



Demand perspective: measuring tourism consumption

Developing National Systems of Tourism Statistics: Challenges and Good Practices Regional Workshop for South East Asian countries, 16 – 19 June 2009



United Nations Statistics Division Statistics of International Trade in Services Section



Outline

- Defining tourism expenditure
- Relevant tourism expenditure tables in TSA
 - Table 1: Inbound tourism
 - Table 2: Domestic tourism
 - Table 3: Outbound tourism

Defining tourism expenditure 1/3

Tourism expenditure is

- the amount paid for the acquisition of consumption goods and services,
- as well as valuables, for own use or to give away, for and during tourism trips.
- paid by
 - visitors themselves
 - others: paid-for, reimbursed or subsidized expenses

Expenses other than those directly paid by the visitors:

- 1. Monetary expenditure on consumption of goods and services paid for directly by the employer for employees on business travel
- 2. Monetary expenditure by the visitor refunded by a third party (employer, other household, the social insurance scheme)
- 3. Monetary payment by the visitor for individual services provided and subsidized by government and NPISH (non-profit institutions serving households) on education, health, performing arts, etc

Expenses other than those directly paid by the visitors:

- 4. Out-of-pocket payments for services provided to employees and their families on tourism trips financed principally by employers, such as subsidized transport, accommodation, stays in holiday residences of employers or other services
- 5. Supplementary payments made by visitors to attend sports or any other cultural events on the invitation of, and principally paid for by, producers (business, government, non-profit institutions serving households).

Table 1: Inbound tourism expenditure

Table 1

Inbound tourism expenditure, by products and classes of visitors

	Inbound tourism expenditure					
Products	Tourists	Excursionists	Visitors			
		(same-day visitors)	(1, 2) = (1, 1) + (1, 2)			
	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.3) = (1.1) + (1.2)			
 A. Consumption products ^{a'}/₋ A.1 Tourism characteristic products Accommodation services for visitors Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Food and beverage serving services Railway passenger transport services Road passenger transport services Water passenger transport services Air passenger transport services Transport equipment rental services Travel agencies and other reservation services Cultural services Sports and recreational services Country-specific tourism characteristic goods Country-specific tourism characteristic services 		X X X				
B.1 Valuables						
Total						

Note: X, does not apply.

^a/ The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

^b/ If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.15.).

Table 2: Domestic tourism expenditure

Table 2

Domestic tourism expenditure, by products, classes of visitors and types of trips

Domestic tourism expenditure									
Products	Domestic trips ^{a/}		Outbound trips a		All types of trips				
	Tourists (overnight visitors) (2.1)	Excursionists (same-day visitors) (2.2)	Visitors (2.3) = (2.1) + (2.2)	Tourists (overnight visitors) (2.4)	Excursionists (same-day visitors) (2.5)	Visitors (2.6) = (2.4) + (2.5)	Tourists (overnight visitors) (2.7) = (2.1) + 2.4)	Excursionists (same-day visitors) (2.8) = (2.2) + (2.5)	
 A. Consumption products [™]/_→ A.1 Tourism characteristic products Accommodation services for visitors Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Food and beverage serving services Railway passenger transport services Road passenger transport services Air passenger transport services Air passenger transport services Transport equipment rental services Cultural services Sports and recreational services Country-specific tourism characteristic goods Country-specific tourism characteristic services B.1 Valuables 		x x x			x x x			x x x	
Total									

Note: X, does not apply.

*/ Domestic tourism comprises the activities of a resident visitor within the country of reference either as part of a domestic trip or part of an outbound trip (see figure 2.1).

^b/ The value of A. Consumption products, is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

^d If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.15.).

Table 3: Outbound tourism expenditure

Table 3

Outbound tourism expenditure, by products and classes of visitors

	Outbound tourism expenditure				
Products	Tourists (overnight visitors)	Excursionists (same-day visitors)	Visitors		
	(3.1)	(3.2)	(3.3)=(3.1) + (3.2)		
 A. Consumption products ^{ar}/₂ A.1 Tourism characteristic products Accommodation services for visitors Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Food and beverage serving services Railway passenger transport services Road passenger transport services Water passenger transport services Air passenger transport services Transport equipment rental services Travel agencies and other reservation services Cultural services Sports and recreational services Country-specific tourism characteristic goods Country-specific tourism characteristic services B.1 Valuables 		x x x			
Total					

Note: X, does not apply.

^{a/} The value of A. Consumption products, is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

^{b/} If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.15.).

Difference between expenditure and consumption

- Expenditure: monetary (Tables 1-3)
 - Tourism excludes payments of taxes (not related to purchases), land purchases, money transfer to family or others, shuttle trade
- Consumption (in Table 4):
 - Monetary expenditure plus
 - imputed expenditure, such as using the second home during vacation
 - Barter

Selected challenges

Package tours

- Which product applies => breakdown needed
- Which economy has produced the package services => breakdown needed
- In some countries, represents a significant proportion all tourism
- International flights
- Exclude: Visa fees; passport??

TSA tables 1, 2 and 3

- Have identical products as rows and different classes of visitors as columns
- Describe the most important component of tourism consumption: tourism expenditure
 - (Exclusion relate to expenditures associated with all types of vacations homes and social transfers in kind)
- Visitors are usually able to report fairly well on expenditure data

Tables 1, 2 and 3 share

- The same classifications
- Breakdown and principles of valuation
- The principle of recording reservations separately from the services they intermediate (mainly because transportation and reservation services often in different economies)

Tourism expenditure is disaggregated into

- that corresponding to overnight and same-day visitors, because their structure of consumption is usually significantly different
- If possible and meaningful, it is also recommended to create an additional category for transit passengers.

Tourism expenditure by the type of trip:

- Not only the expenditure of visitors on domestic trips but also
- the expenditure within the economy of reference of visitors that undertake outbound trips

Table 3 (Outbound)

- Expenditure by overnight and same-day visitors
- Covers also marginal cases where residents spend on goods and services acquired from non-resident providers
 - using a non-resident carrier
 - purchases on Internet, transportation services
 - No breakdown usually required for these