

Other tourism units and concepts

Notion of trip/visit

Uneasiness and lack of clarity of the concept

- **Trip:** the basic statistical unit for the analysis of tourism and travel: it is not the traveler or visitor;
- Trip and stages ; trips might themselves be parts of trips
- The term **Trip** refers to all return travel;
- Canada's proposal: The term "trip" refers to travel by a person from the moment he/she leaves his/her **place of usual residence** until he/she returns: it thus refers to a round-trip. It might be made up of various **visits**.
- Canada: The term "**visit**" refers to the stays (overnight or same-day) in the places visited during a trip:
- unsolved question of the duration of visit and the activity deployed to "validate" the visit....
- For a trip to be **a tourism trip**, it must be outside the traveller's usual environment, last less than 12 consecutive months, and be for a purpose different than being employed by or providing a paid service to an entity resident in the place visited.
- Trips and visits are not additive, neither at national level nor at international level

Place of usual residence/Country of residence

- Importance of the notions for the definition of the types of tourism and impact measurement. The REC93 formulation was not consistent with the other international standards...
- Importance of the link with other statistical systems.
- Apparent inconsistency between the two definitions (reference: 12 months for country of residence, and 6 months for place of usual residence) reflects the lack of total consistency between the international standards.
- Solution to the inconsistency: First determine the country of residence, then place of usual residence within this country of residence.
- Difference between place of usual residence (household surveys) and usual environment (tourism statistics).
- Usual environment: refers to individual; a concept proper to tourism statistics that does not generate inconsistency with the other ones in use in other statistical systems: country of residence; place of usual residence

Treatment of cruise passengers

- Two issues at stake:
 - Should we consider those passengers that do not disembark (including crew) as visitors or exclude them altogether?
 - Should we consider cruise ship passengers as same day visitors in all cases, even if the stay of the ship in continental waters exceeds an overnight?
- **Canada notes:** situation is still more complicated with possibility for the cruise ship to dock (passengers are then registered with the authorities through passenger manifests) or not (no registration)...
- Case of yachters: similar or different (often, their stay in continental waters is longer....)
- Review this case within the general treatment of transit passengers
- Take into consideration the fact that cruise ship passengers that do not disembark are “potential” consumers....

New proposals

- Bringing clarity on the concepts of trip/visit
- Precising the treatment of cruise passengers