



14 April 2022  
TOURIST ACTIVITY  
February 2022

## THE AVERAGE DAILY RATE INCREASED BY 5.3% COMPARED TO FEBRUARY 2020

The **tourist accommodation sector**<sup>1</sup> registered 1.2 million guests and 2.9 million overnight stays in **February 2022**<sup>2</sup>, corresponding to increases<sup>3</sup> of 507.0% and 527.1%, respectively, above the figures of January 2022 (+182.3% and +185.0%, in the same order). The levels attained in February 2022 were, however, lower than those observed in February 2020, a period when the effects of the pandemic were not yet felt, with reductions of 21.2% in the number of guests and 23.1% in overnight stays.

In February, the domestic market contributed 1.2 million overnight stays and the external markets amounted to 1.8 million. When compared with February 2020, there were decreases in the number of guests of both residents (-11.1%) and non-residents (-29.2%).

The total revenue from the tourist accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 153.7 million of which EUR 111.0 million referred to revenue from accommodation. When compared with February 2020, the total revenue decreased by 20.9% and revenue from accommodation declined by 19.5%.

The average revenue per available room (RevPAR) was EUR 24.3 in February (EUR 15.6 in January). The average daily rate (ADR) amounted to EUR 68.3 in February (EUR 66.6 in January). When compared to February 2020, the RevPAR decreased by 15.0% and the ADR increased by 5.3%.

In **the first two months of the year**, there was a 322.4% increase in the total number of overnight stays (+168.3% in residents and +597.9% in non-residents). Compared to the same period in 2020, overnight stays decreased by 30.4% (-15.4% for residents and -37.9% for non-residents). In this period, the total revenue increased by 408.5% and the revenue from accommodation grew by 393.2%. Compared with the same period in 2020, the total revenue decreased by 29.4% and the revenue from accommodation decreased by 28.6%.

In **the first two months of the year**, considering **all means of accommodation** (tourist accommodation establishments, camping and holiday camps, and youth hostels), there were 2.2 million guests and 5.4 million overnight stays registered, corresponding to increases of 307.0% and 282.3%, respectively.

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Statistics Portugal released, on the 31<sup>st</sup> of March, the [Tourism activity flash estimate: February 2022](#), which includes the main indicators (guests, overnight stays, with breakdown by residents and non-residents and main countries). In this press release, some of these indicators are presented with a greater geographical breakdown and the remaining indicators usually published monthly - namely occupancy rate, revenue, RevPAR, and ADR - and information on most types of accommodation (including camping and holiday camps and youth hostels) is presented.

<sup>3</sup> 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	January 2022		February 2022		Jan - Feb 22	
		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>849.1</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>1 249.4</b>	<b>507.0</b>	<b>2 098.5</b>	<b>314.2</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	501.0	121.8	673.5	286.1	1 174.5	193.4
Residents abroad	"	348.1	364.6	575.9	1734.4	924.0	769.2
<b>Overnight stays</b>	<b>10<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1 988.9</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>2 937.2</b>	<b>527.1</b>	<b>4 926.1</b>	<b>322.4</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	851.4	103.0	1 155.4	251.8	2 006.8	168.3
Residents abroad	"	1 137.4	308.6	1 781.9	1173.3	2 919.3	597.9
<b>Average stay</b>	<b>no. of nights</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	1.70	-8.5	1.72	-8.9	1.71	-8.6
Residents abroad	"	3.27	-12.1	3.09	-30.6	3.16	-19.7
Net bed occupancy rate	%	18.5	9.1 p.p.	29.1	20.5 p.p.	23.6	14.6 p.p.
Net bedroom occupancy rate	%	23.4	10.4 p.p.	35.5	23.2 p.p.	29.3	16.6 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	106.8	226.9	153.7	728.4	260.5	408.5
Revenue from accommodation	"	76.1	221.9	111.0	676.6	187.0	393.2
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	15.6	120.6	24.3	318.4	19.8	203.0
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	"	66.6	22.4	68.3	44.8	67.6	31.4

### The domestic and the external markets kept growing in February

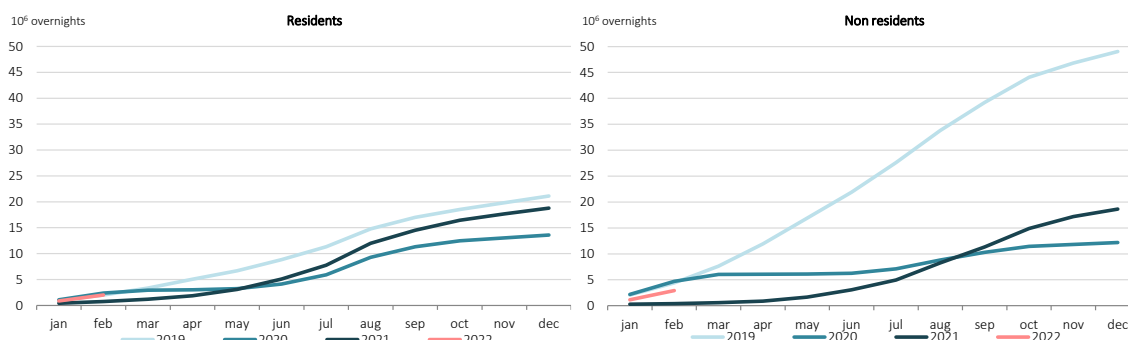
In **February 2022**, the tourist accommodation sector accounted for 1.2 million guests and 2.9 million overnight stays, corresponding to increases of 507.0% and 527.1% respectively (+182.3% and +185.0% in January, in the same order). Compared with February 2020, the number of guests decreased by 21.2% and that of overnight stays declined by 23.1%.

The domestic market contributed 1.2 million overnight stays and increased by 251.8%. The external markets were predominant (share of 60.7%) and amounted to 1.8 million overnight stays (+1,173.3%). Compared to February 2020, there were decreases in the number of overnight stays of residents (-11.1%) and non-residents (-29.2%).

In the first two months of the year, there was a 322.4% increase in total overnight stays (+168.3% in residents and +597.9% in non-residents). Compared to the same period in 2020, the number of overnight stays decreased by 30.4% (-15.4% in residents and -37.9% in non-residents).



Figure 2. Overnight stays of residents and non-residents in tourist accommodation establishments, by months – cumulative sum



### A sharp increase in the number of overnight stays in all regions

In February, there were increases in the number of overnight stays in all regions. AM Lisboa accounted for 29.2% of all overnight stays, followed by Algarve (20.3%), Norte (18.1%), and RA Madeira (13.5%).

When compared with February 2020, all regions registered a decrease in the number of overnight stays, worth noting the outcome in Algarve (-29.3%), RA Açores, and RA Madeira (-26.5% for both). Regarding overnight stays of residents, RA Madeira was the only region to register an increase in overnight stays (+17.8%), with the decrease in Algarve (-20.7%) being noteworthy. In terms of overnight stays spent by non-residents, decreases of over 20% were recorded in all regions, more so in RA Açores (-45.4%) and Centro (-35.8%).

Figure 3. Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions

Unit: 10<sup>3</sup>

NUTS II	Total of overnight stays				Overnight stays from residents				Overnight stays from non residents			
	Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22		Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22		Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22	
	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>2 937.2</b>	<b>527.1</b>	<b>4 926.1</b>	<b>322.4</b>	<b>1 155.4</b>	<b>251.8</b>	<b>2 006.8</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>1 781.9</b>	<b>1 173.3</b>	<b>2 919.3</b>	<b>597.9</b>
Norte	531.7	423.5	879.0	267.6	285.5	237.6	497.9	159.6	246.2	1 349.2	381.1	704.4
Centro	335.6	399.6	588.8	256.7	255.0	375.3	451.0	238.1	80.5	495.9	137.8	335.1
AM Lisboa	857.1	569.3	1 404.7	339.8	256.3	193.2	453.8	126.1	600.8	1 378.0	951.0	700.7
Alentejo	139.5	244.9	235.6	164.8	103.3	215.2	177.2	154.8	36.2	371.5	58.4	200.4
Algarve	596.6	797.5	941.2	443.9	133.2	298.7	220.9	187.9	463.4	1 301.3	720.4	647.7
RA Açores	79.9	236.9	138.1	198.7	57.7	170.8	96.3	142.6	22.2	820.7	41.8	539.3
RAMadeira	396.8	869.6	738.6	449.9	64.4	320.3	109.7	203.5	332.5	1 198.0	628.8	540.6

In February, the municipality of Lisboa concentrated more than 1/4 of all overnight stays spent by non-residents

In February, Lisboa accounted for 647.2 thousand overnight stays (22.0% of the total). Compared to February 2020, the number of overnight stays decreased by 25.2% (-12.9% concerning residents and -28.0% regarding

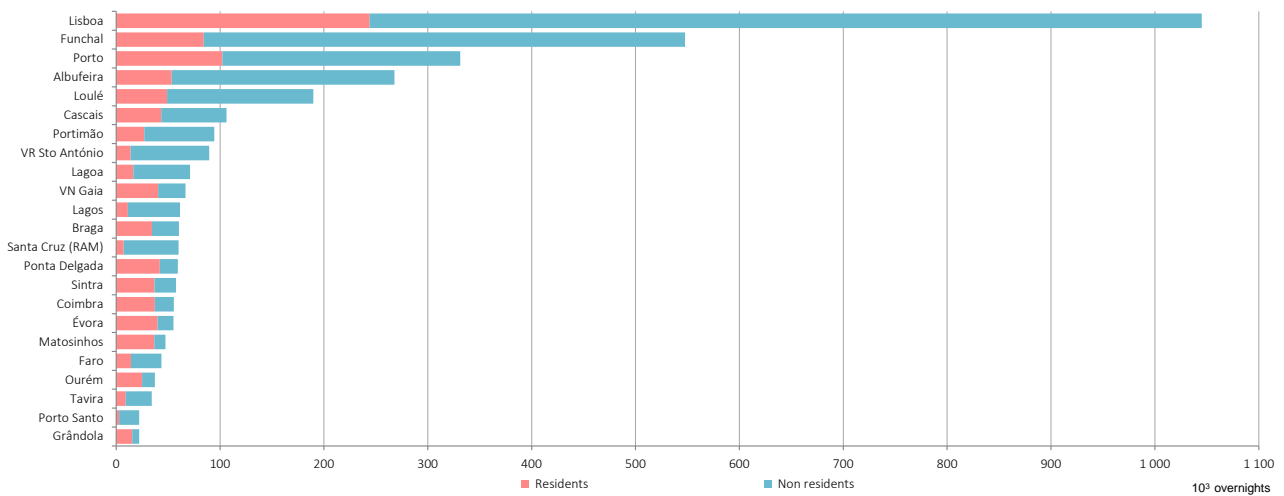


non-residents). The municipality of Lisboa concentrated 28.5% of the total overnight stays spent by non-residents registered in the country in February 2022.

Funchal (10.0% of the total) accounted for 293.1 thousand overnight stays in February. When compared with February 2020, there was a reduction of 27.5% (+26.9% in residents and -33.2% in non-residents).

In the municipality of Porto (7.0% of the total), the number of overnight stays amounted to 206.3 thousand. Compared to February 2020, there was a reduction of 25.2% (-7.6% in residents and -30.4% in non-residents).

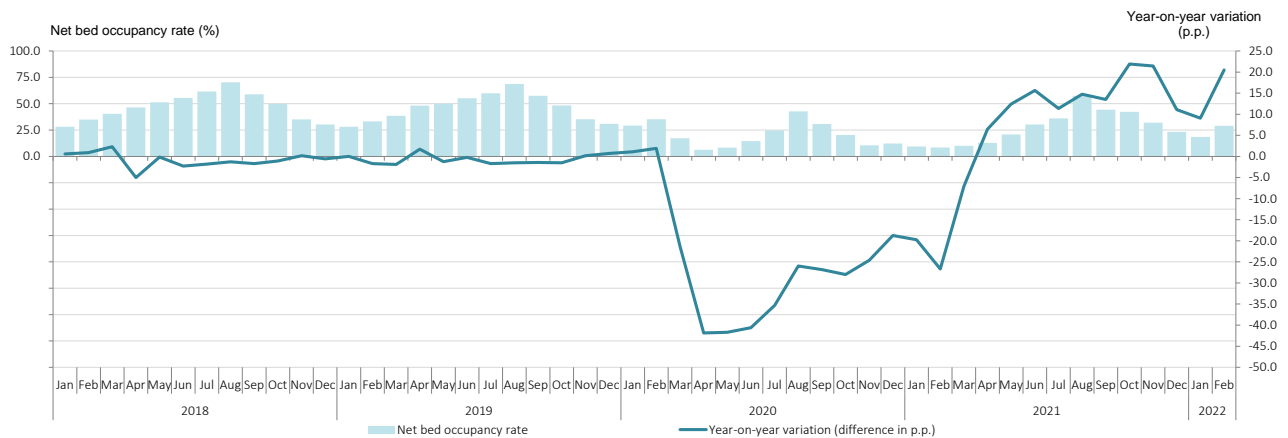
Figure 4. Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments by main<sup>4</sup> municipalities



### The net bed occupancy rates increased

In February, the net bed occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments (29.1%) increased by 20.5 p.p. (+9.1 p.p. in January). In February 2020, the net bed occupancy rate had been 35.2%.

Figure 5. Net bed occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments



<sup>4</sup> According to the provisional results concerning overnight stays in 2021.



In February, the highest net bed occupancy rates were registered in RA Madeira (44.5%) and AM Lisboa (35.1%). These two regions also accounted for the highest increases in this indicator (+35.2 p.p. and +25.7 p.p., respectively).

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

NUTS II	Net bed occupancy rate				Net bedroom occupancy rate			
	Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22		Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22	
	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Norte	27.1	17.5	21.6	11.9	32.9	19.8	26.6	13.4
Centro	21.7	13.8	18.5	10.6	26.9	15.0	23.1	11.8
AM Lisboa	35.1	25.7	27.6	17.4	42.9	29.4	34.4	19.9
Alentejo	22.7	11.2	18.9	8.2	27.4	10.3	23.3	8.2
Algarve	25.8	20.3	20.2	14.0	33.2	25.4	26.2	17.5
RA Açores	23.5	11.5	19.9	9.1	28.7	11.1	24.5	8.5
RA Madeira	44.5	35.2	38.9	26.8	50.3	38.5	44.1	29.5

In February, the net bedroom occupancy rate in tourist accommodation establishments (35.5%) increased by 23.2 p.p. (+10.4 p.p. in January). In February 2020, the net bedroom occupancy rate had been 44.0%.

#### Revenue decreased by 20% when compared to February 2020

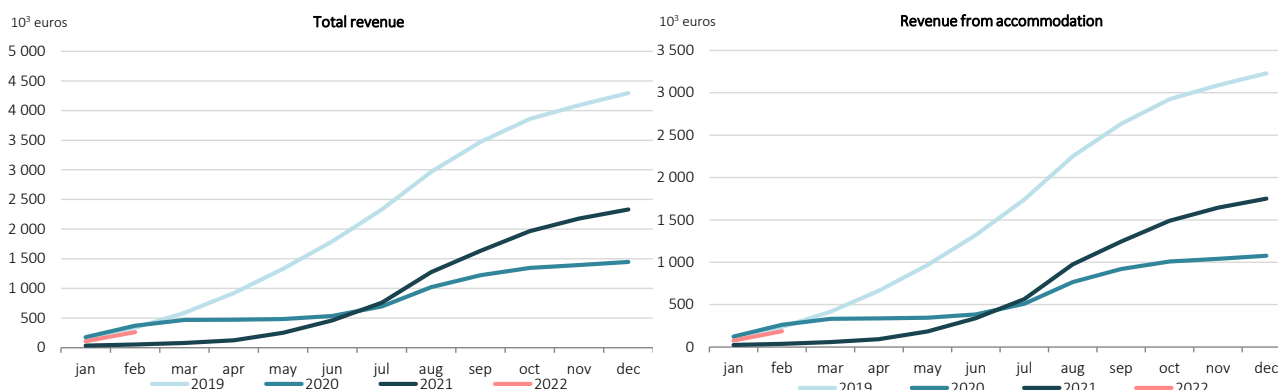
In February, the total revenue generated in tourist accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 153.7 million and EUR 111.0 million concerning revenue from accommodation. Compared with February 2020, total revenue decreased by 20.9% and revenue from accommodation declined by 19.5%.

In the first two months of the year, the total revenue grew by 408.5% and revenue from accommodation increased by 393.2%. Compared to the same period in 2020, the total revenue decreased by 29.4% and the revenue from accommodation decreased by 28.6%.





Figure 7. Total revenue and revenue from accommodation in tourist accommodation establishments, by month – cumulative sum



In February, AM Lisboa concentrated 32.4% of total revenue and 34.4% of revenue from accommodation, followed by Norte (18.2% and 18.6%, in the same order), and Algarve (17.5% and 16.1%, respectively).

Figure 8. Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22		Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22	
	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>153.7</b>	<b>728.4</b>	<b>260.5</b>	<b>408.5</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>676.6</b>	<b>187.0</b>	<b>393.2</b>
Norte	27.9	580.8	46.4	355.3	20.7	540.1	34.0	336.9
Centro	16.0	523.5	28.5	302.5	11.9	458.1	21.1	281.6
AM Lisboa	49.8	894.4	82.2	481.0	38.2	832.4	62.8	474.2
Alentejo	8.0	344.6	13.5	219.7	5.7	321.2	9.6	207.1
Algarve	26.9	1365.2	42.2	622.3	17.9	1087.2	27.9	538.8
RA Açores	3.6	248.3	6.4	214.1	2.6	262.2	4.5	224.3
RA Madeira	21.4	873.8	41.1	436.7	14.1	1008.6	27.1	466.6

In the first two months of the year, the evolution of revenue was positive across the three segments of accommodation.

In hotel establishments, the total revenue and the revenue from accommodation increased by 438.3% and 426.9% respectively (shares of 86.4% and 84.2% in total tourist accommodation, in the same order).

Considering the same variables, the local accommodation establishments (shares of 9.6% and 11.6%) registered increases of 276.0% and 262.6%, while rural/lodging tourist establishments (representing 4.0% and 4.2%) also grew by 277.8% and 283.8%.



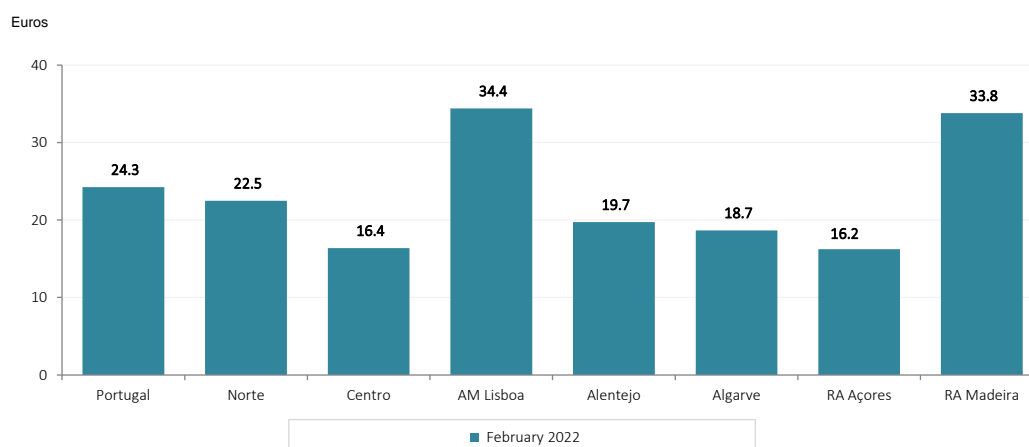
Figure 9. Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments,  
by segment and by type

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22		Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22	
	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-y change rate (%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>153.7</b>	<b>728.4</b>	<b>260.5</b>	<b>408.5</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>676.6</b>	<b>187.0</b>	<b>393.2</b>
<b>Hotels and similar</b>	133.1	801.4	225.0	438.3	93.7	757.7	157.5	426.9
Hotels	106.2	818.6	179.7	445.0	75.0	775.8	126.0	435.5
Apartment hotels	13.5	863.2	22.7	455.2	8.8	860.2	14.7	472.7
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	3.3	2997.0	5.8	862.2	2.3	3462.9	3.9	871.9
Tourist apartments	5.4	636.6	9.0	385.9	4.1	554.4	6.9	337.9
Tourist villages	4.6	382.8	7.9	243.6	3.4	360.3	5.9	228.5
<b>Local accommodation</b>	14.6	423.6	25.0	276.0	12.8	395.4	21.8	262.6
<b>Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism</b>	6.0	500.1	10.4	277.8	4.5	475.0	7.8	283.8

In all tourist accommodation establishments, the average revenue per available room (RevPAR) amounted to EUR 24.3 in February, having increased by 318.4% (+120.6% in January). In February 2020, the RevPAR had been EUR 28.5.

AM Lisboa (EUR 34.4) and RA Madeira (EUR 33.8) recorded the highest RevPAR.

Figure 10. Average revenue per available room in tourist accommodation establishments,  
by NUTS II regions



Since the beginning of the year, this indicator increased by 203.0% and registered growths of 216.9% in hotel establishments, 157.2% in local accommodation, and 109.0% in rural/lodging tourism.

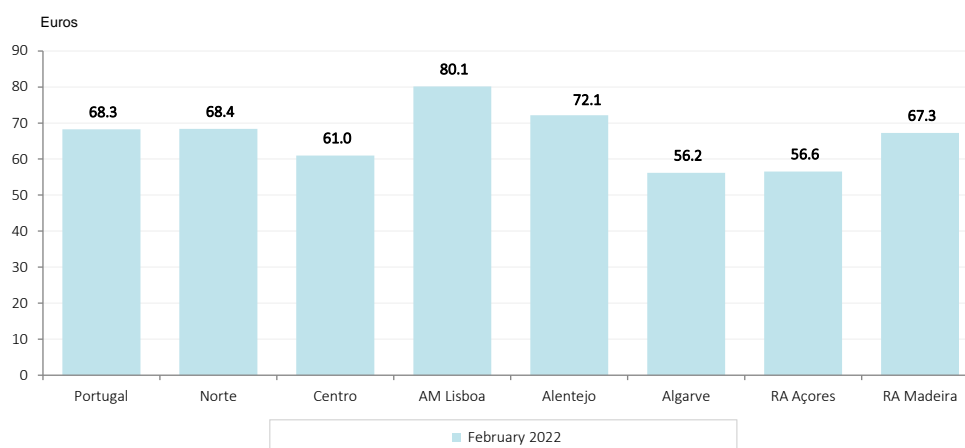


Figure 11. RevPAR in tourist accommodation establishments,  
by type and category

Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)			Year-on-year change rate (%)	
	Feb-21	Feb 22	Jan - Feb 22	Feb 22	Jan - Feb 22
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>318.4</b>	<b>203.0</b>
<b>Hotels and similar</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>349.5</b>	<b>216.9</b>
<b>Hotels</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>341.3</b>	<b>215.6</b>
****	5.9	43.2	35.5	627.0	294.0
****	6.0	26.1	20.7	337.7	211.1
***	6.1	19.6	15.8	223.7	154.4
** / *	6.7	18.0	15.1	169.5	130.6
<b>Apartment hotels</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>345.0</b>	<b>206.7</b>
****	18.1	49.6	38.4	173.1	86.4
****	3.8	23.0	18.8	506.8	291.0
*** / **	8.9	19.2	17.2	116.4	110.9
<b>Pousadas and quintas da Madeira</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>352.3</b>	<b>113.3</b>
<b>Tourist apartments</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>302.0</b>	<b>189.9</b>
<b>Tourist villages</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>309.7</b>	<b>193.0</b>
<b>Local accommodation</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>157.2</b>
<b>Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>109.0</b>

When considering the whole set of tourist accommodation establishments, the average daily rate (ADR) amounted to EUR 68.3 in February, having increased by 44.8% (+22.4% in January). When compared to February 2020, the ADR increased by 5.3%.

Figure 12. ADR in tourist accommodation establishments,  
by NUTS II regions







## Accommodation activity – overall view

In the first two months of the year, when considering the **whole set of means of accommodation** (tourist accommodation establishments, camping sites, holiday camps, and youth hostels) there were 2.2 million guests and 5.4 million overnight stays, corresponding to increases of 307.0% and 282.3%, respectively.

The number of overnight stays of residents amounted to 2.2 million and increased by 154.1%. The overnight stays of non-residents (share of 60.3%) grew by 488.2% and amounted to 3.2 million. Compared with February 2020, the number of overnight stays decreased by 29.6% (-16.6% concerning residents and -36.5% regarding non-residents).

In this set of accommodation establishments, the average stay (2.43 nights) declined by 6.1% (-13.1% concerning residents and -27.4% regarding non-residents).

Figure 13. Main indicators of accommodation activity

NUTS II		Total				Residents				Non residents			
		Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22		Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22		Feb 22		Jan - Feb 22	
		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>Guests</b>													
<b>Total</b>	10 <sup>3</sup>	<b>1 320.3</b>	<b>491.6</b>	<b>2 228.2</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>712.0</b>	<b>282.9</b>	<b>1 246.9</b>	<b>192.5</b>	<b>608.3</b>	<b>1 534.4</b>	<b>981.4</b>	<b>710.0</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	1 249.4	507.0	2 098.5	314.2	673.5	286.1	1 174.5	193.4	575.9	1 734.4	924.0	769.2
Camping sites	"	60.6	263.5	113.0	192.3	30.8	182.7	59.6	147.8	29.7	416.9	53.4	265.6
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	10.2	1 476.6	16.7	652.1	7.7	1 210.6	12.7	545.3	2.6	3 912.5	4.0	1 485.0
<b>Overnight stays</b>													
<b>Total</b>	10 <sup>3</sup>	<b>3 188.9</b>	<b>452.3</b>	<b>5 406.6</b>	<b>282.3</b>	<b>1 265.3</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>2 215.7</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>1 923.6</b>	<b>896.0</b>	<b>3 191.0</b>	<b>488.2</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2 937.2	527.1	4 926.1	322.4	1 155.4	251.8	2 006.8	168.3	1 781.9	1 173.3	2 919.3	597.9
Camping sites	"	230.3	116.9	444.6	85.0	95.2	78.7	183.0	56.7	135.1	155.3	261.6	111.8
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	21.4	662.6	36.0	358.1	14.8	482.2	25.9	262.1	6.6	2 389.1	10.1	1 340.3
<b>Average stay</b>													
<b>Total</b>	no. Nights	<b>2.42</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>-13.1</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>-39.1</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>-27.4</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2.35	3.3	2.35	2.0	1.72	-8.9	1.71	-8.6	3.09	-30.6	3.16	-19.7
Camping sites	"	3.80	-40.3	3.93	-36.7	3.09	-36.8	3.07	-36.8	4.54	-50.6	4.90	-42.1
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	2.08	-51.6	2.15	-39.1	1.92	-55.6	2.03	-43.9	2.57	-38.0	2.51	-9.1

## The number of overnight stays increased in all means of accommodation

In the first two months of 2022, the **tourist accommodation establishments** hosted 2.1 million guests that spent 4.9 million overnight stays, corresponding to increases of 314.2% and 322.4% respectively. The number of overnight stays of residents increased by 168.3% and those of non-residents grew by 597.9%. In comparison with the same period in 2020, the number of overnight stays decreased by 30.4% (-15.4% regarding residents and -37.9% concerning non-residents).

The **camping sites** registered 113.0 thousand campers (+192.3%) and 444.6 thousand overnight stays (+85.0%), in the first two months of the year. When compared with the same period in 2020, the number of overnight stays decreased by 18.7% (-22.9% concerning residents and -15.5% regarding non-residents). The average stay (3.93 nights) decreased by 36.7% when compared with the same period in 2021.

The **holiday camps and youth hostels** welcomed 16.7 thousand guests (+652.1%) that spent 36.0 thousand overnight stays (+358.1%). When compared with the same period in 2020, the number of overnight stays decreased by 42.1% (-43.3% in residents and -38.7% in non-residents). The average stay (2.15 nights) decreased by 39.1% vis-à-vis the same period in 2021.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

In 2020, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, Statistics Portugal started to release a flash estimate of tourism activity, anticipating by 15 days the dissemination of data on guests and overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments. The revisions occurring with the publication of later results have not been significant, so from the release of data from January 2021, Statistics Portugal anticipated by 15 days the dissemination of preliminary data on tourism activity, thus releasing fast statistics (at 30 days) of the main indicators (guests, overnight stays, with breakdown by residents and non-residents and main countries). The dissemination of results at 45 days is kept, with a greater geographical breakdown, with the remaining indicators - namely occupancy rate, revenue, RevPAR, and ADR - and considering the information on most types of accommodation (including camping and holiday camps and youth hostels).

The sources used in this press release are the Survey on guest stays in hotel establishments and other accommodations, the Survey on guest stays in camping sites, and the 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:

- 2021 – January to December: provisional results; 2022 – January: provisional results; 2022 – February: 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 with effective responses. These effective responses include situations of suspended activity (seasonal, temporarily for other reasons, or definitive) not duly reported, resulting in the substitution of estimates by a null result, a situation with higher occurrence during the low season.

**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 two beds for 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, and lodging establishments (including hostels). Note: Includes pensions, motels, and inns previously classified as Other tourist accommodations. 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, and 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.

**Campsites** – 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.

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

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**Date of next flash statistics** – 29<sup>th</sup> of April 2022

**Date of next press release** – 13<sup>th</sup> of May 2022

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