



27 October 2021
TOURISM DEMAND OF RESIDENTS
2nd Quarter of 2021

TOURIST TRIPS TAKEN BY RESIDENTS INCREASED BY 83.9%, BUT STILL BELOW THE 2ND QUARTER OF 2019 LEVEL

In the 2nd quarter of 2021, residents in Portugal made 3.6 million trips, which corresponded to an increase of 83.9%¹ (-35.4% vis-à-vis the 2nd quarter of 2019). In the previous quarter they had registered a year-on-year change of -57.6%. By destination, 96.9% were domestic trips, corresponding to 3.5 million trips, more than 10 percentage points (p.p.)² above the percentage registered in the 2nd quarter 2019 (85.2%). Conversely, trips abroad reduced their expression, totalling 111.7 thousand (3.1% of the total; +14.8% in the 2nd quarter of 2019).

“Leisure, recreation, or holidays” was the main reason for travelling in the 2nd quarter of 2021 (1.7 million trips, i.e., +65.1%; -35.8% vis-à-vis the 2nd quarter of 2019), having decreased its representativeness by 5.5 p.p. (48.3% of the total). The “visit to relatives or friends” as a reason to travel strengthened its representativeness (40.0% of the total, +5.1 p.p.), being the second main reason for the trips taken (1.4 million trips, +110.8%; -31.5% compared with the same period of 2019).

“Hotels and similar” accounted for 16.5% of overnight stays, strengthening their representativeness (+5.7 p.p.). “Free private accommodation” despite a loss in terms of the total (-7.4 p.p.) stood as the main choice in more than ¾ of all overnight stays (76.8%).

The Internet was used in the organization process of 14.2% of the trips (+2.3 p.p.), and this resource was an option in 53.5% (+5.4 p.p.) of the trips abroad and 12.9% (+1.3 p.p.) of the domestic trips.

Trips of residents increased steeply

In the 2nd quarter of 2021, residents in Portugal took 3.6 million trips, corresponding to an increase of 83.9% in comparison with the same period of the previous year (-57.6% in the 1st quarter of 2021). These figures, however, are still below those recorded in the 2nd quarter of 2019 (-35.4%, with a total of 5.6 thousand trips taken). The number of trips increased in every month of the quarter: +344.2% in April, +87.3% in May, and +31.2% in June (-67.9%, -71.8%, and +23.9% in January, February, and March, respectively). The large variations between April and May were related to the declaration of the State of Emergency and the State of Calamity that

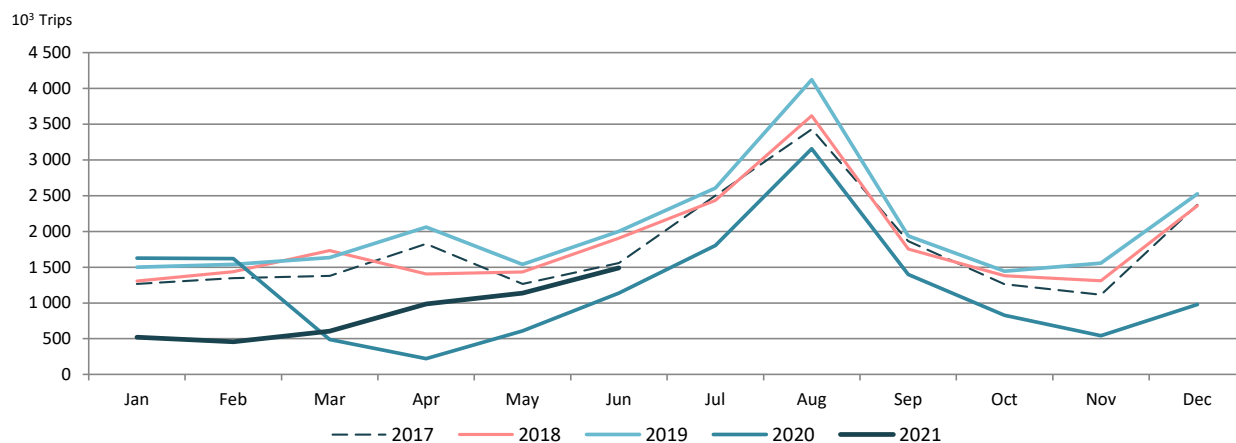
¹ Unless stated otherwise, the rates of change referred in this press release are year-on-year rates of change.

² In the analysis of proportions, a comparison is made between year-on-year quarters of previous years.



were in force in the same months of the previous year and that imposed containment measures, which were felt in the number of trips made.

Figure 1. Tourism trips of residents by month



In the **2nd quarter of 2021**, domestic trips corresponded to 96.9% of the trips made (97.0% in the 1st quarter of 2021; 85.2% in the 2nd quarter of 2019), having increased by 79.3% year-on-year (-26.6% compared to the same period in 2019; -53.3% in the 1st quarter of 2021). In a monthly analysis, there were variation of +344.5% in April, +82.5% in May, and +26.0% in June. Tourist trips abroad only represented 3.1% of the total (3.0% in the 1st quarter of 2021; 14,8% in the 2nd quarter of 2019), corresponding to 111.7 thousand trips (+802.7% year-on-year and -86.5% compared to the same period of 2019; -89.5% in the 1st quarter of 2021).

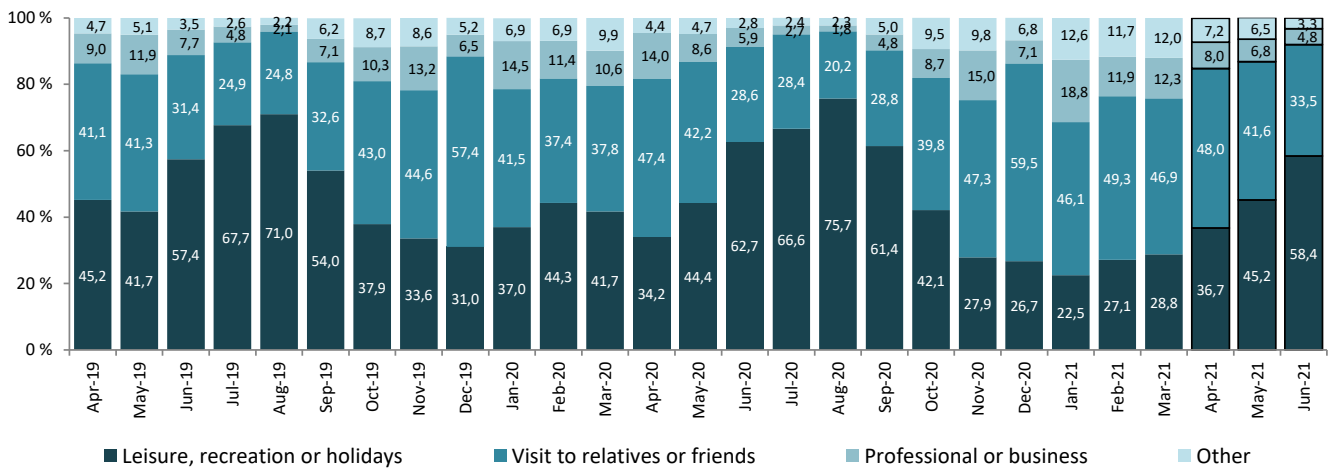
Figure 2. Tourism trips by destination, by month

MONTH	Total (No)			Total Portugal (No)			Total Abroad (No)		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Total	24 463	14 410	5 202	21 363	13 730	5 043	3 100	680	159
January	1 501	1 627	522	1 313	1 430	494	188	198	28
February	1 539	1 620	456	1 363	1 412	445	176	208	11
March	1 634	490	607	1 422	452	600	212	38	7
April	2 060	222	987	1 739	220	976	321	3	11
May	1 539	608	1 138	1 356	607	1 109	184	0	30
June	2 001	1 137	1 491	1 677	1 127	1 420	323	9	71
July	2 607	1 803		2 304	1 765		303	38	
August	4 122	3 155		3 595	3 080		527	74	
September	1 939	1 398		1 705	1 349		234	49	
October	1 443	829		1 278	805		165	24	
November	1 555	541		1 365	527		190	14	
December	2 524	980		2 246	956		278	23	

“Leisure, recreation, or holidays” were the main motivation for travel in the **2nd quarter of 2021** (1.7 million trips, i.e., +65.1%; -35.8% vis-à-vis the 2nd quarter of 2019), having its representativeness decreased (48.3% of the total, from 53.8% in the same quarter of the previous year). Trips made to “visit relatives or friends”

corresponded to 1.4 million trips (40.0% of the total, i.e., +5.1 p.p.), corresponding to an increase of 110.8% (-31.5% compared with the same period of 2019; -48.8% in the 1st quarter of 2021). “Professional or business” reasons to travel (227.4 thousand) increased by 50.3% (-56.4% vis-à-vis 2019; -51.9% in the 1st quarter of 2021), having however lost importance by 1.4 p.p. (corresponding to 6.3% of the total).

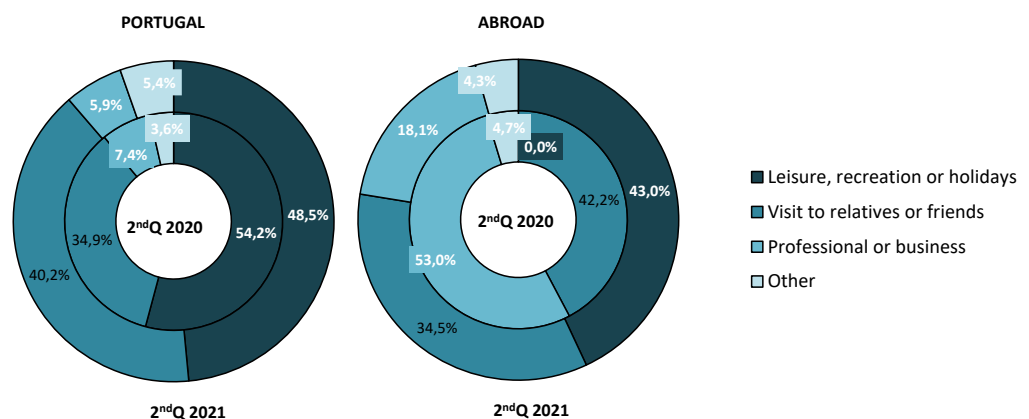
Figure 3. Breakdown of trips according to the main purposes, by month



Trips made for “leisure, recreational, or holidays” have increased their relevance in trips abroad

“Leisure, recreation, or holidays” was the main reason for travelling in the **2nd quarter of 2021**, both in domestic and international trips, reaching, respectively, 48.5% (-5.7 p.p.) and 43.0% (+43.0 p.p.) of the trips. “Visit to relatives or friends” was the second main reason for travelling, corresponding to 40.2% (+5.3 p.p.) within the national territory and 34.5% (-7.7 p.p.) abroad.

Figure 4. Breakdown of trips according to purpose, by destination

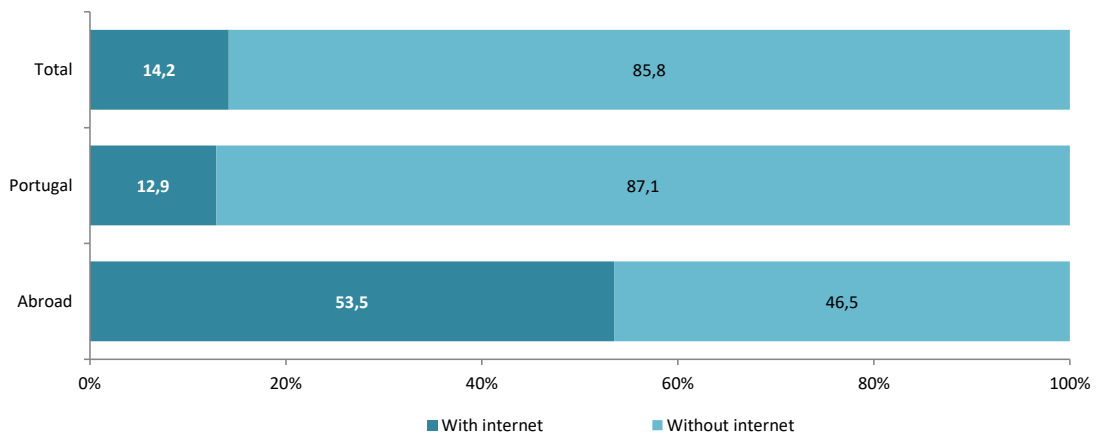


Increased use of the Internet in organising trips

The proportion of trips with pre-booked services was 22.3% in the **2nd quarter of 2021** (+3.9 p.p.), reaching 70.3% (-9.2 p.p.) for trips abroad. For domestic trips, the booking of services occurred in 20.8% of the cases (+2.7 p.p.).

The Internet was used in the organization process of 14.2% of the trips (+2.3 p.p.), and this resource was an option in 53.5% (+5.4 p.p.) of the trips abroad and 12.9% (+1.3 p.p.) of the domestic trips.

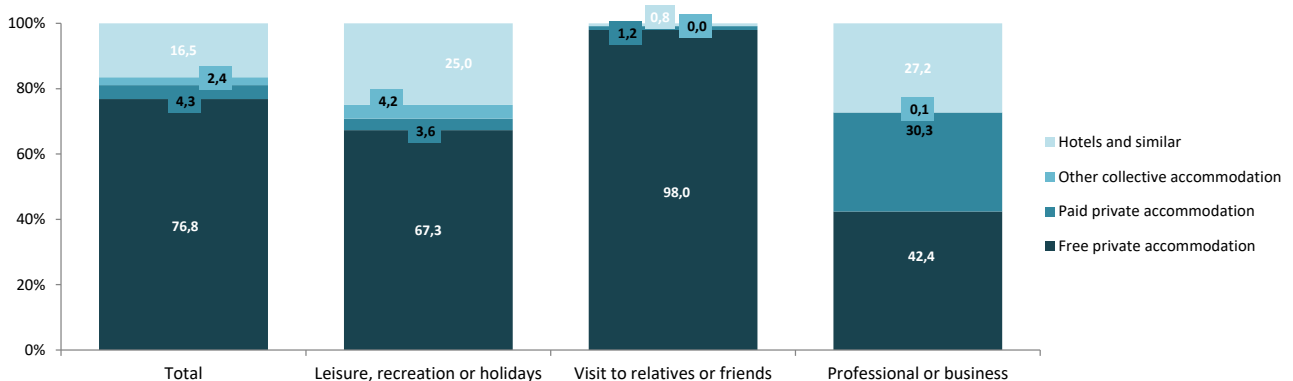
Figure 5. Breakdown of trips according to the use of the internet, by destination, 2nd Q 2021



“Hotels and similar” gained relevance

“Hotels and similar” establishments accounted for 16.5% of the overnight stays resulting from tourism trips in the **2nd quarter of 2021**, registering an increase in its representativeness (+5.7 p.p.). “Free private accommodation” remained the main accommodation option (76.8% of overnight stays), although its share of the total decreased (-7.4 p.p.).

Figure 6. Breakdown of overnight stays by type of accommodation, according to main purposes, 2nd Q 2021

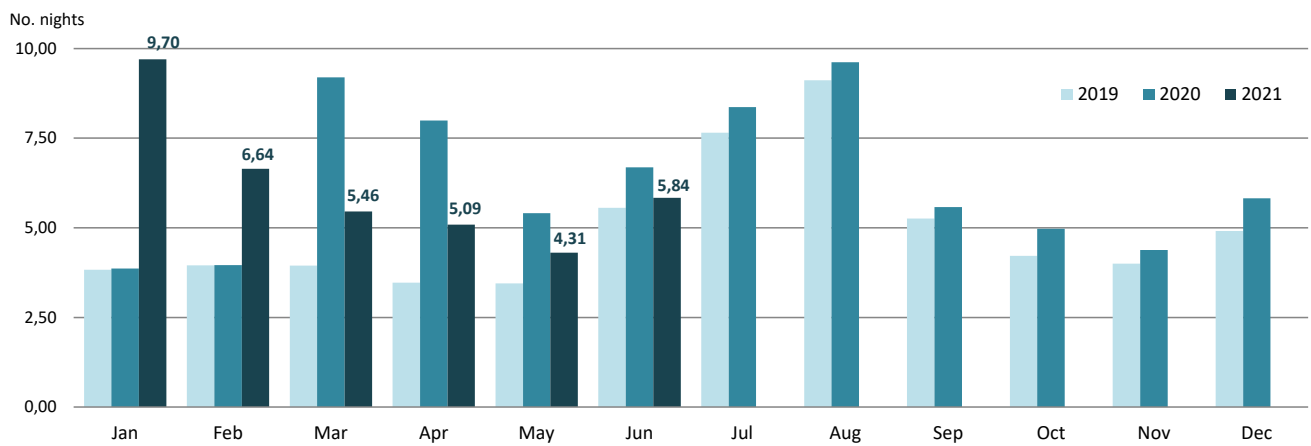




The average number of overnight stays per tourist decreased in the quarter vis-à-vis 2020, but increased when compared with 2019

In the **2nd quarter of 2021**, each resident tourist spent on average, 5.17 nights during the tourism trips made (-20.1%; 6.46 nights in the 2nd quarter of 2020; 4.11 nights in the 2nd quarter of 2019). The highest average stay was observed in trips made in June (5.84 nights).

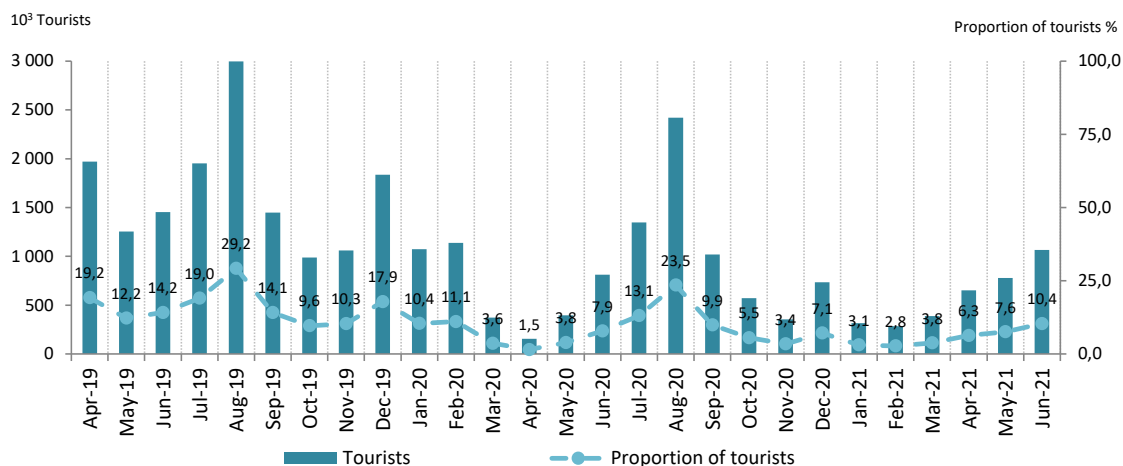
Figure 7. Overnight stays spent by tourists during trips, by month



The proportion of tourists increased in the quarter

The proportion of residents who made at least one tourism trip in the **2nd quarter of 2021** was 16.2%, up 6.6 p.p. over the same period last year (28,7% in the 2nd quarter of 2019). In year-on-year terms, in this quarter, the proportion of residents who travelled increased by 4.8 p.p., 3.7 p.p. and 2.5 p.p. in April, May, and June respectively. Compared to the 2nd quarter of 2019, these proportions were still well below the levels of that period: -12.9 p.p. in April, -4.6 p.p. in May and -3.8 p.p. in June.

Figure 8. Proportion of tourists in the resident population, by month





METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

Results from the “Travel survey of residents” are gathered from surveying a sample of housing units, with a 50% rotation at the beginning of each year, with a quarterly telephone interview.

Results in this Press Release are:

Until 2020 – final data

2021 – provisional data

Main concepts

Tourist - Traveller staying at least one night in a private or collective accommodation site in a particular place, regardless of the motivation to travel.

Tourism trip - A trip to one or multiple tourist destinations, including the returning trip to the starting point and covering the whole period during which an individual remains outside its usual living environment.

Usual living environment - Environment in the proximity of an individual’s residence, concerning its working and studying places, as well as other places frequently visited. Distance and frequency are two closely related dimensions to this concept and include the places located near the place of residence, regardless of how often visited and the places located at a considerable distance of the place of residence (including those in a foreign country), frequently visited (once or several times per week on average) on a routine basis.

One individual has only one usual living environment, with the concept applied on both levels of domestic tourism and international tourism.

Hotels and similar – Tourist accommodation establishments whose main economic activity consists of the provision of accommodation services and other complementary or support services, with or without provision of meals, in exchange for payment.

Other collective accommodation – Establishments, places or facilities providing accommodation services to tourists mostly in exchange for payment including camping sites, holiday camps, youth hostels, collective means of transportation, working or holiday projects, amongst others.

Free private accommodation – Accommodation used by tourists consisting of a second residence or provided by relatives or friends, for free.

Paid private accommodation – Private accommodation, with or without official licensing for the provision of tourist accommodation, having available a limited number of paid independent places (rooms or housing).

Date of next Press Release – 28th of January 2022
