



# Tourism in Algarve 2021

# Algarve | Supply Indicators - 2021



## Establishments

939

18,9%

Change 21/20

7,0%

CAGR 21/17



## Rooms

50,2 K

11,3%

Change 21/20

0,6%

CAGR 21/17



## Beds

124,3 K

10,2%

Change 21/20

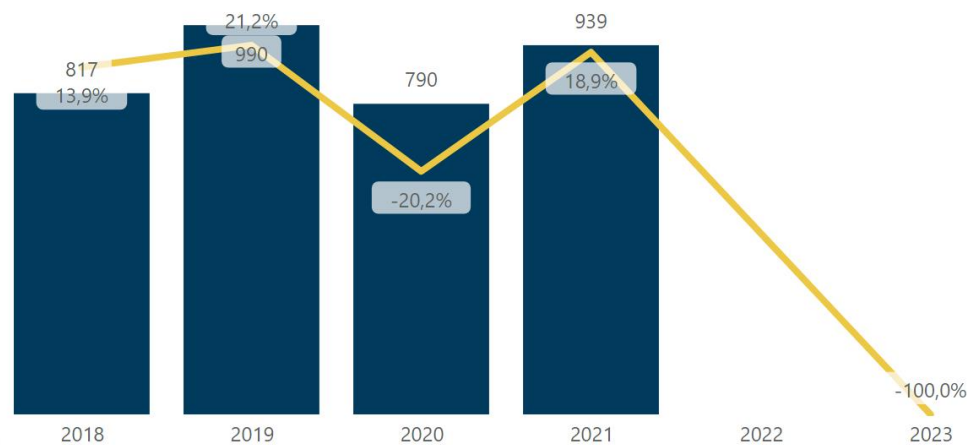
-0,7%

CAGR 21/17

# Algarve | Supply

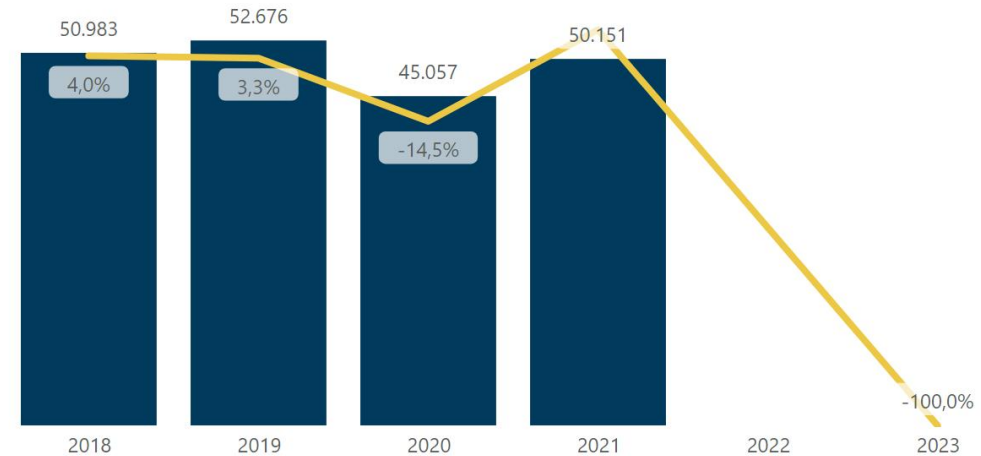
Establishments (unit - July)

● Establishments — Change



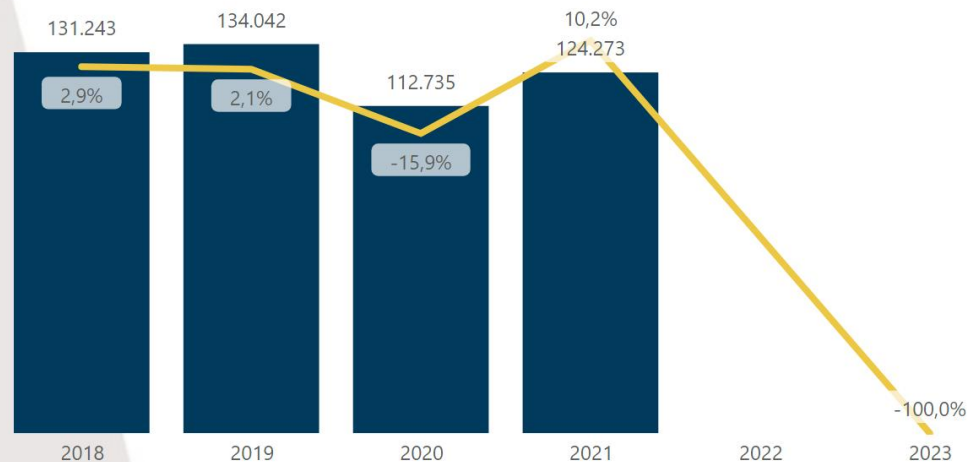
Rooms (unit - July)

● Rooms — Change



Beds (unit - July)

● Beds — Change









The Algarve was one of the regions where the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic was most felt, with strong downturns recorded in all Tourism indicators, during 2020.

In 2021, despite the still very restrictive constraints, the recovery took place gradually and consistently, but it still did not equal 2019, the pre-pandemic year, with regard to the hotel supply:

- 939 establishments (+19% compared to 2020, but -5% compared to 2019);
- 50,151 rooms (+11% compared to 2020, but -5% compared to 2019);
- 124,273 beds (+10% compared to 2020, but -7% compared to 2019).

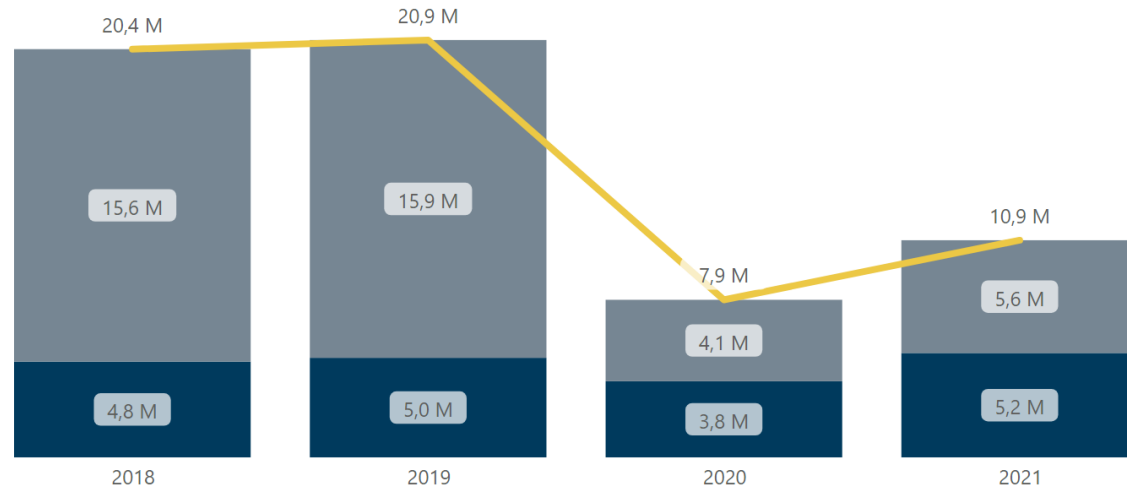
# Algarve | Demand Indicators - 2021

 Overnight Stays	 Guest	 Seasonality	 Bed Occupancy Rate	 Room Occupancy Rate	 Average Stay
<b>10,9 M</b>	<b>2,7 M</b>	<b>56,9%</b>	<b>29,6%</b>	<b>39,8%</b>	<b>4,0 noites</b>
<b>37,8%</b> Change 21/20	<b>36,8%</b> Change 21/20	<b>-0.7 p.p.</b> Change 21/20	<b>7.1 p.p.</b> Change 21/20	<b>10.1 p.p.</b> Change 21/20	<b>0,0 noites</b> Change 21/20
<b>-14,4%</b> CAGR 21/17	<b>-11,9%</b> CAGR 21/17	<b>13.64 p.p.</b> Change 21/17	<b>-20 p.p.</b> Change 21/17	<b>-25.6 p.p.</b> Change 21/17	<b>-0,1 noites</b> Change 21/17

# Algarve | Overnight Stays

Overnights Stays [million]

● Nationals ● Foreigners — Total



Change 21/20

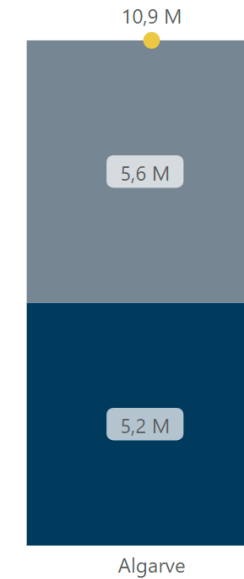
37,1%  
Nationals

38,5%  
Foreigners

37,8%  
Total

Overnight stays 2021 by NUTS II [millions]

● Nationals ● Foreigners — Total



The recovery trend seen in terms of tourism supply was more favorable than that of demand. The Algarve was the 2nd, with the most pronounced decreases in overnight stays, compared to 2019.

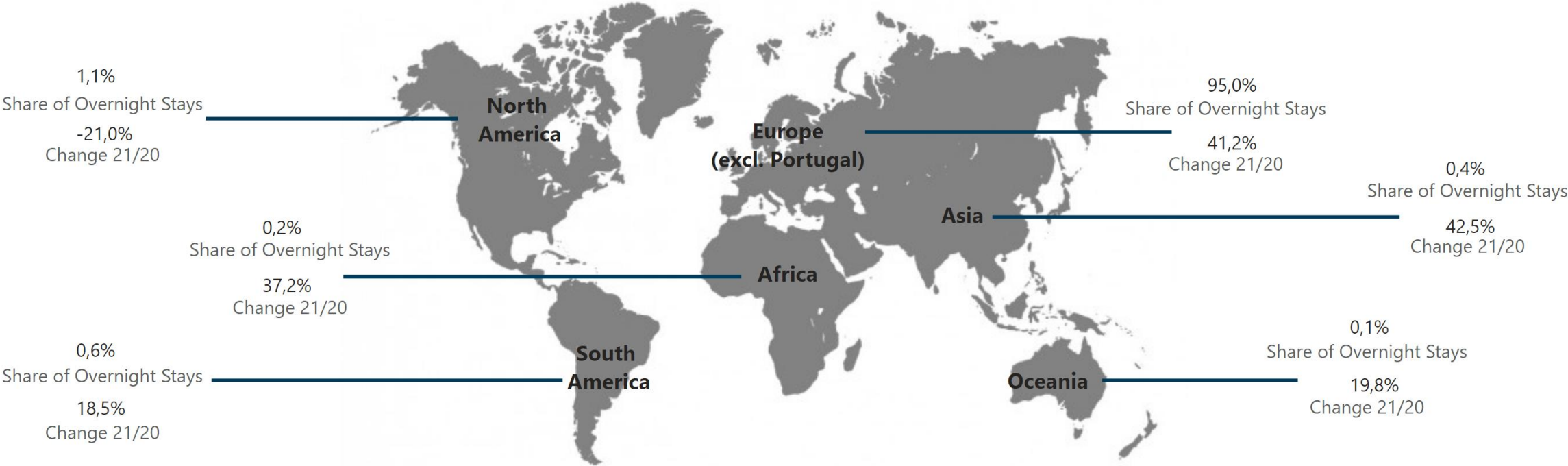
- 10.9 million overnight stays, of which 5.6 million were non-residents and 5.2 million residents. In global terms, there were 3.0 million more overnight stays compared to 2020 (+38%), but 10.0 million less than in 2019 (-48%);
- Non-residents increased by 39% compared to 2020 (-65% compared to 2019) and residents by 37% (+5% compared to 2019).

The Algarve region recorded not only the highest number of overnight stays from non-residents (30% of the total number of overnight stays from non-residents in the country), but also from residents (28% of the total number of overnight stays from residents in the country).

The strong impact of the pandemic in this region has to do with the large proportion of non-residents who usually have it and who did not travel during 2020 and 2021:

- 2019 → 76%
- 2020 → 52%
- 2021 → 52%

# Algarve | Overnight Stays - 2021

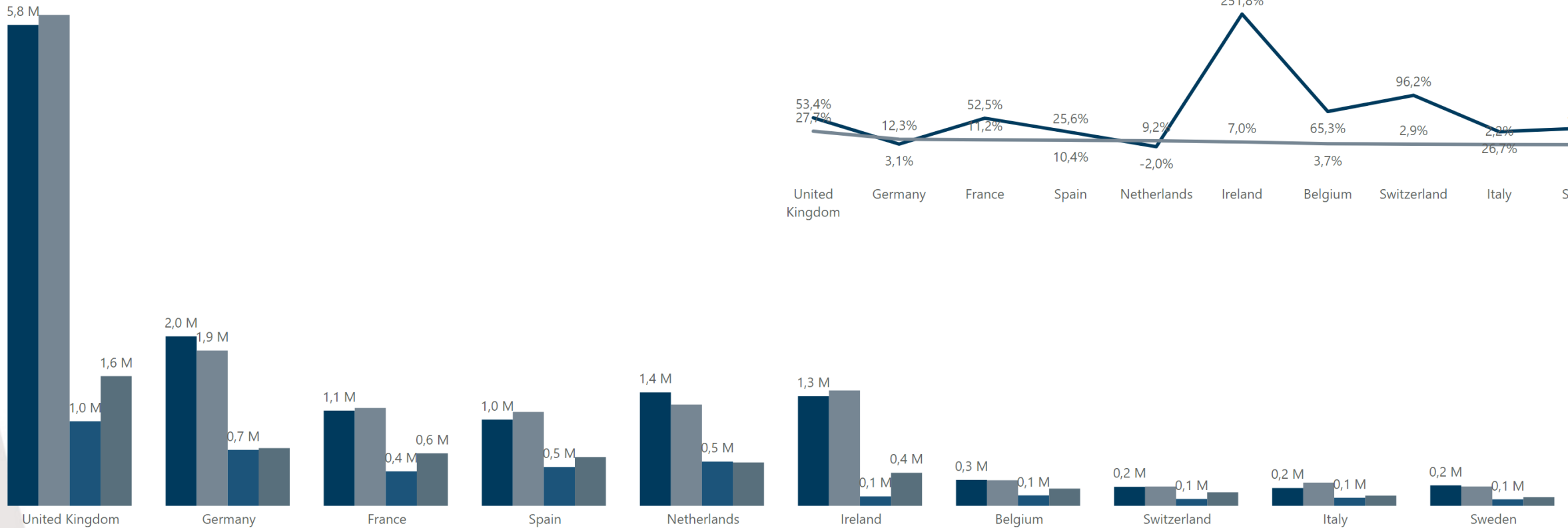


Source: INE - Instituto Nacional de Estatística (definitive data)

# Algarve | Overnight Stays

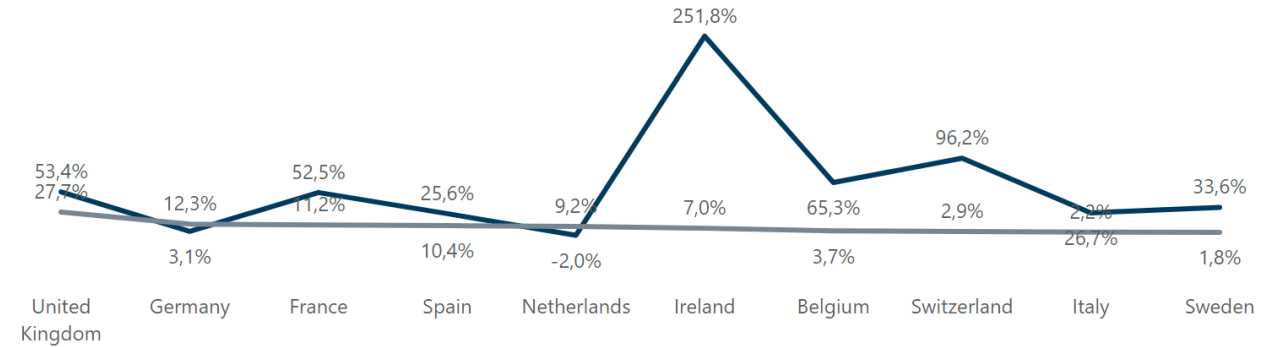
Top 10 Overnight Stays – Source Markets [million]

● 2018 ● 2019 ● 2020 ● 2021



Top 10 Mercados em Variação e Quotas [%]

● Change 21/20 ● Share 2021



In 2021, the group of foreign markets that made up the TOP 10 represented 89% of total external demand (88% in 2020 and 92% in 2019).

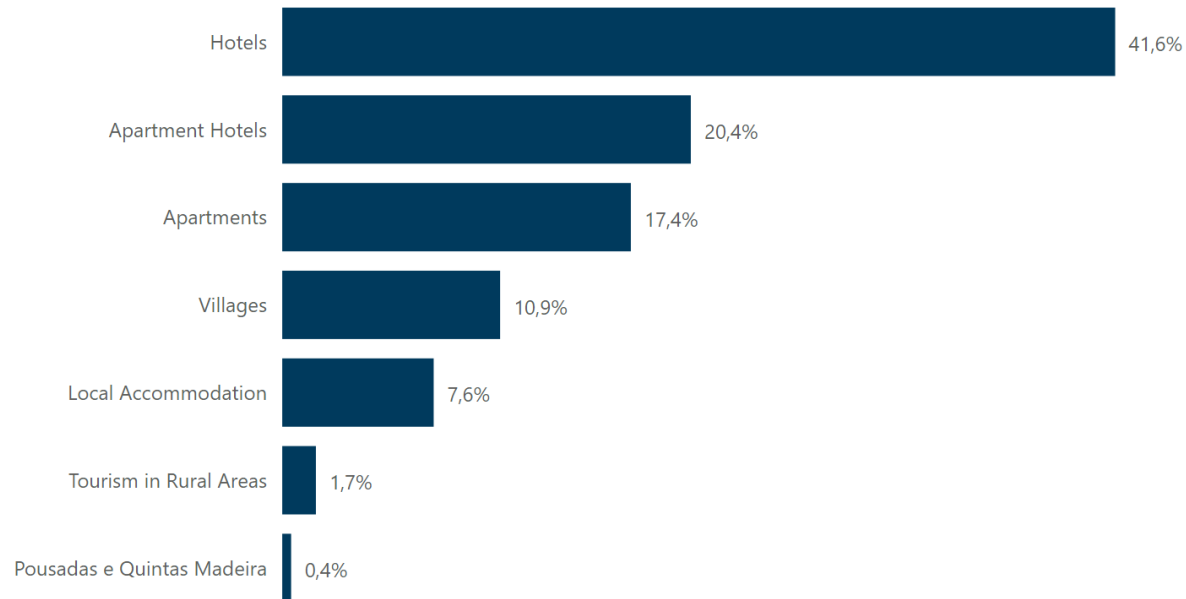
There were changes in the positions of some markets compared to 2020: France rose 2 positions, the Netherlands dropped 2 places, Ireland surpassed Belgium and Canada left the TOP 10 to give way to Sweden.

It should be noted that Switzerland, Italy and Sweden, now ranked 8th, 9th and 10th, did not enter the TOP 10 of 2019; these places belonged to Poland, Canada and the USA.

All these markets recorded increases compared to 2020, apart from the Netherlands (-2.0%). In relation to 2019, all of them still presented decreases greater than, for the most part, 55%.

# Algarve | Overnight Stays

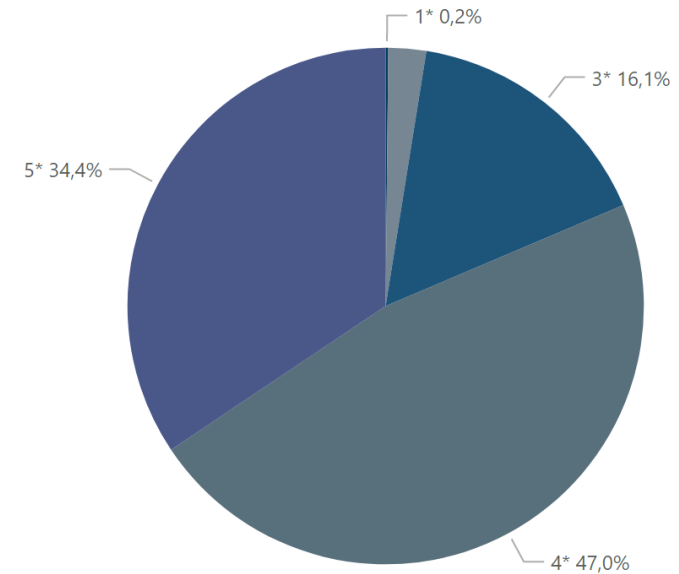
Share of overnight stays in 2021 by type



Hotels were the preferred typology for tourists staying in accommodation units in the Algarve, in 2021.

42% of overnight stays were in hotels; apartment hotels followed with 20% of overnight stays and tourist apartments took 3rd place with 17%.

Share of hotel categories in 2021



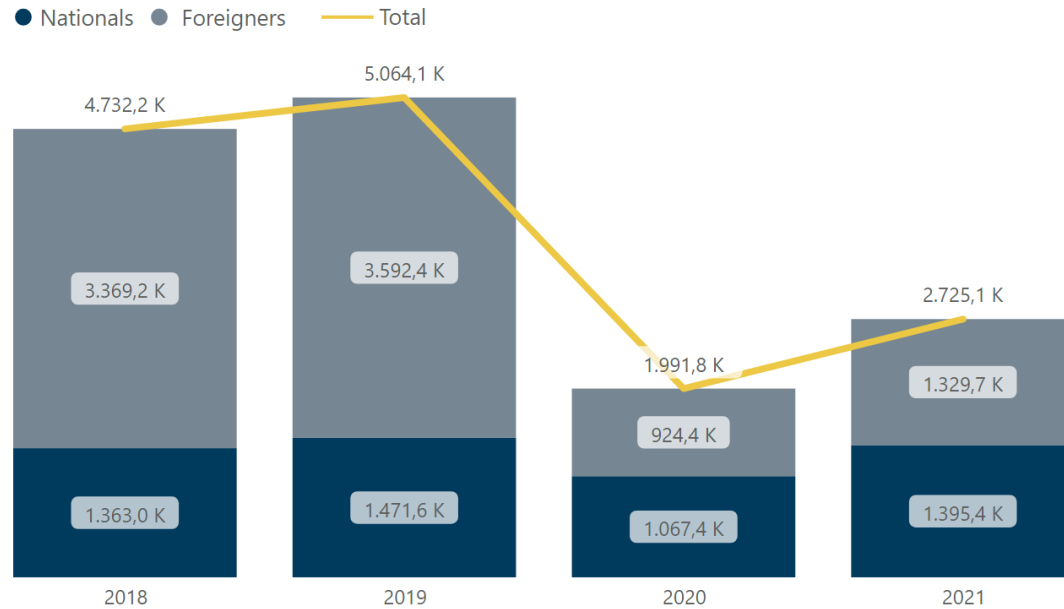
In the "hotel" category, 4\* hotels recorded the highest number of overnight stays (47%), followed by 5\* hotels with 34% and 3\* hotels with 16% of demand.

This distribution has shown homogeneity over the last few years. In 2019, the pre-pandemic year, 4\* hotels recorded a 53% share of overnight stays, 5\* hotels 28% and 3\* hotels 15%.



# Algarve | Guests

Guests [thousands]



Change 21/20

30,7%  
**Nationals**

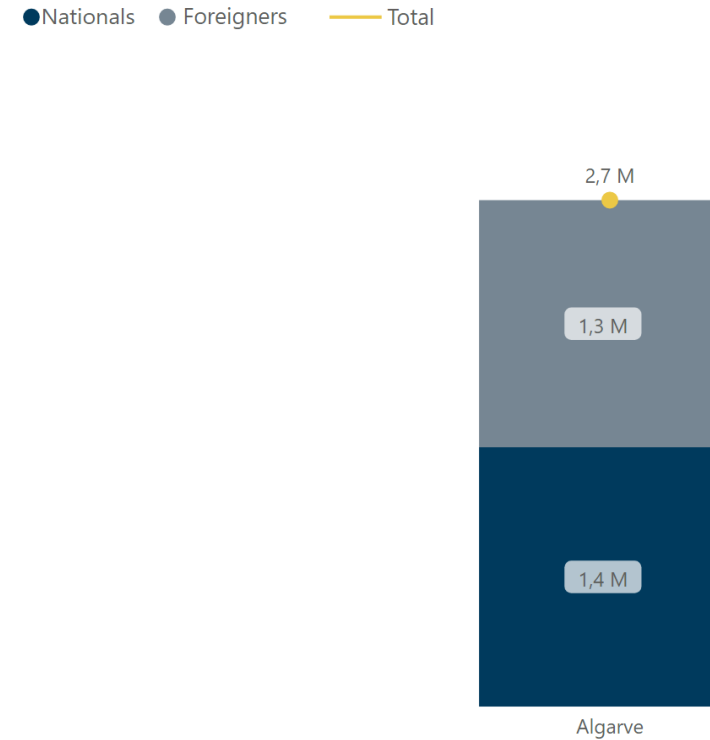
43,8%  
**Foreigners**

36,8%  
**Total**

When the reference is guests, and 2021 being a year that showed recovery, it appears that resident guests maintained the level of demand in the region.

- Of the 2.7 million guests, 1.4 million were residents and 1.3 million were non-residents. In global terms, there were 733.3 thousand more guests, compared to 2020 (+37%), but 2.3 million less than in 2019 (-46%);
- Residents increased by 31% compared to 2020 (-5% compared to 2019) and non-residents by 44% (-63% compared to 2019).

Guests 2021 by NUTS II [millions]

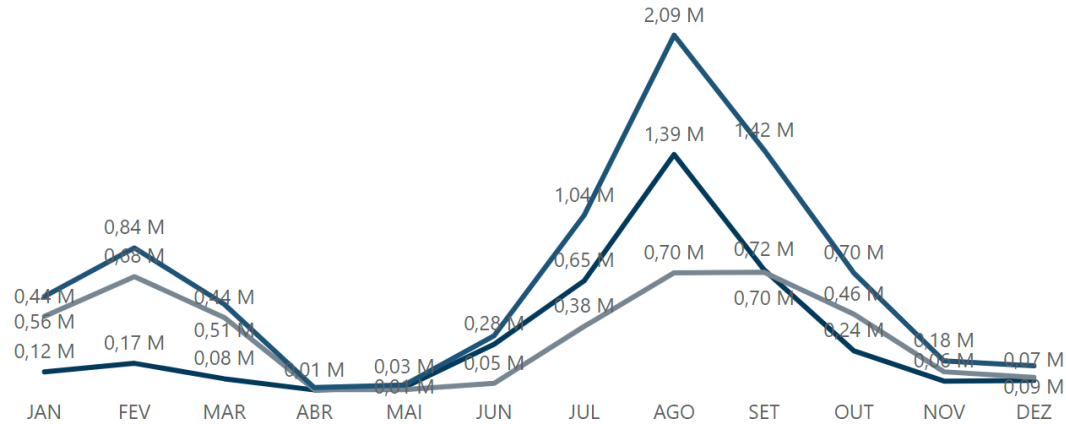


The Algarve was, in 2021, the 4th region with the highest number of resident guests (16% of total resident guests in the country) and the 2nd, when the reference is non-resident guests (23% of total guests non-residents of the country).

# Algarve | Seasonality

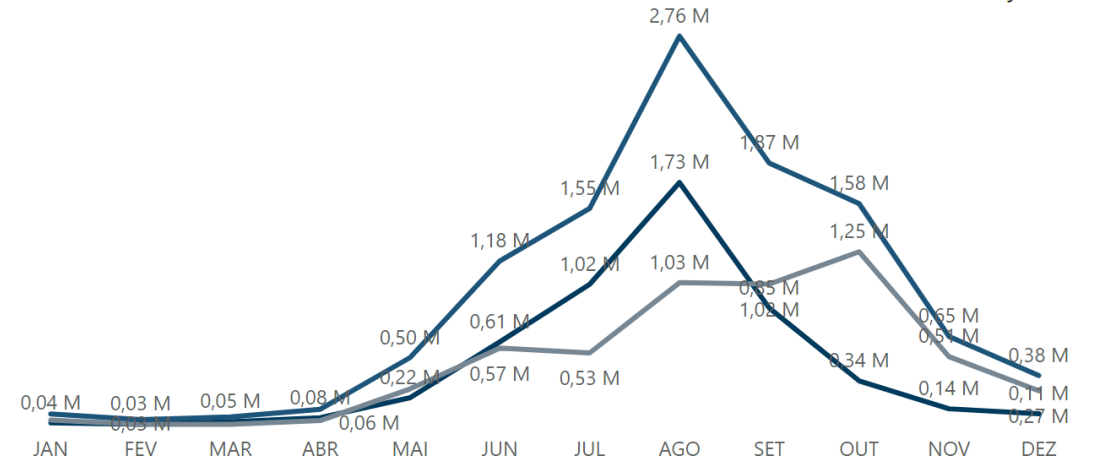
Overnight stays 2020 [millions]

● Nationals ● Foreigners ● Total



Overnight stays 2021 [millions]

● Nationals ● Foreigners ● Total



As already mentioned, the pandemic experienced in 2020 and 2021 considerably worsened the estimated seasonality indices.

The numbers show this reality, as the value of 2021 is still far from 2019. 13.8 p.p. in the seasonality rate, separate these two years.

43.1% seasonality rate was recorded in the Algarve in 2019, the year 2020 ended with 57.6% (+14.5 p.p.). This increase happened because residents, who became predominant in the region, took advantage of the suspension of some restrictions at this time of year, to enjoy their holidays.

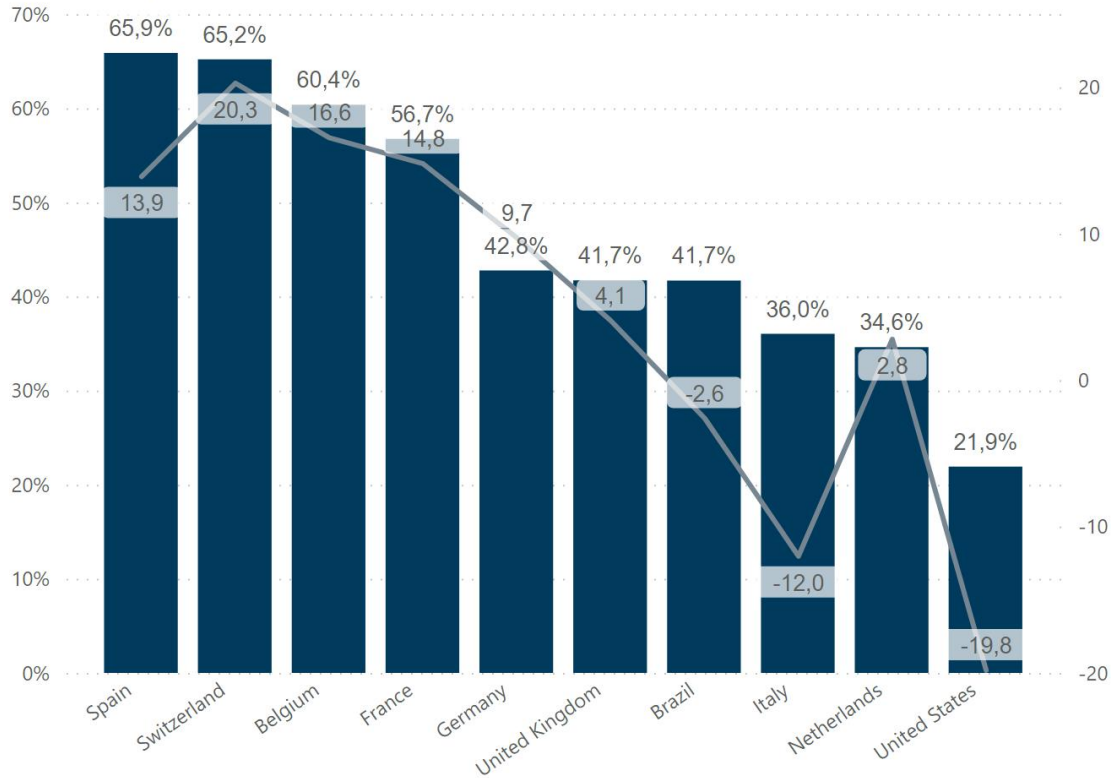
In 2021, with a 45% increase in overnight stays from residents abroad in the high season, compared to 2020, the global seasonality rate dropped slightly (-0.7 p.p.).

Note: concentration of overnight stays in the months of July, August and September)

Source: INE - Instituto Nacional de Estatística (definitive data)

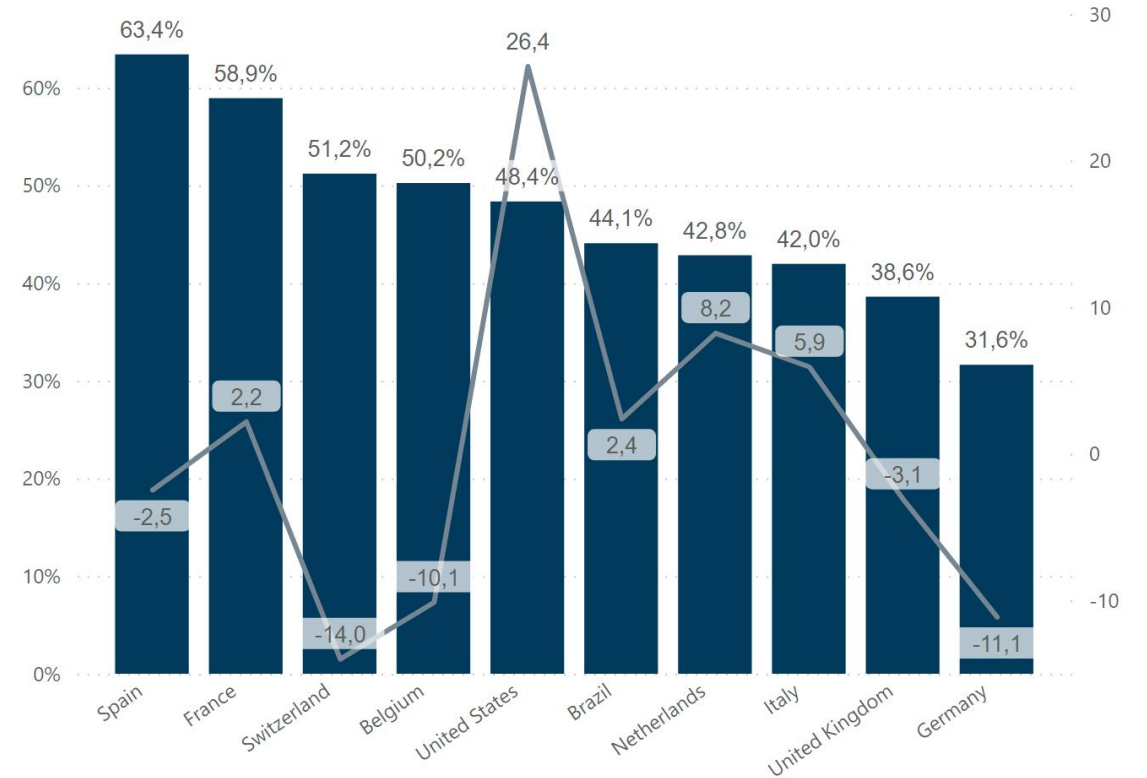
# Algarve | Seasonality

Seasonality Rate by market in the year 2020



From the point of view of the TOP 10, in relation to the seasonality rate, the values reached unexpected dimensions, given that 2020 was a year that was very conditioned in the movement of people, inside and outside the country.

Seasonality Rate by market in the year 2021



Considering some of the main markets, in terms of usual demand in the region, the situation in 2021 was as follows:

- United Kingdom, increased from 37.7% in 2019 to 38.6% in 2021;
- Germany, 33.1% in 2019 and 31.6% in 2021;
- France 42.0% vs 58.9%;
- Spain, 52.0% vs 63.4%;
- Netherlands, 31.8% vs 42.8%.

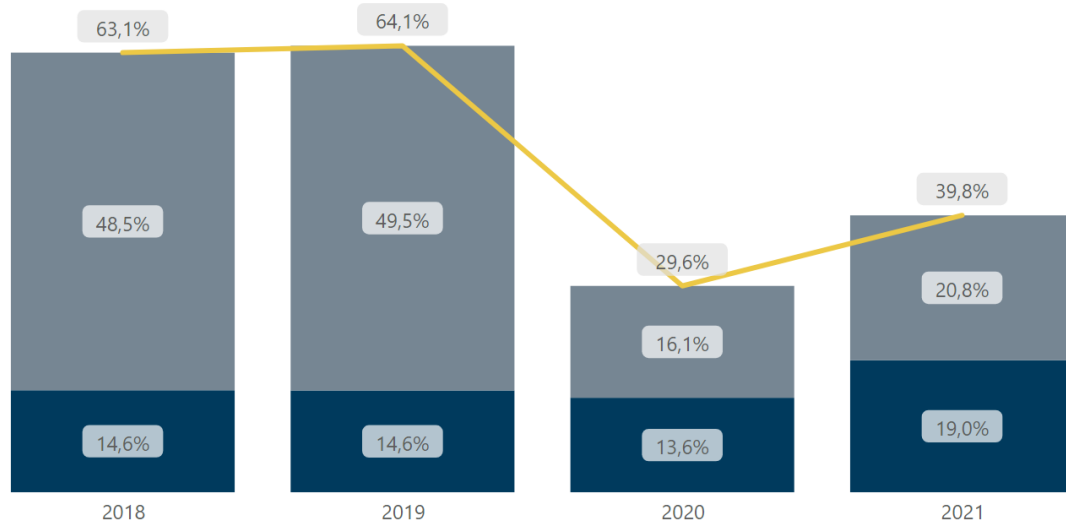
Note: concentration of overnight stays in the months of July, August and September)

Source: INE - Instituto Nacional de Estatística (definitive data)

# Algarve | Occupancy Rates

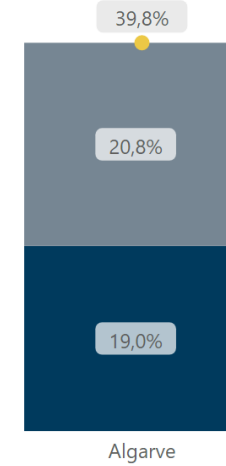
Room Occupancy Rate (ROR) [%]

● Nationals ● Foreigners ● Total



Room Occupancy Rate (ROR) [%]

● Nationals ● Foreigners ● Total



The temporal analysis of the Room Occupancy Rates indicator shows the impact of the pandemic in the region.

The years 2020 and 2021 saw sharp declines in occupancy, with greater incidence in foreign guests (from 49.5% of room occupancy in 2019, it dropped to 20.8% in 2021, that is, a decrease of 28.7 p.p.).

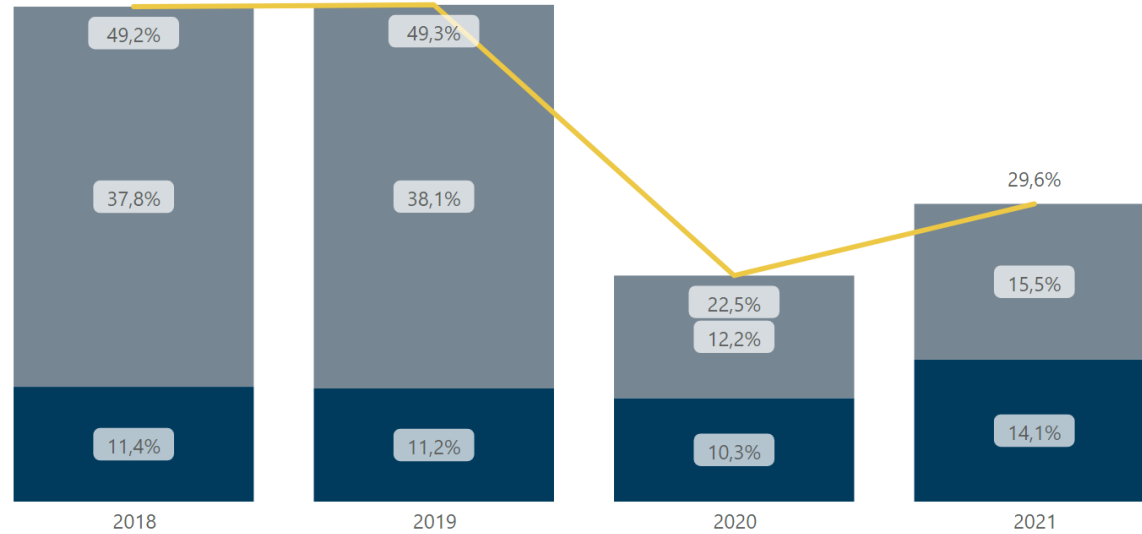
Regarding the Portuguese, many of whom chose to remain in the region, there was an increase of 4.4 p.p.. From 14.6% in 2019 to 19.0% in 2021.

The Algarve, which, in 2019, was the 4th region with the highest room occupancy rate (64.1%), occupied, in 2021, the 3rd position, with 39.8%, although with a decrease of 24,3 p.p. between the two years.

# Algarve | Occupancy Rates

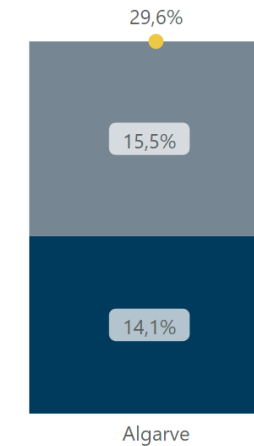
Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) [%]

● Nationals ● Foreigners ● Total



Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) [%]

● Nationals ● Foreigners ● Total



As on the previous slide, regarding the room occupancy rate, the years 2020 and 2021 also showed sharp drops in bed occupancy, with greater incidence in guests from abroad (from 38.1% of bed occupancy in 2019, there was a decrease to 15.5% in 2021, i.e. a decrease of 22.6 p.p.).

Regarding Portuguese guests, the evolution between the two years was positive (from 11.2% bed occupancy in 2019 to 14.1% in 2021, an increase of 2.9 p.p.).

The Algarve, which registered the 4th highest bed occupancy rate with 49.3% in 2019, maintained this position in 2021, albeit with a lower rate (29.6%).

# Algarve | Profitability Indicators - 2021



**Total Revenue**

**753,2 M**

**63,2%**

Change 21/20

**-6,1%**

CAGR 21/17



**Room Revenue**

**572,0 M**

**65,1%**

Change 21/20

**-5,6%**

CAGR 21/17



**RevPar**

**43,94 €**

**50,1%**

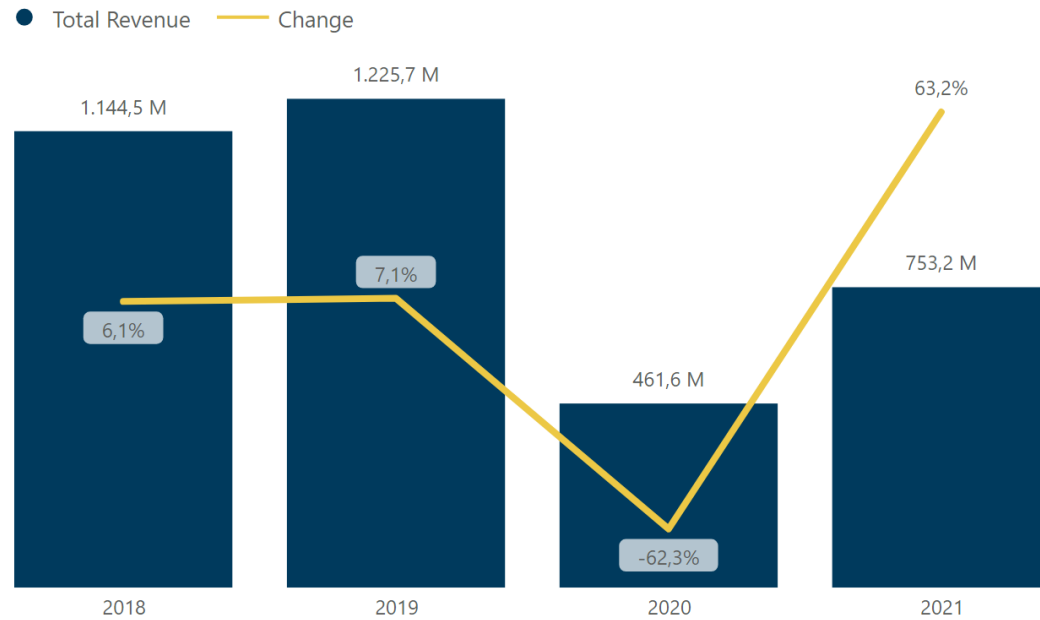
Change 21/20

**-4,1%**

CAGR 21/17

# Algarve | Total Revenue

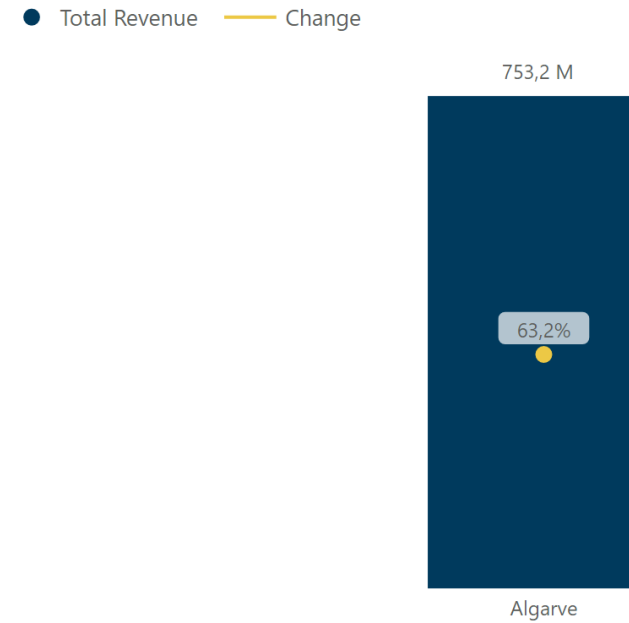
## Total Revenue [million €]



Overall revenue from accommodation units in the Algarve decreased by 62% in 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but already showed a recovery in 2021, reaching €753.2 million, which translated into an increase of 63% ( plus €291.7 million).

If we evaluate the drop seen in 2021 compared to 2019 (pre-pandemic year), the accommodation units earned €472.5 million less in global revenue (-39%).

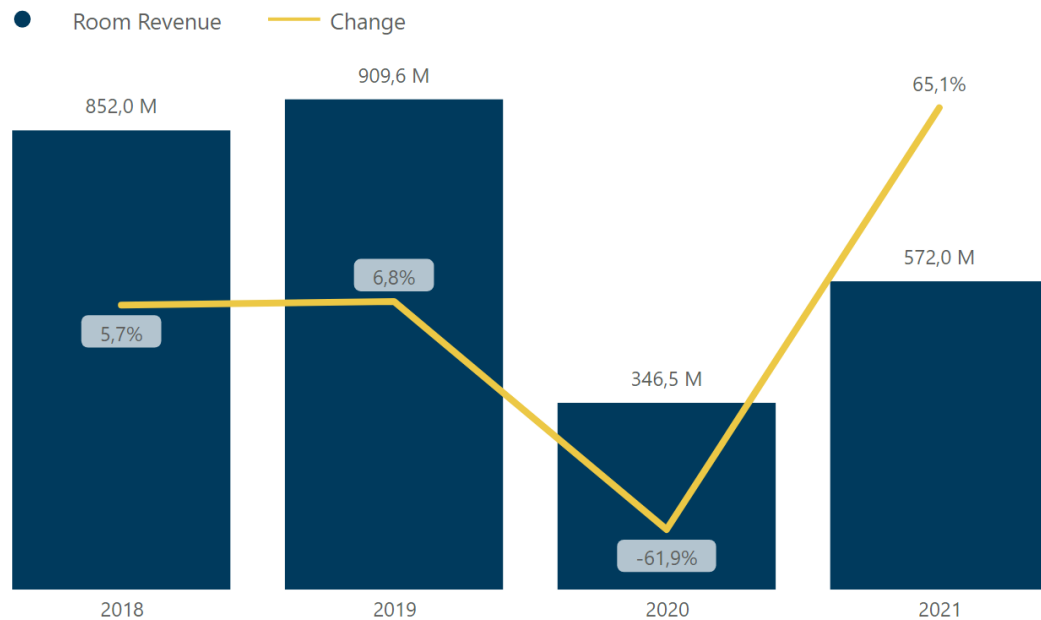
## Total Revenue [million €] by NUTS II



The Algarve rose from 2nd position vis-à-vis the country in 2019 to 1st place in 2021, despite the decrease recorded (-39% of overall revenue).

# Algarve | Room Revenue

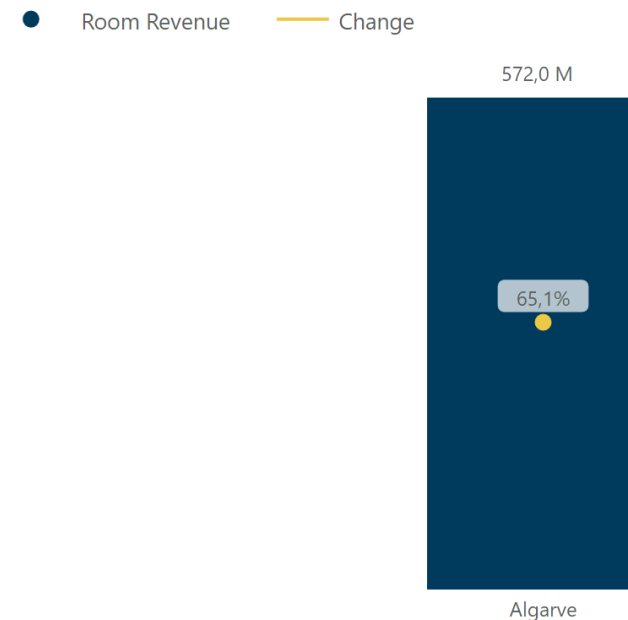
Room Revenue [millions €]



Room revenue, from accommodation units in the Algarve region, decreased by 62% in 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but recovered in 2021 with the amount rising to €572.0 million, which an increase of 65% (plus €225.5 million).

If we evaluate the drop seen compared to 2019 (pre-pandemic year), accommodation units earned €337.6 million less in room revenue (-37%).

Room Revenue [millions €] por NUTS II

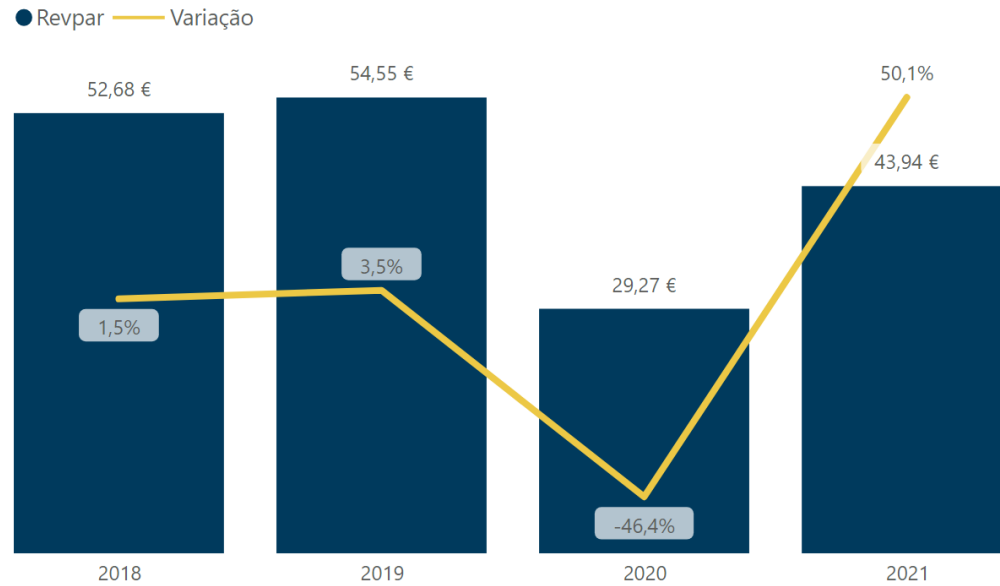


Also, in terms of room revenue, the Algarve region rose from the 2nd largest region in the country in 2019 to the 1st in 2021, despite the drop seen (-37%).



# Algarve | RevPar

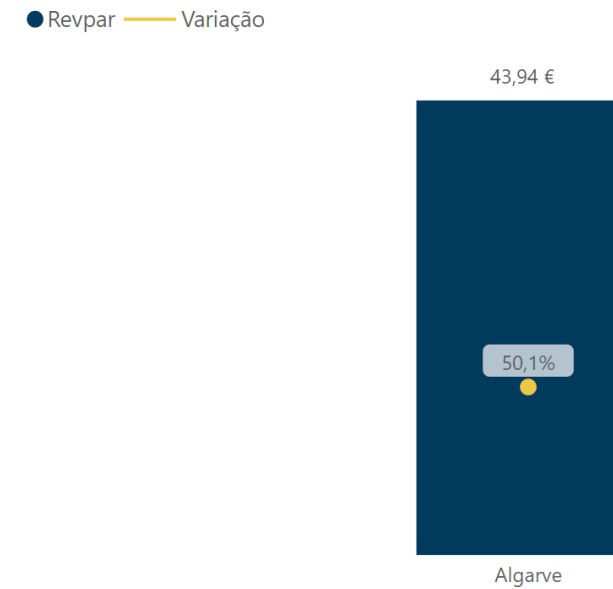
Average revenue per available room (RevPAR) [€]



The average revenue per available room (RevPar) followed the evolution of the other indicators and stood at €29.27 in 2020, the lowest value of the last five years represented here (-€25.28 compared to 2019, i.e. -46%).

A 50% growth from 2020 to 2021 positioned RevPar at €43.94, but still 19% less compared to 2019 (-€10.61).

Average revenue per available room (RevPAR) [€]

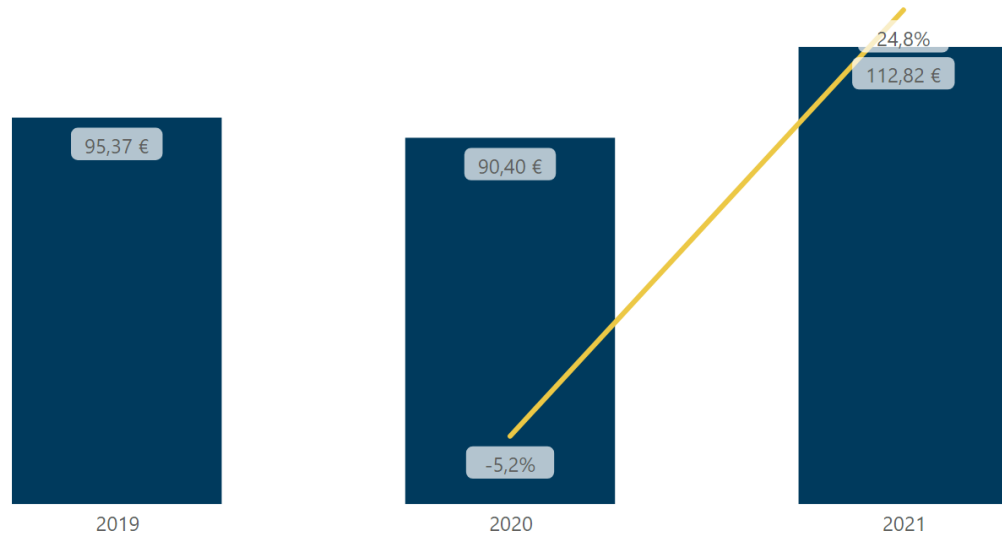


In this indicator, the Algarve occupied the 2nd position in 2019 with €54.55, moving in 2021 to the 1st position with €43.94.

# Algarve | ADR

Average revenue per occupied room (ADR) [€]

● ADR — Variação



In 2020, the average revenue per occupied room (ADR) accompanied the evolution of the other indicators and stood at €90.40.

Growth of 25% from 2020 to 2021 positioned the ADR at €112.82, an amount higher by 18% (+€17.45) compared to 2019.

Average revenue per occupied room (ADR) [€]

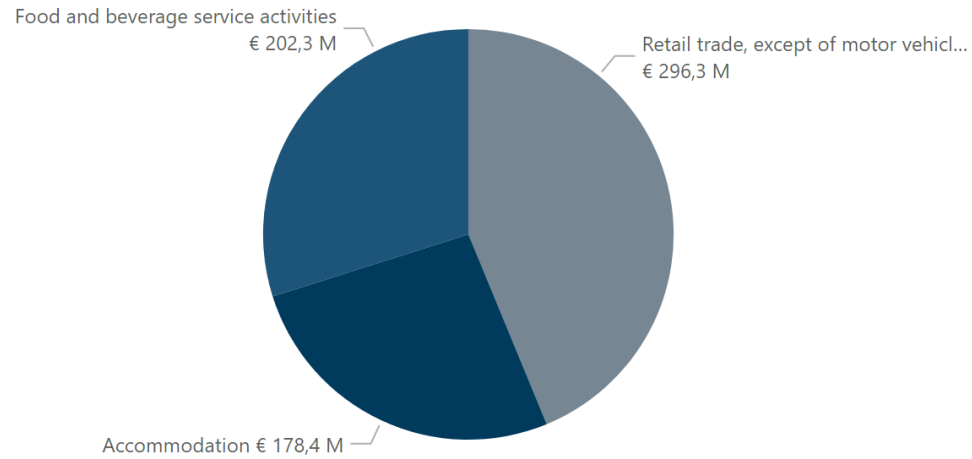
● ADR — Variação



Also, in this indicator, the Algarve moved from the 2nd position in 2019 with €95.37, to the 1st position in 2021, with €112.82.

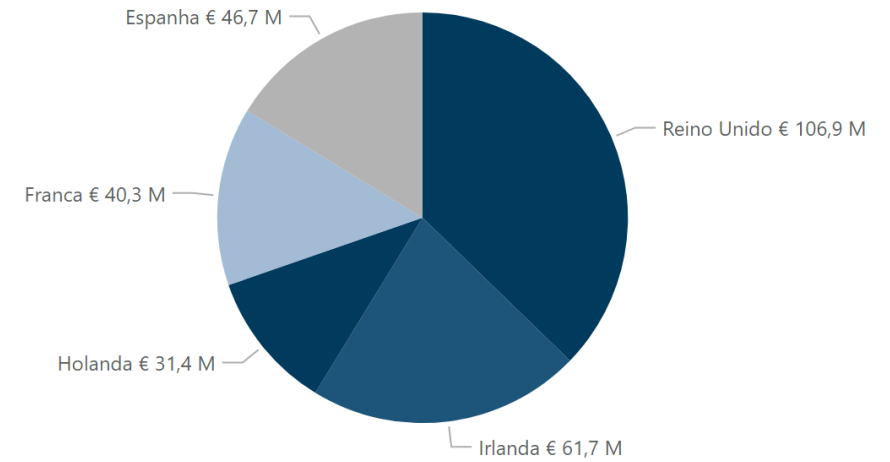
# Algarve | Consumption Profile - 2021

TOP 3 Purchasing Value by ISIC [millions €]



In 2021, the 3 main sectors of activity concentrated 90.7% of total purchases made in the national territory (92.4% in 2019).

Tourism ISIC Purchasing Value by market (TOP 5) [millions €]



The set of markets that made up the TOP 5 in 2021, shown in the graph above, represented 75.1% of total purchases made in activities directly linked to Tourism.

In 2019, immediately before the start of the pandemic, the same markets accounted for around 73%.

# Algarve | Airport Flows Indicators - 2021



## Passengers Landed

1,6 M

51,9%

Change 21/20

-21,6%

CAGR 21/17



## Seats

5,4 M

44,2%

Change 21/20

-14,3%

CAGR 21/17



## Load Factor

60,9%

1.4 p.p.

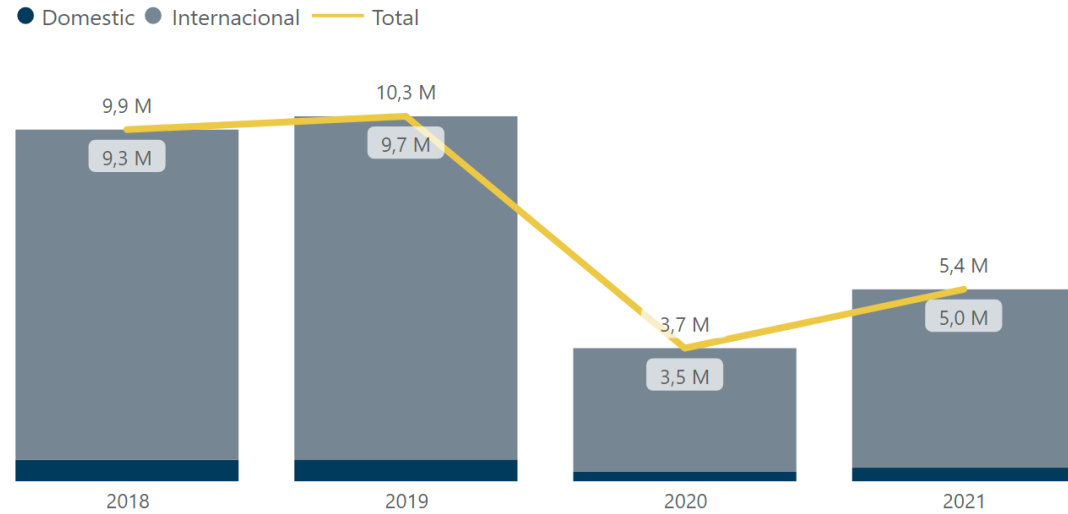
Change 21/20

-26.9 p.p.

CAGR 21/17

# Algarve | Airport Flows

Supply of Seats [million]



**Change 21/20**

44,8%  
**Domestic**

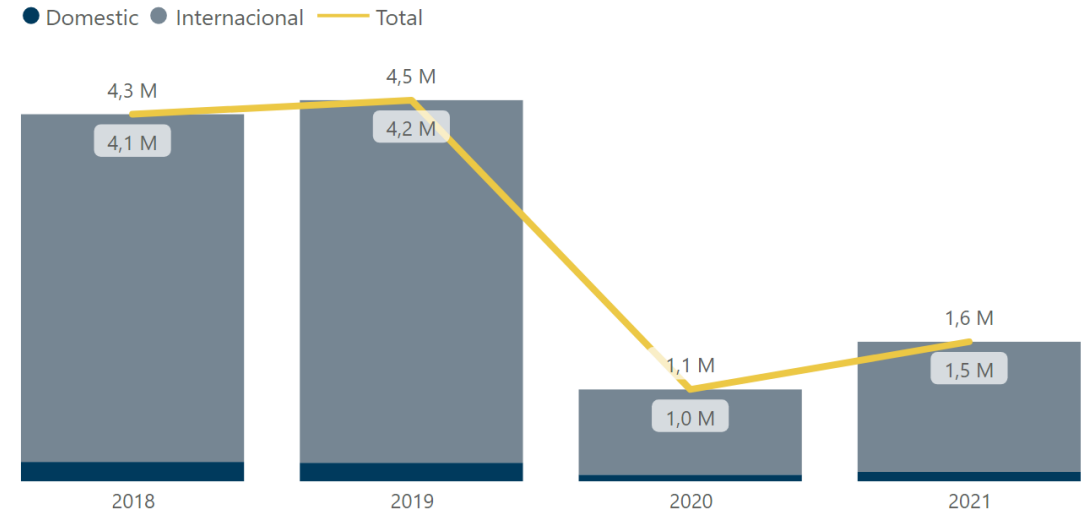
44,1%  
**Internacional**

44,2%  
**Total**

The number of seats available in 2021 surpassed by 44% the value of 2020 which, in absolute numbers, translated into an increase of 1.7 million seats (117.8 thousand for domestic flights and 1.5 million for international flights ).

If we compare with 2019, we still see drops of 47% for the total (-4.9 million seats), 38% less for domestic flights (-3000 thousand seats) and 48% less for international flights (-4. 6 million seats).

Passengers Landed [million]



**Change 21/20**

43,0%  
**Domestic**

52,6%  
**Internacional**

51,9%  
**Total**

Passengers disembarking at Faro airport grew by 52%, from 1.1 million in 2020 to 1.6 million in 2021 (+558.7 thousand, of which +33.2 thousand were domestic flights and + 525.5 thousand international flights).

In comparison with the situation experienced in 2019, it appears that, compared to the 4.5 million passengers disembarking that year, 2021 is still 63% short (-2.8 million passengers, of which -106.7 thousand domestic flights and -2.7 million international flights).

## Technical Datasheet

**Ownership:** © Turismo de Portugal, I.P.

**Author:** Direção de Gestão de Conhecimento  
Departamento de Business Intelligence

**Sources:** ANA – Aeroportos de Portugal; BP – Banco de Portugal; INE – Instituto Nacional de Estatística; SIBS Analytics; TdP– Turismo de Portugal, I.P.

**Information Classification:** External Use

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