

Statistics on Tourism Supply: Data Sources and Data Compilation Issues

The Statistics on Tourism Supply side for TSA is based upon the National Accounts Statistics brought out by the Central Statistical Organisation. The National Accounting Statistics in India are based on a combination of data sources viz. administrative data, censuses and surveys. While the data on output and value added in the National Accounts for the organized sector (comprising public sector and private corporate sector) is usually based on government budget documents and annual accounts of corporates for most of the sectors of the economy, the data on output and value added in respect of large unorganized sector in respect of most of the industries is based on sample surveys which are usually conducted once in five years for different industries. The industries covered under these surveys include unorganized parts of manufacturing, trade, hotels & restaurants, transport, communication & storage, personal services etc. The surveys of enterprises in the unorganized sector are undertaken with the main intention of getting industry-wise estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) per worker and the contribution of different factors of production in GVA.

While estimates of GVA per worker are obtained through these surveys, estimates of workforce in these industries are worked out separately using workforce data thrown up by the latest Population Census, Economic Census or from Quinquennial Employment and Unemployment surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation. The (GVA) per worker * Workforce in that industry gives the estimates for GVA for that sector for the benchmark year. For obtaining estimates for the inter-survey years, bench-mark estimates of GVA per worker are moved forward by using suitable indicators (indices). Thus for example, in respect of unorganized manufacturing sector Gross Value Added is estimated as product of GVA per worker and workforce, for the benchmark year, at constant prices. For the subsequent years, estimates at constant prices are extrapolated with the Index of Industrial Production. Estimates of GDP at current prices are obtained by inflating the constant price estimates with the price indices. This is the approach being followed for most of the industries in the services sector including tourism characteristic industries such as, hotels & restaurants, transport by road, entertainment services etc.

While using National Accounts Statistics some problems were encountered due to non-availability of disaggregated value of output or value added in respect of some tourism characteristic and related industries, in which case data available from sample surveys of unorganized/organized sector were used. Thus for example, in the National Accounts Statistics, Value Added for Hotel & Restaurant Sector is provided combined under the industry “Hotels & Restaurant”. To disaggregate this value added in into Accommodation and Food and Beverages serving services separately, for the purposes of TSA, the ratios for the two sectors as obtained from the survey of Services sector (including hotels and restaurants) conducted in 2001-02 was used.

Again for tourism related industries particularly from the manufacturing sector, while Value Added is available in National Accounts Statistics but Value of Output is available only for registered/organised sector. To get value of output for these industries, data on unorganized manufacturing is taken from NSSO’s 56th Round for the year 2000-01, while Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2000-01 is used to get data on organized/registered sector. Both these sources give Value Added and Output. Mapping them with tourism related industries, their value added to output ratios are obtained, which applied on value added can give output.

Thus a combination of data sources has been used to estimate the Tourism supply side.
