

28 October 2025  
TOURISM DEMAND OF RESIDENTS  
2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2025

## RESIDENT TRAVEL CONTINUED THE UPWARD TRAJECTORY IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF THE YEAR

In the **2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025**, trips taken by residents in Portugal increased by 22.1% (+16.0% in the first quarter of 2025), totalling 6.0 million. Domestic travel continued to grow (+22.1%), reaching 5.0 million trips (83.7% of all travel) as well as trips abroad, which increased by 21.9% and totalled 975.0 thousand (16.3% of the total).

The main purposes for travel in the **2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025** were “leisure, recreation or holidays”, which accounted for 3.0 million trips (49.8% of the total, +0.7 p.p. compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024), and “visit to relatives or friends”, which drove about 2.2 million residents’ trips (36.5%, -1.9 p.p. from the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024).

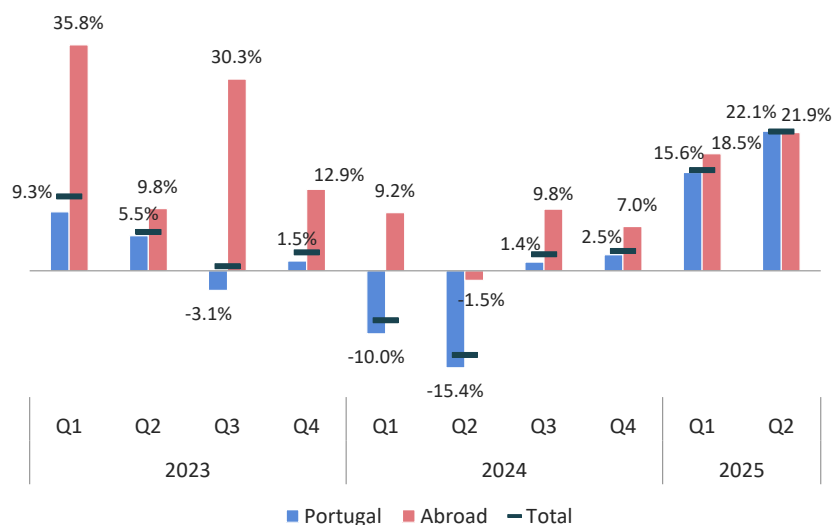
“Free private accommodation” remained the main accommodation option (52.7% of overnight stays) in the **2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025**, accounting for 10.6 million overnight stays in residents’ travel, mostly for purpose of “visit to relatives or friends”. “Hotels and similar establishments” accounted for 30.7% of overnight stays (6.1 million), primarily associated with trips for “professional or business reasons” as well as “leisure, recreation or holidays” purposes.

When planning trips, the internet was used in 30.1% of cases (+0.1 p.p.), with this resource being the option in 67.5% of trips abroad (-1.9 p.p.) and 23.2% of domestic trips (+0.5 p.p.).

It should be noted that the results for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025 were influenced by the moving structure of the calendar, i.e., by the effect of the Easter period, which this year took place in April, whereas in the previous year it was mainly concentrated in March.

Figure 1

QUARTERLY YEAR-ON-YEAR (%) VARIATION IN RESIDENT TRIPS, BY DESTINATION



## RESIDENTS' TRIPS INCREASED IN BOTH DESTINATIONS

Travel by residents in Portugal maintained the upward trajectory observed since the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2024, increasing by 22.1% (+16.0% in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2025) and totalling 6.0 million in the second quarter of 2025. This growth was driven by increases in both domestic trips (+22.1%; +15.6% in Q1 2025) and trips abroad (+21.9%; +18.5% in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2025).

The number of trips increased in every month of the quarter: +51.8% in April, partly explained by the occurrence of Easter in that month, whereas in 2024 it took place in March; +9.6% in May and +11.1% in June.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025, 83.7% of residents' trips took place within the country (86.3% in the previous quarter), totalling 5.0 million, while the remaining 975.0 thousand were abroad (16.3% of the total; 13.7% in the previous quarter).

Table 1

TOURISM TRIPS BY DESTINATION, BY MONTH

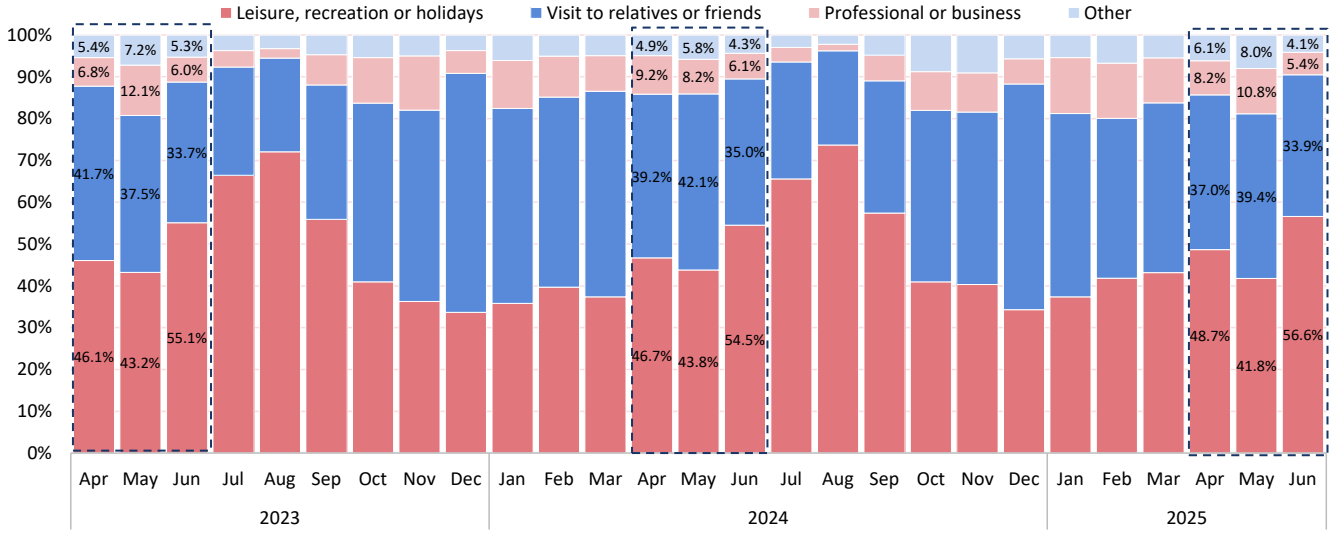
Unit: 10<sup>3</sup>

MONTH	Total (No)			Total Portugal (No)			Total Abroad (No)		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 668</b>	<b>22 901</b>	<b>11 167</b>	<b>20 440</b>	<b>19 472</b>	<b>9 482</b>	<b>3 228</b>	<b>3 430</b>	<b>1 685</b>
January	1 570	1 288	1 751	1 423	1 168	1 548	148	119	203
February	1 781	1 497	1 735	1 529	1 278	1 483	252	219	252
March	1 502	1 689	1 701	1 352	1 427	1 445	150	262	255
April	2 177	1 378	2 091	1 873	1 119	1 711	304	259	380
May	1 546	1 505	1 649	1 334	1 276	1 426	212	229	223
June	1 933	2 017	2 240	1 636	1 704	1 868	297	312	372
July	2 523	2 384		2 192	2 043		330	341	
August	3 685	3 995		3 136	3 369		548	626	
September	1 806	1 844		1 502	1 512		305	332	
October	1 297	1 364		1 130	1 181		166	183	
November	1 266	1 456		1 080	1 277		187	179	
December	2 583	2 487		2 252	2 117		331	370	

As in the same period last year, “leisure, recreation or holidays” was the main motivation for travel in the **2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025**, accounting for 3.0 million trips (+23.9%), which represented 49.8% of the total (+0.7 p.p. compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024). Trips to “visit relatives or friends” also increased, +16.1%, reaching 2.2 million (36.5% of the total, -1.9 p.p. compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024). In turn, trips for “professional or business” reasons increased by 25.4%, totalling 470.2 thousand (7.9% of the total; +0.2 p.p. from the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024).

Figure 2

MONTHLY BREAKDOWN OF TRIPS ACCORDING TO MAIN PURPOSES

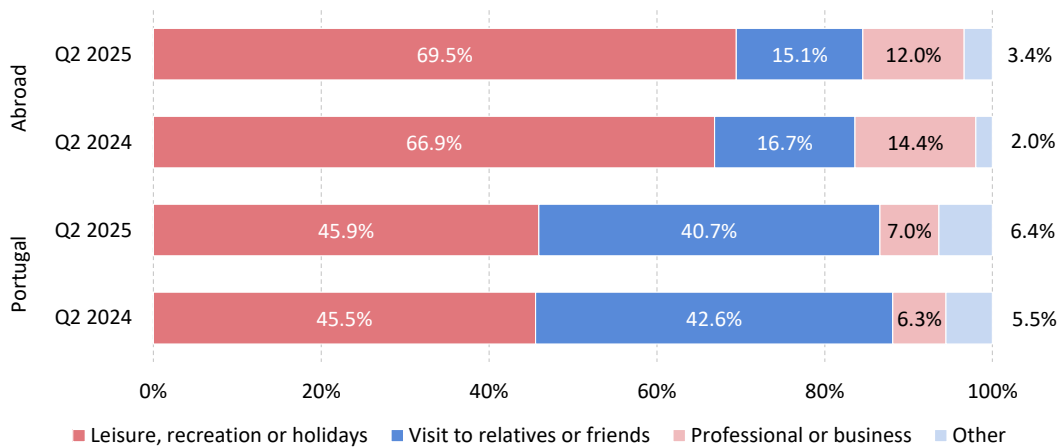


**MORE THAN 2/3 OF TRIPS ABROAD IN THE 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER WERE TAKEN FOR “LEISURE, RECREATION OR HOLIDAYS” PURPOSES**

In the **2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025**, “leisure, recreation or holidays” was the main motivation for residents to travel, both domestically (45.9% of domestic trips; 2.3 million) and abroad (69.5% of total trips outside the country; 677.3 thousand). The second main reason for travel was “visit to relatives and friends” (40.7% of total domestic trips, with 2.0 million, and 15.1% of total trips abroad, with 147.1 thousand).

Figure 3

BREAKDOWN OF TRIPS ACCORDING TO PURPOSES, BY DESTINATION



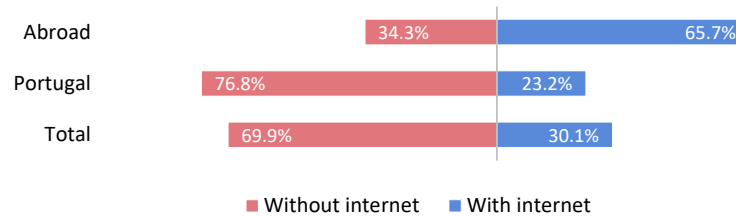
## ADVANCE BOOKING OF SERVICES CONTINUED TO GAIN IMPORTANCE IN RESIDENTS' TRIPS, DESPITE THE DECREASE IN ITS SHARE IN TRIPS ABROAD

Advance booking of services was used in 43.6% of trips made by residents in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025 (+0.5 p.p.), being more frequent in trips abroad (92.4%; -1.8 p.p.) and less common in domestic trips (34.1%; +1.0 p.p.).

In the process of organising trips, the internet was used in 30.1% of trips (+0.1 p.p.), with greater share in trips abroad (65.7% of the total, -1.9 p.p.) than in domestic trips, where its use represented 23.2% of the total (+0.5 p.p.).

Figure 4

BREAKDOWN OF TRIPS ACCORDING TO THE USE OF THE INTERNET, BY DESTINATION, 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER OF 2025

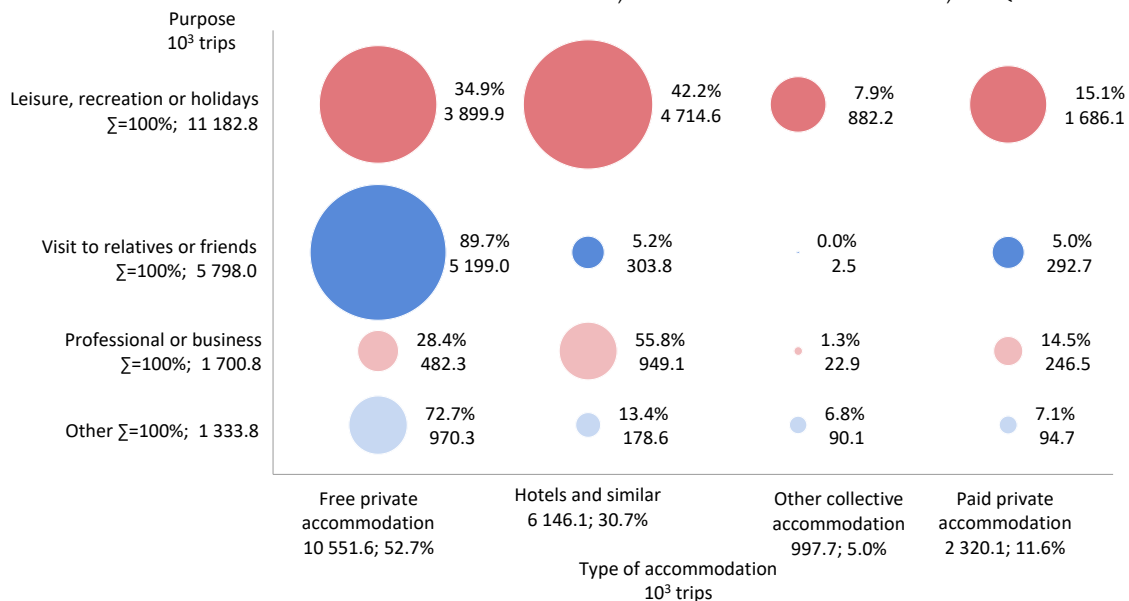


## “FREE PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION” REMAINED THE MAIN CHOICE IN TRIPS MADE TO “VISIT RELATIVES OR FRIENDS”

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025, the main accommodation options for residents' trips remained unchanged, with “free private accommodation” accounting for 52.7% of the total, chosen in 10.6 million overnight stays. This type of accommodation was most prevalent in trips to “visit relatives or friends” (89.7% of total overnight stays). “Hotels and similar” were the second most common accommodation option for all trips, accounting for 30.7% of overnight stays (6.1 million), but were the main choice for trips taken for “professional or business reasons” (55.8%) and for “leisure, recreation or holidays” (42.2% of the total).

Figure 5

BREAKDOWN OF OVERNIGHT STAYS BY TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION, ACCORDING TO MAIN PURPOSES, 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER OF 2025

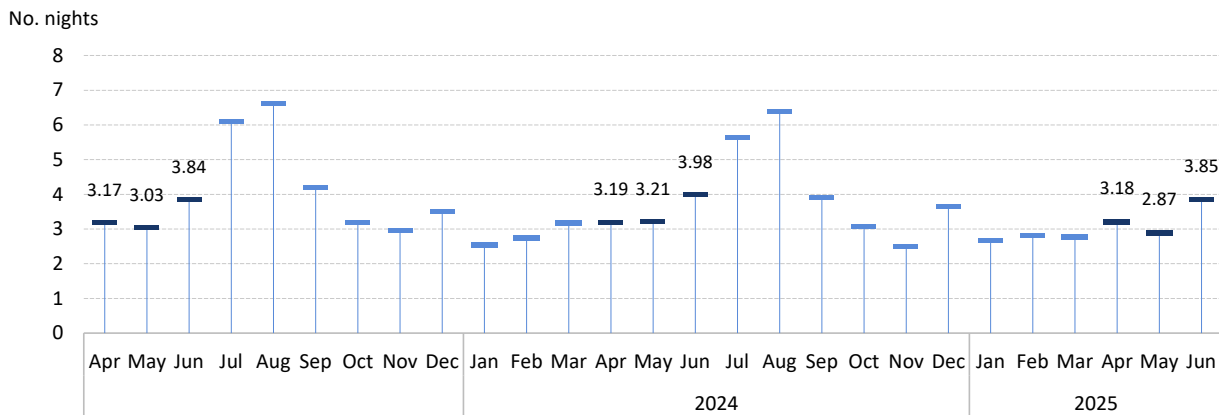


### AVERAGE TRIP DURATION BELOW THE LEVELS OF THE SAME QUARTER OF 2024

In the **2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025**, each trip lasted an average of 3.35 nights (3.52 in Q2 2024). The longest average duration was recorded in June (3.85 nights; 3.98 in June 2024) and the shortest in May (2.87 nights; 3.21 in May 2024).

Figure 6

AVERAGE TRIP DURATION, BY MONTH

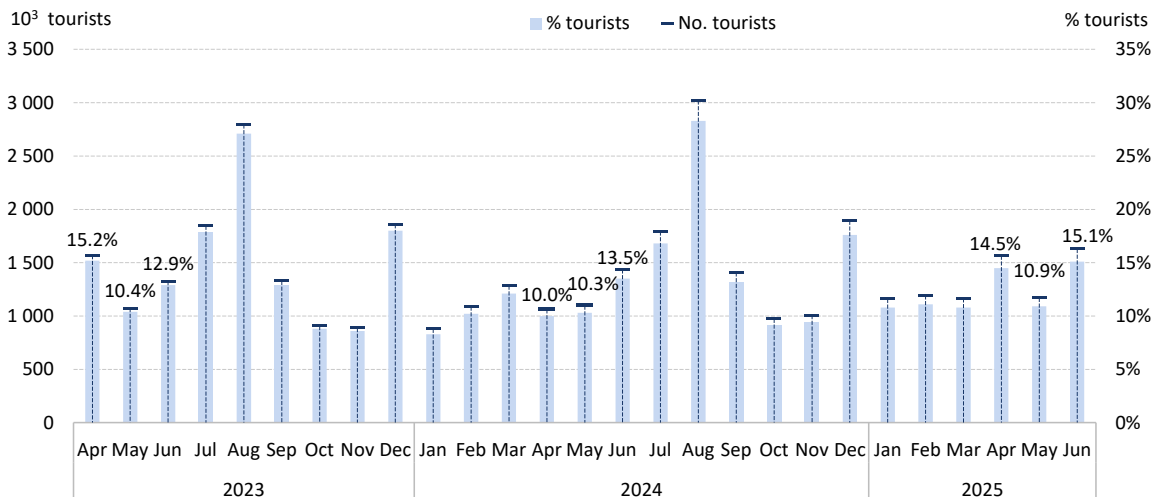


### THE PROPORTION OF TOURISTS INCREASED, COMPARED TO THE 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER OF 2024

In the **2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025**, 25.6% of residents took at least one tourist trip, i.e., +3.7 p.p. compared to the same period in the previous year. In a monthly analysis, and in year-on-year terms, the share of residents who took at least one trip increased in all months of the period under analysis: +4.5 p.p. in April, +0.6 p.p. in May and +1.6 p.p. in June.

Figure 7

PROPORTION OF TOURISTS IN THE RESIDENT POPULATION, BY MONTH



## METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The statistical findings 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.

The results in this Press Release are:

Up until 2024 – final data

2025 – 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 his 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, as well as the places situated at a considerable distance from 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, a concept applied to domestic and international tourism.

**Hotels and similar** - Tourist accommodation establishments whose main economic activity consists of providing accommodation services and other complementary or support services, with or without the 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, and others.

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

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

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Next Press Release date - 28 January 2026

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