



15 June 2022
TOURIST ACTIVITY
April 2022

FOR THE FIRST TIME TOURIST ACTIVITY EXCEEDED 2019 LEVELS

The **tourist accommodation sector**¹ registered 2.4 million guests and 6.0 million overnight stays in **April 2022**², corresponding to increases³ of 424.6% and 548.4%, respectively (+462.6% and +540.6% in March, in the same order). Compared to April 2019, there were increases of 1.6% and 1.1%, respectively. It is the first time since the beginning of the pandemic that growth has been recorded compared to the same period prior to the pandemic.

In April, the domestic market contributed with 1.9 million overnight stays and the external markets totalled 4.1 million, the highest value since the pandemic began. Compared to April 2019, the domestic market grew by 15.0% and foreign markets decreased by 4.4%.

The total revenue from the tourist accommodation establishments amounted to EUR 389.2 million (+726.2%) and revenue from accommodation corresponded to 291.0 million euros (+728.5%). When compared to April 2019, there were increases of 16.2% and 16.8%, respectively.

The average revenue per available room (RevPAR) was EUR 51.6 in April and the average daily rate (ADR) amounted to EUR 92.2. When compared to April 2019, both RevPAR and ADR increased by 13.3%.

In **the first four months of 2022**, there was a 449.2% increase in the total number of overnight stays (+181.0% in residents and +1 022.1% in non-residents) but remain below (-11.9%) the levels for the same period of 2019, as a result of the decrease in non-residents (-18.4%), with overnight stays from residents increasing by 3.4%. In this period, the total revenue increased by 607.4% and the revenue from accommodation grew by 591.2% (-4.2% and -2.9%, in comparison with the same period of 2019).

In **the first four months of the year**, considering **all means of accommodation** (tourist accommodation establishments, camping and holiday camps, and youth hostels), there were 6.4 million guests and 16.1 million overnight stays registered, corresponding to increases of 376.8% and 395.4%, respectively.

¹ 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.

² Statistics Portugal released, on the 31st of May, the [Tourism activity flash estimate: April 2022](#), which includes the main indicators (guests, overnight stays, breakdown by residents, non-residents, and main countries). In this press release, some of these indicators are presented with a greater geographical breakdown, and the remaining indicators are 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.

³ 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	March 2022		April 2022		Jan - Apr 22	
		Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)	Value	Year-on-year change rate (%)
Guests	10³	1 573.4	462.6	2 367.8	424.6	6 033.1	387.5
Residents in Portugal	"	711.6	205.4	1 003.3	174.0	2 885.8	188.7
Residents abroad	"	861.8	1747.4	1 364.4	1503.2	3 147.3	1222.0
Overnight stays	10³	4 006.7	540.6	6 044.6	548.4	14 960.7	449.2
Residents in Portugal	"	1 282.6	185.9	1 934.6	193.6	5 214.5	181.0
Residents abroad	"	2 724.1	1440.5	4 110.0	1403.2	9 746.2	1022.1
Average stay	no. of nights	2.55	13.9	2.55	23.6	2.48	12.7
Residents in Portugal	"	1.80	-6.4	1.93	7.2	1.81	-2.7
Residents abroad	"	3.16	-16.6	3.01	-6.2	3.10	-15.1
Net bed occupancy rate	%	33.4	23.3 p.p.	47.6	34.8 p.p.	32.9	22.5 p.p.
Net bedroom occupancy rate	%	42.1	27.6 p.p.	56.0	38.2 p.p.	40.0	25.5 p.p.
Total revenue	EUR 10 ⁶	233.0	783.2	389.2	726.2	882.2	607.4
Revenue from accommodation	"	168.4	723.2	291.0	728.5	646.2	591.2
RevPAR (Average revenue per available room)	EUR	31.1	322.6	51.6	378.9	31.5	299.6
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	"	74.0	45.1	92.2	52.1	78.8	44.7



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 of 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 of 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 to February: provisional results; 2022 – April: 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”.

Date of next flash statistics – 30th of June 2022

Date of next press release – 14th of July 2022
