monitur

Tourists' perceptions about the tourism in the Algarve: contributions for a sustainable tourism development

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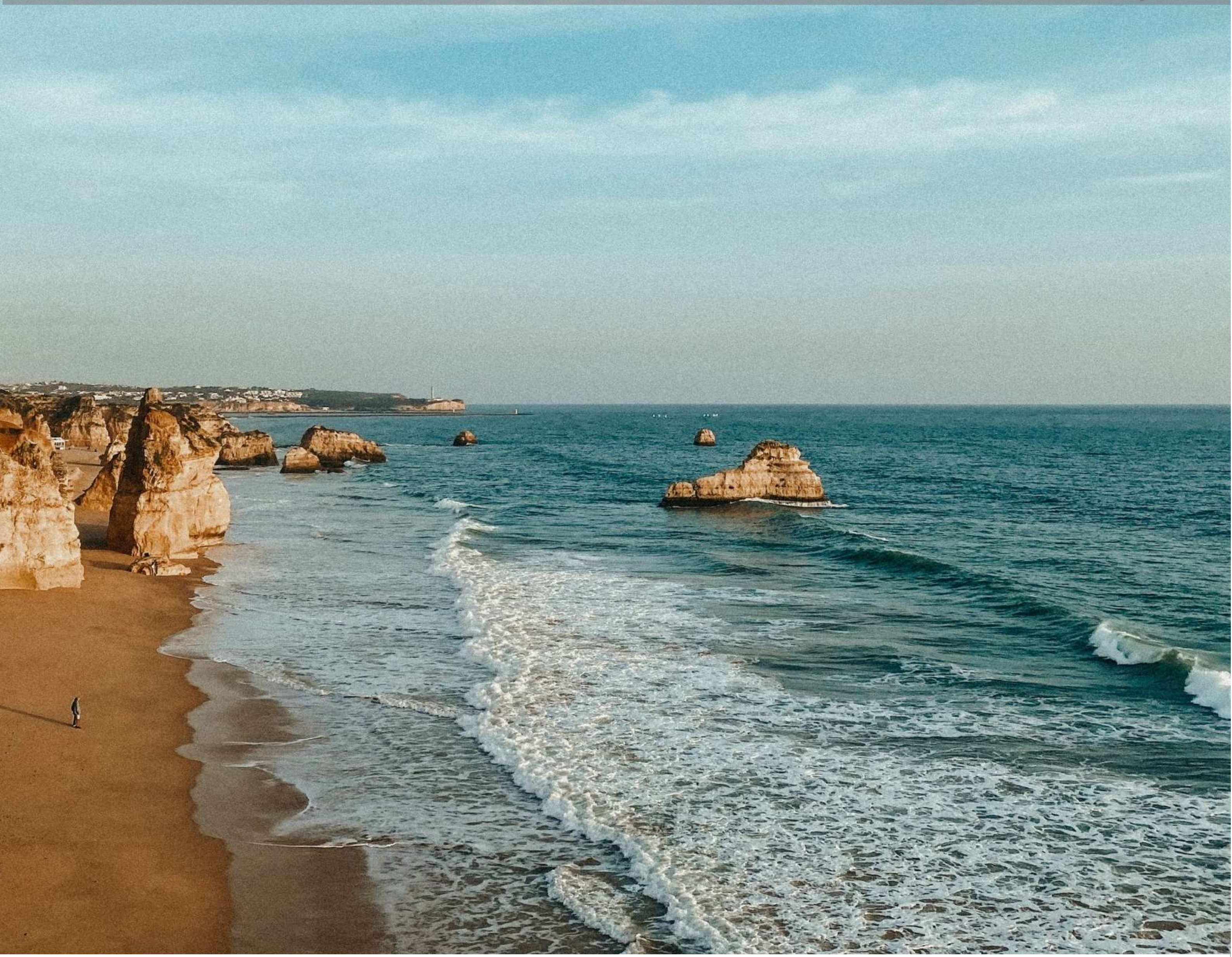

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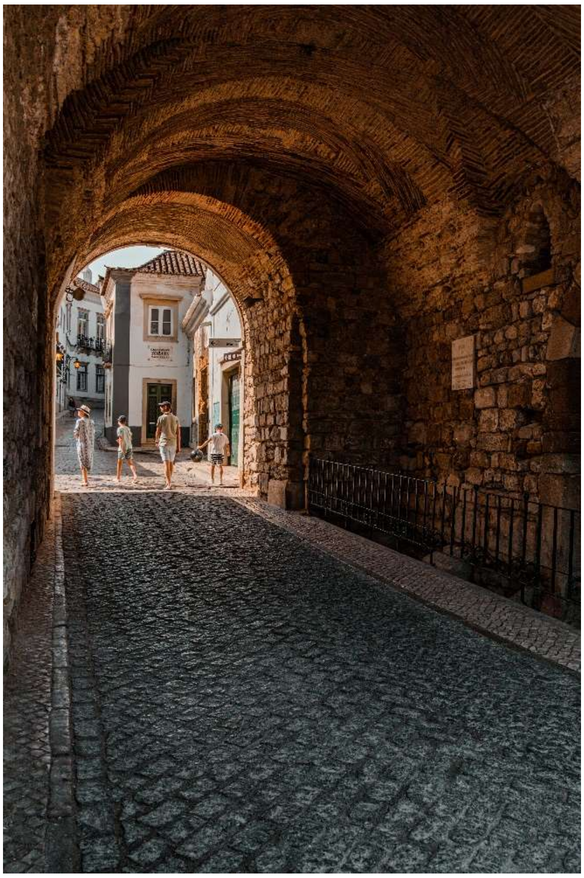

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1 INTRODUCTION

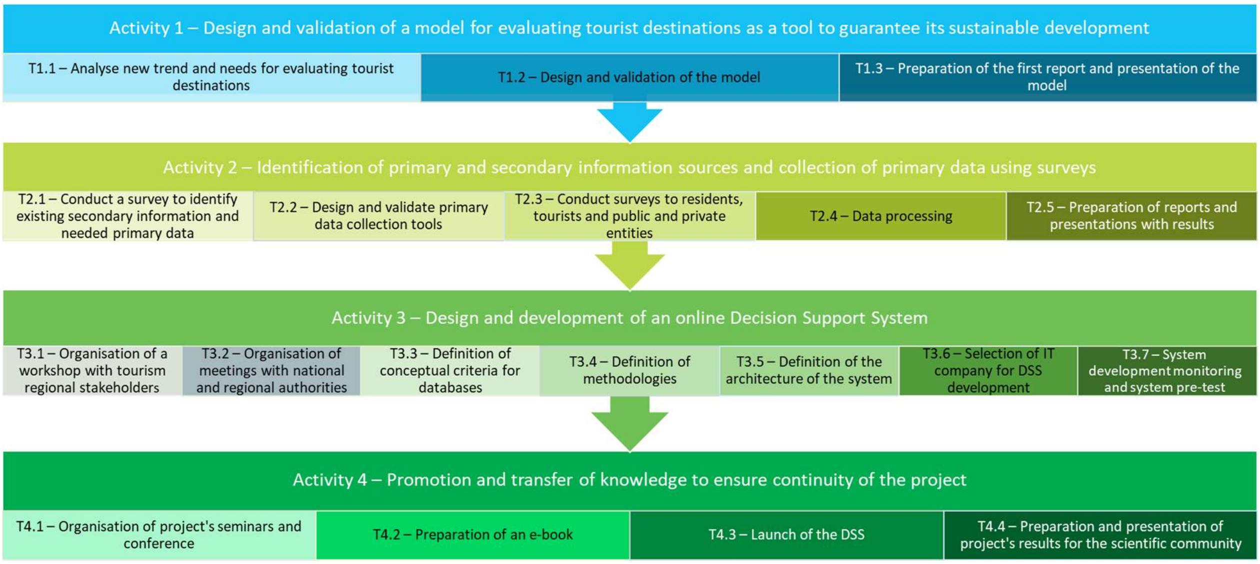
1.1 Project Description

Since the construction of Faro Airport in 1965, the Algarve has developed into a mass tourism (Costa, 2005) and sun, sea and sand destination (Do Valle et al., 2012), becoming one of the most popular tourist destinations in Europe (Andraz & Rodrigues, 2016), and a crucial one for Portugal (Soler et al., 2019). The 5,412 square kilometre region has several features contributing to its attractiveness, such as mild weather conditions, over 3,000 hours of sunshine per annum and low rainfall (Visit Algarve, 2018). Natural areas occupy 70% of the 318 km Algarvian Coast and 37% of its territory consists of natural reservations, nature parks or protected landscape areas (Visit Algarve, 2018). The region hosts 31 of the 70 golf courses of Portugal and is a reputable golf destination, having recieved titles such as “Best Worldwide Golf Destination” by the International Association of Golf Tour Operator (IAGTO) on several occasions (Oliveira et al., 2019). The main source markets of the Algarve are domestic tourism and Europeans seeking a beach or golf holiday (Oliveira et al., 2019). With its high contribution to the GDP, the region strongly relies on tourism as a contributor to the economy (Do Valle et al., 2012).

The status of the Algarve as a tourist destination of excellence and the growing importance of tourism activity in the region raised the need for an accurate and continued assessment of the impacts on the environment, economy and local population. As mentioned, tourism contributes positively to the local economy and generates regional employment opportunities. However, with increased visitor numbers, adverse effects started to unfold. Tourism in coastal areas can exploit resources such as water, leading to supply issues (Garcia & Servera, 2003). Another adverse effect of mass tourism on the region includes the uncontrolled construction of accommodation along the coastline (Pintassilgo & Silva, 2007). Uncontrolled construction in natural areas that do not consider the biospheric environment's capacity can lead to degradation (Vaz et al., 2011). Coastal regions need to be especially protected due to the increased risk posed by the shortage of land suitable for urban development, which in turn leads to more dense urban areas with higher pollution and a gradual loss of biodiversity (Vaz et al., 2011). It can therefore be noted that sustainable tourism development for coastal regions, such as the Algarve, is even more crucial to protect against adverse environmental impacts. Sustainable development can be achieved by designing a framework to aid an ongoing evaluation of the state of sustainable tourism development in the region and support tourism decision-makers commitment to implementing sustainable tourism strategies in the design of public travel policies.

In 2021, the project *Observation and monitoring of the tourist destination Algarve: Contributions to its sustainable development* (MONITUR) was hence initiated with the goal of creating an information system centred on monitoring sustainability to offer stakeholders relevant information to support decision-making processes for tourism development in the Algarve. The project involves four distinct and complementary activities (Figure 1.1.1): the first activity consists of the design of an evaluation model for the Algarve as a main tourist destination in terms of sustainability, which allows the identification of variables and the definition of relevant indicators at the destination. The second activity of the project entails data collection on several occasions during the high and low seasons to gather information to feed the developed indicators. The data collection includes primary (surveys to tourists, residents and stakeholders in the tourism industry) and secondary information sources. The third activity involves the implementation of an online decision support system through which the information is made available to the agents, ensuring the transfer of knowledge. Finally, the fourth activity focussed on the transfer of knowledge and promotion of the project's results to tourism stakeholders and the scientific community.

Figure 1.1.1 Main Project Activities



Source: Own elaboration

1.2 General Objectives and Research Questions

As outlined before, the MONITUR project aims to build an evaluation model to measure and monitor the development of sustainable tourism in the Algarve. This general goal is associated with the following specific objectives:

- To identify the main areas and respective variables and indicators to assess this development in a holistic, comprehensive and sustainable perspective;
- To quantify these indicators for the 16 municipalities of the Algarve, both in high and low season, using data collected through surveys to tourists, residents, and public and private entities;
- To design and implement an online decision support system, meant to be the main way to promote and transfer knowledge, allowing all stakeholders to easily access up-to-date information to support their decision-making processes.

In addition to its practical relevance, the project is theoretically innovative as it validates an integrated and holistic model to monitor tourism development in a consolidated destination.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Context of the Study

As outlined in the project description, the first activity of the project was focused on the design of an evaluation model for the Algarve, which allowed the identification of variables and the definition of relevant indicators for a sustainable development at destination level. This was done by compiling indicators under consideration of the World Tourism Organization's guidelines, guidelines of the European Tourism Indicators System for Sustainable Destination Management, as well as the best practices of the various observatories belonging to the United Nations World Tourism Organization's International Network of Sustainable Tourism Observatories (INSTO) and by scrutinizing these indicators based on criteria such as relevance, clarity, feasibility, complementarity, comprehensiveness, credibility, and comparability, among others.. The resulting proposed indicator set was then evaluated by regional stakeholders to include their opinion on the indicators' relevance, using the Delphi method, and establish the final set of indicators as basis for the evaluation model.

As part of the second project activity, primary data was collected on several occasions during the high and low seasons to gather information to feed the developed indicators. Using this approach, the project collected and validated 2,628 questionnaires to residents, 2,586 questionnaires to tourists and 62 questionnaires to public and private entities. Surveys to tourists and residents were implemented in three distinct moments during the high and low seasons of the tourist activity in the Algarve, in the years 2022 and 2023.

In this publication, we focus on the data collected from the residents of the 16 municipalities in the Algarve. For more details on the collection of data from tourists, please refer to our publications available in https://monitur.ualg.pt/ .

2.2 Sampling and Data Collection

Samples for this study were stratified by country of origin according to the number of guests in the Algarve in 2018 (INE, 2019). It was ensured that despite the discarded questionnaires, the percentage of visitors to countries of origin was maintained (Table 2.2.1). The sample size was calculated for a 95% confidence level and a margin of error of 3%. The statistical analysis was conducted with a significance level of 5%. The eligibility criteria for participants were: spend a minimum of one night in the Algarve and a maximum of 12 months in the Algarve and had to be over 18 years old to participate. The questionnaire was available in English, German, French, Spanish and Portuguese, allowing respondents to answer in their preferred language.

To ensure accurate data collection, nine interviewers received specific training on conducting face-to-face surveys. Respondents were personally approached by the interviewers, applying a random sampling approach. Stratified targets were assessed to ensure the target group reflected the distribution of the number of guests per country of origin, and related flights were chosen for data collection.

Surveys were completed once the target sample number per country of origin was reached. The questionnaires were self-administered, that is, fulfilled individually by participants without any intervention from the interviewers. Incomplete questionnaires, i.e. those with non-response rates above 10% were discarded, with the awareness that missing data could compromise the statistical results of the study (Hair, Black, Babin & Anderson, 2014).

Table 2.2.1 Distribution of Respondents

Mercados de Origem	Number of residents TOTAL	% residents TOTAL	Sample in high season 2022	Sample in low season 2022-2023	Sample in high season 2023
France	147	5.7%	41	33	73
Germany	201	7.8%	94	44	63
Ireland	125	4.8%	42	14	69
Portugal	831	32.1%	279	179	373
Spain	194	7.5%	66	46	82
37The Netherlands	116	4.5%	49	30	37
United Kingdom	586	22.7%	279	86	221
Other Countries	386	14.9%	124	82	180
Total	2,586	100.0%	974	514	1098

Source: Own elaboration

Questionnaires to the tourists were applied during the high season of tourist activity in the Algarve, i.e. July 2022 and June to July 2023, as well as the low season, i.e. February and March 2023.

The following sections describe the sample characterization for each of the survey instances in detail.

2.2.1 High Season 2022

Table 2.2.2. High Season 2022 | Sample Characteristics

Characteristic	N	%
Gender		
Male	524	53.8
Female	442	45.4
Other	2	0.2
DK/DA[1]	6	0.6
Age Group		
18 – 24 years	163	16.7
25 – 64 years	670	68.8
65 and more	25	2.6
DK/DA[1]	116	11.9
Marital Status		
Single	342	35.1
Married/Living together	541	55.5
Divorced/Separated	64	6.6
Widowed	8	0.8
DK/DA[1]	19	2.0
Education Level		
Primary School	45	4.6
High School	342	35.1
University	534	54.8
DK/DA[1]	53	5.4
Employment Situation		
Employed	632	64.9
Entrepreneur	148	15.2
Unemployed	23	2.4
Student	103	10.8
Retired	34	3.5
Homemaker	5	0.5
DK/DA[1]	29	3.0

Characteristic	N	%
Net Monthly Income		
Up to 1000€	136	14.0
1001€ - 2000€	253	26.0
2001€ - 3000€	234	24.0
3001€ - 4000€	128	13.1
4001€ or more	99	10.2
DK/DA[1]	124	12.7

974 questionnaires to tourists from the 8 markets of origin were collected and validated during the high season of 2022 (Table 2.2.2).

The gender distribution among participants shows a slightly higher response rate among people identifying as females (53.8%) compared to the male representing (45.3%) and non-binary ones (0.2%).

Most participants are aged between 25-64 years (68.7%), and the smallest age group is over 65 years (2.57%), followed by 18-24-year-olds (16.7%).

The majority of the respondents are married, living with a partner (55.5%) or single (35.1%). They hold a university degree (54.8%) or have completed high school education (35.1%).

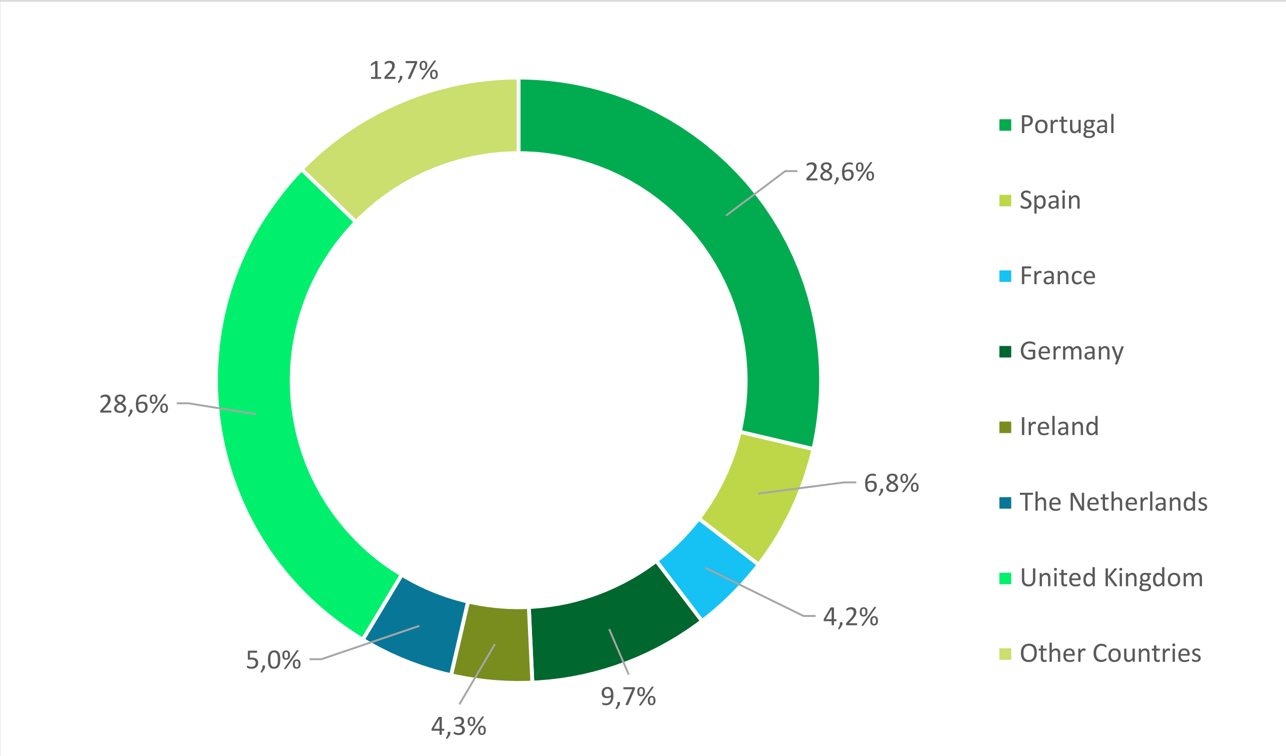
Respondents indicate being employed (64.8%), entrepreneurs (15.2%) or students (10.6%), with a net monthly income of 1.000 € to 2.000 € (25.9%) or 2.000 € to 3.000 € (24%) (Table 2.2.2).

Source: Own elaboration

[1] DK/DA stands for Does not know/Does not answer

Fifty-eight nationalities' views are included in the survey. The data is presented by the participant's country of origin and closely reflects the distribution of origin markets reflected official statistics of priority markets of the Algarve Tourism Board. Most participants originate from Portugal (28.6%), the UK (28.6%), and Germany (9.7%) (Figure 2.2.1).

Figure 2.2.1 High Season 2022 | Main Source Markets



Source: Own elaboration

2.2.2 Low Season 2023

Table 2.2.3 Low Season 2022-2023 | Sample Characteristics

Characteristic	N	%
Gender		
Male	222	43.2
Female	287	55.8
Other	1	0.2
DK/DA[1]	4	0.8
Age Group		
18 – 24 years	62	12.1
25 – 64 years	287	55.8
65 and more	68	13.2
DK/DA[1]	97	18.9
Marital Status		
Single	171	33.3
Married/Living together	274	53.3
Divorced/Separated	33	6.4
Widowed	12	2.33
DK/DA[1]	24	6.7
Education Level		
Primary School	22	4.3
High School	189	36.8
University	254	49.4
DK/DA[1]	49	9.5
Employment Situation		
Employed	281	54.7
Entrepreneur	69	13.4
Unemployed	12	2.3
Student	28	5.5
Retired	88	17.1
Homemaker	3	0.6
DK/DA[1]	33	6.4

Characteristic	N	%
Net Monthly Income		
Up to 1000€	69	16.4
1001€ - 2000€	136	26.5
2001€ - 3000€	111	21.8
3001€ - 4000€	46	9.0
4001€ or more	59	11.5
DK/DA[1]	93	18.1

During the low season of 2023, 514 questionnaires to tourists were collected and validated (Table 2.2.3).

The gender distribution among participants shows a higher response rate among people identifying as females (55.8%) compared to the male representing (43.2%) and non-binary ones (0.2%).

Most participants are between 25-64 years (55.8%), and the smallest age group is 18-24 years old (12.1%), followed by over 65-year-olds (13.2%).

The majority of the respondents are married or living with a partner (53.3%) or widowed (2.3%). They hold a university degree (49.4%) or have completed high school education (36.8%).

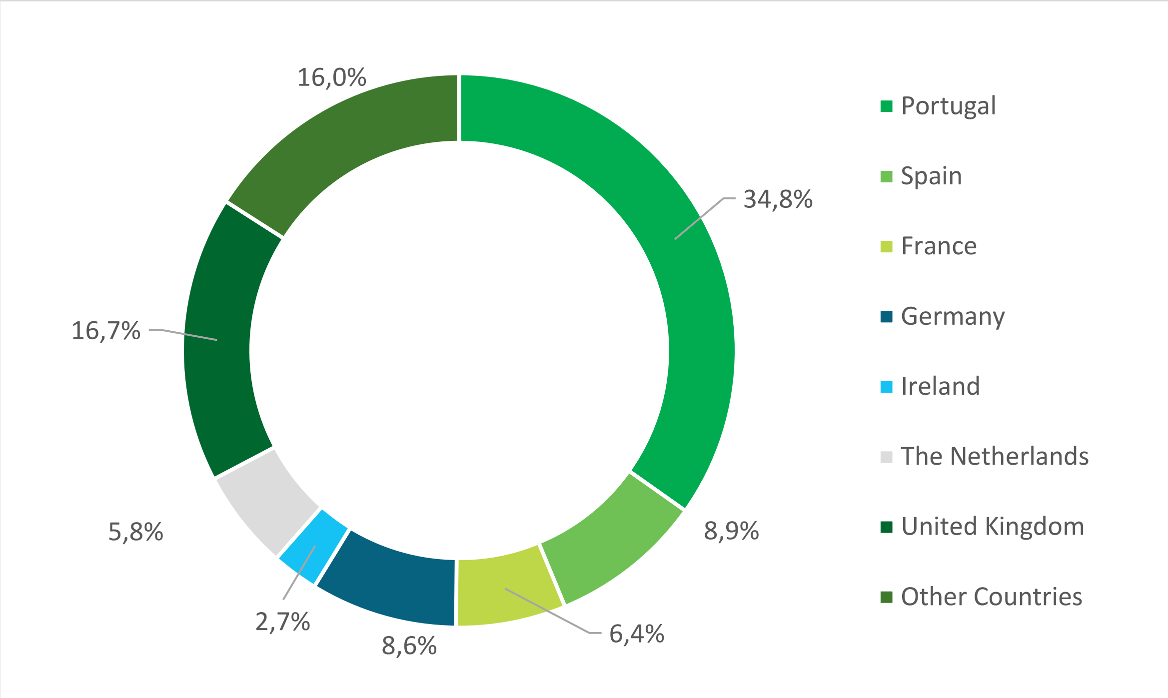
Respondents indicate being employed (54.7%), retired (17.1%) or entrepreneurs (13.4%), with a net monthly income of 1,001 € - 2000 € (26.4%) or 2,001 € to 3,000 € (21.8%) (Table 2.2.3).

Source: Own elaboration

[1] DK/DA stands for Does not know/Does not answer

Fourty-four nationalities' views are included in the survey. The participant's country of origin closely reflects the low season distribution of markets reflected in the statistics of priority markets of the Algarve Tourism Board. Most participants originate from Portugal (34.8%), the UK (16.7%), and Spain (8.9%) (Figure 2.2.2).

Figure 2.2.2 Low Season 2022-2023 | Main Source Markets



Note: Values in percentage
Source: Own elaboration

2.2.3 High Season 2023

Table 2.2.4 High Season 2023 | Sample Characteristics

Characteristic	N	%
Gender		
Male	440	40.1
Female	626	57.0
Other	2	0.2
DK/DA[1]	30	2.7
Age Group		
18 – 24 years	189	17.2
25 – 64 years	650	59.2
65 and more	83	7.6
DK/DA[1]	176	16.0
Marital Status		
Single	462	42.1
Married/Living together	504	45.1
Divorced/Separated	69	6.3
Widowed	14	1.3
DK/DA[1]	49	4.5
Education Level		
Primary School	43	3.9
High School	413	37.6
University	573	52.2
DK/DA[1]	69	6.3
Employment Situation		
Employed	665	60.6
Entrepreneur	115	10.5
Unemployed	19	1.7
Student	126	11.5
Retired	109	9.9
Homemaker	8	0.7
DK/DA[1]	56	5.1

Characteristic	N	%
Net Monthly Income		
Up to 1000€	164	14.9
1001€ - 2000€	260	23.7
2001€ - 3000€	221	20.1
3001€ - 4000€	118	10.8
4001€ or more	137	12.5
DK/DA[1]	198	18.0

Out of the total sample of 1098 respondents in the high season of 2023, the gender distribution among participants shows a higher percentage among people identifying as females (57.1%) compared to the male group representing 40.1% and non-binary ones (0.2%) (Table 2.2.4).

Most participants are between 25-64 years (59.2%), and the smallest age group is over 65 (7.6%), followed by over 18-24 years old (17.2%). The majority of the respondents are married, living with a partner (45.1%) or single (42.1%).

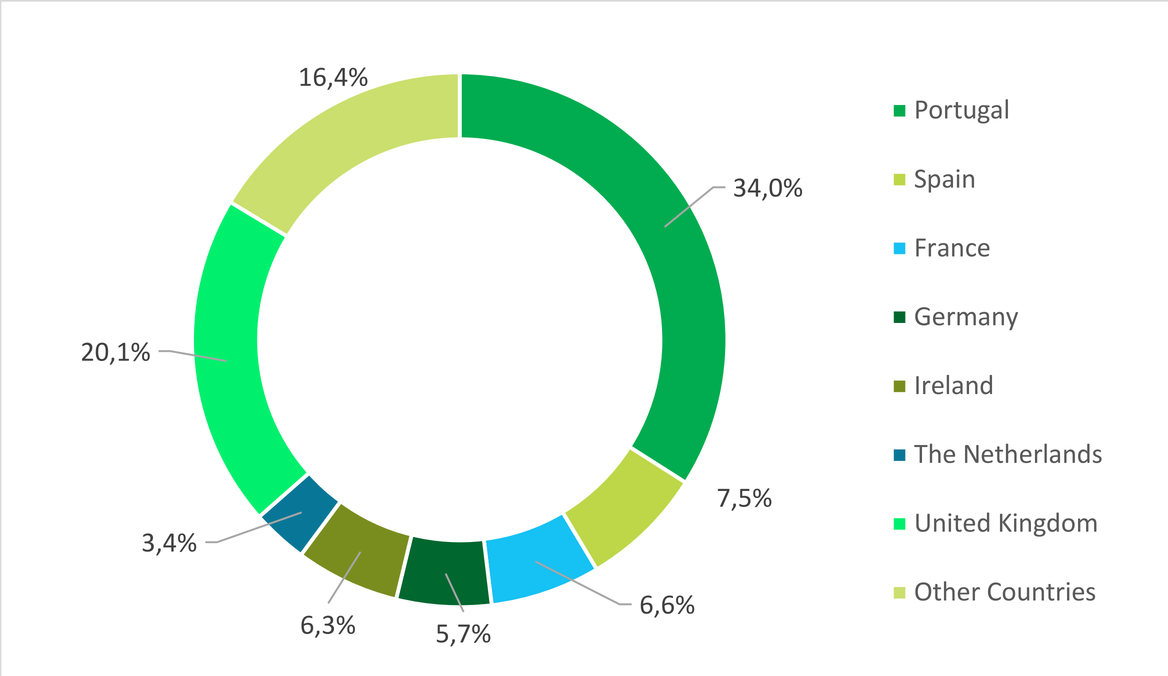
More than half of the respondents hold a university degree (52.2%) and more than one-third have completed high school education (37.6%).

The majority of respondents indicated to be employed (60.6%), to be students (11.5%) or entrepreneurs (10.5%). The distribution of net monthly income is slightly asymmetric, with the largest groups with net monthly incomes of 1,001 € - 2000 € (23.7%) or 2,001 € to 3,000 € (20.1%) (Table 2.2.4).

Source: Own elaboration
[1] DK/DA stands for Does not know/Does not answer

The participant's country of origin closely reflects the high season distribution of the number of guests by markets reflected in the statistics of priority markets of the Algarve Tourism Board. Most participants originate from Portugal (34.0%), the UK (20.1%), and Spain (7.5%) (Figure 2.2.3).

Figure 2.2.3 High Season 2023 | Main Source Markets



Source: Own elaboration

3 RESULTS

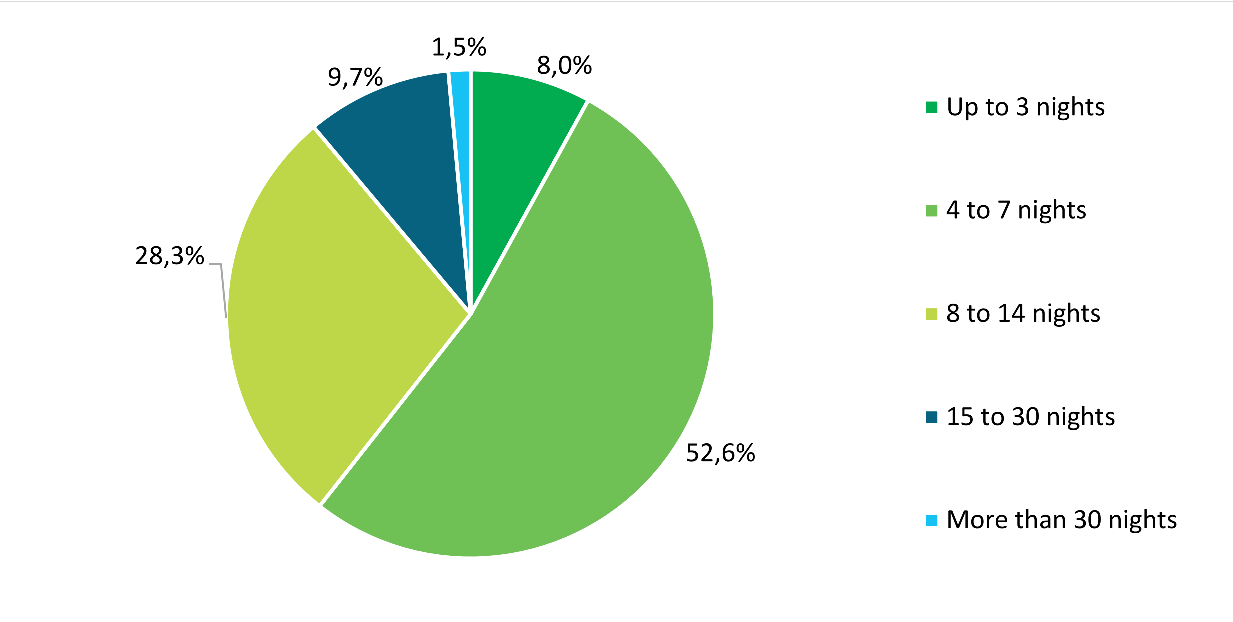
Data from the tourist surveys was processed and analysed using SPSS software, including descriptive and inferential analyses and univariate and bivariate tests. Results are presented in percentages and disaggregated according to the eight markets of origin.

3.1 High Season

3.1.1 Travel Logistics

The majority of respondents report that their stay in the Algarve lasted between 8 and 14 nights (52. 6%) or between 4 and 7 nights (28. 3%) (Figure 3.1.1.). Only 1.5% of the respondents stayed over 30 nights in the region.

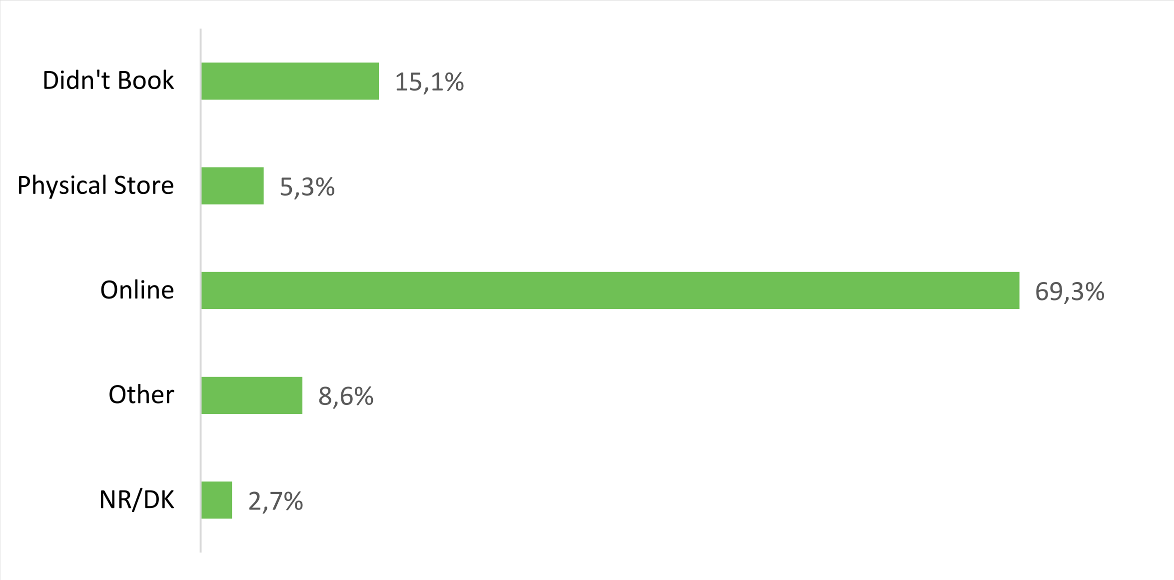
Figure 3.1.1. Number of Nights Spent in the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

Bookings are primarily executed online (69.3%), compared to a small section purchased at a travel agency (5.3%) (Figure 3.1.2). Tourists that didn't book online nor on a physical store represent 15.1% of the respondents.

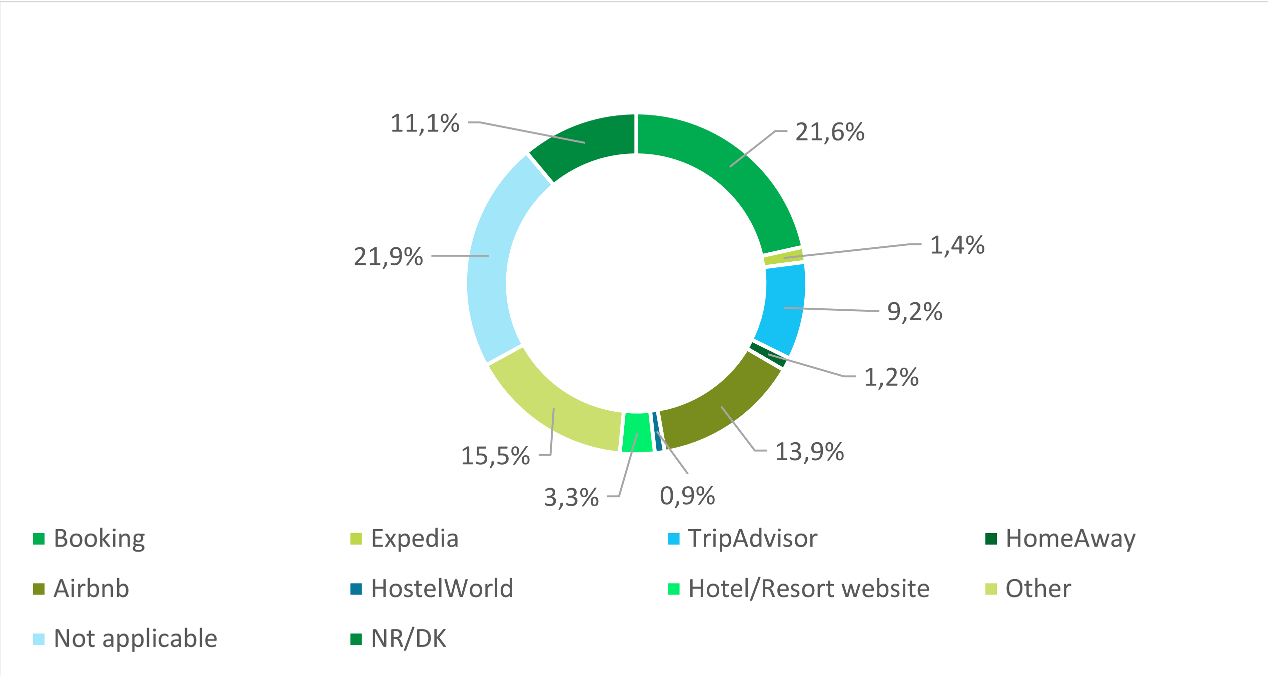
Figure 3.1.2. Mode of Booking



Source: Own elaboration

Individuals that booked accommodation online utilised Booking.com (21.6%), Airbnb (13.9%) and TripAdvisor (9.2%). A significant number of respondents, 15.5% for accommodation and 13.3% for transportation bookings (Figure 3.1.3), chose country-specific sites. As these differ per language and region, the accumulated percentages per website are not significant enough to be individually mentioned in Figures 3.1.3 and 3.1.4.

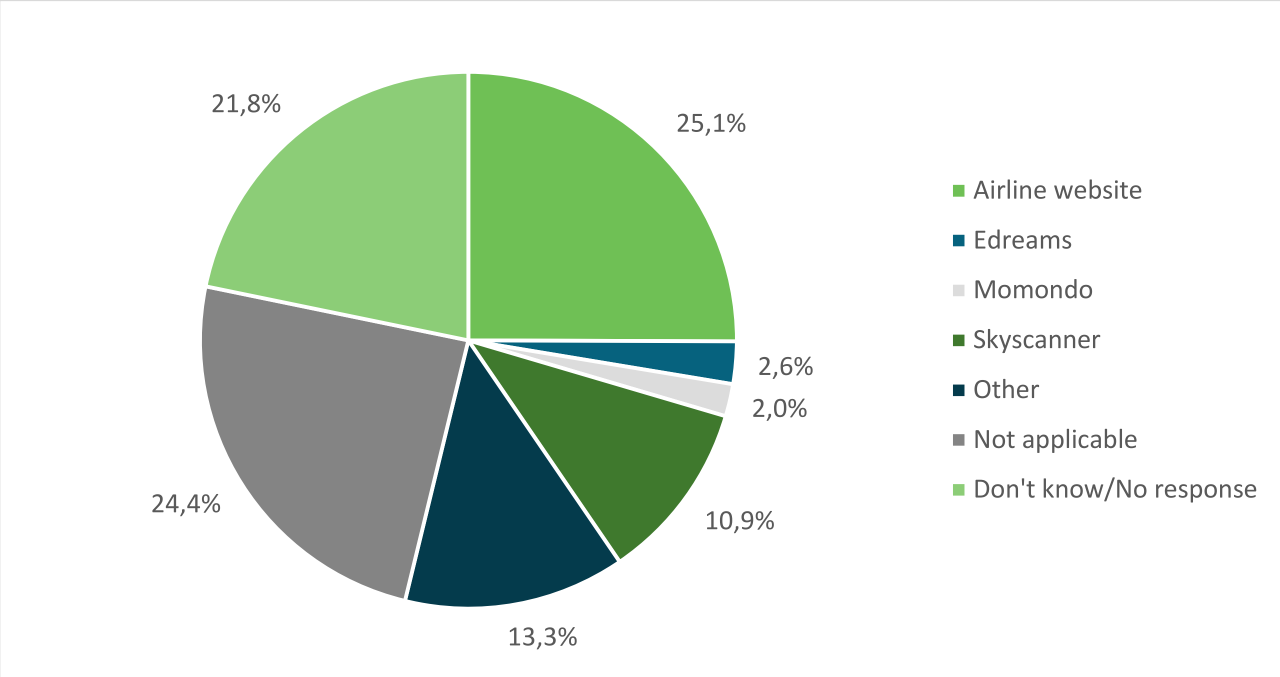
Figure 3.1.3. Accommodation Websites



Source: Own elaboration

More than a quarter of the respondents book their transportation through the airline website (25.1%), followed by a country specific website (13.3%) (Figure 3.1.4). More than 10% booked in Skyscanner (10.9%).

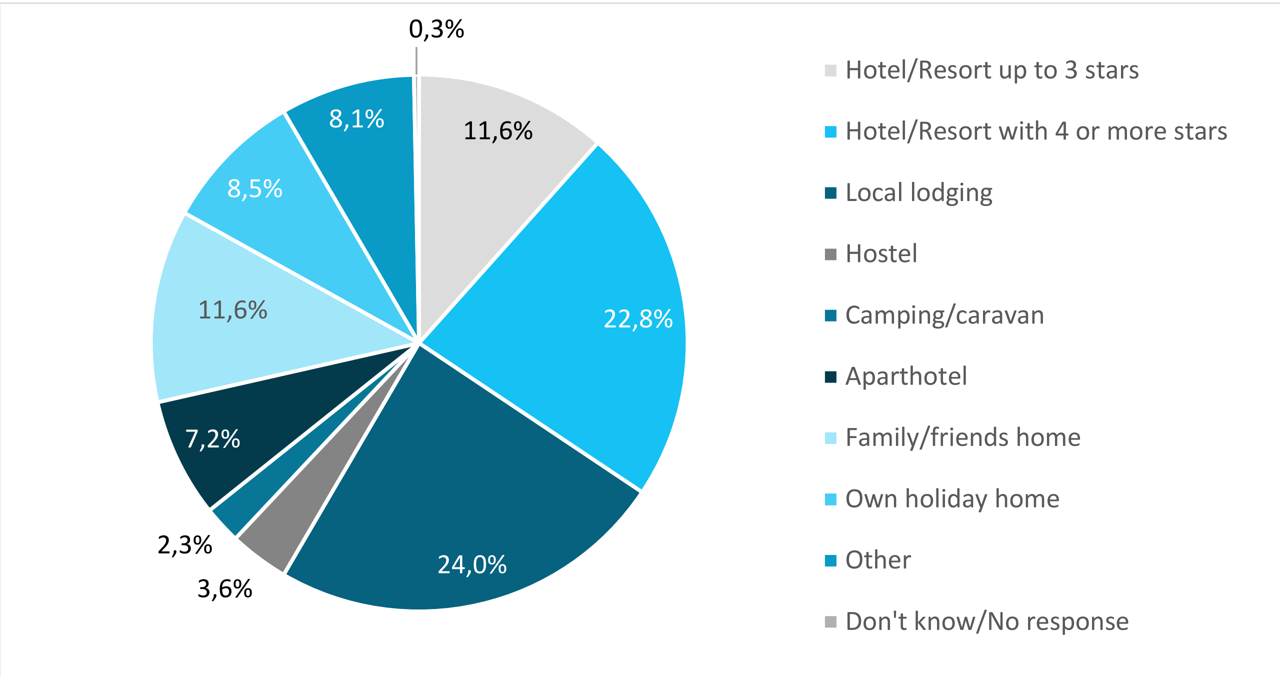
Figure 3.1.4. Transport Websites



Source: Own elaboration

Hotels or Resorts with four or more stars (22.8%) and local lodging (24.0%) are the primary accommodation choices, followed by a tie between hotels of up to three starts (11.6%) and being housed by friends or family (11.6%) (Figure 3.1.5).

Figure 3.1.5. Type of Accommodation



Source: Own elaboration

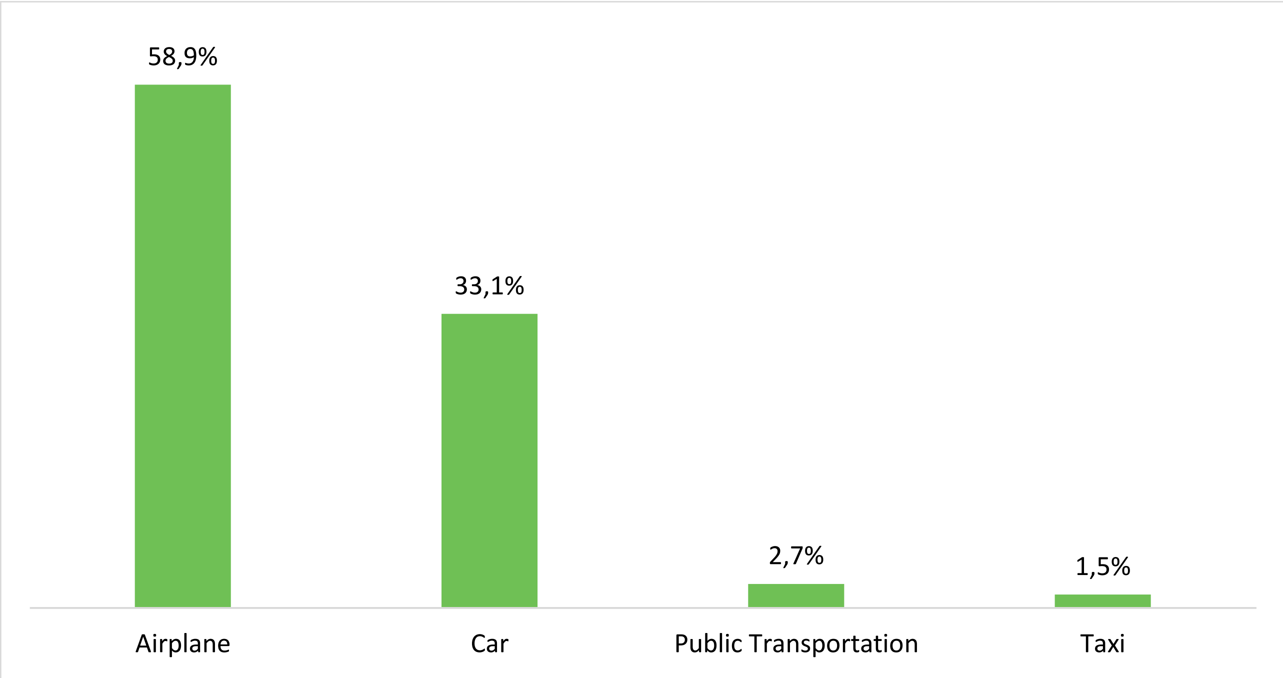
Arrival by airplane (58.9%) and car (33.0%) are the primary travel choice to reach the Algarve, followed by public bus and train transportation (2.7%) (Figure 3.1.6).

The main transport choices are related with the origin of respondents. Some visitors from Portugal and neighbouring countries are expected to travel to the Algarve by car. In contrast, most choose plane travel due to the longer distances between their country of origin and the Algarve.

The taxi as a transport choice to reach the Algarve may have been indicated due to the utilisation from the airport or train station to respondents' accommodation. A taxi is not expected to be feasible for the targeted group to travel to the Algarve as most origin destinations are too far away. Tourists often use taxis at the destination when no car or rental is available.

Portuguese or Spanish living close to the Algarve are not expected to travel by taxi due to the high cost and the possibility of choosing their vehicle. Additional transportation includes campervans (0.7%), motorhomes (0.3%), motorbikes (0.2%) and hitchhiking (0.2%).

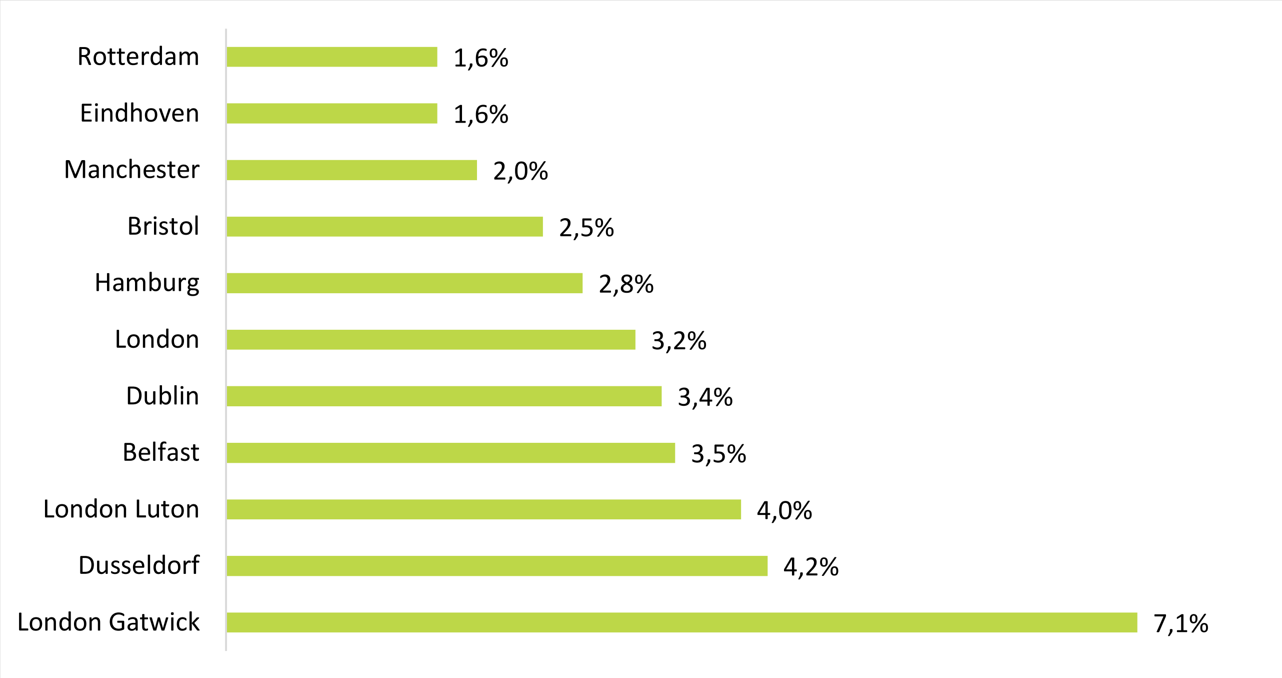
Figure 3.1.6. Means of transportation to the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

An overview of the primary origin airports (Figure 3.1.7) shows that most individuals arriving by airplane come from the United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands, reflecting the respondent's country of residence findings. Due to the proximity, many Portuguese and Spanish visitors are expected to be included in the car and public transportation arrivals.

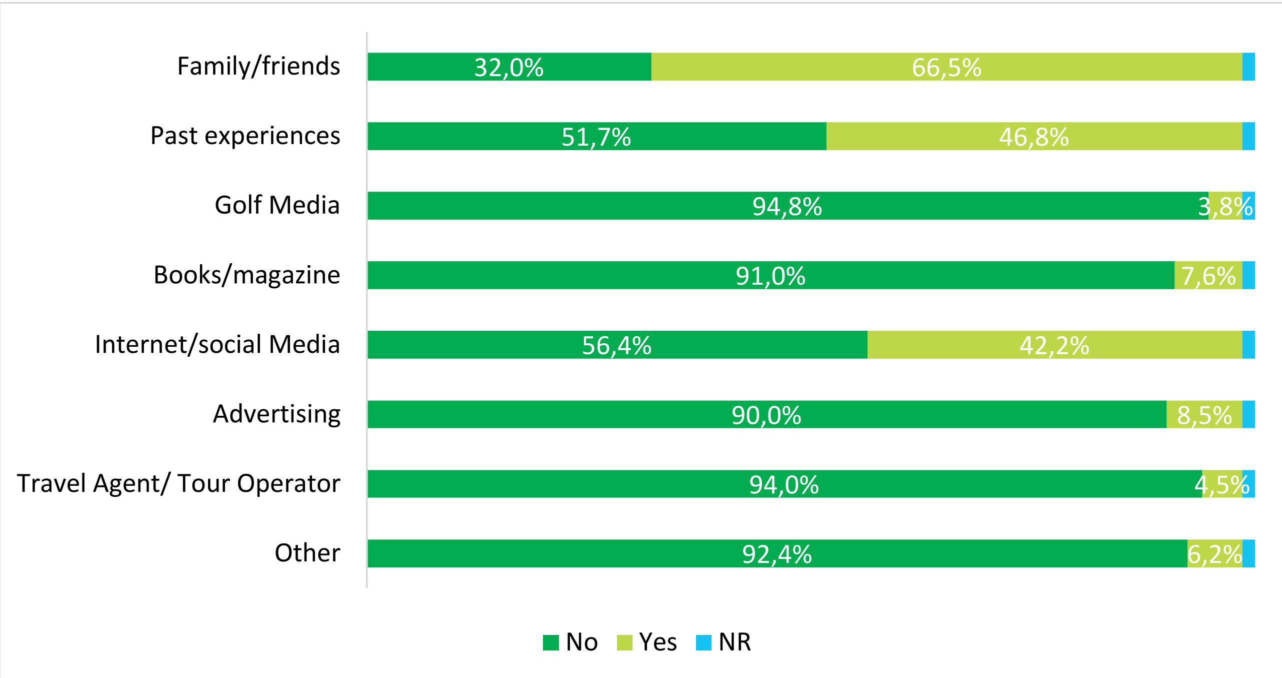
Figure 3.1.7. Airport of Origin



Source: Own elaboration

Family and friends (66.5%) are indicated as the primary information source for recommendations on the Algarve, followed by past experiences (46.8%) and Internet and social media (42.2%) (Figure 3.1.8).

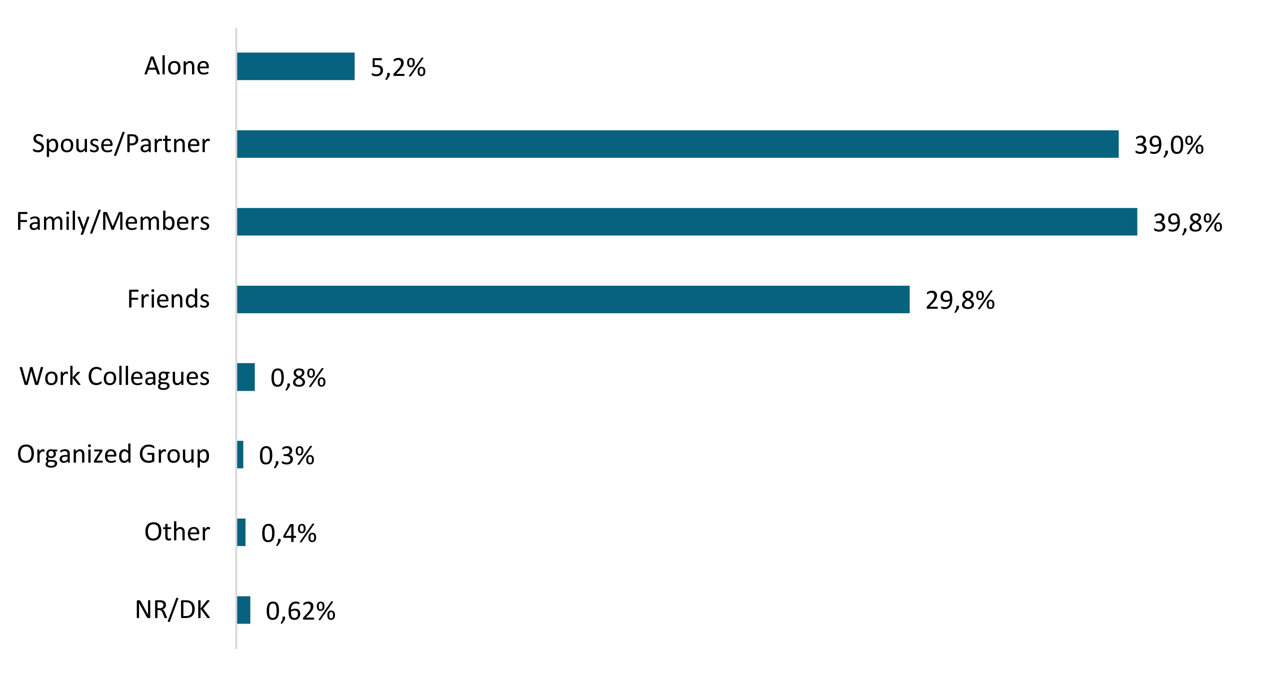
Figure 3.1.8. Information Sources



Source: Own elaboration

Participants spend their time at the Algarve with family members (39.8%), a partner or spouse (39.0%) or friends (29.8%). Only a small portion of the surveyed group travelled solo (5.2%) (Figure 3.1.9).

Figure 3.1.9. Travel Party



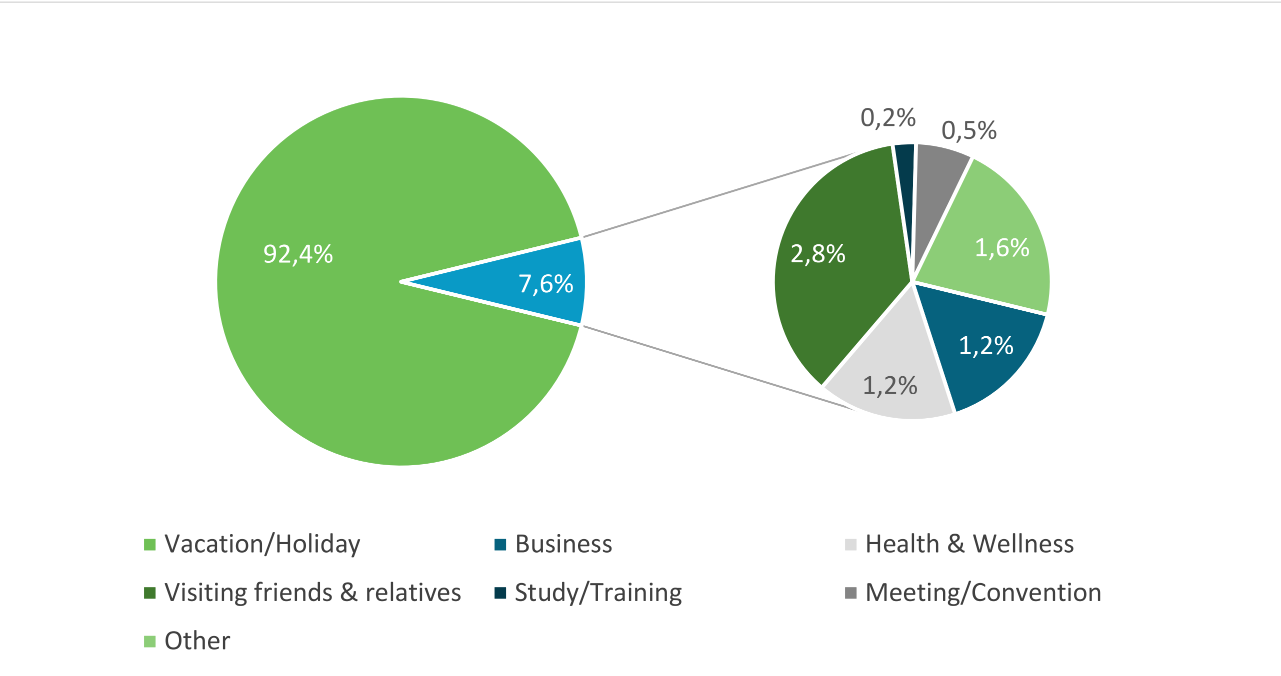
Source: Own elaboration

3.1.1.1 Motivations to visit the Algarve

Undertaking a holiday (92.4%) is the main reason for respondents' journey to the Algarve, with visiting family and friends (2.8%) taking the highest portion of the remaining motivational factors (Figure 3.1.10).

It is concluded that most visitors during the summer high season travel to the Algarve for leisure and holiday purposes.

Figure 3.1.10. Motivations to visit the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

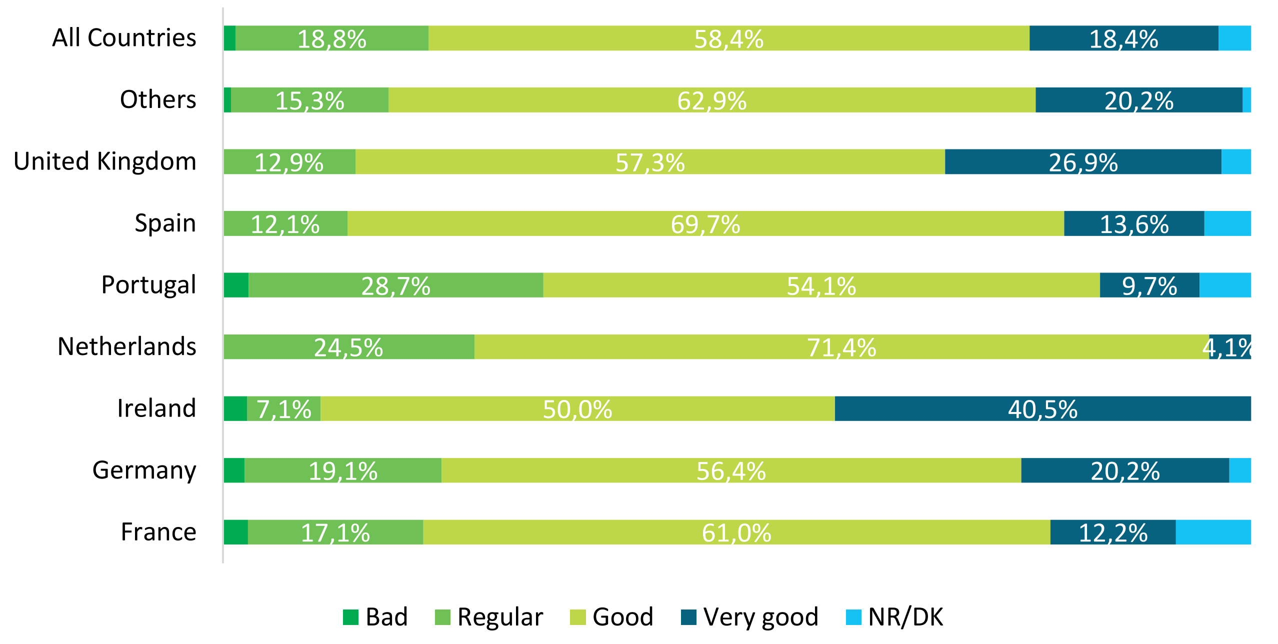
3.1.2 Assessment of Service's Quality, Accessibility and Price Levels

Service quality in the Algarve in terms of accommodation, restaurants, local trade stores and shopping centres is considered to be of high quality.

The overall quality of tourist services was regarded as very good (18.4%) and good (58.4%) by the respondents from all the countries in the sample (Figure 3.1.11).

Accommodation services received the most significant number of positive quality ratings, and traditional stores the lowest (very good, 13.5%).

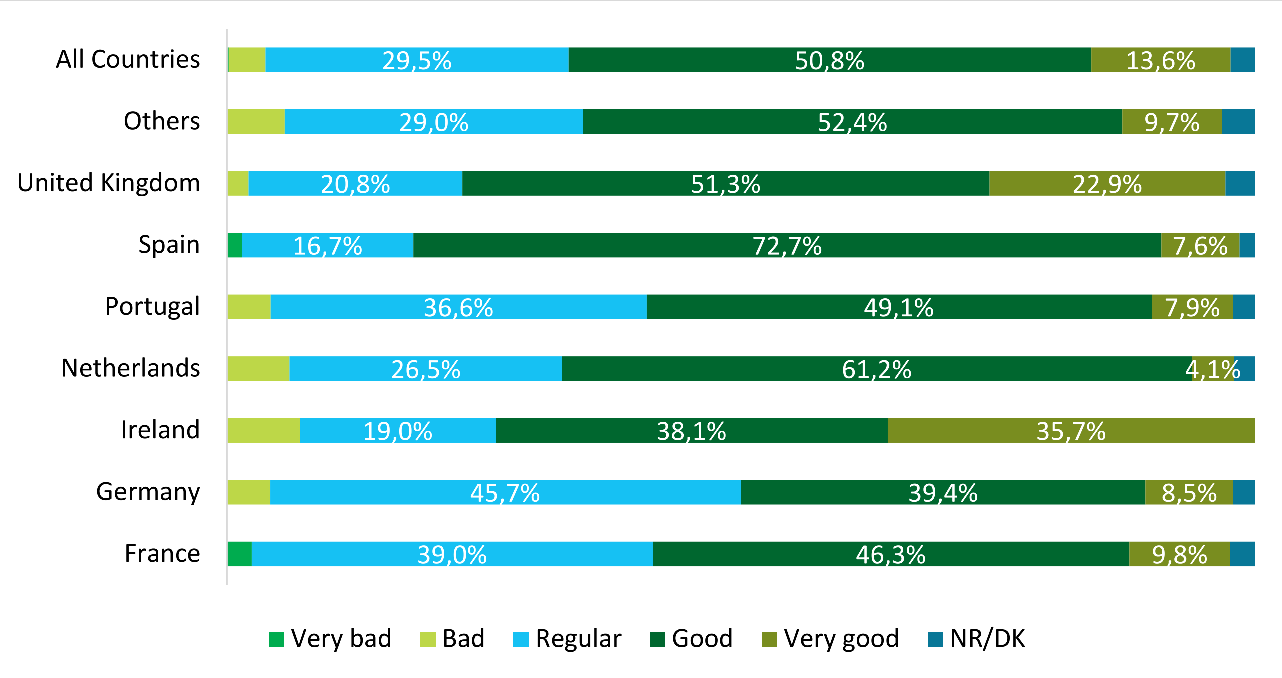
Figure 3.1.11. Quality of Tourism Services



Source: Own elaboration

Local trade and traditional stores are assessed the highest by visitors from Spain (good – 72.7% and very good – 7.6%) and the Netherlands (good - 61.2% and very good – 4.1%), whereas Irish and German visitors rated the quality lower (Figures 3.1.12).

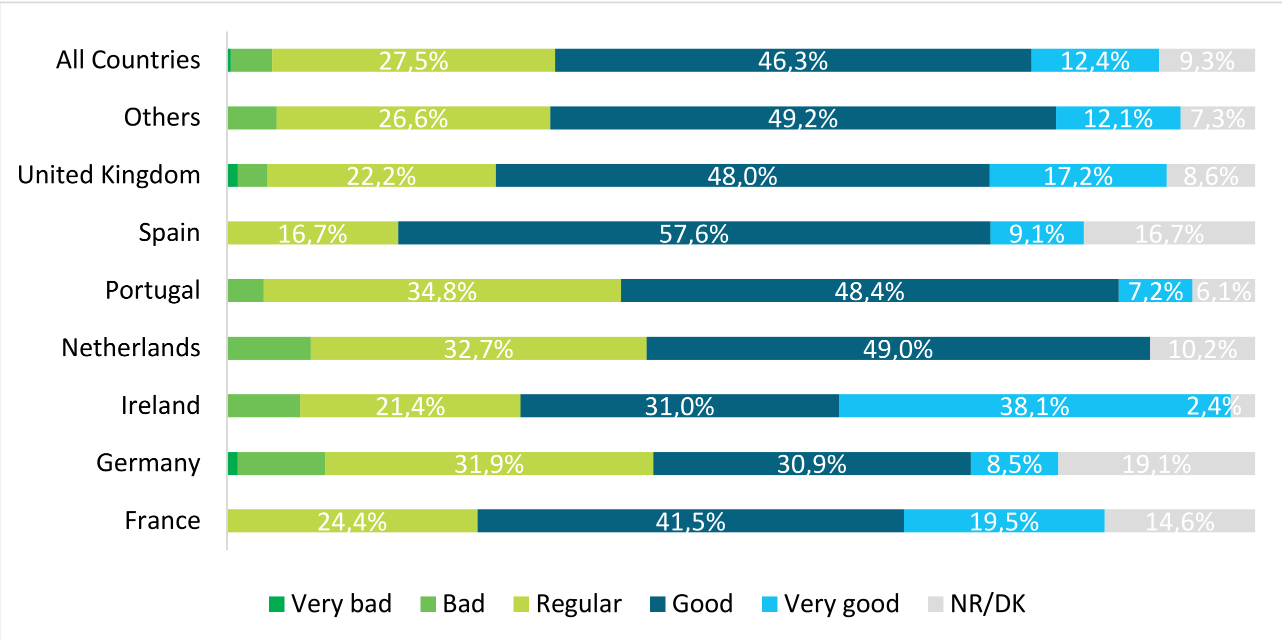
Figure 3.1.12. Quality of Local Trade/Traditional Stores



Source: Own elaboration

Shopping centres and malls are rated best by Spain, France and United Kingdom, whereas German and Dutch visitors rated the lowest quality (Figure 3.1.13).

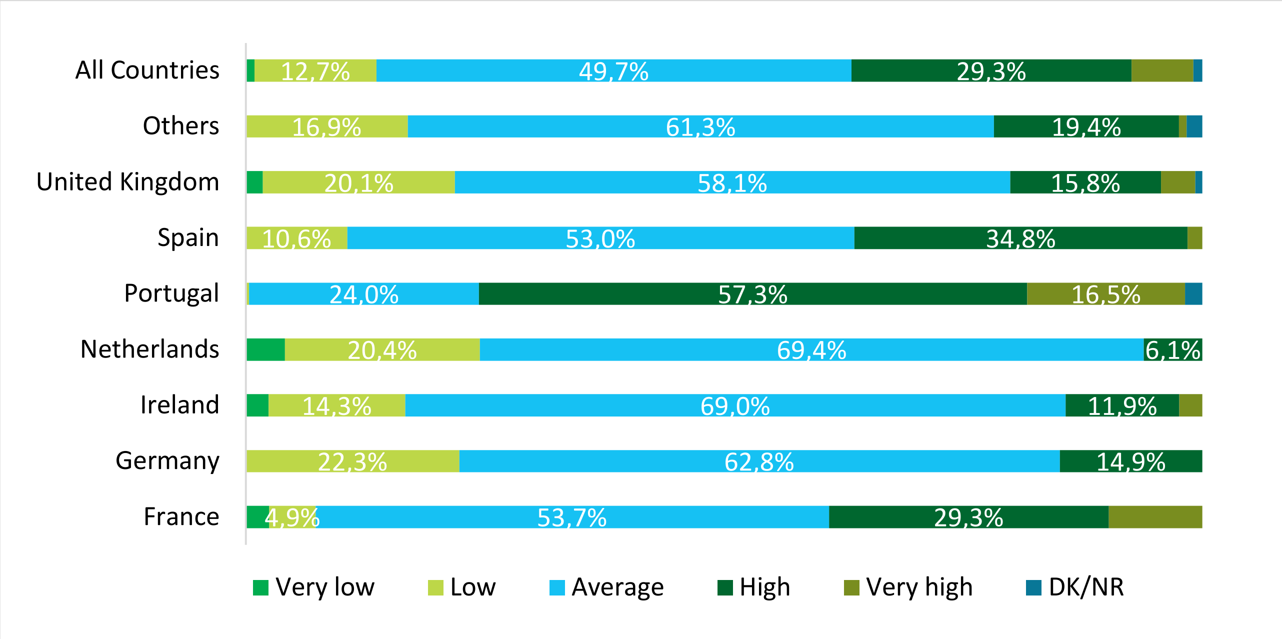
Figure 3.1.13. Quality of Shopping Centres



Source: Own elaboration

The overall price levels in the Algarve are rated as average (49.7%) or high (29.3%) across all countries in general. The country that stands out the most in terms of answer distribution is Portugal, who rate them as high (57.3%) and very high (16.5%) (Figure 3.1.14). This can be explained by the high cost of living in Portugal compared with the other countries.

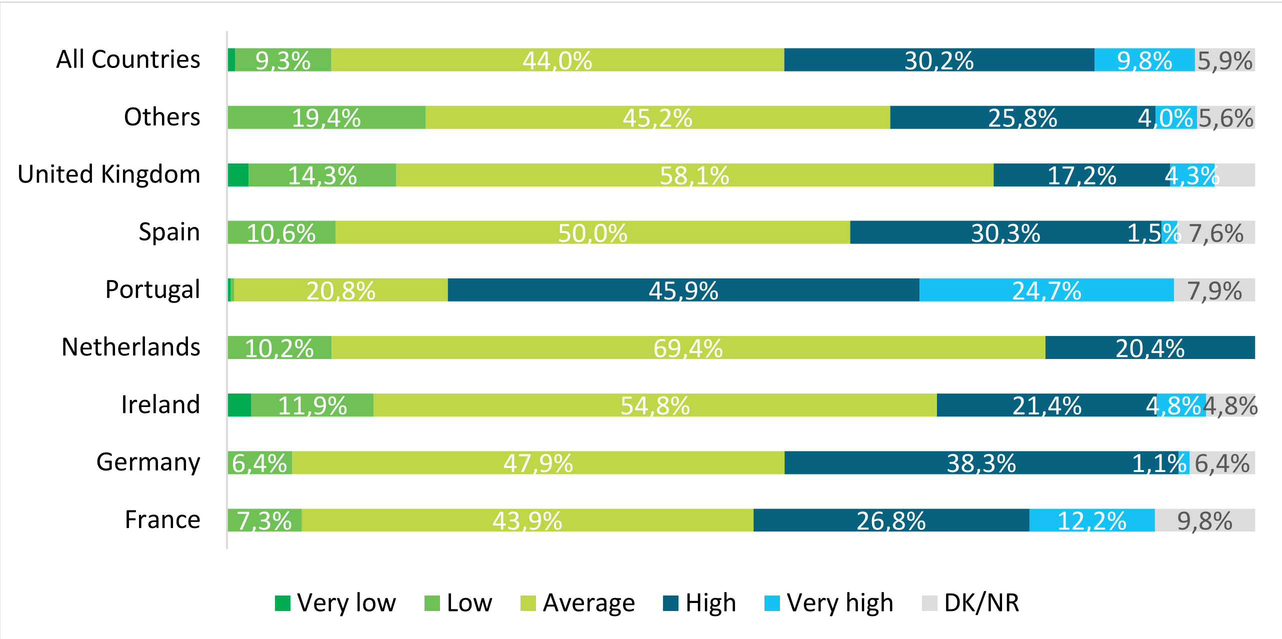
Figure 3.1.14. Evaluation of overall Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The price levels for accommodation and similar services are rated as average (44.0%) and high (30.2%) across all countries, with Portuguese evaluating them as high (45.9%) and very high (24.7%.) (Figure 3.1.15).

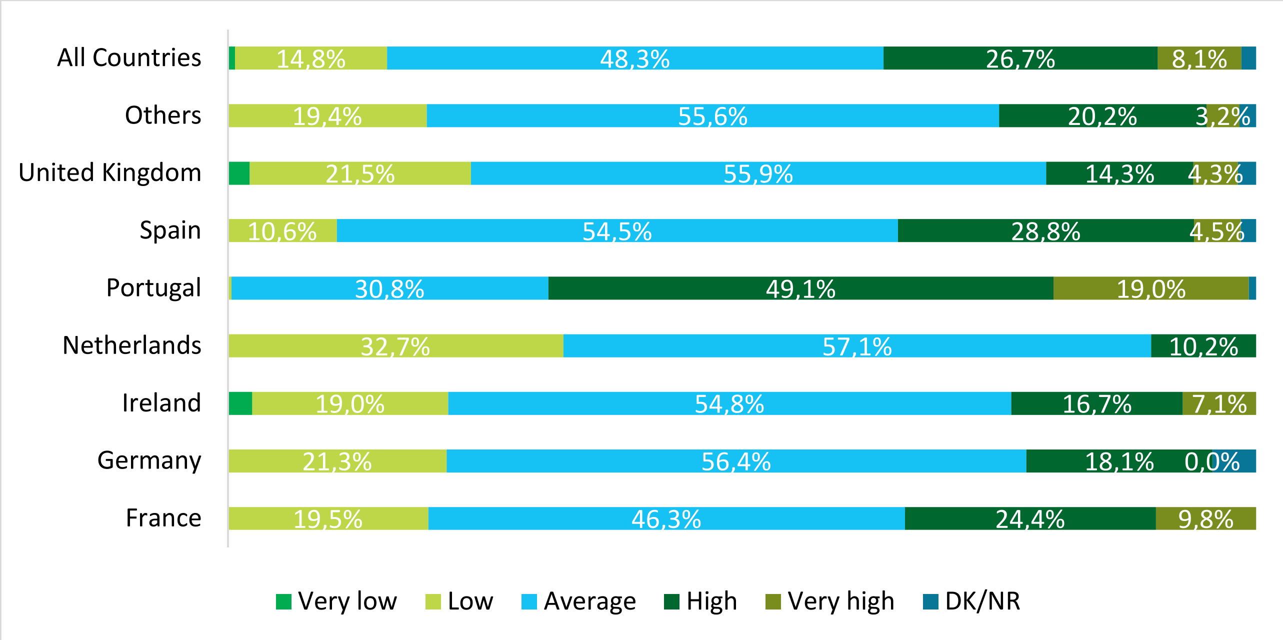
Figure 3.1.15. Evaluation of Accommodation Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The prices of restaurants and similar services in the Algarve are seen as average (48.3%) and high (26.7%) across all nationalities (Figure 3.1.17). Again, Portuguese visitors rate these services as more expensive than other nations. Such assessment may be based on the lower income of Portuguese nationals compared to the other key markets of the Algarve (Figure 3.1.16).

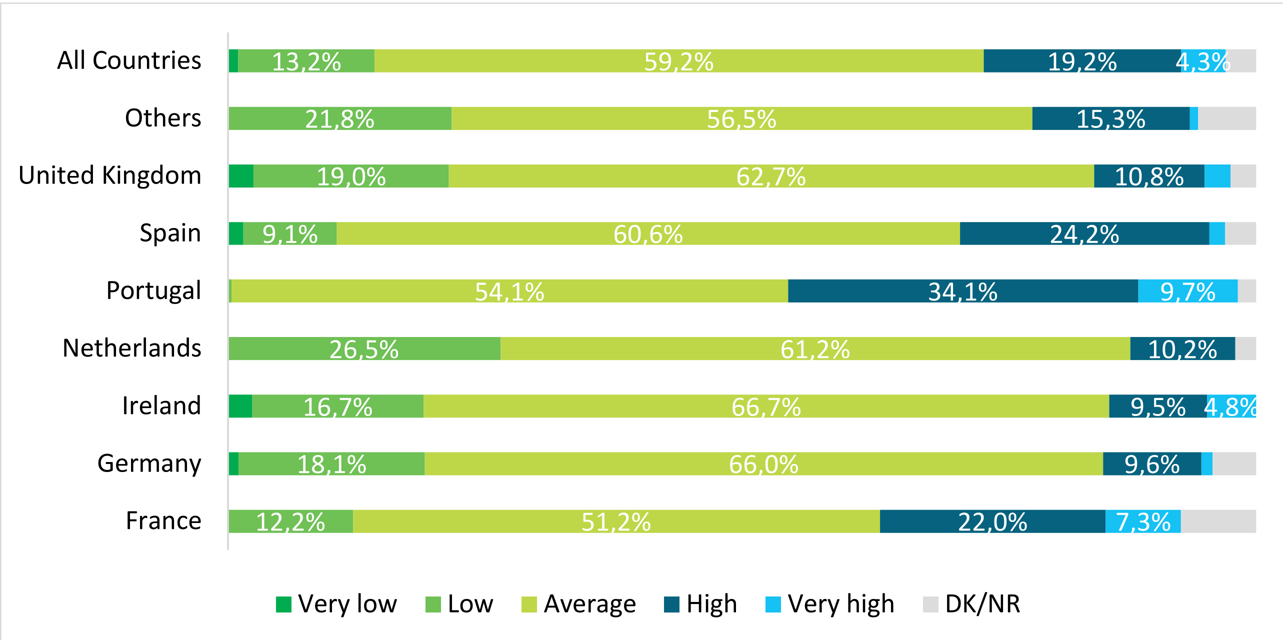
Figure 3.1.16. Evaluation of Restaurants' Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The price levels of local trade stores are evaluated as average (59.2%) across all nationalities, with Portuguese perceiving that the price levels are higher than average (Figure 3.1.17).

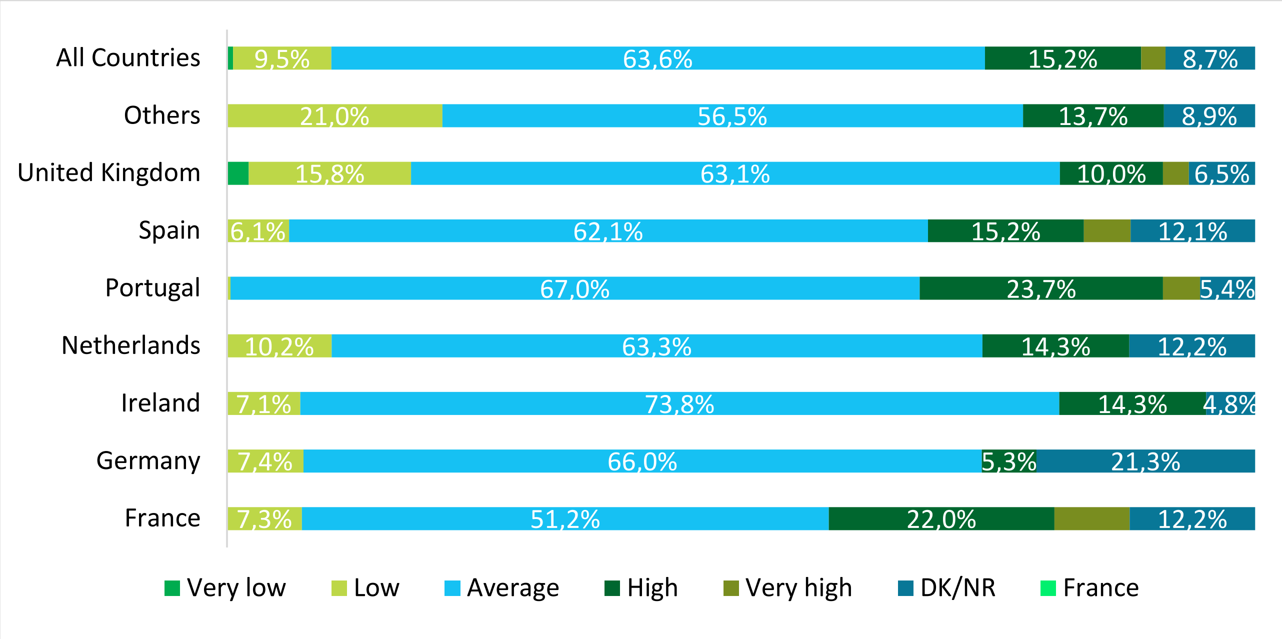
Figure 3.1.17. Evaluation of Local Trade and Traditional Stores Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The price levels of shopping centres and malls in the Algarve are seen as average by most nationalities (63.6%), with even Portuguese visitors assigning a high average score (67.0%) (Figure 3.1.18).

Figure 3.1.18. Evaluation od Shopping Centres and Malls Price Levels



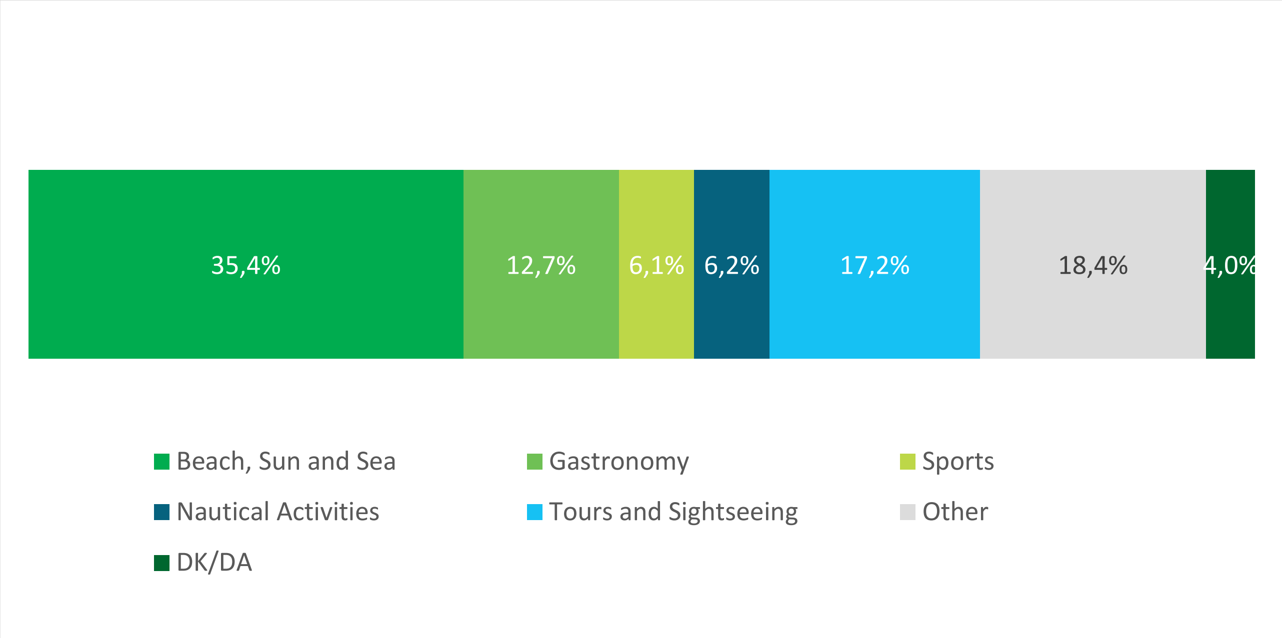
Source: Own elaboration

3.1.3 Activities in the Algarve

Respondents indicated various individual answers to the open-ended question about the activities carried out during their stay. The most common answers were included in the above overview of the top eight activities (Figure 3.1.19).

The main activities in the Algarve in the summer are outdoor experiences, such as visiting the beach, swimming, sunbathing, or kayaking and food-related activities, such as visiting restaurants (Figure 3.1.19)

Figure 3.1.19. Activities in the Algarve

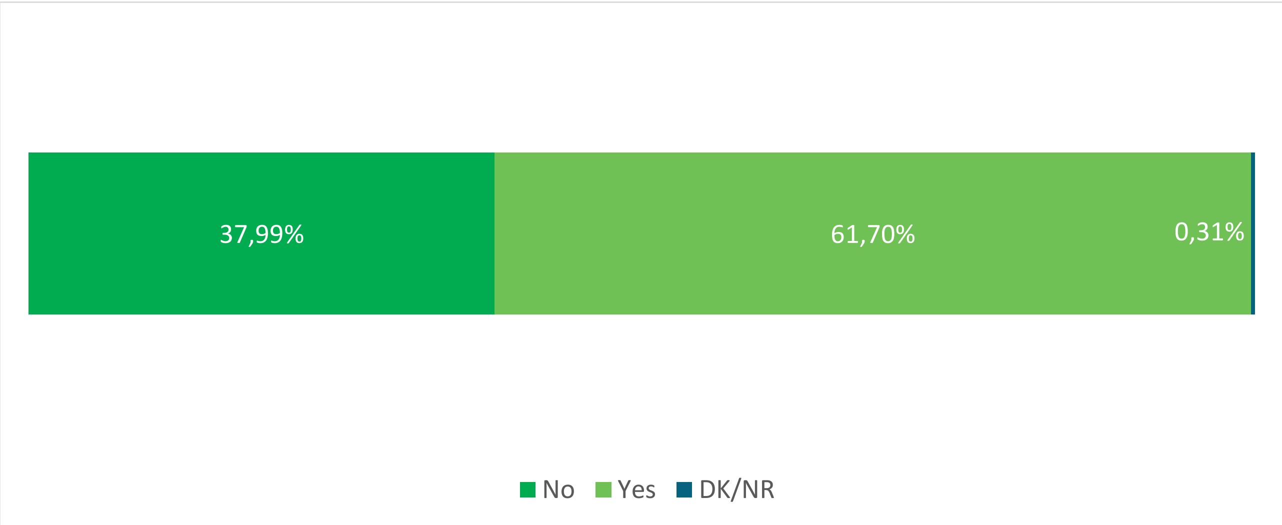


Source: Own elaboration

3.1.4 Tourist Experience on Social Media

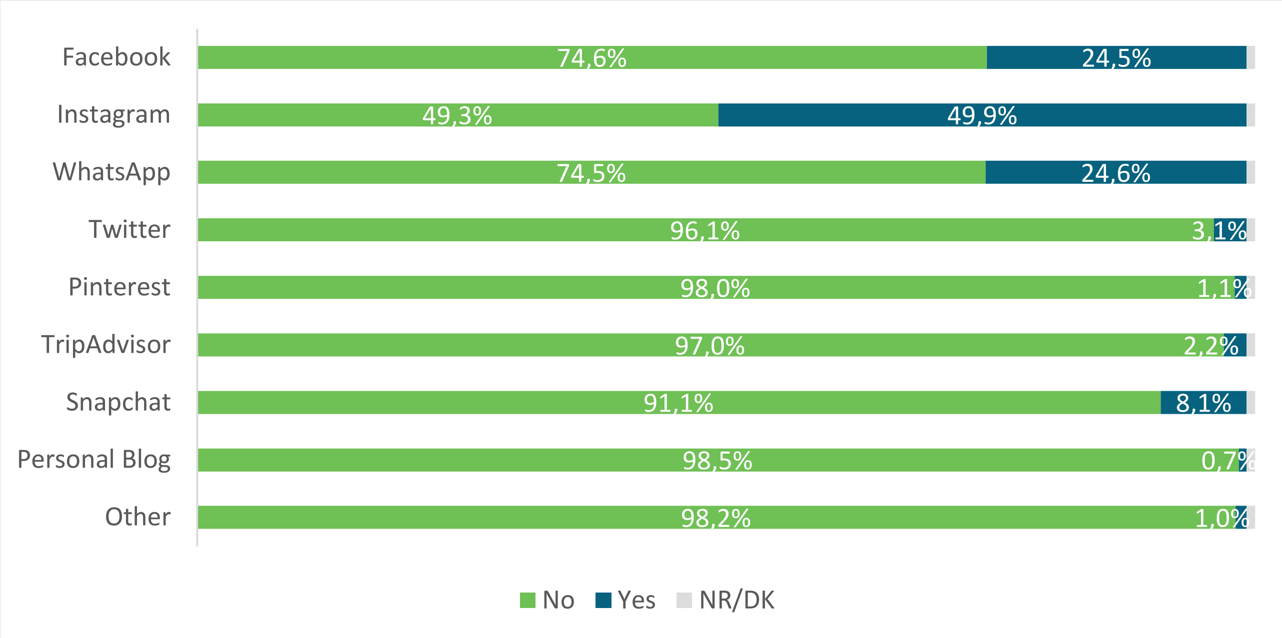
Most respondents (61.7%) share their travel experiences in the Algarve on social media (Figure 3.1.20) and the platforms most utilised for trip sharing are Instagram (49.9%), WhatsApp (24.6%) and Facebook (24.5%) (Figure 3.1.21).

Figure 3.1.20 Social Media



Source: Own elaboration

Figure 3.1.21. Social Media Used



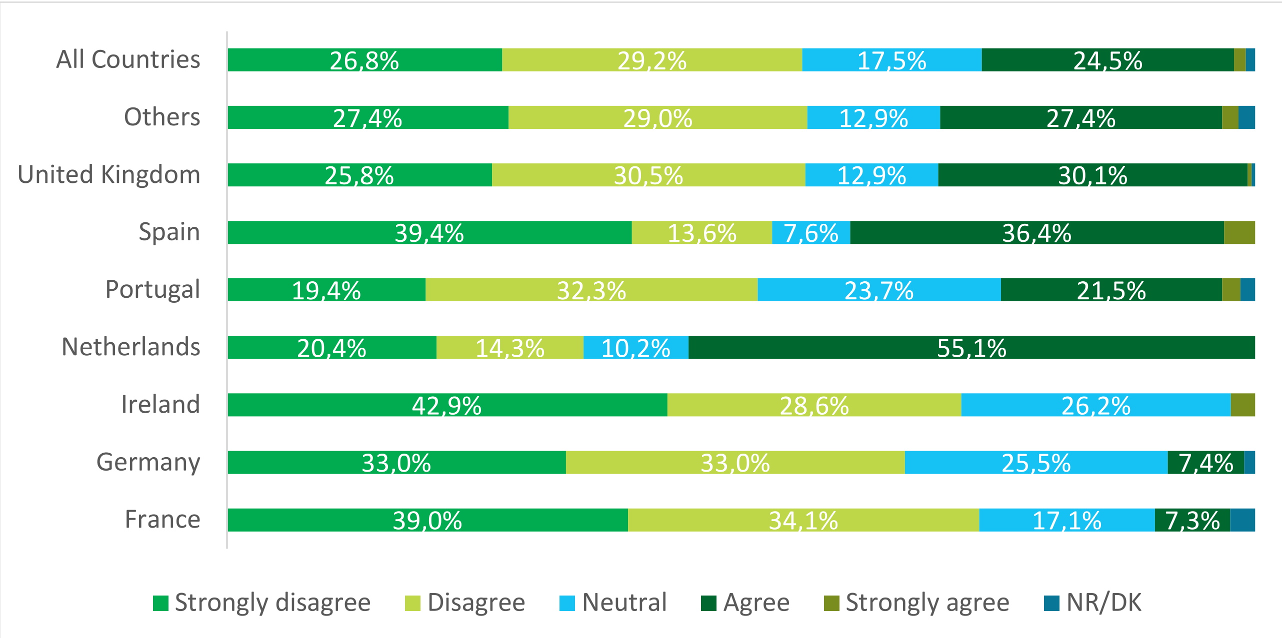
Source: Own elaboration

3.1.5 Safety Concerns

This section focuses on the safety concerns of visitors during the trip to the Algarve and their influence on choosing a destination to visit.

Crime and violence are not a primary concern for most visitors during their holiday at the Algarve (Figure 3.1.22). However, the Dutch respondents indicate a more significant problem than other main origin markets (agree – 55.1%).

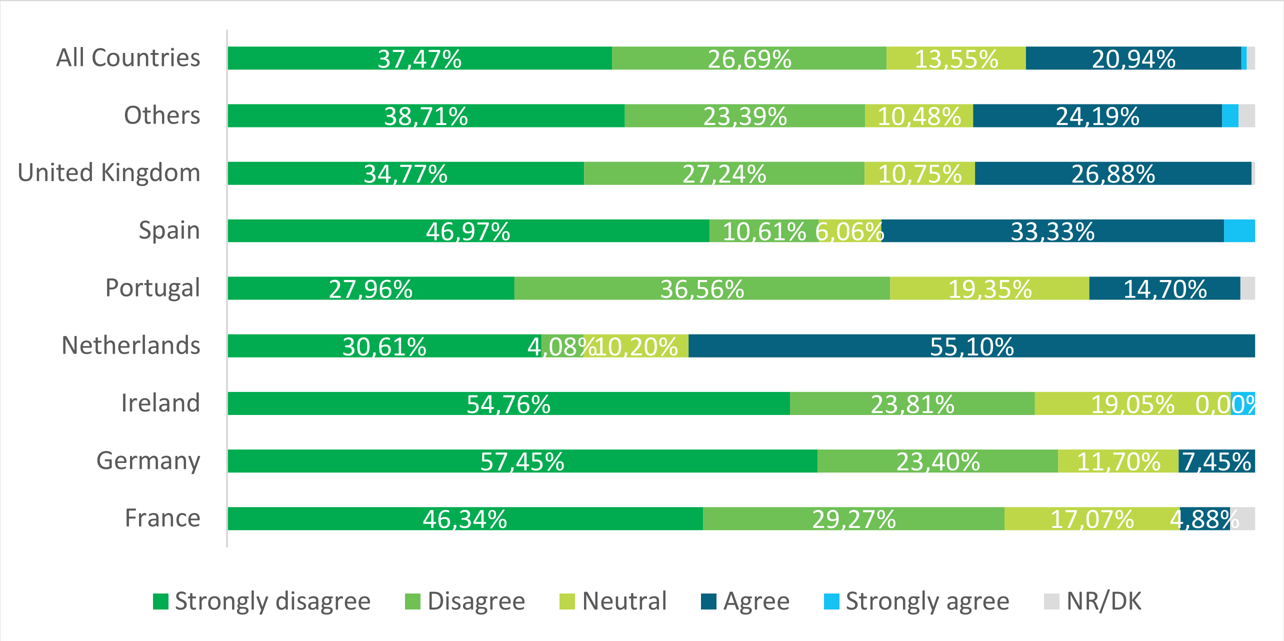
Figure 3.1.22. Existence of Crime and Violence



Source: Own elaboration

Global threats, such as Terrorist attacks, are of low consideration for most surveyed individuals during their stay at the Algarve, with the Netherlands showing the most significant concern (agree – 55.1%) (Figure 3.1.23).

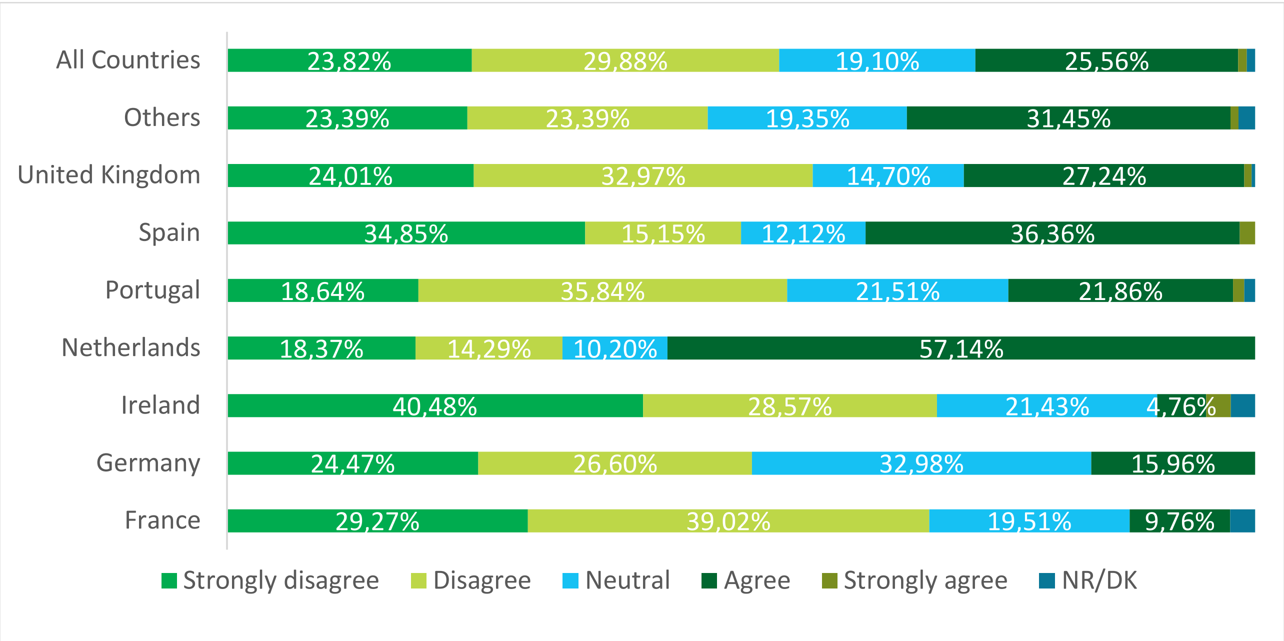
Figure 3.1.23. Global Threats



Source: Own elaboration

An epidemic outbreak such as COVID-19 is of the lowest concern to Irish visitors, whereas Dutch respondents show higher consideration rates (Figure 3.1.24).

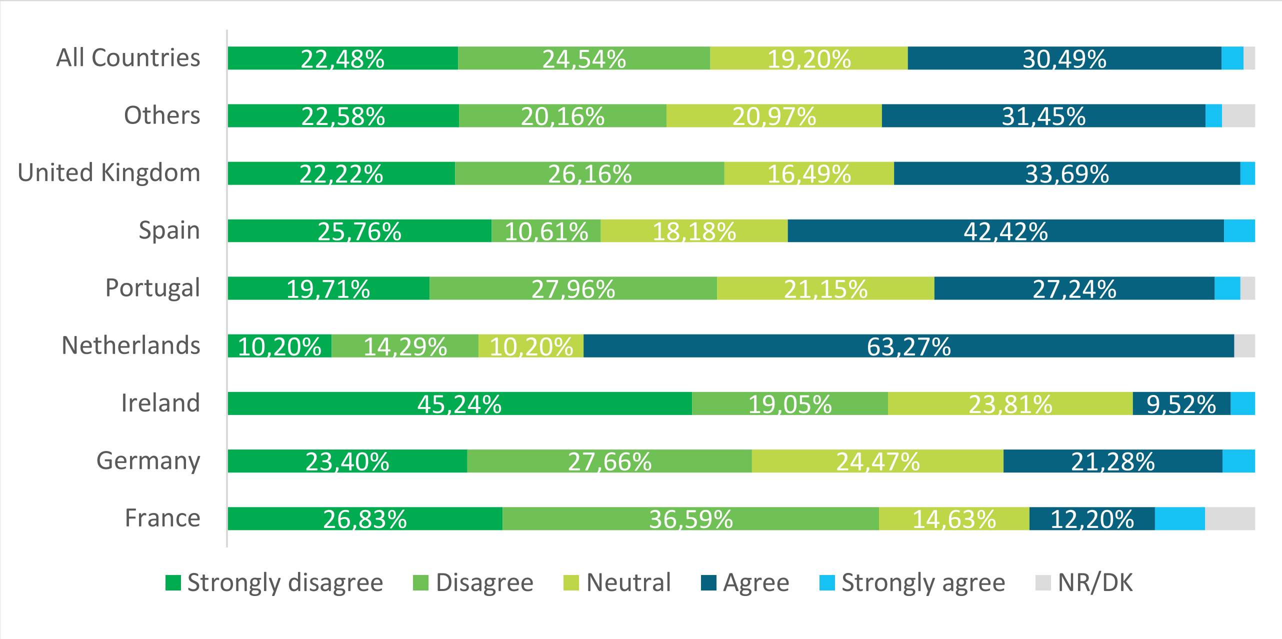
Figure 3.1.24. Epidemics



Source: Own elaboration

Lastly, similar to previous results, Dutch respondents mention epidemics occurrence like COVID-19 to influence their trip choice strongly. Irish visitors, however, showed little concern about such when choosing their tourism destination (Figure 3.1.25).

Figure 3.1.25. Epidemic Influence on Travel Choice



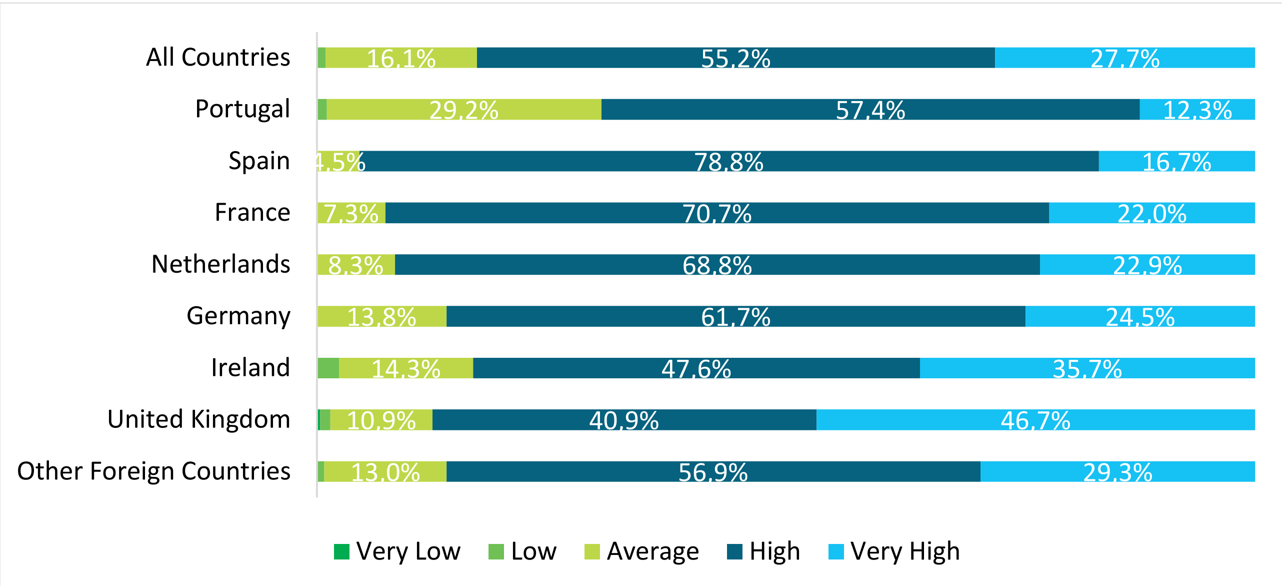
Source: Own elaboration

3.1.6 Destination Evaluation

The overall satisfaction of visitors with the Algarve is high (55.2%) or very high (27.7%), with 16.1% rating it as average (Figure 3.1.26). The countries of origin valuing the overall satisfaction as very high are the United Kingdom (46.7%) and Ireland (35.7%).

Among the "high" satisfaction score, tourists visiting from Spain (78.8%), France (70.7%) and the Netherlands (68.8%) rate the destination the highest (Figure 3.1.26).

Figure 3.1.26. Overall Satisfaction with the Algarve, by country of origin

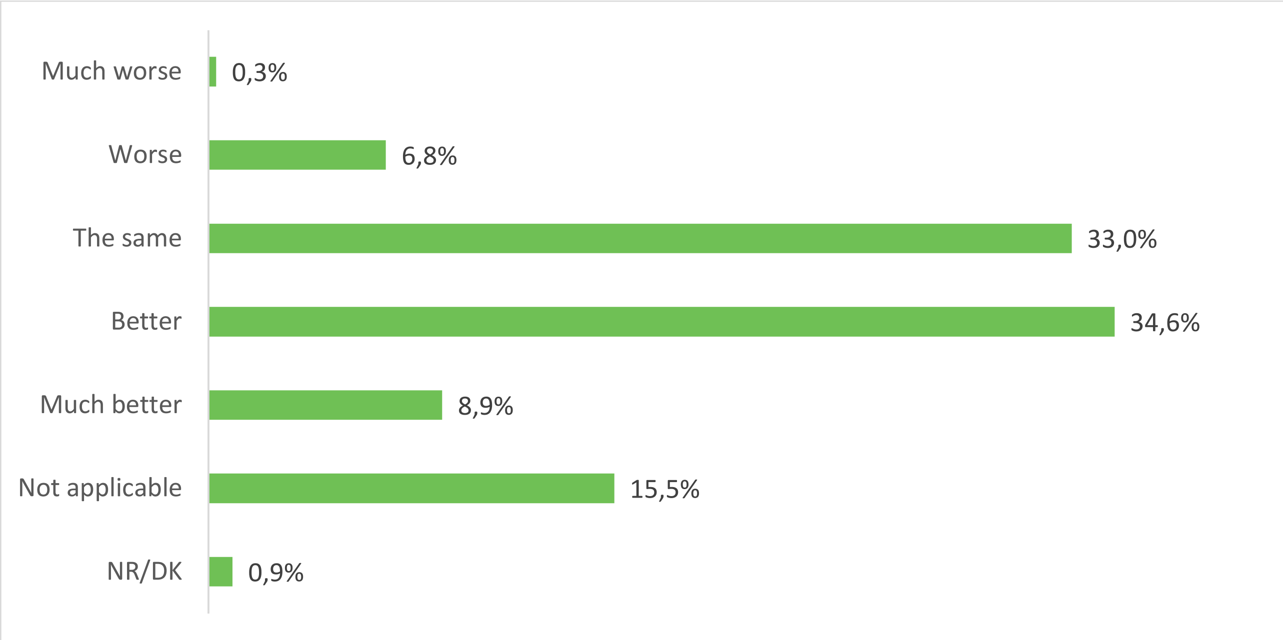


Source: Own elaboration

Differences become clear when analysing the overall satisfaction of the Algarve per destination origin. Respondents from the UK, one of the main visitor groups to the region, reported the highest satisfaction levels. On the other hand, Portuguese indicated the lowest satisfaction levels in this study, with a high proportion of average satisfaction (29.2%) results.

Respondents that have previously visited other sun and sand tourism destinations (83.2%) indicate that the Algarve compares better (34.6%) or the same (33.0%) (Figure 3.1.27).

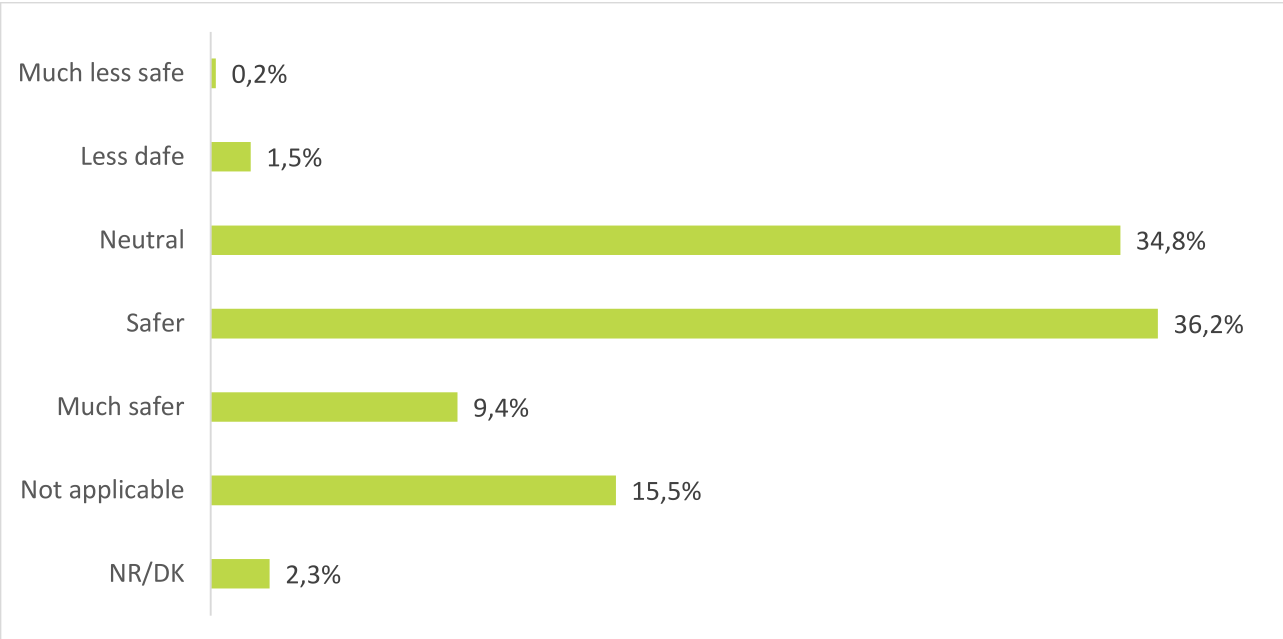
Figure 3.1.27. Algarve Comparison with other Sun & Sand Destinations



Source: Own elaboration

The group with prior experience of sun destinations, 36.2%, evaluate the Algarve as safer or of a similar standard (34.8%) (Figure 3.1.28).

Figure 3.1.28. Algarve Safety Comparison with other Sun & Sand Destinations



Source: Own elaboration

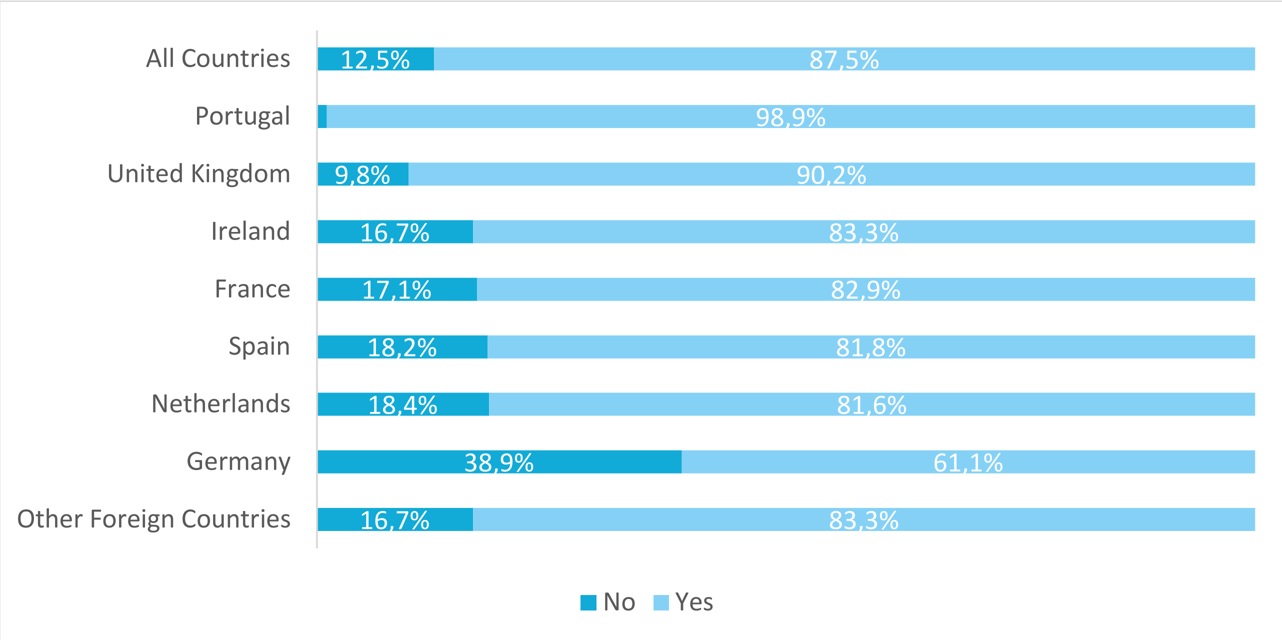
3.1.7 Destination Loyalty

Most respondents intend to revisit the Algarve within five years (87.5%), with no revisitation intentions voiced by 12.5%. Participants residing in Portugal (98.9%), the United Kingdom (90.2%) and Ireland (83.3%) indicate the highest openness to revisit (Figure 3.1.29).

Examining the revisit intentions per origin, apparent differences can be observed. Germans show the lowest interest in revisiting the Algarve (61.1%).

Of the other key origin markets, most offer a high revisit intention of 81-84%, with the highest being shown by respondents from the UK (90.2%) and Portugal (98.9%) (Figure 3.1.29).

Figure 3.1.29. Intention to Revisit in the next five years



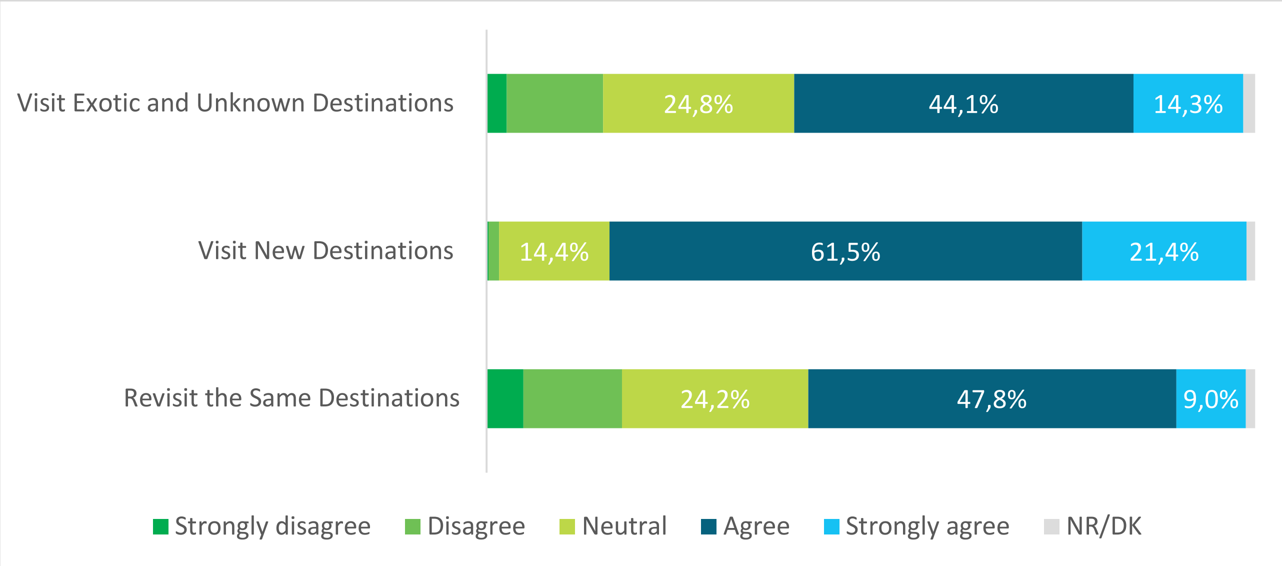
Source: Own elaboration

Destination Tourist Profile

The tourist profile of the Algarve shows that the majority enjoy visiting new destinations while on holiday (61.5%) (Figure 3.1.30).

The profile also indicates a preference for exotic and unknown destinations (59.3%). Interestingly, a similar portion enjoys revisiting the same destination due to knowing what to expect (57.6%).

Figure 3.1.30. Destination Tourist Profile



Source: Own elaboration

It can be concluded that a large portion of the sample consists of first-time visitors drawn to the Algarve as an unknown and exotic destination. After the initial visit, the majority decides to revisit the Algarve.

In the 2022 high season, Tourism in the Algarve was dominated by the beach and beach-related activities. Although tourists were distributed across a very wide range of accommodation facilities, non-traditional accommodation represented an important part of the demand for such facilities.

On the other hand, hotels and other traditional means had a less important weight than expected. This fact may have been due to the high levels of demand for tourist accommodation, typical of high seasons, resulting in the need for many tourists to be forced to resort to lower quality means, even if these were not their first choice.

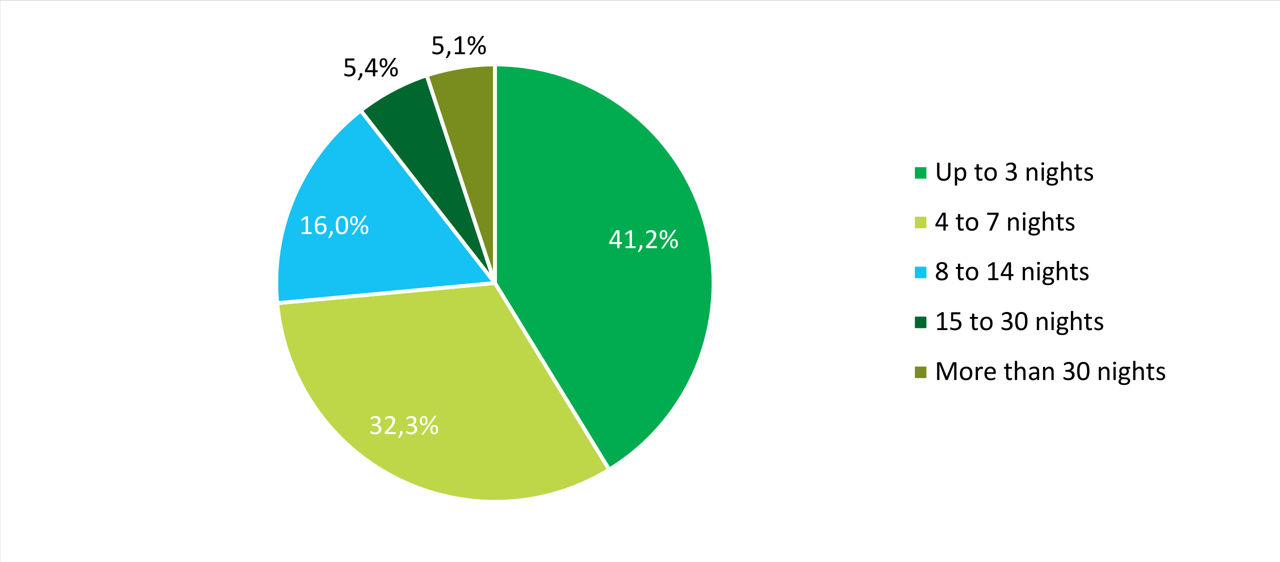
Typically, tourists stayed in the Region for periods of between one and two weeks, meaning that the length of the average stay is between the short and medium term. The Portuguese and the British were the biggest contributors to the total tourist flows in the Region. The results regarding tourists' income levels showed that, in general, tourists exhibit above-average purchasing power given the characteristics of the populations from which they originate. This may lead to the conclusion that the Algarve benefits from a relatively high-quality tourist profile.

3.2 Low Season 2023

3.2.1 Travel Logistics

Respondents spent, on average, up to 3 nights (41.2%), or 4 to 7 nights in the Algarve (2.3%) (Figure 3.2.1).

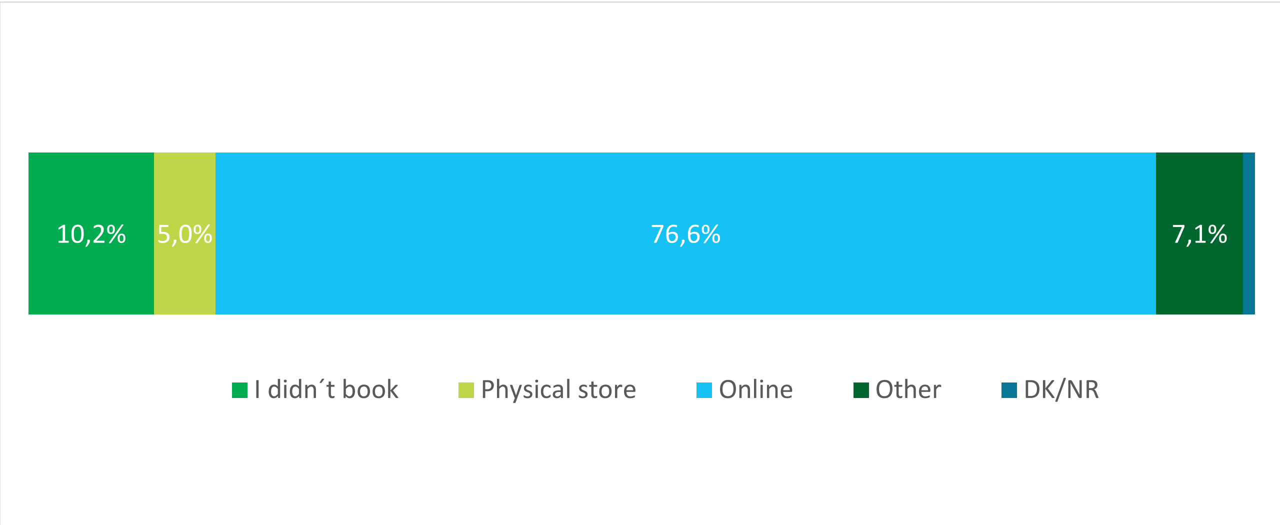
Figure 3.2.1. Number of Nights Spent in the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

Bookings are primarily executed online (76.6%), compared to a small percentage of tourists who book directly through travel agencies (5.0%) (Figure 3.2.2).

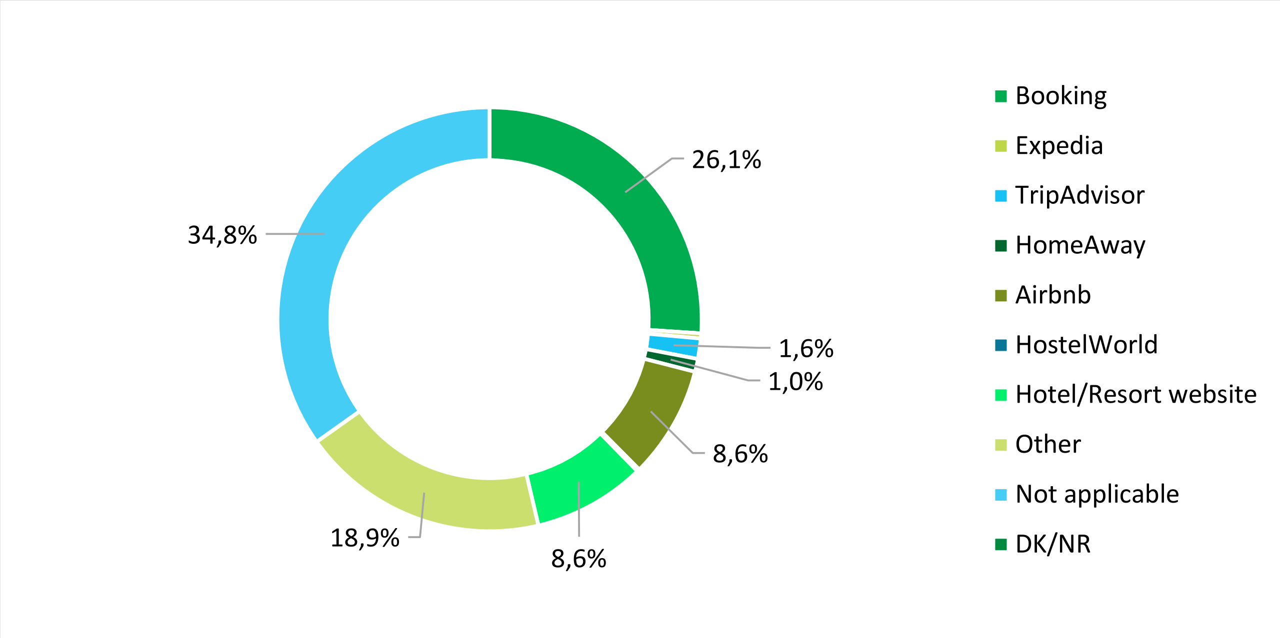
Figure 3.2.2. Mode of Booking



Source: Own elaboration

Individuals that booked accommodation online utilised Booking.com (26.1%), Airbnb (8.6%) and TripAdvisor (8.6%) (Figure 3.2.3).

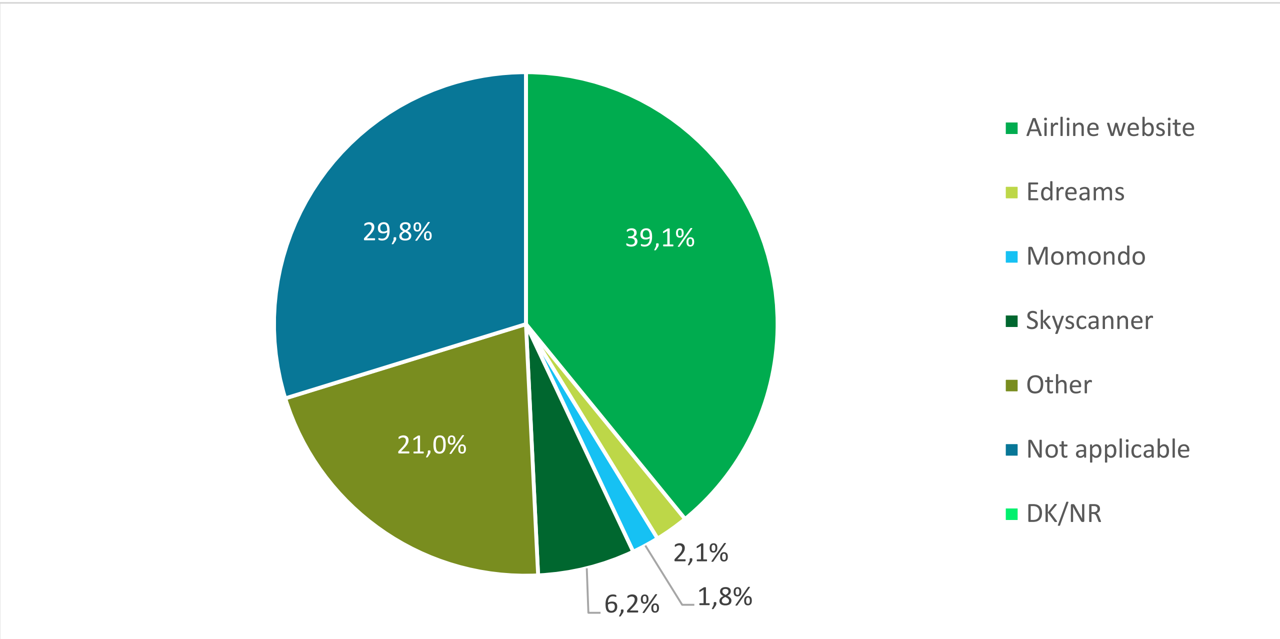
Figure 3.2.3. Accommodation Websites



Source: Own elaboration

Respondents that booked their transportation online preferred the airline website (39.1%), followed by a country-specific website (21.0%) and Skyscanner (6.2%) (Figure 3.2.4)

Figure 3.2.4. Transport Websites

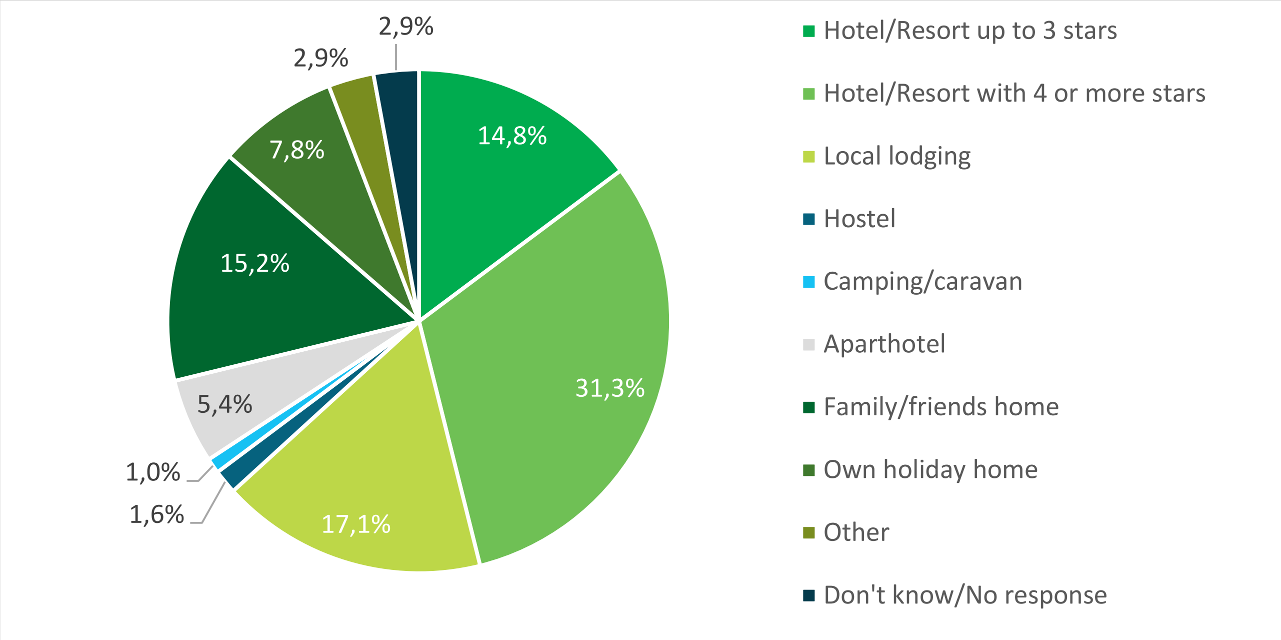


Source: Own elaboration

A significant number of respondents, 18.9% for accommodation and 21.0% for transportation bookings, chose country-specific sites. As these differ per language and region, the accumulated percentages per website are not significant enough to be individually mentioned in Figures 3.2.3 and 3.2.4.

Hotels or Resorts with four or more stars (31.3%) and local lodging (17.1%) are the primary accommodation choices, followed by being housed by friends or family (15.2%) and hotels of up to three stars (14.8%) (Figure 3.2.5).

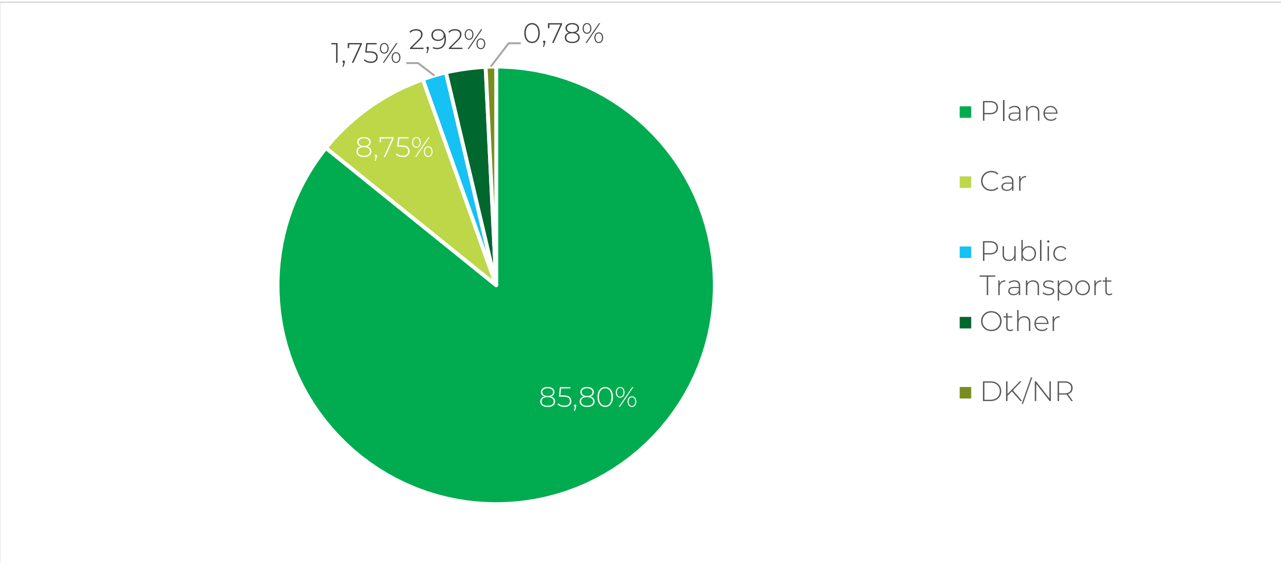
Figure 3.2.5. Type of Accommodation



Source: Own elaboration

Arrival by airplane (85.8%) and car (8.8%) are the primary travel choice to reach the Algarve, with only a few participants indicating making use of public bus and train transportation (1.8%) (Figure 3.2.6). One possible explanation can be the application of the surveys mainly in the boarding gates of Faro airport and therefore the sample is biased to have as a main transportation the airplane.

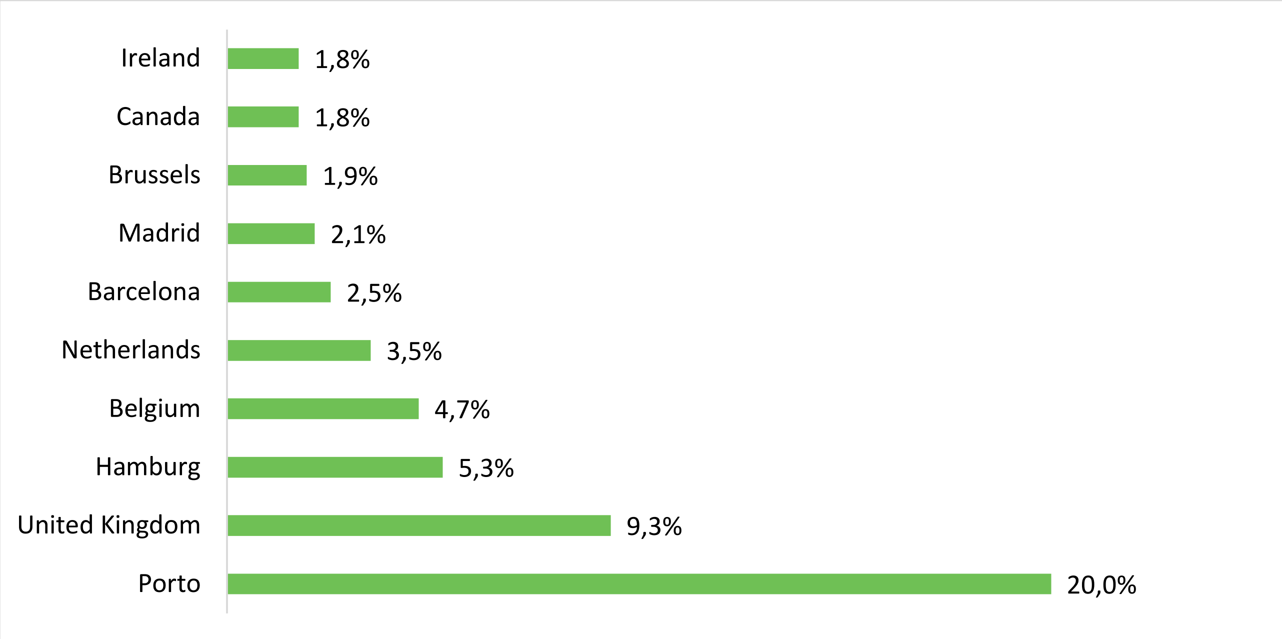
Figure 3.2.6. Means of Transportation to the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

An overview of the origin airports (Figure 3.2.7) shows that most individuals travelling in the low season arriving by airplane come from Portugal, the United Kingdom, Germany and Belgium. The overview reflects respondents' country of residence findings.

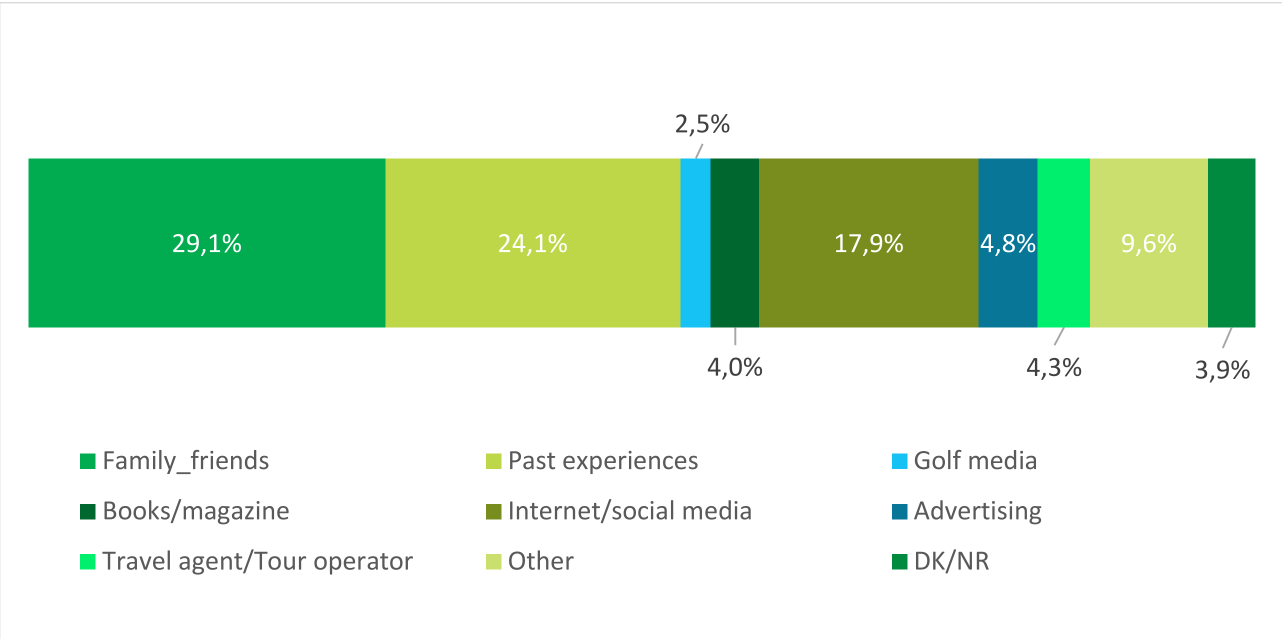
Figure 3.2.7. Airport of Origin



Source: Own elaboration

Family and friends (29.1%) are indicated as the primary information source for recommendations on the Algarve, followed by past experiences (24.1%) and Internet and social media (17.9%) (Figure 3.2.8).

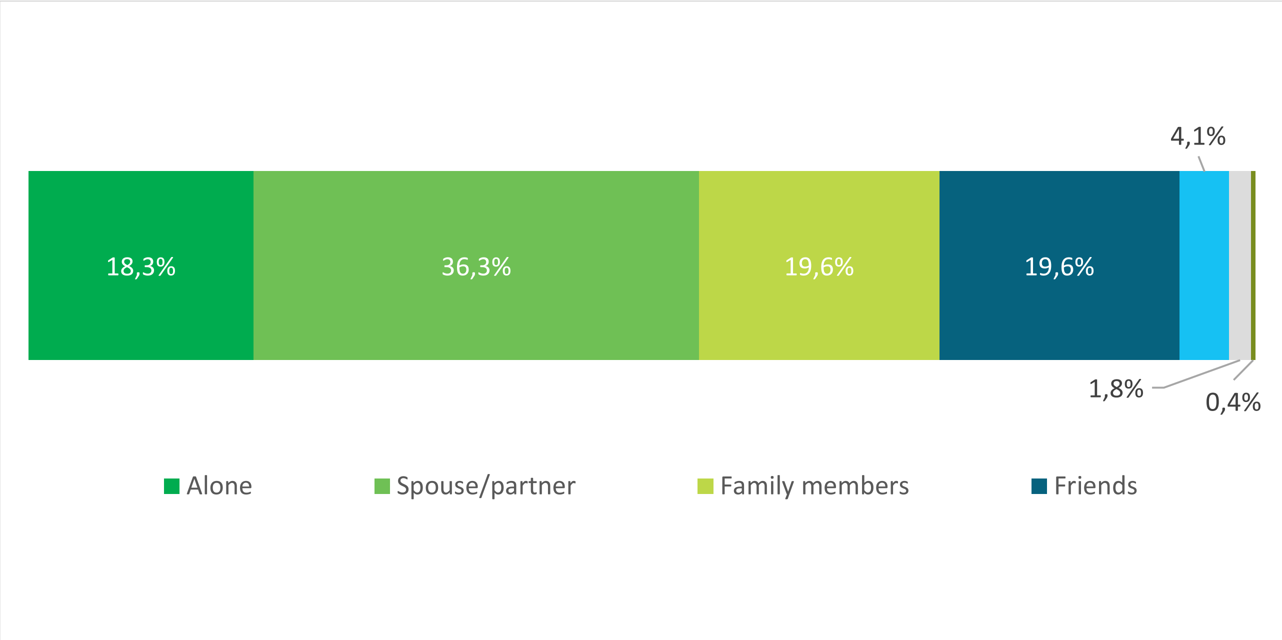
Figure 3.2.8. Information Sources



Source: Own elaboration

Participants spend their time in the Algarve with a partner or spouse (36.3%), family members (19.6%), or friends (19.6%). Only a small portion of the surveyed group spent their time with work colleagues (4.1%) or an organised group (1.8%) (Figure 3.2.9).

Figure 3.2.9. Travel Party



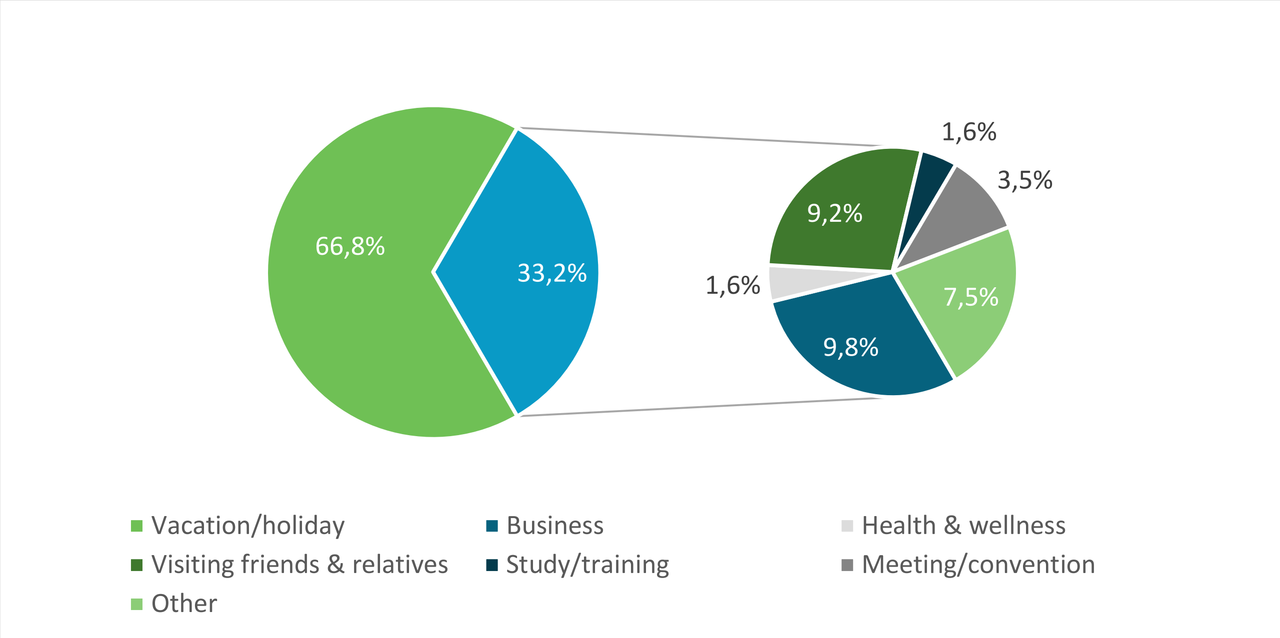
Source: Own elaboration

3.2.2 Motivations to visit the Algarve

Undertaking a holiday (66.8%) is the main reason for respondents' journey to the Algarve, with business (9.8%) and visiting family and friends (9.2%) taking the highest portion of the remaining motivational factors (Figure 3.2.10).

It is concluded that most visitors during the low season travel to the Algarve for leisure and holiday purposes, with some business travelers.

Figure 3.2.10. Motivations to Visit the Algarve



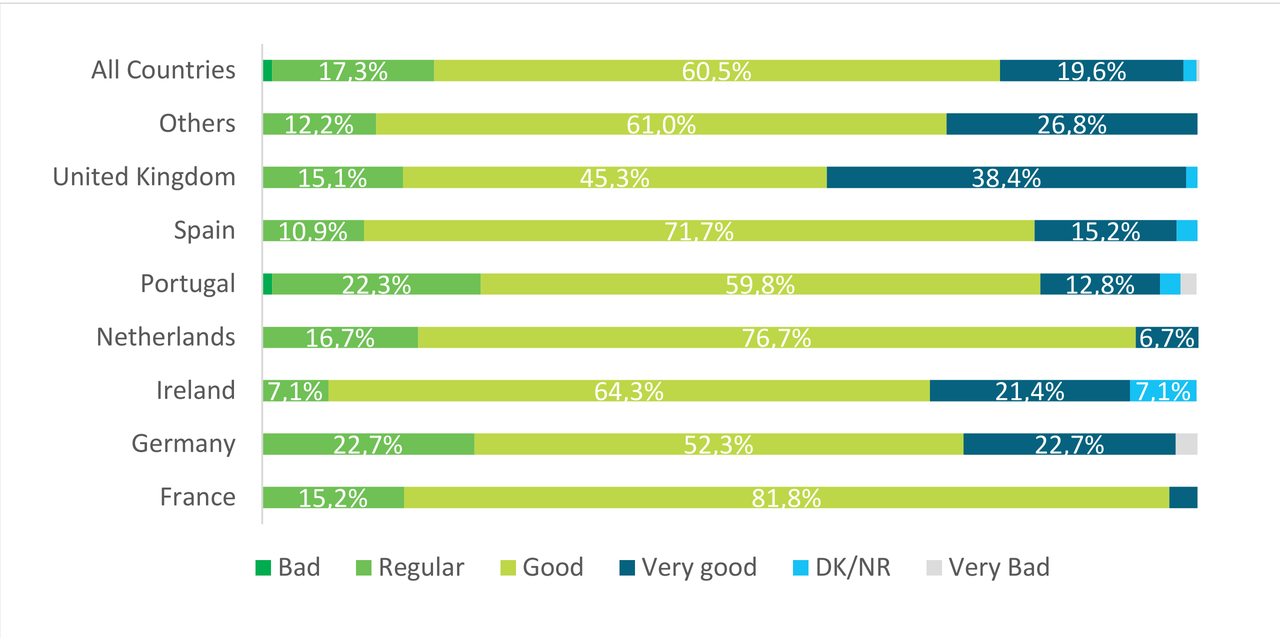
Source: Own elaboration

3.2.3 Assessment of Service's Quality and Price Levels

After discussing the travel logistics and primary reasons for visiting the Algarve, the following section highlights the quality assessment of several tourism features.

Service quality in the Algarve regarding accommodation, restaurants, local trade stores and shopping centres is considered high quality. The overall quality of tourist services was regarded as good (60.5%) and very good (19.6%) by the respondents (Figure 3.2.11).

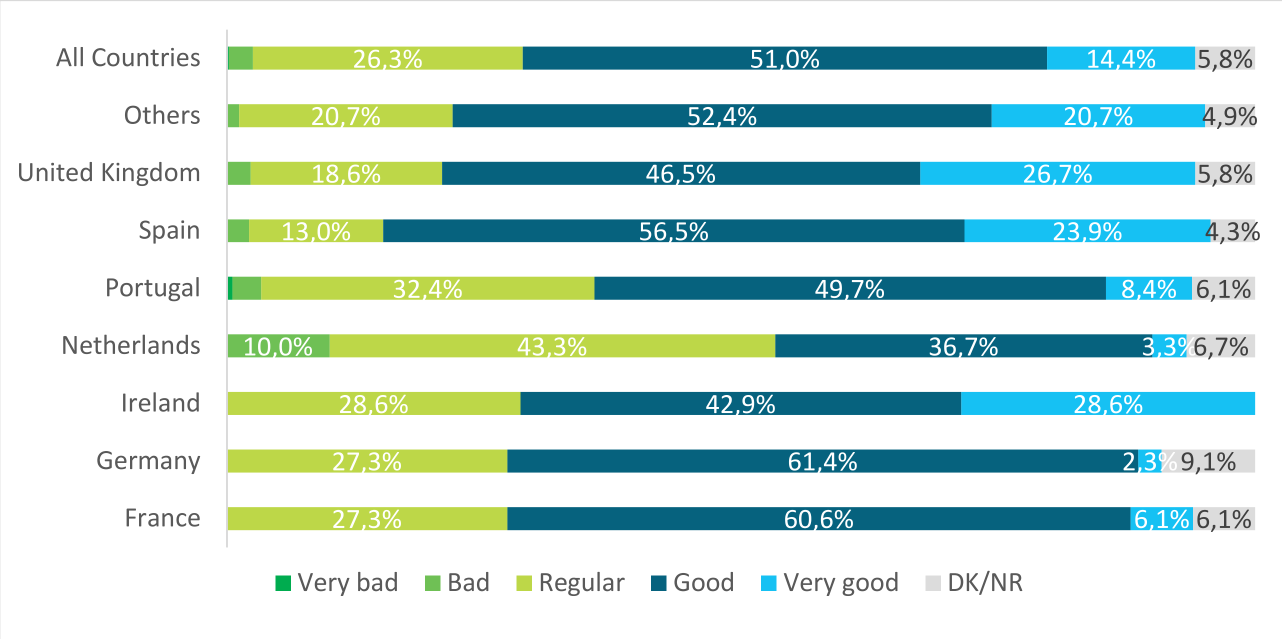
Figure 3.2.11. Quality of Tourism Services



Source: Own elaboration

Local trade and traditional stores are considered to be of good quality by 51 % of respondents. However, they are rated more favorably by visitors from Spain, France and Germany, while most visitors from the Netherlands rate the quality as regular or bad (Figure 3.2.12)

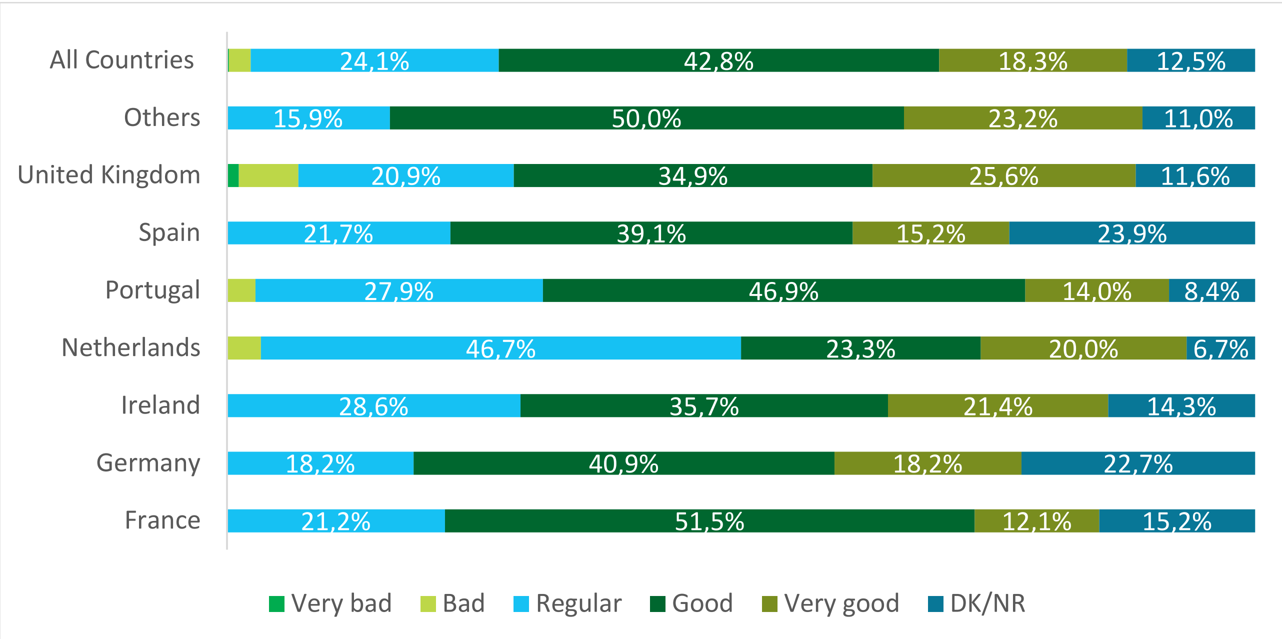
Figure 3.2.12. Quality of Local Trade/Traditional Stores



Source: Own elaboration

The quality of shopping centres is assessed as the most positive by visitors from France and Portugal, whereas Dutch visitors rated it lower (Figure 3.2.13).

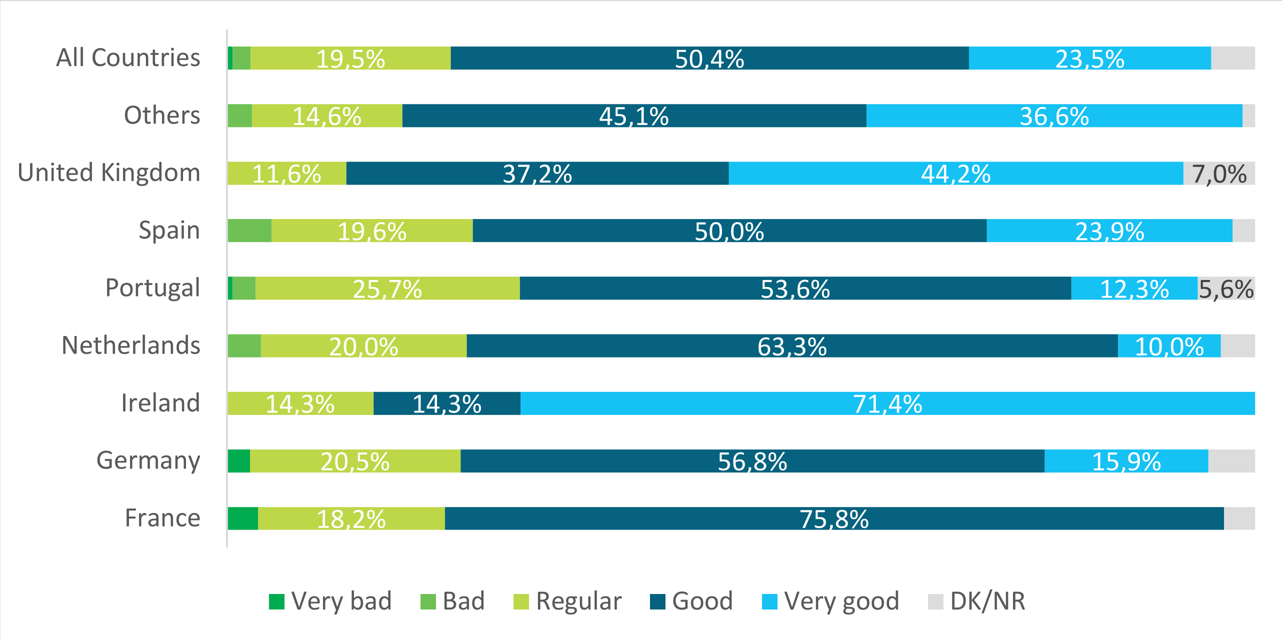
Figure 3.2.13. Quality of Shopping Centres



Source: Own elaboration

The quality of restaurants and similar services is ranked as good (50.4%) and very good (23.5%) across all countries., with Spanish having the highest bad (4.3%) and French having a very bad assessment (3.0%) (Figure 3.2.14). Ireland reflects the highest percentage of very good assessment (71.4%).

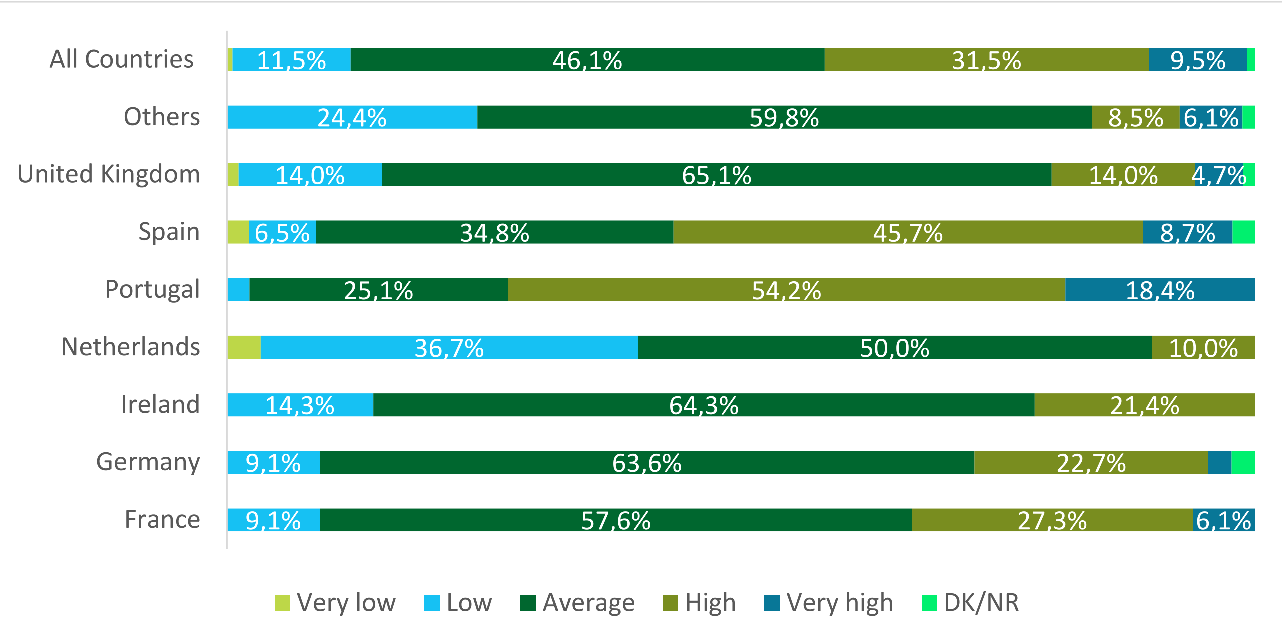
Figure 3.2.14. Quality of Restaurants and Similar Services



Source: Own elaboration

The evaluation of overall price levels is rated as average (46.1%) and high (31.5%) across all nationalities, with Portuguese evaluating them as high (54.2%) and very high (18.4%.) (Figure 3.2.15).

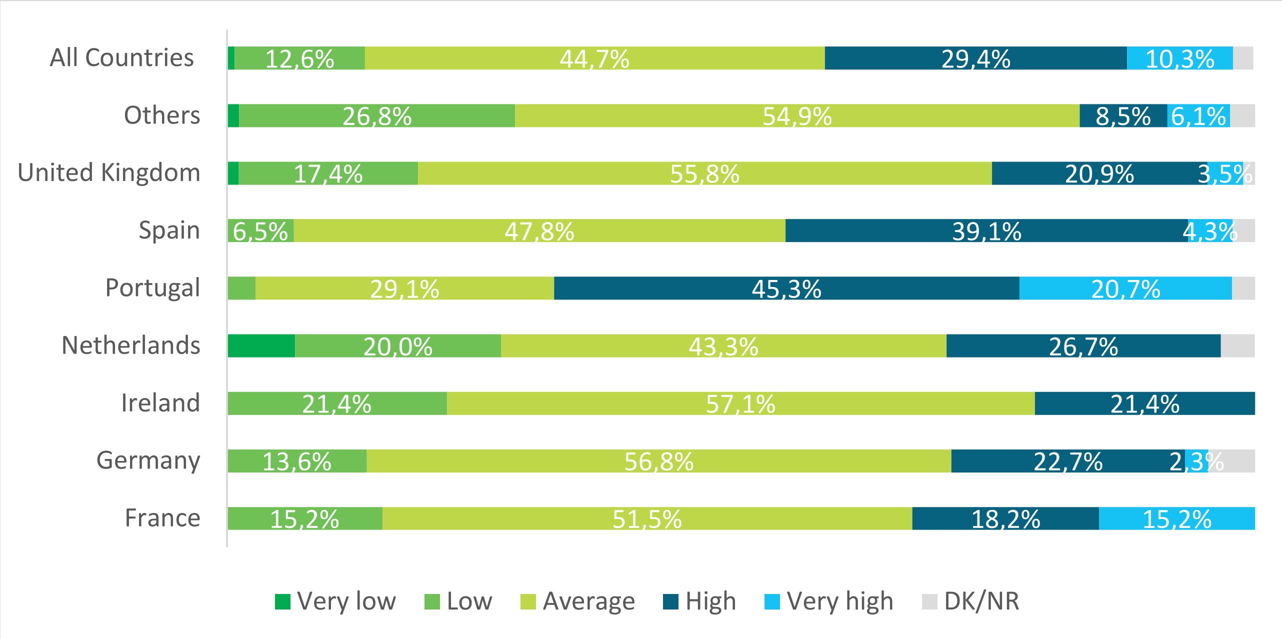
Figure 3.2.15. Evaluation of Overall Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The prices of restaurants and similar services in the Algarve are seen as average (44.7%) and high (29.4%) across all nationalities (Figure 3.2.16). Again, Portuguese visitors rate these services as more expensive than those of other nationalities. Such assessment may be based on the lower income of Portuguese national compared to the other key markets of the Algarve.

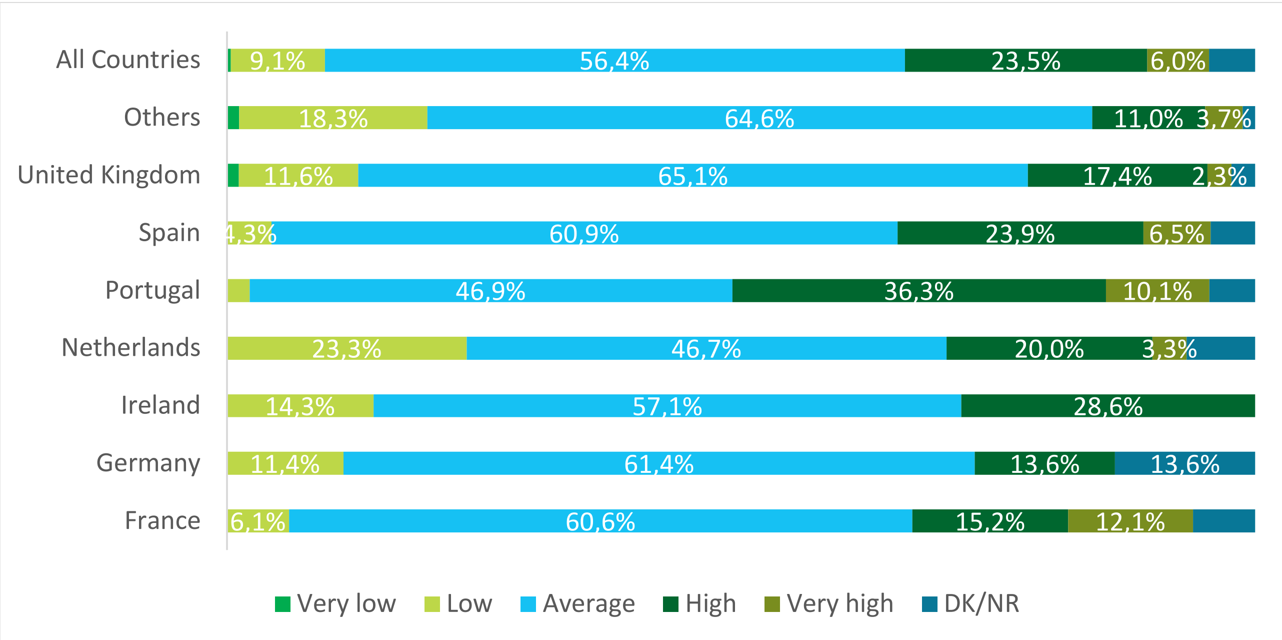
Figure 3.2.16. Evaluation of Restaurant Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The price levels of local trade stores are evaluated as average (56.4%) and high (23.5%) across all nationalities (Figure 3.2.17). Most United Kingdom tourists percieve the price levels as low (11.6%) and average (65.1%).

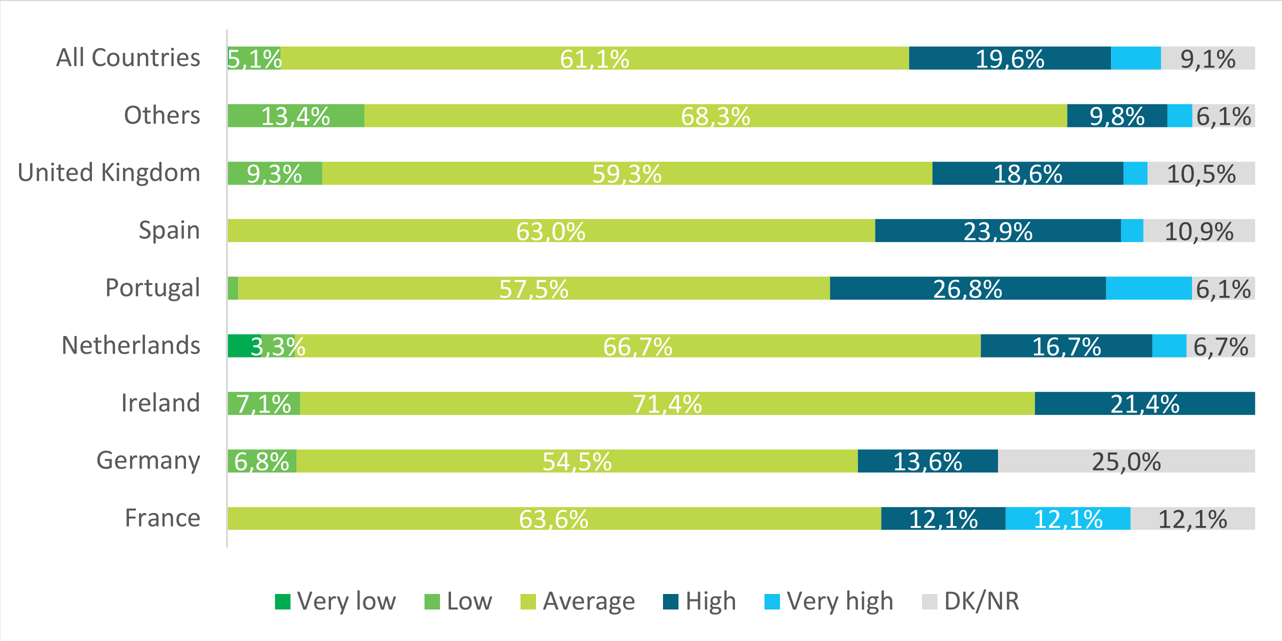
Figure 3.2.17. Evaluation of Local Trade and Traditional Store Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The price levels of shopping centres and malls in the Algarve are ranked average by most nationalities (61.1%) (Figure 3.2.18).

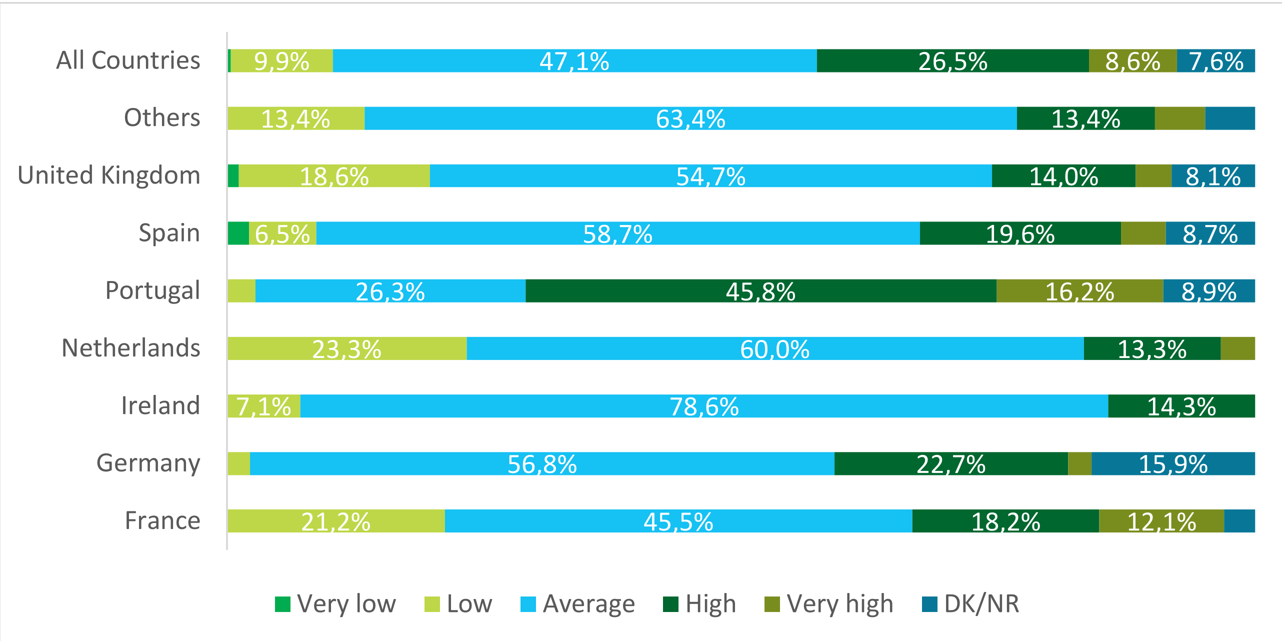
Figure 3.2.18. Evaluation of Shopping Centre and Malls' Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The prices for accommodations in the Algarve are ranked average (47.1%) and high (26.5%), with Portuguese and Spanish regarding them as "very high" (Figure 3.2.19).

Figure 3.2.19. Evaluation of Accommodation Price Levels

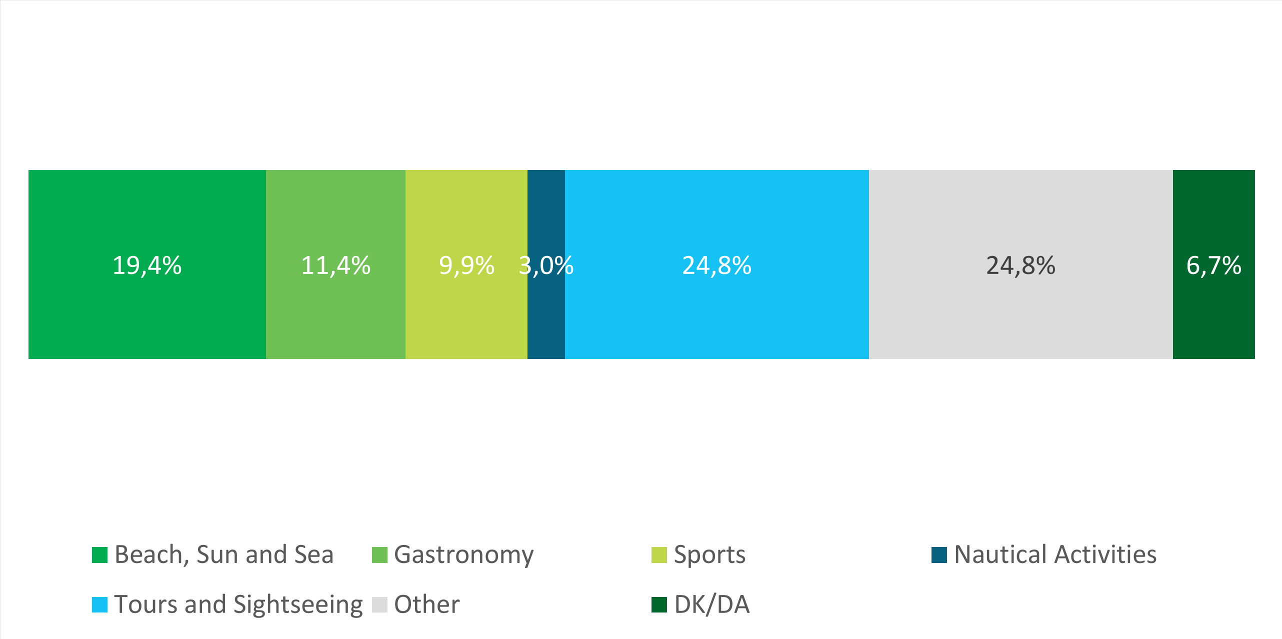


Source: Own elaboration

3.2.4 Activities in the Algarve

Respondents indicated various individual answers to the open-ended question about the activities carried out during their stay. The answers were grouped under common themes to showcase the main activities participants indicated (Figure 3.2.20). The main activities in the Algarve in the winter are exercise & sport (25.2%), beach (15.4%), tours & sightseeing (14.5%) and gastronomy (12.4%).

Figure 3.2.20. Activities in the Algarve

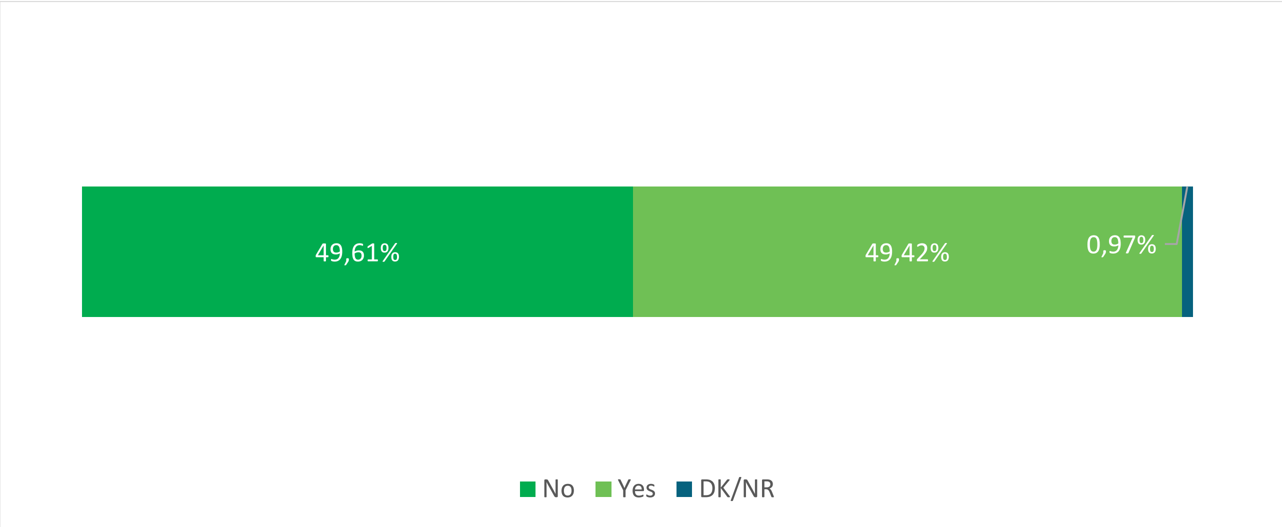


Source: Own elaboration

3.2.5 Tourist Experience on Social Media

Half of the respondents (49.42%) indicate sharing their travel experiences in the Algarve on social media (Figure 3.2.21).

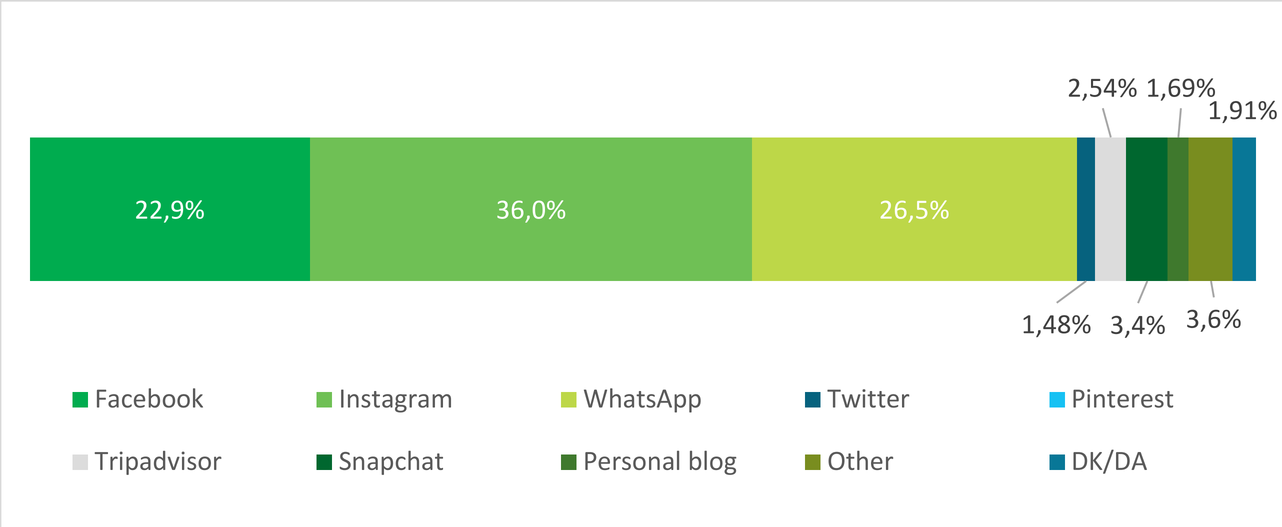
Figure 3.2.21. Social Media



Source: Own elaboration

The platforms most utilised are Instagram (36.0%), WhatsApp (26.5%) and Facebook (22.9%) (Figure 3.2.22).

Figure 3.2.22. Social Media Used



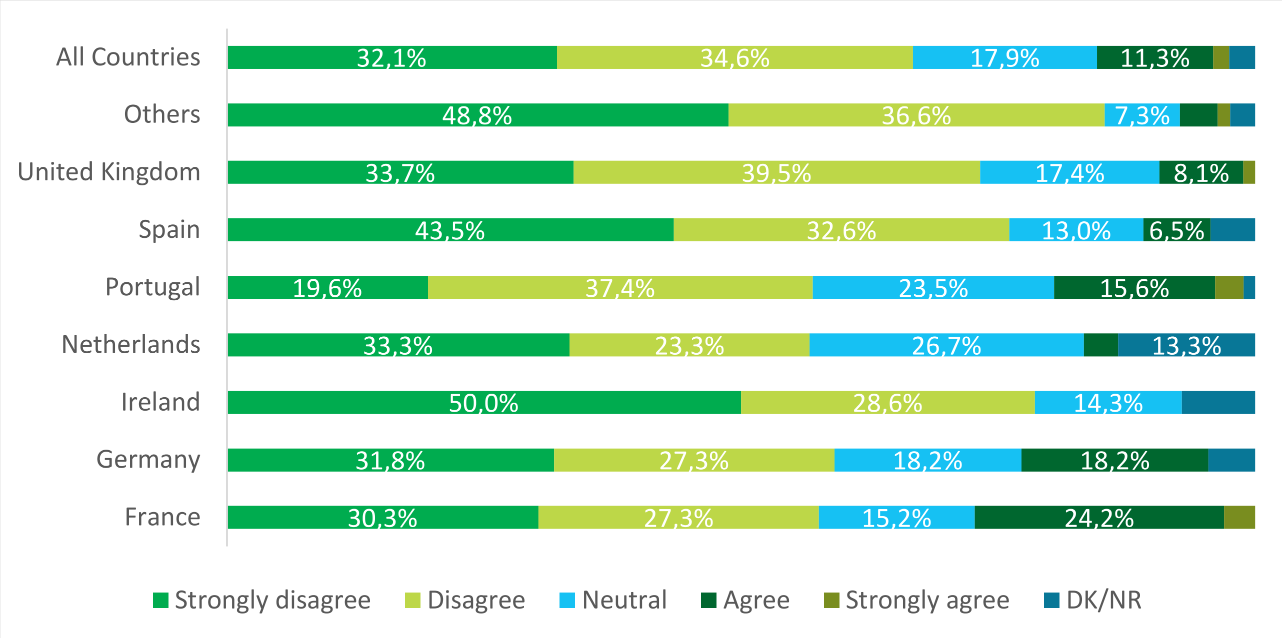
Source: Own elaboration

3.2.6 Safety Concerns

This section focuses on the safety concerns of visitors during the trip to the Algarve and their influence on choosing a destination to visit.

Crime and violence are not a primary concern for most visitors during their holiday at the Algarve. However, French and German respondents consider security to be a more relevant problem than tourists from other markets (Figure 3.2.23).

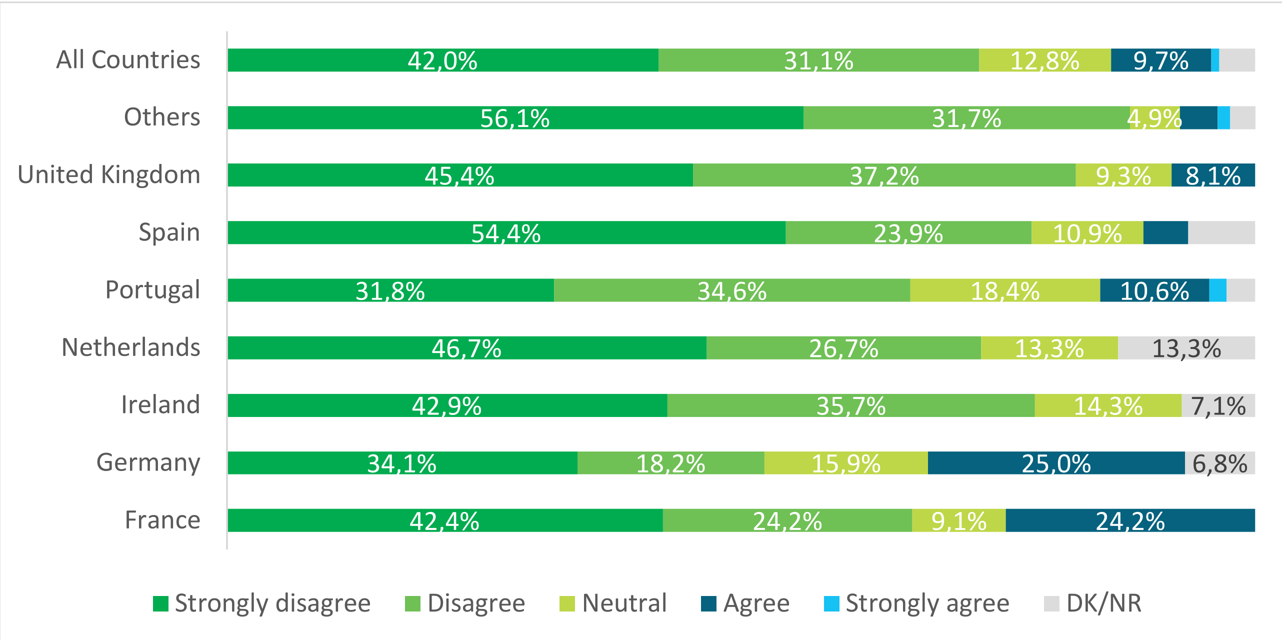
Figure 3.2.23. Existence of Crime and Violence



Source: Own elaboration

Global threats, such as Terrorist attacks, are of low consideration for most surveyed individuals during their stay at the Algarve, with Spain showing the lowest concern (Figure 3.2.24).

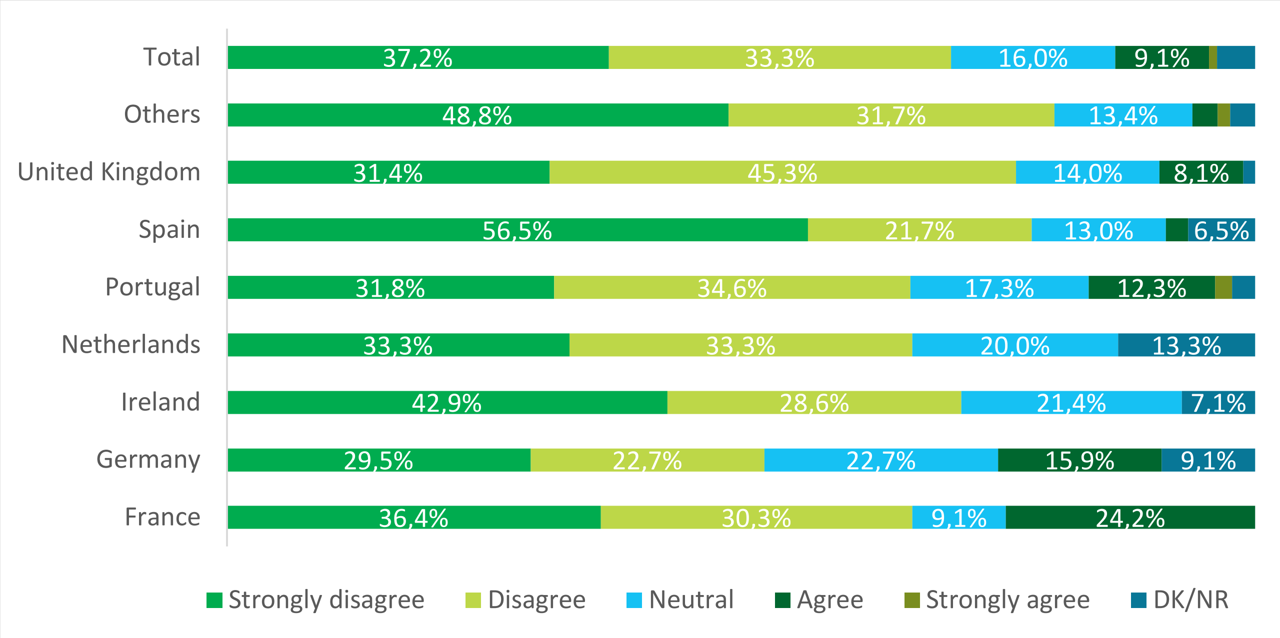
Figure 3.2.24. Global Threats



Source: Own elaboration

An epidemic outbreak is of the lowest concern during their visit in the Algarve to Spanish visitors, whereas French respondents show higher consideration rates (Figure 3.2.25).

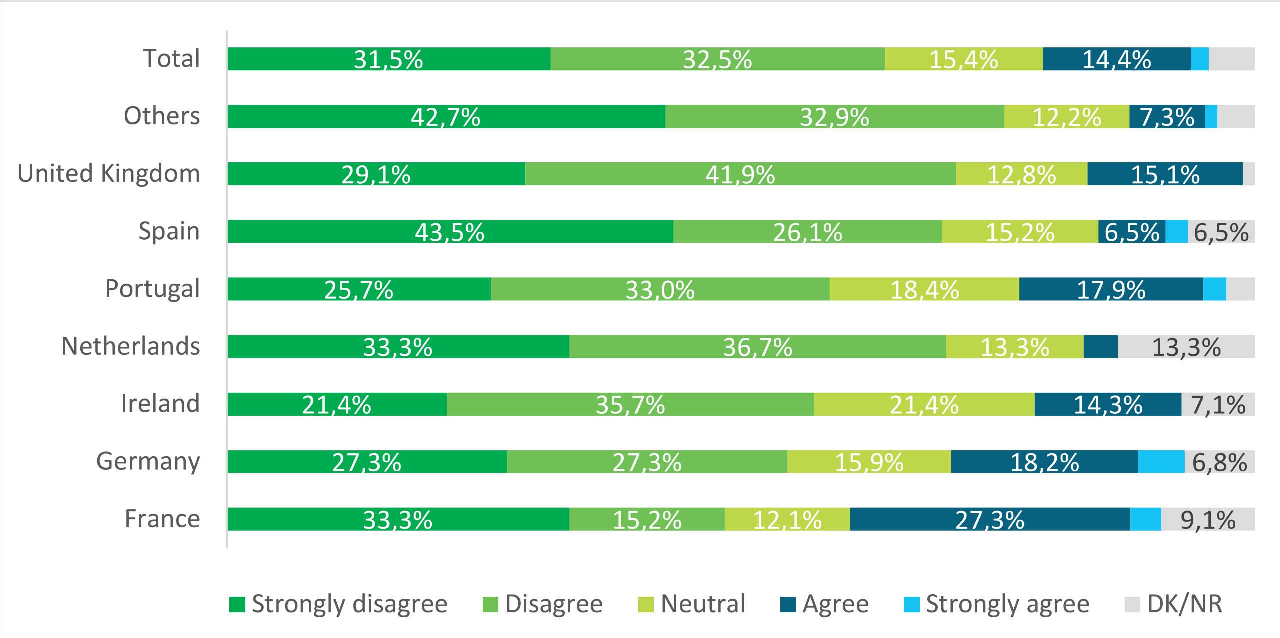
Figure 3.2.25. Epidemics



Source: Own elaboration

Spanish respondents reported the lowest influence of possible epidemic occurrence on their destination choice, with French and German visitors showing the highest concern (Figure 3.2.26).

Figure 3.2.26. Epidemic Influence on Travel Choice



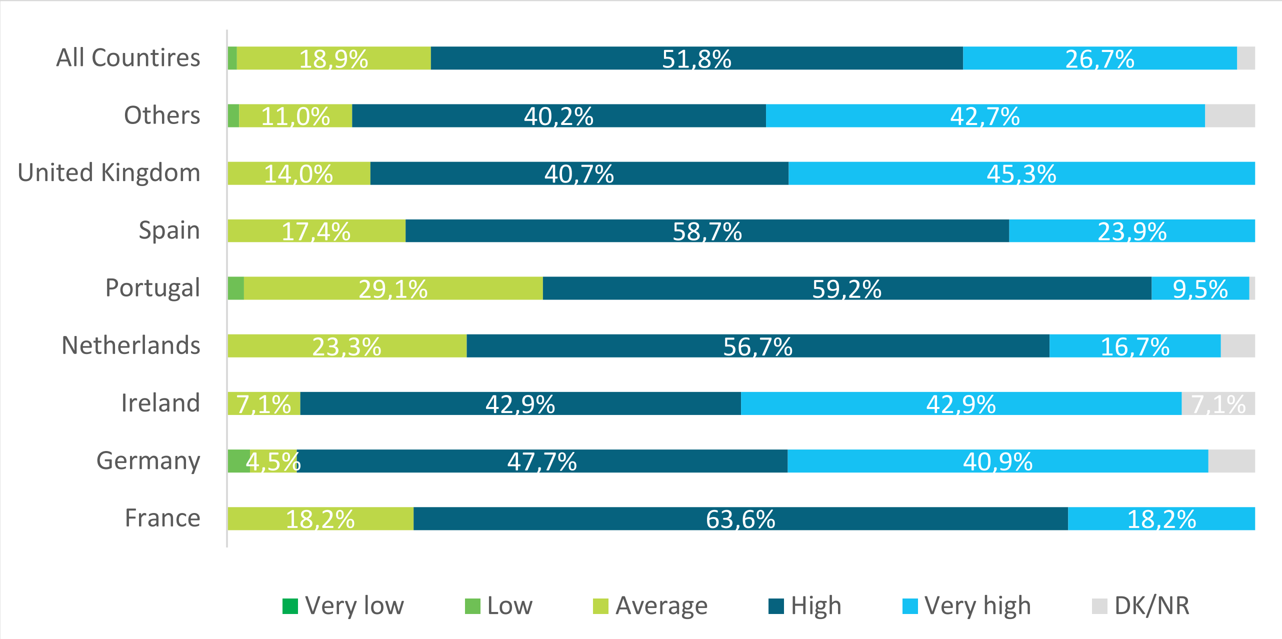
Source: Own elaboration

3.2.7 Destination Evaluation

The overall satisfaction of visitors with the Algarve is high (51.8%) or very high (26.7%), with 18.9% rating it as average (Figure 3.2.27).

The countries of origin valuing the overall satisfaction as very high are the United Kingdom (45.3%) and Ireland (42.9%). Among the "high" satisfaction scores, tourists visiting from France (63.6%), Portugal (59.2%) and Spain (58.7%) rate the destination the highest (Figure 3.2.27).

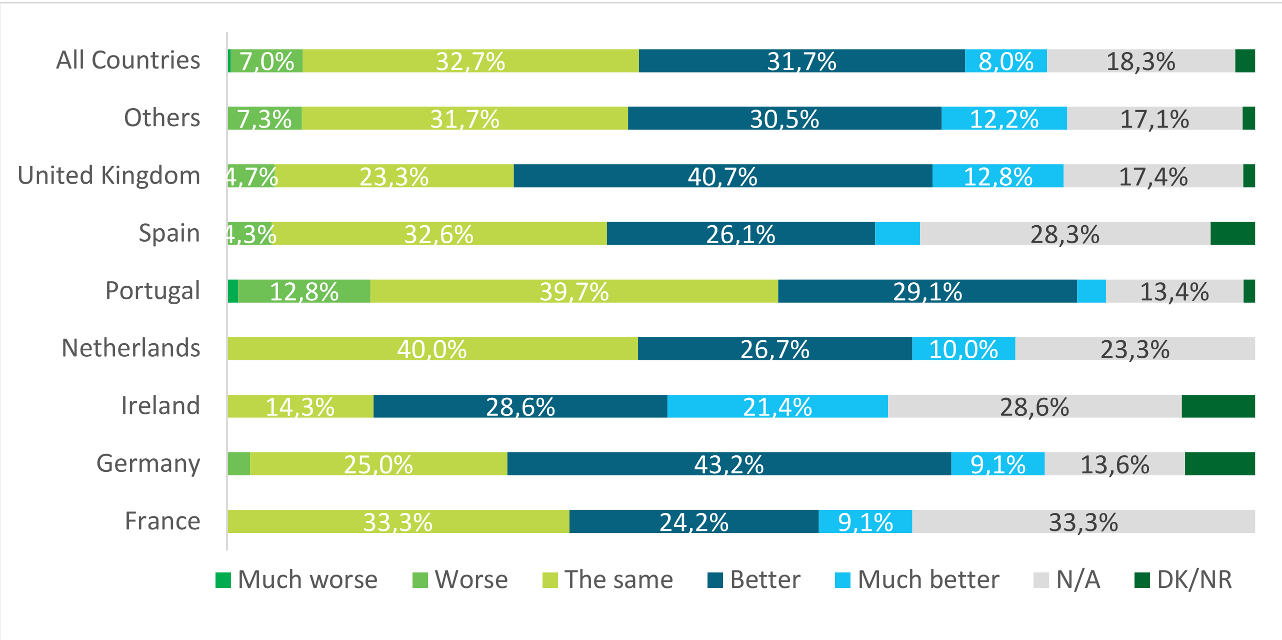
Figure 3.2.27. Overall Satisfaction with the Algarve, by country of origin



Source: Own elaboration

Respondents that have previously visited other sun and sand tourism destinations (80.9%) indicate that the Algarve compares better (31.7%) or the same (32.7%) (Figure 3.2.28). Portugal is the country from key markets that rate the region worse (39.7%) and much worse (12.8%).

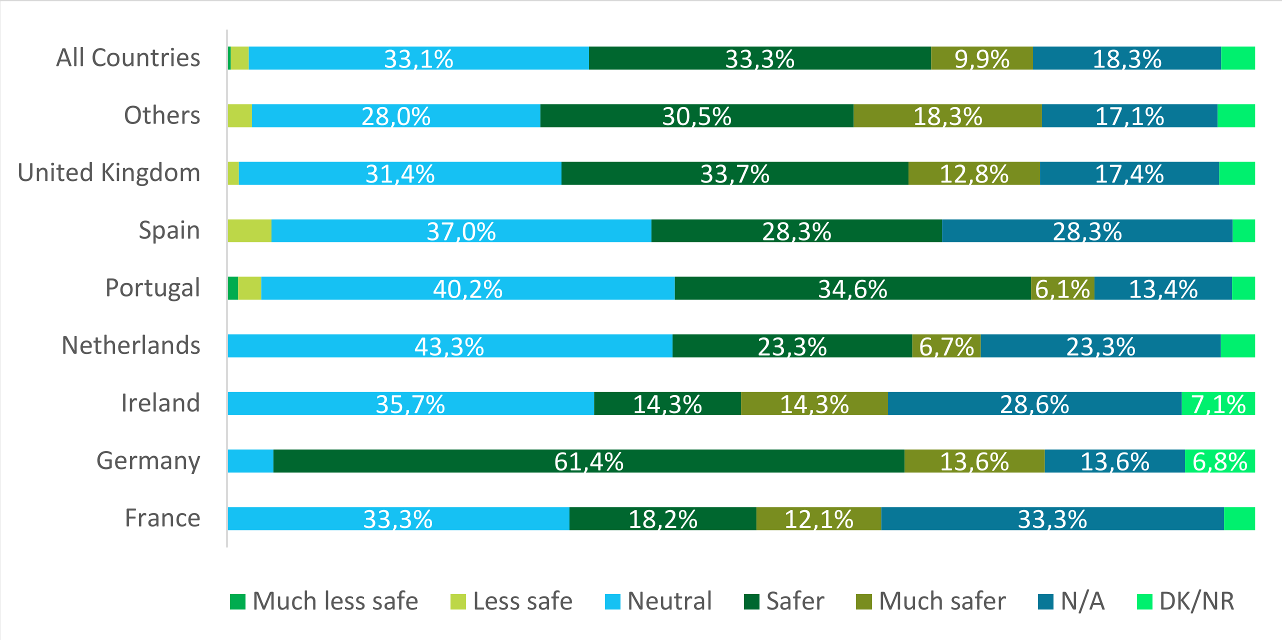
Figure 3.2.28. Algarve Comparison with other Sun & Sand Destinations



Source: Own elaboration

Of the group with prior experience of sun destinations, 33.3% evaluate the Algarve as safer and 33.1% consider the region with a similar safety standard (Figure 3.2.29). The highest perception of security comes from German tourists (61.4%).

Figure 3.2.29. Algarve Safety comparison with other Sun & Sand Destinations

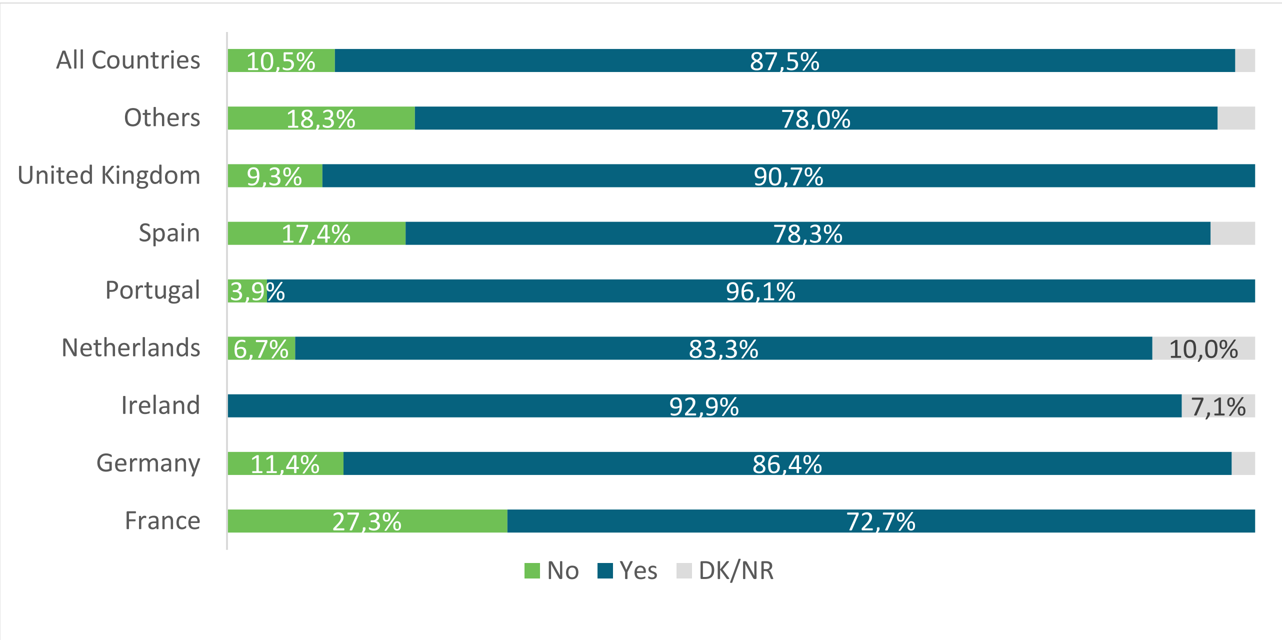


Source: Own elaboration

3.2.8 Destination Loyalty

Most respondents intend to revisit the Algarve within five years (87.5%), with no revisitation intentions voiced by 10.5%. Participants residing in Portugal (96.1%), Ireland (92.9%) and the United Kingdom (90.7%) indicate the highest openness to revisit (Figure 3.2.30). Examining the revisit intentions per origin, the French report the highest intention to not revisit the Algarve (27.3%).

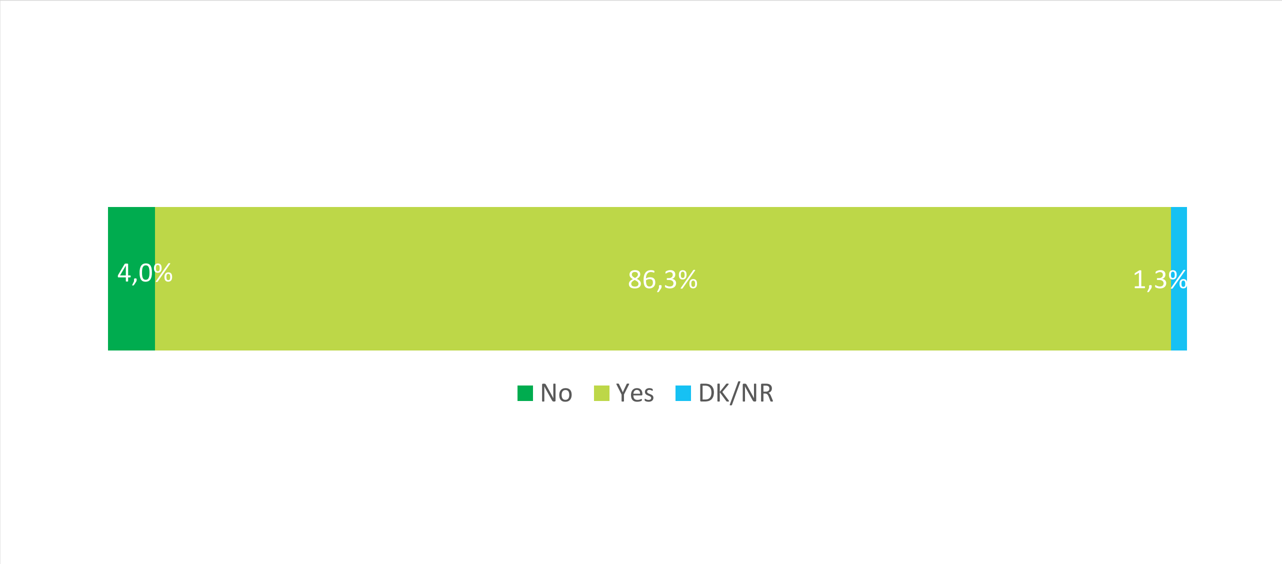
Figure 3.2.30. Intention to Revisit in the Next Five Years



Source: Own elaboration

The overwhelming majority of respondents (86.3%) indicated recommending the Algarve to their family and friends (Figure 3.2.31).

Figure 3.2.31. Intention to Recommend the Destination to Friends and Family



Source: Own elaboration

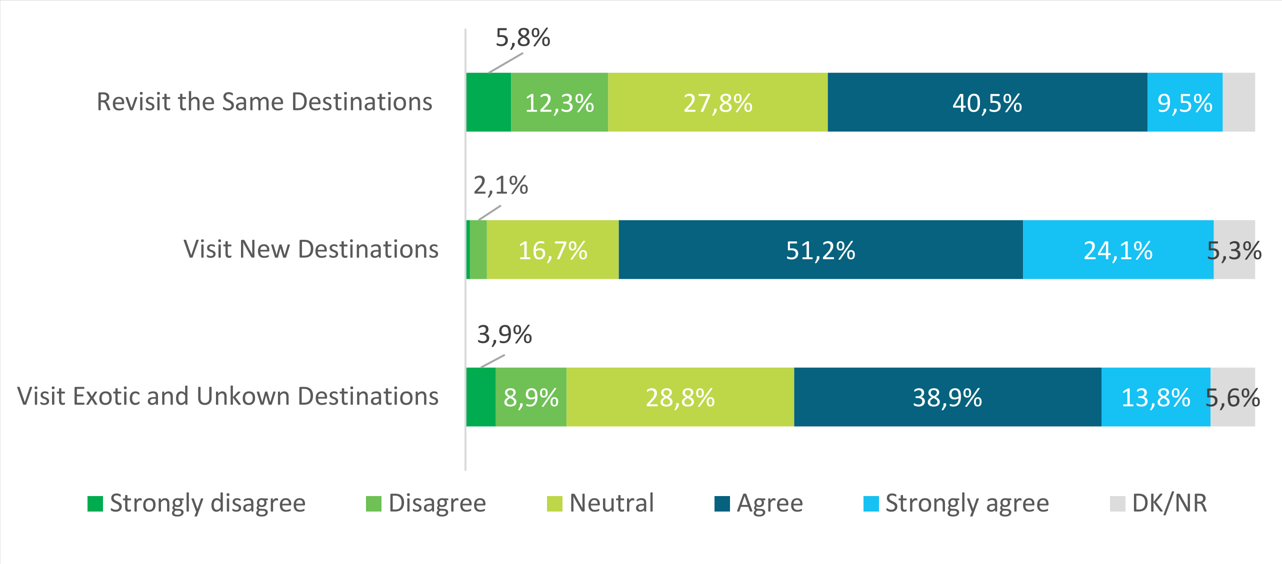
3.2.9 Destination Tourist Profile

The tourist profile of the Algarve shows that the majority enjoy visiting new destinations while on holiday (75.3%).

The profile also indicates a preference for exotic and unknown destinations (52.7%). Interestingly, a similar portion enjoys revisiting the same destination due to knowing what to expect (50%) (Figure 3.2.32).

It can be concluded that a large portion of the sample consists of first-time visitors drawn to the Algarve as an unknown and exotic destination. After the initial visit, the majority decides to revisit the Algarve.

Figure 3.2.32. Destination Tourist Profile



Source: Own elaboration

Based on the results obtained through carrying out the various questionnaires, it can be argued that, in general, the tourist market in the low season presents very marked differences compared to the high season. For example, tourist activities in the low season showed a greater degree of dispersion compared to those in the high season: sporting activities, including golf, have some preponderance. The demand for accommodation was much more polarized in traditional accommodation, particularly in hotels.

Regarding the length of stay periods, at least two distinct situations could be detected, probably in conjunction with the practice of different tourist models: 1) very short stay periods (two to three nights), framed within what could be called 'weekend tourism', in association with various activities; 2) very long periods of stay (over 30 nights), possibly led by tourists from Northern and Central Europe, in the post-active phase of their lives, whose accommodation is predominantly carried out in their own residence, or that of family or friends. It cannot be excluded that this is a regular phenomenon with the aim of escaping the harsh winters typical of Northern Europe.

One aspect that differentiated the low season of 2023 from the high season of 2022 is the loss of importance of the British in determining the region's tourist volume. On the other hand, the Portuguese increased their relative preponderance, whilst among the non-Portuguese there was an increased level of diversification.

From the point of view of tourists' purchasing power, the results of the 2023 low season are in line with those recorded in the 2022 high season.

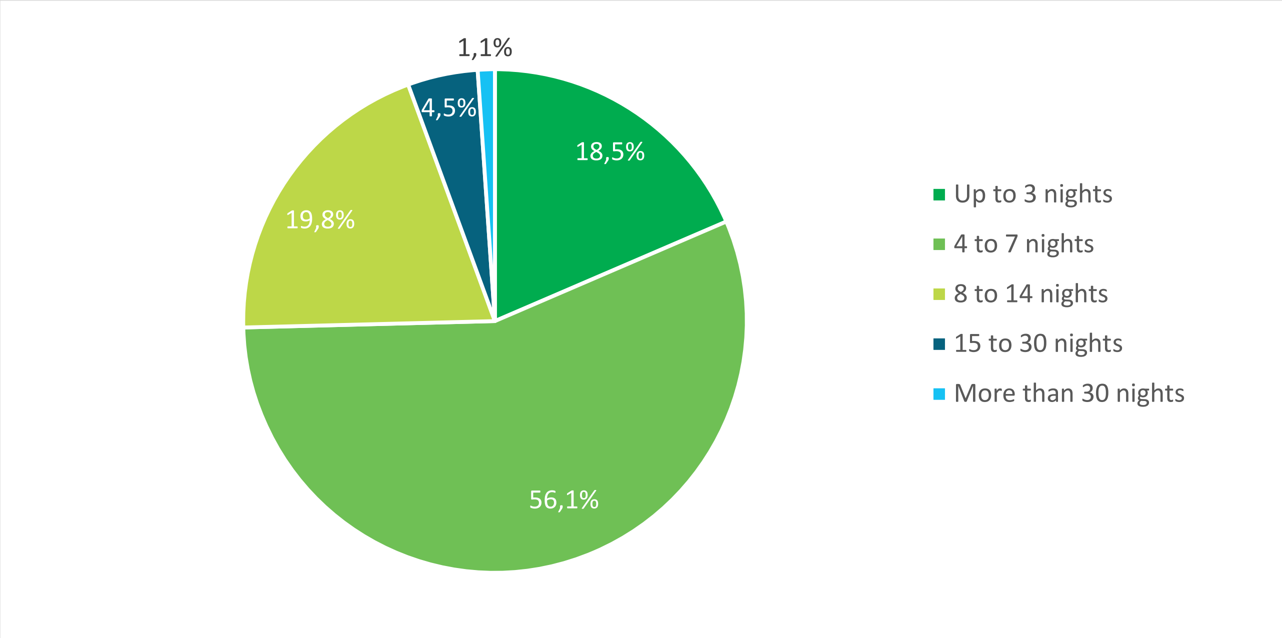
Finally, with regard to the evaluation of the destination, the levels of satisfaction did not differentiate significantly from those relating to the high season of 2022, with the exception of those referring to the environmental dimension, in which the appreciation made by tourists in the low season was clearly higher than that of tourists in the 2022 high season.

3.3 High Season 2023

3.3.1 Travel Logistics

More than half of the respondents spent, on average, 4 to 7 nights (56.1%) with approximately one-fifth spending between 8 and 14 nights (19.8%) in the Algarve (Figure 3.3.1).

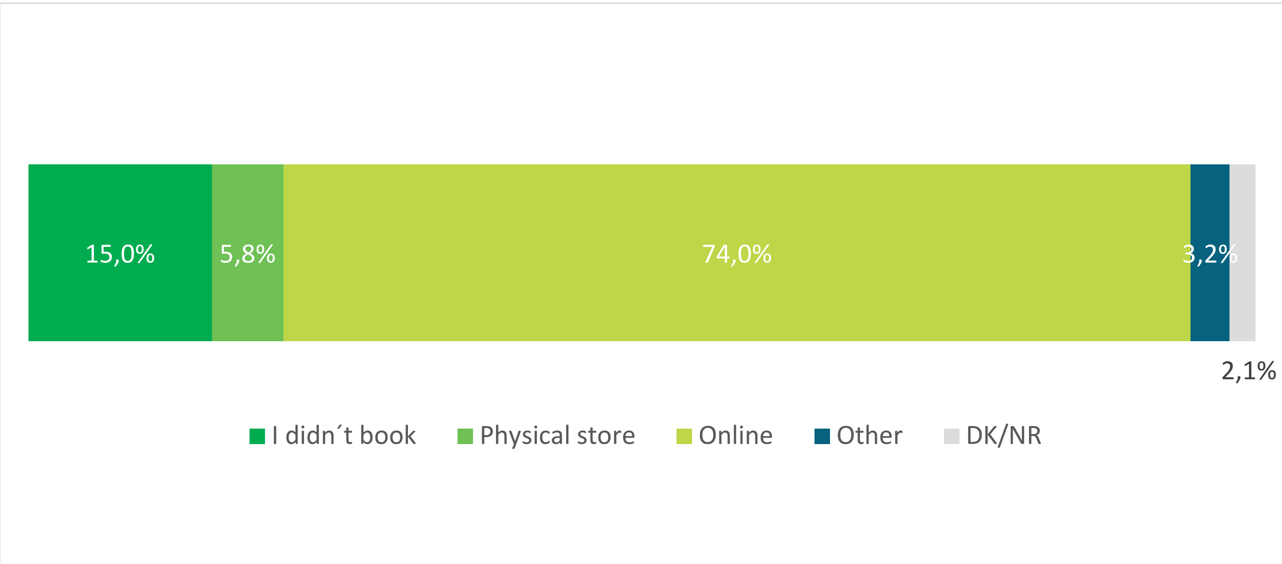
Figure 3.3.1. Number of Nights Spent in the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

Bookings are primarily executed online (74.0%), compared to a small section purchased at a travel agency (5.8%) (Figure 3.3.2).

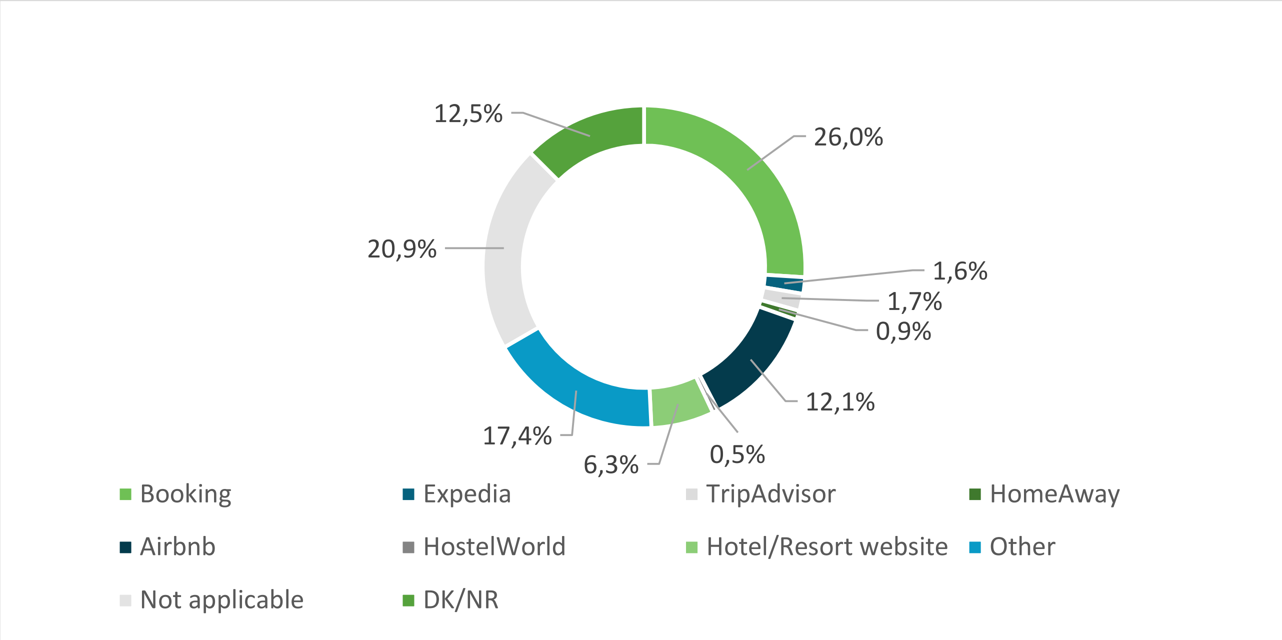
Figure 3.3.2. Mode of Booking



Source: Own elaboration

Individuals that booked accommodation online utilised Booking.com (26.0%), Airbnb (12.1%) and the hotel or resort website (6.3%) (Figure 3.3.3).

Figure 3.3.3. Online Booking of Accommodation

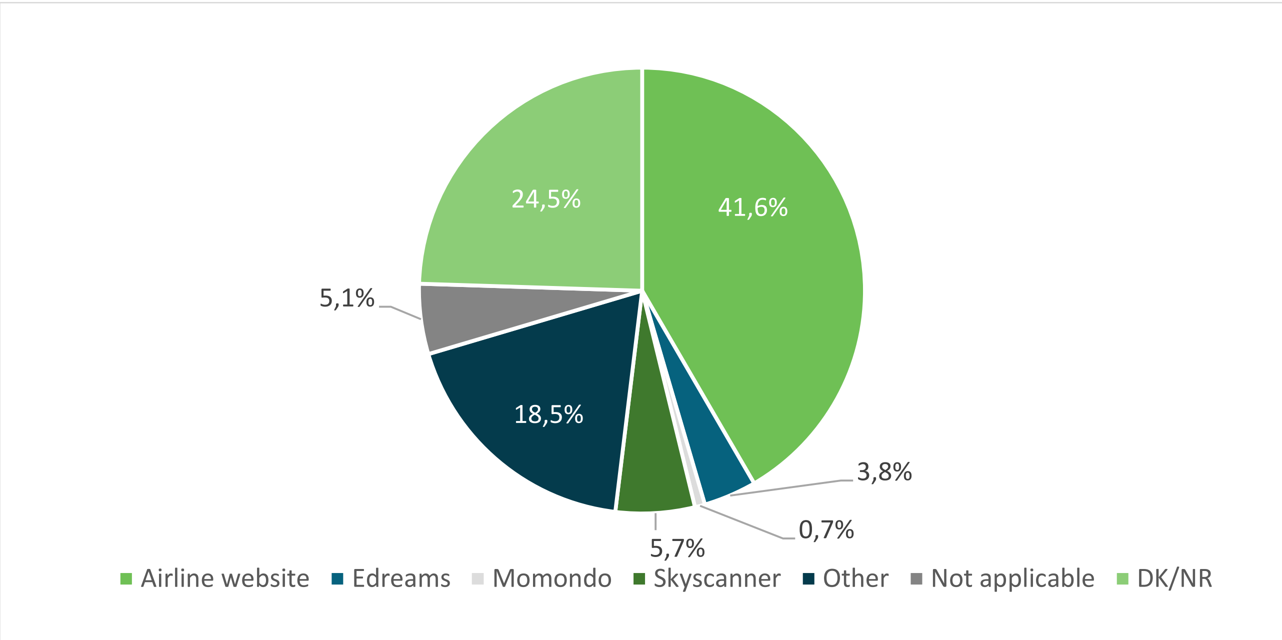


Source: Own elaboration

The airline website was the most frequent choice of booking transportation (41.6%), followed by Skyscanner (5.7%) and Edreams (3.8%) (Figure 3.3.4).

A significant number of respondents, 17.4% for accommodation and 18.5% for transportation bookings chose country-specific sites (Figure 3.3.3 and 3.3.4).

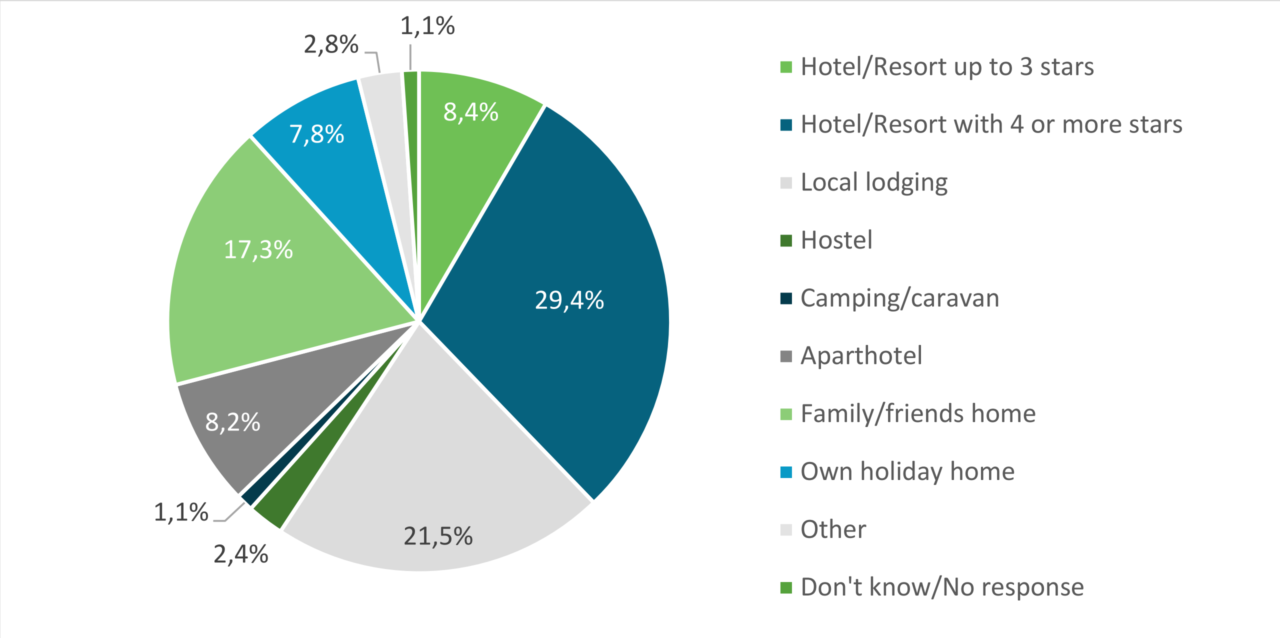
Figure 3.3.4. Online Booking of Transports



Source: Own elaboration

Hotels or Resorts with four or more stars (29.4%) and local lodging (21.5%) are the primary accommodation choices, followed by being housed by friends or family (17.3%) and hotels of up to three starts (8.4%) and (Figure 3.3.5).

Figure 3.3.5. Type of Accommodation

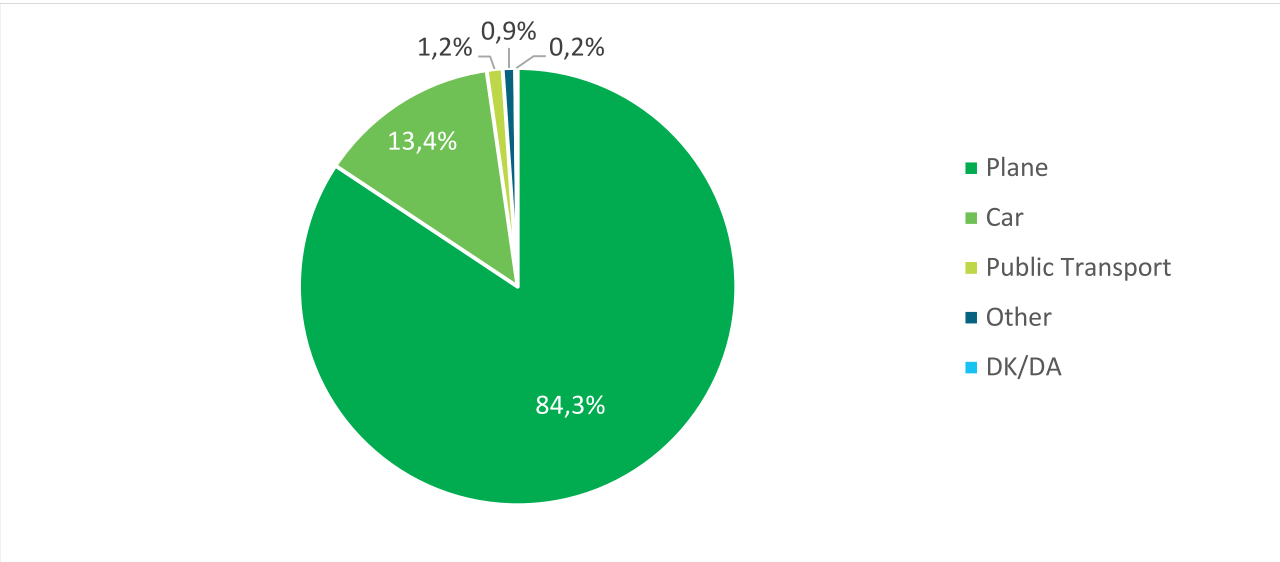


Source: Own elaboration

Arrival by airplane (84.3%) and car (13.4%) are the primary travel choice to reach the Algarve, with only a few participants indicating making use of public bus and train transportation (1.2%) (Figure 3.3.6).

The main transport choices correlate with the origin of respondents. Some visitors from Portugal and neighbouring countries are expected to travel to the Algarve by car. In contrast, most choose plane travel due to the longer distances between their country of origin and the Algarve.

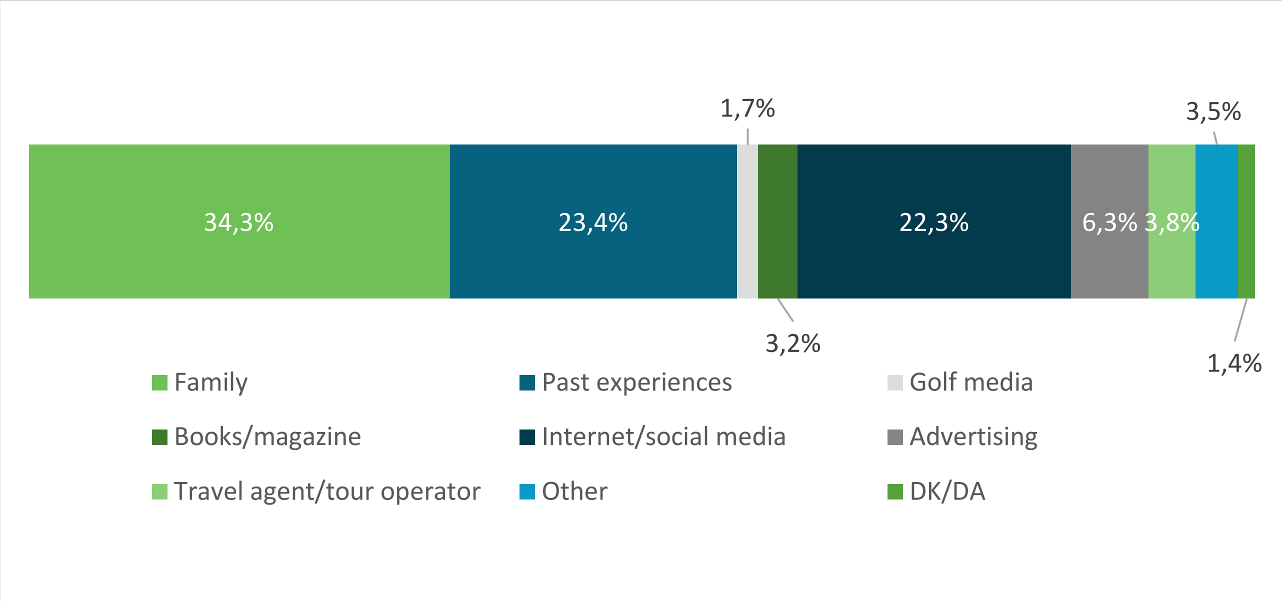
Figure 3.3.6. Means of Transportation to the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

Family and friends (34.3%) are indicated as the primary information source for getting information about the Algarve, followed by past experiences (23.4%) and Internet and social media (22.3%) (Figure 3.3.7).

Figure 3.3.7. Informationa Sources about the Algarve

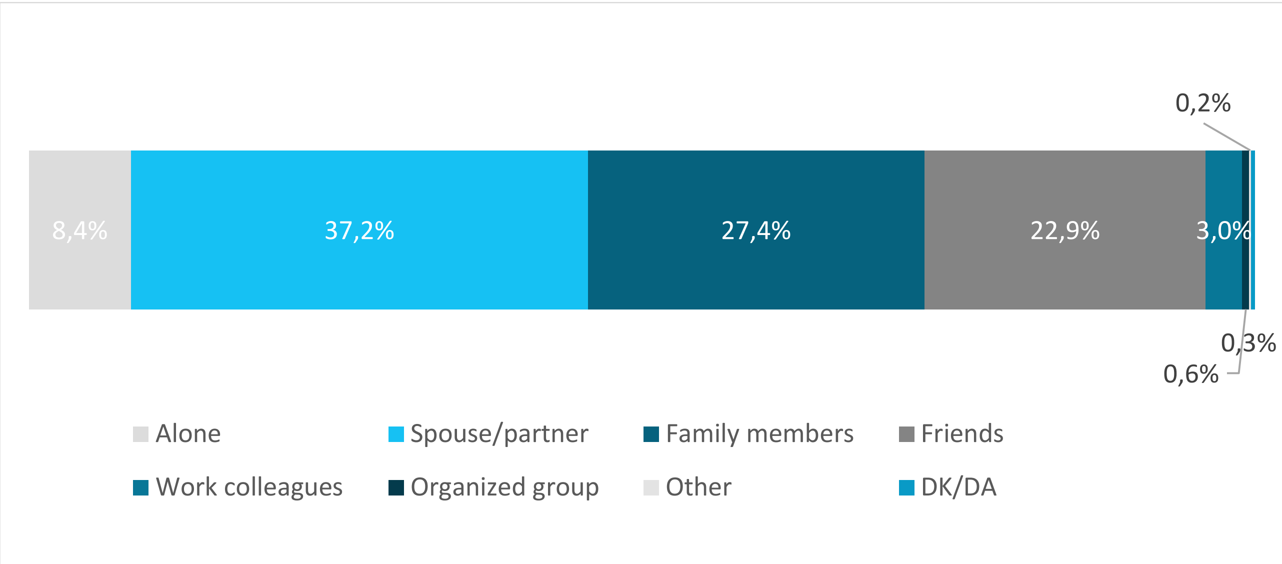


Source: Own elaboration

A significant proportion of respondents spend their time in the Algarve with a partner or spouse (37.2%), family members (27.4%), or friends (22.9%) (Figure 3.3.8).

Only a small portion of the surveyed sample spent their time with work colleagues (3.0%) or an organised group (0.6%).

Figure 3.3.8. Travel Party



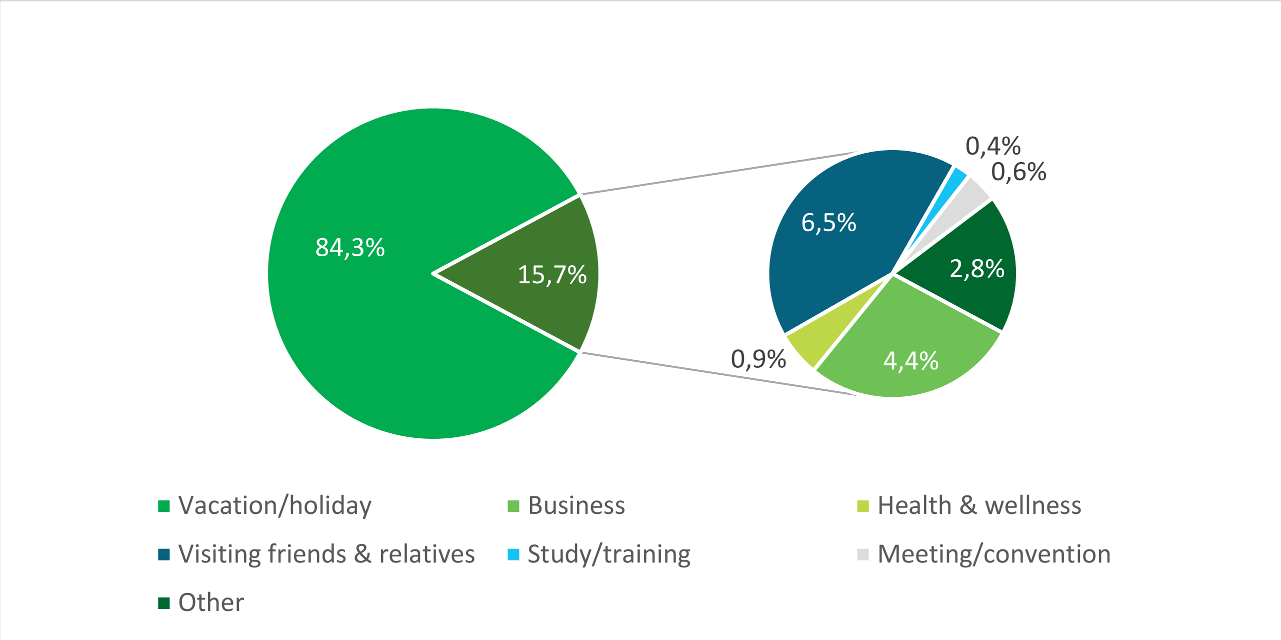
Source: Own elaboration

3.3.2 Motivations to visit the Algarve

Undertaking a holiday (84.3%) is the main reason for respondents' journey to the Algarve, with visiting family and friends (6.5%) and business (4.4%) taking the highest portion of the remaining motivational factors (Figure 3.3.9).

It is concluded that most visitors during the high season travel to the Algarve for leisure and holiday purposes, with few business travellers.

Figure 3.3.9. Motivations to Visit the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

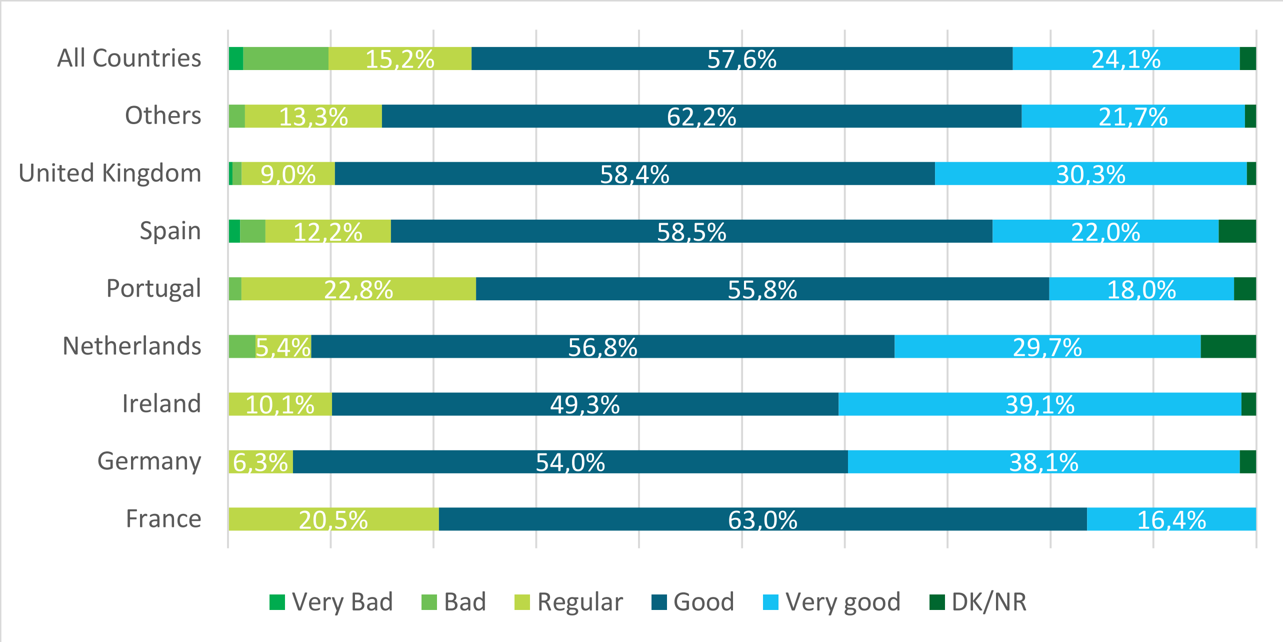
3.3.3 Assessment of Services' Quality and Price Levels

After discussing the travel logistics and primary reasons for visiting the Algarve, the following section highlights the quality assessment of several tourism features.

Service quality in the Algarve regarding accommodation, restaurants, local trade stores and shopping centres is considered high quality.

The overall quality of tourist services was regarded as good (57.6%) and very good (24.1%) by the respondents (Figure 3.3.10). Traditional stores received the highest number of "bad" quality ratings (3.2%) across all responses, although it represents a small percentage.

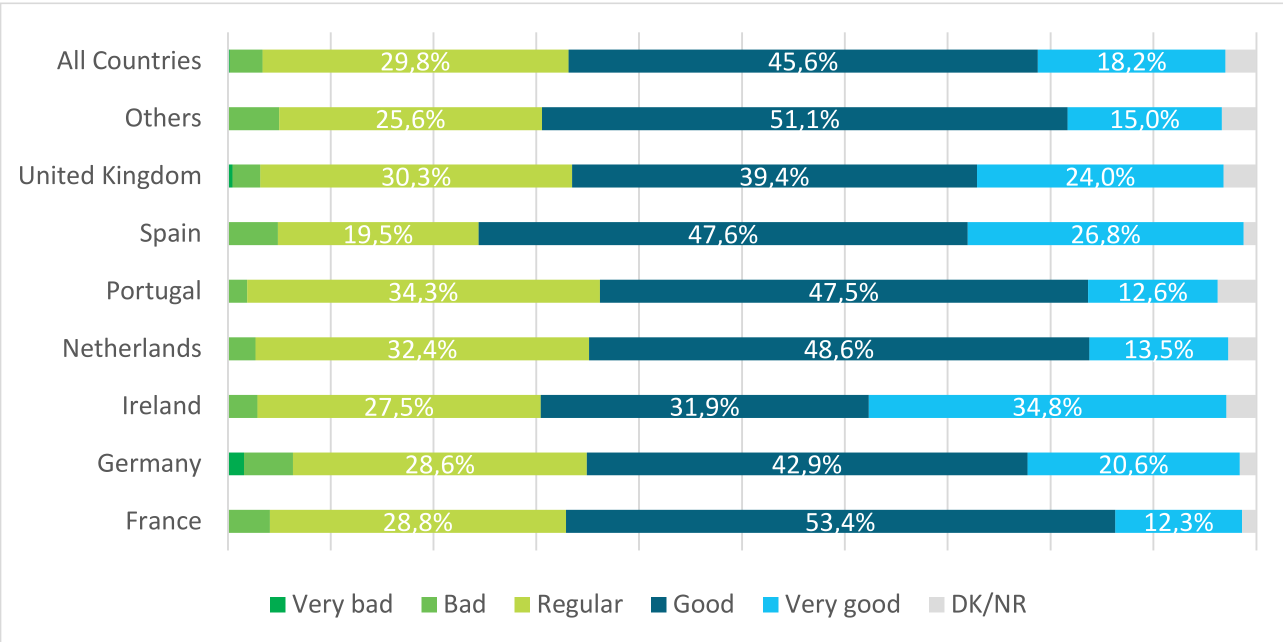
Figure 3.3.10. Quality of Tourism Services



Source: Own elaboration

Local trade and traditional stores are assessed the highest by visitors from France and Germany, whereas Irish visitors rated the quality lower (Figure 3.3.11).

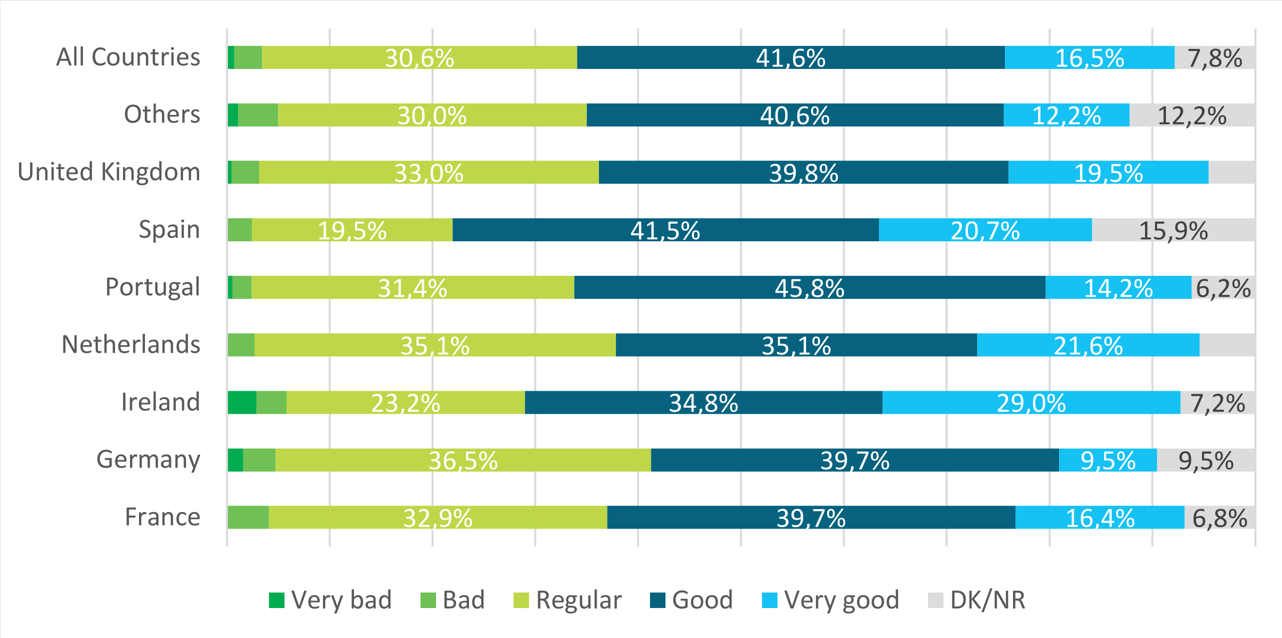
Figure 3.3.11. Quality of Local Trade/Traditional Stores



Source: Own elaboration

The quality of shopping centres is assessed as the most positive by visitors from Ireland and the Netherlands, whereas German visitors rated it lower (Figure 3.3.12).

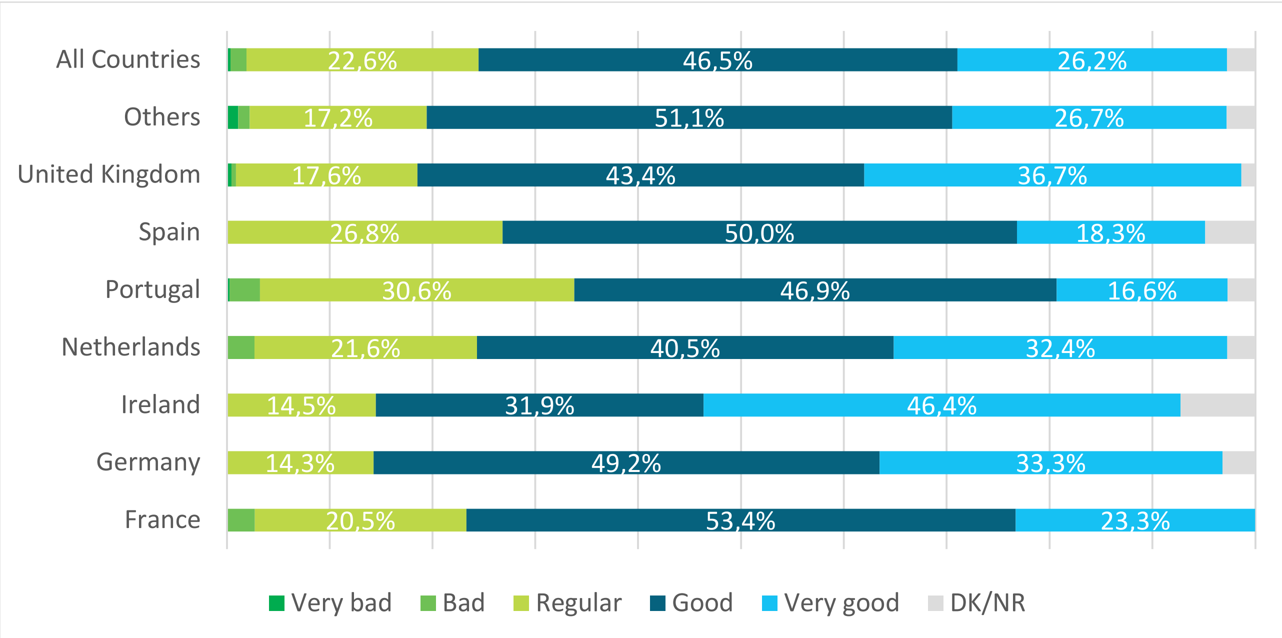
Figure 3.3.12. Quality of Shopping Centres



Source: Own elaboration

The quality of restaurants and similar services is ranked as good (46.5%) and very good (26.2%) by tourists from all countries, with Portuguese having the highest percentage of bad (2.9%) and British very bad assessment (0.5%) (Figure 3.3.13).

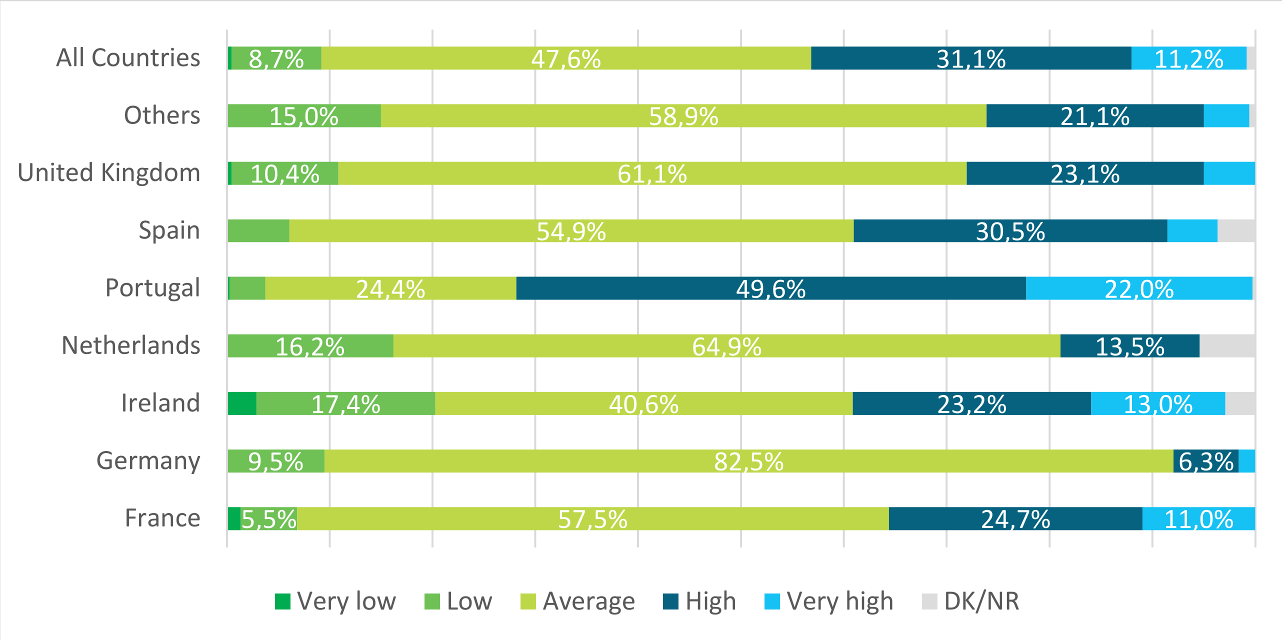
Figure 3.3.13. Quality of Restaurants and Similar Services



Source: Own elaboration

The evaluation of overall price levels is rated as average (47.6%) and High (31.1%) across all nationalities, with Portuguese evaluating them as high (49.6%) and very high (22.0%.) (Figure 3.3.14).

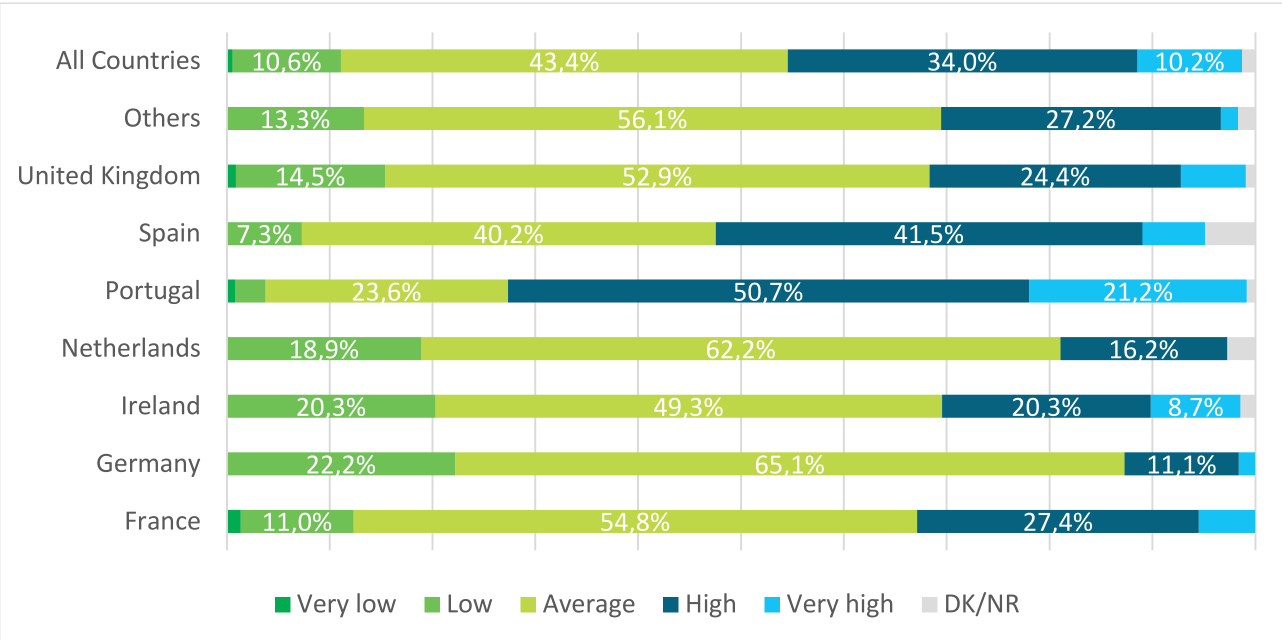
Figure 3.3.14. Evaluation of Overall Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The prices of restaurants and similar services in the Algarve are seen as average (43.4%) and high (34.0%%) across all nationalities (Figure 3.3.15). Portuguese visitors rate these services as very high (21.2%).

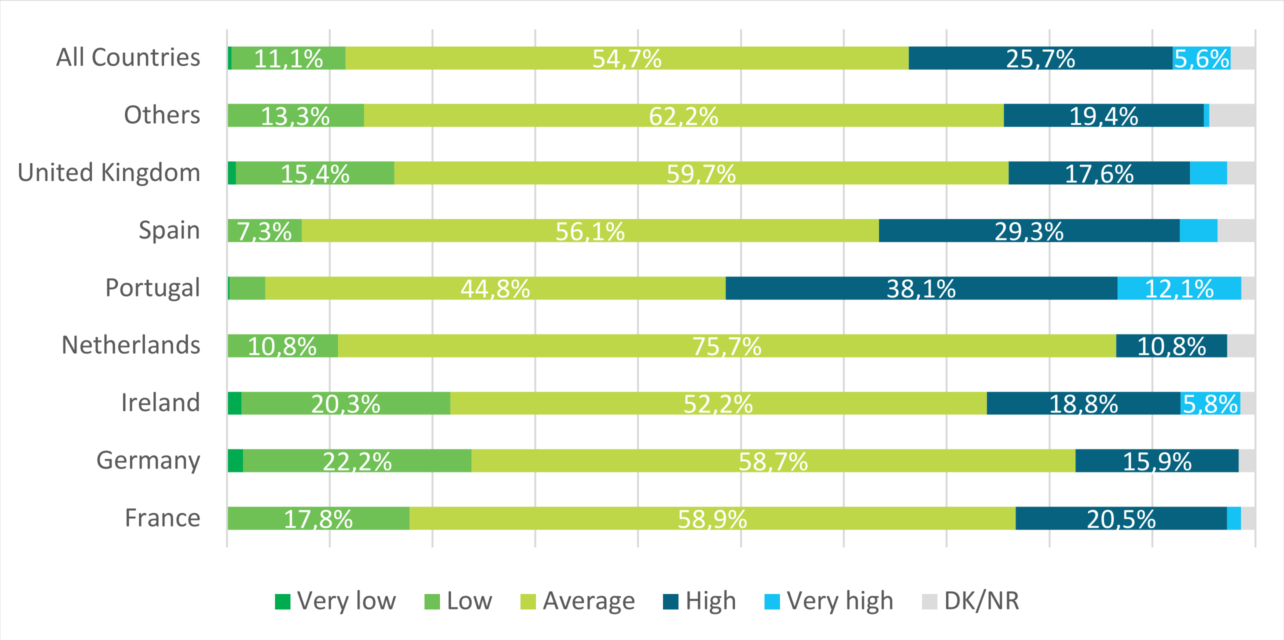
Figure 3.3.15. Evaluation of Restaurant Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The price levels of local trade stores are evaluated as average (54.7%) by tourists from all countries. About 50% of the Portuguese visitors consider the prices high or very high (Figure 3.3.16).

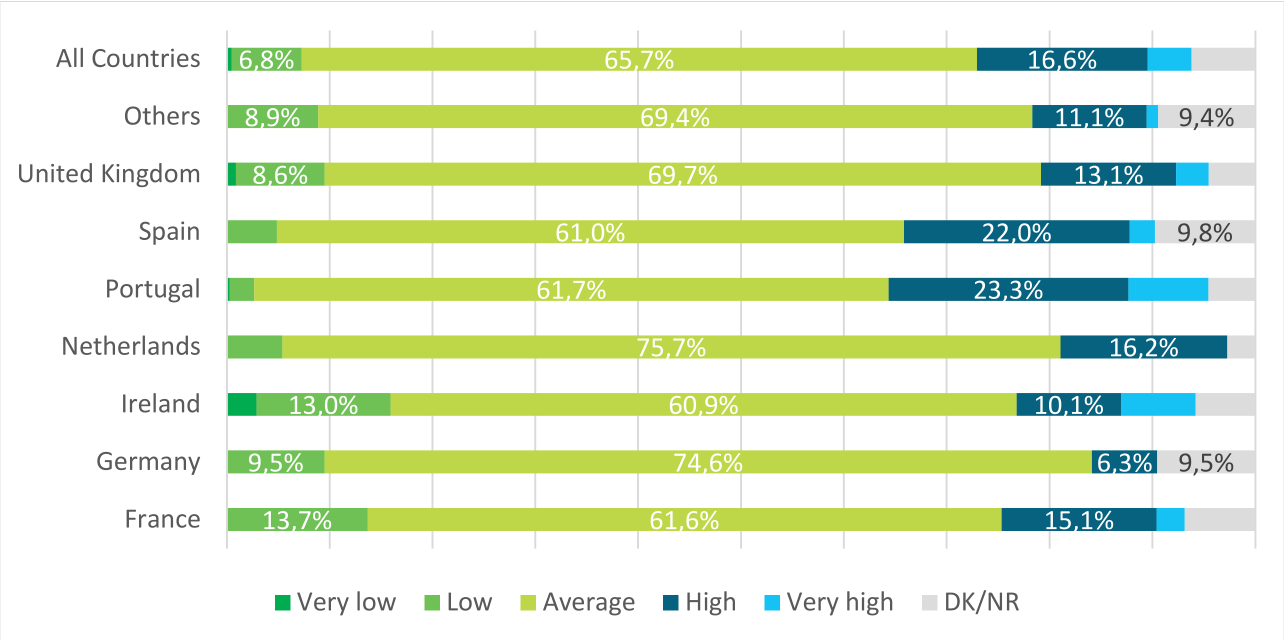
Figure 3.3.16. Evaluation of Local Trade & Traditional Store Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The price levels of shopping centres and malls in the Algarve are ranked average (65.7%) and high (16.6%), with Portuguese (23.3%) and Spanish (22.0%) regarding them as very high (Figure 3.3.17).

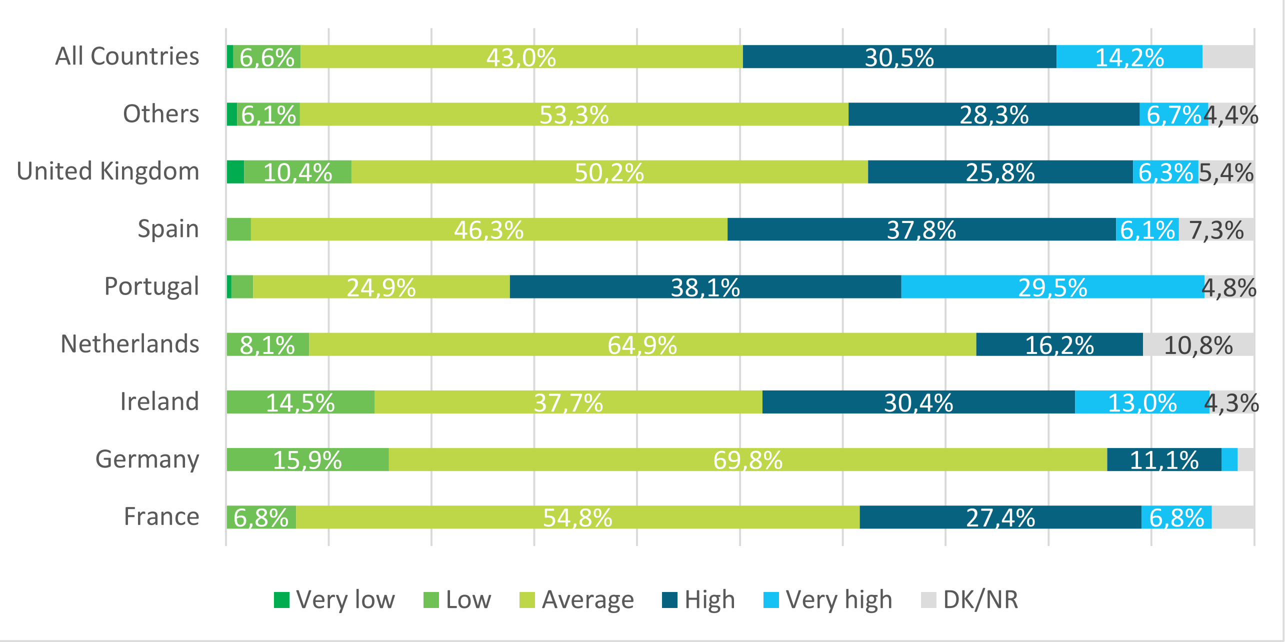
Figure 3.3.17. Evaluation of Shopping Centre and Malls' Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The prices for accommodations in the Algarve are rated as average (43.0%) and high (30.5%) across all nationalities. Portuguese (29.5%) rate the prices very high (Figure 3.3.18).

Figure 3.3.18. Evaluation of Accommodation Price Levels



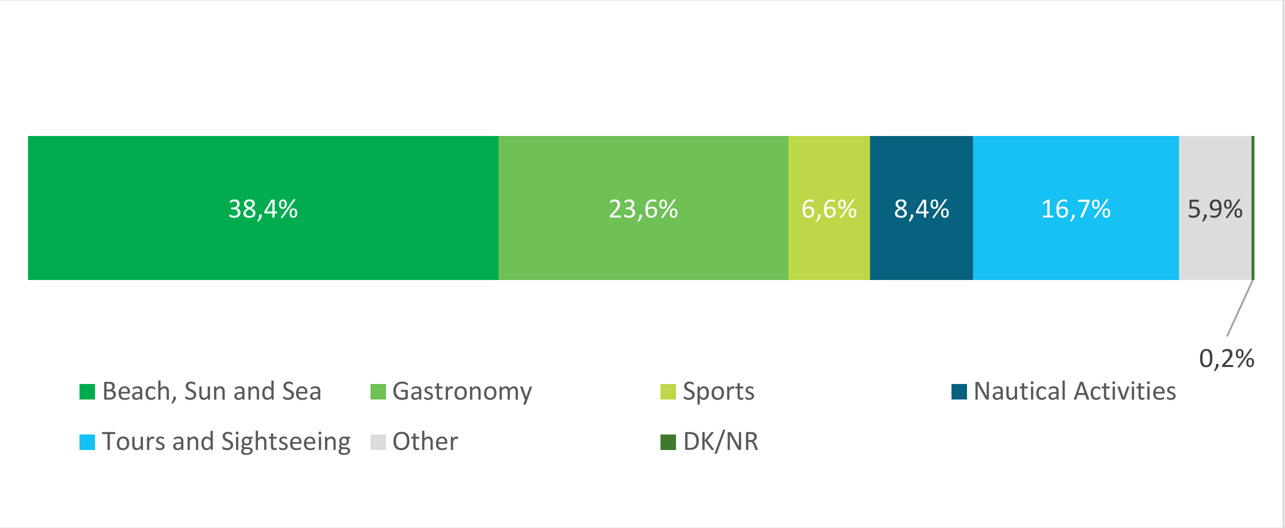
Source: Own elaboration

3.3.4 Activities in the Algarve

Respondents indicated various individual answers to the open-ended question about the activities carried out during their stay. The answers were grouped under common themes to showcase the main activities participants indicated (Figure 3.3.19).

The main activities in the Algarve in the summer are ebeach, sun and sea (38.4%), gastronomy (23.6%), tours and sightseeing (16.7%) and nautical activities (8.4%).

Figure 3.3.19. Activities in the Algarve

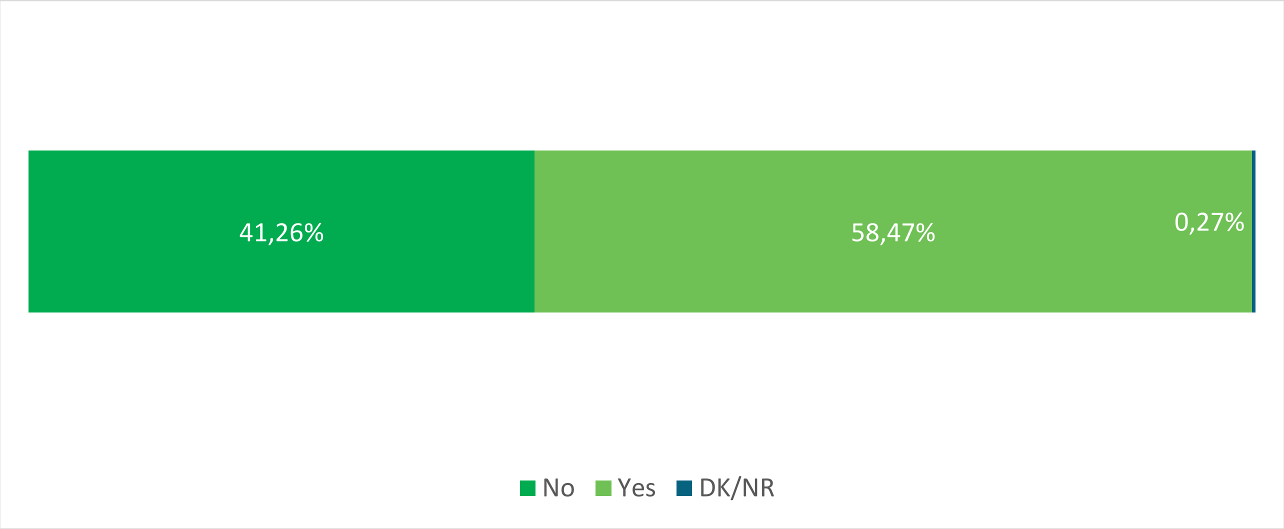


Source: Own elaboration

3.3.5 Tourist Experience on Social Media

Most respondents (58.4%) indicate sharing their travel experiences in the Algarve on social media (Figure 3.3.20).

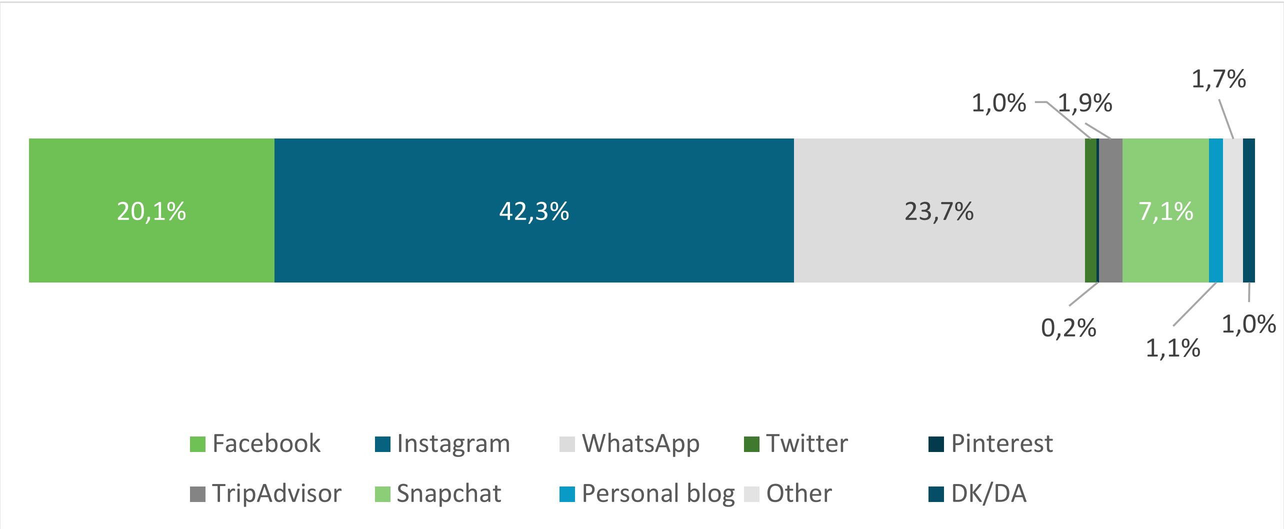
Figure 3.3.20 Social Media



Source: Own elaboration

The platforms most utilised are Instagram (42.3%), WhatsApp (23.7%) and Facebook (20.1%) (Figure 3.3.21).

Figure 3.3.21. Social Media Used



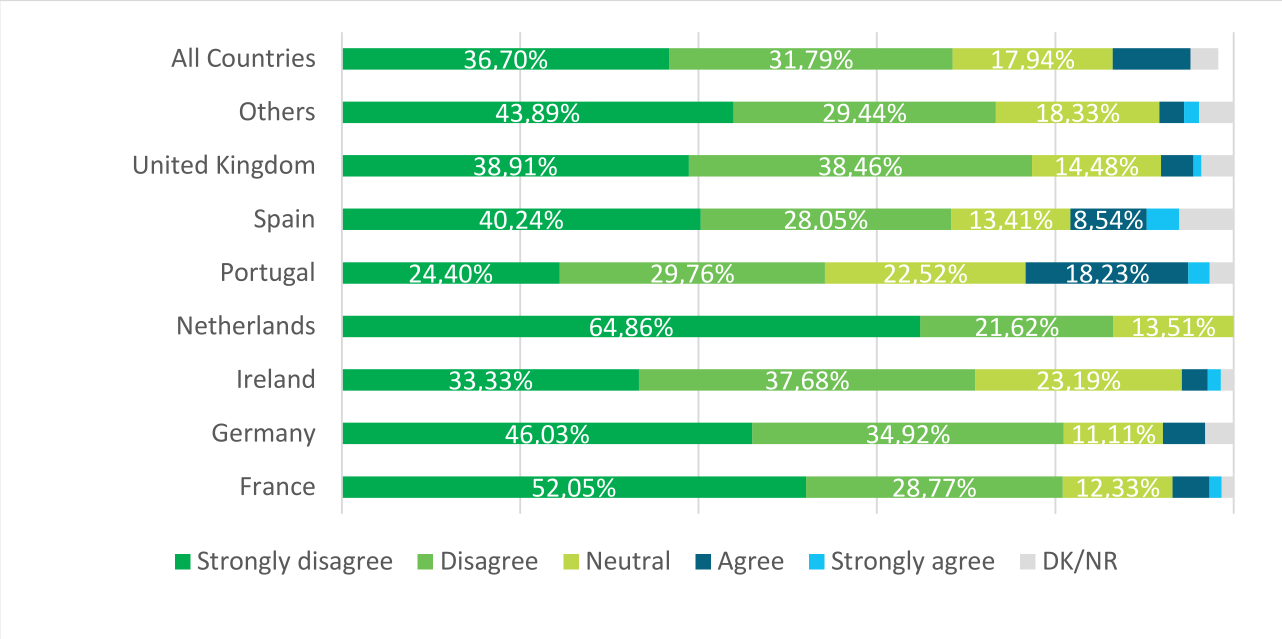
Source: Own elaboration

3.3.6 Safety Concerns

This section focuses on the safety concerns of visitors during the trip to the Algarve and their influence on choosing a destination to visit.

Crime and violence are not a primary concern for most visitors during their holiday at the Algarve. However, Portuguese respondents indicate a more significant problem than other main origin markets (Figure 3.3.22).

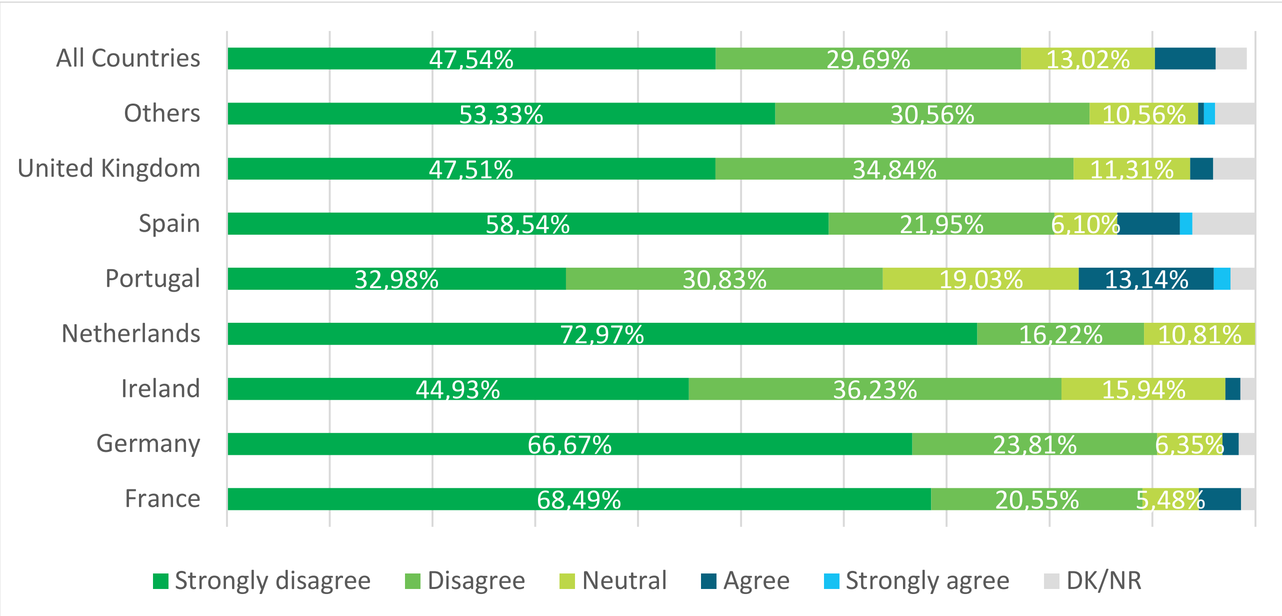
Figure 3.3.22. Existence of Crime and Violence



Source: Own elaboration

Global threats, such as terrorist attacks, are of low consideration for most surveyed individuals during their stay at the Algarve, with Portuguese showing the greatest concern (Figure 3.3.23).

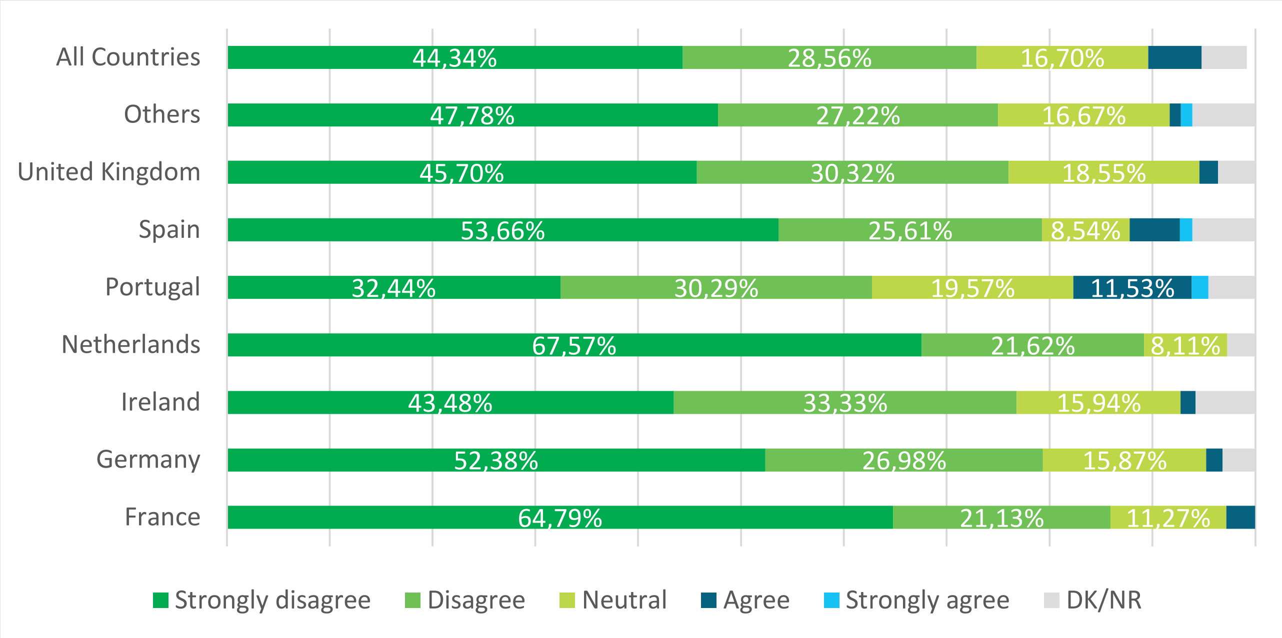
Figure 3.3.23. Global Threats



Source: Own elaboration

An epidemic outbreak is of the lowest concern during their visit to the Algarve to Dutch visitors, whereas Portuguese respondents show higher consideration rates (Figure 3.3.24).

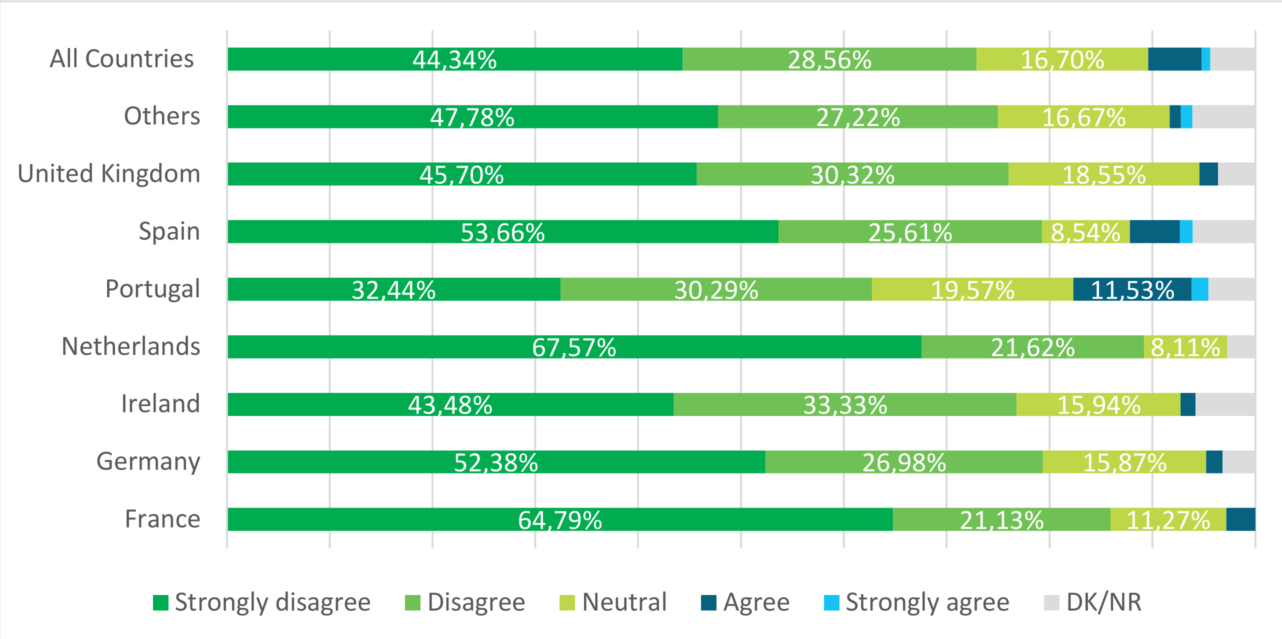
Figure 3.3.24. Epidemics



Source: Own elaboration

Spanish respondents reported the lowest influence of possible epidemic occurrence on their destination choice, and the Portuguese showed the highest concern (Figure 3.3.25).

Figure 3.3.25. Epidemic Influence on Travel Choice



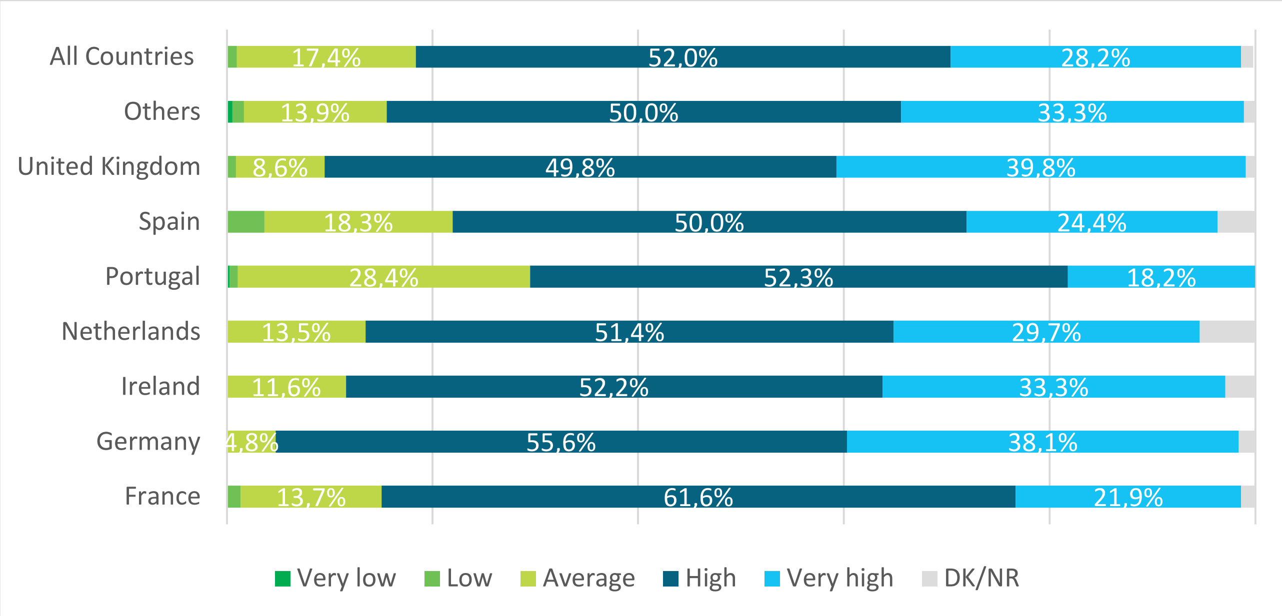
Source: Own elaboration

3.3.7 Destination Evaluation

The overall satisfaction of visitors with the Algarve is high (52.0%) or very high (28.2%), with 17.4% rating it as average (Figure 3.3.26).

The countries of origin valuing the overall satisfaction as very high are the United Kingdom (39.8%) and Germany (38.1%). Among the "high" satisfaction scores, tourists visiting from France (61.6%), Germany (55.6%) and Ireland (52.2%) rate the destination the highest.

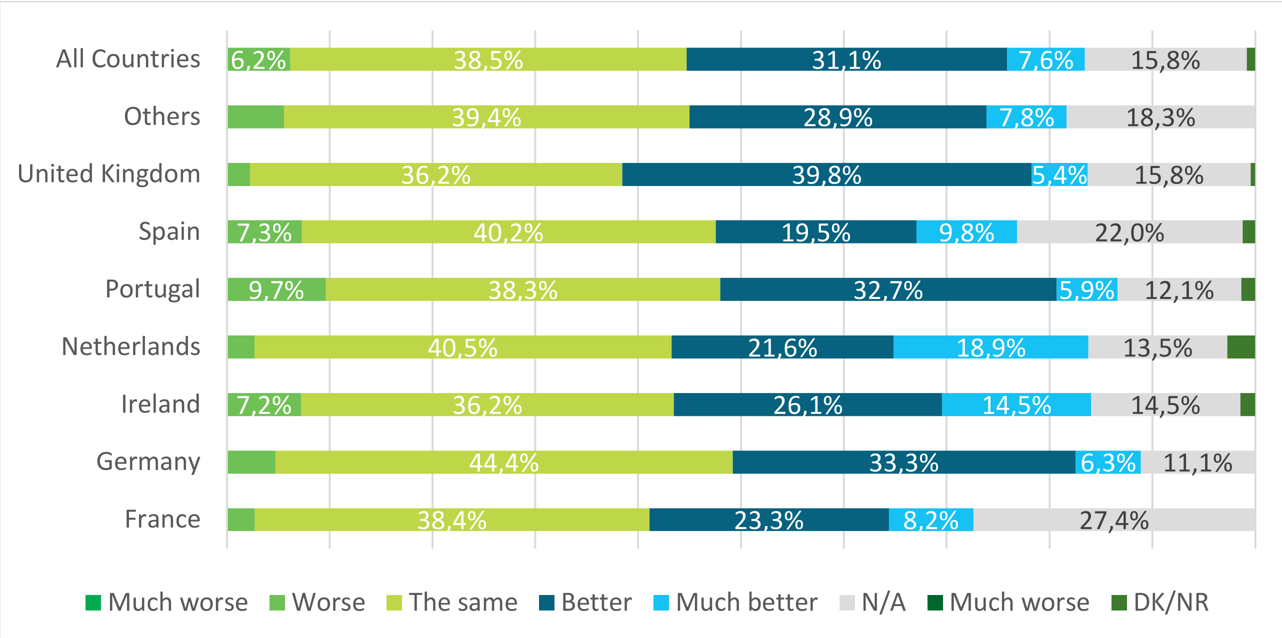
Figure 3.3.26. Overall Satisfaction with the Algarve, by country of origin



Source: Own elaboration

Respondents that have previously visited other sun and sand tourism destinations (83.4%) indicate that the Algarve compares equally (38.5%) or better (31.1%) (Figure 3.3.27).

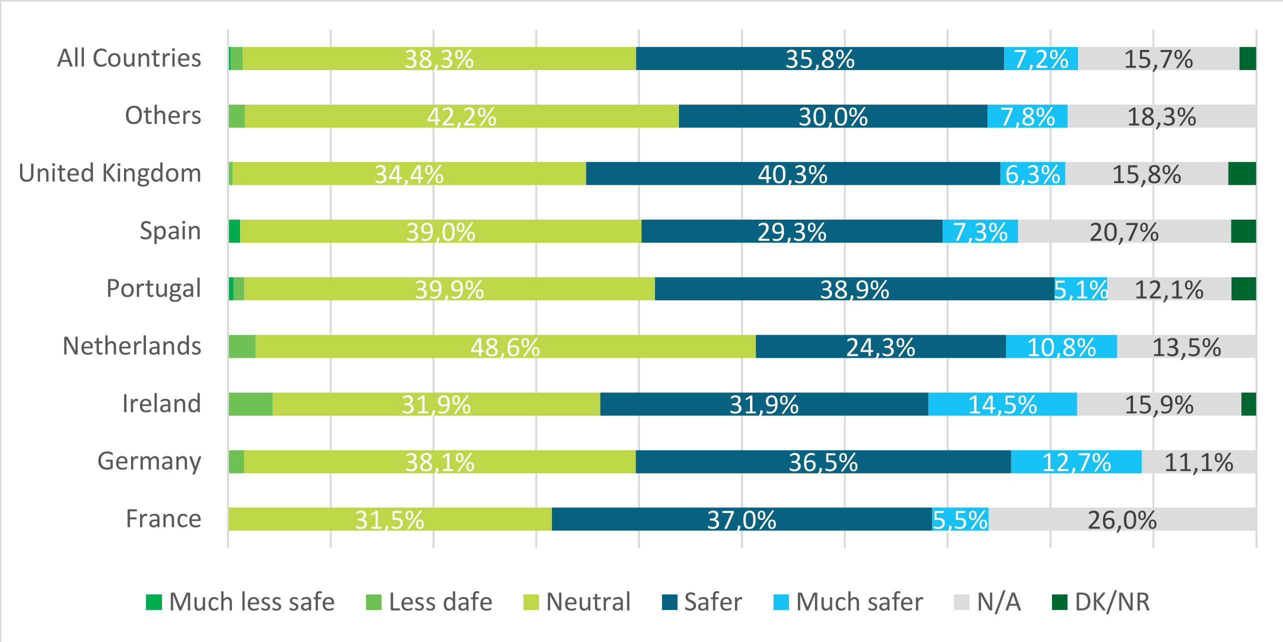
Figure 3.3.27. Algarve Comparison with other Sun & Sand Destinations



Source: Own elaboration

Among those tourists with prior experience of sun destinations, 38.3% consider the region to have a similar safety standard, and 35.8% evaluate the Algarve as safer (Figure 3.3.28).

Figure 3.3.28. Algarve Safety Comparison with other Sun & Sand Destinations

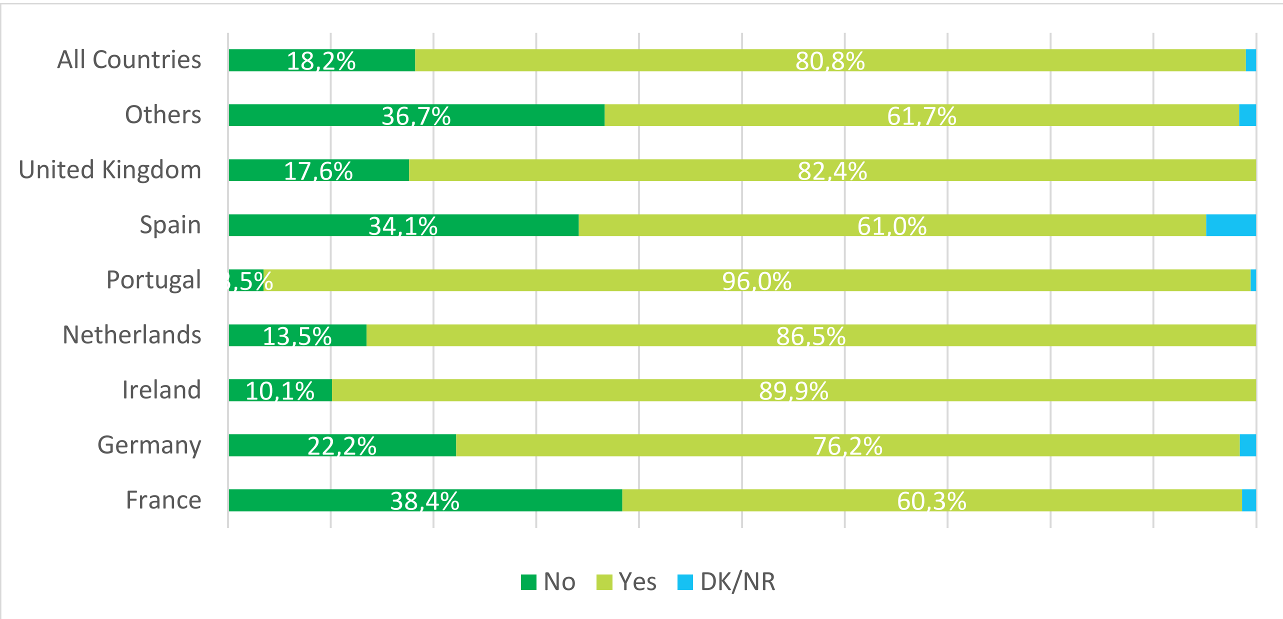


Source: Own elaboration

3.3.8 Destination Loyalty

Most respondents intend to revisit the Algarve within five years (80.8%), with no revisitation intentions voiced by 18.2%. Examining the revisit intentions per origin markets, participants residing in Portugal (96.0%), Ireland (89.9%) and the Netherlands (86.5%) indicate the highest intention to revisit (Figure 3.3.29). On the other hand, the French report the highest intention to not revisit the Algarve (38.4%).

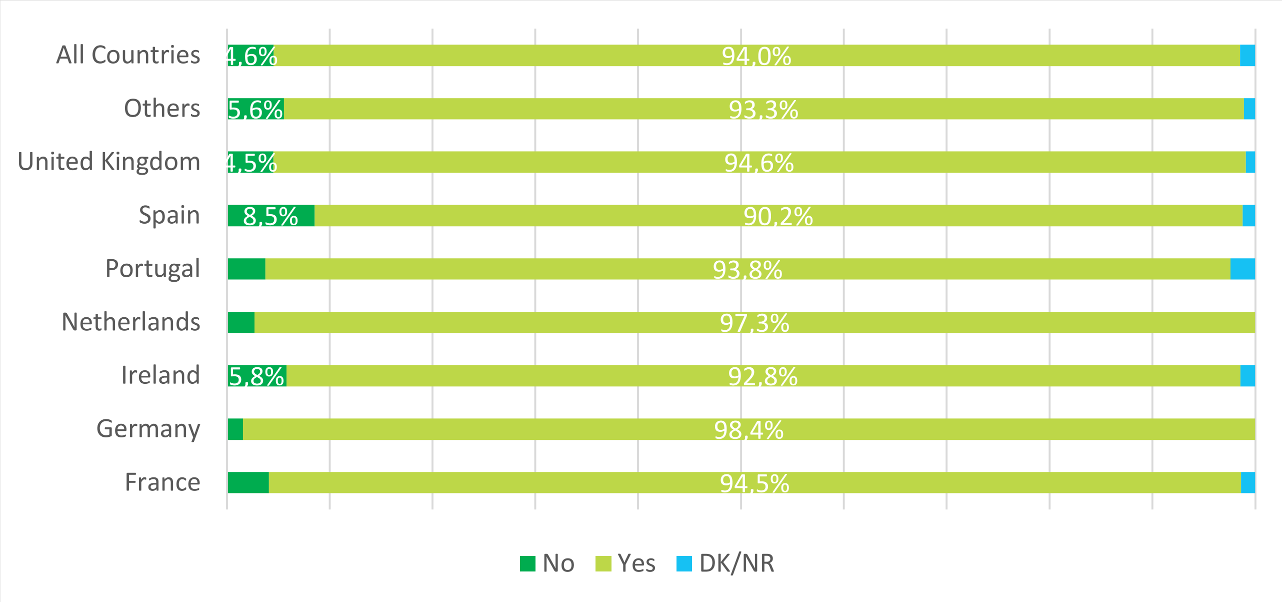
Figure 3.3.29. Intention to Revisit in the Next Five Years



Source: Own elaboration

The overwhelming majority of respondents (94.0%) indicated recommending the Algarve to their family and friends (Figure 3.3.30). The analysis through the origin markets shows a similar answer distribution compared with all the countries.

Figure 3.3.30. Intention to Recommend the Algarve



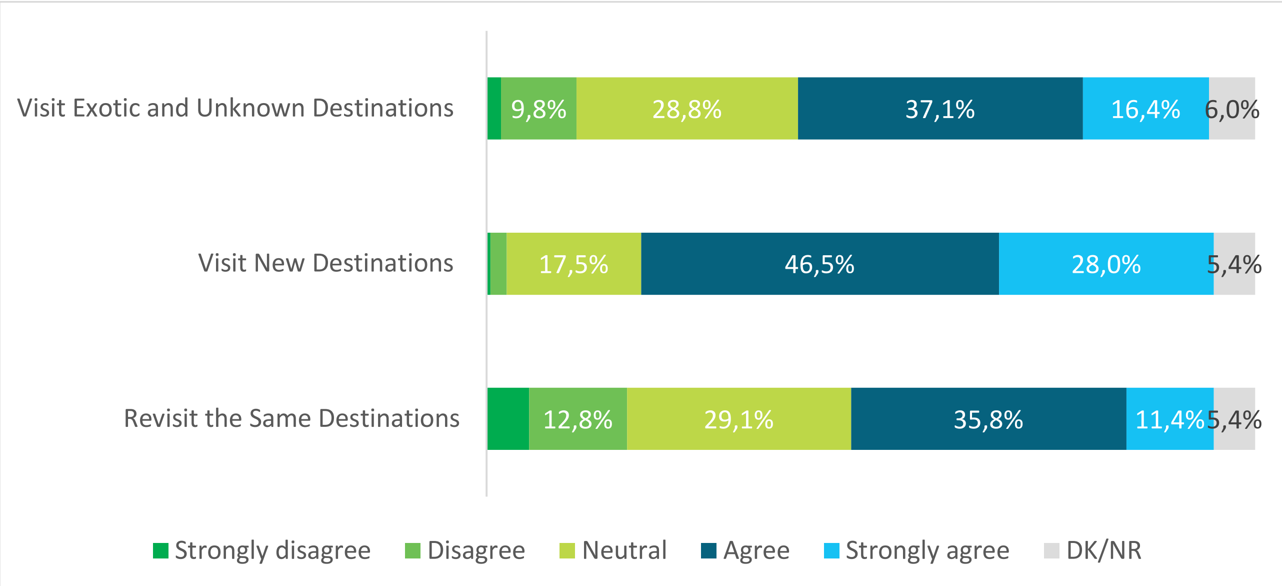
Source: Own elaboration

3.3.9 Destination Tourist Profile

The tourist profile of the Algarve shows that the majority enjoy visiting new destinations while on holiday (74.5%). Results also indicate a preference for exotic and unknown destinations (53.5%). Interestingly, a similar portion enjoys revisiting the same destination due to knowing what to expect (47.2%) (Figure 3.3.31).

It can be concluded that a large portion of the sample consists of first-time visitors drawn to the Algarve as an unknown and exotic destination. After the initial visit, the majority decides to revisit the Algarve.

Figure 3.3.31. Preferences for Next Holiday Destinations



Source: Own elaboration

As is natural, the figures for the 2023 high season have a common basis compared to those for the 2022 high season. Even so, it is possible to detect discrepancies, some of which suggest some evolution whose consolidation may only be confirmed, or no, by carrying out new questionnaires.

Thus, although the practice of leisure activities has remained the main motivation for tourist trips to the Region, there has been an increase in importance on the part of others; namely, visits and business.

Consequently, there was an increased resource in the accommodation provided by friends and/or family. On the other hand, and in relation to the 2022 high season, the traditional hotel industry, as a whole, recovered slightly through higher quality establishments, at the same time that non-traditional means saw their importance in the global demand for accommodation reduced. On the other hand, the value of the average stay fell. The conclusion seems to be clear: in the high season of 2023, tourists preferred to visit the Algarve for shorter periods, but enjoying better quality accommodation.

The aforementioned changes should have some impact on the levels of satisfaction of the experience enjoyed by tourists in the 2023 high season. In fact, despite the level of general satisfaction remained stable, there was a significant improvement in the evaluation made by tourists regarding concerns the overall quality of tourist services. In contrast, dissatisfaction with the general level of prices in the Algarve increased in view of the high season of 2022.

3.4 Longitudinal Analysis

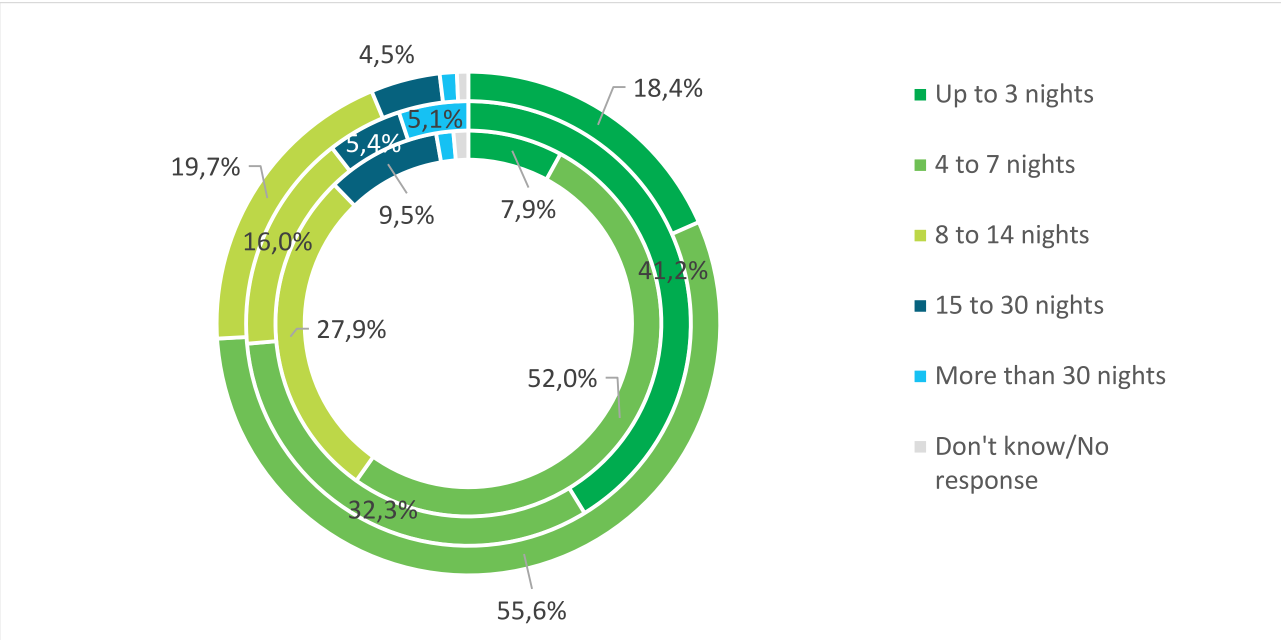
In order to allow for a longitudinal analysis of tourists' experience in the Algarve, we conducted comparisons between the results of the high seasons 2022 and 2023, as well as the low season 2023. It needs to be noted that, while the analysis can give a general idea about trends and developments, differences in the sample characteristics (e.g. regarding age or the respondents or their dependency on tourism) as well as other external factors, such as overall economic development, may influence the observed results.

Additionally, it is important to note that the analysed data was obtained in three different moments in a relatively short period of time. Therefore, although this analysis is possible to be done with the available data, further studies should be conducted with future data in a long-term perspective.

3.4.1 Travel Logistics

Comparing the number of nights spent in the Algarve in all seasons, there is a clear growth in short visits when one observes high season 2022 (7.9%) and high season 2023 (18.4%) (Figure 3.4.1). The same occurred with 4 to 7 nights stays, going from 52.0% to 55.6%. More than a week-long stay fell over the course of each season. The low season differs from the high seasons due to the great increase in short visits (41.2%). Very long visits is also a distinct feature of the lower season.

Figure 3.4.1. Number of Nights Spent in the Algarve

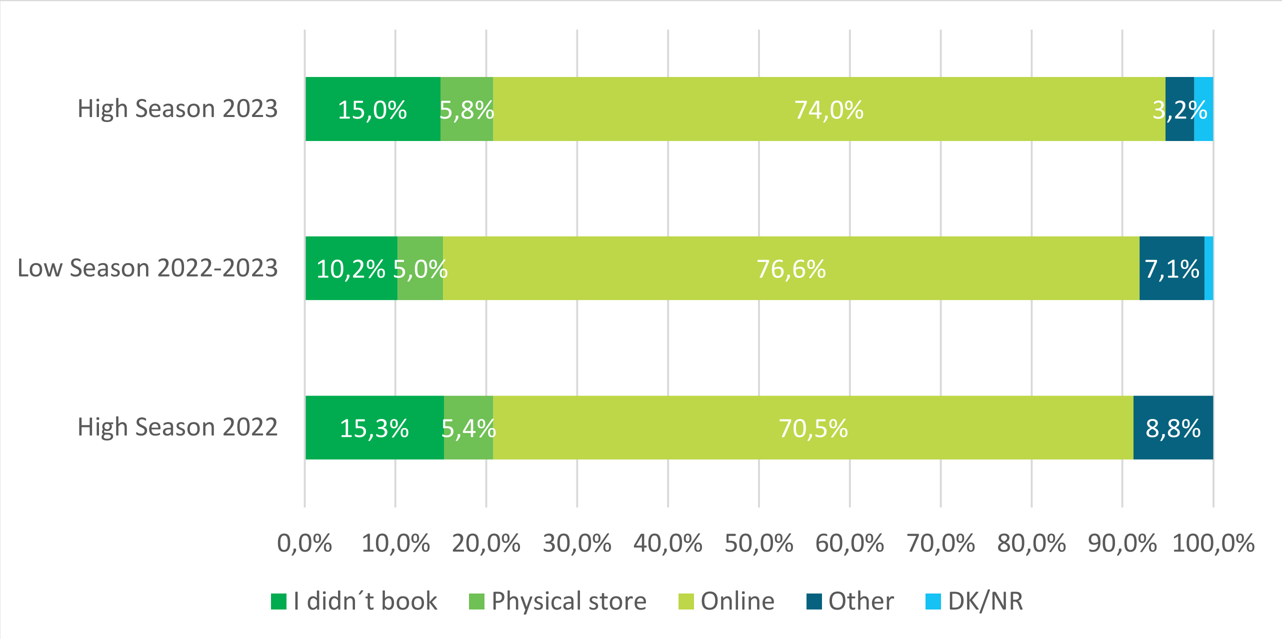


Source: Own elaboration

External Ring – High Season 2023: Middle Ring – Low Season 2022-2023; Internal Ring – High Season 2022

In what concerns the mode of booking trip to the Algarve, there is not a significant difference in answers in high season 2022 and high season 2023 (Figure 3.4.2). However, in the low season more tourists preferred to book their trip online (76.6%) or through other means (7.1%).

Figure 3.4.2. Mode of Booking

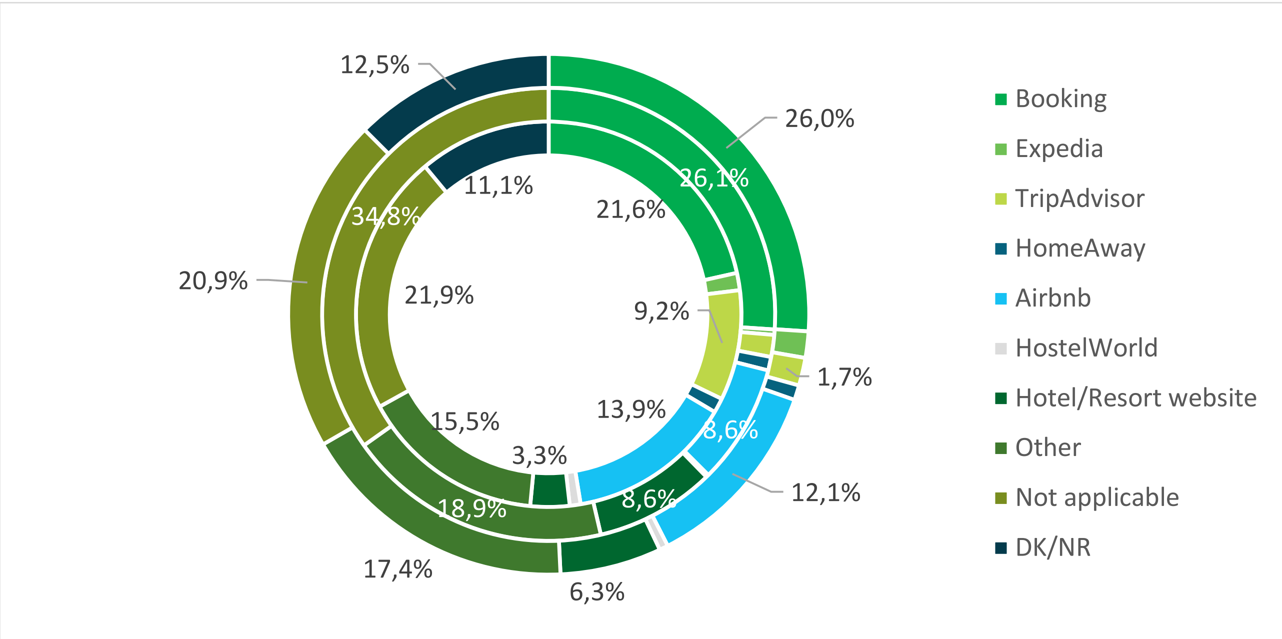


Source: Own elaboration

An increase in reservations through booking is clear through the seasons, as well as a decrease of TripAdvisor' usage, from 9.2% in high season 2022 to 1.7% in high season 2023 (Figure 3.4.3). However, an increase in bookings from the hotel website is noticeable in all seasons.

More than a third did not book their accommodation online in the low season (34.8%).

Figure 3.4.3. Online Booking of Accommodation



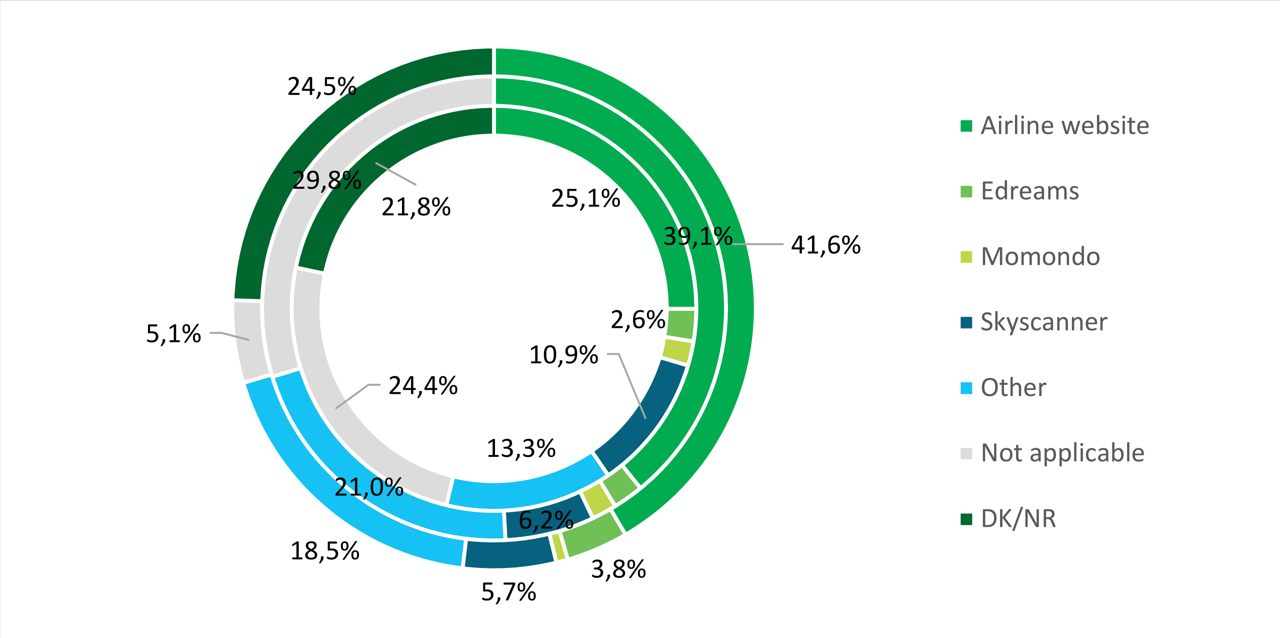
Source: Own elaboration

External Ring – High Season 2023: Middle Ring – Low Season 2022-2023; Internal Ring – High Season 2022

The booking of transportation using the airline website increased from 2022 to 2023, representing in the last season 41.6% of surveyed tourists (41.6%) (Figure 3.4.4). Additionally, the platform Edreams has the same trend, even though in smaller percentages.

On the other hand, Skyscanner presents a downward trend, representing more than ten percent in the high season 2022 (10.9%) and 5.7% in the high season 2023.

Figure 3.4.4. Online Booking of Transports

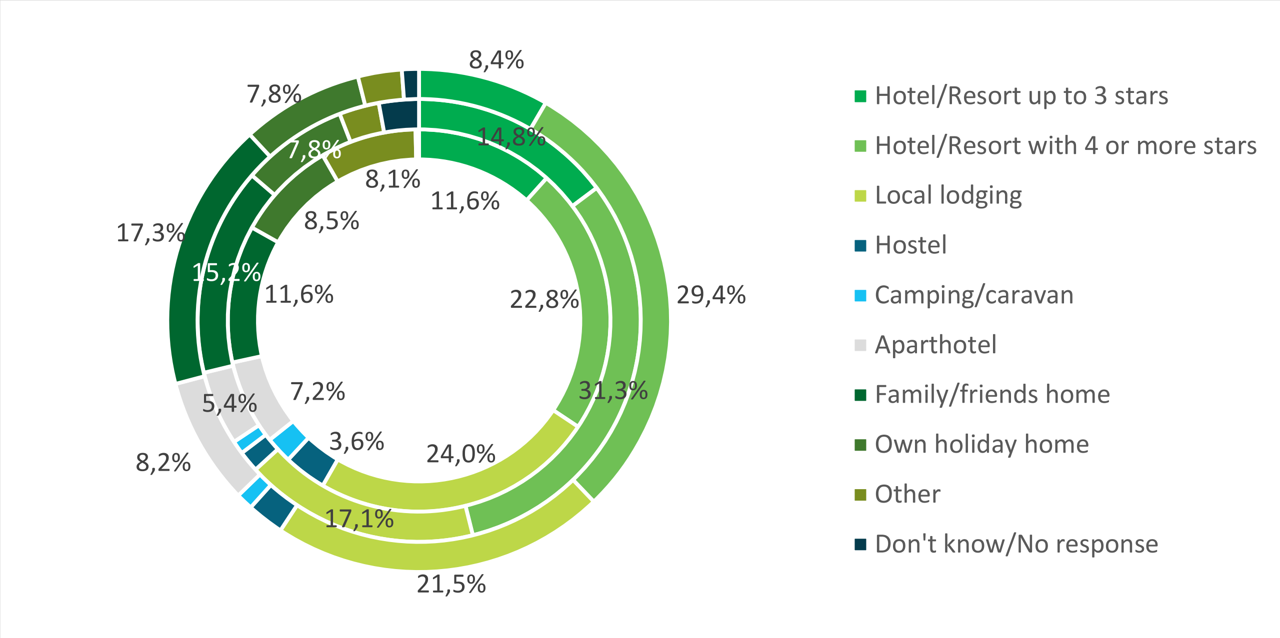


Source: Own elaboration

External Ring – High Season 2023: Middle Ring – Low Season 2022-2023; Internal Ring – High Season 2022

The longitudinal analysis regarding type of accommodation reveals an increase of housing by family or friends and hotels with 4 or more stars (Figure 3.4.5). There were no significant changes in the number of tourists that have their own holiday home. In the low season 2022/2023 there was an increase in accommodation in hotels up to 3 stars (14.8%) and a significant decrease in aparthotels (5.4%) and local lodging (17.1%).

Figure 3.4.5. Type of Accommodation

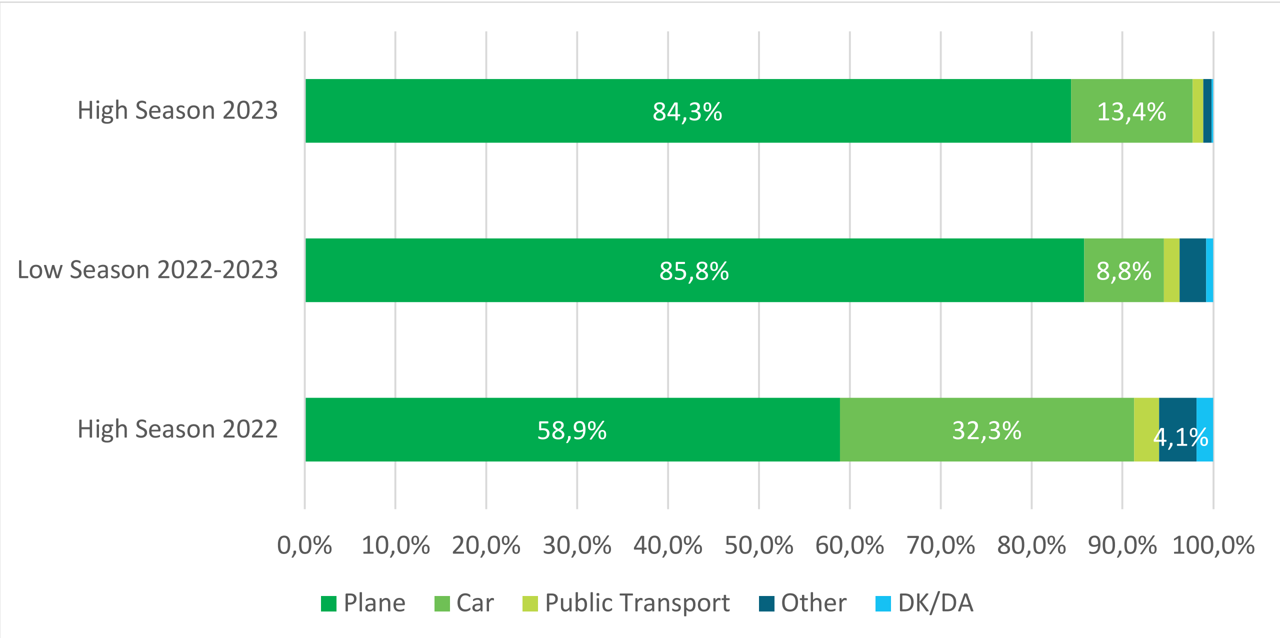


Source: Own elaboration

External Ring – High Season 2023: Middle Ring – Low Season 2022-2023; Internal Ring – High Season 2022

Airplane was certainly the most used transportation to the Algarve in all seasons, being more represented in low season 2022/2023 and high season 2023 than in high season 2022 (Figure 3.4.6). Public transportation suffered a decrease through all seasons.

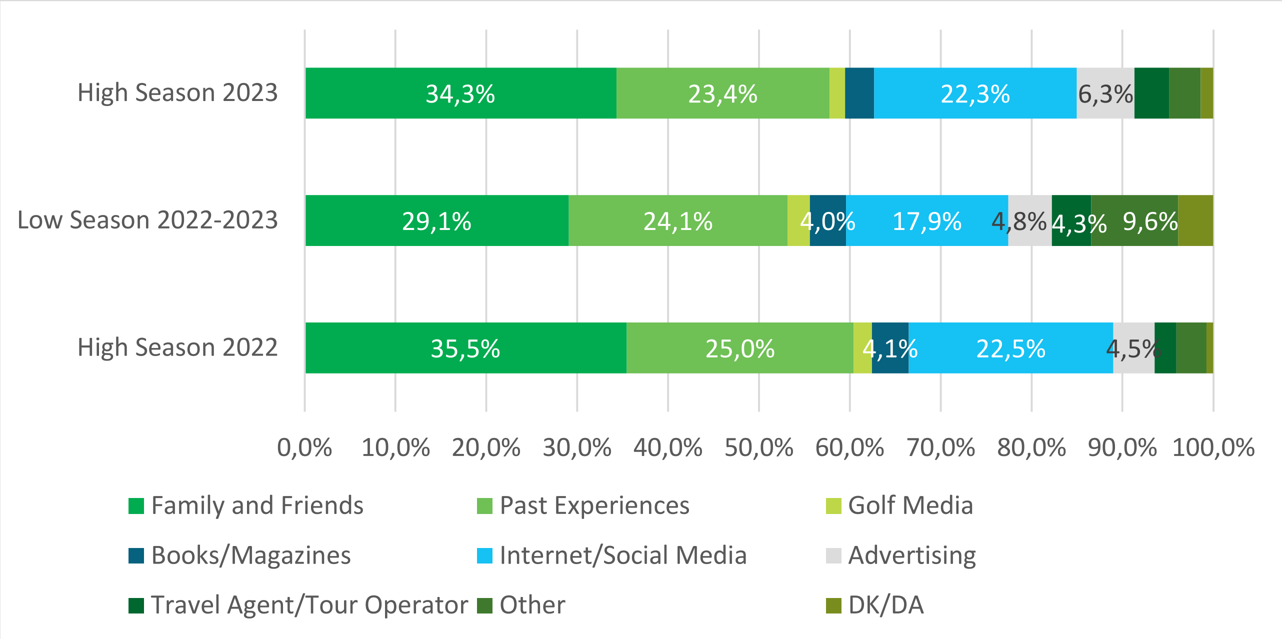
Figure 3.4.6. Means of Transportation to the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

Friends and family are considered the main sources of information to come to the region, followed by past experiences and social media (Figure 3.4.7). These three factors all suffered a significant decrease in low season 2022/2023. Information from books and magazines and travel agents or tour operators did not present significant differences in all seasons. Advertising had a very small increase through the seasons, going from 4.5% in high season 2022 to 6.3% in high season 2023.

Figure 3.4.7. Information Sources About the Algarve

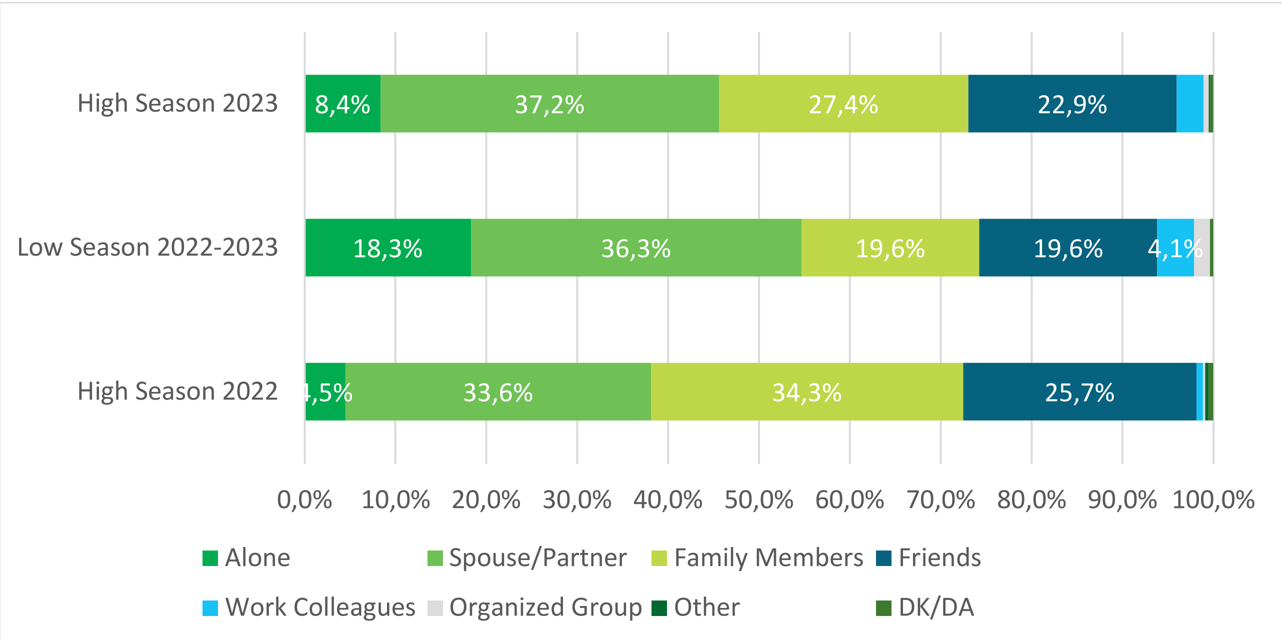


Source: Own elaboration

There exists a clear difference in high and low season in what concerns the travel partnership (Figure 3.4.8).

In low season, tourists prefer to come alone, when compared to the high seasons. In high season on the other hand, family members and friends have a greater parcel of the sample. Regardless the season, a third of tourists choses to come to the region with their spouse or partner.

Figure 3.4.8. Travel Party

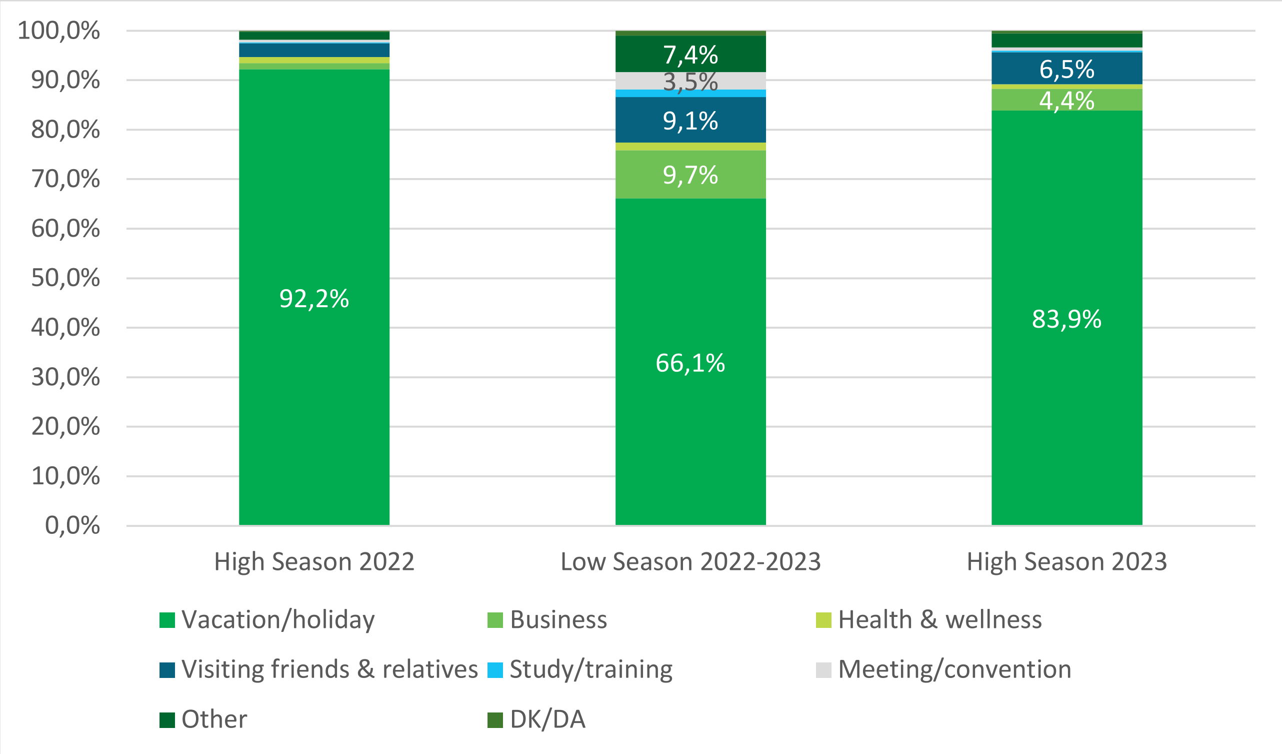


Source: Own elaboration

3.4.2 Motivations to visit the Algarve

The main motivation to visit the Algarve is vacation holiday, present in all seasons (Figure 3.4.9). However, in low season 2022/2023, other motivations have a stronger representation when compared to high seasons, namely business (9.7%), visiting friends and relatives (9.1%) and meeting or conventions (7.4%). From high season 2022 to high season 2023, there is a clear growth in terms of business trips (6.5%) and visiting friends and family (6.5%).

Figure 3.4.9. Motivations to visit the Algarve

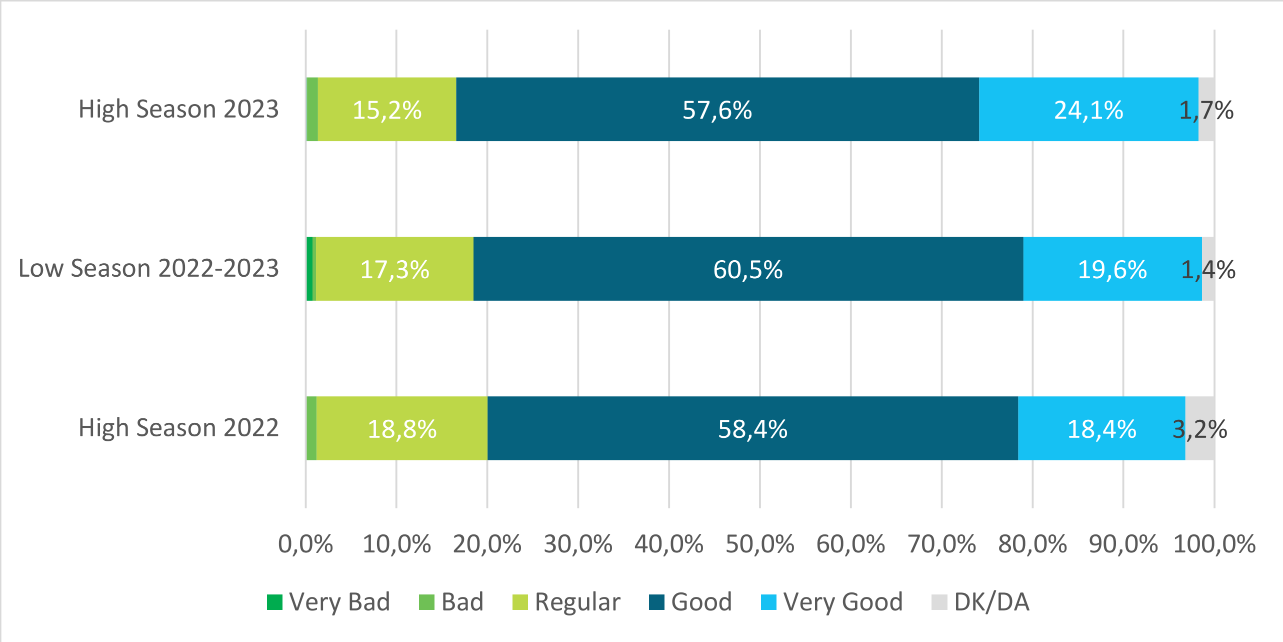


Source: Own elaboration

3.4.3 Assessment of Services' Quality and Price Levels

A longitudinal analysis of the quality of overall tourism services shows no significant difference in tourists' assessment throughout the seasons (Figure 3.4.10), with the exception of the increase in "Very Good" assessment in high season 2023 (24.1%).

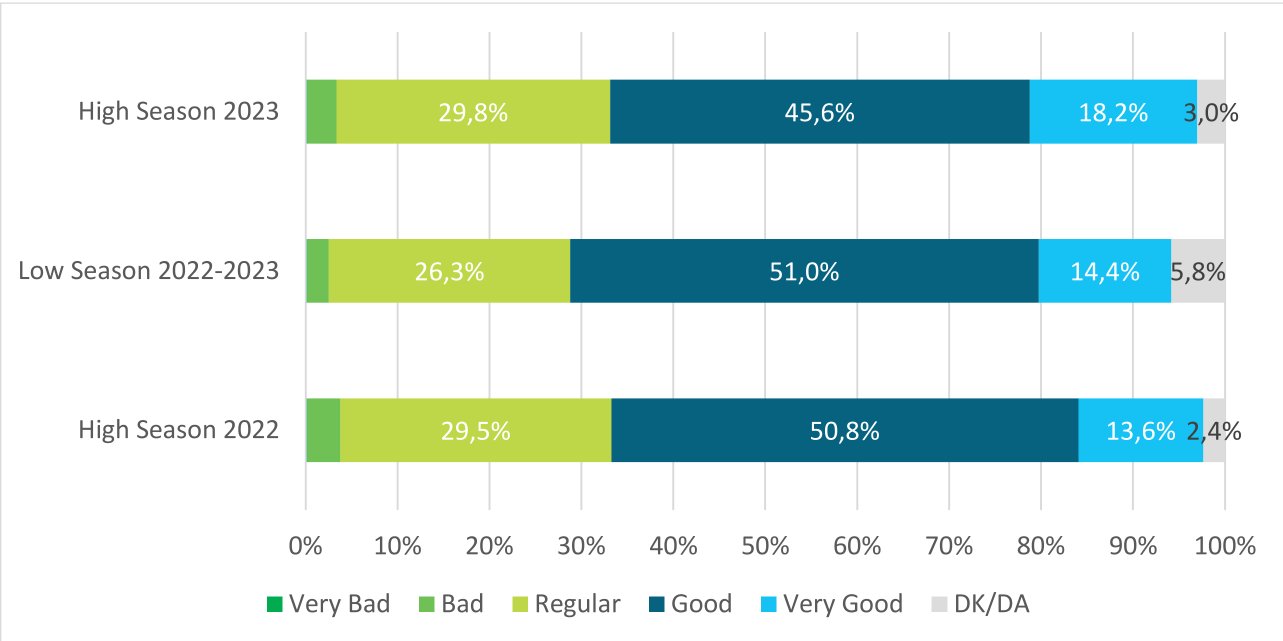
Figure 3.4.10. Quality of Tourism Services



Source: Own elaboration

The quality of local trade and traditional stores was accessed by the majority of tourists as good and very good in all seasons (Figure 3.4.11). This perception increased in low season 2022/2023, and the assessment of regular and bad decreased in this season.

Figure 3.4.11. Quality of Local Trade/Traditional Stores

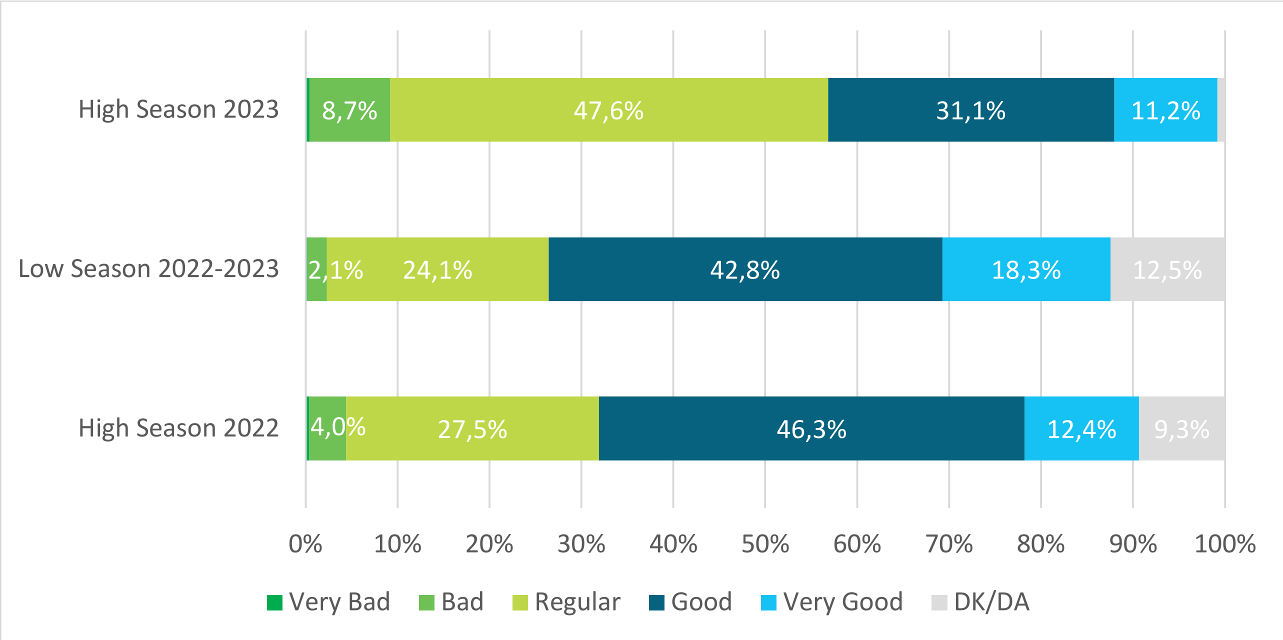


Source: Own elaboration

Observing the answer distribution of the quality of malls and shopping centres through all the seasons, from high season 2022 to low season 2023, there is a decrease in the good, regular and bad perceptions and an increase in very good and non-respondents (Figure 3.4.12).

In high season 2023, the trend shifts with an increase in the bad and regular perceptions and a drop in good and very good perceptions. The percentage of non-respondents in the latter season is very close to zero.

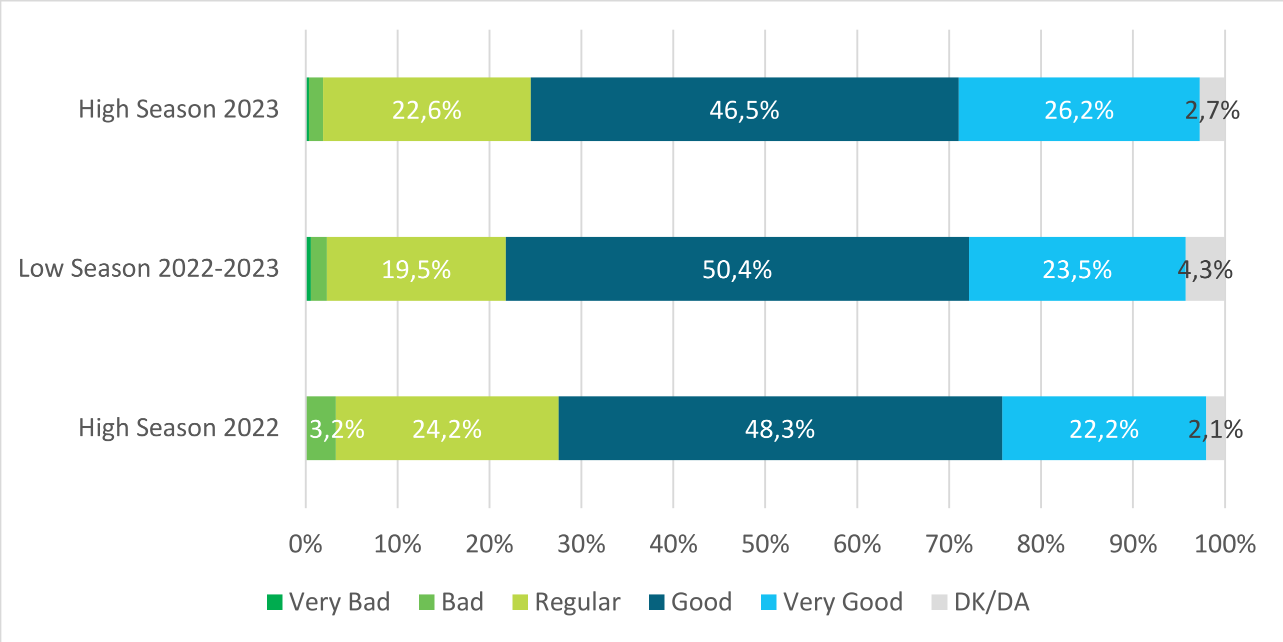
Figure 3.4.12. Quality of Shopping Centres



Source: Own elaboration

Tourists’ perception of the quality of restaurants and similar services is homogeneous throughout the seasons with most respondents rating it as good and very good (Figure 3.4.13). In the low season it is clear an increase in positive classification and a decrease in regular (19.5%) perception.

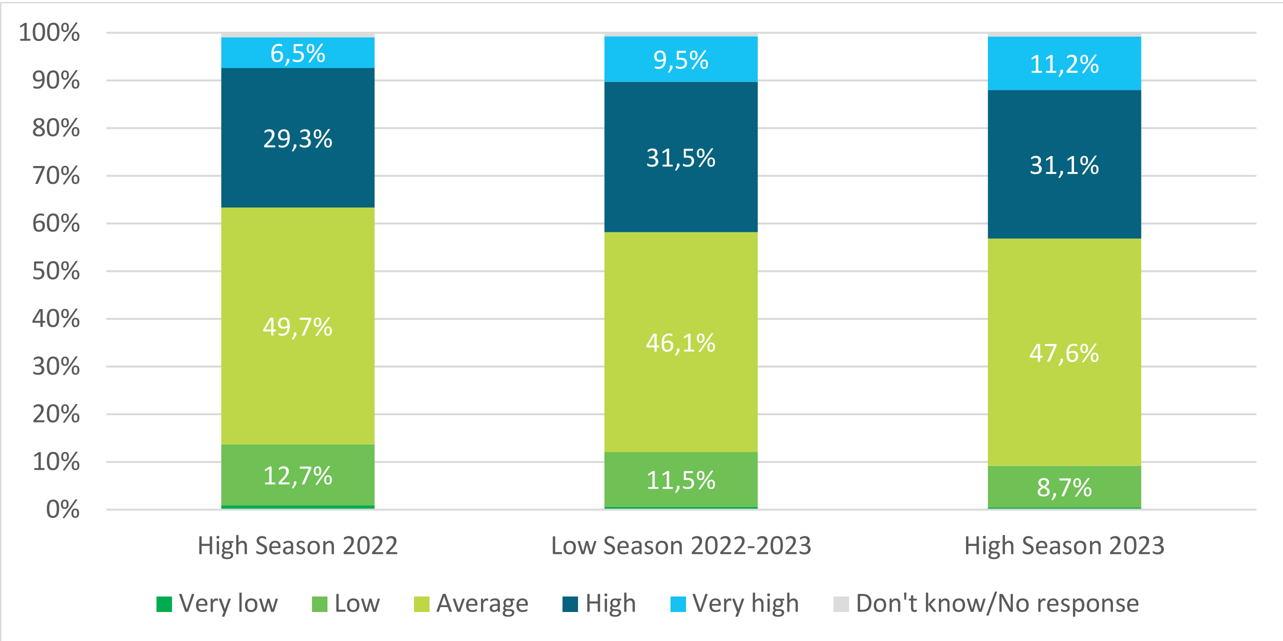
Figure 3.4.13. Quality of Restaurants and Similar Services



Source: Own elaboration

Even though the overall price levels do not seem to suffer significant changes when observing all seasons, there is an increasing trend in the perception of high and very high price levels (Figure 3.4.14).

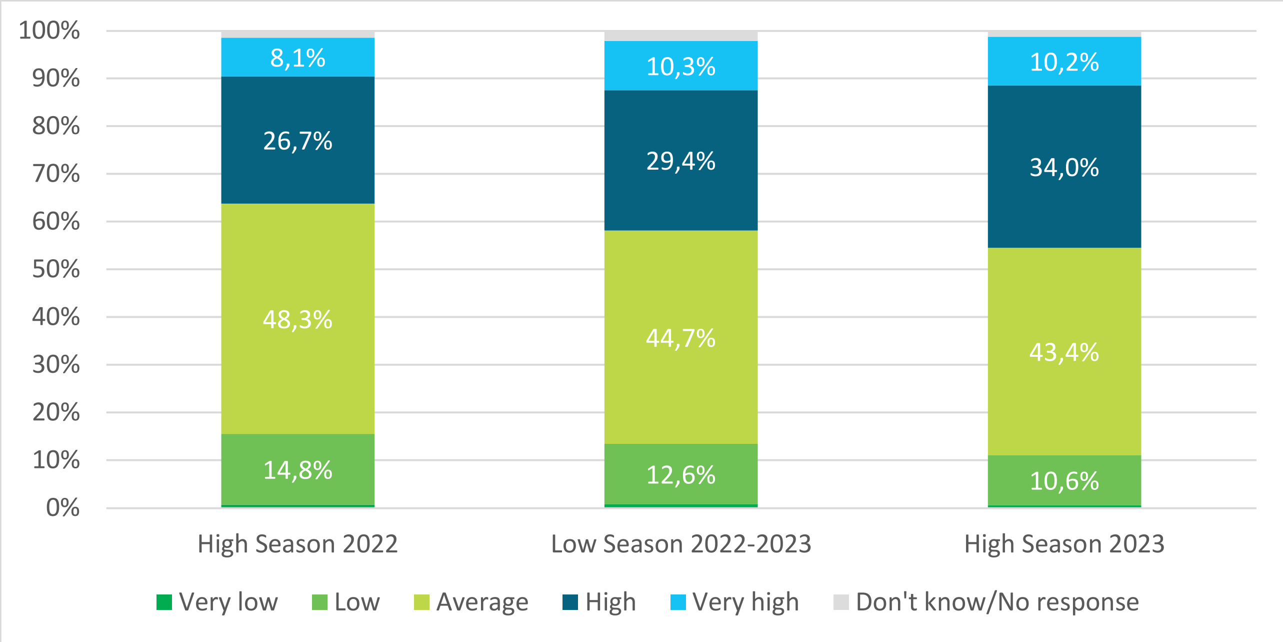
Figure 3.4.14. Evaluation of Overall Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

Regarding restaurants' price levels, it follows the same trend as the overall price levels, with a decrease in the low and very low from 2022 to 2023 (Figure 3.4.15).

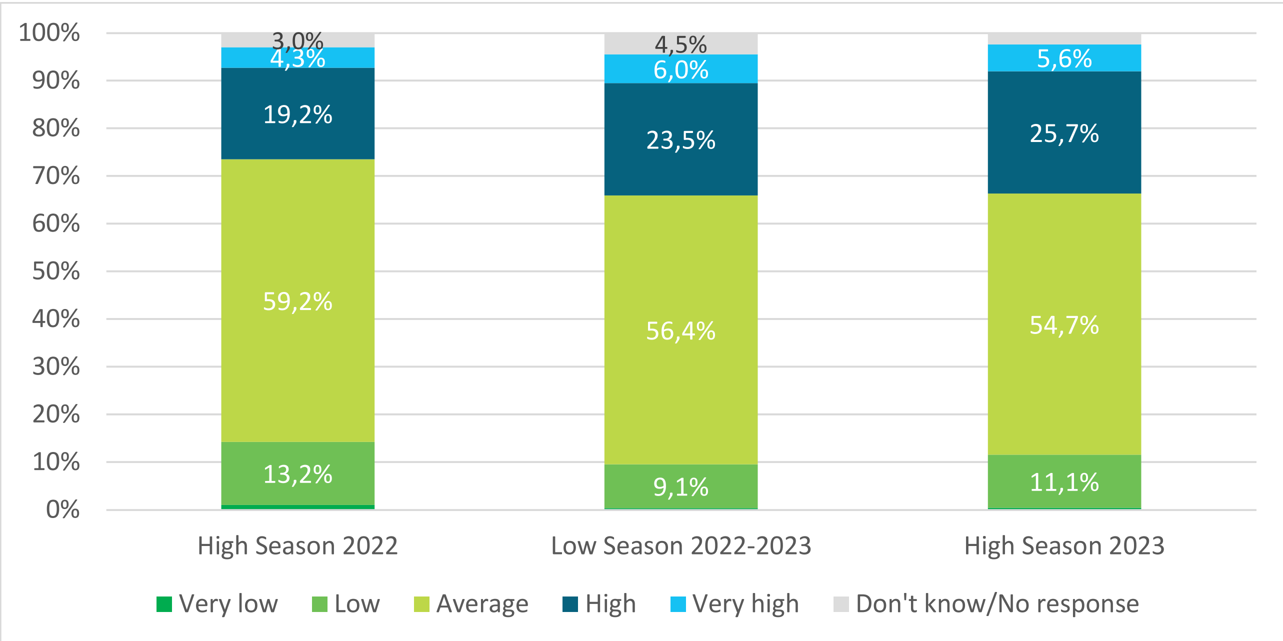
Figure 3.4.15. Evaluation of Restaurants' Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

Tourists' perceptions of local trade and traditional stores' price levels suffered an increase in low season 2022/2023 compared with high season 2022 and high season 2023 (Figure 3.4.16).

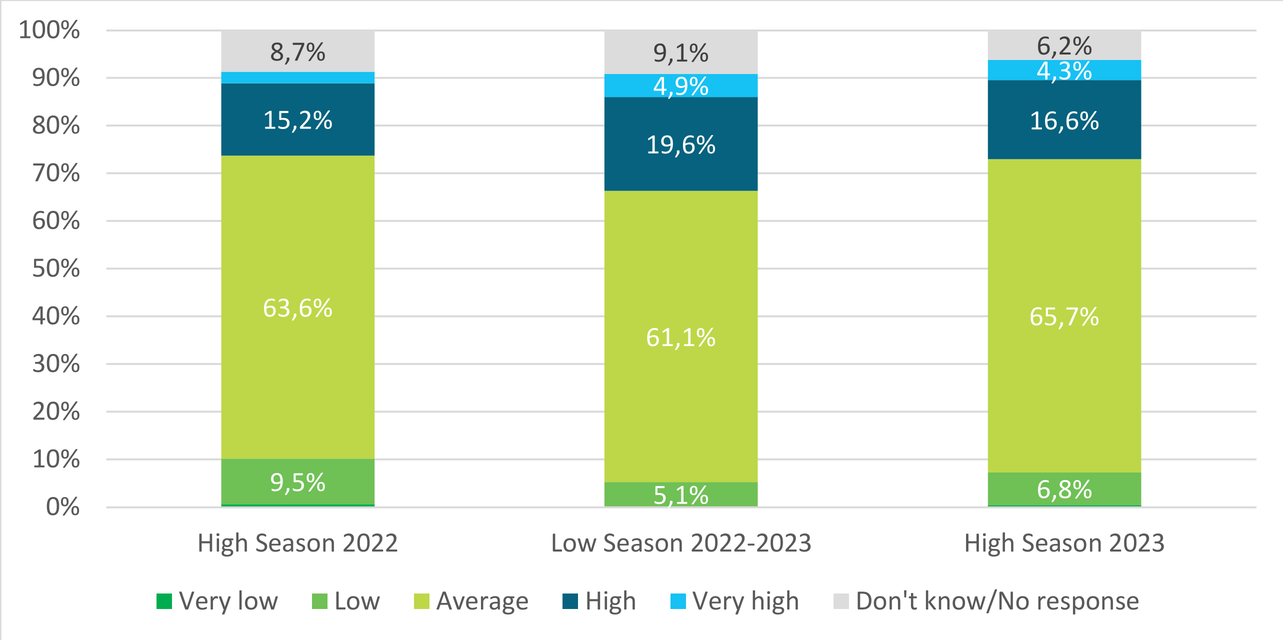
Figure 3.4.16. Evaluation of Local Trade and Traditional Stores' Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The perception of price levels in shopping centres and malls (Figure 3.4.17) is quite similar with the one registered in local trade and traditional stores, with an increase in high and very high classification in the low season 2022/2023 compared with the high seasons.

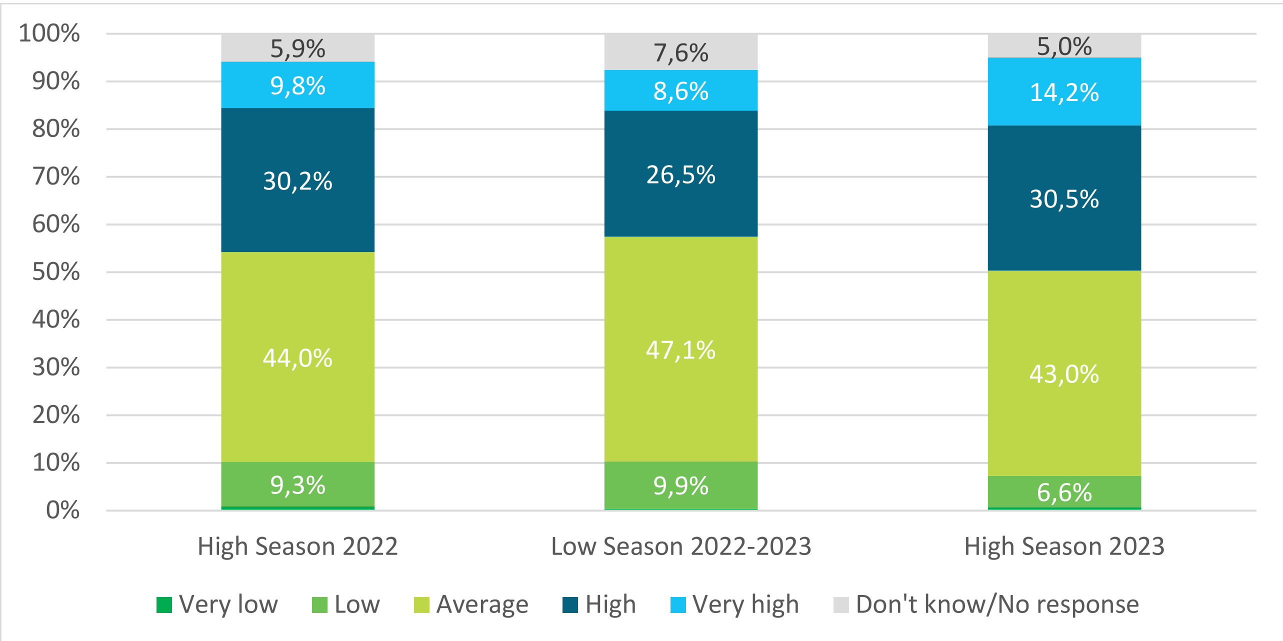
Figure 3.4.17. Evaluation of Shopping Centres and Malls' Price Levels



Source: Own elaboration

The trend registered in the price levels of accommodation services (Figure 3.4.18) is the opposite of the previous graphs. High season 2022 and high season 2023 present approximately the same answer distribution, except in the "very high" perception in 2022 (9.8%) and 2023 (14.2%). The perception of high price levels decreased in low season 2022/2023 in comparison with high seasons.

Figure 3.4.18. Evaluation of Accommodation Services' Price Levels



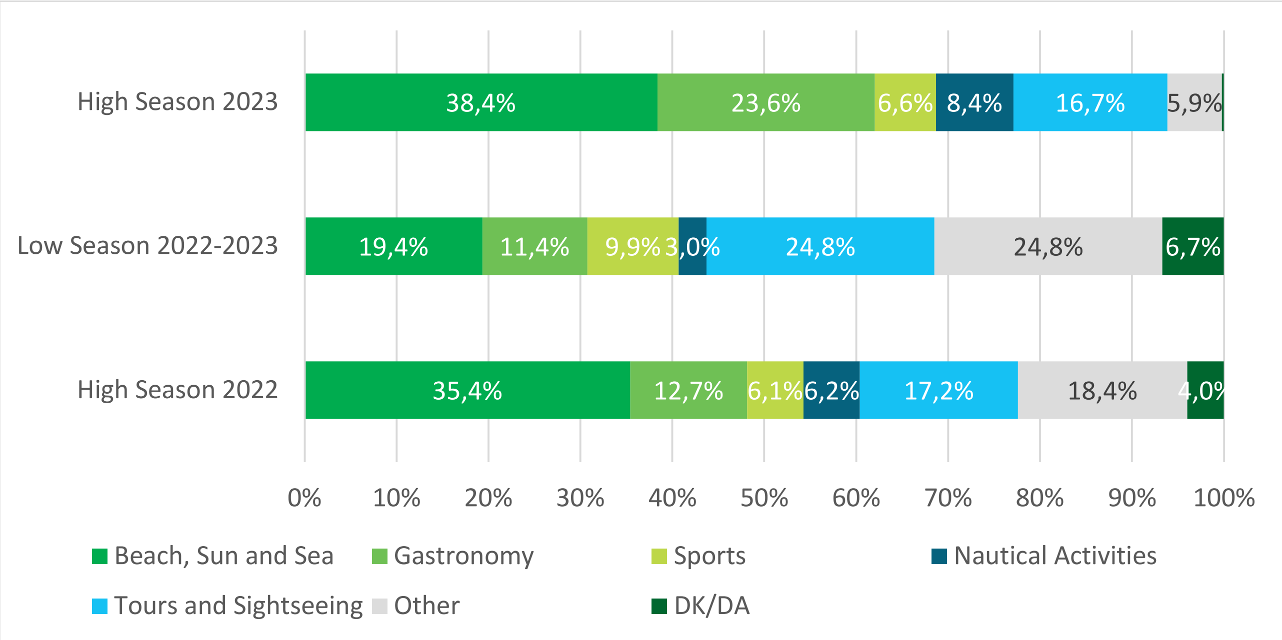
Source: Own elaboration

3.4.4 Activities in the Algarve

In the longitudinal analysis concerning the activities practiced by tourists in the Algarve indicates a clear difference between high and low seasons (Figure 3.4.19).

During high season, beach sun and sea were the favourite activity of tourists, followed by gastronomy and tours and sightseeing. In the low season, approximately half of the activities were tours and sightseeing and other type of activities. The nautical activities decreased during low season compared with high season 2022 and high season 2023, possibly due to the unfavourable weather conditions.

Figure 3.4.19. Activities in the Algarve

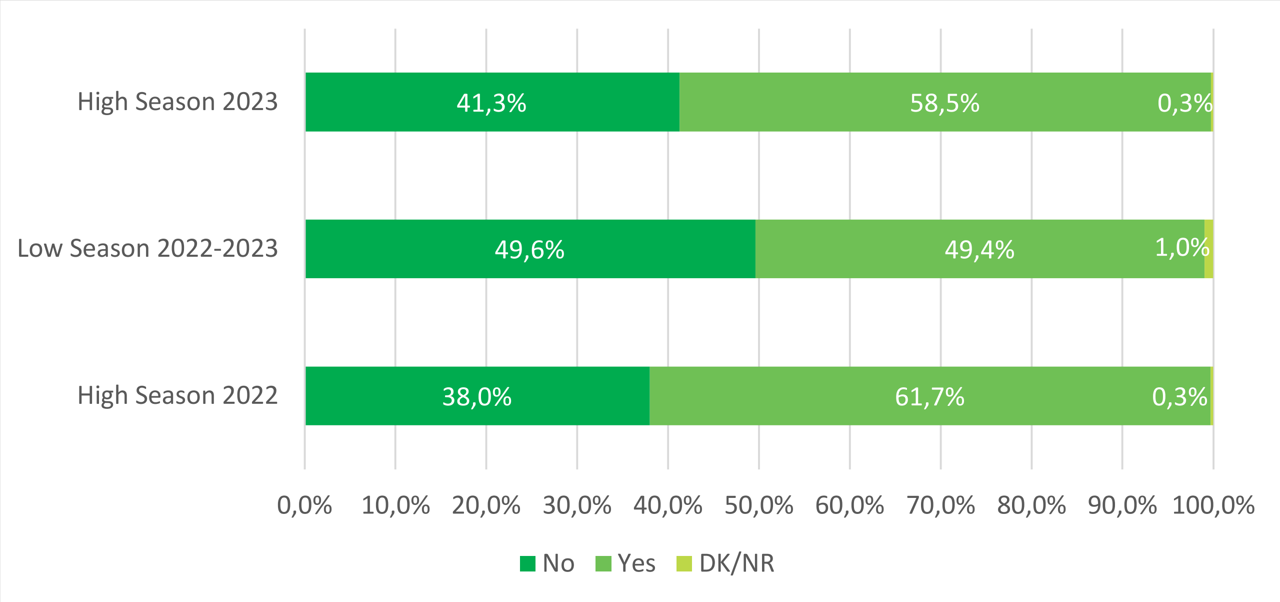


Source: Own elaboration

3.4.5 Tourist Experience on Social Media

Regarding the usage of social media during the trip to Algarve, a clear difference is noted between high season and low season (Figure 3.4.20). It might be explained by the decrease of young tourists in low season 2022/2023.

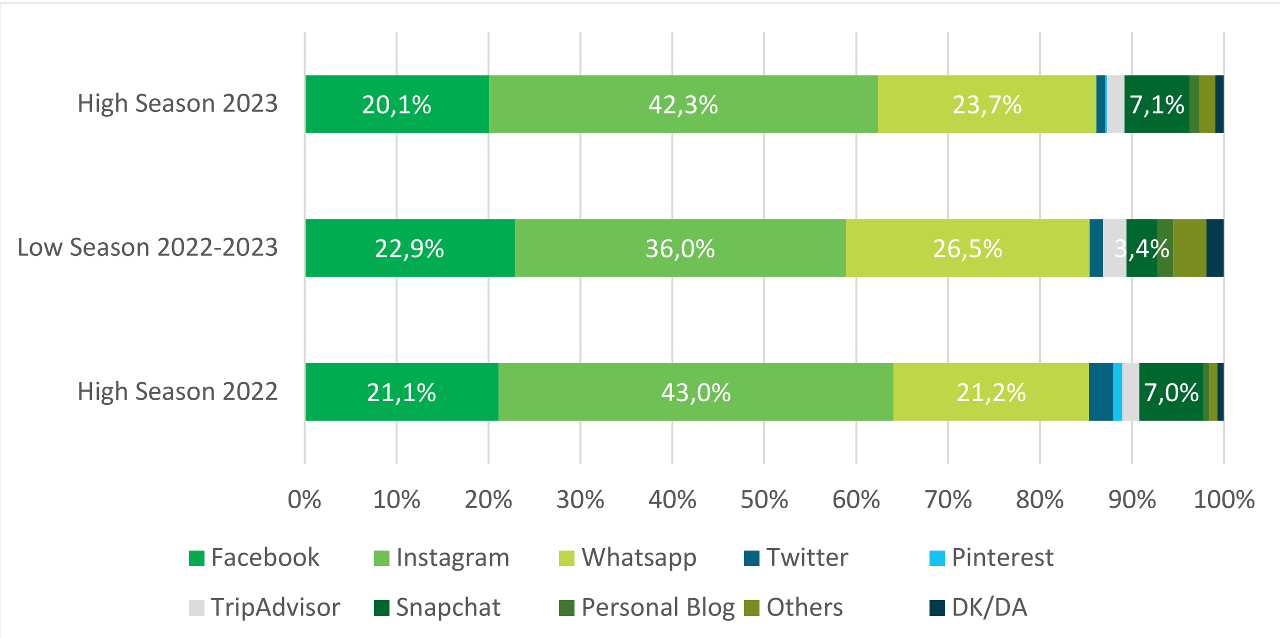
Figure 3.4.20. Social Media



Source: Own elaboration

The distribution of social networks used through all seasons is very similar, with Instagram, Facebook and WhatsApp being the most used social media networks (Figure 3.4.21). Compared with the other seasons, there was a significant decrease in the use of Instagram and Snapchat in low season 2022/2023. From 2022 to 2023, Twitter was less utilized by tourists.

Figure 3.4.21. Social Media Used

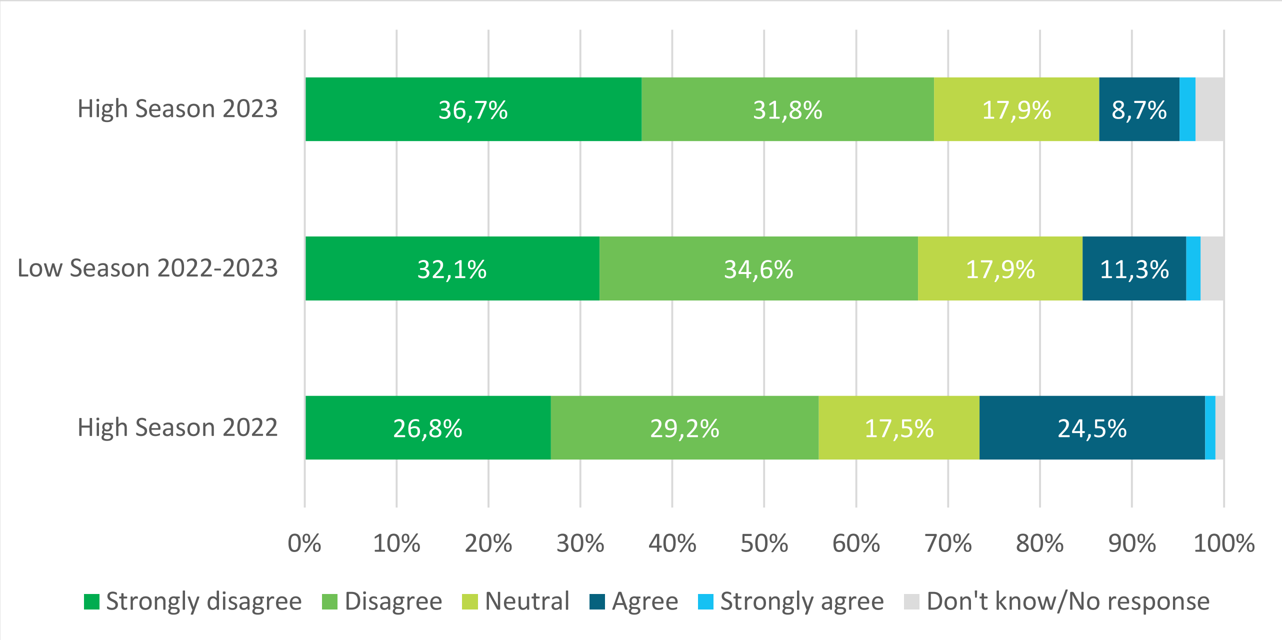


Source: Own elaboration

3.4.6 Safety Concerns

A longitudinal analysis of the existence of crime and violence allows to conclude that tourists are less and less concerned about crime and violence in the Algarve (Figure 3.4.22). Therefore, the region is seen by tourists as a safe place.

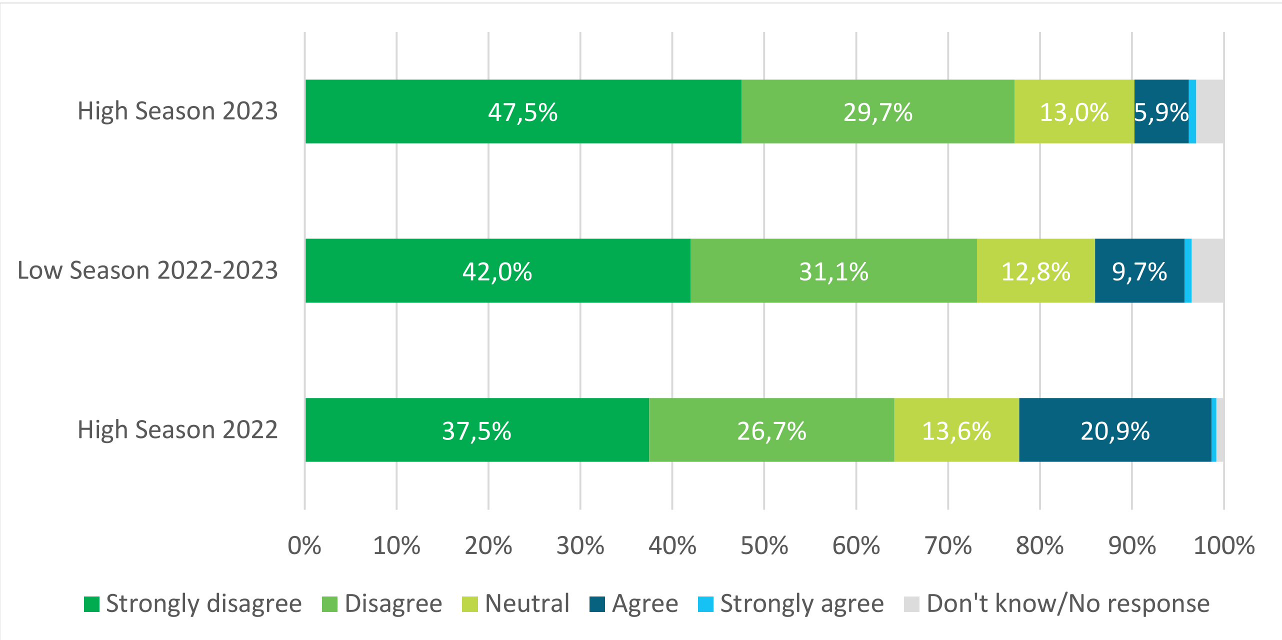
Figure 3.4.22. Existence of Crime and Violence



Source: Own elaboration

The same trend as the previous item is seen regarding global threats (Figure 3.4.23). While the share of strong disagreement increased from high season 2022 to high season 2023, the share of agreement decreased significantly in the same period.

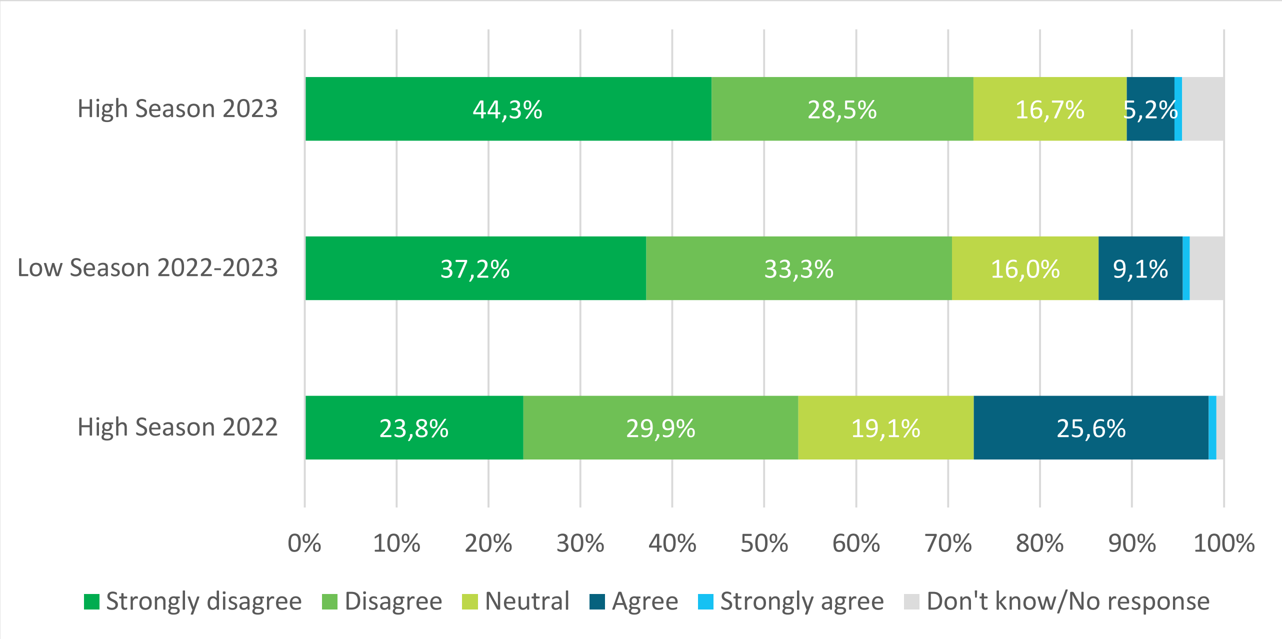
Figure 3.4.23. Global Threats



Source: Own elaboration

In what concerns the risk of epidemics, the respondents perceive it as a low concern factor for their trip to the region (Figure 3.4.24). It is visible a great increase in the strong disagreement answer from high season 2022 to low season 2022/2023 and even in high season 2023. In the opposite direction, the share of agreement falls from 25.6% in high season 2022 to 5.2% in high season 2023.

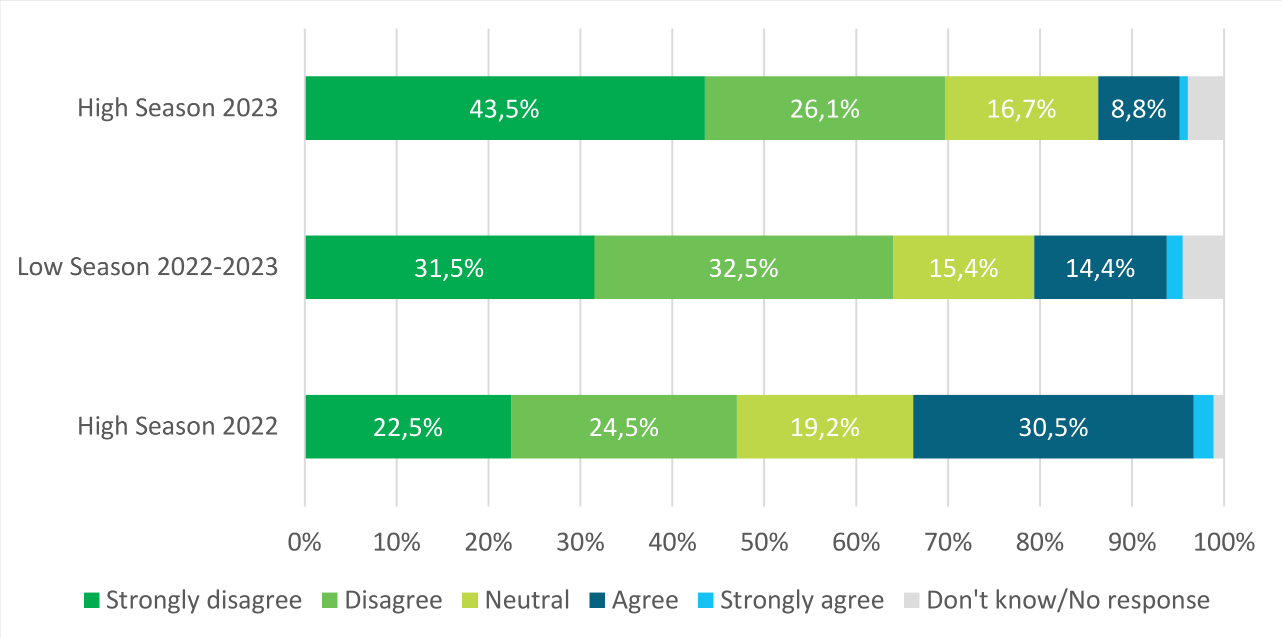
Figure 3.4.24. Epidemics



Source: Own elaboration

Epidemics do not seem to have a relevant importance in the travel choice of the respondents throughout all seasons (Figure 3.4.25). Neutral answers did not suffer any significant change, however strong disagreement increased from 22.5% in high season 2022 to 43.5% in high season 2023.

Figure 3.4.25. Epidemic Influence on Travel Choice



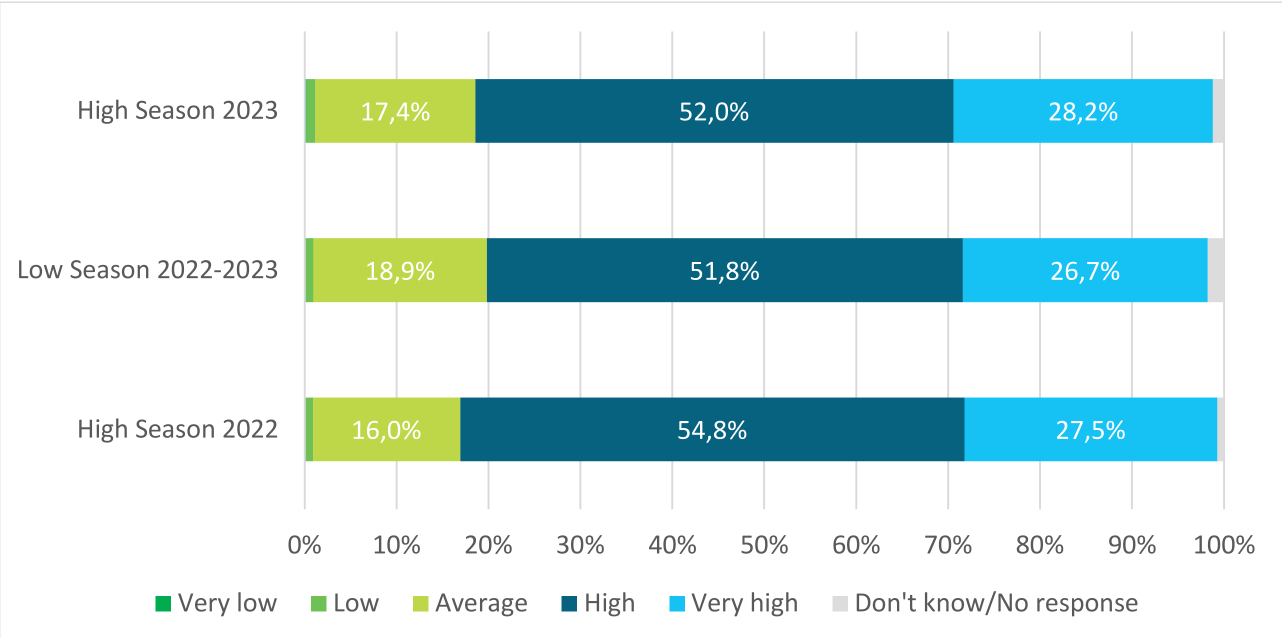
Source: Own elaboration

3.4.7 Destination Evaluation

A longitudinal analysis of the overall evaluation of the tourist experience in the Algarve states a high and very high assessment in all seasons (Figure 3.4.26). High season 2022 and low season 2022/2023 do not present very low assessments, and the value in high season 2023 is residual (less than 1%).

Average rating increased slightly and high and very high rating decreased in the same amount in low season 2022/2023.

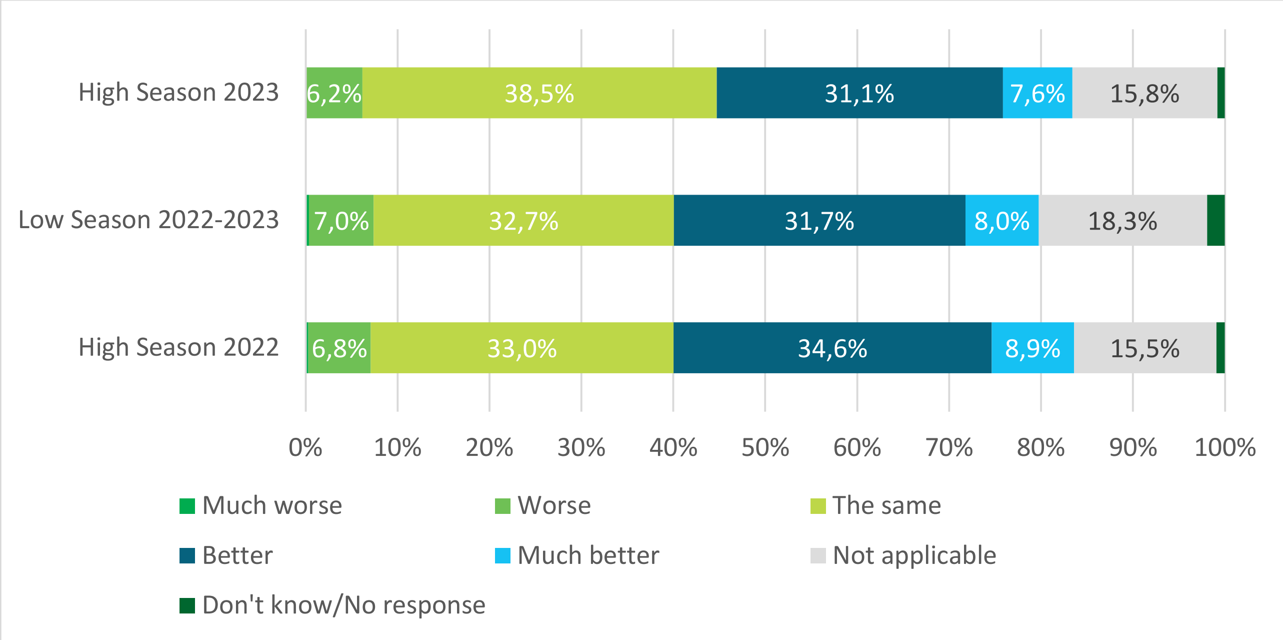
Figure 3.4.26. Overall Satisfaction with the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

When compared with other sand and sun tourism destinations, more than a third considers the Algarve to be better or much better in high season 2022, low season 2022/2023 and high season 2023 (Figure 3.4.27). In high season 2023, it can be observed a greater percentage in "the same" response. All other ratings did not change significantly through the seasons.

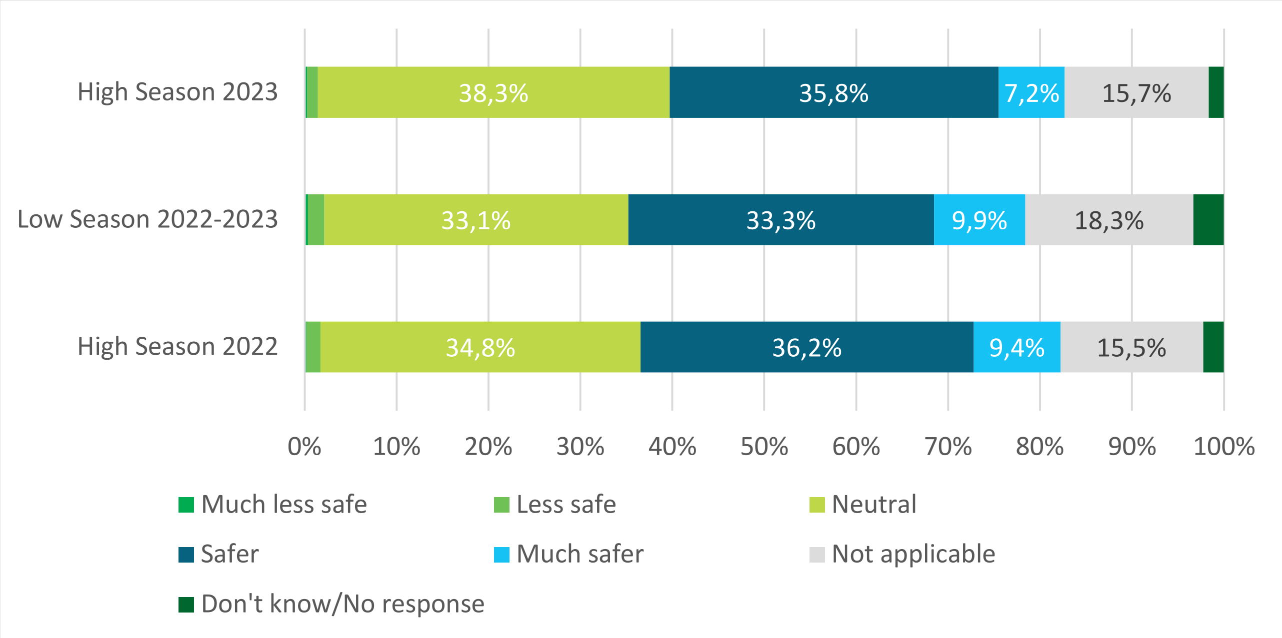
Figure 3.4.27. Algarve compared with other Sun and Sand Destinations



Source: Own elaboration

Concerning safety, more than 40% consider the Algarve to be a safer destination than other sand and sun destinations in all seasons (Figure 3.4.28). Similar to Figure 3.4.26, the neutral position increased in high season 2023.

Figure 3.4.28. Algarve Safety compared with other Sun and Sand Destinations

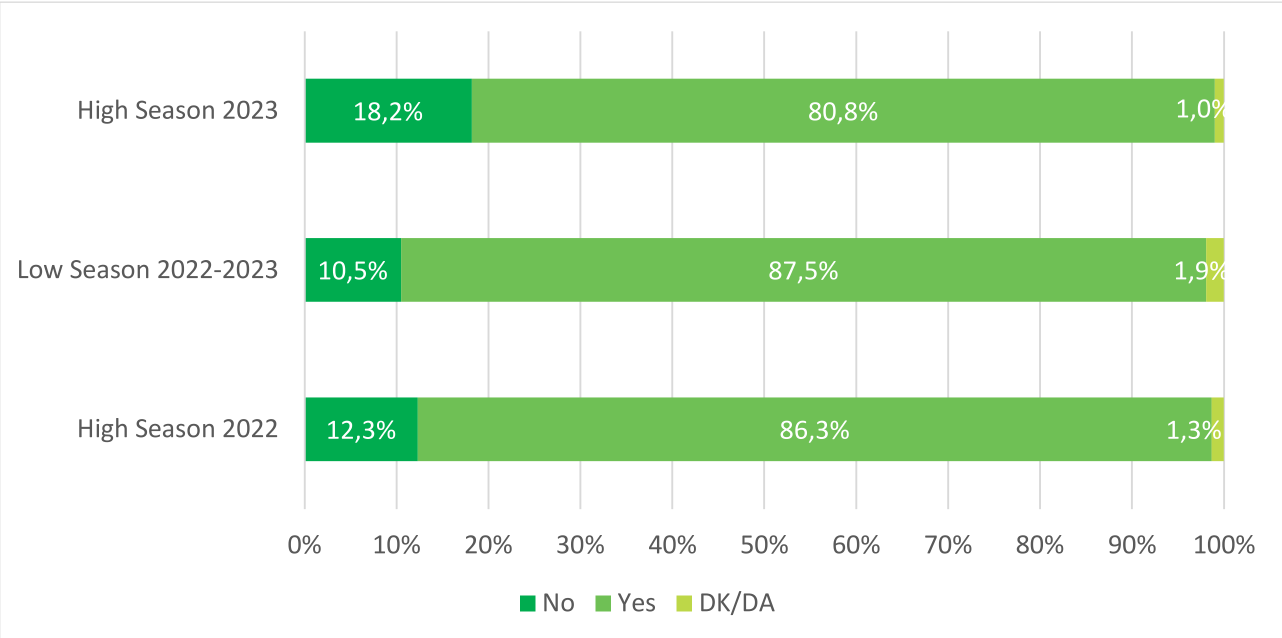


Source: Own elaboration

3.4.8 Destination Loyalty

The large majority of tourists intent to revisit the destination in the next five years (Figure 3.4.29). This percentage decreased in the high season 2023 (80.8%).

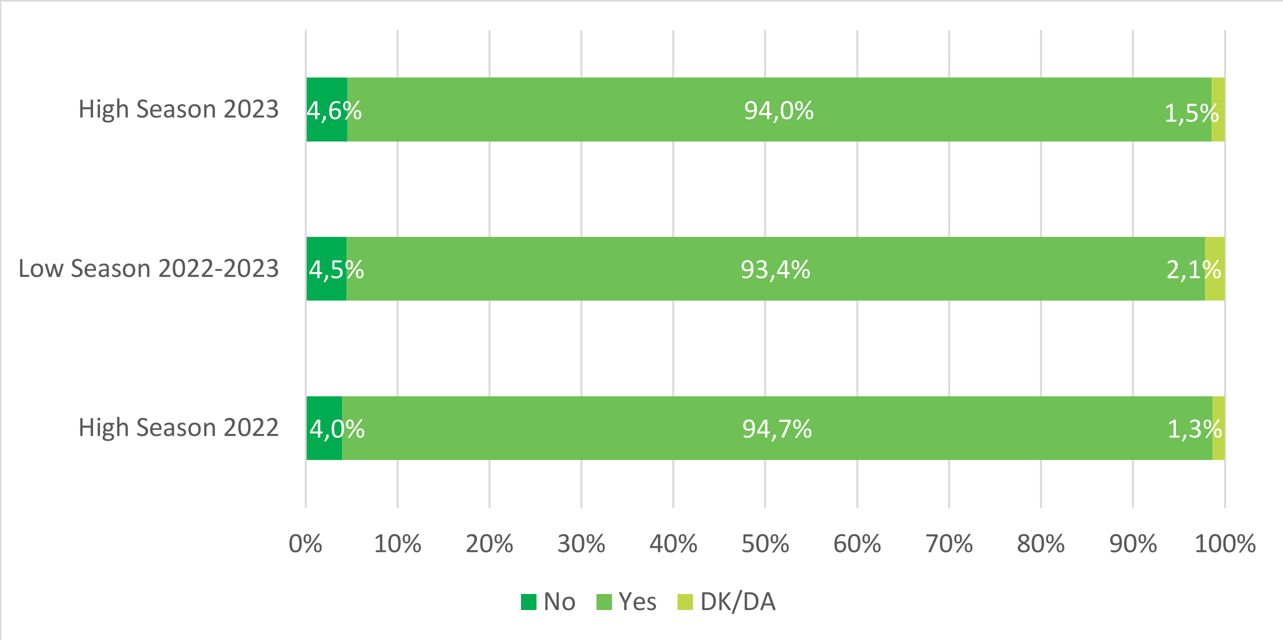
Figure 3.4.29. Intention to Revisit in the Next Five Years



Source: Own elaboration

More than 90% of respondents will recommend the Algarve to their family and friends (Figure 3.4.30). Through the seasons, there were no significant changes in the answer distribution.

Figure 3.4.30. Intention to Recommend the Algarve



Source: Own elaboration

3.4.9 Destination Tourist Profile

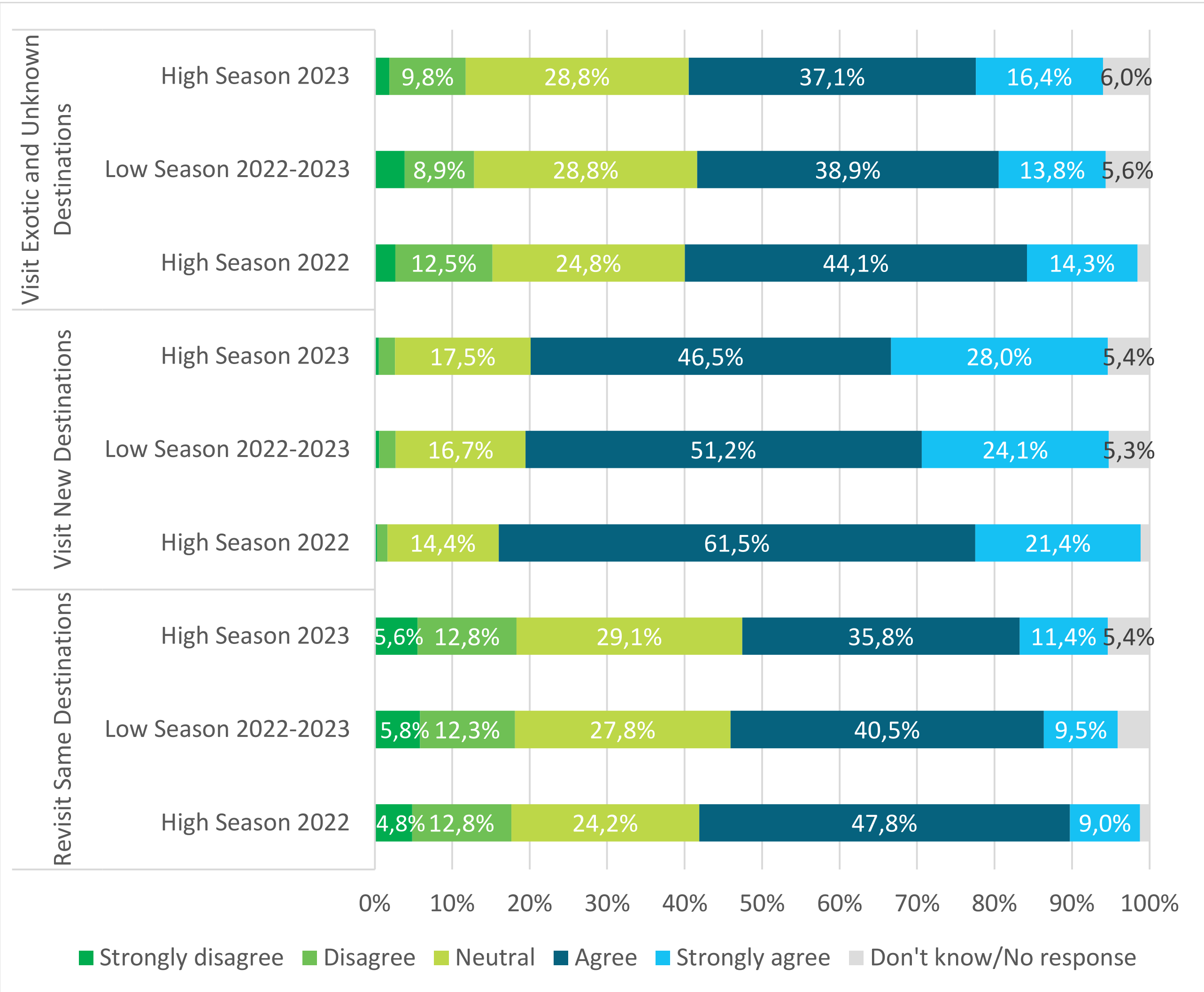
To characterize the tourist profile, three items were analysed: visit exotic and unknown destinations, visit new destinations and revisit same destinations (Figure 3.4.31).

Regarding visiting exotic and unknown destinations, more than half the respondents enjoy visiting this type of destinations. High season 2022 registered the highest agreement rating as well as the highest disagreement rating.

Around 75% of tourists enjoy visiting new destinations. There is a decreasing trend in the agreement responses and an increasing trend in the neutral and disagreement responses throughout the seasons.

More than 45% of respondents in all seasons revisit the same destinations. Even though the disagreement responses were approximately the same through the seasons, the agreement responses decreased from high season 2022 to high season 2023.

Figure 3.4.31. Destination Tourist Profile



Source: Own elaboration

4 CONCLUSION

Overall, the conclusions regarding the tourists' perceptions on tourism for the seasons of 2022, 2022/2023 and 2023, as well as the longitudinal analysis, may be highlighted as such:

- Tourists prefer to spend their time in the Algarve with short visits in low season and longer visits in high seasons;
- Hotels and local lodging are the most chosen accommodation through all seasons;
- The main form of transportation to the region was the airplane;
- Family, friends and past experiences are presented as the main information sources about the Algarve
- Tourists tend to spend their time in the region with their spouse/partner, family and friends, however in the low season some prefer to come alone;
- The main reason to visit the Algarve was for holiday in all seasons, even though business also represented a significant part in low season and high season 2023;
- In what concerns the quality of services, tourism services, traditional stores and restaurants and similar services presented very satisfactory ratings, yet the shopping centres registered a significant increase in the "regular" response in the last season;
- Regarding price levels, all services considered seem to follow an upward trend, with the exception of shopping centres, that registered an increase in the low season alone. On the other hand, accommodation services present the opposite behaviour – high seasons presented a higher perception of prices compared with the low season;
- During high seasons, tourists spend most of their time at the beach, in gastronomic experiences or at tours and sightseeing. During low season, a significant part of tourists also enjoys to practice some sports;
- When it comes to sharing the experience, approximately half the tourist likes to share their visit on social media, with Facebook, Instagram and Whatsapp being the most used;
- In a general perspective, tourists seem to be less and less concerned with the existence of crime, epidemics and global threats;
- More than 75% of the tourists interviewed showed a high or very high overall satisfaction with the destination;
- When in comparison with other sand and sun destinations, Algarve is mainly perceived as the same or better and in terms of safety is considered safer by at least a third of respondents in all seasons;
- More than 80% of the respondents intent to revisit the destination in five years, and more than 90% will recommend the Algarve to their family and friends;
- Regarding the tourist profile, the majority of tourists likes to visit new destinations and at least half enjoys visiting exotic and unknown destinations. More than 40 % will revisit the same destination.

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APPENDIX: QUESTIONNAIRES

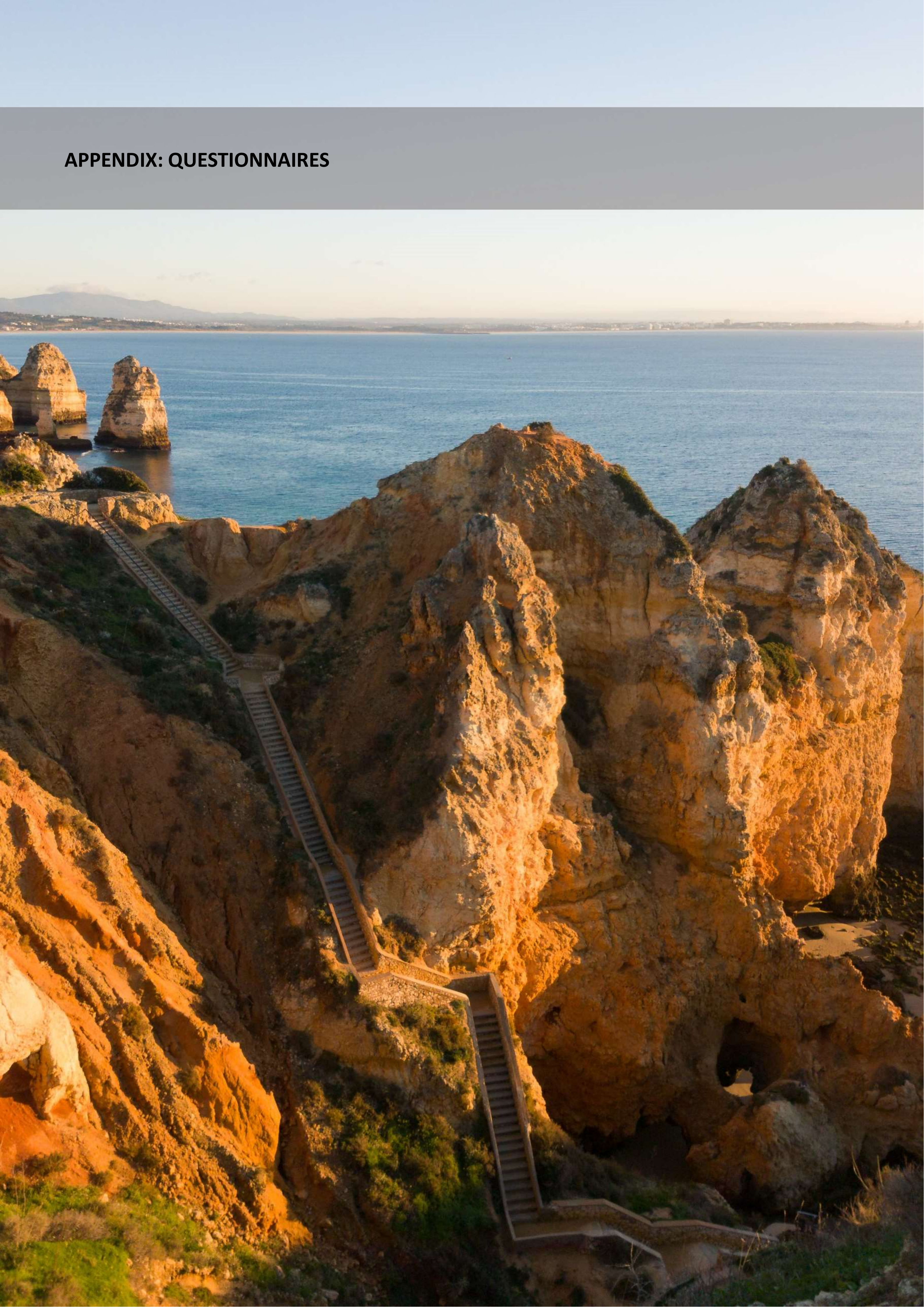

Figure 3.4.1 Tourists Questionnaire | High Season 2022

QUESTIONÁRIO AOS TURISTAS

LOCAL:______________________ **| DATA:**___/___/_____ **| Nº. Voo** (Aeroporto):_________ **| INQUIRIDOR:**__________________ **Quest. Nº**_______

Exmo(a). Senhor(a), o objetivo deste questionário é avaliar a sua experiência turística e a sua satisfação com o Algarve. As respostas serão tratadas a nível estatístico no âmbito do **Projeto MONITUR** que está a ser desenvolvido pela **Universidade do Algarve** e serão usadas unicamente para fins científicos. Não existem respostas certas ou erradas e este questionário é anónimo e confidencial, pelo que agradecemos que seja o mais sincero(a) possível. **PARA RESPONDER A ESTE QUESTIONÁRIO, DEVE TER PERMANECIDO PELO MENOS 1 NOITE NO ALGARVE**. Agradecemos antecipadamente a sua colaboração.

1. É a primeira vez que visita o Algarve? Não ◯ Sim ◯ | 1.1 Se NÃO, quantas vezes visitou o Algarve nos últimos 5 anos?_________

2. Nesta visita ao Algarve, quantas noites permaneceu?_____

3. Que meio de transporte usou para chegar ao Algarve? Avião ◯ Carro ◯ Transporte público ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?____________

3.1 Por favor, indique a sua localidade de origem (de onde veio)?____

4. Por favor, indique o nome da localidade onde ficou alojado(a) nesta visita ao Algarve?______________________________

5. Que tipo de alojamento escolheu durante esta visita ao Algarve?
Hotel/Resort até 3 estrelas ◯ Hotel/Resort 4 ou mais estrelas ◯ Alojamento local ◯ Hostel ◯ Parque de campismo ◯
Aparthotel ◯ Casa de familiares/amigos ◯ Casa de férias própria ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?______________________

6. De que forma reservou esta viagem ao Algarve? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Não fiz reserva ◯ Loja física ◯ Online ◯ Outra ◯ Qual?______________________________

6.1 Se reservou o ALOJAMENTO ONLINE, por favor, indique em que website?
Booking ◯ Expedia ◯ TripAdvisor ◯ HomeAway ◯
Airbnb ◯ HostelWorld ◯ Site do hotel/resort turístico ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?______________________

6.2 Se reservou o TRANSPORTE ONLINE, por favor, indique em que website?
Site da companhia aérea ◯ Edreams ◯ Momondo ◯ Skyscanner ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?______________________

7. Quem o(a) acompanhou nesta visita ao Algarve? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Ninguém ◯ Esposo(a)/companheiro(a) ◯ Membros da família ◯ Amigo(s) ◯ Colega(s) de trabalho ◯
Grupo organizado ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?______________________________

7.1 No total, quantas pessoas o(a) acompanharam nesta visita ao Algarve?
Nº. de adultos (18 ou mais anos):________ | Idades: ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____.
Nº. de crianças (0 - 17 anos):________ | Idades: ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____.

8. Por favor, indique o principal motivo desta visita ao Algarve (escolha apenas uma opção):
Férias/lazer ◯ Negócios ◯ Saúde e bem-estar ◯ Visita a familiares e amigos ◯ Estudo/formação ◯
Reunião/congresso ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?______________________________

9. Por favor, assinale até 3 fontes de informação sobre o Algarve que contribuíram para a sua decisão de visitar a região:
Família/amigos ◯ Experiências anteriores ◯ Comunicação associada ao golfe ◯ Livros/revistas ◯
Internet/redes sociais ◯ Publicidade ◯ Agente de viagens/operador turístico ◯ Outra ◯ Qual?______________

10. Relativamente ao Algarve, de que forma avalia os seguintes aspetos?

	Muito mau 1	Mau 2	Regular 3	Bom 4	Muito bom 5
O nível de qualidade global dos serviços turísticos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos serviços de alojamento	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos serviços de restauração e similares	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade do comércio local/lojas tradicionais	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos centros comerciais/shoppings	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

11. Relativamente aos preços praticados no Algarve, de que forma avalia os seguintes aspetos?

	Muito reduzido 1	Reduzido 2	Médio 3	Elevado 4	Muito elevado 5
O nível global dos preços	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos serviços de alojamento	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos serviços de restauração e similares	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços no comércio local/lojas tradicionais	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos centros comerciais/shoppings	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

12. Durante a sua estadia no Algarve utilizou algum serviço de saúde (Hospital ou Centro de Saúde)? Não ◯ Sim ◯

12.1 Se SIM, como avalia o acesso aos serviços de saúde no Algarve?
Muito difícil ◯ Difícil ◯ Regular ◯ Fácil ◯ Muito fácil ◯

12.2 Se SIM, como avalia o nível de qualidade dos serviços de saúde no Algarve?
Muito mau ◯ Mau ◯ Regular ◯ Bom ◯ Muito bom ◯

13. Indique, por favor, as 3 principais atividades que realizou durante esta visita ao Algarve:
Praia, Sol & Mar ◯ 1 Gastronomia ◯ 2 Atividades Desportivas ◯ 3 Atividades Náuticas ◯ 4
Excursões e Passeios Turísticos ◯ 5 Outra ◯ 6 Qual?______________________________

14. Partilhou as experiências vividas no Algarve nas redes sociais? Não ◯ 1 Sim ◯ 2

14.1 Se SIM, em qual(quais)? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Facebook ◯ 1 Instagram ◯ 2 WhatsApp ◯ 3 Twitter ◯ 4 Pinterest ◯ 5 TripAdvisor ◯ 6 Snapchat ◯ 7 Blog pessoal ◯ 8
Outra ◯ 9 Qual?____________________

15. Por favor, indique até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações sobre o Algarve?

	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
Globalmente, o Algarve é um destino turístico seguro	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, o Algarve possui uma boa qualidade ambiental	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, o Algarve é um destino que preserva o seu património cultural	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, os residentes no Algarve tratam os turistas com simpatia	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

16. Já visitou outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia para além do Algarve? Não ◯ 1 Sim ◯ 2

16.1 Se SIM, em comparação com outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia, o Algarve é globalmente:
Muito pior ◯ 1 Pior ◯ 2 Igual ◯ 3 Melhor ◯ 4 Muito melhor ◯ 5

16.2 Se SIM, em comparação com outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia, o Algarve é:
Muito menos seguro ◯ 1 Menos seguro ◯ 2 Neutro ◯ 3 Mais seguro ◯ 4 Muito mais seguro ◯ 5

17. Qual é o seu nível de satisfação global com esta visita ao Algarve?
Muito reduzido ◯ 1 Reduzido ◯ 2 Médio ◯ 3 Elevado ◯ 4 Muito elevado ◯ 5

18. Pretende regressar ao Algarve nos próximos 5 anos? Não ◯ 1 Sim ◯ 2

19. Pretende recomendar o Algarve aos seus familiares e amigos? Não ◯ 1 Sim ◯ 2

20. Em relação às DESPESAS DE VIAGEM, pode indicar de que forma pretende responder às seguintes questões?
Por pessoa ◯ 1 Pelo grupo de viagem ◯ 2 --> Neste caso, quantas pessoas estão incluídas no grupo?_______

20.1 Pode indicar em que moeda pretende responder? € ◯ 1 £ ◯ 2

20.2 Qual foi o gasto total com esta viagem? (incluindo alojamento, transportes, alimentação, divertimentos, etc.)___________

20.3 Qual foi o gasto com esta viagem no seu país de origem? (pacote turístico, bilhetes de avião, alojamento, transfers, etc.) ___________

20.4 Qual foi o gasto com esta viagem no Algarve?___________

20.5 Por favor, especifique quanto gastou no Algarve em:
Alojamento__________; Restauração e bares__________; Supermercados (mercearia/produtos de higiene)__________;
Aluguer de carro (incluindo combustível, portagens e outros serviços) __________;
Transportes públicos (Uber, autocarro, comboio, táxi, barco, etc.)__________;
Atividades culturais (concertos, festivais, entradas em museus e castelos, etc.)__________;
Atividades desportivas (golfe, etc.)__________; Outros (souvenirs, saúde, bens de uso pessoal, etc.)__________.

21. Indique, por favor, até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações?

	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
A possível existência de fenómenos de criminalidade e de violência constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de ameaças globais, tais como as colocadas por ataques terroristas, constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de epidemias, tais como a COVID-19, constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de epidemias, tais como a COVID-19, condiciona a minha escolha de um destino turístico	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

22. Por favor, indique até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações sobre a procura de novos destinos para as suas férias?

	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
Gosto de revisitar os mesmos destinos porque sei o que esperar	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Nas minhas férias, gosto de visitar novos destinos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Nas minhas férias, visito destinos bastante exóticos e desconhecidos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

23. Género: Masculino ◯ 1 Feminino ◯ 2 Outro ◯ 3 | 24. Idade:_______ | 25. Nacionalidade:____________________

26. Estado civil: Solteiro(a) ◯ 1 Casado(a)/União de facto ◯ 2 Divorciado(a)/Separado(a) ◯ 3 Viúvo(a) ◯ 4

27. Escolaridade: Ens. Básico (até 9º ano) ◯ 1 Ens. Secundário (até 12º ano) ◯ 2 Ens. Técnico/Profissional ◯ 3 Ens. Universitário ◯ 4

28. Situação perante o emprego: Empregado(a) ◯ 1 Empresário(a) ◯ 2 Desempregado(a) ◯ 3 Estudante ◯ 4 Reformado(a) ◯ 5 Doméstico(a) ◯ 6

29. O SEU rendimento mensal líquido: Até 1.000€ ◯ 1 1.001€ - 2.000€ ◯ 2 2.001€ - 3.000€ ◯ 3 3.001€ - 4.000€ ◯ 4 4.001€ ou mais ◯ 5

MUITO OBRIGADO PELA SUA COLABORAÇÃO.

Figure 3.4.2 Tourists Questionnaire | Low Season 2023

QUESTIONÁRIO AOS TURISTAS

LOCAL:____________________ | DATA:___/___/_____ | Nº. Voo (Aeroporto):________ | INQUIRIDOR:________________ Quest. Nº_______

Exmo(a). Senhor(a), o objetivo deste questionário é avaliar a sua experiência turística e a sua satisfação com o Algarve. As respostas serão tratadas a nível estatístico no âmbito do **Projeto MONITUR** que está a ser desenvolvido pela **Universidade do Algarve** e serão usadas unicamente para fins científicos. Não existem respostas certas ou erradas e este questionário é anónimo e confidencial, pelo que agradecemos que seja o mais sincero(a) possível. **PARA RESPONDER A ESTE QUESTIONÁRIO, DEVE TER PERMANECIDO PELO MENOS 1 NOITE NO ALGARVE.** Agradecemos antecipadamente a sua colaboração.

1. É a primeira vez que visita o Algarve? Não ◯ Sim ◯ | 1.1 Se NÃO, quantas vezes visitou o Algarve nos últimos 5 anos?________

2. Nesta visita ao Algarve, quantas noites permaneceu?_____

3. Que meio de transporte usou para chegar ao Algarve? Avião ◯ Carro ◯ Transporte público ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?____________

3.1 Por favor, indique a sua localidade de origem (de onde veio)?____________________________

4. Por favor, indique o nome da localidade onde ficou alojado(a) nesta visita ao Algarve?____________________________

5. Que tipo de alojamento escolheu durante esta visita ao Algarve?
Hotel/Resort até 3 estrelas ◯ Hotel/Resort 4 ou mais estrelas ◯ Alojamento local ◯ Hostel ◯ Parque de campismo ◯
Aparthotel ◯ Casa de familiares/amigos ◯ Casa de férias própria ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?____________

6. De que forma reservou esta viagem ao Algarve? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Não fiz reserva ◯ Loja física ◯ Online ◯ Outra ◯ Qual?____________________

6.1 Se reservou o ALOJAMENTO ONLINE, por favor, indique em que website?
Booking ◯ Expedia ◯ TripAdvisor ◯ HomeAway ◯
Airbnb ◯ HostelWorld ◯ Site do hotel/resort turístico ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?____________

6.2 Se reservou o TRANSPORTE ONLINE, por favor, indique em que website?
Site da companhia aérea ◯ Edreams ◯ Momondo ◯ Skyscanner ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?____________

7. Quem o(a) acompanhou nesta visita ao Algarve? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Ninguém ◯ Esposo(a)/companheiro(a) ◯ Membros da família ◯ Amigo(s) ◯ Colega(s) de trabalho ◯
Grupo organizado ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?____________________

7.1 No total, quantas pessoas o(a) acompanharam nesta visita ao Algarve?
Nº. de adultos (18 ou mais anos):________ | Idades: ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___.
Nº. de crianças (0 - 17 anos):________ | Idades: ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___; ___.

8. Por favor, indique o principal motivo desta visita ao Algarve (escolha apenas uma opção):
Férias/lazer ◯ Negócios ◯ Saúde e bem-estar ◯ Visita a familiares e amigos ◯ Estudo/formação ◯
Reunião/congresso ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?____________________

9. Por favor, assinale até 3 fontes de informação sobre o Algarve que contribuíram para a sua decisão de visitar a região:
Família/amigos ◯ Experiências anteriores ◯ Comunicação associada ao golfe ◯ Livros/revistas ◯
Internet/redes sociais ◯ Publicidade ◯ Agente de viagens/operador turístico ◯ Outra ◯ Qual?________

10. Relativamente ao Algarve, de que forma avalia os seguintes aspetos?

	Muito mau 1	Mau 2	Regular 3	Bom 4	Muito bom 5
O nível de qualidade global dos serviços turísticos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos serviços de alojamento	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos serviços de restauração e similares	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade do comércio local/lojas tradicionais	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos centros comerciais/shoppings	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

11. Relativamente aos preços praticados no Algarve, de que forma avalia os seguintes aspetos?

	Muito reduzido 1	Reduzido 2	Médio 3	Elevado 4	Muito elevado 5
O nível global dos preços	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos serviços de alojamento	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos serviços de restauração e similares	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços no comércio local/lojas tradicionais	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos centros comerciais/shoppings	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

12. Durante a sua estadia no Algarve utilizou algum serviço de saúde (Hospital ou Centro de Saúde)? Não ◯ Sim ◯

12.1 Se SIM, como avalia o acesso aos serviços de saúde no Algarve?
Muito difícil ◯ Difícil ◯ Regular ◯ Fácil ◯ Muito fácil ◯

12.2 Se SIM, como avalia o nível de qualidade dos serviços de saúde no Algarve?
Muito mau ◯ Mau ◯ Regular ◯ Bom ◯ Muito bom ◯

12.3 Se SIM, como avalia o nível dos preços nos serviços de saúde no Algarve?
Muito reduzido ◯ Reduzido ◯ Médio ◯ Elevado ◯ Muito elevado ◯

(13) Indique, por favor, as 3 principais atividades que realizou durante esta visita ao Algarve:
1ª______________________________;
2ª______________________________;
3ª______________________________.

(14) Partilhou as experiências vividas no Algarve nas redes sociais? Não ◯ Sim ◯

(14.1) Se SIM, em qual(quais)? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Facebook ◯ Instagram ◯ WhatsApp ◯ Twitter ◯ Pinterest ◯ TripAdvisor ◯ Snapchat ◯ Blog pessoal ◯
Outra ◯ Qual?______________

(15) Por favor, indique até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações sobre o Algarve?

	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
Globalmente, o Algarve é um destino turístico seguro	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, o Algarve possui uma boa qualidade ambiental	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, o Algarve é um destino que preserva o seu património cultural	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, os residentes no Algarve tratam os turistas com simpatia	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

(16) Já visitou outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia para além do Algarve? Não ◯ Sim ◯

(16.1) Se SIM, em comparação com outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia, o Algarve é globalmente:
Muito pior ◯ Pior ◯ Igual ◯ Melhor ◯ Muito melhor ◯

(16.2) Se SIM, em comparação com outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia, o Algarve é:
Muito menos seguro ◯ Menos seguro ◯ Neutro ◯ Mais seguro ◯ Muito mais seguro ◯

(17) Qual é o seu nível de satisfação global com esta visita ao Algarve?
Muito reduzido ◯ Reduzido ◯ Médio ◯ Elevado ◯ Muito elevado ◯

(18) Pretende regressar ao Algarve nos próximos 5 anos? Não ◯ Sim ◯

(19) Pretende recomendar o Algarve aos seus familiares e amigos? Não ◯ Sim ◯

(20) Em relação às DESPESAS DE VIAGEM, pode indicar de que forma pretende responder às seguintes questões?
Por pessoa ◯ Pelo grupo de viagem ◯ --> Neste caso, quantas pessoas estão incluídas no grupo?_______

(20.1) Pode indicar em que moeda pretende responder? € ◯ £ ◯

(20.2) Qual foi o gasto total com esta viagem? (incluindo alojamento, transportes, alimentação, divertimentos, etc.)___________

(20.3) Qual foi o gasto com esta viagem no seu país de origem? (pacote turístico, bilhetes de avião, alojamento, transfers, etc.) ___________

(20.4) Qual foi o gasto com esta viagem no Algarve?__________

(20.5) Por favor, especifique quanto gastou no Algarve em:
Alojamento__________; Restauração e bares__________; Supermercados (mercearia/produtos de higiene)__________;
Aluguer de carro (incluindo combustível, portagens e outros serviços) __________;
Transportes públicos (Uber, autocarro, comboio, táxi, barco, etc.)__________;
Atividades culturais (concertos, festivais, entradas em museus e castelos, etc.)__________;
Atividades desportivas (golfe, etc.)__________; Outros (souvenirs, saúde, bens de uso pessoal, etc.)__________.

(21) Indique, por favor, até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações?

	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
A possível existência de fenómenos de criminalidade e de violência constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de ameaças globais, tais como as colocadas por ataques terroristas, constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de epidemias, tais como a COVID-19, constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de epidemias, tais como a COVID-19, condiciona a minha escolha de um destino turístico	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

(22) Por favor, indique até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações sobre a procura de novos destinos para as suas férias?

	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
Gosto de revisitar os mesmos destinos porque sei o que esperar	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Nas minhas férias, gosto de visitar novos destinos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Nas minhas férias, visito destinos bastante exóticos e desconhecidos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

(23) Género: Masculino ◯ Feminino ◯ Outro ◯ | (24) Idade:_______ | (25) Nacionalidade:______________

(26) Estado civil: Solteiro(a) ◯ Casado(a)/União de facto ◯ Divorciado(a)/Separado(a) ◯ Viúvo(a) ◯

(27) Escolaridade: Ens. Básico (até 9º ano) ◯ Ens. Secundário (até 12º ano) ◯ Ens. Técnico/Profissional ◯ Ens. Universitário ◯

(28) Situação perante o emprego: Empregado(a) ◯ Empresário(a) ◯ Desempregado(a) ◯ Estudante ◯ Reformado(a) ◯ Doméstico(a) ◯

(29) O SEU rendimento mensal líquido: Até 1.000€ ◯ 1.001€ - 2.000€ ◯ 2.001€ - 3.000€ ◯ 3.001€ - 4.000€ ◯ 4.001€ ou mais ◯

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Figure 3.4.3 Tourists Questionnaire | High Season 2023

QUESTIONÁRIO AOS TURISTAS

LOCAL:__________ | **DATA:** ___/___/_____ | **Nº. Voo** (Aeroporto):________ | **INQUIRIDOR:**__________ **Quest. Nº**_______

Exmo(a). Senhor(a), o objetivo deste questionário é avaliar a sua experiência turística e a sua satisfação com o Algarve. As respostas serão tratadas a nível estatístico no âmbito do **Projeto MONITUR** que está a ser desenvolvido pela **Universidade do Algarve** e serão usadas unicamente para fins científicos. Não existem respostas certas ou erradas e este questionário é anónimo e confidencial, pelo que agradecemos que seja o mais sincero(a) possível. **PARA RESPONDER A ESTE QUESTIONÁRIO, DEVE TER PERMANECIDO PELO MENOS 1 NOITE NO ALGARVE**. Agradecemos antecipadamente a sua colaboração.

1. É a primeira vez que visita o Algarve? Não ◯ Sim ◯ | 1.1 Se NÃO, quantas vezes visitou o Algarve nos últimos 5 anos?________

2. Nesta visita ao Algarve, quantas noites permaneceu?_____

3. Que meio de transporte usou para chegar ao Algarve? Avião ◯ Carro ◯ Transporte público ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?__________

3.1 Por favor, indique a sua localidade de origem (de onde veio)?__________

4. Por favor, indique o nome da localidade onde ficou alojado(a) nesta visita ao Algarve?__________

5. Que tipo de alojamento escolheu durante esta visita ao Algarve?
Hotel/Resort até 3 estrelas ◯ Hotel/Resort 4 ou mais estrelas ◯ Alojamento local ◯ Hostel ◯ Parque de campismo ◯
Aparthotel ◯ Casa de familiares/amigos ◯ Casa de férias própria ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?__________

6. De que forma reservou esta viagem ao Algarve? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Não fiz reserva ◯ Loja física ◯ Online ◯ Outra ◯ Qual?__________

6.1 Se reservou o ALOJAMENTO ONLINE, por favor, indique em que website?
Booking ◯ Expedia ◯ TripAdvisor ◯ HomeAway ◯
Airbnb ◯ HostelWorld ◯ Site do hotel/resort turístico ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?__________

6.2 Se reservou o TRANSPORTE ONLINE, por favor, indique em que website?
Site da companhia aérea ◯ Edreams ◯ Momondo ◯ Skyscanner ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?__________

7. Quem o(a) acompanhou nesta visita ao Algarve? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Ninguém ◯ Esposo(a)/companheiro(a) ◯ Membros da família ◯ Amigo(s) ◯ Colega(s) de trabalho ◯
Grupo organizado ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?__________

7.1 No total, quantas pessoas o(a) acompanharam nesta visita ao Algarve?
Nº. de adultos (18 ou mais anos):_______ | Idades: ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____.
Nº. de crianças (0 - 17 anos):_______ | Idades: ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____.

8. Por favor, indique o principal motivo desta visita ao Algarve (escolha apenas uma opção):
Férias/lazer ◯ Negócios ◯ Saúde e bem-estar ◯ Visita a familiares e amigos ◯ Estudo/formação ◯
Reunião/congresso ◯ Outro ◯ Qual?__________

9. Por favor, assinale até 3 fontes de informação sobre o Algarve que contribuíram para a sua decisão de visitar a região:
Família/amigos ◯ Experiências anteriores ◯ Comunicação associada ao golfe ◯ Livros/revistas ◯
Internet/redes sociais ◯ Publicidade ◯ Agente de viagens/operador turístico ◯ Outra ◯ Qual?__________

10. Relativamente ao Algarve, de que forma avalia os seguintes aspetos?

	Muito mau 1	Mau 2	Regular 3	Bom 4	Muito bom 5
O nível de qualidade global dos serviços turísticos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos serviços de alojamento	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos serviços de restauração e similares	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade do comércio local/lojas tradicionais	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível de qualidade dos centros comerciais/shoppings	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

11. Relativamente aos preços praticados no Algarve, de que forma avalia os seguintes aspetos?

	Muito reduzido 1	Reduzido 2	Médio 3	Elevado 4	Muito elevado 5
O nível global dos preços	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos serviços de alojamento	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos serviços de restauração e similares	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços no comércio local/lojas tradicionais	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
O nível dos preços nos centros comerciais/shoppings	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

12. Durante a sua estadia no Algarve utilizou algum serviço de saúde (Hospital ou Centro de Saúde)? Não ◯ Sim ◯

12.1 Se SIM, como avalia o acesso aos serviços de saúde no Algarve?
Muito difícil ◯ Difícil ◯ Regular ◯ Fácil ◯ Muito fácil ◯

12.2 Se SIM, como avalia o nível de qualidade dos serviços de saúde no Algarve?
Muito mau ◯ Mau ◯ Regular ◯ Bom ◯ Muito bom ◯

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13. Indique, por favor, as 3 principais atividades que realizou durante esta visita ao Algarve:
Praia, Sol & Mar ◯ Gastronomia ◯ Atividades Desportivas ◯ Atividades Náuticas ◯
Excursões e Passeios Turísticos ◯ Outra ◯ Qual?___________________________

14. Partilhou as experiências vividas no Algarve nas redes sociais? Não ◯ Sim ◯

14.1 Se SIM, em qual(quais)? (pode escolher mais do que uma opção)
Facebook ◯ Instagram ◯ WhatsApp ◯ Twitter ◯ Pinterest ◯ TripAdvisor ◯ Snapchat ◯ Blog pessoal ◯
Outra ◯ Qual?___________________

15. Por favor, indique até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações sobre o Algarve?	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
Globalmente, o Algarve é um destino turístico seguro	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, o Algarve possui uma boa qualidade ambiental	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, o Algarve é um destino que preserva o seu património cultural	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Globalmente, os residentes no Algarve tratam os turistas com simpatia	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

16. Já visitou outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia para além do Algarve? Não ◯ Sim ◯

16.1 Se SIM, em comparação com outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia, o Algarve é globalmente:
Muito pior ◯ Pior ◯ Igual ◯ Melhor ◯ Muito melhor ◯

16.2 Se SIM, em comparação com outros destinos turísticos de sol e praia, o Algarve é:
Muito menos seguro ◯ Menos seguro ◯ Neutro ◯ Mais seguro ◯ Muito mais seguro ◯

17. Qual é o seu nível de satisfação global com esta visita ao Algarve?
Muito reduzido ◯ Reduzido ◯ Médio ◯ Elevado ◯ Muito elevado ◯

18. Pretende regressar ao Algarve nos próximos 5 anos? Não ◯ Sim ◯

19. Pretende recomendar o Algarve aos seus familiares e amigos? Não ◯ Sim ◯

20. Em relação às DESPESAS DE VIAGEM, pode indicar de que forma pretende responder às seguintes questões?
Por pessoa ◯ Pelo grupo de viagem ◯ --> Neste caso, quantas pessoas estão incluídas no grupo?_______

20.1 Pode indicar em que moeda pretende responder? € ◯ £ ◯

20.2 Qual foi o gasto total com esta viagem? (incluindo alojamento, transportes, alimentação, divertimentos, etc.)___________

20.3 Qual foi o gasto com esta viagem no seu país de origem? (pacote turístico, bilhetes de avião, alojamento, transfers, etc.) ___________

20.4 Qual foi o gasto com esta viagem no Algarve?___________

20.5 Por favor, especifique quanto gastou no Algarve em:
Alojamento__________; Restauração e bares__________; Supermercados (mercearia/produtos de higiene)__________;
Aluguer de carro (incluindo combustível, portagens e outros serviços) __________;
Transportes públicos (Uber, autocarro, comboio, táxi, barco, etc.)__________;
Atividades culturais (concertos, festivais, entradas em museus e castelos, etc.)__________;
Atividades desportivas (golfe, etc.)__________; Outros (souvenirs, saúde, bens de uso pessoal, etc.)__________.

21. Indique, por favor, até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações?	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
A possível existência de fenómenos de criminalidade e de violência constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de ameaças globais, tais como as colocadas por ataques terroristas, constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de epidemias, tais como a COVID-19, constituiu uma preocupação durante esta visita ao Algarve	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
A possibilidade de ocorrência de epidemias, tais como a COVID-19, condiciona a minha escolha de um destino turístico	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

22. Por favor, indique até que ponto concorda com cada uma das seguintes afirmações sobre a procura de novos destinos para as suas férias?	Discordo totalmente 1	Discordo 2	Não discordo nem concordo 3	Concordo 4	Concordo totalmente 5
Gosto de revisitar os mesmos destinos porque sei o que esperar	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Nas minhas férias, gosto de visitar novos destinos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Nas minhas férias, visito destinos bastante exóticos e desconhecidos	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

23. Género: Masculino ◯ Feminino ◯ Outro ◯ | 24. Idade:______ | 25. Nacionalidade:___________________

26. Estado civil: Solteiro(a) ◯ Casado(a)/União de facto ◯ Divorciado(a)/Separado(a) ◯ Viúvo(a) ◯

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