



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA
STATISTICS PORTUGAL

press release

DIISTAQUE

15 September 2020

TOURIST ACTIVITY

July 2020

TOURIST ACTIVITY KEPT RECOVERING IN JULY, MOSTLY DUE TO THE RESIDENTS

The **tourist accommodation sector**¹ registered 1.0 million guests and 2.6 million overnight stays in July 2020², corresponding to year-on-year rates of change³ of -64.0% and -68.1% respectively (-82.4% and -85.5% in June 2020, in the same order). Overnight stays of residents declined by 30.8% (-59.4% in June) and those of non-residents decreased by 84.5% (-96.7% in the previous month).

Total revenue recorded a rate of change of -70.5% (-88.6% in June) standing at EUR 157.9 million. Revenue from accommodation amounted to EUR 123.7 million, declining by 70.5% (-88.2% in the previous month).

In July, 27.8% of the tourist accommodation establishments were closed or had no movement of guests (48.1% in June).

In July, when considering the **whole set of means of accommodation** (tourist accommodation establishments, camping and holiday camps, and youth hostels), there were 1.2 million guests and 3.3 million overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of -62.0% and -65.1% respectively (-80.7% and -82.6% in June, in the same order).

Despite the circumstances determined by the COVID-19 pandemic, Statistics Portugal calls for the best collaboration by companies, families and public entities in responding to Statistics Portugal's data requests. The quality of official statistics, particularly its ability to identify the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, crucially depends on this collaboration, which Statistics Portugal thanks in advance.

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 tourist.

² Update of the quick estimate disseminated on 31 August 2020, a press release made available while the collection of the primary data was still ongoing.

³ Unless stated otherwise, the rates of change presented in this press release correspond to year-on-year rates of change.

Figure 1. Global results of the tourist accommodation sector

Global preliminary results	Unit	June 2020		July 2020		Jan - Jul 20	
		Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)
Guests	10³	482.5	-82.4	1 024.8	-64.0	5 402.8	-64.2
Residents in Portugal	"	422.2	-59.9	728.8	-31.9	3 048.7	-48.4
Residents abroad	"	60.3	-96.4	296.0	-83.4	2 354.1	-74.3
Overnight stays	10³	1 041.2	-85.5	2 627.0	-68.1	13 091.5	-66.4
Residents in Portugal	"	877.0	-59.4	1 737.8	-30.8	5 889.9	-48.1
Residents abroad	"	164.2	-96.7	889.2	-84.5	7 201.6	-73.9
Average stay	no. of nights	2.16	-17.6	2.56	-11.3	2.42	-6.2
Residents in Portugal	"	2.08	1.2	2.38	1.6	1.93	0.7
Residents abroad	"	2.72	-8.4	3.00	-6.6	3.06	1.5
Net bed occupancy rate	%	14.5	-40.7 p.p.	24.2	-35.7 p.p.	23.1	-22.7 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 ⁶	53.1	-88.6	157.9	-70.5	696.4	-70.1
Revenue from accommodation	"	41.8	-88.2	123.7	-70.5	513.8	-70.5
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	13.2	-78.8	25.9	-63.0	20.4	-56.0
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	"	75.7	-22.5	95.4	-10.7	71.8	-16.9

Guests and overnight stays recovering

In July 2020, the tourist accommodation sector accounted for 1.0 million guests and 2.6 million overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of -64.0% and -68.1% respectively (-82.4% and -85.5% in June, in the same order).

In July, 27.8% of the tourist accommodation establishments were closed or did not register any movement of guests (48.1% in June 2020).

Overnight stays spent in hotel establishments (75.9% of the total) decreased by 70.4%. Overnight stays spent in local accommodation establishments (16.0% of the total) declined by 65.5% and those spent in rural/lodging tourism (share of 8.1%) decreased by 22.7%. Overnight stays in hostels decreased by 73.2% in July, standing for 17.3% of overnight stays in local accommodation and 2.8% of the total overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments.

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

Unit: 10³

Type of establishment and category	Overnight stays			Year-on-year change rates (%)	
	Jul-19	Jul 20	Jan - Jul 20	Jul 20	Jan - Jul 20
Total	8 231.2	2 627.0	13 091.5	-68.1	-66.4
Hotels and similar	6 738.6	1 994.1	10 450.3	-70.4	-67.6
Hotels	4 558.8	1 300.3	7 555.6	-71.5	-67.5
*****	920.8	219.7	1 308.3	-76.1	-70.5
****	2 241.8	625.6	3 608.9	-72.1	-68.3
***	985.3	308.8	1 807.8	-68.7	-65.2
** / *	410.9	146.2	830.5	-64.4	-62.5
Apartment hotels	1 008.3	292.5	1 400.1	-71.0	-68.6
*****	138.9	51.1	167.3	-63.2	-70.8
****	682.3	182.8	956.8	-73.2	-68.8
*** / **	187.1	58.7	275.9	-68.6	-66.2
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	79.8	19.4	142.0	-75.7	-68.6
Tourist apartments	738.2	232.5	829.2	-68.5	-69.8
Tourist villages	353.4	149.3	523.4	-57.8	-62.7
Local accommodation	1 216.8	419.8	2 112.7	-65.5	-62.5
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	275.9	213.2	528.6	-22.7	-48.2

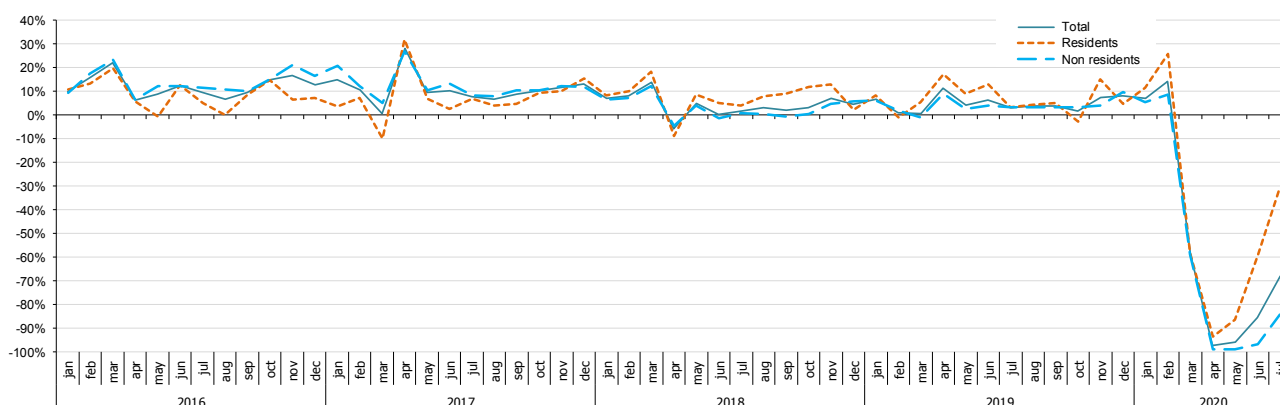


Overnight stays of residents recovering

In July, the internal market (weight of 66.2%) contributed with 1.7 million overnight stays, which stood for a decrease of 30.8% (-59.4% in June). Overnight stays of the external markets declined by 84.5% (-96.7% in the previous month) and amounted to 889.2 thousand.

In the first seven months of the year, there was a 66.4% decrease in the total overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of -48.1% in residents and -73.9% in non-residents.

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



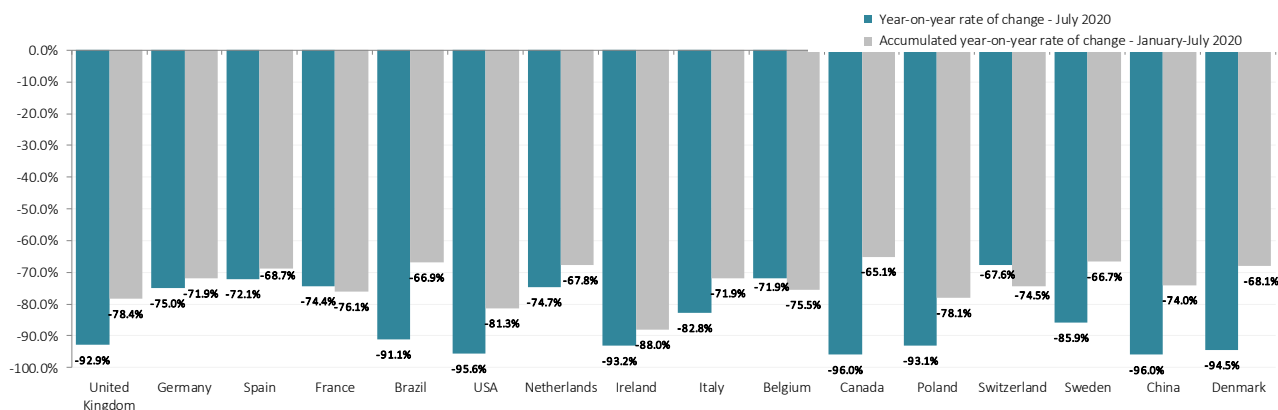
Main markets with reductions above 65%

All the sixteen main inbound markets⁴ kept quite noteworthy declines in July, above 65%, having represented 92.7% of the total overnight stays of non-residents spent in tourist accommodation establishments in the month. The largest reductions were registered in the Canadian and Chinese markets (-96.0% in both), North American (-95.6%) and Danish (-94.5%) markets, while the Swiss (-67.6%), Belgian (-71.9%), and Spanish (-72.1%) markets were the ones that, amongst the main markets, recorded the lowest reductions.

Since the beginning of the year, all the main markets accounted for declines, more so the Irish (-88.0%), North American (-81.3%), and British (-78.4%) markets.

⁴ Based on the results of overnight stays in 2019

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



A steep decline in overnight stays in all regions

In July, all regions accounted for declines in the number of overnight stays, with the Alentejo (-26.2%) and Centro (-49.6%) recording the lowest reductions. The largest reductions occurred in RA Madeira (-86.9%), RA Açores (-84.7%) and AM Lisboa (-82.5%). The Algarve concentrated 39.1% of overnight stays, followed by the Norte (17.8%) and Centro (14.9%).

In the first seven months of the year, the regions that present the smallest decreases were the Alentejo (-46.2%), Centro (-58.9%) and Norte (-61.5%).

In July, the regions with the lowest reductions in the number of overnight stays spent by residents were the Alentejo (-7.1%), followed by the Algarve (-24.5%), Centro (-24.9%), and Norte (-25.3%).

In this month, concerning overnight stays of non-residents, the Alentejo recorded a 63.5% decrease, while the remaining regions presented declines above 75%.

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

Unit: 10³

NUTS II	Total of overnight stays				Overnight stays from residents				Overnight stays from non residents			
	Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20		Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20		Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20	
	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	2 627.0	-68.1	13 091.5	-66.4	1 737.8	-30.8	5 889.9	-48.1	889.2	-84.5	7 201.6	-73.9
Norte	467.8	-60.1	2 269.1	-61.5	323.5	-25.3	1 283.4	-45.0	144.3	-80.5	985.7	-72.3
Centro	392.0	-49.6	1 549.4	-58.9	307.6	-24.9	1 150.5	-45.3	84.4	-77.1	398.9	-76.0
AM Lisboa	327.6	-82.5	3 308.6	-68.6	161.8	-56.5	1 057.9	-52.6	165.8	-89.0	2 250.7	-72.9
Alentejo	266.2	-26.2	848.7	-46.2	221.6	-7.1	664.8	-36.2	44.5	-63.5	183.9	-65.7
Algarve	1 028.0	-65.6	3 361.9	-70.9	643.3	-24.5	1 337.2	-47.3	384.7	-82.0	2 024.7	-77.6
RA Açores	47.6	-84.7	315.1	-75.6	33.0	-65.3	197.6	-66.0	14.7	-93.2	117.5	-83.4
RA Madeira	97.8	-86.9	1 438.8	-66.7	46.9	-56.9	198.6	-60.8	50.9	-92.0	1 240.3	-67.5

A reduction in the average stay

In July, the average stay in tourist accommodation establishments (2.56 nights) declined by 11.3% (-17.6% in June). The average stay of residents increased by 1.6% while that of non-residents decreased by 6.6%.

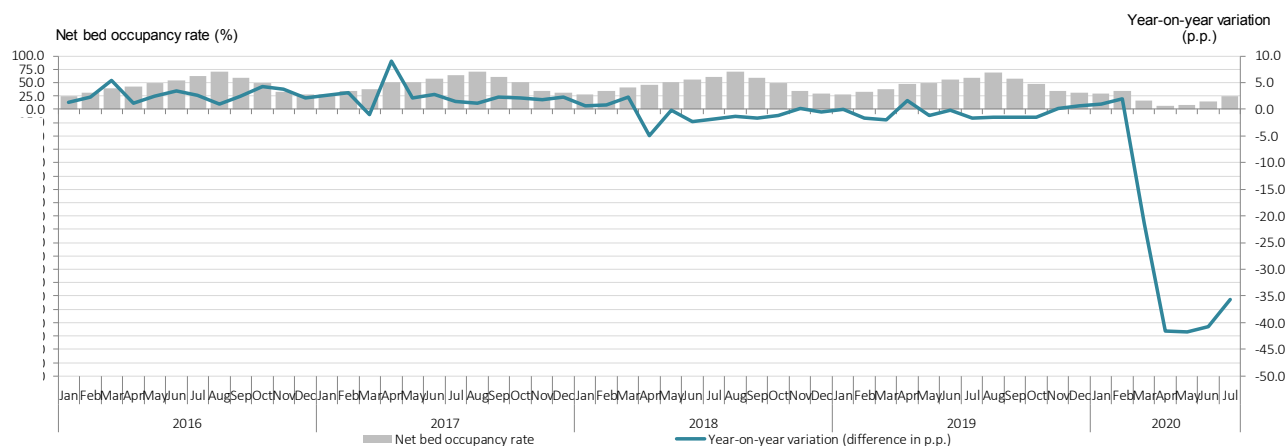
Figure 6. Average stay and net bed occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II region

NUTS II	Average stay				Occupancy rate			
	Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20		Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20	
	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	2.56	-11.3	2.42	-6.2	24.2	-35.7	23.1	-22.7
Norte	1.84	-8.2	1.75	-4.8	23.4	-27.6	21.4	-19.5
Centro	1.90	-0.9	1.70	0.2	22.9	-16.5	17.0	-13.4
AM Lisboa	2.11	-11.7	2.16	-5.1	17.0	-48.5	26.5	-29.2
Alentejo	2.27	9.7	2.02	13.1	35.8	-9.0	22.2	-10.2
Algarve	4.11	-9.2	4.02	-1.6	29.2	-42.7	22.4	-25.5
RA Açores	2.86	-8.3	2.72	-8.2	15.2	-48.3	18.2	-25.3
RA Madeira	3.85	-26.9	4.97	-0.5	14.9	-49.3	36.0	-22.9

Net bed occupancy rate with a slight recovery

In July, the net bed occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments (24.2%) declined by 35.7 p.p. (-40.7 p.p. in June).

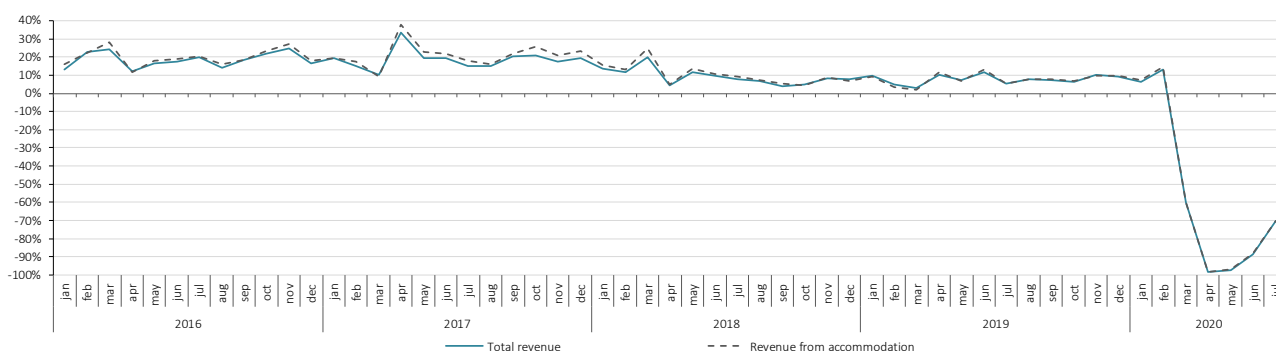
Figure 7. Net bed occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments



Revenue kept declining steeply

In July, the total revenue in tourist accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 157.9 million and revenue from accommodation stood at EUR 123.7 million, corresponding to rates of change of -70.5% in both types of revenue (-88.6% and -88.2% in June, in the same order).

**Figure 8. Total revenue and revenue from accommodation in tourist accommodation establishments:
Year-on-year rates of change**



In July, all regions recorded steep declines in revenue, more so in RA Madeira (-87.6% in total revenue and -87.4% in revenue from accommodation), AM Lisboa (-86.4% and -86.7%, respectively) and RA Açores (-85.3% and -85.7%, in the same order).

**Figure 9. Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments,
by NUTS II regions**

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20		Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20	
	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	157.9	-70.5	696.4	-70.1	123.7	-70.5	513.8	-70.5
Norte	25.4	-63.7	117.4	-66.0	19.3	-65.0	88.1	-67.1
Centro	19.3	-50.0	74.9	-59.4	15.0	-47.8	54.2	-58.4
AM Lisboa	18.2	-86.4	202.9	-73.6	14.6	-86.7	154.0	-74.6
Alentejo	17.0	-25.1	47.4	-47.5	13.9	-22.6	36.5	-45.0
Algarve	70.0	-66.5	166.2	-74.0	55.2	-66.5	122.4	-73.8
RA Açores	2.7	-85.3	13.8	-78.9	2.1	-85.7	10.1	-80.2
RA Madeira	5.2	-87.6	73.8	-68.5	3.5	-87.4	48.5	-68.5

In July, the evolution of revenue declined concerning the three segments of accommodation.

In hotel establishments, both the total revenue and revenue from accommodation decreased by 72.6% (shares of 81.6% and 79.9% in total of tourist accommodation, in the same order).

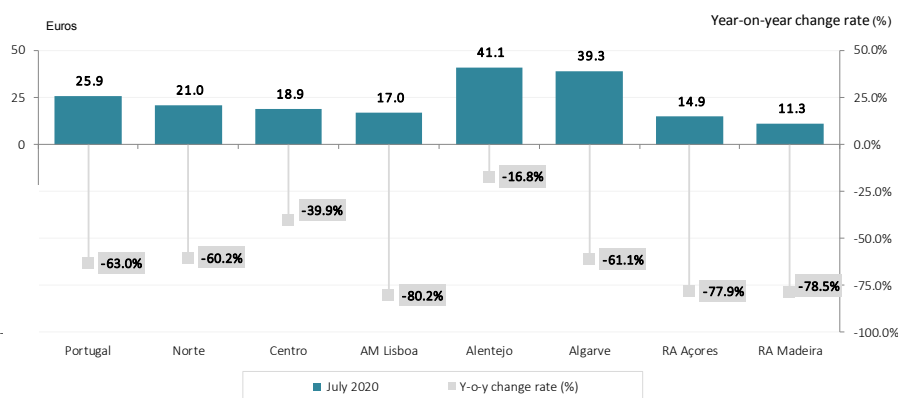
Considering the same variables, the local accommodation establishments (shares of 10.1% and 11.3%) registered rates of change of -67.7% and -68.5%, while in rural/lodging tourist establishments (representing 8.3% and 8.8%) those rates were -18.4% and -19.4%.

Figure 10. Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments,
by segment and by type

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20		Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20	
	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	157.9	-70.5	696.4	-70.1	123.7	-70.5	513.8	-70.5
Hotels and similar	128.7	-72.6	596.1	-71.1	98.8	-72.6	428.7	-71.6
Hotels	89.3	-73.9	468.2	-71.2	65.9	-74.5	331.7	-71.9
Apartment hotels	18.4	-70.1	64.4	-71.3	14.4	-70.2	45.6	-72.1
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	1.4	-82.6	11.4	-74.0	1.1	-81.2	7.5	-74.7
Tourist apartments	9.6	-71.4	26.5	-72.2	8.5	-71.0	22.7	-72.0
Tourist villages	10.0	-57.0	25.5	-65.5	8.9	-54.7	21.2	-63.7
Local accommodation	16.0	-67.7	69.0	-66.4	14.0	-68.5	59.8	-67.3
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	13.1	-18.4	31.4	-48.0	10.9	-19.4	25.3	-47.0

In the set of tourist accommodation establishments, the average revenue per available room (RevPAR) stood at EUR 25.9 in July, corresponding to a decrease of 63.0% (-78.8% in June).

Figure 11. Average revenue per available room in tourist accommodation establishments,
by NUTS II regions



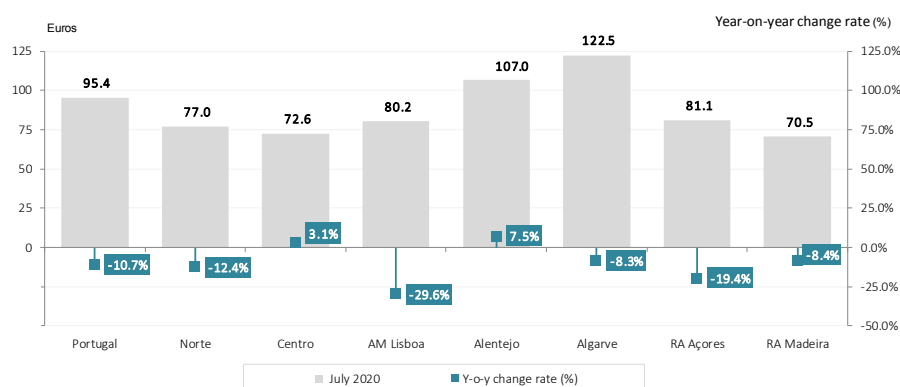
The rate of change of RevPAR in July stood at -65.3% as regards hotel establishments, -60.5% in local accommodation and -8.7% in rural/lodging tourism.

Figure 12. RevPAR in tourist accommodation establishments,
by type and category

Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)			Year-on-year change rate (%)	
	Jul-19	Jul 20	Jan - Jul 20	Jul 20	Jan - Jul 20
Total	70.0	25.9	20.4	-63.0	-56.0
Hotels and similar	79.7	27.6	22.3	-65.3	-57.1
Hotels	78.0	25.5	23.1	-67.3	-57.9
*****	136.7	42.9	39.6	-68.6	-58.2
****	79.2	25.9	23.6	-67.3	-57.2
***	50.3	17.8	16.1	-64.6	-56.1
** / *	39.1	14.9	14.0	-61.8	-53.4
Apartment hotels	97.3	37.7	23.8	-61.3	-53.8
*****	180.7	91.2	47.3	-49.5	-50.6
****	86.7	29.3	21.0	-66.2	-55.6
*** / **	76.9	28.5	19.2	-62.9	-49.5
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	92.6	40.0	39.4	-56.8	-46.3
Tourist apartments	70.8	24.1	14.0	-65.9	-58.0
Tourist villages	78.6	39.1	18.0	-50.3	-49.9
Local accommodation	41.0	16.2	13.1	-60.5	-53.8
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	36.3	33.1	17.7	-8.7	-22.9

When considering the whole set of tourist accommodation establishments, the average daily rate (ADR) reached EUR 95.4 in July, corresponding to a decrease of 10.7% (-22.5% in June).

Figure 13. ADR in tourist accommodation establishments,
by NUTS II regions



Accommodation activity – overall view

In July, considering the **whole set of means of accommodation** (tourist accommodation establishments, camping sites, and holiday camps and youth hostels) there were 1.2 thousand guests and 3.3 million overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of -62.0% and -65.1% respectively (-80.7% and -82.6% in June, in the same order).

Overnight stays of residents (share of 69.7%) amounted to 2.3 million and decreased by 32.9% (-55.5% in June). Overnight stays of the external markets declined by 83.4% (-96.3% in the preceding month) and reached 1.0 million.

In this set of accommodation establishments, the average stay (2.72 nights) decreased by 8.1% (-0.5% concerning residents and -5.2% regarding non-residents).

Figure 14. Main indicators of accommodation activity

NUTS II		Total				Residents				Non residents			
		Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20		Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20		Jul 20		Jan - Jul 20	
		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	1 227.1	-62.0	5 923.9	-63.5	893.1	-32.5	3 433.4	-48.1	334.1	-82.5	2 490.5	-74.1
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	1 024.8	-64.0	5 402.8	-64.2	728.8	-31.9	3 048.7	-48.4	296.0	-83.4	2 354.1	-74.3
Camping sites	"	192.3	-43.5	468.1	-51.6	155.9	-30.4	343.2	-39.1	36.3	-68.7	124.9	-69.1
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	10.1	-75.6	52.9	-73.4	8.4	-72.3	41.5	-71.6	1.7	-84.7	11.4	-78.3
Overnight stays													
Total	10 ³	3 334.5	-65.1	15 004.0	-64.8	2 324.0	-32.9	7 169.7	-47.2	1 010.5	-83.4	7 834.2	-73.0
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2 627.0	-68.1	13 091.5	-66.4	1 737.8	-30.8	5 889.9	-48.1	889.2	-84.5	7 201.6	-73.9
Camping sites	"	679.2	-43.9	1 802.8	-44.9	560.9	-35.7	1 195.3	-38.9	118.3	-64.9	607.5	-53.8
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	28.3	-74.4	109.6	-73.4	25.3	-68.6	84.4	-71.4	3.0	-89.9	25.1	-78.3
Average stay													
Total	no. Nights	2.72	-8.1	2.53	-3.5	2.60	-0.5	2.09	1.7	3.02	-5.2	3.15	4.2
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2.56	-11.3	2.42	-6.2	2.38	1.6	1.93	0.7	3.00	-6.6	3.06	1.5
Camping sites	"	3.53	-0.7	3.85	13.9	3.60	-7.7	3.48	0.3	3.26	12.2	4.86	49.5
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	2.82	5.0	2.07	0.1	3.03	13.4	2.04	0.5	1.79	-34.2	2.19	0.2

Reduction in the number of overnight stays in all means of accommodation

In July 2020, the **tourist accommodation establishments** hosted 1.0 million guests that spent 2.6 million overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of -64.0% and -68.1% respectively (-82.4% and -85.5% in June, in the same order). The internal market contributed with 1.7 million overnight stays (-30.8%, after -59.4% in June) and the overnight stays of the external markets decreased by 84.5% (-96.7% in the previous month) reaching 889.2 thousand. The average stay (2.56 nights) declined by 11.3%.

The **camping sites** hosted 192.3 thousand campers that spent 679.2 thousand overnight stays in July which stood for rates of change of -43.5% and -43.9% respectively (-56.1% and -47.4% in June, in the same order). Both the internal market (-35.7%) and the external markets (-64.9%) contributed to the decrease in overnight stays. Overnight stays of residents were predominant, representing 82.6% of the total. The average stay (3.53 nights) decreased by 0.7%.

The **holiday camps and the youth hostels** hosted 10.1 thousand guests that spent 28.3 thousand overnight stays in July, corresponding to rates of change of -75.6% and -74.4% respectively (-94.8% and -94.5% in the previous month). Overnight stays of residents (share of 89.3%) decreased by 68.6% and those of non-residents declined by 89.9%. The average stay (2.82 nights) increased by 5.0%.

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:

2020 – January to June: provisional results; July: 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
June 20	- 0,3 p.p.	- 0,1 p.p.

Regarding the June 2020 flash estimates, disseminated on 31 August 2020, the following revisions were recorded:

	Guests	Overnight stays
July 20	0,0 p.p.	0,0 p.p.

Guest – Individual that spends at least one overnight stay in a tourist 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 tourist 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 tourist 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.

Rural tourist – 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 tourist – 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.

In order to simplify the language, the term “foreigner” might be used instead of “non-resident”.

Date of next press release - 15 October 2020
