

15 November 2019

Tourism Activity  
September 2019

**Tourism activity continues to grow, but with less intensity, with some signs of deceleration**

The tourism accommodation sector<sup>1</sup> registered 2.9 million guests and 7.6 million overnight stays in September 2019, corresponding to year-on-year rates of change<sup>2</sup> of +5.2% and +3.3% respectively (+6.7% and +2.9% in August 2019, in the same order). Overnight stays of residents grew by 4.4% (+3.6% in August) and those of non-residents increased by 2.9% (+2.5% in the preceding month).

In September 2019, the average stay (2.64 nights) decreased by 1.8% (+0.7% as regards residents and -3.0% for non residents).

The net bed occupancy rate (57.1%) declined by 1.9 p.p. (-2.2 p.p. in August).

Revenue decelerated to +6.7% (+7.3% in August) to a total of EUR 498.7 million. Revenue from accommodation (EUR 378.5 million) grew by 6.4% (+7.1% in the preceding month).

The average revenue per available room (RevPAR) stood at EUR 66.0 and corresponded to a 1.2% increase (+1.7% in the previous month) and the average daily rate (ADR) reached EUR 97.5, keeping the growth rate of the preceding month (+3.0%).

**Figure 1. Global results of the tourism accommodation sector**

Global preliminary results	Unit	August 2019		September 2019		Jan - Sep 19	
		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>3 311.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2 878.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>21 149.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	1 357.4	8.1	1 039.4	3.7	8 272.6	7.6
Residents abroad	"	1 953.5	5.7	1 839.2	6.0	12 877.2	6.4
<b>Overnight stays</b>	<b>10<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>9 561.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7 588.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>55 890.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	3 412.2	3.6	2 209.4	4.4	16 916.9	6.4
Residents abroad	"	6 148.9	2.5	5 378.8	2.9	38 973.5	2.9
<b>Average stay</b>	<b>no. of nights</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Residents in Portugal	"	2.51	-4.2	2.13	0.7	2.04	-1.2
Residents abroad	"	3.15	-3.0	2.92	-3.0	3.03	-3.3
Net bed occupancy rate	%	68.0	-2.2 p.p.	57.1	-1.9 p.p.	50.2	-0.8 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 <sup>6</sup>	635.5	7.3	498.7	6.7	3 451.0	7.1
Revenue from accommodation	"	504.6	7.1	378.5	6.4	2 609.6	6.8
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	84.6	1.7	66.0	1.2	53.4	1.8
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	"	116.5	3.0	97.5	3.0	91.7	2.1

<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 tourism.

<sup>2</sup> Unless stated otherwise, the rates of change presented in this press release correspond to year-on-year rates of change.

## Slight acceleration in overnight stays

In September 2019, the tourism accommodation sector accounted for 2.9 million guests who spent 7.6 million overnight stays, corresponding to rates of change of +5.2% and +3.3% respectively (+6.7% and +2.9% in August, in the same order).

Overnight stays spent in hotel establishments (82.6% of the total) increased by 1.7%. Overnight stays spent in local accommodation establishments (14.4% of the total) grew by 13.0% while those spent in rural/lodging tourism (share of 3.0%) increased by 5.8%.

**Figure 2. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments by type and category**

Unit: 10<sup>3</sup>

Type of establishment and category	Overnight stays			Year-on-year change rates (%)	
	Sep-18	Sep 19	Jan - Sep 19	Sep 19	Jan - Sep 19
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 342.6</b>	<b>7 588.2</b>	<b>55 890.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Hotels and similar</b>	<b>6 161.4</b>	<b>6 269.0</b>	<b>46 319.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Hotels	4 335.7	4 451.9	32 926.9	2.7	2.7
*****	822.9	884.8	6 376.5	7.5	5.7
****	2 124.8	2 159.5	16 066.8	1.6	2.0
***	970.1	988.0	7 370.9	1.8	2.4
** / *	417.9	419.7	3 112.8	0.4	1.1
Apartment hotels	853.4	874.0	6 480.8	2.4	2.3
*****	83.8	113.6	862.9	35.6	46.5
****	598.7	605.5	4 481.5	1.1	-0.2
*** / **	170.9	154.9	1 136.5	-9.4	-9.8
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	84.8	82.9	635.4	-2.2	-4.1
Tourist apartments	593.4	589.3	4 186.0	-0.7	2.5
Tourist villages	294.0	270.8	2 089.9	-7.9	-4.8
Local accommodation	969.0	1 094.7	7 973.8	13.0	14.8
Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism	212.2	224.6	1 597.5	5.8	6.8

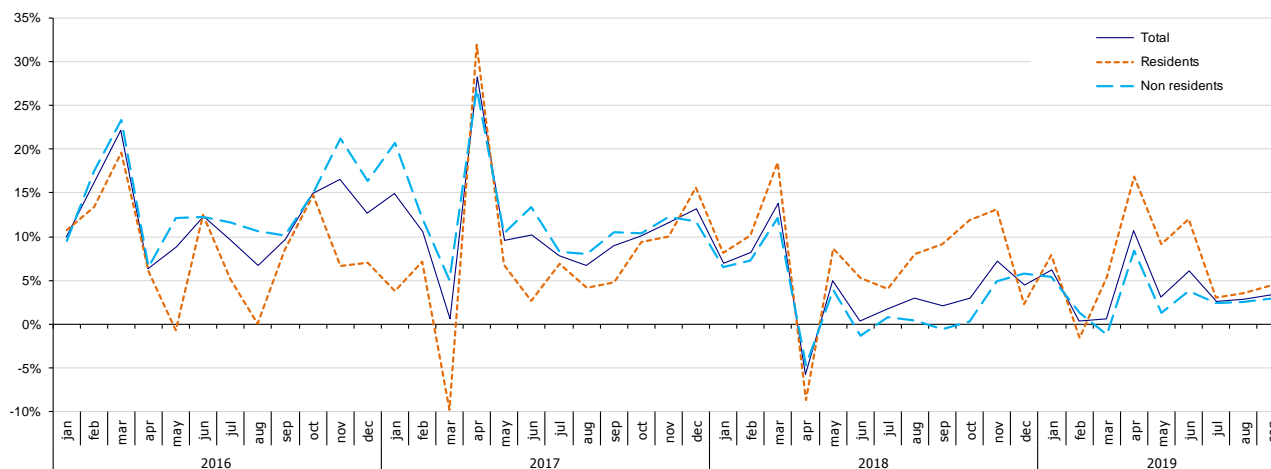
## Acceleration in both the internal and external markets

In September, the internal market contributed with 2.2 million overnight stays which stood for a growth of 4.4% (+3.6% in August). Overnight stays of the external markets (share of 70.9% in September) grew by 2.9% (+2.5% in August), attaining 5.4 million.

In the first nine months of the year, the total of overnight stays increased by 3.9%, with the positive contributions of both residents (+6.4%) and non-residents (+2.9%).

In the third quarter of 2019, there was a 2.9% increase in the number of overnight stays (+3.6% in the case of residents and +2.6% concerning non-residents). In comparison, the first quarter grew by 2.0% (+3.8% for residents and +1.2% for non-residents) and the second quarter recorded increased by 6.4% (+12.5% for residents and +4.2% for non-residents). These results were influenced by the Easter celebration effect which, in the current year, took place in the second quarter while in the previous year this effect was spread into two quarters.

**Figure 3. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments - Year-on-year rates of change**



### The Chinese and the North American markets grew quite considerably

The sixteen main inbound markets<sup>3</sup> represented 87.4% of total overnight stays of non-residents spent in tourist accommodation establishments in September.

The British market (20.9% of the total overnight stays of non-residents in September) recorded a marginal increase of 0.1% in September. Since the beginning of the year, this market grew by 0.8%.

The number of overnight stays spent by German guests (13.0% of the total) decreased by 8.1% in September. In the first nine months of the year, this market declined by 6.8%.

The Spanish market (9.3% of the total) increased by 9.5% in September. This market grew by 8.2% since the beginning of the year.

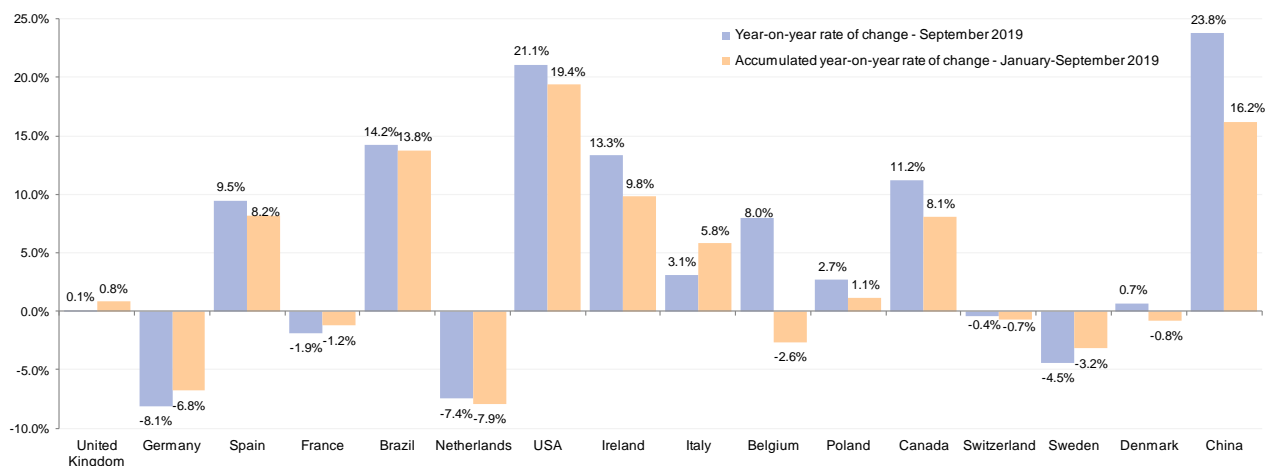
Overnight stays spent by French guests (8.9% of the total) declined by 1.9% in September and by 1.2% when considering the first nine months of the year.

The North American market ranked fifth as the main market in September (weighting at 6.0% as regards the total of overnight stays of non-residents), having recorded a quite significant increase of 21.1% in that same month. Since the beginning of the year, this market grew by 19.4%.

In September, the Chinese (+23.8%), Brazilian (+14.2%), Irish (+13.3%) and Canadian (+11.2%) markets also stood out. Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis was on the Chinese and Brazilian markets (+16.2% and +13.8% respectively).

<sup>3</sup> Based on the provisional results of overnight stays in 2018.

**Figure 4. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments by main (16) inbound markets: year-on-year and cumulative year-on-year rates of change**



### Overnight stays: the Norte region recorded the highest growth

In September, there were increases in overnight stays in all regions except in RA Madeira (-4.1%). The Norte and AM Lisboa stood out growing by 8.0% and 5.1%, respectively. The Algarve concentrated 33.8% of overnight stays, followed by AM Lisboa (23.9%) and by the Norte (14.9%). Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis is on the increases recorded in the Norte (+9.6%), Alentejo (+7.9%) and RA Açores (+6.5%).

In this month, the number of overnight stays of residents increased in all regions except in AM Lisboa (-0.3%). The largest increases were recorded in RA Açores (+13.1%), RA Madeira (+8.7%) and in the Algarve (+7.0%). Considering the first nine months of the year, the emphasis is on the Alentejo (+11.8%) and RA Açores (+11.0%).

In September, with regard to the number of overnight stays of non-residents, the increases in the Norte (+10.5%) and in AM Lisboa (+6.5%) stood out. Since the beginning of the year, the emphasis was on the regions of the Norte (+11.4%), AM Lisboa (+5.0%) and, in the opposite direction, RA Madeira (-4.7%).

**Figure 5. Overnight stays in tourism 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			
	Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19		Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19		Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19	
	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 (%)
Portugal	7 588.2	3.3	55 890.4	3.9	2 209.4	4.4	16 916.9	6.4	5 378.8	2.9	38 973.5	2.9
Norte	1 129.1	8.0	8 343.4	9.6	415.2	4.0	3 290.3	6.9	713.9	10.5	5 053.1	11.4
Centro	779.5	2.1	5 589.9	4.4	396.0	2.1	3 103.4	5.9	383.4	2.2	2 486.5	2.7
AM Lisboa	1 810.2	5.1	14 228.2	4.7	338.0	-0.3	2 953.0	3.8	1 472.3	6.5	11 275.1	5.0
Alentejo	314.9	3.4	2 330.8	7.9	197.3	4.2	1 536.7	11.8	117.6	2.2	794.1	1.0
Algarve	2 567.2	2.7	17 622.7	2.5	659.3	7.0	4 487.5	5.5	1 907.9	1.3	13 135.2	1.5
RA Açores	261.2	4.1	1 892.8	6.5	98.2	13.1	796.6	11.0	163.0	-0.7	1 096.2	3.5
RA Madeira	726.0	-4.1	5 882.6	-3.4	105.3	8.7	749.2	6.6	620.7	-6.0	5 133.4	-4.7

**Lisbon and Albufeira concentrated 1/3 of overnight stays of non-residents in the first nine months**

Figure 6 shows the municipalities that concentrate 75% of overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments in the whole country<sup>4</sup>.

Lisboa concentrated 17.4% of the total overnight stays in September, rising to 18.9% when considering the period January to September. In the latter period, overnight stays of non-residents in Lisbon grew by 4.2%. In the first nine months of the year, overnight stays of non-residents represented 84.3% of the total overnight stays registered in the municipality, with Lisboa concentrating 22.9% of the total overnight stays of non-residents in the country.

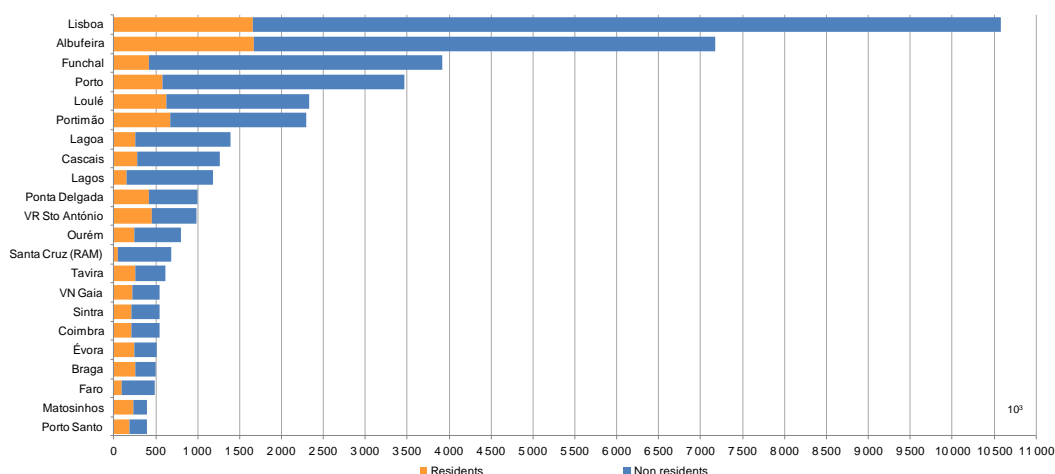
In September, Albufeira recorded shares of 13.6% of the total overnight stays and 12.8% considering the first nine months of the year. In the latter period, overnight stays increased by 2.1%. Overnight stays of non-residents represented 76.7% of the total in this municipality and corresponded to 14.1% of the national total of overnight stays of non-residents in the period from January to September 2019.

Funchal stood for 6.2% of the total overnight stays in September and for 7.0% since the beginning of the year, a period in which 89.2% of overnight stays were spent by non-residents. This municipality recorded a reduction of 3.9% in overnight stays since the beginning of the year.

Porto held shares of 6.1% of the total overnight stays in September and 6.2% of the total since the beginning of the year. Non-residents stood for 83.3% of the total overnight stays spent in this municipality in the first nine months of the year. Overnight stays spent in this municipality increased by 9.6% since the beginning of the year.

From January to September, amongst the most representative municipalities in the country with regard to the national total, Matosinhos stood as the one where residents held the highest share (58.9%), followed by Braga (51.4%). In this period, non-residents were particularly predominant (93.0%) in the municipality of Santa Cruz (RA Madeira).

**Figure 6. Overnight stays in tourism accommodation establishments, by main municipalities, in the accumulated period January to September 2019**



<sup>4</sup> Based on the provisional results of overnight stays in 2018; the specifics of local accommodation are included in the explanatory notes at the end of this press release.  
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## **Lisboa and Porto concentrated 40% of overnight stays in local accommodation since the beginning of the year**

In the first nine months of 2019, overnight stays in hotels (82.9% of the total) registered an increase of 2.2%, lower than the other types of tourist accommodation with increases of +14.8% in local accommodation (14.3% of the total) and +6.8% in tourism in rural/lodging establishments (2.9% of the total). Overnight stays in hostels increased by 24.1% in the first nine months of the year, accounting for 22.9% of overnight stays in local accommodation and 3.3% of total overnight stays in this period.

As regards hotels, the Algarve accounted for 34.8% of overnight stays since the beginning of the year, followed by AM Lisboa (share of 24.2%).

In local accommodation, AM Lisboa concentrated 37.3% of overnight stays, since the beginning of the year, followed by the Norte (share of 20.9%).

With regard to tourism in rural/lodging establishments, the Norte concentrated 30.5% of total overnight stays in the first nine months of the year, followed by the Alentejo (24.8%) and the Centro (20.2%).

On a municipality level, as regards hotel establishments, Lisboa, Albufeira and Funchal stood out with shares of 17.8%, 15.0% and 7.8%, respectively, in the period from January to September. In the case of local accommodation, Lisboa and Porto accounted for 29.2% and 11.4% of the total overnight stays, respectively.

With regard to overnight stays spent in hostels, since January AM Lisboa concentrated 49.5% of the total in the country, more so in the municipality of Lisboa (40.1% of the national total), also worth referring the Norte (23.7%), in particular the municipality of Porto (16.2% of the national total).

### **Reduction in the average stay**

In September, the average stay in tourist accommodation establishments (2.64 nights) decreased by 1.8%. The average stay of residents increased by 0.7% while that of non-residents decreased by 3.0%. In this month, the only regions that registered increases in this variable were the Alentejo (+3.0%) and the Centro (+0.2%). The largest decrease occurred in RA Madeira (-4.2%). In RA Madeira and in the Algarve the average stays stood at 5.18 and 4.11 nights, respectively.

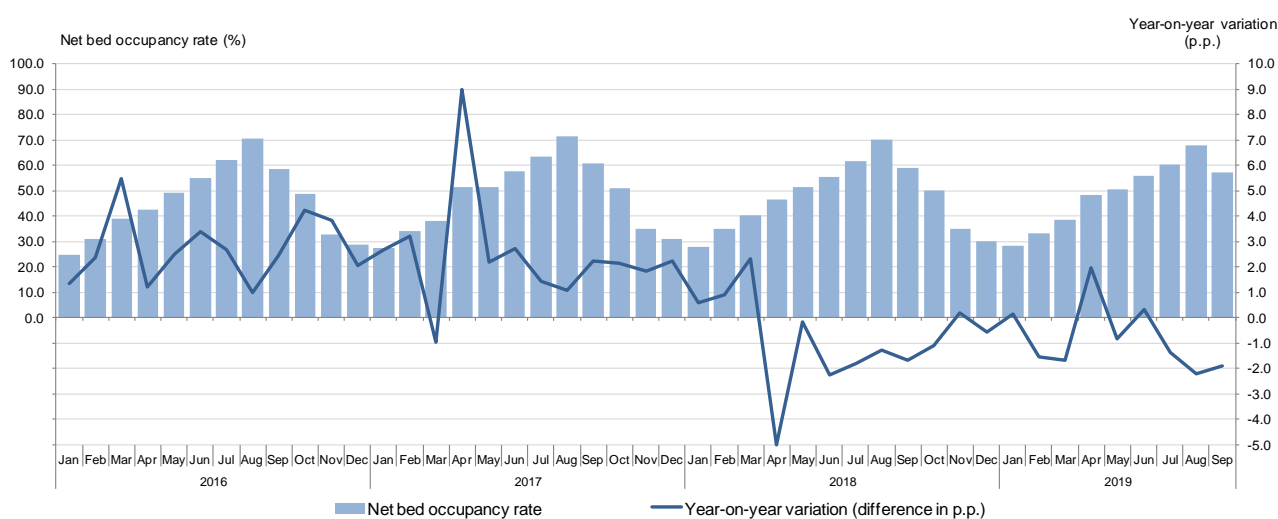
**Figure 7. Average stay and net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments by NUTS II**

NUTS II	Average stay				Occupancy rate			
	Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19		Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19	
	No. of nights	Y-o-y change rate (%)	No. of nights	Y-o-y change rate (%)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)	%	Y-o-y variation (p.p.)
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Norte	1.85	-0.6	1.86	-0.3	51.5	-0.9	44.5	0.1
Centro	1.74	0.2	1.74	-0.8	41.0	-0.9	34.8	0.3
AM Lisboa	2.27	-1.6	2.30	-1.7	66.0	-1.9	59.2	-2.0
Alentejo	1.81	3.0	1.86	0.8	41.6	-1.1	37.0	1.4
Algarve	4.11	-2.1	4.15	-5.1	62.2	-2.3	53.9	-0.6
RA Açores	3.06	-0.6	3.00	0.3	54.3	-2.3	47.6	0.4
RA Madeira	5.18	-4.2	5.06	-2.2	66.7	-4.3	61.2	-4.1

### Reduction in the occupancy rate

In September, the net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments (57.1%) declined by 1.9 p.p. (-2.2 p.p. in August). The highest occupancy rates were registered in RA Madeira (66.7%), AM Lisboa (66.0%) and in the Algarve (62.2%).

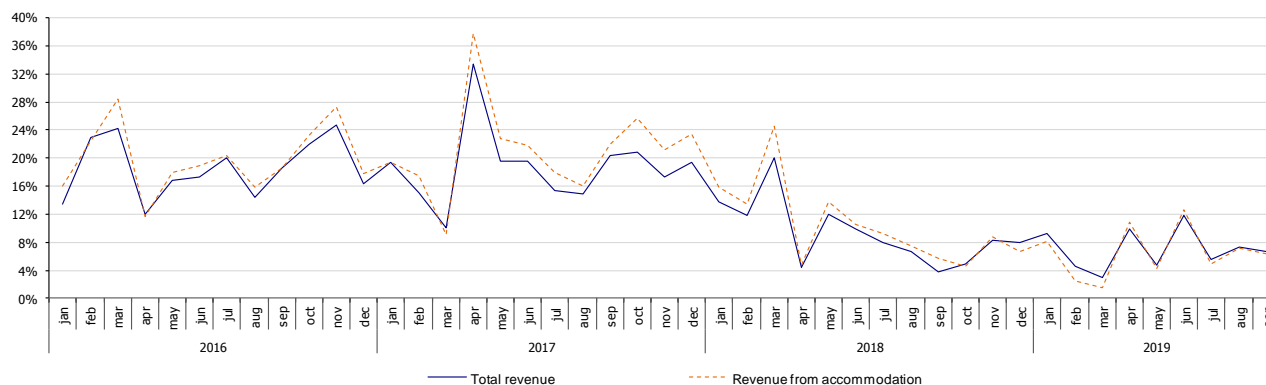
**Figure 8. Net bed occupancy rate in tourism accommodation establishments**



### Slight deceleration in revenue

In September, total revenue in tourism accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 498.7 million and revenue from accommodation stood at EUR 378.5 million, corresponding to increases of 6.7% and 6.4%, respectively, standing below the growth rates recorded in August (+7.3% and +7.1%, in the same order).

**Figure 9. Total revenue and revenue from accommodation in tourism accommodation establishments:  
Year-on-year rates of change**



In terms of the evolution of revenue in the various regions, the emphasis went to the increases in RA Açores (+11.4% in total revenue and +12.4% in revenue from accommodation), Alentejo (+10.6% and +13.1%, in the same order), and the Norte (+12.4% and +11.0%).

**Figure 10. Revenue in tourism accommodation establishments, by NUTS II regions**

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19		Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19	
	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>498.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3 451.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>378.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2 609.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Norte	71.8	12.4	496.5	14.1	55.4	11.0	383.9	13.7
Centro	39.8	4.9	278.6	6.5	27.7	3.3	198.1	5.8
AM Lisboa	146.9	6.2	1 043.7	6.4	118.2	6.2	828.8	5.8
Alentejo	20.1	10.6	139.9	14.5	15.0	13.1	104.7	15.1
Algarve	164.2	7.2	1 070.9	7.5	123.7	6.1	803.3	6.7
RA Açores	14.6	11.4	99.1	11.3	11.5	12.4	77.8	12.2
RA Madeira	41.3	-3.7	322.4	-4.2	26.9	-2.8	212.9	-3.8

The evolution of revenue in September was overall positive amongst the three segments of accommodation.

Hotel establishments, in terms of total revenue and revenue from accommodation (shares of 87.9% and 86.5%, respectively) registered increases of 4.9% and 4.7%, in the same order.

Considering the same variables, the local accommodation establishments (shares of 9.2% and 10.6%) stood out with increases of 24.9% and 21.7%, respectively, while in rural/lodging tourism (shares of 2.9% and 3.0%) there were increases of 12.3% and 9.7%, in the same order.

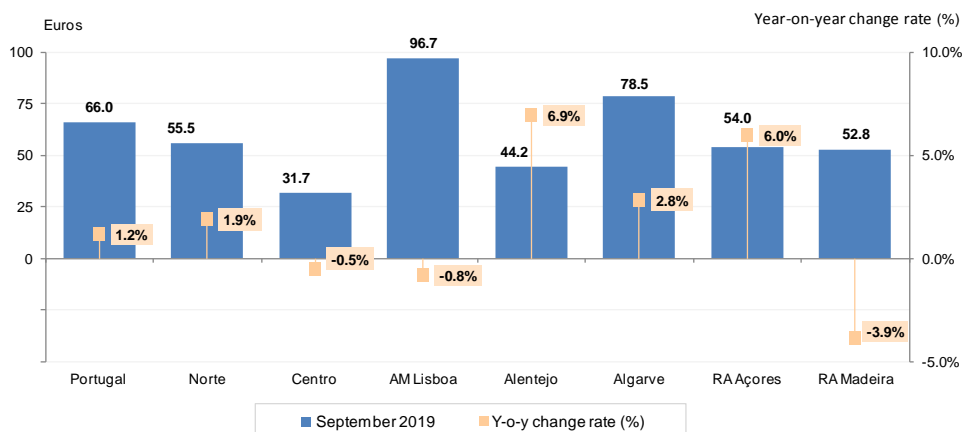


**Figure 11. Revenue in tourism accommodation establishments, by segment and by type**

NUTS II	Total revenue				Revenue from accommodation			
	Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19		Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19	
	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>498.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3 451.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>378.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2 609.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Hotels and similar</b>	438.4	4.9	3 047.9	5.7	327.3	4.7	2 260.9	5.2
Hotels	340.3	5.5	2 354.4	5.6	251.4	5.2	1 723.6	5.0
Apartment hotels	50.7	7.4	351.2	9.4	38.1	8.4	261.0	8.8
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	8.8	-1.9	62.0	-1.6	5.9	-2.3	42.4	-1.9
Tourist apartments	23.0	2.1	160.6	6.5	19.8	3.3	138.0	7.4
Tourist villages	15.6	-7.3	119.8	-0.9	12.1	-9.5	95.8	-0.4
<b>Local accommodation</b>	45.9	24.9	306.8	21.6	39.9	21.7	272.0	21.1
<b>Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism</b>	14.4	12.3	96.2	12.2	11.2	9.7	76.7	10.6

When considering the whole set of tourism accommodation establishments, the average revenue per available room (RevPAR) stood at EUR 66.0 in September, which corresponded to an increase of 1.2% (+1.7% in August). In AM Lisboa this indicator ascended to EUR 96.7, followed by the Algarve (EUR 78.5). As regards this indicator, the emphasis also went to the increases in the Alentejo (+6.9%) and RA Açores (+6.0%).

**Figure 12. Average revenue per available room in tourism accommodation establishments, by regions**



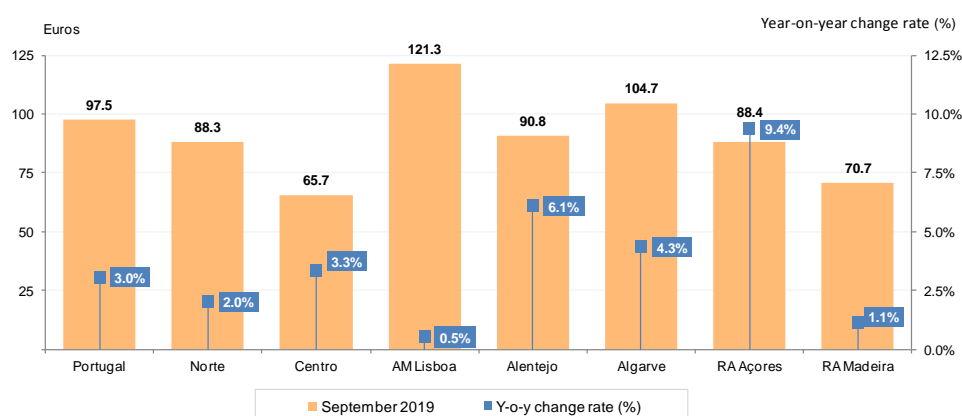
The evolution of RevPAR in September stood at +2.3% in hotel establishments, +2.8% in local accommodation and +1.8% in rural/lodging tourism.

**Figure 13. RevPAR in tourism accommodation establishments, by type and category**

Type of establishment and category	RevPAR (€)			Year-on-year change rate (%)	
	Sep-18	Sep 19	Jan - Sep 19	Sep 19	Jan - Sep 19
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Hotels and similar</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Hotels	77.5	78.9	61.8	1.7	1.7
*****	135.0	135.1	106.5	0.1	-0.2
****	79.2	79.5	62.4	0.3	0.9
***	51.8	53.3	41.4	2.9	2.4
** / *	40.0	41.3	33.5	3.3	5.3
Apartment hotels	74.4	80.0	63.1	7.4	6.6
*****	109.6	137.0	117.2	24.9	28.9
****	72.6	74.3	57.6	2.3	-1.6
*** / **	61.8	58.2	45.7	-5.9	-1.4
Pousadas and quintas da Madeira	102.9	99.7	80.6	-3.1	-2.6
Tourist apartments	48.3	50.3	42.7	4.2	5.8
Tourist villages	52.9	49.8	45.3	-5.8	1.9
<b>Local accommodation</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Tourism in rural areas and lodging tourism</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>

When considering the whole set of tourism accommodation establishments, the average daily rate (ADR) was EUR 97.5 in September, standing for an increase of 3.0%, the same as in the preceding month. In AM Lisboa, the ADR stood at EUR 121.3, followed by the Algarve (EUR 104.7), and the Alentejo (EUR 90.8). The largest increases occurred in RA Açores (+9.4%) and in the Alentejo (+6.1%).

**Figure 14. Average daily rate in tourism accommodation establishments, by regions**



### Camping sites and holiday camps

In September 2019, camping sites welcomed 250.1 thousand campers (-0.1%) that spent 764.0 thousand overnight stays (+1.4%). Both the internal (+1.0%) and the external markets (+2.3%) contributed to the increase in overnight stays. Overnight stays of residents were predominant, representing 68.8% of the total. The average stay (3.05 nights) increased by 1.5%.

Holiday camps and youth hostels registered 35.5 thousand guests (-3.0%) and 69.1 thousand overnight stays (+1.4%). Overnight stays of residents (share of 69.9%) increased by 1.9% while those of non-residents grew by 0.1%. The average stay (1.95 nights) increased by 4.6%.

## Accommodation activity – overall view

In September, considering all means of accommodation (tourism accommodation establishments, camping sites and holiday camps and youth hostels) there were 3.2 million guests who spent 8.4 million overnight stays, corresponding to increases of 4.7% and 3.1% respectively (+5.2% and +1.7% in August, in the same order).

Overnight stays of residents increased by 3.7% (+1.7% in August) and those of non-residents grew by 2.9% (+1.7% in August).

In this set of accommodation establishments, the average stay (2.66 nights) decreased by 1.4% (+0.9% in the case of residents and -2.8% as regards non-residents).

**Figure 12. Main indicators of accommodation activity**

NUTS II		Total				Residents				Non residents			
		Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19		Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19		Sep 19		Jan - Sep 19	
		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>3 164.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>23 237.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1 217.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9 607.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1 947.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>13 630.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2 878.6	5.2	21 149.8	6.9	1 039.4	3.7	8 272.6	7.6	1 839.2	6.0	12 877.2	6.4
Camping sites	"	250.1	-0.1	1 795.3	2.6	153.4	-1.9	1 122.4	5.3	96.7	2.9	672.9	-1.6
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	35.5	-3.0	292.4	7.6	24.2	-6.2	212.0	6.8	11.3	4.5	80.4	9.8
<b>Overnight stays</b>													
<b>Total</b>	10 <sup>3</sup>	<b>8 421.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>62 582.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2 783.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>21 387.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5 637.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>41 194.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	7 588.2	3.3	55 890.4	3.9	2 209.4	4.4	16 916.9	6.4	5 378.8	2.9	38 973.5	2.9
Camping sites	"	764.0	1.4	6 088.4	1.0	525.7	1.0	4 034.9	2.7	238.3	2.3	2 053.5	-2.3
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	69.1	1.4	603.9	4.6	48.3	1.9	436.0	5.4	20.8	0.1	167.9	2.7
<b>Average stay</b>													
<b>Total</b>	no. Nights	<b>2.66</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
Tourist accommodation establishments	"	2.64	-1.8	2.64	-2.8	2.13	0.7	2.04	-1.2	2.92	-3.0	3.03	-3.3
Camping sites	"	3.05	1.5	3.39	-1.6	3.43	2.9	3.59	-2.5	2.46	-0.6	3.05	-0.7
Holiday camps and youth hostels	"	1.95	4.6	2.07	-2.8	2.00	8.7	2.06	-1.3	1.84	-4.2	2.09	-6.5

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

2019 – January to August: provisional results; September: 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 by effective responses. These effective responses include situations of suspended activity (seasonal, temporarily for other reasons or definitive) not duly reported, resulting on substitution of estimates by null result, a situation with higher occurrence during the low season.

The degree of revision, measured by the difference in percentage points from the year-on-year change rates of provisional versus preliminary data is as follows:

	Overnight stays	Revenue from accommodation
Jan. to Aug.19	+0.1 p.p.	+0.1 p.p.

**Guest** – Individual that spends at least one overnight stay in a tourism 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 as two beds each double bed.

**Total revenue** – revenue from the activity of tourism 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 tourism facilities, and may take the form of guest houses, apartments, lodging establishments (including hostels). Note: Includes pensions, motels and inns previously classified as Other tourist accommodation. Only local accommodation establishments with 10 or more beds are considered according to the statistical threshold set in EU Regulation 692/2011. Local accommodation establishments of RA Açores are not included due to unavailability of results according to the harmonized methodology applied in the Survey on guest stays and other hotel data.

**Rural tourism** – 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, natural legacies of the respective region.

**Lodging tourism** – 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.

**Camp sites** – 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.

**Year-on-year variation (p.p.)** – comparison between the variable level in the reference period and the same period of the year before presented as a difference in percentage points.

Rounded figures may imply that totals might not correspond to the sum of the parcels.

**Language** - In order to simplify the language, the term “foreigner” might be used instead of “non resident”.

### ABBREVIATIONS

RevPAR – Revenue per Available Room

**Date of next press release:** 13 December 2019