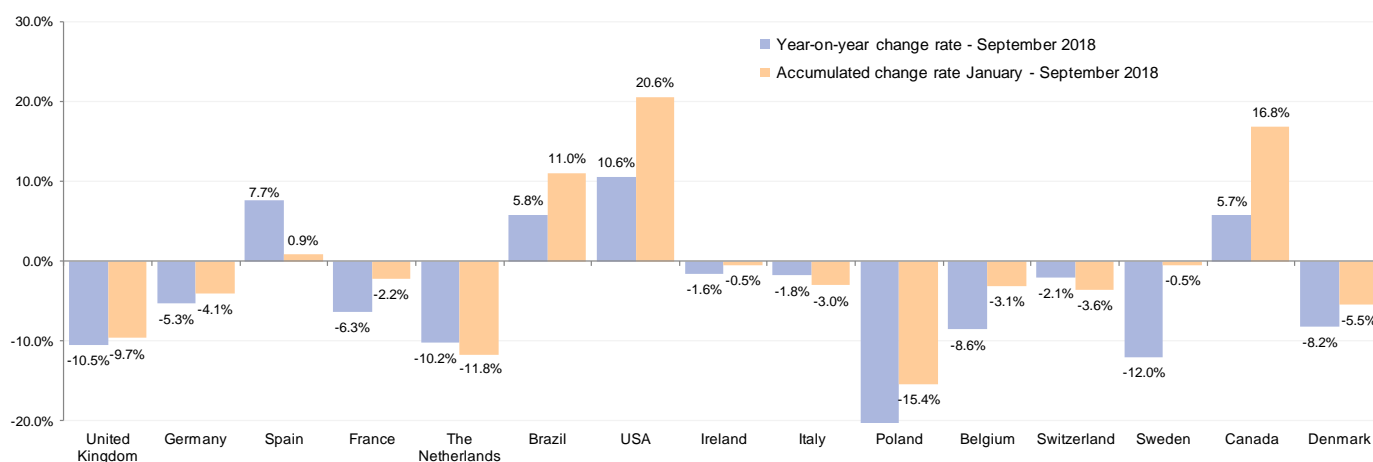
Overnight stays spent by German guests (13.9% of the total) declined by 5.3%. Since the beginning of the year this market declined by 4.1%.

The French market (9.4% of the total) declined by 6.3%. In the first three quarters of the year this market declined by 2.2%.

The Spanish market (9.0% of the total) increased by 7.7%. In the first nine months of the year this market grew by 0.9%.

In September, the rise of the North American market (+10.6%) was noteworthy. In the first nine months of the year, the emphasis went to the North American (+20.6%), Canadian (+16.8%) and Brazilian (+11.0%) markets.

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



## Steep increase in Algarve concerning overnight stays of residents

In September, the Norte, Alentejo and AR Açores were the only regions to record increases in overnight stays (+3.6%, +3.2% and +0.5%, respectively). The largest declines in overnight stays were observed in the Centro (-8.7%) and in AR Madeira (-3.9%).

<sup>2</sup> Based on the results of overnight stays in 2017.

In the first nine months of the current year, the emphasis went to the 4.7% increase in overnight stays in the Norte (a region with a 13.2% weight considering the total accumulated overnight stays) and to the 3.2% increase in the Alentejo (3.2% share in the same period).

Concerning overnight stays of residents, in September there were increases in all regions with exception of AR Açores (-1.3%). The Algarve accounted for a 19.7% growth, followed by the Alentejo (+9.7%). In the period January to September, in what concerns residents, the emphasis was on the Algarve (+9.8%) and Centro (+5.0%).

As regards overnight stays of non residents, in September, the only increases occurred in the Norte (+3.1%) and in AR Açores (+1.4%). The largest declines occurred in the Centro (-19.4%), Algarve (-6.1%) and Alentejo (-5.8%). Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis went to the increases recorded in the Alentejo (+7.2%) and in the Norte (+5.8%) and, inversely, to the decrease in the Centro (-12.0%).

**Figure 5. Overnight stays by region NUTS II**

Unit: 10<sup>3</sup>

| NUTS II         | Total of overnight stays |                       |                 |                       | Overnight stays from residents |                       |                 |                       | Overnight stays from non residents |                       |                 |                       |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|                 | Sep 18                   |                       | Jan - Sep 18    |                       | Sep 18                         |                       | Jan - Sep 18    |                       | Sep 18                             |                       | Jan - Sep 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 (%) |
| <b>Portugal</b> | <b>6 247.8</b>           | <b>-1.3</b>           | <b>46 122.4</b> | <b>-0.5</b>           | <b>1 796.4</b>                 | <b>9.0</b>            | <b>13 427.8</b> | <b>4.6</b>            | <b>4 451.5</b>                     | <b>-4.9</b>           | <b>32 694.6</b> | <b>-2.5</b>           |
| Norte           | 826.8                    | 3.6                   | 6 096.0         | 4.7                   | 323.0                          | 4.3                   | 2 521.0         | 3.2                   | 503.8                              | 3.1                   | 3 575.0         | 5.8                   |
| Centro          | 623.6                    | -8.7                  | 4 355.2         | -3.5                  | 315.9                          | 4.9                   | 2 373.9         | 5.0                   | 307.6                              | -19.4                 | 1 981.3         | -12.0                 |
| MA Lisboa       | 1 388.2                  | -0.7                  | 11 206.5        | 1.0                   | 288.9                          | 5.1                   | 2 430.1         | 1.7                   | 1 099.2                            | -2.2                  | 8 776.3         | 0.7                   |
| Alentejo        | 212.5                    | 3.2                   | 1 493.6         | 3.2                   | 130.8                          | 9.7                   | 942.2           | 1.1                   | 81.7                               | -5.8                  | 551.4           | 7.2                   |
| Algarve         | 2 282.3                  | -0.7                  | 15 808.1        | -1.8                  | 574.4                          | 19.7                  | 3 902.6         | 9.8                   | 1 707.9                            | -6.1                  | 11 905.6        | -5.1                  |
| AR Açores       | 207.4                    | 0.5                   | 1 484.7         | -0.2                  | 73.9                           | -1.3                  | 622.4           | 3.9                   | 133.5                              | 1.4                   | 862.3           | -2.9                  |
| AR Madeira      | 707.1                    | -3.9                  | 5 678.3         | -3.8                  | 89.4                           | 0.3                   | 635.5           | -3.1                  | 617.7                              | -4.5                  | 5 042.7         | -3.9                  |

### Non residents at the origin of the decline in average stay

The average stay (2.78 nights) decreased by 1.5% due to non residents (-2.2%) given that the average stays of residents increased by 3.1%. AR Madeira, Norte and MA Lisboa had increases in the average stays (+2.1%, +1.3% and +0.2%, respectively). The largest reductions occurred in the Centro (-5.1%) and in the Algarve (-4.2%). This indicator reached 5.54 nights in AR Madeira and 4.38 nights in Algarve.

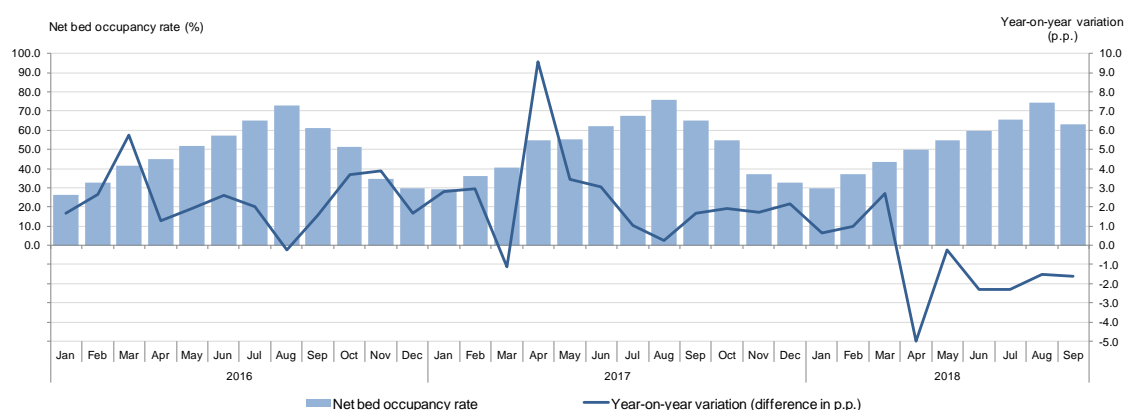
**Figure 6. Average stay and net bed occupancy rate by region NUTS II**

| NUTS II         | Average stay  |             |                       | Occupancy rate |             |                        |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|
|                 | No. of nights |             | Y-o-y change rate (%) | %              |             | Y-o-y variation (p.p.) |
|                 | Sep 17        | Sep 18      |                       | Sep 17         | Sep 18      |                        |
| <b>Portugal</b> | <b>2.82</b>   | <b>2.78</b> | <b>-1.5</b>           | <b>64.8</b>    | <b>63.2</b> | <b>-1.6</b>            |
| Norte           | 1.82          | 1.85        | 1.3                   | 57.9           | 58.7        | 0.7                    |
| Centro          | 1.83          | 1.73        | -5.1                  | 51.6           | 46.9        | -4.7                   |
| MA Lisboa       | 2.30          | 2.31        | 0.2                   | 70.5           | 68.9        | -1.6                   |
| Alentejo        | 1.77          | 1.76        | -0.8                  | 49.5           | 49.6        | 0.1                    |
| Algarve         | 4.57          | 4.38        | -4.2                  | 67.5           | 66.2        | -1.4                   |
| AR Açores       | 3.09          | 3.08        | -0.2                  | 65.9           | 64.4        | -1.4                   |
| AR Madeira      | 5.43          | 5.54        | 2.1                   | 78.4           | 75.8        | -2.7                   |

### Reduction in the occupancy rate

The net bed occupancy rate (63.2%) declined by 1.6 p.p. in September (-1.5 p.p. in August). As far as this indicator is concerned, the Norte and the Alentejo regions were the only regions with increases, although slight ones (+0.7 p.p. and +0.1 p.p., respectively), while the largest decreases occurred in the Centro (-4.7 p.p.) and AR Madeira (-2.7 p.p.). The highest rates were recorded in AR Madeira (75.8%) and MA Lisboa (68.9%).

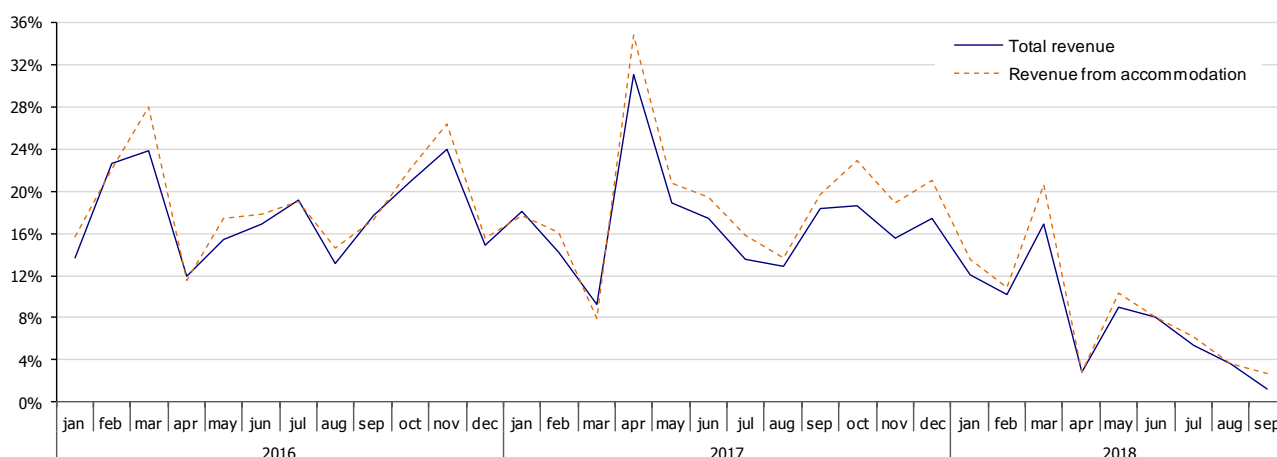
**Figure 7. Net bed occupancy rate**



### Revenue continued to decelerate

Total revenue amounted to EUR 420.2 million and revenue from accommodation stood at EUR 314.1 million, slowing down to 1.2% and 2.7% increases in September (+3.6% and +3.7% in August, respectively).

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



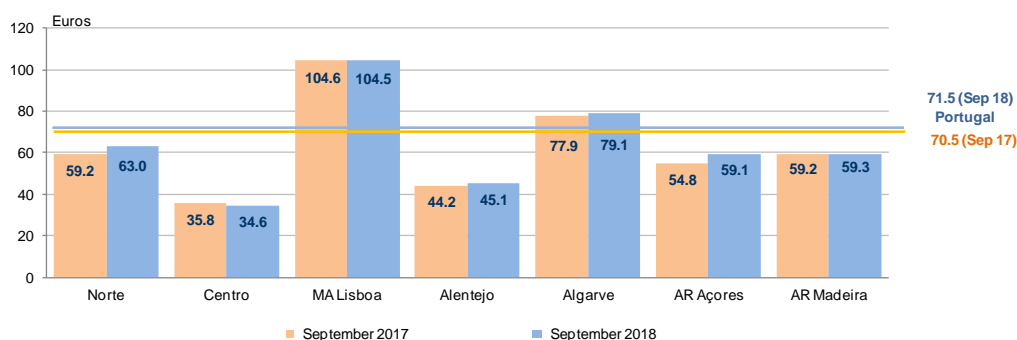
Amongst the various regions, the emphasis went to the increases in revenue in the Norte (+9.0% in total revenue and +9.3% in revenue from accommodation) and in AR Açores (+7.1% and +10.6%, respectively).

**Figure 9. Revenue by region NUTS II**

| NUTS II         | Total revenue       |              |                       | Revenue from accommodation |              |                       |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
|                 | EUR 10 <sup>6</sup> |              | Y-o-y change rate (%) | EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>        |              | Y-o-y change rate (%) |
|                 | Sep 17              | Sep 18       |                       | Sep 17                     | Sep 18       |                       |
| <b>Portugal</b> | <b>415.3</b>        | <b>420.2</b> | <b>1.2</b>            | <b>306.0</b>               | <b>314.1</b> | <b>2.7</b>            |
| Norte           | 50.3                | 54.9         | 9.0                   | 38.7                       | 42.3         | 9.3                   |
| Centro          | 32.4                | 31.6         | -2.3                  | 22.5                       | 21.8         | -2.9                  |
| MA Lisboa       | 130.0               | 125.0        | -3.8                  | 97.6                       | 98.6         | 1.0                   |
| Alentejo        | 12.2                | 12.6         | 3.1                   | 8.4                        | 8.8          | 4.2                   |
| Algarve         | 138.5               | 143.1        | 3.3                   | 104.5                      | 107.4        | 2.8                   |
| AR Açores       | 10.9                | 11.7         | 7.1                   | 8.1                        | 8.9          | 10.6                  |
| AR Madeira      | 40.9                | 41.2         | 0.7                   | 26.2                       | 26.4         | 0.8                   |

The average revenue per available room (RevPAR) was EUR 71.5 in September, which corresponded to a 1.4% increase (+2.6% in August). MA Lisboa accounted for the highest RevPAR (EUR 104.5). As regards this indicator, the emphasis went to the increases in AR Açores (+8.0%) and in the Norte (+6.5%).

**Figure 10. Average revenue per available room**



In September the evolution of RevPAR was overall positive with regard to the different typologies. The largest increases occurred in tourist villages (+3.7%) and in apartment hotels (+3.0%). "Pousadas" and hotels recorded the highest values in this indicator (EUR 104.5 and EUR 77.9, respectively).

**Figure 11. RevPAR by type and category of the establishment**

| Type of establishment and category  | RevPAR (€)   |              | Year-on-year change rate |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
|                                     | Sep 17       | Sep 18       | %                        |
| <b>Total</b>                        | <b>70.5</b>  | <b>71.5</b>  | <b>1.4</b>               |
| <b>Hotels</b>                       | <b>77.9</b>  | <b>77.9</b>  | <b>0.1</b>               |
| *****                               | 136.9        | 134.2        | -2.0                     |
| ****                                | 78.7         | 79.6         | 1.2                      |
| ***                                 | 52.0         | 51.5         | -0.8                     |
| ** / *                              | 40.9         | 40.4         | -1.3                     |
| <b>Apartment hotels</b>             | <b>67.7</b>  | <b>69.8</b>  | <b>3.0</b>               |
| *****                               | 93.5         | 92.4         | -1.1                     |
| ****                                | 68.3         | 69.5         | 1.8                      |
| *** / **                            | 57.4         | 62.4         | 8.6                      |
| <b>Pousadas</b>                     | <b>101.9</b> | <b>104.5</b> | <b>2.6</b>               |
| <b>Tourist apartments</b>           | <b>46.6</b>  | <b>47.5</b>  | <b>2.1</b>               |
| <b>Tourist villages</b>             | <b>51.3</b>  | <b>53.2</b>  | <b>3.7</b>               |
| <b>Other tourist establishments</b> | <b>34.3</b>  | <b>34.7</b>  | <b>1.0</b>               |

### Camping sites and holiday camps

In September 2018, camping sites welcomed 241.9 thousand campers (+8.3%) that spent 749.1 thousand overnight stays (+8.7%). The internal market (+14.0%) contributed solely for this increase given that the external markets declined by 2.0%. Residents in Portugal were predominant standing for 70.0% of total overnight stays. The average stay (3.10 nights) increased slightly (+0.3%).

Holiday camps and youth hostels hosted 37.2 thousand guests (+3.4%) and 67.9 thousand overnight stays (+0.1%). The internal market concentrated 70.8% of the total overnight stays and grew by 5.0%, while the external markets declined by 10.0%. The average stay (1.82 nights) declined by 3.1%.

**Figure 12. Camping, holiday camps and youth hostels**

|  | Unit            | Total  |                       |              |                       | Residents |                       |              |                       | Non residents |                       |              |                       |
|--|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
|  |                 | Sep 18 |                       | Jan - Sep 18 |                       | Sep 18    |                       | Jan - Sep 18 |                       | Sep 18        |                       | Jan - Sep 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 (%) |
| <b>Camping sites</b>                   |                 |        |                       |              |                       |           |                       |              |                       |               |                       |              |                       |
| Campers                                | 10 <sup>3</sup> | 241.9  | 8.3                   | 1 731.4      | 1.0                   | 153.7     | 15.5                  | 1 057.4      | 0.3                   | 88.2          | -2.2                  | 674.0        | 2.1                   |
| Overnight stays                        | "               | 749.1  | 8.7                   | 6 086.4      | 4.4                   | 524.7     | 14.0                  | 3 999.5      | 4.8                   | 224.4         | -2.0                  | 2 086.9      | 3.7                   |
| Average stay                           | no. nights      | 3.10   | 0.3                   | 3.52         | 3.4                   | 3.41      | -1.3                  | 3.78         | 4.5                   | 2.54          | 0.2                   | 3.10         | 1.6                   |
| <b>Holiday camps and youth hostels</b> |                 |        |                       |              |                       |           |                       |              |                       |               |                       |              |                       |
| Guests                                 | 10 <sup>3</sup> | 37.2   | 3.4                   | 276.6        | 1.5                   | 26.3      | 8.4                   | 203.2        | 0.0                   | 10.9          | -7.1                  | 73.4         | 6.0                   |
| Overnight stays                        | "               | 67.9   | 0.1                   | 577.9        | -1.5                  | 48.1      | 5.0                   | 415.4        | -5.5                  | 19.8          | -10.0                 | 162.5        | 10.4                  |
| Average stay                           | no. nights      | 1.82   | -3.1                  | 2.09         | -2.9                  | 1.83      | -3.1                  | 2.04         | -5.5                  | 1.82          | -3.2                  | 2.21         | 4.2                   |



## 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:

2018 – January to August: provisional results; 2018 – 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 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 Aug. 18 | 0.1 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 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:** 14 December 2018