

Regional workshop on the compilation of the Tourism Satellite Account

Manila, Philippines, 19 – 20 June 2017

Tuesday 20 June 2017, 11:30-12:15: Dissemination of the TSA tables

Tourism Satellite Accounts in Europe

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State of affairs

Since 2000, the European Commission has actively supported the compilation of TSA in Europe

- 2000 2006: 3 waves of grants to promote TSA production
- 2008 2009, EUROSTAT: wide-scale TSA project (workshops, manuals, technical assistance to countries)
- 2010 2016, EUROSTAT: voluntary data transmission
- 2017 2018, DG GROW / UNWTO project

Result of the efforts: TSA in Europe are ...

- fragmented
- not sufficiently harmonised
- poorly comparable



Framework for TSA in the EU

No legal framework for TSA

- No obligation for countries to compile TSA and transmit to Eurostat
- Contrary to the primary tourism statistics for which accommodation statistics and tourism demand statistics are regulated: countries sent monthly and annual harmonised data to Eurostat

TSA is kept alive via a voluntary data transmission

- motivation to continue work at national level (making sure the know-how is not lost)
- dissemination of results by Eurostat (visibility, awareness raising among users and producers)



Voluntary data transmission to Eurostat (1)

Harmonised reporting template

- Focus on headline series of each TSA table
- Template with 50 pre-defined indicators:
 - 21 indicators to be filled in for Tables 1 to 9
 - 10 summary indicators for Tables 1 to 9 (subtotals, totals)
 - 19 non-monetary indicators for Table 10

	T5. Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries
	(in million EUR)
T5.1	Total output of domestic producers (at basic prices)
	Total output of tourism industries and other industries in the economy of reference.
T5.2	Total intermediate consumption of domestic producers (at purchasers' prices)
	Total intermediate consumption of tourism industries and other industries in the economy of reference.
T5.3	Total gross value added (at basic prices)
	T5.3 = T5.1 - T5.2
T5.4	Additional comments on data or methodology
	Please put information which you consider to be important or helpful (e.g. differences between concepts of TSA:RMF
	2008 and concepts of your TSA).



Voluntary data transmission to Eurostat (2)

More or less regular frequency

- 3 data collection waves: 2010, 2013 and 2016 (≈ triennial)
- Stable, unchanged template

Voluntary: countries are invited to share what they have

19 countries participated in the most recent exercise (2016)

Team of experts assisting Eurostat in this work

Pavel Vančura (CZ), Zdeněk Lejsek (CZ), Peter Laimer (AT)
... also on a voluntary basis (many thanks!)

Final, tangible stage of each exercise: publication



Voluntary data transmission to Eurostat (3)

Metadata: coverage and organisation of TSA work

- 17 EU Member States + Norway + Switzerland countries sent TSA data
 - ⇒ fewer countries compared to 2013, some important 'tourism countries' missing (e.g. Germany, Italy, UK)
 - ⇒ one country only sent non-monetary indicators

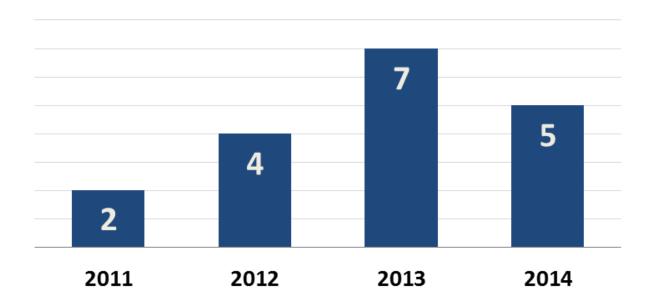


Voluntary data transmission to Eurostat (4)

Metadata: coverage and organisation of TSA work

Data for different reference years due to irregular compilation of TSA

Reference years for TSA indicators transmitted in 2016 (number of countries)

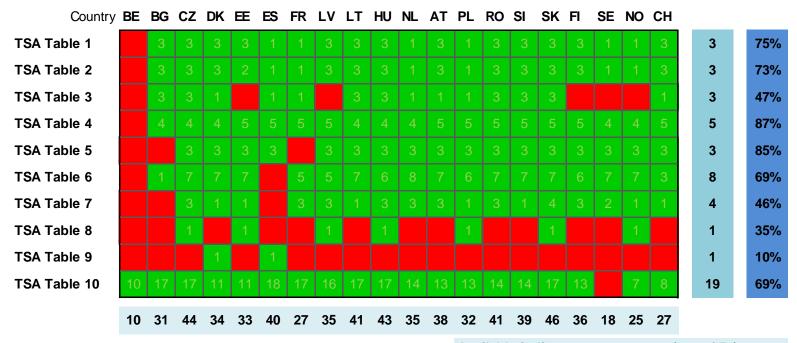




Voluntary data transmission to Eurostat (5)

Metadata: coverage and organisation of TSA work

Different coverage of the 10 TSA tables



Available indicators per country (out of 50)

Number of indicators in the template (total = 50)

Availability in participating countries (%)

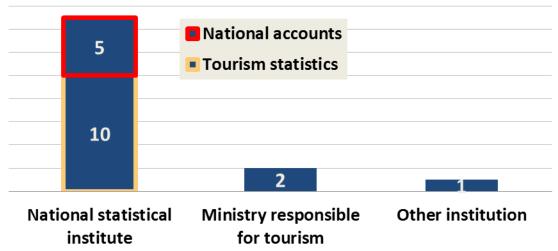


Voluntary data transmission to Eurostat (6)

Metadata: coverage and organisation of TSA work

- In general, the national statistical office is responsible for TSA (17), in some cases the ministry (2) or other body (1)
- In general, compiled by tourism statistics units, in some cases national accounts units

Institutions in charge of TSA compilation (number of countries)





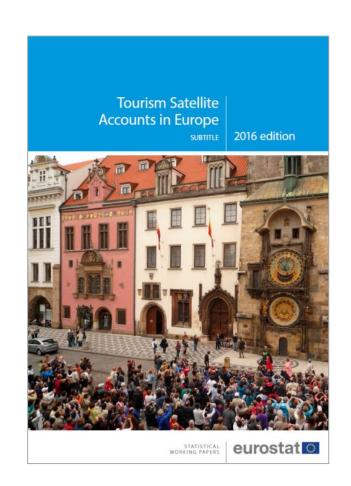
Voluntary data transmission to Eurostat (7)

Some observations

- Tourism ratio (weighted average value based on available data from 16 countries)= 3.2 %
- Domestic tourism accounted on average for nearly 60% of internal tourism expenditure (inbound tourism: ca. 40%)
- An important part of domestic tourism expenditure was by same-day visitors (35%), while inbound tourism expenditure was dominated by overnight visitors (83%)

Full report

Available from Eurostat's <u>website</u>





Voluntary data transmission to Eurostat (8)

Conclusions

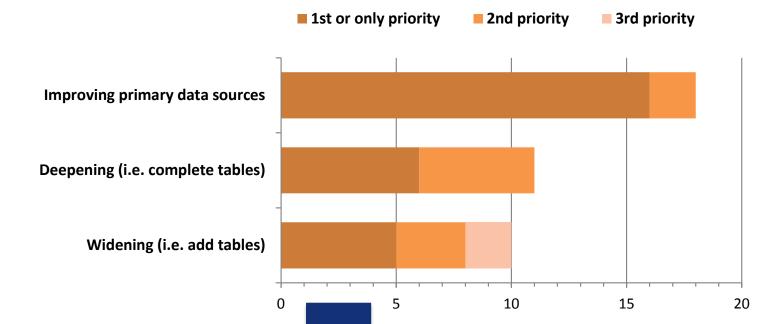
- Take-up and implementation in Europe is better than most other parts of the world
- But slow or no progress in take-up / completeness compared to the 2010 or 2013 voluntary data collection
 - Not covered by the EU Regulation on tourism statistics
 - Pressure on NSI resources in the past years / priority setting
- Eurostat is still not able to release reliable figures on the importance of the tourism sector for the EU economy ...



Some food for thought

Outcomes of a stakeholder survey (2014)

- Is TSA used properly and at its full potential?
 - Majority of respondents (> 70%) answered 'NO'
- Priority setting for further TSA development





Some food for thought (2)

Educating the users

- Often 'want' TSA, but don't know how to exploit TSA
 - Only focus = 'share in GDP' and 'jobs'
- How to translate/communicate TSA to the average user?
- Need for case studies using TSA
- In many countries TSA are user-driven (i.e. financial support)
- Can SDGs or MST (for instance TSA vs. SEEA) become arguments to promote TSA?
- Importance of international cooperation (shared methodology, harmonisation, comparability, relevance)



Thank you for your attention!



Eurostat data & publications are available free of charge from the Eurostat website



