

26 October 2018

## Tourism Demand of Residents 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2018

### Number of tourism trips of residents growing at a slower pace despite the increase in trips abroad

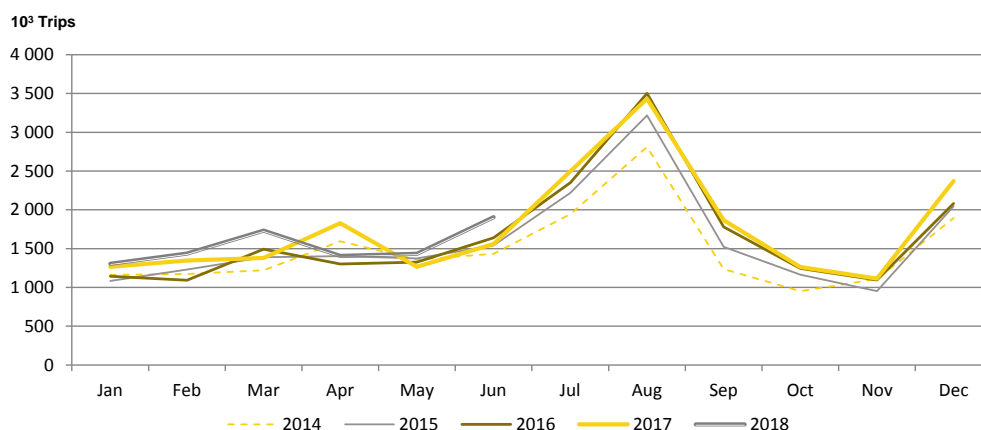
In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2018, tourism trips by residents in Portugal decelerated to +2.1%<sup>1</sup> (+12.1% in the previous quarter; +7.4% in the 4<sup>th</sup> Q 2017), reaching a total of 4.7 million, despite de acceleration in trips abroad to +18.1% (+14.9% in the previous quarter; +17.1% in the 4<sup>th</sup> Q 2017), which attained to 621.8 thousand.

"Leisure, recreation or holidays", with 2.1 million trips, was the main reason to travel (45.3% share, +3.4 p.p.), followed by "visit to relatives or friends" with 2.0 million trips (41.2% of the total, -4.1 p.p.). "Professional or business" trips amounted to 428.8 thousand (9.0% of the total, +0.3 p.p.).

### "Leisure, recreation or holiday" trips grew in importance

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2018, trips made by residents in Portugal amounted to 4.7 million, growing by 2.1%, following increases of 12.1% in the 1<sup>st</sup> Q 2018 and 7.4% in the 4<sup>th</sup> Q 2017.

**Figure 1. Tourism trips of residents, by month**

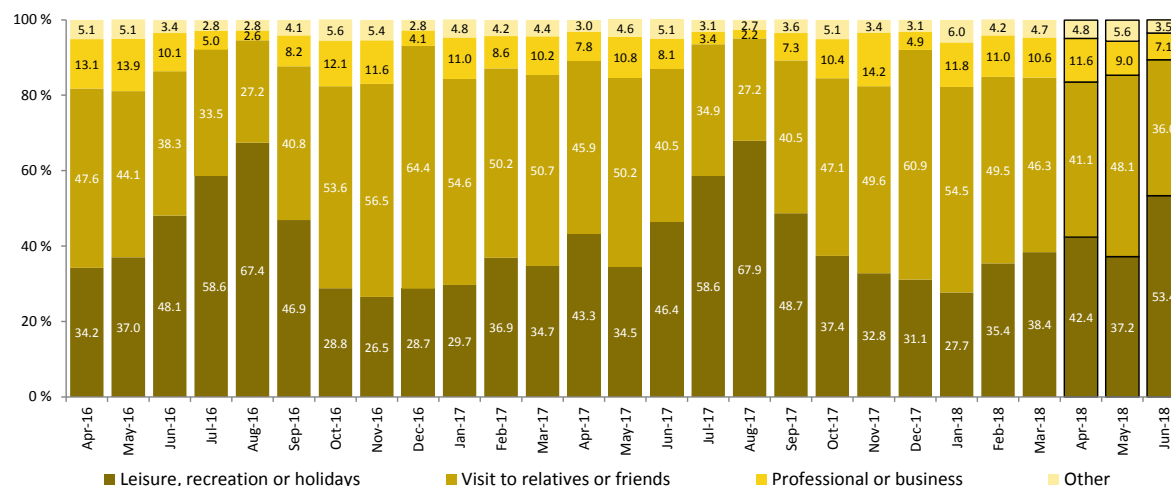


During this quarter, there was a growth in importance of trips taken for "leisure, recreation or holidays" (+3.4 p.p., i.e. 45.3% of the total, corresponding to 2.1 million) and for "professional or business" reasons (+0.3 p.p., i.e. 9.0% of the

<sup>1</sup> Unless stated otherwise, the change rates in this press release correspond to year-on-year change rates.

total, amounting to 428.8 thousand). Conversely, the weight of trips to “visit relatives or friends” declined (-4.1 p.p., i.e. 41.2% of the total, corresponding to 2.0 million trips), as in the last two quarters.

**Figure 2. Breakdown of trips according to main purposes, by month**



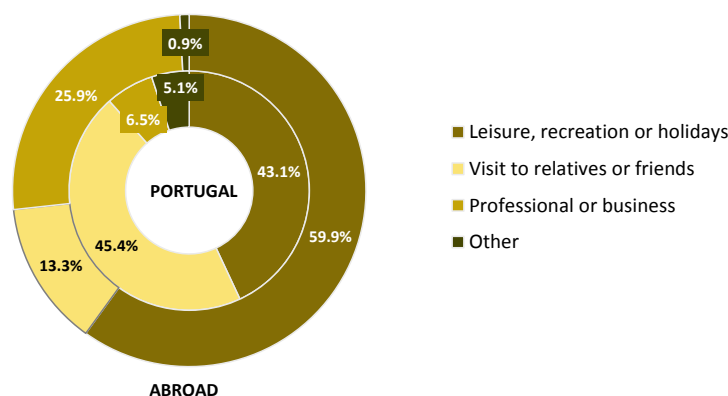
### Trips abroad grew in importance

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2018, 13.1% (+1.8 p.p.) of all tourism trips, i.e. 621.8 thousand, were trips abroad (+18.1%). Domestic trips stood at 4.1 million, growing slightly by 0.1%.

“Leisure, recreation or holidays” was the main motivation for trips abroad (59.9% of this total), followed by “professional or business” reasons (25.9%) and “visit to relatives or friends” (13.3%).

As regards domestic trips, “visit to relatives or friends” stood as the main purpose in 45.4% of these trips, followed by “leisure, recreation or holidays” with 43.1%. “Professional or business” reasons stood for 6.5% of domestic trips.

**Figure 3. Breakdown of trips according to purposes, by destination, 2<sup>nd</sup> Q 2018**

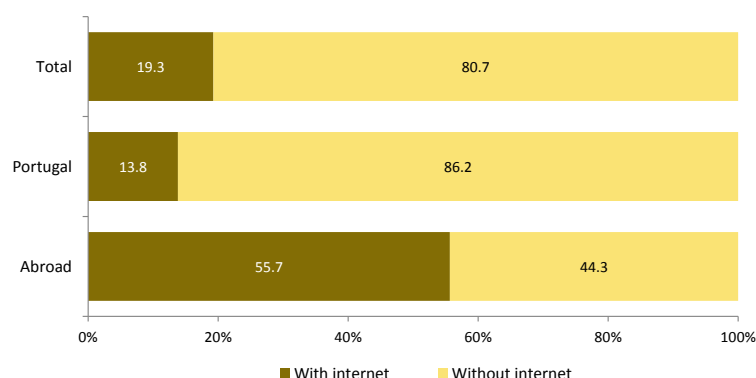


## Increased internet use in the planning of trips

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2018, booking in advance was used in 32.2% (+1.6 p.p.) of trips taken, more so in the planning of trips abroad, as usual (90.0%; +0.1 p.p.).

The internet was used in the planning of 19.3% of tourism trips (+1.8 p.p.), reaching 55.7% in trips abroad (+3.4 p.p.).

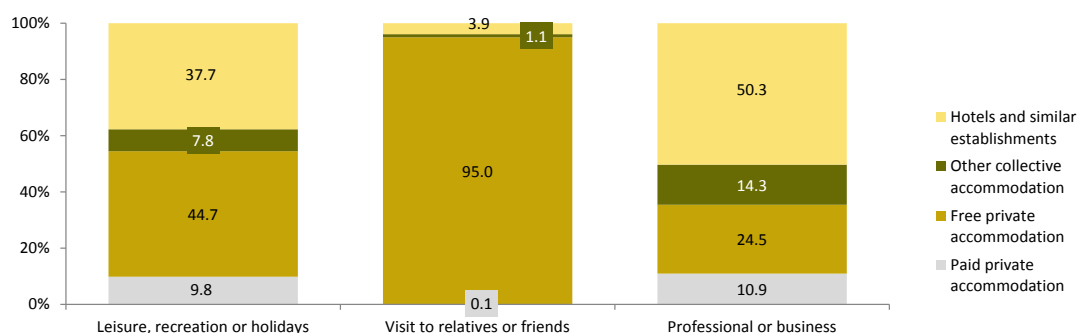
**Figure 4. Breakdown of trips according to the use of internet, by destination, 2<sup>nd</sup> Q 2018**



## "Hotel and similar establishments" continued to grow in its share

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2018, "hotels and similar establishments" grew in importance, having been used to spend 28.1% of overnight stays from tourism trips (+4.0 p.p.). Conversely, "free private accommodation" lost some importance (-5.9 p.p.), but remained the main option in terms of accommodation (58.4% of all overnight stays). "Paid private accommodation" was chosen in 6.9% of overnight stays (+0.9 p.p.).

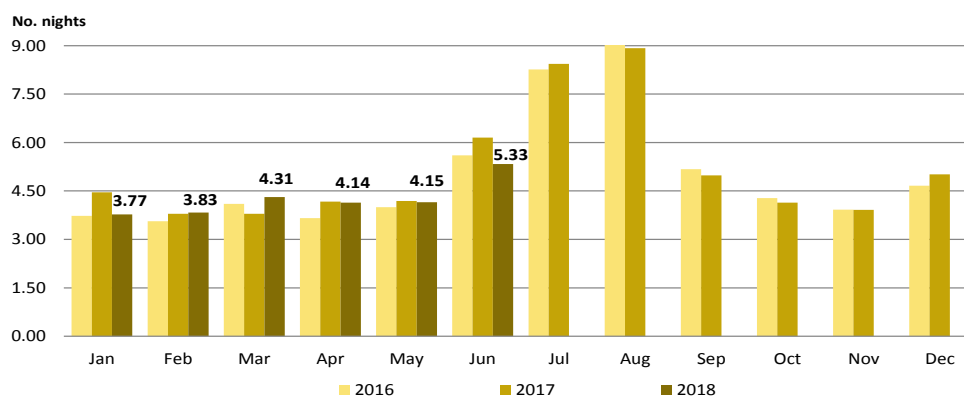
**Figure 5. Breakdown of overnight stays by type of accommodation, according to purpose, 2<sup>nd</sup> Q 2018**



## Number of overnight stays per tourist declined

On average, each resident tourist spent 4.62 overnight stays in tourism trips made in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2018 (-3.7%). The highest number of overnight stays was recorded in the month of June (5.33 nights).

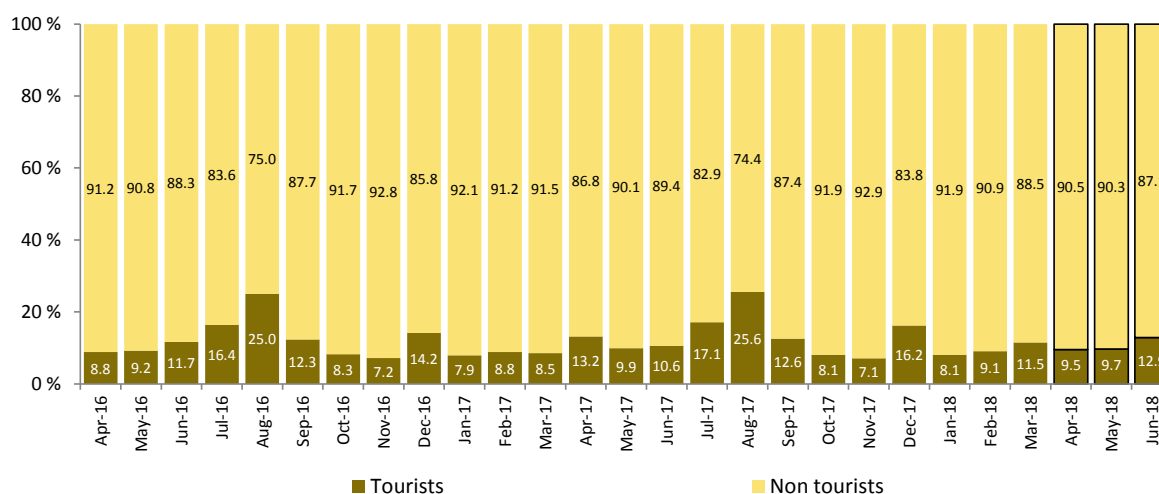
**Figure 6. Overnight stays by tourist during trips, by month**



## Slight decrease in the proportion of tourists

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2018, the proportion of residents who took at least one tourist trip was 21.3% (21.9% a year earlier). This evolution was mostly due to the decline in tourists in April (-3.6 p.p.; 9.5% of the total), under the influence of the Easter calendar effect. In June, an expressive outcome occurred concerning the proportion of tourists (+2.3 p.p.), reaching 12.9%.

**Figure 7. Proportion of tourists and non tourists in the resident population, by month**



## **METHODOLOGICAL NOTES**

Results from the "Survey on Tourist Demand of Residents" are gathered from surveying a sample of about 5 000 housing units (12 000 individuals), with a 50% rotation in the beginning of each year according to a quarterly telephone interview preceded by a face to face interview.

Data for 2017 – final data.

Data for 2018 – provisional data.

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

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

**Usual living environment** – Environment in the proximity of an individual's residence, in relation to 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 establishments** – Tourist accommodation establishments whose main economic activity consists on 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:** January 31, 2019