Statistics on tourism supply

Concepts, definitions and classifications

Origin of monetary variables

- General surveys of economic activities
- Combined data with administrative records
- Difficulties of getting the required breakdown at ISIC 5 digits: is this breakdown necessary?
- Treatment of informal units of production: experience of India

Origin of non monetary data

- Number of rooms, of beds, occupancy rates, places in restaurants, vehicles for rent and actually rented, etc…
- Mainly from administrative procedures
  - Nevertheless: issue of biased reports to avoid taxation (case of overnights in collective accommodation..)
- Or voluntary participation in surveys (accommodation)…
  - Issue of significant and consistent coverage overtime

Classification of products and activities

- **Role of international recommendations**
  - SICTA: still used but will be dropped fromm recommendation
  - TSA's list of specific tourism products
  - TSA's list of characteristic tourism products
  - TSA's list of characteristic tourism activities

Employment

- The Iguazu conference recognized it as a top priority issue
- Reference to the OECD employment module, used in various countries (case of Austria…)
- Work by ILO on Labour Accounts (experience of Argentina…)
- Need of a reference in new recommendations?

Regional analysis of supply

- Focus on specific geographical area in which tourism is most important
- Regional breakdown of national surveys

Not a priority

New proposals

- The leading roll of the Technical Subgroup of the Expert Group on International Economic and Social Classifications
- The roll of UNWTO in providing guidance for using ISIC/CPC for measuring tourist activity