

15 January 2020

Tourism Activity
November 2019

Tourism activity accelerates driven by the internal market

The tourism accommodation sector¹ registered 1.8 million guests and 4.1 million overnight stays in November 2019, corresponding to year-on-year rates of change² of +12.5% and +7.2% respectively (+5.2% and +1.8% in October 2019, in the same order). Overnight stays of residents grew by 14.1% (-0.8% in October) and those of non-residents increased by 4.2% (+2.6% in the preceding month).

In November 2019, the average stay (2.32 nights) decreased by 4.7% (-1.0% as regards residents and -5.6% for non-residents).

The net bed occupancy rate (35.2%) increased by 0.2 p.p. (-1.3 p.p. in October).

Total revenue increased by 10.2% (+5.8% in October) attaining EUR 229.6 million. Revenue from accommodation amounted to EUR 164.8 million and grew by 9.3% (+6.5% in the preceding month).

The average revenue per available room (RevPAR) increased by 2.7% and stood at EUR 32.0 (+1.9% in the preceding month). The average daily rate (ADR) reached EUR 71.0 which stood for an increase of 1.4% (+2.5% in October).

Figure 1. Global results of the tourism accommodation sector

Global preliminary results	Unit	October 2019		November 2019		Jan - Nov 19	
		Value	Year-on-year change rate	Value	Year-on-year change rate	Value	Year-on-year change rate
Guests	10³	2 500.3	5.2	1 752.1	12.5	25 399.9	7.1
Residents in Portugal	"	851.4	1.1	765.4	15.2	9 890.1	7.6
Residents abroad	"	1 648.9	7.5	986.7	10.4	15 509.8	6.8
Overnight stays	10³	6 362.0	1.8	4 064.6	7.2	66 320.9	3.9
Residents in Portugal	"	1 551.0	-0.8	1 301.2	14.1	19 771.8	6.3
Residents abroad	"	4 811.1	2.6	2 763.4	4.2	46 549.1	3.0
Average stay	no. of nights	2.54	-3.3	2.32	-4.7	2.61	-3.0
Residents in Portugal	"	1.82	-1.9	1.70	-1.0	2.00	-1.2
Residents abroad	"	2.92	-4.5	2.80	-5.6	3.00	-3.6
Net bed occupancy rate	%	48.7	-1.3 p.p.	35.2	0.2 p.p.	48.8	-0.7 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 ⁶	389.5	5.8	229.6	10.2	4 070.6	7.2
Revenue from accommodation	"	288.6	6.5	164.8	9.3	3 065.1	7.0
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	50.1	1.9	32.0	2.7	51.3	1.8
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	"	84.3	2.5	71.0	1.4	89.5	2.0

Acceleration in guests and overnight stays

In November 2019, the tourism accommodation sector accounted for 1.8 million guests who spent 4.1 million overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of +12.5% and +7.2% respectively (+5.2% and +1.8% in October, in the same order).

¹ Monthly series which includes three types of accommodation facilities: hotel establishments (hotels, apartment hotels, tourist apartments, tourist villages, pousadas and quintas da Madeira), local accommodation with 10 or more beds (according to the statistical threshold defined by EU Regulation 692/2011) and rural/lodging tourism.

² Unless stated otherwise, the rates of change presented in this press release correspond to year-on-year rates of change.

Overnight stays spent in hotel establishments (83.1% of the total) increased by 5.2%. Overnight stays spent in local accommodation establishments (14.8% of the total) grew by 18.0% while those spent in rural/lodging tourism (share of 2.1%) increased by 21.0%.

Figure 2. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments by type and category

Unit: 10³

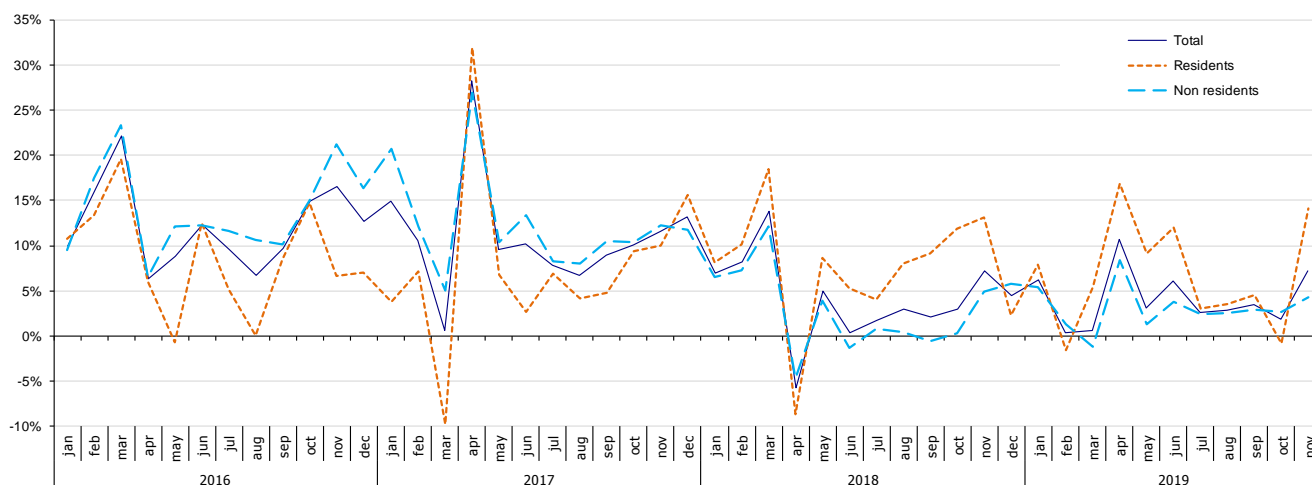
Type of establishment and category	Overnight stays			Year-on-year change rates (%)	
	Nov-18	Nov 19	Jan - Nov 19	Nov 19	Jan - Nov 19
Total	3 791.6	4 064.6	66 320.9	7.2	3.9
Hotels and similar	3 211.0	3 377.2	55 010.8	5.2	2.2
Hotels	2 493.5	2 663.7	39 460.2	6.8	2.9
*****	443.0	500.1	7 621.4	12.9	6.0
****	1 210.5	1 282.2	19 240.3	5.9	2.1
***	579.4	608.0	8 837.2	4.9	2.4
** / *	260.6	273.4	3 761.3	4.9	1.7
Apartment hotels	388.8	385.6	7 575.6	-0.8	1.7
*****	42.0	49.5	1 012.0	17.7	41.9
****	281.0	272.4	5 247.5	-3.1	-0.5
*** / **	65.8	63.7	1 316.2	-3.1	-9.9
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	51.9	55.4	765.4	6.7	-3.0
Tourist apartments	171.4	171.7	4 791.3	0.2	2.1
Tourist villages	105.3	100.8	2 418.2	-4.3	-4.8
Local accommodation	510.1	602.1	9 479.9	18.0	14.6
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	70.5	85.4	1 830.2	21.0	6.8

The internal market increases considerably

In November, the internal market contributed with 1.3 million overnight stays which stood for a growth of 14.1% (-0.8% in October). Overnight stays of the external markets (share of 68.0% in November) grew by 4.2% (+2.6% in October), attaining 2.8 million.

In the first eleven months of the year, the total of overnight stays increased by 3.9% with the positive contributions of both residents (+6.3%) and non-residents (+3.0%).

Figure 3. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments - Year-on-year rates of change



The Chinese, North American and Canadian markets grew significantly

The sixteen main inbound markets³ represented 83.3% of total overnight stays of non-residents spent in tourist accommodation establishments in November.

The British market (16.0% of the total overnight stays of non-residents) increased by 4.1% in November. When considering the first eleven months of the year, this market grew by 1.3%.

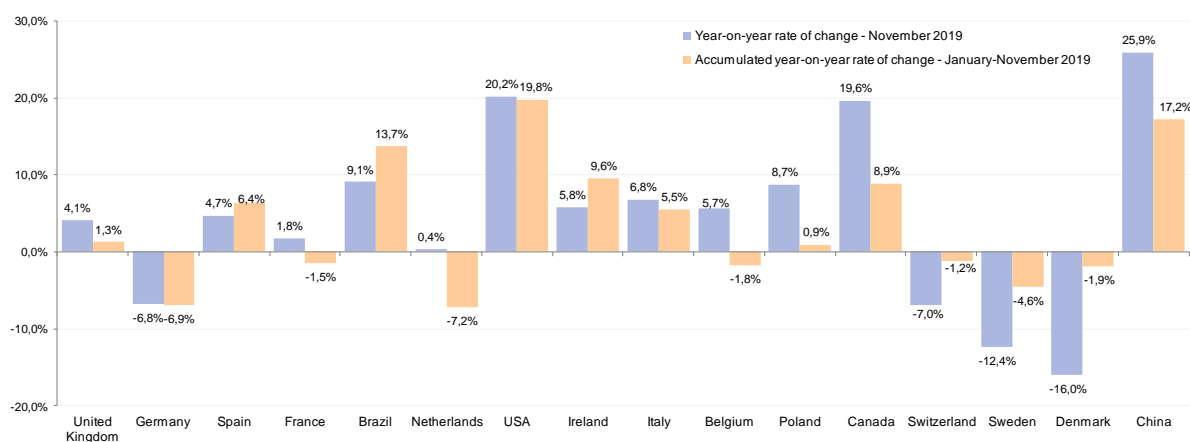
The number of overnight stays spent by German guests (13.1% of the total) decreased by 6.8% in November, a similar outcome when considering the period January to November (-6.9%).

The Spanish market (10.3% of the total) grew by 4.7% in November. This market has grown by 6.4% since the beginning of the year.

Overnight stays spent by Brazilian guests (7.7% of the total) increased by 9.1% in November. When considering the first eleven months of the year, this market grew by 13.7%.

In November, the Chinese (+25.9%), North American (+20.2%) and the Canadian (+19.6%) markets also stood out. Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis was on the North American (+19.8%) and Chinese (+17.2%) markets.

Figure 4. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments by main (16) inbound markets: year-on-year and cumulative year-on-year rates of change



The regions of Alentejo, Centro and Norte stood out

In November, there were increases in overnight stays in all regions except in RA Madeira (-6.3%). The Alentejo, Centro and Norte stood out, growing by 14.1%, 12.4% and 11.2% respectively. AM Lisboa concentrated 32.4% of overnight stays, followed by the Algarve (share of 19.4%) and Norte (weighting at 17.6%). Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis is on the increases recorded in the Norte (+9.5%), Alentejo (+7.8%) and RA Açores (+6.7%).

³ Based on the results of overnight stays in 2018.

Overnight stays of residents increased in all regions in November. RA Madeira recorded a steep increase (+28.0%) and the increases in the Alentejo (+18.9%), Algarve (+17.8%) and Centro (+16.0%) also stood out. Considering the first eleven months of the year, the emphasis was on the Alentejo (+11.5%) and RA Açores (+10.8%).

In November, with regard to the number of overnight stays of non-residents, the increases in the Norte (+12.8%), Centro (+6.8%) and AM Lisboa (+6.7%) were noteworthy. Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis was on the Norte (+11.7%).

Figure 5. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments by NUTS II regions

Unit: 10³

NUTS II	Total of overnight stays				Overnight stays from residents				Overnight stays from non residents			
	Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19		Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19		Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19	
	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	4 064.6	7.2	66 320.9	3.9	1 301.2	14.1	19 771.8	6.3	2 763.4	4.2	46 549.1	3.0
Norte	715.6	11.2	10 059.1	9.5	317.3	9.3	3 961.6	6.3	398.3	12.8	6 097.5	11.7
Centro	455.5	12.4	6 686.6	4.7	287.5	16.0	3 704.6	5.9	168.0	6.8	2 982.0	3.2
AM Lisboa	1 317.4	7.9	17 270.2	4.9	313.5	12.1	3 584.2	4.2	1 003.9	6.7	13 685.9	5.1
Alentejo	170.1	14.1	2 738.5	7.8	116.8	18.9	1 791.5	11.5	53.3	4.8	947.0	1.4
Algarve	789.2	7.8	20 357.7	2.4	139.6	17.8	4 884.4	5.0	649.6	5.9	15 473.4	1.6
RA Açores	109.7	9.3	2 193.8	6.7	64.5	11.5	952.0	10.8	45.3	6.3	1 241.8	3.7
RAMadeira	507.0	-6.3	7 015.0	-3.9	61.9	28.0	893.6	8.4	445.1	-9.6	6 121.4	-5.5

In November, Lisboa concentrated about 1/4 of overnight stays spent in the country

Figure 6 shows the municipalities that concentrate 75% of overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments in the whole country⁴.

Lisboa concentrated 25.4% of the total overnight stays in November, declining to 19.5% when considering the period January to November. In this latter period, overnight stays of non-residents in Lisbon grew by 4.5%, with overnight stays of non-residents representing 84.5% of the total overnight stays registered in the municipality (23.4% of the total overnight stays of non-residents in the country).

In November, Albufeira recorded shares of 7.1% in terms of overnight stays and 12.5% in the first eleven months of the year. In the latter period, overnight stays increased by 2.4%. Overnight stays of non-residents represented 78.0% of the total in this municipality and corresponded to 13.9% of the national total of overnight stays of non-residents in that same period.

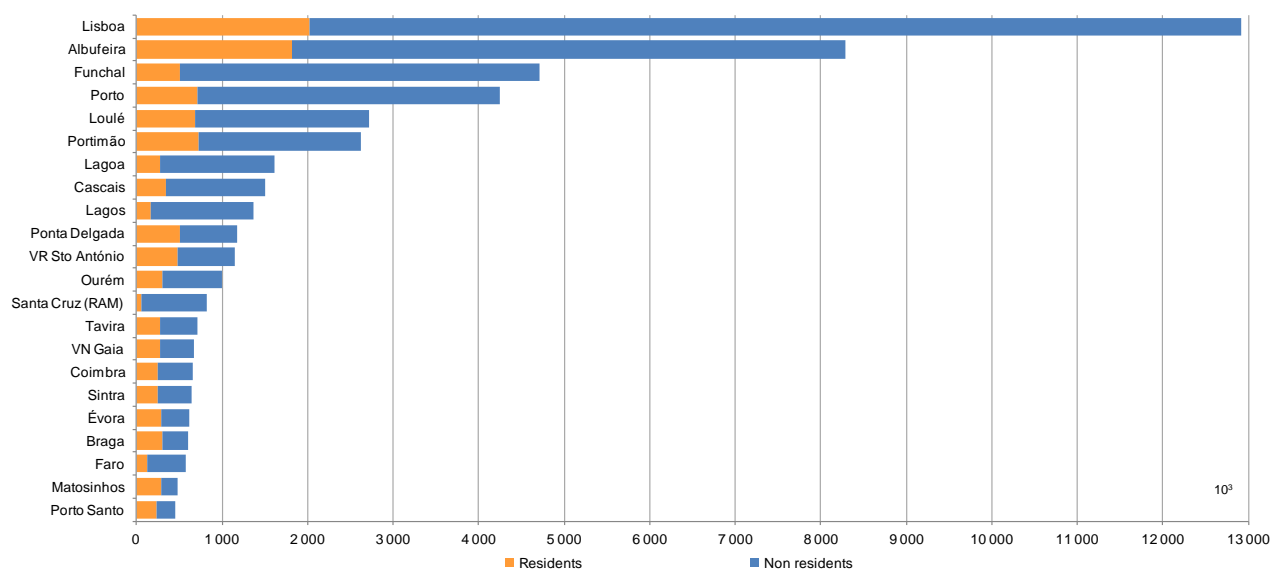
Funchal stood for 9.0% of the total overnight stays in November and for 7.1% since the beginning of the year, a period in which 89.3% of overnight stays were spent by non-residents. This municipality recorded a reduction of 4.4% in overnight stays since the beginning of the year.

⁴ Based on the provisional results of overnight stays in 2018; the specifics of local accommodation are included in the explanatory notes at the end of this press release.

Porto held shares of 7.9% of the total overnight stays in November and 6.4% of the total since the beginning of the year. Non-residents stood for 83.1% of the total overnight stays spent in this municipality in the first eleven months of the year. Overnight stays spent in this municipality increased by 10.3% since the beginning of the year.

From January to November, amongst the most representative municipalities in the country with regard to the national total, Matosinhos stood as the one where residents held the highest share (59.4%), followed by Braga (51.1%). In this period, non-residents were particularly predominant (93.0%) in the municipality of Santa Cruz (RA Madeira).

Figure 6. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments, by main municipalities, in the accumulated period January to November 2019



Since the beginning of the year, AM Lisboa and Porto concentrated 57% of overnight stays in hostels

In the first eleven months of 2019, overnight stays in hotels (82.9% of the total) increased by 2.2%, lower than the other types of tourist accommodation: +14.6% in local accommodation (share of 14.3%) and +6.8% in tourism in rural/lodging establishments (2.8% of the total).

As regards hotels, the Algarve accounted for 34.0% of overnight stays since the beginning of the year, followed by AM Lisboa (share of 24.8%).

In local accommodation, AM Lisboa concentrated 38.0% of overnight stays, since the beginning of the year, followed by the Norte (share of 21.2%).

With regard to tourism in rural/lodging establishments, the Norte concentrated 30.3% of total overnight stays in the first eleven months of the year, followed by the Alentejo (24.8%) and Centro (20.5%).

On a municipality level, as regards hotel establishments, Lisboa, Albufeira and Funchal stood out with shares of 18.3%, 14.6% and 7.9%, respectively, in the period January to November. In the case of local accommodation, Lisboa and Porto accounted for 29.9% and 11.7% of the total overnight stays, respectively.

With regard to overnight stays spent in hostels, since January AM Lisboa concentrated 49.9% of the total in the country, more so in the municipality of Lisboa (40.5% of the national total), also worth referring the Norte (24.1%), and in particular the municipality of Porto (16.8% of the national total).

Reduction in the average stay

In November, the average stay in tourism accommodation establishments (2.32 nights) decreased by 4.7%. The average stay of residents decreased by 1.0% while that of non-residents declined by 5.6%. In this month, none of the regions registered increases regarding this indicator, with the emphasis on the reductions recorded in the Alentejo (-5.4%) and RA Açores (-5.2%). In RA Madeira and in the Algarve the average stays stood at 5.03 nights and 3.89 nights, respectively.

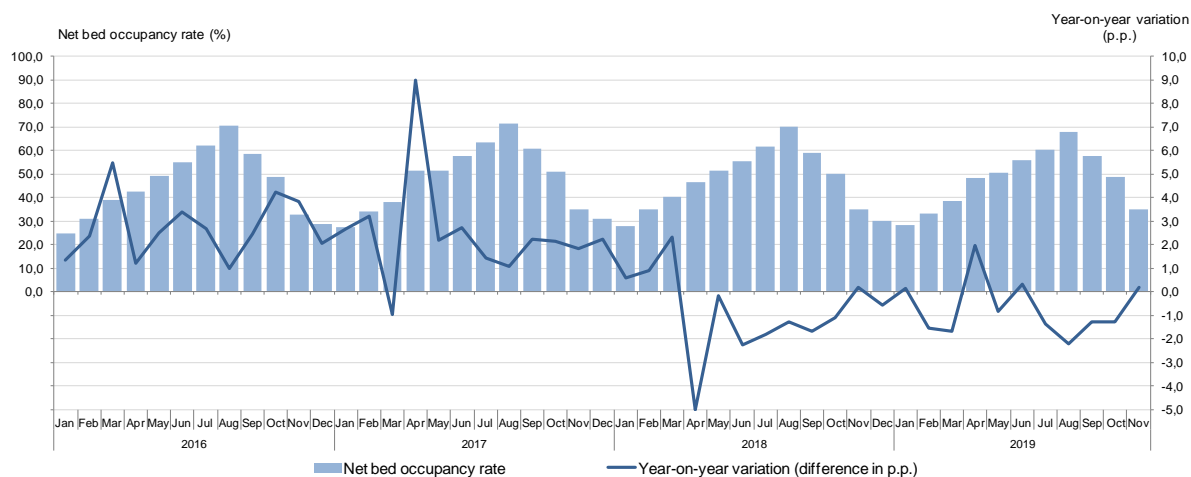
Figure 7. Average stay and net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments by NUTS II

NUTS II	Average stay				Occupancy rate			
	Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19		Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19	
	No. of nights	Y-o-y change rate (%)	No. of nights	Y-o-y change rate (%)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)
Portugal	2.32	-4.7	2.61	-3.0	35.2	0.2	48.8	-0.7
Norte	1.75	-2.2	1.85	-0.6	34.2	-0.3	43.6	0.0
Centro	1.64	-2.3	1.73	-1.1	26.1	1.4	33.9	0.3
AM Lisboa	2.15	-4.2	2.28	-2.1	49.6	0.8	58.6	-1.7
Alentejo	1.63	-5.4	1.82	-0.2	24.6	0.8	35.4	1.1
Algarve	3.89	-3.9	4.15	-4.6	27.4	1.2	51.8	-0.3
RA Açores	2.59	-5.2	2.97	-0.2	26.0	0.0	45.2	0.3
RA Madeira	5.03	-0.2	5.05	-1.8	48.6	-5.4	59.6	-4.5

Occupancy rate with a slight increase

In November, the net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments (35.2%) increased by 0.2 p.p. (-1.3 p.p. in October). The highest occupancy rates were registered in AM Lisboa (49.6%) and RA Madeira (48.6%).

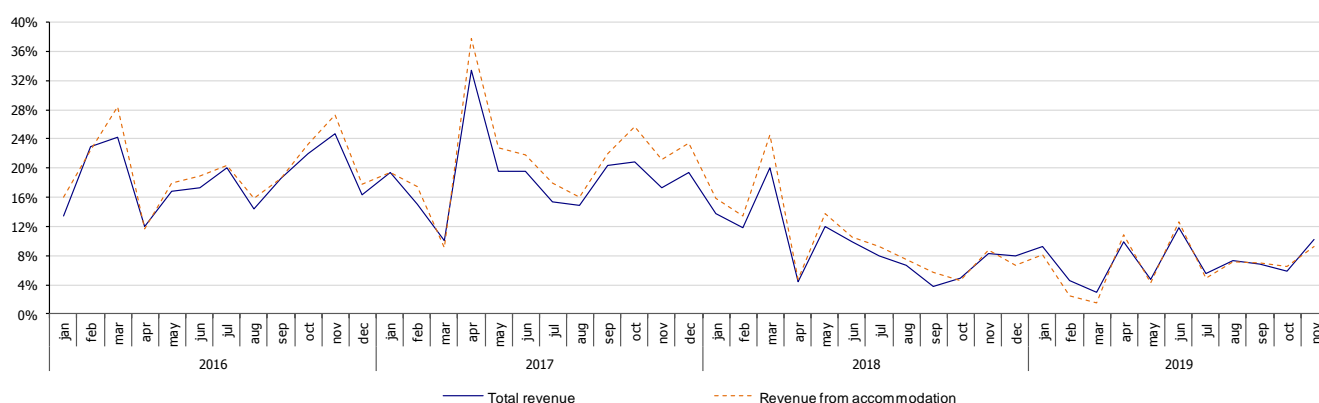
Figure 8. Net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments



Acceleration in revenue

In November, total revenue in tourism accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 229.6 million and revenue from accommodation stood at EUR 164.8 million, corresponding to growths of 10.2% and 9.3% respectively, accelerating vis-à-vis the increases recorded in October (+5.8% and +6.5%, in the same order).

Figure 9. Total revenue and revenue from accommodation in tourism accommodation establishments: Year-on-year rates of change



In November, in terms of the evolution of revenue in the various regions, the emphasis went to the increases in the Alentejo (+15.9% in total revenue and +15.1% in revenue from accommodation) and in the Centro (+13.6% and +13.8%, in the same order).

Figure 10. Revenue in tourism accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19		Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19	
	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)
Portugal	229.6	10.2	4 070.6	7.2	164.8	9.3	3 065.1	7.0
Norte	39.9	13.3	599.3	14.0	29.3	11.1	463.5	13.8
Centro	21.8	13.6	331.9	6.5	14.9	13.8	234.9	6.0
AM Lisboa	96.9	12.0	1 281.8	7.0	74.5	10.5	1 015.2	6.5
Alentejo	8.8	15.9	163.3	14.7	6.0	15.1	121.0	15.1
Algarve	32.3	10.6	1 201.0	7.2	20.6	10.0	891.8	6.5
RA Açores	4.7	11.8	112.9	11.3	3.3	12.2	88.1	12.2
RA Madeira	25.3	-4.7	380.4	-4.7	16.1	-4.9	250.5	-4.3

In November, the evolution of revenue was overall positive with regard to the three segments of accommodation.

In hotel establishments, in terms of total revenue and revenue from accommodation (shares of 88.7% and 87.0% respectively), there were increases of 8.9% and 7.8%.

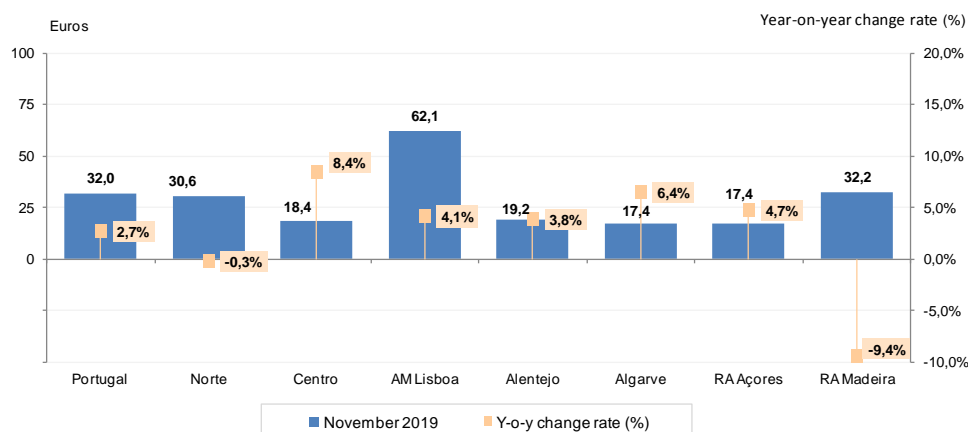
Considering the same variables, the local accommodation establishments (shares of 8.8% and 10.6%) recorded increases of 21.1% and 19.3% respectively, while rural/lodging tourism establishments (shares of 2.5% and 2.4%) stood out increasing by 21.9% and 25.0%, in the same order.

Figure 11. Revenue in tourism accommodation establishments, by segment and by type

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19		Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19	
	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)
Total	229.6	10.2	4 070.6	7.2	164.8	9.3	3 065.1	7.0
Hotels and similar	203.7	8.9	3 600.3	5.8	143.3	7.8	2 658.1	5.4
Hotels	173.7	10.1	2 811.6	6.0	123.2	9.0	2 052.8	5.5
Apartment hotels	16.2	1.4	401.3	8.5	10.5	-0.1	295.4	8.1
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	4.9	6.8	74.3	-0.8	3.1	4.6	50.5	-1.4
Tourist apartments	4.9	7.6	178.4	6.0	3.7	1.7	152.6	6.9
Tourist villages	4.1	-3.7	134.8	-1.3	2.9	0.3	106.8	-0.7
Local accommodation	20.2	21.1	358.9	20.7	17.5	19.3	318.9	20.6
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	5.7	21.9	111.3	12.1	4.0	25.0	88.1	11.1

Overall, in tourism accommodation establishments, the average revenue per available room (RevPAR) stood at EUR 32.0 in November, which corresponded to an increase of 2.7% (+1.9% in October). In AM Lisboa this indicator ascended to EUR 62.1, followed by RA Madeira (EUR 32.2) and the Norte (EUR 30.6). The emphasis also went to the increases in the Centro (+8.4%) and Algarve (+6.4%) and for the 9.4% decrease in RA Madeira.

Figure 12. Average revenue per available room in tourism accommodation establishments, by regions



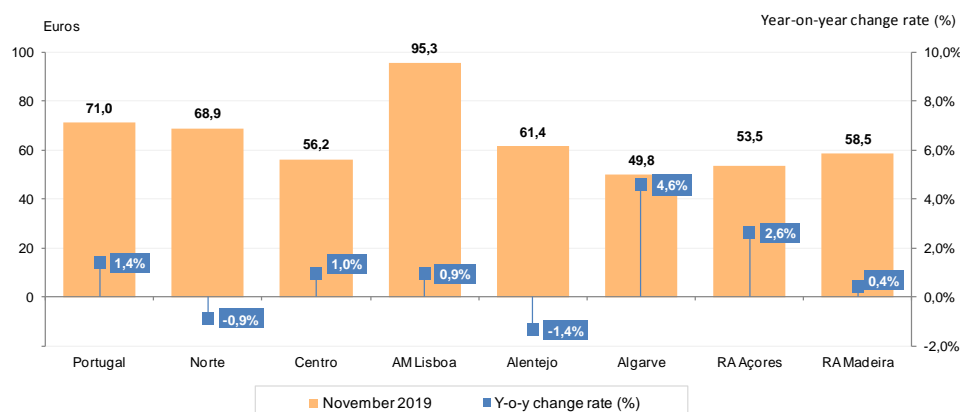
The evolution of RevPAR in November stood at +5.0% as regards hotel establishments, -2.2% in local accommodation and +5.3% in rural/lodging tourism.

Figure 13. RevPAR in tourism accommodation establishments, by type and category

Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)			Year-on-year change rate (%)	
	Nov-18	Nov 19	Jan - Nov 19	Nov 19	Jan - Nov 19
Total	31.1	32.0	51.3	2.7	1.8
Hotels and similar	34.4	36.1	57.4	5.0	2.8
Hotels	38.9	40.9	60.1	5.1	2.1
*****	66.5	69.1	103.7	3.9	0.2
****	38.9	40.3	60.4	3.8	1.2
***	27.3	28.9	40.5	5.7	3.0
** / *	23.6	24.2	32.8	2.7	5.3
Apartment hotels	25.6	26.2	58.8	2.5	6.5
*****	35.0	39.6	107.6	13.2	29.0
****	25.8	24.5	53.7	-4.8	-1.6
*** / **	18.2	21.6	43.0	18.9	-0.6
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	50.8	52.1	78.0	2.5	-2.3
Tourist apartments	12.9	13.2	39.1	2.5	5.6
Tourist villages	13.5	13.1	41.5	-2.9	1.1
Local accommodation	19.9	19.4	31.3	-2.2	3.1
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	13.6	14.3	26.6	5.3	3.3

When considering the whole set of tourism accommodation establishments, the average daily rate (ADR) was EUR 71.0 in November, which stood for an increase of 1.4% (+2.5% in October). In AM Lisboa, the ADR stood at EUR 95.3, followed by the Norte (EUR 68.9) and Alentejo (EUR 61.4).

Figure 14. Average daily rate in tourism accommodation establishments, by regions



Camping sites and holiday camps

In November 2019, camping sites welcomed 60.8 thousand campers (+9.4%) that spent 227.4 thousand overnight stays (+7.9%). Only the internal market (+21.1%) contributed to the increase in overnight stays, given that the external markets recorded a decrease (-4.0%). Overnight stays of residents were predominant, representing 53.4% of the total. The average stay (3.74 nights) decreased by 1.3%.

Holiday camps and youth hostels registered 19.0 thousand guests (+16.6%) and 35.9 thousand overnight stays (+1.7%) in November. Overnight stays of residents (share of 72.4%) increased by 8.0% while those of non-residents declined by 11.8%. The average stay (1.89 nights) decreased by 12.7%.

Accommodation activity – overall view

In November, considering all means of accommodation (tourism accommodation establishments, camping sites, and holiday camps and youth hostels) there were 1.8 million guests who spent 4.3 million overnight stays, corresponding to increases of 12.4% and 7.2% respectively (+4.3% and +1.2% in October, in the same order).

Overnight stays of residents increased by 14.5% (-2.0% in October) and those of non-residents grew by 3.9% (+2.4% in the preceding month).

Having in consideration this set of accommodation establishments, the average stay (2.36 nights) decreased by 4.6% (-0.8% in the case of residents and -5.6% as regards non-residents).

Figure 15. Main indicators of accommodation activity

NUTS II		Total				Residents				Non residents			
		Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19		Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19		Nov 19		Jan - Nov 19	
		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 (%)
Guests													
Total	10 ³	1 832.0	12.4	27 697.3	6.7	816.6	15.4	11 339.8	7.2	1 015.4	10.0	16 357.5	6.4
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	1 752.1	12.5	25 399.9	7.1	765.4	15.2	9 890.1	7.6	986.7	10.4	15 509.8	6.8
Camping sites	"	60.8	9.4	1 962.0	1.7	37.0	19.5	1 208.8	4.1	23.8	-3.3	753.3	-1.8
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	19.0	16.6	335.4	7.6	14.2	17.8	240.9	6.9	4.8	13.1	94.5	9.3
Overnight stays													
Total	10 ³	4 328.0	7.2	73 672.6	3.6	1 448.6	14.5	24 594.7	5.5	2 879.4	3.9	49 077.9	2.7
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	4 064.6	7.2	66 320.9	3.9	1 301.2	14.1	19 771.8	6.3	2 763.4	4.2	46 549.1	3.0
Camping sites	"	227.4	7.9	6 663.1	0.6	121.3	21.1	4 330.2	2.3	106.1	-4.0	2 332.8	-2.4
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	35.9	1.7	688.6	3.7	26.0	8.0	492.6	5.3	9.9	-11.8	196.0	-0.1
Average stay													
Total	no. Nights	2.36	-4.6	2.66	-2.9	1.77	-0.8	2.17	-1.6	2.84	-5.6	3.00	-3.5
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2.32	-4.7	2.61	-3.0	1.70	-1.0	2.00	-1.2	2.80	-5.6	3.00	-3.6
Camping sites	"	3.74	-1.3	3.40	-1.1	3.28	1.3	3.58	-1.7	4.45	-0.6	3.10	-0.6
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	1.89	-12.7	2.05	-3.6	1.83	-8.3	2.04	-1.5	2.05	-22.0	2.07	-8.6

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:

2019 – January to October: provisional results; November: 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 Oct.19	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.

ADR – Average daily rate, measured by the relation between the revenue from accommodation and the number of occupied rooms in the reference period.

Hotels and similar – Includes hotels, apartment hotels, “*pousadas*”, “*quintas da Madeira*”, tourist apartments and tourist villages.

Local accommodation – establishments that provide temporary accommodation services for remuneration but do not meet the requirements to be considered tourism facilities, and may take the form of guest houses, apartments, lodging establishments (including hostels). Note: Includes pensions, motels and inns previously classified as Other tourist accommodation. Only local accommodation establishments with 10 or more beds are considered according to the statistical threshold set in EU Regulation 692/2011. Local accommodation establishments of RA Açores are not included due to unavailability of results according to the harmonized methodology applied in the Survey on guest stays and other hotel data.

Rural tourism – establishments that provide accommodation services to tourists in rural areas, providing an adequate set of facilities, structures, equipment and complementary services, preserving and enhancing the architectural, historical, natural legacies of the respective region.

Lodging tourism – establishments of a family nature, located in private real estate, namely palaces and mansions, depending on their architectural, historical or artistic value, both in rural or urban areas.

Quinta da Madeira – establishment located in one or more preexisting buildings, with characteristics and architectural, patrimonial and cultural value alluding to the historical past of 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 rates of change – comparison between the variable level in the reference period and the same period of the year before. The calculation of year-on-year rates of change 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 February 2020