Pre-workshop questionnaire on the status of Tourism statistics
summary of countries' responses

Developing National Systems of Tourism Statistics: Challenges and Good Practices

Regional Workshop for the CIS countries, 29 June – 2 July 2010

United Nations Statistics Division

Statistics of International Trade in Services Section

Outline

I. **Institutional framework**

II. **Methodological framework**

III. **Data collection methods**

IV. **Administrative data-sources**

V. **Classifications**

VI. **Dissemination and use of tourism**

I- Institutional Framework

	Percent	Number
Existence of a Legal framework for tourism statistics		
Statistical Law	**100.0**	14
Trade/Commercial Act	**21.4**	3
Other *(Law on tourism,…)*	**57.1**	8

Agency primary responsible for Tourism statistics

National Statistical office	**100.0**	14
National Tourism Authority	**7.1**	1
Central Bank	**0.0**	0
Specialized government agency	**7.1**	1
Other	**7.1**	1

Cooperation between institutions on data collection

Yes	**71.4**	10
No	**21.4**	3

Methodological framework followed	Percent	Number
International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008	**28.6**	4
Recommendations on Tourism Statistics 1994	**64.3**	9
TSA: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008	**14.3**	2
TSA: Recommended Methodological Framework 2001	**14.3**	2
National methodology	**28.6**	4
Balance of Payments Manual (BPM)	**35.7**	5

III - Data collection methods

	Percent	Number

Types of data sources used for compiling?

	Percent	Number
Enterprise/establishment census	28.6	4
Sample surveys	35.7	5
Enterprise surveys	64.3	9
Household surveys	42.9	6
Mixed household-enterprise surveys	0.0	0
Survey of tourists	50.0	7
Other	42.9	6

Periodicity of your currently conducted surveys?

	Percent	Number
Monthly	21.4	3
Quarterly	71.4	10
Annual	71.4	10
Less frequently	7.1	1

Use visitor survey at the destination to obtain information on tourist visit?

	Percent	Number
Yes	50.0	7
No	42.9	6

Use surveys to obtain information on tourist expenditure

	Percent	Number
Yes	50.0	7
No	42.9	6

IV - Administrative data-sources

	Percent	Number
Administrative data-sources		
Yes	85.7	12
No	7.1	1
Border authority		
Yes	92.9	13
No	0.0	0
Tax authority data		
Yes	35.7	5
No	57.1	8
Central bank data		
Yes	21.4	3
No	57.1	8
Other government data		
Yes	42.9	6
No	42.9	6

International classifications used:

	Percent	Number
ISIC - International Standard Industrial Classification	**35.7**	5
CPC - Central Product Classification	**21.4**	3
COICOP - Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose	**28.6**	4
National classification	**28.6**	4
Other	**14.3**	2

VI - Dissemination and use of tourism statistics

	Percent	Number

Publication of tourism statistics

	Percent	Number
Regular basis: according to a release calendar	**100.0**	14
Ad-hoc basis	**0.0**	0

Format of publication of tourism statistics?

	Percent	Number
Printed format	**85.7**	12
Electronic format	**64.3**	9
Database format	**14.3**	2

Production and dissemination of metadata?

	Percent	Number
Yes	**50.0**	7
No	**42.9**	6

Main users of tourism statistics?

	Percent	Number
Government institutions/agencies	**92.9**	13
National tourism Authority	**85.7**	12
Central Bank	**78.6**	11
Academia	**57.1**	8
Media	**71.4**	10
National accounts	**64.3**	9
International organizations	**50.0**	7

Main challenges faced:

I. Lack of financial resources, especially for surveys;

II. Lack of administrative data on the number of tourists;

III. Need to improve management of tourism statistics and the inclusion in the national accounts;

IV. Real contribution of tourist industry not properly measured in the current accounting system;

V. The current information system does not allow for the measurement of the length of stay and tourist spending by season;

VI. Harmonization of statistical indicators to international standards;

VII. Grouping of tourism statistics on the basis of *NACE* (C*lassification* of Economic Activities in the European Community) is only in its infancy;

Summary

- ✓ Existence of a legal framework: Statistical law, law on tourism

- ✓ Primary responsible: the national statistical office

- ✓ Methodological framework: 1994 Recommendations on Tourism Statistics 1994 (64.3%), National methodology (35.7%), IRTS2008 (28.6%), TSA: RMF2008 (14.3%)

- ✓ Data sources: surveys (enterprises: 64.3%; households:42.9%; tourists: 50%,…)

- ✓ Administrative data sources used by 85.7% of countries. Other data sources: border authority data (92.9%), Tax authority (35.7%), Central Bank (21.4%)

- ✓ Different classifications used: ISIC (35.7%), CPC (21.4%), COICOP (28.6%), National classification (28.6%)

- ✓ Dissemination: regular publication. In print (85.7%) and/or electronic format (64.3%)

- ✓ Metadata: published/disseminated (according to 50% percent of respondents)

- ✓ Main users: Government (92.9%), NTA (85.7%), Central Bank (78.6%), Media (71.4%) and National Accounts (64.3%)

Thank you for your attention!