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