

Annex II. Tourism expenditure versus tourism consumption

4.69. Tourism expenditure (TE), and tourism consumption (TC) appear to have a similar formal definition, namely, “the acquisition of consumption goods and services as well as valuables for own use or to give away, for and during tourism trips”. However, whereas tourism expenditure is restricted to the amount paid for such acquisition (that is, it includes only those expenditures that involve a payment), tourism consumption also includes imputed transactions, that is, transactions that although actual, do not involve the existence of a monetary flow as a counterpart. Consequently, as such transactions cannot be readily observed, their amount has to be calculated.

4.70. The following list distinguishes the concepts associated with tourism expenditure from those associated with tourism consumption. To clarify each one of these concepts, it is proposed as a first reference aimed at assisting compilers.

Concept	Classification (conceptual)	Actual inclusion	Comment
Monetary expenditure on goods and services paid by the visitor out of his or her own pocket	TE	Yes	
Direct expenditure by the visitor refunded by a third party in the case of:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A business (employee on business trip) 	TE	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Another household 	TE	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The social insurance system 	TE	Yes	
Partial payment by the beneficiary for the individual services provided by Government and NPISH			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education 	TE	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health 	TE	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Museums 	TE	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing arts 	TE	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other 	TE	Yes	
Out-of-pocket portions of the services provided to employees or others on tourism trips by businesses, such as:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free or quasi-free transport provided, for instance, by airlines to their employees and their family 	TE	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment due by employees and their family permitted to spend holidays in the holiday residences of businesses 	TE	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplementary payments due by individuals invited by businesses to attend sports or any other events 	TE	Yes	
Estimation of the additional expenditure on purchased goods and services incurred by family and friends associated with receiving visitors.	TE	No	Impossible to obtain this information: in practice, not included in National Accounts
Imputed housing services associated to owned vacation homes (timeshares and others...)	TC	Yes	
Consumption of goods produced for own final use in vacation homes, caught (fish) or hunted (game) for recreation purpose while on tourism trip	TC	Yes	
Acquisition of tourism single-purpose consumer durables outside the context of a trip	TE	Yes	
Cost less partial payment by the beneficiary for the individual services provided by Government and NPISH			

• Education	TC	Yes	
• Health	TC	Yes	
• Museums	TC	Yes	
• Performing arts	TC	Yes	
• Other	TC	Yes	
Actual expenditure of businesses net of out-of-pocket portions for the services provided to employees or others on tourism trips, such as:			
• Actual cost on transportation, hotels, restaurants and other expenditure related to business trips taken by employees and usually covered by per diem	TE	Yes	Visitors are required to make this estimation in surveys
• Cost of incentive trips paid by businesses for their employees	TE	Yes	Visitors are required to make this estimation in surveys
• Cost for the business of free or quasi-free transport provided, for instance, by airlines to their employees and their family	TC	Yes	
• Value of services provided by holiday residences of businesses in favour of their employees	TC	Yes	
• Invitations by businesses to clients or providers to attend sports or any other events	TE	Yes	On assumption that "invitations" means "value of services provided or paid for by"