



15 January 2024
TOURIST ACTIVITY
November 2023

TOURIST ACTIVITY MAINTAINED GROWTH TRAJECTORY, BUT SHOWING SIGNS OF DECELERATION

In **November 2023**¹, the **tourist accommodation sector**² accounted for 1.9 million guests (+9.2%)³ and 4.6 million overnight stays (+7.5%), generating EUR 329.4 million in total revenue (+13.3%) and EUR 243.5 million in revenue from accommodation (+13.2%). Compared to November 2019, increases continue to be more significant, +43.2% in total revenue and +46.8% in revenue from accommodation.

The revenue per available room (RevPAR) stood at EUR 43.0 (+7.6%; +13.9% in October) and the average daily rate (ADR) amounted to EUR 91.9 (+5.2%; +10.5% in October). The ADR reached its highest value in AM Lisboa (EUR 127.1), followed by Norte (EUR 84.6) and RA Madeira (EUR 81.3).

Among the most significant municipalities in terms of the total number of overnight stays, Albufeira (share of 6.0%) once again stood below the levels observed in 2019 (-6.0%), after having surpassed, in October, this level for the first time since the beginning of the pandemic (+1.5% compared to October 2019).

In the period from January to November 2023, the total number of overnight stays increased by 10.8% (+1.6% for residents and +15.3% for non-residents), which corresponded to increases of 20.4% in total revenue and 21.6% in revenue from accommodation (+40.1% and +42.9%, respectively, compared to the same period in 2019).

Regarding **all means of accommodation** (tourist accommodation establishments, camping and holiday camps, and youth hostels), there were 30.6 million guests and 80.9 million overnight stays from January to November 2023, corresponding to growths of 12.8% and 10.5%, respectively. The number of overnight stays spent by residents increased by 2.0% and those spent by non-residents grew by 15.1%.

¹ On the 29th of December, Statistics Portugal released the [Tourism activity flash estimate: November 2023](#), which includes the main indicators (guests, overnight stays, broken down by residents and non-residents, main countries, and occupancy rates). In today's press release, some of these indicators are presented with a greater geographical breakdown, and the remaining indicators that are usually published monthly - namely revenue, RevPAR, and ADR - are released, as well as information on accommodation facilities in general (including camping and holiday camps, and youth hostels).

² Monthly series that include three accommodation segments: hotel establishments (hotels, apartment hotels, tourist apartments, tourist villages, pousadas, and quintas in Madeira), local accommodation with 10 or more beds (following the statistical threshold laid down in EU Regulation 692/2011) and rural and lodging tourism.

³ Unless otherwise stated, the rates of change shown in this press release correspond to year-on-year rates of change, compared to the same period in the previous year.



Table 1. Global results of the tourist accommodation sector

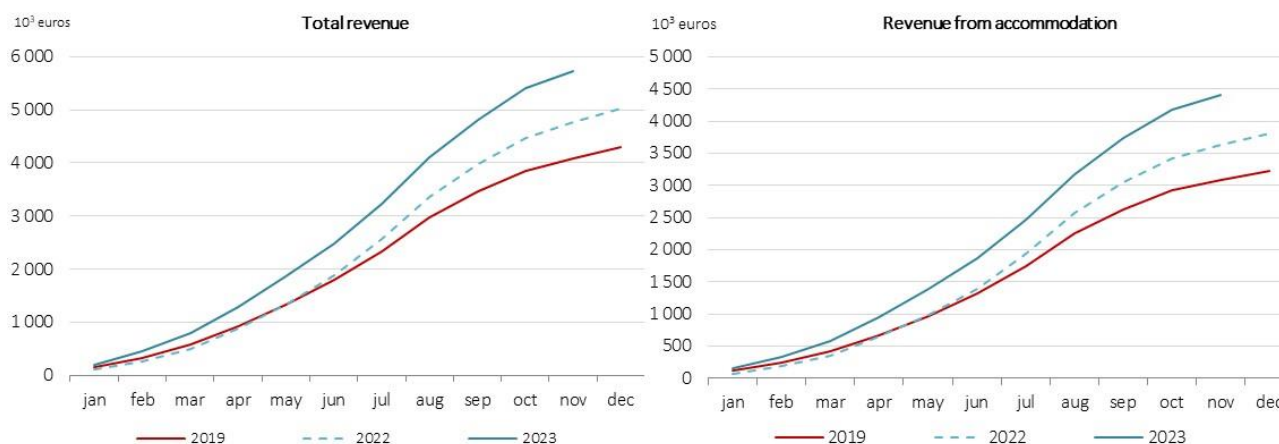
Tourist accommodation establishments	Unit	October 2023		November 2023		Jan - Nov 23	
		Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)
Guests	10³	2 873.1	8.9	1 901.9	9.2	28 249.8	13.4
Residents in Portugal	"	974.3	-0.7	770.7	2.7	10 876.5	4.9
Residents abroad	"	1 898.8	14.6	1 131.1	14.2	17 373.3	19.6
Overnight stays	10³	7 375.5	8.6	4 572.0	7.5	73 107.9	10.8
Residents in Portugal	"	1 840.5	0.3	1 349.6	2.3	21 805.6	1.6
Residents abroad	"	5 535.0	11.7	3 222.5	9.9	51 302.3	15.3
Average stay	no. of nights	2.57	-0.3	2.40	-1.6	2.59	-2.3
Residents in Portugal	"	1.89	1.1	1.75	-0.4	2.00	-3.1
Residents abroad	"	2.91	-2.6	2.85	-3.8	2.95	-3.6
Net bed occupancy rate	%	51.0	1.9 p.p.	36.0	0.6 p.p.	49.1	2.1 p.p.
Net bedroom occupancy rate	%	62.5	1.8 p.p.	46.8	1.0 p.p.	58.9	3.3 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 ⁶	583.7	17.3	329.4	13.3	5 730.3	20.4
Revenue from accommodation	"	441.1	18.7	243.5	13.2	4 414.9	21.6
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	69.5	13.9	43.0	7.6	67.3	15.8
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	"	111.1	10.5	91.9	5.2	114.3	9.3

Revenue accumulated until November has grown over 20%

Total revenue grew by 13.3% in **November** (+17.3% in October) to EUR 329.4 million, and the revenue from accommodation increased by 13.2% (+18.7% in October) to EUR 243.5 million. Compared to November 2019, there were increases of 43.2% in total revenue and 46.8% in revenue from accommodation.

In the **accumulated period from January to November 2023**, total revenue grew by 20.4% and revenue from accommodation increased by 21.6%. In this period, total revenue amounted to EUR 5.7 billion while the revenue from accommodation totalled EUR 4.4 billion. Compared to the same period in 2019, increases continued to be more significant, +40.1% and +42.9%, respectively.

Figure 1. Total revenue and revenue from accommodation in tourist accommodation establishments, by month – cumulative sum



In November, AM Lisboa was the region contributing the most to overall revenue (42.4% of total revenue and 45.4% of revenue from accommodation, respectively), followed by Norte (16.4% and 16.5%) and Algarve (13.9% and 12.3%).



The largest increases occurred in Alentejo (+20.5% in total revenue and +20.3% in revenue from accommodation), Norte (+18.4% and +17.3%) and RA Madeira (+17.2% and +18.7%). Compared to November 2019, the autonomous regions continued to stand out (RA Madeira with +68.9% in total revenue and +83.8% in revenue from accommodation and RA Açores with +49.2% and +50.1%, in the same order).

In the **accumulated period from January to November 2023**, the largest increases in total revenue and revenue from accommodation occurred in RA Açores (+27.0% and +28.6%), AM Lisboa (+25.1% and +26.5%), Norte (+25.0% and +26.1%, respectively) and RA Madeira (+24.1% and +27.1%). Compared to the same period in 2019, the largest increases in total revenue and revenue from accommodation occurred in the autonomous regions (RA Açores with +61.3% and +63.2%, respectively, and RA Madeira with +59.7% and +71.9%).

Table 2. Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments,
by NUTS II regions

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23		Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23	
	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	329.4	13.3	5 730.3	20.4	243.5	13.2	4 414.9	21.6
Norte	53.9	18.4	901.4	25.0	40.1	17.3	712.2	26.1
Centro	27.3	14.2	432.7	19.5	19.2	14.9	323.9	20.1
AM Lisboa	139.7	9.1	1 803.3	25.1	110.5	8.6	1 462.2	26.5
Alentejo	12.6	20.5	247.3	16.5	9.1	20.3	191.5	17.4
Algarve	45.9	15.7	1 556.7	11.9	29.9	16.8	1 151.7	12.2
RA Açores	7.0	10.7	182.0	27.0	5.0	14.5	143.6	28.6
RA Madeira	42.9	17.2	607.0	24.1	29.6	18.7	429.9	27.1

In November, revenue grew in all three accommodation segments. In hotels, the total revenue and the revenue from accommodation (87.8% and 86.1% of total tourist accommodation, respectively) increased by 13.1% and 13.0% respectively. Compared to November 2019, there were increases of 41.2% and 45.2%, in the same order.

In local accommodation establishments (shares of 9.1% and 10.9%, respectively), there were increases of 15.8% in total revenue and 14.5% in revenue from accommodation. Compared to November 2019, there were increases of 51.7% and 51.5%, respectively.

In tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism (which accounted for 3.1% of total revenue and 3.0% of revenue from accommodation), the increases were 13.0% and 11.8%, respectively. Compared to November 2019, revenue in this segment increased by 88.0% and 83.7%, in the same order.



Table 3. Revenue in tourist accommodation establishments,
by segment and by type

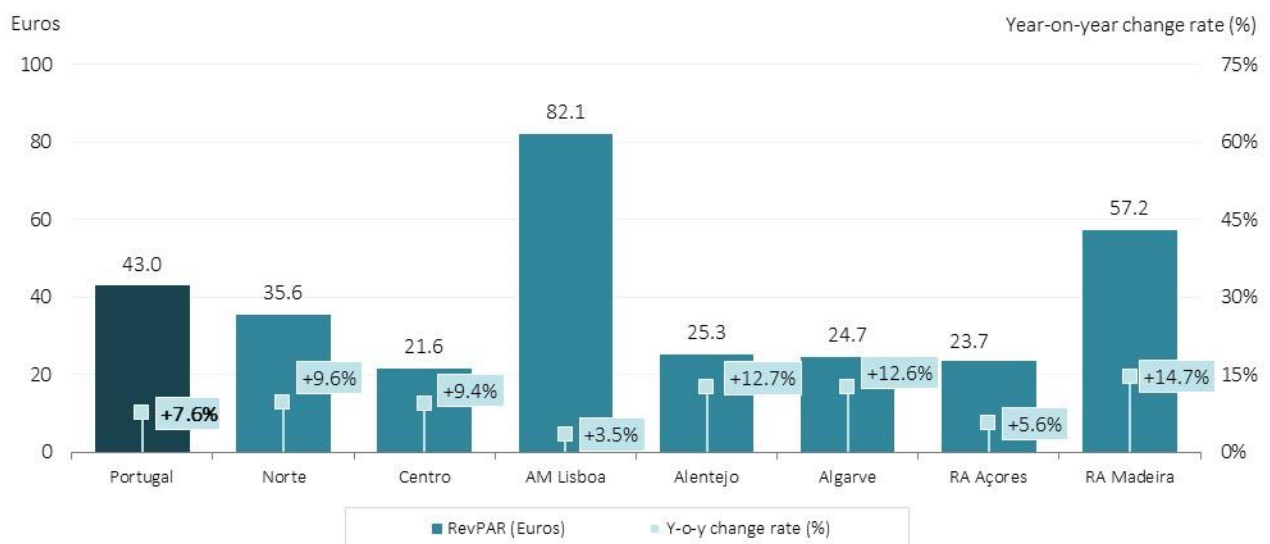
Type of establishment	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23		Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23	
	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)	EUR 10 ⁶	Y-o-y change rate (%)
Total	329.4	13.3	5 730.3	20.4	243.5	13.2	4 414.9	21.6
Hotels and similar	289.1	13.1	4 978.4	19.7	209.6	13.0	3 757.8	20.9
Hotels	243.2	12.0	3 909.4	21.4	177.2	11.8	2 934.7	22.5
Apartment hotels	25.4	19.9	560.2	17.1	17.3	19.1	416.9	17.6
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	5.8	13.8	91.9	14.6	3.8	14.7	65.7	15.7
Tourist apartments	9.2	32.9	257.0	17.5	7.5	28.1	217.8	17.4
Tourist villages	5.5	4.3	159.8	-0.8	3.8	17.2	122.8	5.9
Local accommodation	30.0	15.8	532.5	27.7	26.5	14.5	484.1	28.5
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	10.2	13.0	219.4	18.6	7.3	11.8	173.0	18.0

The average daily rate (ADR) decelerated having had the least growth in the year so far

For tourist accommodation establishments as a whole, the revenue per available room (RevPAR) amounted to EUR 43.0 in November, an increase of 7.6% compared to the same period in 2022 (+13.9% in October) and 33.7% compared to November 2019.

The highest RevPAR values were recorded in AM Lisboa (EUR 82.1), RA Madeira (EUR 57.2) and Norte (EUR 35.6). The largest increases occurred in RA Madeira (+14.7%), Alentejo (+12.7%) and Algarve (+12.6%).

Figure 2. Revenue per available room (RevPAR) in tourist accommodation establishments,
by NUTS II regions



In November, this indicator showed signs of slowing down in all segments, growing by 8.8% in hotels (+14.9% in October), 4.6% in local accommodation (+11.7% in October) and 0.9% in tourism in rural areas and lodging (+14.5% in October).



Table 4. Revenue per available room (RevPAR) in tourist accommodation establishments, by type and category

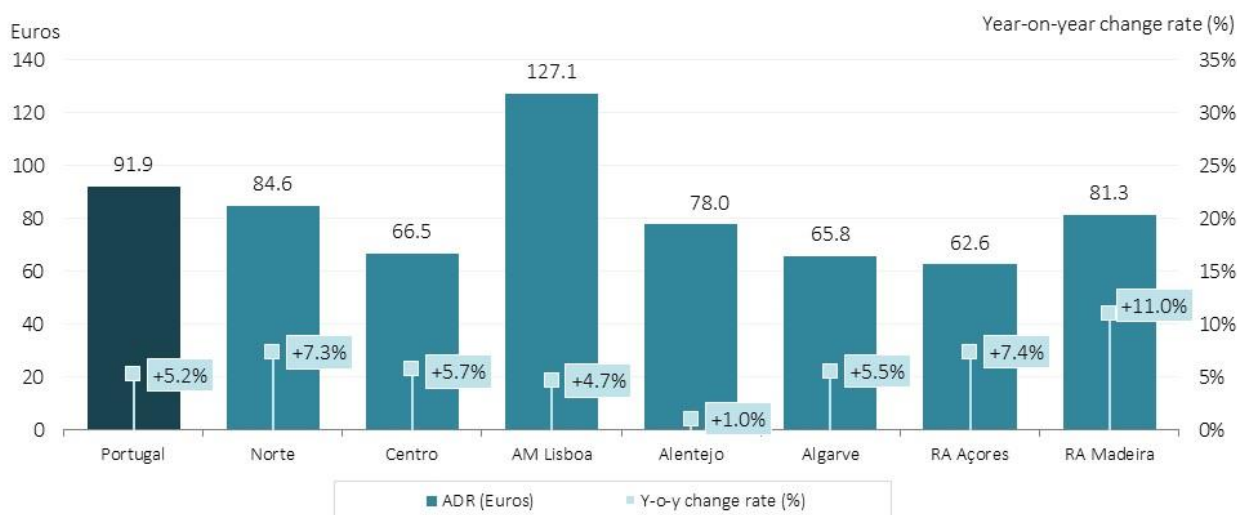
Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)			Year-on-year change rate (%)	
	Oct 23	Nov 23	Jan - Nov 23	Nov 23	Jan - Nov 23
Total	69.5	43.0	67.3	7.6	15.8
Hotels and similar	78.1	48.0	74.8	8.8	16.8
Hotels	84.3	52.9	77.4	7.7	17.8
*****	147.7	87.5	133.7	6.0	15.5
****	77.7	49.0	72.7	7.1	16.9
***	59.0	40.0	53.7	9.3	20.9
** / *	48.6	33.4	43.9	12.8	22.7
Apartment hotels	72.6	40.0	80.3	13.3	14.6
*****	131.3	66.8	137.4	11.9	7.9
****	63.9	35.0	72.6	14.1	15.3
*** / **	46.8	32.2	51.2	19.0	17.7
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	112.8	65.0	100.9	12.3	14.5
Tourist apartments	47.2	24.1	55.3	17.0	14.1
Tourist villages	41.6	18.0	48.1	21.5	6.6
Local accommodation	43.4	28.0	44.0	4.6	16.3
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	37.0	20.9	39.8	0.9	6.9

When considering the set of all tourist accommodation establishments, the average daily rate (ADR) amounted to EUR 91.9, +5.2% compared to the same month in 2022 (+10.5% in October). Compared to November 2019, the ADR grew by 30.3%.

AM Lisboa recorded the highest ADR (EUR 127.1), followed by Norte (EUR 84.6), RA Madeira (EUR 81.3) and Alentejo (EUR 78.0).

The most significant increases were recorded in the autonomous regions, +11.0% in RA Madeira and +7.4% in RA Açores, followed by the Norte (+7.3%).

Figure 3. Average daily rate (ADR) in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions





In November, the ADR grew by 4.8% in hotels (+11.1% in October) and 9.0% in local accommodation (+8.6% in October), reaching EUR 93.8 and EUR 77.6, respectively. Regarding tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism, the ADR grew by 1.8% (+7.3% in October), amounting to EUR 102.1.

Table 5. Average daily rate (ADR) in tourist accommodation establishments, by type and category

Type of establishment and category	ADR (€)			Year-on-year change rate (%)	
	Oct 23	Nov 23	Jan - Nov 23	Nov 23	Jan - Nov 23
Total	111.1	91.9	114.3	5.2	9.3
Hotels and similar	114.0	93.8	117.7	4.8	9.2
Hotels	118.8	98.2	118.7	4.6	9.4
****	206.7	170.0	208.9	1.5	8.7
****	104.4	86.9	106.6	2.8	7.7
***	86.3	74.5	83.7	7.7	12.2
** / *	80.9	71.4	77.4	14.4	15.8
Apartment hotels	98.7	75.7	117.3	4.7	9.2
****	180.8	121.4	211.2	-20.6	3.1
****	87.0	69.9	106.4	12.0	9.8
*** / **	62.3	49.3	69.1	10.5	12.2
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	169.6	131.5	160.9	7.0	9.8
Tourist apartments	87.0	71.0	103.8	16.5	10.0
Tourist villages	88.2	56.1	106.7	4.0	2.9
Local accommodation	91.2	77.6	92.6	9.0	11.9
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	116.7	102.1	119.1	1.8	5.5

Lisboa concentrated ¼ of all overnight stays in November

In November 2023, of the total of 4.6 million overnight stays (+7.5%) spent in tourist accommodation establishments, 74.8% were concentrated in the 23 main municipalities⁴.

Table 6. Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions

Unit: 10³

NUTS II	Overnight stays from residents				Overnight stays from non residents			
	Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23		Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23	
	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	1 349.6	2.3	21 805.6	1.6	3 222.5	9.9	51 302.3	15.3
Norte	328.8	4.5	4 644.7	5.4	479.6	12.9	7 815.9	21.9
Centro	294.2	6.7	4 295.8	5.0	190.8	16.9	3 165.5	21.9
AM Lisboa	318.1	-1.6	3 857.7	4.0	1 140.9	6.0	15 131.1	15.6
Alentejo	124.0	13.3	2 121.7	7.1	64.8	19.4	1 072.5	18.4
Algarve	134.9	-5.9	4 505.3	-7.3	688.1	13.3	15 269.2	11.0
RA Açores	68.3	-1.6	987.2	-1.7	64.3	17.9	1 611.1	18.9
RA Madeira	81.2	-2.7	1 393.1	-1.1	593.9	7.5	7 236.9	13.1

The municipality of Lisboa concentrated 24.8% of all overnight stays spent in November (13.5% of total overnight stays spent by residents and 29.5% by non-residents), amounting to 1.1 million (+4.0%; -0.7% concerning residents and +5.0% regarding non-residents).

⁴ The selection of the main municipalities is based on the definitive results of overnight stays in 2022.



In Funchal, the number of overnight stays spent was 480.5 thousand (share of 10.5%), increasing by 6.0% (-9.0% for residents and +8.3% for non-residents).

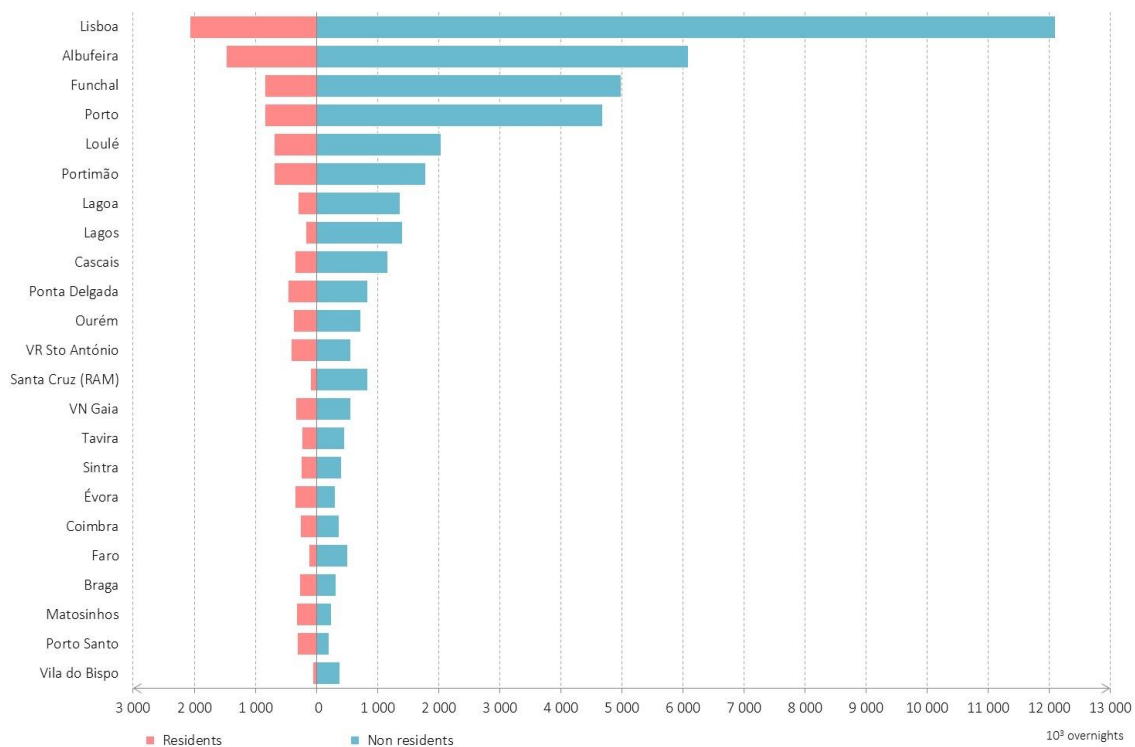
In Porto, there were 383.9 thousand overnight stays (8.4% of the total), representing an increase of 12.3% compared to November 2022 (+5.2% for residents and +14.1% for non-residents).

Albufeira (share of 6.0%) accounted for 272.1 thousand overnight stays and again fell short below 2019 levels (-6.0%), after having surpassed those levels for the first time since the beginning of the pandemic in October (+1.5% compared to October 2019). When compared to November 2022, the number of overnight stays spent in this municipality grew by 20.8% (-5.8% for residents and +26.4% for non-residents).

Compared to November 2019, the largest increases occurred in Vila de Bispo (+63.0%), Lagos (+48.4%), Funchal (+32.4%) and Faro (+31.7%). Conversely, the largest decreases were registered in Braga (11.4%), Coimbra (-11.3%), Lagoa (-7.8%) and Vila Real de Santo António (-7.0%).

In the accumulated figures from January to November 2023, and among the main municipalities, the growth recorded in Ourém (+33.0%; +8.7% for residents and +50.4% for non-residents) and Porto (+22.8%; +8.5% for residents and +25.7% for non-residents) stood out. Conversely, there were decreases in the municipalities of Vila Real de Santo António (-4.5%; -13.3% for residents and +3.2% for non-residents) and Lagoa (-0.5%; -13.7% for residents and +3.0% for non-residents).

Figure 4. Overnight stays in tourist accommodation establishments
by main municipalities, January-June 2023





Accommodation Activity – overview

In the **cumulative period from January to November 2023**, considering all **means of accommodation** (tourist accommodation establishments, camping and holiday camps, and youth hostels), there were 30.6 million guests and 80.9 million overnight stays (+12.8% and +10.5% respectively). Compared to the same period in 2019, the number of overnight stays increased by 9.2% (+7.1% for residents and +10.3% for non-residents). In all establishments, the average stay (2.64 nights) fell by 2.0% (-2.3% for residents and -3.3% for non-residents) compared to the same period in 2022.

Table 7. Main indicators of accommodation activity

	Unit	Total				Residents				Non residents			
		Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23		Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23		Nov 23		Jan - Nov 23	
		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	1 983.3	8.7	30 648.8	12.8	812.9	2.8	12 204.8	4.4	1 170.4	13.3	18 444.0	19.1
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	1 901.9	9.2	28 249.8	13.4	770.7	2.7	10 876.5	4.9	1 131.1	14.2	17 373.3	19.6
Camping sites	"	63.7	-2.4	2 067.4	4.7	30.3	5.6	1 118.2	-0.5	33.4	-8.7	949.1	11.6
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	17.7	-2.3	331.6	12.7	11.9	-1.6	210.1	9.9	5.9	-3.6	121.6	18.1
Overnight stays													
Total	10 ³	4 868.5	7.3	80 869.4	10.5	1 489.4	2.6	26 463.7	2.0	3 379.2	9.5	54 405.7	15.1
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	4 572.0	7.5	73 107.9	10.8	1 349.6	2.3	21 805.6	1.6	3 222.5	9.9	51 302.3	15.3
Camping sites	"	258.6	6.1	7 004.5	7.1	116.5	8.9	4 167.1	3.6	142.1	4.0	2 837.4	12.8
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	37.9	-9.8	757.0	11.1	23.3	-7.1	491.0	7.7	14.6	-13.9	266.0	18.2
Average stay													
Total	no. Nights	2.45	-1.3	2.64	-2.0	1.83	-0.1	2.17	-2.3	2.89	-3.3	2.95	-3.3
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2.40	-1.6	2.59	-2.3	1.75	-0.4	2.00	-3.1	2.85	-3.8	2.95	-3.6
Camping sites	"	4.06	8.8	3.39	2.3	3.85	3.0	3.73	4.1	4.25	14.0	2.99	1.1
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	2.14	-7.7	2.28	-1.4	1.96	-5.5	2.34	-2.0	2.49	-10.7	2.19	0.0

The number of overnight stays increased in all means of accommodation

In the **cumulative period from January to November 2023**, **tourist accommodation establishments** recorded 28.2 million guests (+13.4%) and 73.1 million overnight stays (+10.8%), with the average stay (2.59 nights) decreasing by 2.3%. Overnight stays spent by residents increased by 1.6% and those spent by non-residents by 15.3%. Compared to the same period in 2019, overnight stays increased by 9.7% (+10.0% for residents and +9.6% for non-residents).

Camping sites recorded 2.1 million guests and 7.0 million overnight stays in the same period, corresponding to increases of 4.7% and 7.1% (+3.6% for residents and +12.8% for non-residents), with the average stay (3.39 nights) increasing by 2.3%. Compared to the same period in 2019, overnight stays increased by 4.3% (-4.9% for residents and +21.6% for non-residents).

Holiday camps and youth hostels welcomed 331.6 thousand guests (+12.7%), resulting in 757.0 thousand overnight stays (+11.1%). The average stay (2.28 nights) fell by 1.4%. Overnight stays spent by residents increased by 7.7% and those spent by non-residents by 18.2%. Compared to the same period in 2019, overnight stays increased by 9.6% (-0.6% for residents and +35.1% for non-residents).



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 January 2021 data, Statistics Portugal anticipated, by 15 days, the dissemination of preliminary data on tourism activity, thus releasing flash statistics (at 30 days).

With the flash statistics, the main indicators are disclosed (guests, overnight stays, with a breakdown by residents and non-residents, and main countries and occupancy rates). The dissemination of results at 45 days is kept, with a greater geographical breakdown, with the remaining indicators - namely 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:

- 2023 – January to October: provisional results; 2023 - 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 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 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.

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 revenue from accommodation and the number of available rooms, in the reference period.

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

Hotels and similar – include 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 and 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”.

INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE

With this press release, in addition to the files attached to the press itself, the following indicators are made available on Statistics Portugal's website:

[Guests \(No.\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Segment \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Nights \(No.\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Segment \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Total incomes \(€\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Type \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Lodging incomes \(€\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Type \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/674, of 26 December 2022, amending the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council, on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), introduced a new configuration in NUTS II and NUTS III in Portugal. Since January 1, 2024, the transmission of data to the European Commission (Eurostat), by Member States, takes into account this new version of NUTS (NUTS 2024). Therefore, with the publication of this press release, Statistics Portugal will also make available indicators on Statistics Portugal's website in accordance with the NUTS 2024 version.



[Guests \(No.\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Type \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Guests \(No.\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2013\) and Type \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Guests \(No.\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2024\) and Segment \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Nights \(No.\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2024\) and Segment \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Total incomes \(€\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2024\) and Type \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

[Lodging incomes \(€\) in tourist accommodation establishments by Geographic localization \(NUTS - 2024\) and Type \(tourist accommodation establishment\); Monthly](#)

Further statistical information on Tourism can be found on the [Statistics Portugal website](#).

Date of next flash statistics – 31st January 2024

Date of next press release – 14th February 2024
