



Sample  
n=63



Gender

Female **63.5%**  
Male **36.5%**

Education Level



Primary School **25.4%**  
High School **42.9%**  
University **20.6%**  
DK/DA **11.1%**

Age Group



18-24 years old **4.8%**  
25-64 years old **88.9%**  
+ 65 years **6.3%**

### Current State of Tourism Development



•Very Weak •Weak •Moderate •Strong •Very Strong •DK/DA

### Perception of Economic Impacts

#### Positive Economic Impacts\*



**Global Impact 3.64**

Tourism increases employment opportunities **4.15**

Tourism contributes to the development of local economic activities **3.97**

Tourism promotes more investment in the municipality **3.94**

#### Negative Economic Impacts\*



**Global Impact 3.87**

Tourism increases the price of houses and land **4.44**

Tourism increases the cost of living **4.40**

Goods/services are more expensive because of tourism (food, clothing, transport, etc.) **4.10**

### Perception of Sociocultural Impacts

#### Positive Sociocultural Impacts\*



**Global Impact 3.26**

Tourism stimulates cultural activities, festivals and local traditions **3.71**

The residents of my municipality are hospitable and welcome tourists with courtesy **3.70**

Tourism contributes to the recognition, prestige and image of my municipality **3.68**

#### Negative Sociocultural Impacts\*



**Global Impact 3.30**

Tourism increases drug and alcohol consumption **3.79**

Tourism increases prostitution and moral degradation **3.41**

Tourism promotes crime and vandalism **3.38**

### SOME FACTS

55.6% of respondents consider that the municipality registers **moderate tourism development**.

Regarding residents' perception of **economic impacts** in Portimão, respondents agree with the positive (3.64) and negative (3.87) impacts. They specifically agree with the increase of the prices of houses and land (4.44) and cost of living (4.40). However, they recognize that tourism increases employment opportunities in the municipality (4.15).

Concerning the **sociocultural impacts**, respondents moderately agree with the positive (3.26) and negative (3.30) impacts. The negative indicator with the highest level of agreement is "Tourism increases drug and alcohol consumption" (3.79), whereas for the positive indicators, it is "Tourism stimulates cultural activities, festivals and local traditions" (3.71).

As for the perceived **environmental impacts**, the respondents show moderate agreement with the negative impacts (3.46) and moderate disagreement with the positive ones (2.65). The negative indicator with the highest level of agreement is "Tourism generates traffic, parking and accident issues" (3.77).

### Perception of Environmental Impacts



#### Positive Environmental Impacts\*

**Global Impact 2.65**

Tourism improves signage system (for access to accommodation, monuments, etc.) **3.02**

Tourism improves public infrastructure (roads, railways, sports facilities, etc.) **2.95**

Tourism improves cleanliness of public spaces **2.73**



#### Negative Environmental Impacts\*

**Global Impact 3.46**

Tourism generates traffic, parking and accident issues **3.77**

Tourism increases pollution, noise, litter, etc. **3.73**

Tourism occupies natural areas that residents have free use of (beaches, mountains, protected areas, etc.) **3.42**

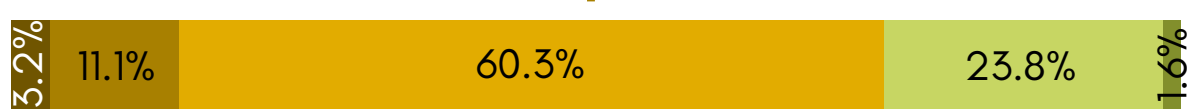


In terms of the respondents' perception of **how tourists treat** and **respect residents**, as well as **how much they spend** during their holidays, it is considered that respect is neutral (60.3%), with the second most responded option being "respectful" (23.8%). They feel they are treated normally (73.0%), while some consider that the treatment is pleasant (15.9%). Respondents also consider that tourists spend an average amount (49.2%). In addition, respondents consider that the **number of tourists** should be increased (46.0%).

With regard to **professional activity**, around 30% of respondents, or someone in their household, work in the tourism sector, but tourism is not the only source of family income.

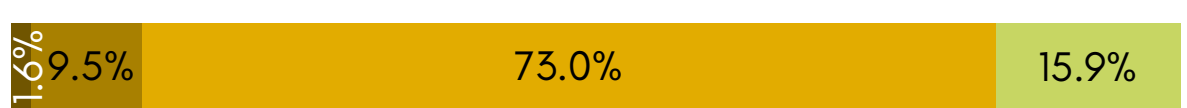
### Respect, Treatment and Expenditure Incurred by Tourists

#### Respect



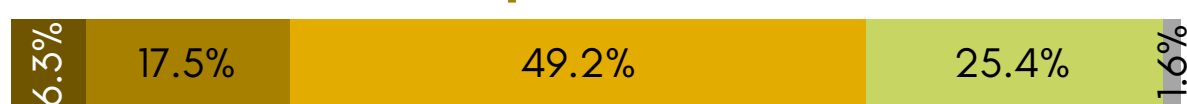
•Very Disrespectful •Disrespectful •Neutral •Respectful •Very Respectful •DK/DA

#### Treatment



•Very Unpleasant •Unpleasant •Normal •Pleasant •Very Pleasant •DK/DA

#### Expenditure



•Spend Very Little •Spend Little •Spend Average •Spend a Lot •Spend too Much •DK/DA

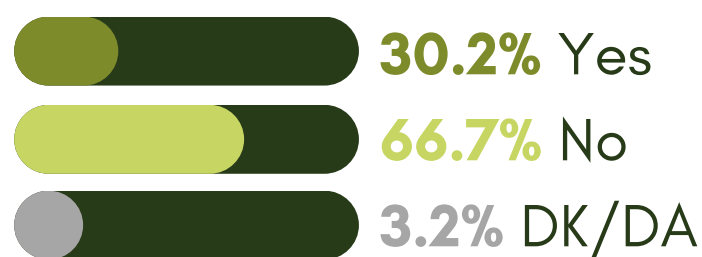
### Growth of Tourists in the Municipality



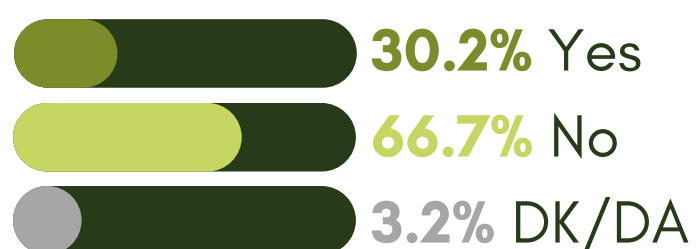
•Receive Less Tourists •Keep the Same Number of Tourists •Recieve More Tourists •DK/DA

### Tourism Related Activity

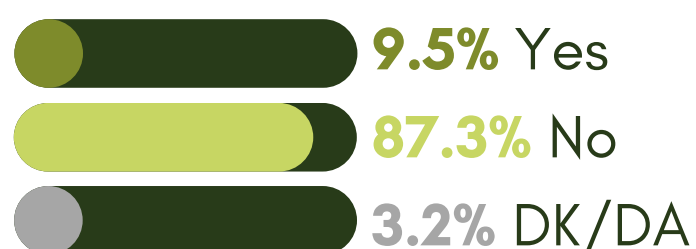
Professional activity related to the tourism sector



Someone in the household works in the tourism sector



Household income exclusively from tourism



### Behaviour, Satisfaction and Support

**Global Impact 3.98**

Support to Tourism

I think my municipality should continue to be a tourist destination **4.11**

I believe that, overall, the impacts of tourism in my area are positive **3.85**

**Global Impact 3.42**

Behaviour towards Tourism

I am willing to receive tourists with kindness and hospitality **4.16**

I am willing to protect the natural and environmental resources on which tourism depends **3.92**

I am willing to accept some sacrifices in order to receive the benefits of tourism **3.49**

I am willing to pay more fees to contribute to the development of tourism **2.11**

**Global Impact 3.00**

Satisfaction with Tourism

Overall, I am satisfied with tourism in my municipality **3.19**

I am satisfied with the current level of tourism development in my municipality **3.05**

Personally, I benefit from the development of tourism in my municipality **2.94**

I am satisfied with the way tourism is being managed in my municipality **2.83**



### Individual Happiness\*

**Global Impact 3.35**

In general, I consider myself to be a happy person **3.73**

Overall, I am satisfied with my life **3.63**

In general, I am satisfied with my quality of life **3.53**

Respondents show moderate **support for the tourist activity** (3.98), namely by recognising that the municipality should continue to be a tourist destination and by showing some optimism as to the positive impacts of tourism in the future. In parallel, they show a moderate **willingness to assuming pro-tourism behaviours** (3.42). In addition, the respondents are neutral with regard to their degree of **satisfaction with tourism** (3.00). Finally, the respondents reveal, in general terms, an almost neutral position concerning **individual happiness** (3.35).

Scale: 1- Strongly Disagree; 5-Strongly Agree | DK/DA-Do not know/Do not answer  
\*The indicators presented are the three with the highest average scores (top 3).

Additional information may be found in the global report at <https://monitur.ualg.pt/en/residents-global-report/>

