

19 December, 2023  
Regional Statistical Yearbooks  
2022

## REGIONAL STATISTICAL YEARBOOKS - REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL STATISTICAL DATA

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The Regional Statistical Yearbooks provide a wide range of statistical data at regional and municipal levels. From the topics analysed in this press release, it is important to highlight:

- **Population:** the median age of the resident population was 47.0 in Portugal and 141 of the 308 municipalities (45.8%) had median ages over 50 in 2022. The municipal portrait of this indicator showed higher median values in the municipalities in the interior of the Norte and Centro regions, as opposed to the municipalities on the coast of mainland Portugal and in the autonomous regions, which had lower median ages of the resident population.
  - **Construction and Housing:** in 2022, the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile value of dwellings sales was above the national value (2 219 €/m<sup>2</sup>) in the Algarve (3 042 €/m<sup>2</sup>), the Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (3 013 €/m<sup>2</sup>) and the Região Autónoma da Madeira (2 273 €/m<sup>2</sup>). In the case of new lease agreements of dwellings, the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile value was higher than the national reference (9.88 €/m<sup>2</sup>) in Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (13.25 €/m<sup>2</sup>) and in the Algarve (10.11 €/m<sup>2</sup>).
  - **Tourism:** in 2022, in 50 municipalities more than half of the guests in tourist accommodation establishments were non-residents in the country. The municipalities of Machico (86.8%) - with the highest value of the country - Santana (82.4%), Calheta (82.1%), Câmara de Lobos (81.6%) and Santa Cruz (81.4%) in the Região Autónoma da Madeira and the municipality of Lagos (83.0%) in the Algarve stood out for having proportions of non-resident guests above 80%.
  - **Science and Technology:** in 2021, enterprises were the most important R&D performing sector: 59.7% of total expenditure. At regional level, expenditure in this sector of performance exceeded 50% of total expenditure in Alentejo (68.8%), Norte (62.5.8%), Área Metropolitana de Lisboa and Centro (both with 58.4%). In 105 municipalities, all R&D expenditure was carried out by enterprises.
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The contents of the Regional Statistical Yearbooks 2023 edition are presented in [Thematic Folders - Municipalities - Regional Statistical Yearbooks](#) and are organised into four main chapters — Territory, People, Economic Activity and State — which, in turn, are structured in 27 sections on different thematic areas (see the technical note at the end of this press release).

With the release of the 2023 edition, Statistics Portugal ends the cycle of structuring the information in the Regional Statistical Yearbooks based on the 2013 version of the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS 2013). Box 1 in this press release explains the changes to the Portuguese NUTS for statistical data to be released as of 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024, according to the NUTS 2024 version.

This press release presents a brief analysis based on the information available in the following sections: Population, Construction and Housing, Tourism and Science and Technology.

In addition, Box 2 of this press release, presents an analysis of the results for the median and the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quartiles (values corresponding to the position of the first quarter and the third quarter of the ordered set of data) of the age of the resident population. This initiative is part of the development of the *IAssLocal - Asymmetry Indicators at local and interregional level*<sup>1</sup>, with the aim of providing new indicators for characterizing the socio-economic diversity of the territories.

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## BOX 1: Amendments to the Portuguese NUTS for statistical data dissemination as of 1 January 2024 – NUTS 2024

The Common Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is made up of hierarchical levels (NUTS 1, 2 and 3), supporting all the collection, organisation, and dissemination of harmonised regional statistical information at European level.

The version NUTS 2024 was established by the Commission delegated [Regulation \(EU\) 2023/674](#) of 26 December 2022, amending the Annexes to [Regulation \(EC\) No 1059/2003](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), including amendments to the Portuguese NUTS 2 and 3, applicable in the European Statistical System (ESS) and the National statistical System (NSS) from 1 January 2024.

The commission Regulation includes [amendments to the Portuguese NUTS 3](#), level which maintains the status of «administrative units», following, in Portugal Mainland, the territorial limits established in [Law 24-A/2022](#) of 23 December 2022, that “amends the legal framework for local authorities, deepening the framework for metropolitan areas and intermunicipal communities” – Intermunicipal Entities:

- Creation of “Península de Setúbal” from the “Área Metropolitana de Lisboa” municipalities located south of the Tagus river;
- Creation of “Grande Lisboa” from the “Área Metropolitana de Lisboa” municipalities located north of the Tagus river;
- Boundaries changes of “Médio Tejo” and “Beira Baixa”, by transferring of Sertã and Vila de Rei municipalities from the former to the latter;
- Name change of “Alto Tâmega” to “Alto Tâmega e Barroso”.

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<sup>1</sup> Co-financed by the Technical Assistance Operational Programme (POAT/PT2020).

And the following NUTS 2 amendments, level which maintains the status of «non administrative units», allowing however to correspond to the Commissions of Coordination and Regional Development (CCDRs - *Comissões de Desenvolvimento Regional do Continente*) territorial aim by aggregation:

- Creation of “Península de Setúbal” with boundaries equal to the respective NUTS 3;
- Creation of “Grande Lisboa” with boundaries equal to the respective NUTS 3;
- Creation of “Oeste e Vale do Tejo” comprising the municipalities of NUTS 3 “Oeste”, “Lezíria do Tejo” and “Médio Tejo” (the former with the changes mentioned above).

In summary, the country will have 9 NUTS 2 and 26 NUTS 3.

#### *Access to NUTS 2024 in Statistics Portugal Metadata System:*

- [Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics, 2024 version](#) – includes, in the “documents” tab, a file with the changes between NUTS 2013 version and 2024 version, at the municipality level.
- [Composition of the NUTS 2024 in terms of "municípios" and "freguesias" on 24/03/2023](#) – provides the structure of the Administrative Division Code at the level of municipalities and parishes according to NUTS 2024.

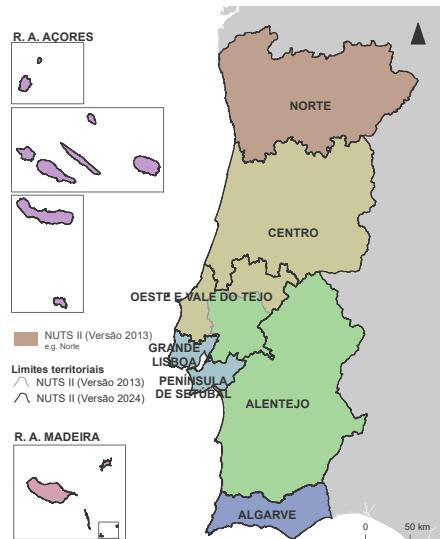
# DILISTAQUE

Portuguese NUTS 2 and 3 structure according to version 2024 and changes compared to NUTS 2013 version

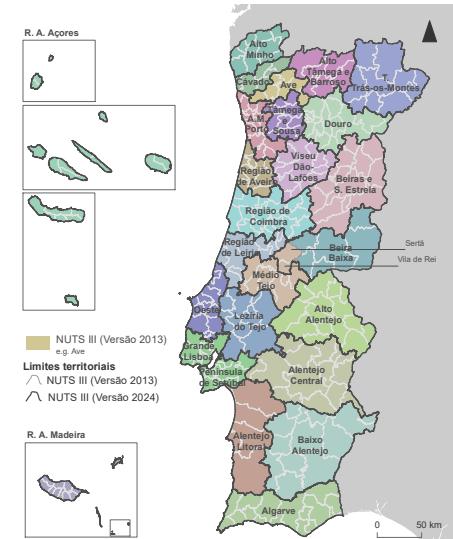
NUTS 2			NUTS 3				
Designation	Territorial limits changes	Designation changes	Designação	Territorial limits changes	Designation changes	Resident population (Census 2021)	Municipalities
Norte			Alto Minho			231 266	10
			Cávado			416 605	6
			Ave			418 455	8
			Área Metropolitana do Porto			1 736 228	17
			Alto Tâmega e Barroso	✓		84 248	6
			Tâmega e Sousa			408 637	11
			Douro			183 875	19
Centro	✓		Terras de Trás-os-Montes			107 272	9
			Região de Aveiro			367 403	11
			Região de Coimbra			436 862	19
			Região de Leiria			286 752	10
			Viseu Dão Lafões			252 777	14
			Beira Baixa	✓		98 799	8
			Beiras e Serra da Estrela			210 602	15
Oeste e Vale do Tejo	✓	✓	Oeste			363 511	12
			Médio Tejo	✓		210 533	11
			Lezíria do Tejo			235 861	11
Grande Lisboa	✓	✓	Grande Lisboa	✓	✓	2 062 306	9
Península de Setúbal	✓	✓	Península de Setúbal	✓	✓	807 902	9
Alentejo	✓		Alentejo Litoral			96 442	5
			Baixo Alentejo			114 863	13
			Alto Alentejo			104 923	15
			Alentejo Central			152 444	14
Algarve			Algarve			467 343	16
Região Autónoma dos Açores			Região Autónoma dos Açores			236 413	19
Região Autónoma da Madeira			Região Autónoma da Madeira			250 744	11

Portuguese NUTS 2024 boundaries and changes compared to NUTS 2013 version

## NUTS 2

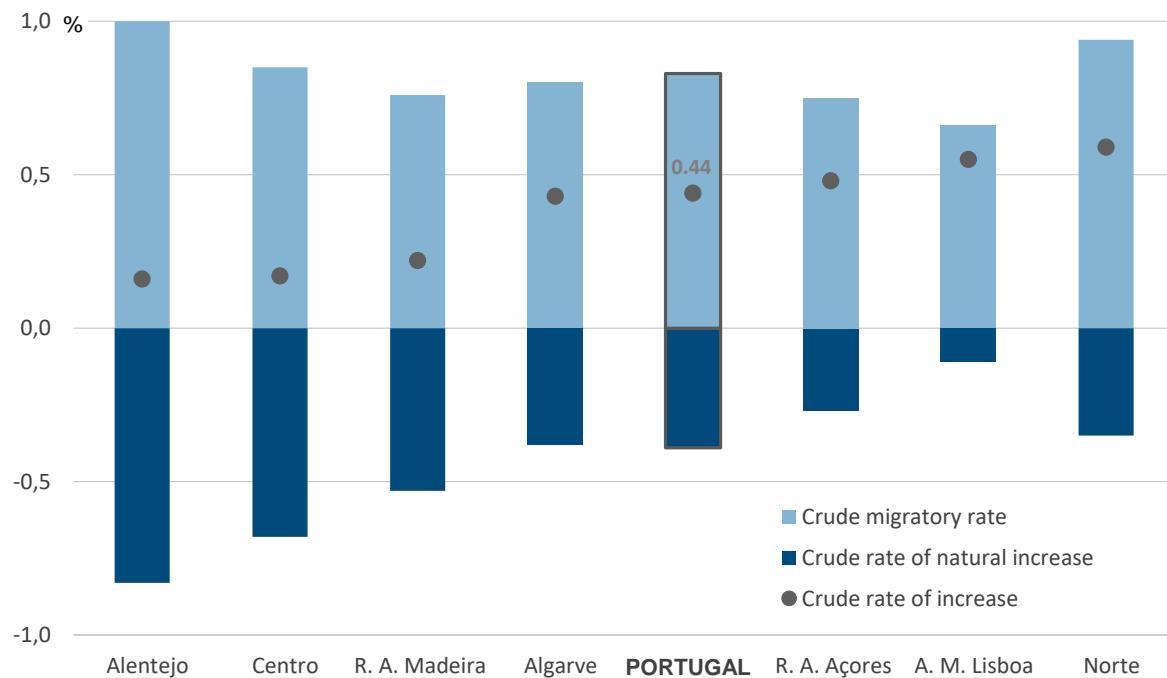


## NUTS 3



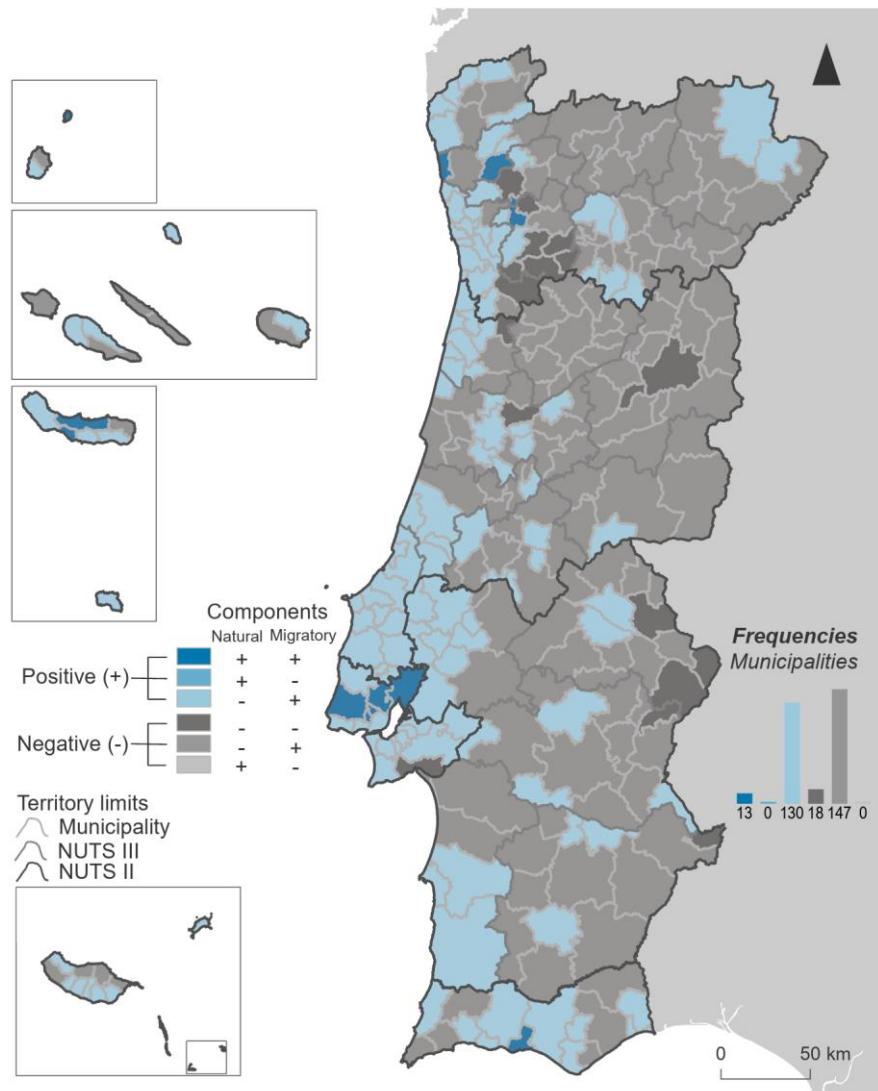
POPULATION

Figure 1. Resident population change by components, Portugal and NUTS 2, 2021/2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Annual Provisional Estimates of Resident Population.

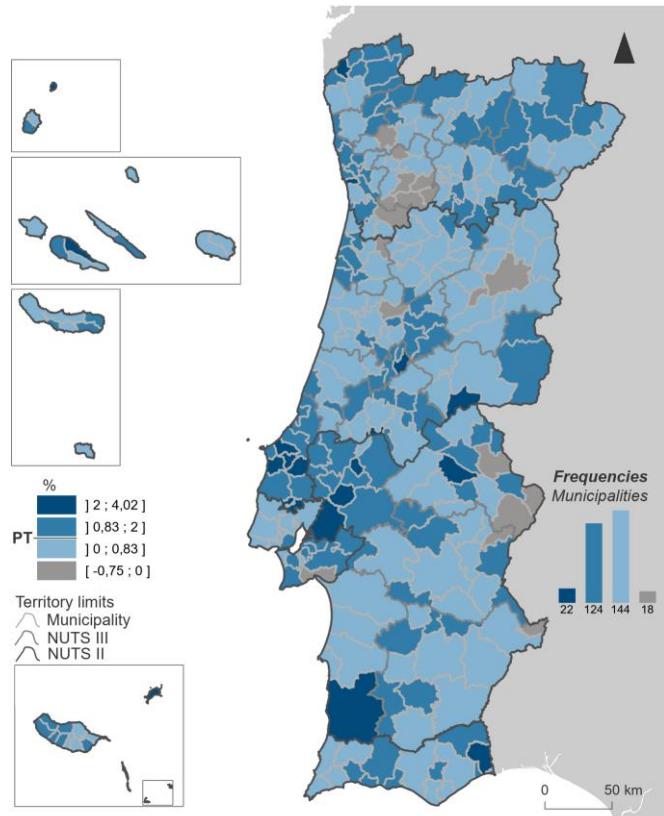
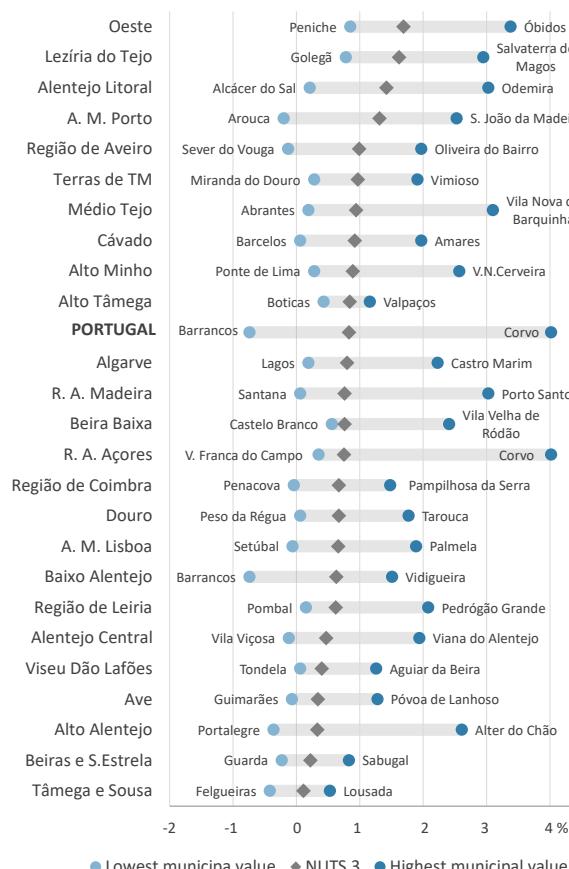
Figure 2. Resident population change by components, municipality, 2021/2022



**Source:** Statistics Portugal, Annual Provisional Estimates of Resident Population.

**Note:** For the purposes of representing the data in the figure, the null values of the population, natural and migratory crude rates have been included in the respective negative classes.

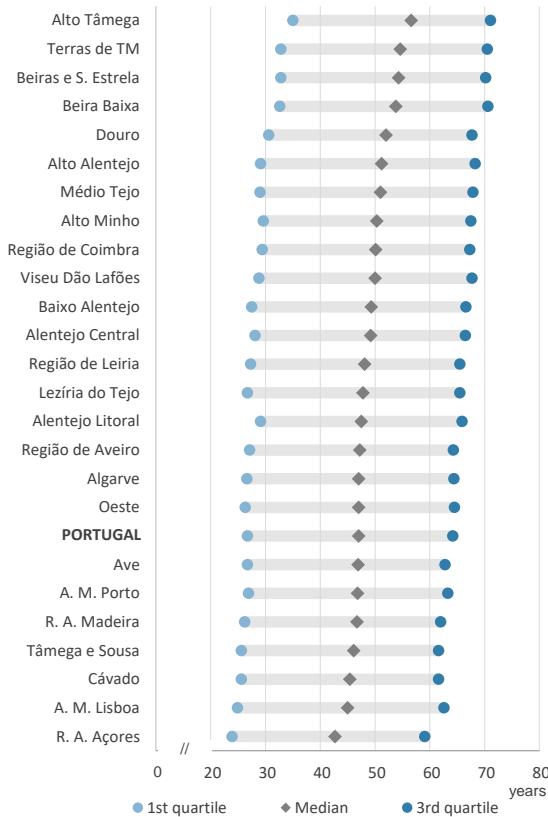
Figure 3. Crude migratory rate, Portugal, NUTS 3 and municipality, 2021/2022



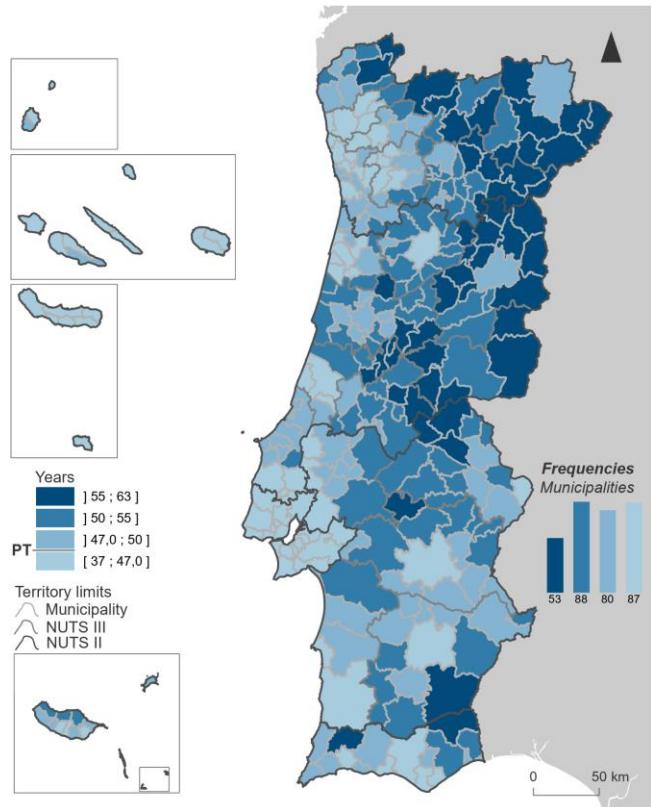
Source: Statistics Portugal, Annual Provisional Estimates of Resident Population.

## BOX 2: Quartiles of resident population age

**Figure 4. Median, 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quartiles of the resident population age, Portugal and NUTS 3, 2022**



**Figure 5. Median age of the resident population, Portugal and municipality, 2022**



Source: Statistics Portugal, Annual Provisional Estimates of Resident Population.

## CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING

Figure 6. Median, 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quartiles of dwellings sales per m<sup>2</sup>, Portugal and NUTS 3, 2022

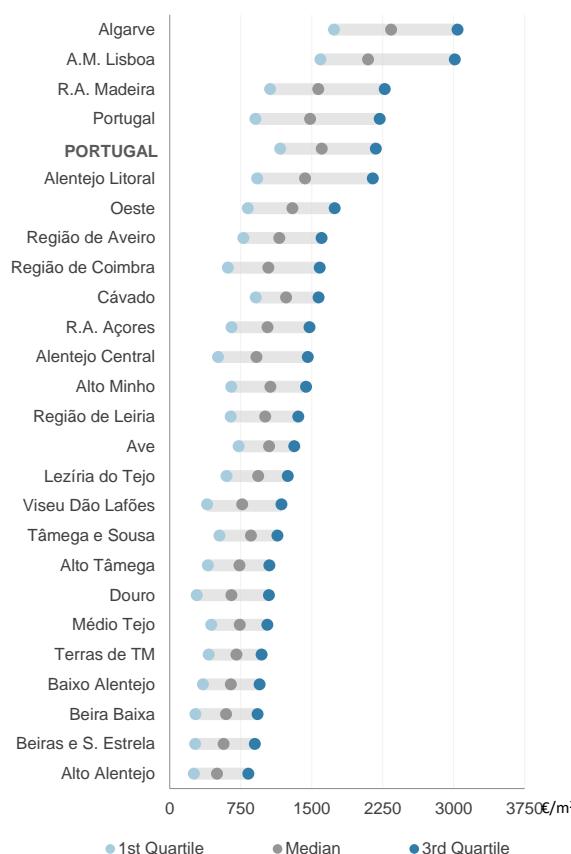
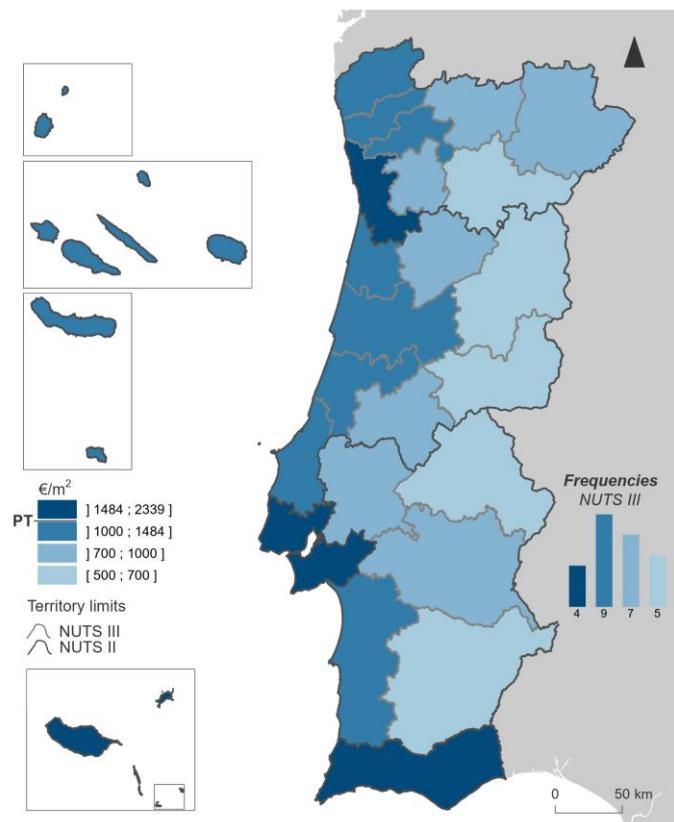


Figure 7. 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile per m<sup>2</sup> of dwellings sales, Portugal and NUTS 3, 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, House prices statistics at local level.

Figure 8. Median, 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quartiles of house rental value per m<sup>2</sup> of new lease agreements of dwellings, NUTS 3 and Portugal, 2022

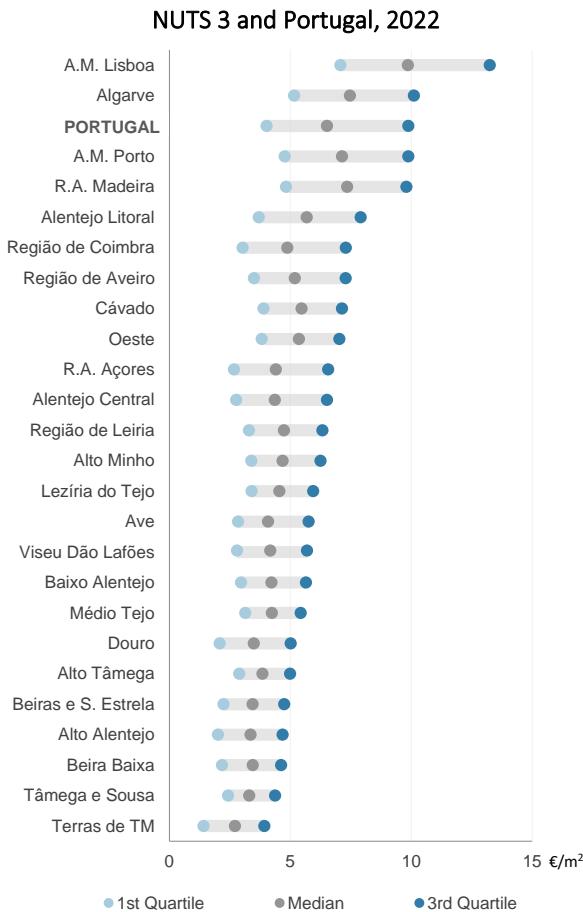
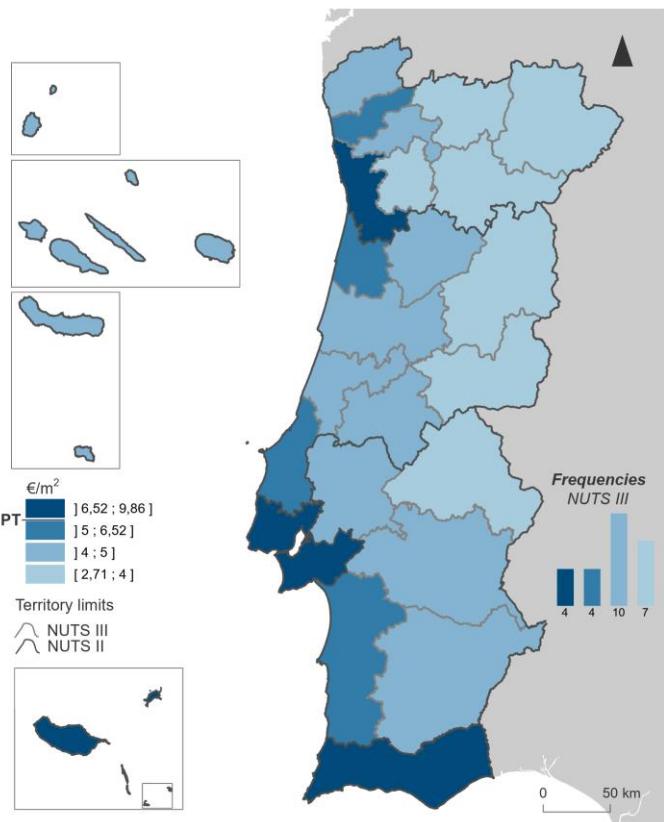
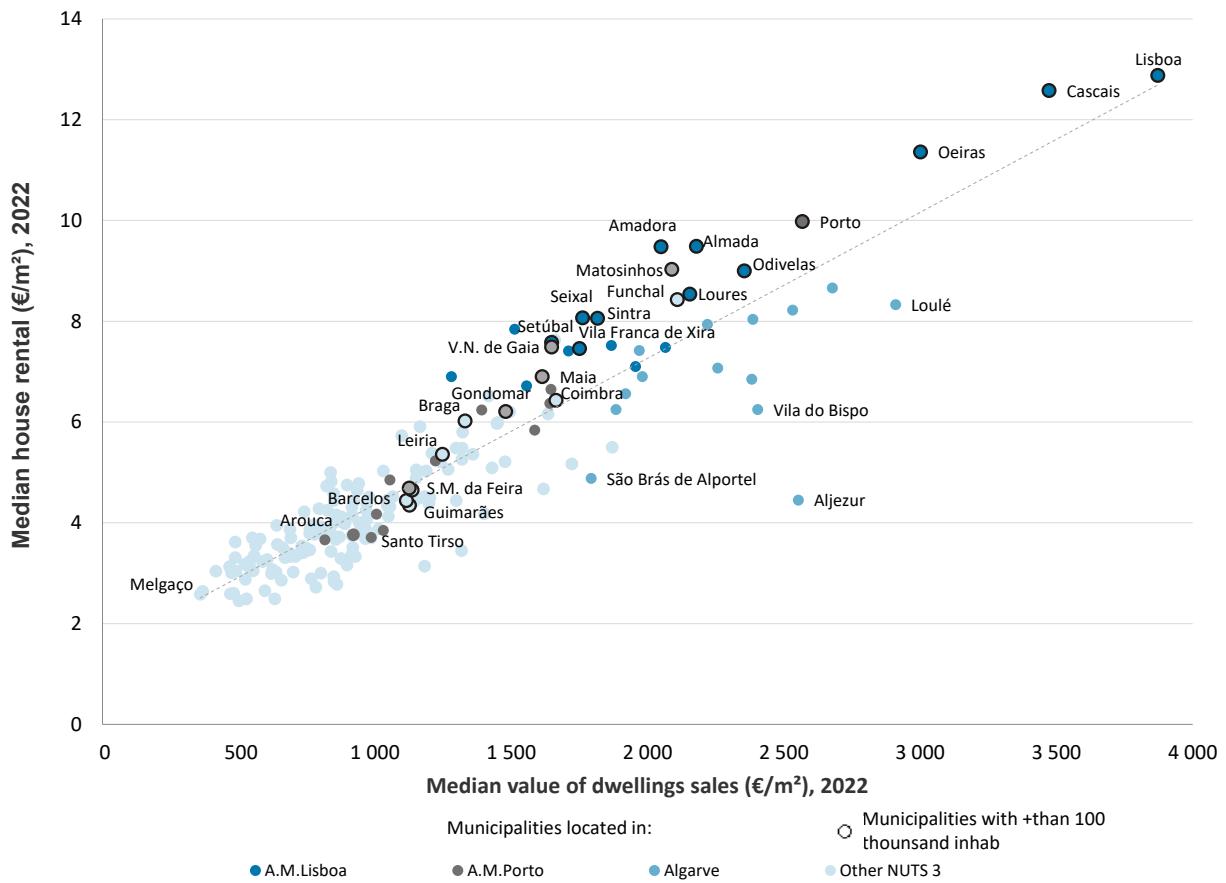


Figure 9. 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile of house rental value per m<sup>2</sup> of new lease agreements of dwellings, NUTS 3 and Portugal, 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, House Rental statistics at local level.

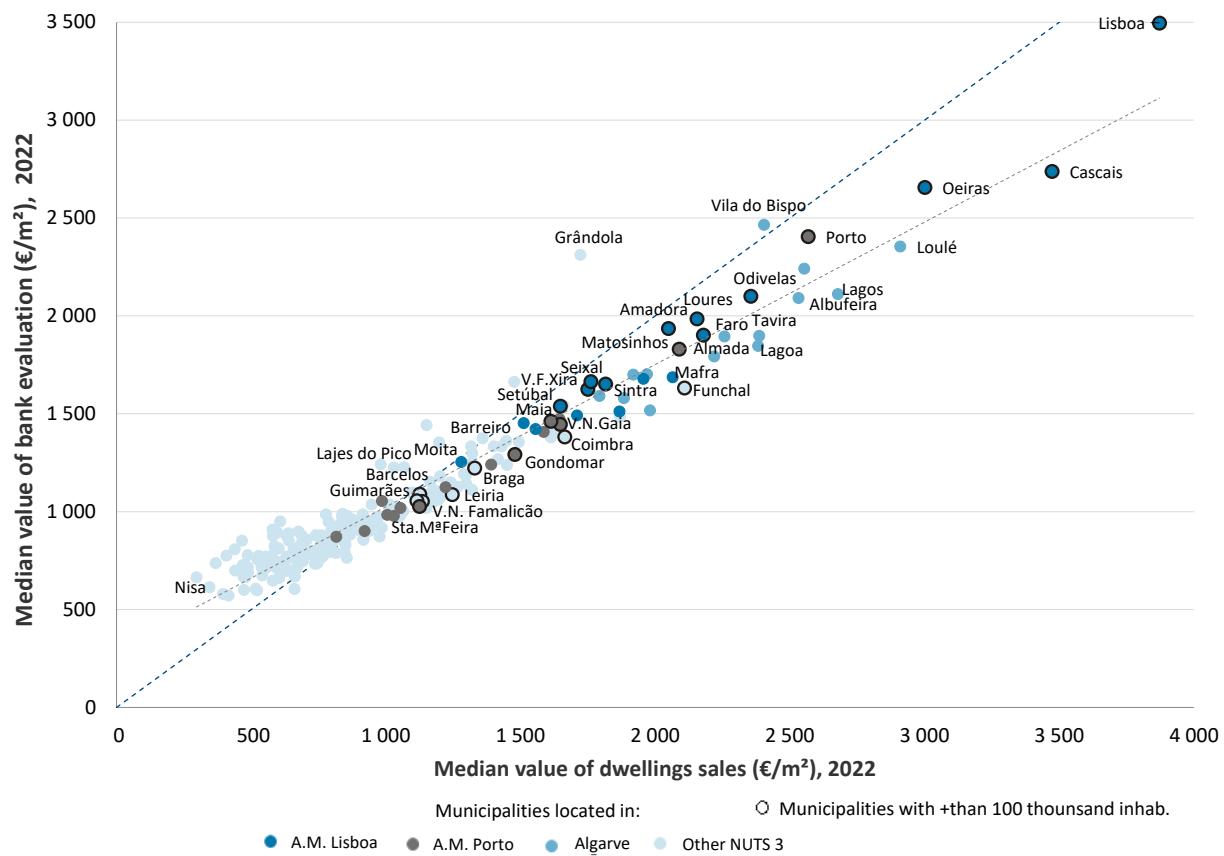
Figure 10. Median house rental value per m<sup>2</sup> of new lease agreements of dwellings and median value per m<sup>2</sup> of dwellings sales, municipality, 2022



**Source:** Statistics Portugal, Statistics on house prices at local level and House rental statistics at local level.

**Note:** The figure shows the 203 municipalities with information in 2022 in the House rental statistics at local level.

Figure 11. Median value of bank evaluation per m<sup>2</sup> and Median value per m<sup>2</sup> of family dwellings sales, by municipality, 2022

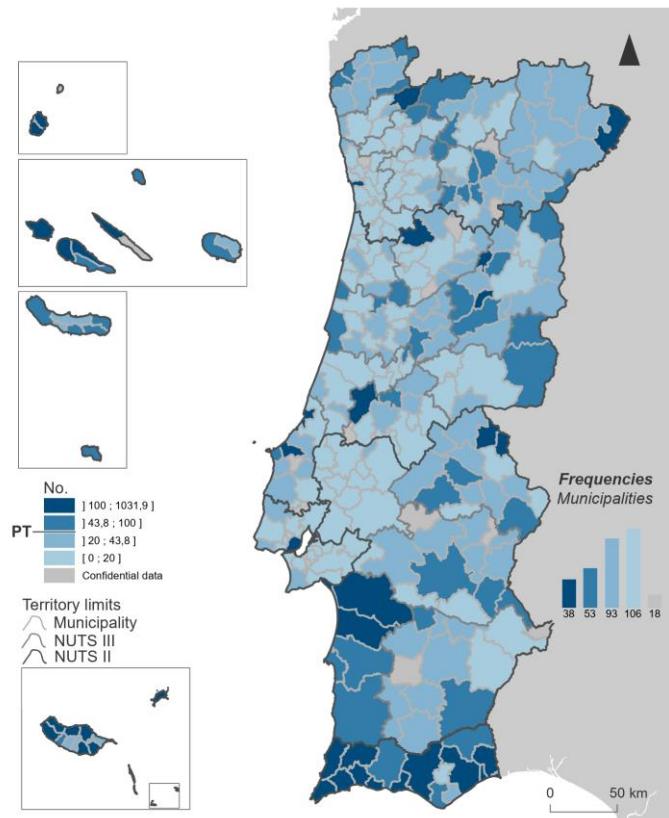


**Source:** Statistics Portugal, Statistics on house prices at local level and Survey on bank evaluation on housing.

**Note:** The figure shows the 240 municipalities with information in 2022 in the Survey on bank evaluation on housing.

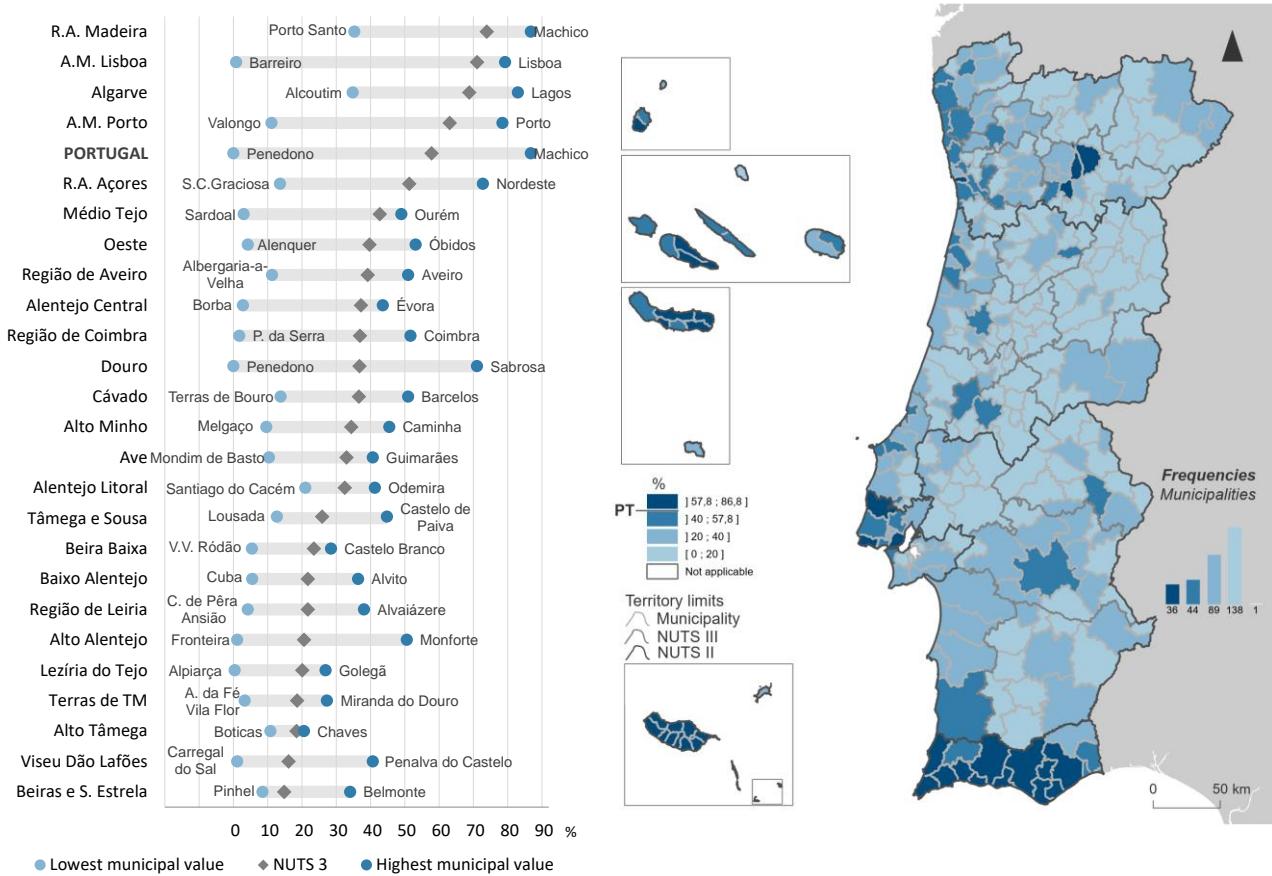
## TOURISM

Figure 12. Lodging capacity in tourist accommodation establishments by 1000 inhabitants, Portugal, NUTS 3 and municipality, 2022



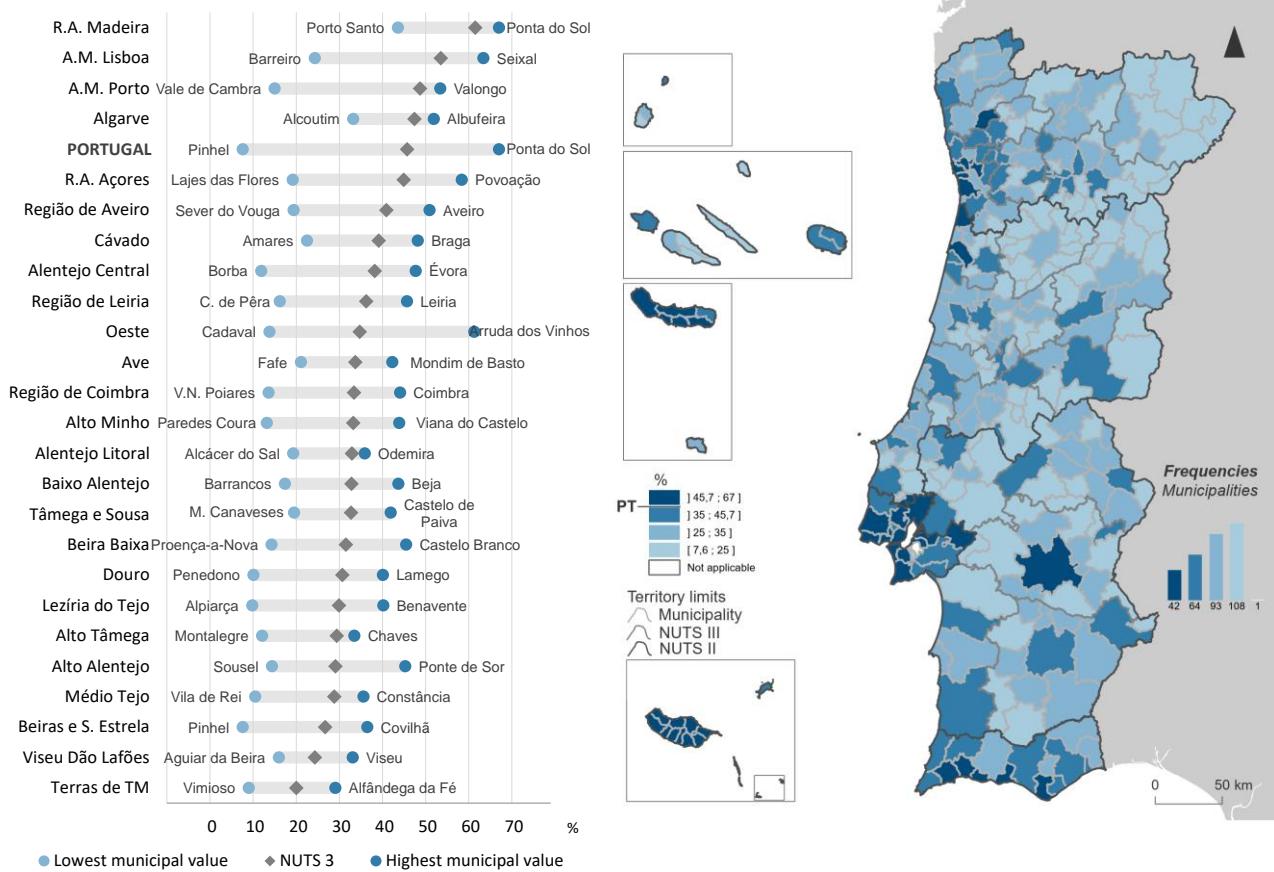
Source: Statistics Portugal, Guests stays and other data on hotel activity survey.

Figure 13. Proportion of non-resident guests, Portugal, NUTS 3 and municipality, 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Guests stays and other data on hotel activity survey..

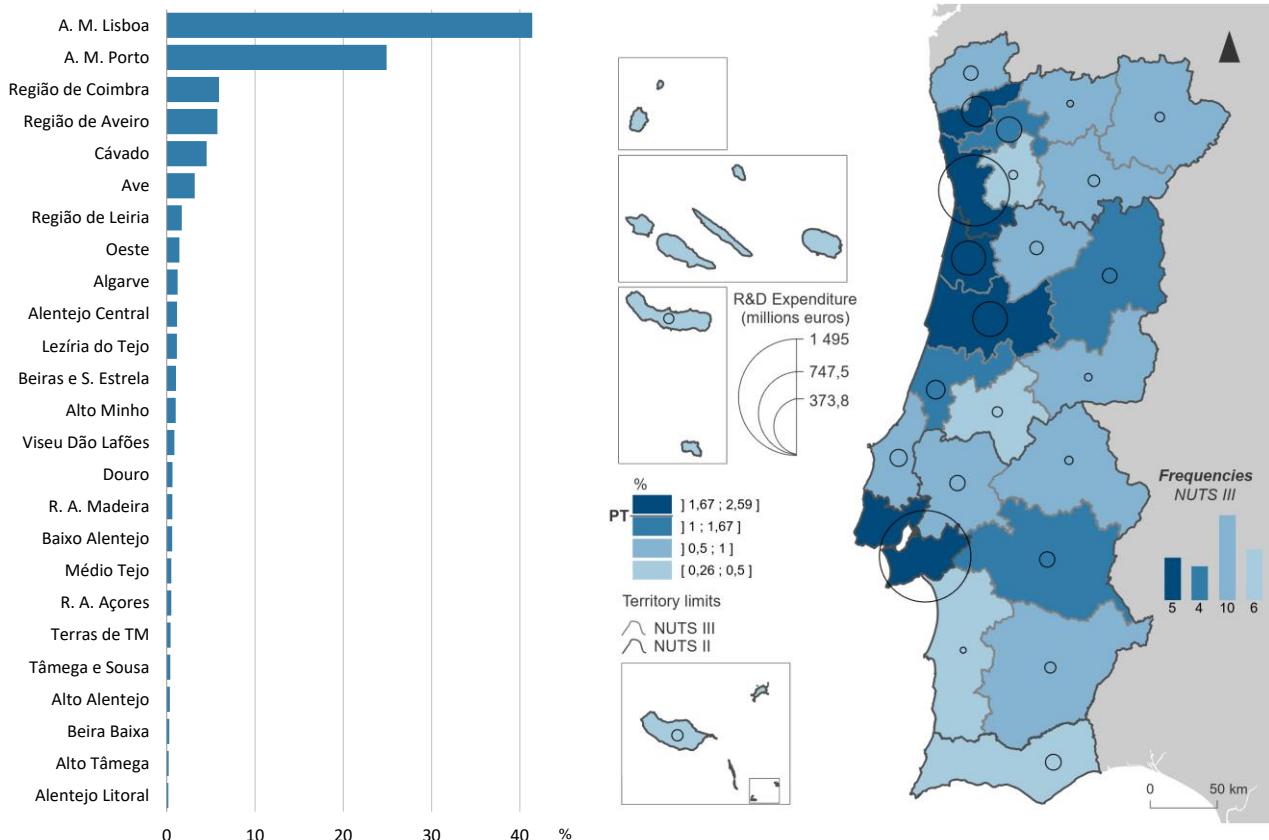
Figure 14. Bed occupancy net rate in tourist accommodation establishments, Portugal, NUTS 3 and municipality, 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Guests stays and other data on hotel activity survey.

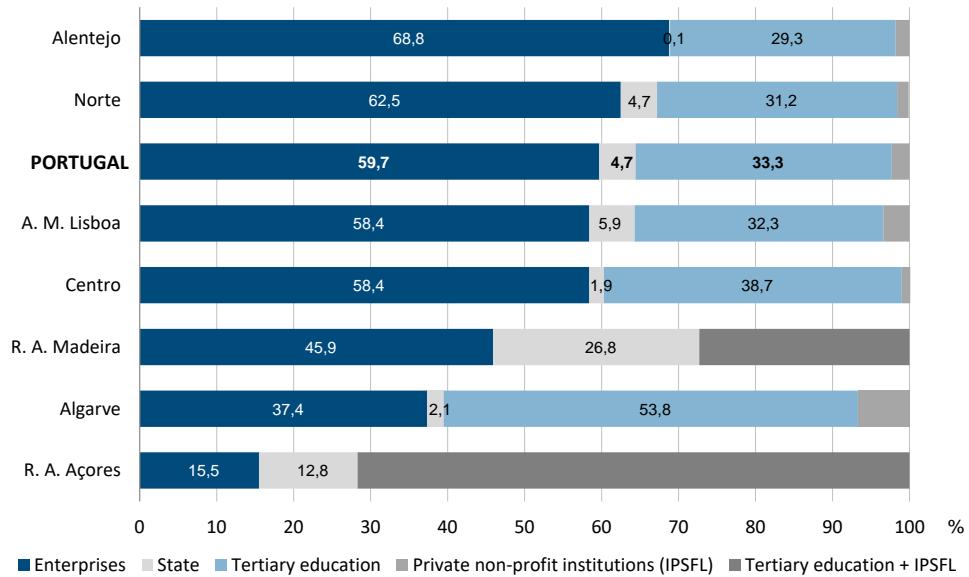
## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Figure 15. Regional share and value of R&D expenditure and GERD as percentage of GDP, Portugal and NUTS 3, 2021



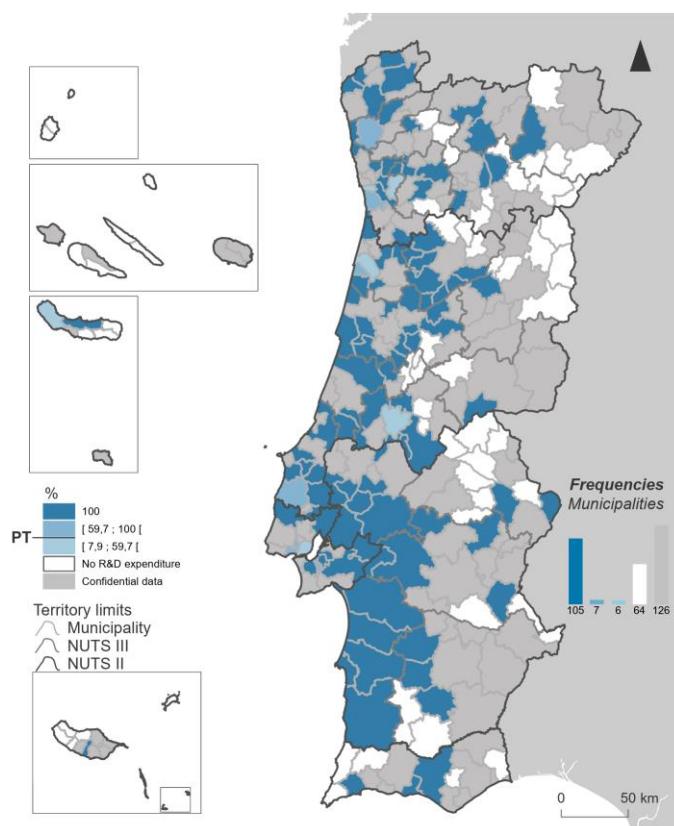
Source: Ministry of Education and Science – Directorate-General of Education and Science Statistics; Statistics Portugal, Regional Accounts (Base 2016).

Figure 16. Share of R&D total expenditure by sector of performance, Portugal and NUTS 2, 2021



Source: Ministry of Education and Science – Directorate-General of Education and Science Statistics.

Figure 17. Proportion of R&D expenditure in the enterprise performance sector, Portugal and municipality, 2021



Source: Ministry of Education and Science – Directorate-General of Education and Science Statistics.

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## TECHNICAL NOTE

The 2023 edition of the Regional Statistical Yearbooks continues the new format of dissemination by subchapter, started in the previous year, in the area dedicated to municipalities of the Statistics Portugal Web Portal, allowing a more direct consultation of integrated data for the seven NUTS 2 regions of the country.

The contents are presented in [Thematic Folders - Municipalities - Regional Statistical Yearbooks](#) and are organised into four main chapters — Territory, People, Economic Activity and State — which are, in turn, analysed in 27 sections on different thematic areas. Each section begins with a set of key indicators aiming at giving the user a glance at the position of the different territorial units on each topic. Tables are presented in a bilingual format (Portuguese and English) and with the respective links to the Statistics Portugal's online Database ([www.ine.pt](http://www.ine.pt)), making it possible to access to retrospective data series and to additional information including metadata.

The 2023 edition of the Regional Statistical Yearbooks is based on the new Common Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS 2013). The Portuguese NUTS 2013 were set out by the regulation (EC) No. 868/2014 and they have been into force within the European Statistical System (ESS) and the National Statistical System (NSS) since January 1st, 2015. In this context, it should be noted that the next edition of the Regional Statistical Yearbooks will adopt the NUTS 2024 version, established by European Regulation 2023/674, which will apply to the ESS and NSS as of January 1, 2024. This new version of the NUTS structures the national territory into 9 level 2 regions and 26 level 3 sub-regions.

For the analysis of information according to the intensity of urbanization, the Classification of urban areas for statistical purposes of 2014 (TIPAU 2014) was used, which constitutes an exhaustive classification of Portuguese parishes in three categories: predominantly urban area (PUA), medium urban area (MUA) and predominantly rural area (PRA).

The territorial administrative division at municipality level – the territorial unit of reference for the majority of the information made available – considers the Administrative Division Code of the National Statistical System and corresponding delimitation of the country's administrative boundaries according to the Official Administrative Map of Portugal (CAOP) produced by the Directorate-General for Territorial Development (DGT).

Since the information provided in the Regional Statistical Yearbooks' varies from a large variety of statistical operations and administrative sources, the reference period is not homogenous. Nevertheless, the reference year for the majority of the indicators corresponds to 2022.

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Next Press Release – December 2024

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