

BACKGROUND

- Ball, as one of tourism destination in the world has many potential in tourism attraction.
- The aim of tourism is to promote the tourism sector as a primary source of revenue and create more job opportunity
- Tourism is a multi-sector activity which deal with economy, arts, culture and environment

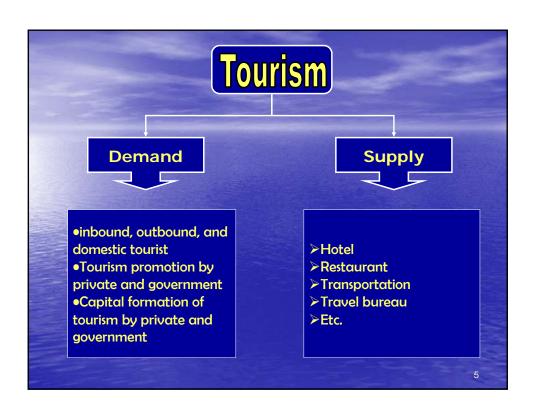
INTER-INSTITUTIONAL PLATFORM

- Statistics-Indonesia (BPS), supporting by BPS-Bali
 - Compiling tourism statistics
 - Compiling I-O table and regional accounts
- Ministry of Culture and Tourism (MOCT)
 - Organizing the primary data sources

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INFORMATION ON BTSA COVER:

- 1) Economic profile of tourism sector
- 2) Tourist expenditure structure and its magnitude
- 3) Structure of tourism related sector
- 4) Structure of employment and its share on regional job opportunity
- 5) Contribution of tourism sector on regional economy





Domestic tourist

- ➤ Ball resident who travels voluntarily within Ball territory <u>outside his/her usual environment</u>, less than <u>6 (six) months</u> and his/her purpose of travel is not for studying or earning wages and salaries in the place visited, and
- Travel to commercial tourism object, or
- >Stay in hotel or commercial accommodation, or
- The distance of round trip is equal or more than 100 km

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INBOUND

- 1. International Inbound
- Recommendation of WTO and IUOTO
- any person visiting a country other than that in which he/she has usual place of residence for any reason other than following an occupation remunerated from within the country visited and length of stay in place visited less than 12 months with the purpose of visit among others are for: holiday, business, health, education, mission/meeting/congress, visiting friends or relatives, religion, sport, and others.

2. Domestic Inbound

- Indonesia resident staying outside Bali who visiting Bali, that is an Indonesia resident who travels voluntarily to Bali territory for less than <u>6 (six) months</u> and his/her purpose of travel is not for studying or earning wages and salaries in the place visited, and
- Travel to commercial tourism object, or
- Stay in hotel or commercial accommodation
- The distance of round trip is equal or more than 100 km.

OUTBOUND

1. International Outbound

Bali resident who going abroad other than following an occupation remunerated within the country visited, and staying not more than 12 (twelve) months with the purpose of visit among others are for: holiday, business, health, education, mission/meeting/congress, visiting friends or relatives, religion, sport, and others.

2. Domestic Outbound

- Ball resident who travels voluntarily to other province in Indonesia outside his/her usual environment, less than 6 (six) months and his/her purpose of travel is not for studying or earning wages and salaries in the place visited, and
- Travel to commercial tourism object, or
- > Stay in hotel or commercial accommodation
- The distance of round trip is equal or more than 100 km.

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DATA SOURCES (1)

Administrative Record for International Inbound and Outbound

- Number of foreign tourist visiting Ball and Ball residents going abroad
- □Prepared by Immigration Office

Passenger Exit Survey (PES)

- Average expenditure and consumption pattern of international inbound tourist
- Conducted jointly by MOCT, BPS and BI
- Number of sample around 3,500 respondents

DATA SOURCES (2)

Domestic Tourist survey (household approach) for domestic/local tourist, domestic inbound and domestic outbound tourist

- □Estimate number of tourist
- →Average expenditure and consumption pattern of tourist
- → Conducted by BPS every three year
- Latest survey was in 2008 covering 11,000 households

Outbound Survey

- Average expenditure of international outbound tourist
- Conducted by MOCT

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DATA SOURCES (3)

Bali I-O Table, 2000 (updated)

Other sources

Secondary data: investment, labor force and tourism promotion

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF TOURISM

- Use I-O model to measure economic impact of tourism
- Expenditures (tourists, capital formation and tourism promotion made by government and private) treated as final demand in I-O framework
- Each expenditure is reclassified following sectoral I-O classification
- Economic impact: Impact of tourism in generating sectoral value of production, GDP, wages & salaries, indirect taxes and employment

Products	International Inbound Tourist		Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1. Hotel and Other Accomodation	5,700.07	901.63	6,601.	
2. Restaurant and its Similar	3,991.19	791.13	4,782.	
3. Domestic Transport	1,219.21	2,045.70	3,264.	
4. Travel Bureau, Tour Operator & Guide Service	436.54	661.83	1,098.	
5. Art, Culture, Recreation and Entertainment	1,311.09	210.13	1,521.:	
6. Other Tourism Service	976.19	167.08	1,143.:	
7. Souvenir	2,016.09	303.11	2,319.	
8. Health and Beauty	585.76	8.79	594.	
9. Non Food Product	2,161.74	363.73	2,525.	
10. Agricultural Product	525.18	90.93	616.	
Total	18,923.06	5,544.24	24,467.	
Number of trips	1,933,304	2,809,214		

Products	Resident traveling only within province	Resident traveling to other province (pre+post trip)	Resident traveling abroad (pre+post trip)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Hotel and Other Accomodation	7.40		1.38	8.78
2. Restaurant and its Similar	222.80		15.46	238.26
3. Domestic Transport	159.60		22.22	181.82
4. Travel Bureau, Tour Operator & Guide Service	2.83	42.63	40.08	85.54
5. Art, Culture, Recreation and Entertainment	47.52	31.74		79.26
6. Other Tourism Service	31.40	15.11		46.51
7. Souvenir	24.94			24.94
8. Health and Beauty	0.97	erre de		0.97
9. Non Food Product	84.78		29.76	114.54
10. Agricultural Product	14.96	######################################	-	14.96
Total	597.20	89.48	108.90	795.58
Number of trips	2,732,000	804.067	124.932	

Table 3. Outbound Tourism Co Categories of Visitors,			
Products	Resident traveling to other province	Resident traveling abroad	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Hotel and Other Accomodation	41.63	298.96	340.59
2. Restaurant and its Similar	84.56	255.32	339.88
3. Domestic Transport	132.18	49.77	181.98
4. Travel Bureau, Tour Operator & Guide Service	27.55	48.09	75.64
5. Art, Culture, Recreation and Entertainment	19.28	19.99	39.27
6. Other Tourism Service	14.16	23.33	37.49
7. Souvenir	6.87	225.46	232.33
8. Health and Beauty	9.98	27.85	37.83
9. Non Food Product	12.26	160.26	172.52
10. Agricultural Product	4.09	9.33	13.42
Total	352.57	1,118.37	1,470.94
Number of trips	804.067	124,932	

Table 4. Tourism Consumption by Product and	
Type of Visitors, 2007 (billion rupiah)	

Products	Inbound tourism	Domestic tourism	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Hotel and Other Accomodation	6,601.70	8.78	6,610.48
2. Restaurant and its Similar	4,782.32	238.26	5,020.58
3. Domestic Transport	3,264.91	181.82	3,446.73
4. Travel Bureau, Tour Operator & Guide Service	1,098.37	85.54	1,183.91
5. Art, Culture, Recreation and Entertainment	1,521.22	79.26	1,600.48
6. Other Tourism Service	1,143.27	46.51	1,189.78
7. Souvenir	2,319.20	24.94	2,344.14
8. Health and Beauty	594.55	0.97	595.52
9. Non Food Product	2,525.47	114.54	2,640.01
10. Agricultural Product	616.11	14.96	631.07
Total	24,467.30	795.58	25,262.88

Table 5. Gross Fixed Capital Formation Related to Tourism
by Kind of Capital Good (billion Rp), 2007

Capital Goods	Total	Distr (%)
1. Hotel & Other Accom.	917.28	22.91
2. Rest & Its Similar Constr.	277.71	6.94
3. Building for cultural serv. , trade centre and similar	1,123.56	28.07
4. Sport, Rect & Entr Constr.	408,58	10.21
5. Infrastructure (road, bridge, port)	213.20	5.33
6. Others Construction	159.42	3.98
7. Machinery and Equipment	423.88	10.59
8. Transport Equipment	387.02	9.67
9. Other Capital	92.57	2.31
Total	4,003.22	100.00

(billion rupiah)						
Kind of Activity	Expenditure	Distribution (%)				
1. Tourism Promotion	7.06	12.98				
Planning & Coord. of Tourism Development	15.67	28.7				
3. Compiling Stat & Stat Inf	8.39	15.39				
4. Research & Development	10.91	20.01				
5. Implementation & Ser. Tourism Information	7.56	13.87				
6. Security & Safety of Tourist	1.68	3.08				
7. Supervision & Regulation	1.67	3.06				
8. Others	1.57	2.88				
Total	54.52	100.00				

	Table 7. Ecor		t of Tourism billion rupia		ic Sector, 2	2007	-	
		Tourist exp,	Impact on					
No.	Economic Sector	promo,and invest	Output	GDP	Wages/ Salaries	Taxes	Employ- ment (thous.)	
1.	Agricultural	177	3,449.85	1,748.26	326.29	13.55	144.59	
2.	Mining and Quarrying	0	255.85	166.93	15.05	2.32	5,38	
3.	Manufacturing	7,689	9,441.98	2,777.61	920.94	76.42	251.6	
4,	Elect., Gas & Water	0.13	412.19	283.17	28.07	2.79	1.3	
5.	Construction	3,149	3,641.68	1,254.34	422.93	13.29	86.04	
6.	Trade		1,619.54	1,063.46	414.36	26.10	73.6	
7.	Restaurant	4,237.05	4,756.03	2,137.80	619.27	104.97	62.7	
8,	Hotel	7,086.42	7,227.57	3,994.95	663.82	301.06	44.1	
9.	Land Transport	1,288.92	1,361.84	798.73	203.32	29.92	29.8	
10.	Water Transport	57.76	118.44	86.06	19.40	1.79	1.1	
11.	Air Transport	1,917.09	2,377.64	1,381.89	45.51	22.56	0.9	
12.	Services allied to trans.	408.39	721.84	322.23	92.54	3.85	6.6	
13.	Communication	806.63	1,006.95	650.92	177.81	10.86	9.1	
14.	Other Services	2,574.95	3,996.11	2,877.02	497.09	44.85	98.3	
	Total of Tourism	29,393.93	40,387.49	19,543.38	4,446.40	654.34	815.6	
	Total of Economy		78,325.61	42,335.42	12,311.59	984.81	2,011.0	
	Share of Tourism		51.58	46.16	35.11	66,44	40.5	

	Output (billion Rp)	GDP (billion Rp)	Wages/ Salaries (billion Rp)	Indirect Taxes (billion Rp)	Employ- ment (000)
A. Total Economy	78,326	42,335	12,312	985	2,01
B. Total of Tourism Impact	40,387	19,543	4,446	654	81
1. Inbound Tourist	34,049	17,433	3,754	615	67
2. Domestic Tourist	792	299	78	9	1
3. (Pre+Post) Trip Outbound	252	111	27	1.9	
4. Investment	5,136	1,877	554	24	11
5. Promotion	158	90	32	2	
C. Tourism Share (%)	51.56	46.16	36.12	66.40	40.5
1. Inbound Tourist	43.47	40.54	30.49	62.44	33.6
2. Domestic Tourist	1.01	0.71	0.63	0.91	0.7
3. (Pre+Post) Trip Outbound	0.32	0.26	0.22	1.191	0.2
4. Investment	6.56	4.43	4.50	2.43	5.7
5. Promotion	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.20	2 0.1

