



# Sustainable Tourism Cooperative Research Centre (STCRC)

- National research body with funding from state and federal governments, industry and 16 member universities
- > STCRC Centre for Economics & Policy (CEP)
  - Range of tourism economic research impacts of demand shocks, mega trends, yield, climate change, carbon footprint, productivity
- > CEP Team

Ray Spurr Director, Senior Research Fellow, University of New South Wales, Sydney Prof. Larry Dwyer Qantas Professor of Travel & Tourism Economics, University of New South Wales

Prof. Peter Forsyth Monash University

- Dr. Tien Duc Pham University of Queensland, Brisbane
- Dr. Thiep Van Ho Monash University
- Dr. Daniel Pambudi Monash University
- Dr. Serajul Hoque Monash University
- Dr. Shusaku Yamamoto University of Queensland
- > Accidental statisticians
  - > TSA work now a significant commitment



### TSA in Australia

## **Australian Tourism Satellite Account (ATSA)**

- > National TSA
- government statistical agency: the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
- > annually since 2000
- Not produced below national level

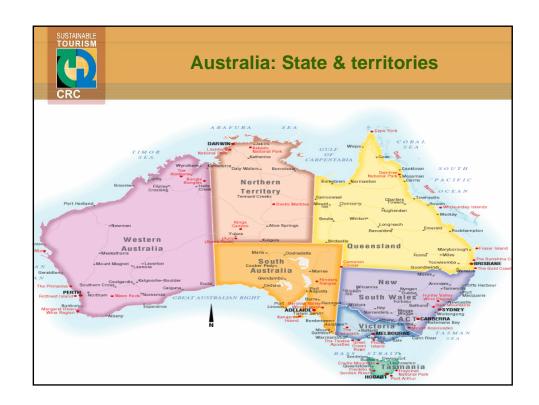
## **STTCRC TSA Projects:**

- 1. State & Territory TSA
- 2. Regional Tourism Economic Accounts (RTEA)



# 1. STCRC State & Territory TSA

- **≻8 separate TSA:** 
  - >one for each of Australia's 6 states and 2 territories
- > Funding from STCRC and state governments
- >2003-04 & 2006-07 reports published during 2008
  - >2007-08 August this year (16 month lag)
  - >then annually
- > Benchmark individual updates every 3 years
  - >summary spreadsheet report for interim years





# 2. STCRC Regional Tourism Economic Accounts (RTEA)

- **≻Pilot project currently underway**
- **≻Initially for state of Queensland:** 
  - >STCRC and Queensland government funding
  - ≽9 regions
  - >to be completed end 2009
- >Future roll out to regions across Australia:
  - > <50-60 regions
- **≻**Seen as experimental
  - >Indicative, basis for education & further development





## **Method**

- > Hybrid approach
  - > top down ATSA tourism ratios
  - bottom up survey expenditure data; regional I-O tables
- Australia has relatively good tourism & industry statistics
  - But national statistical bureau does not produce state or region I-O tables



## **Demand Side: expenditure data**

- > Tourism Research Australia TRA
  - > federal government's tourism statistics and research agency
- > Expenditure data from two major surveys:
  - > international visitors IVS
  - domestic visitors NVS
- Expenditure data shares allocated to regions by TRA on basis of overnight stays/day visits
- > Small area errors

## **Expenditure data is then used to derive**

regional shares of national tourism expenditure by commodity



# **Supply Side:**

- > Input-Output Tables
  - > Centre of Policy Studies, Monash University in Melbourne
  - > Use of MMRF model data base for state TSA
  - > TERM (The Enormous Regional Model) for RTEA
- > Expenditure shares of tourists by commodity used to derive proportion of tourism purpose production by industry
  - > the 'tourism ratio'
  - > assumes ratio similar for tourism & non-tourism production within each industry classification
- Derive output for tourism activity hence Tourism GVA/GRP
- > I-O ratios to derive compensation to employees, GOS, and taxes
- > Employment
  - > by applying tourism ratios to number employed by industry



## **Features of STCRC Method**

- ➤ No "modelling"
  - > uses real data
  - > closely mirrors ABS approach
- Requires mapping of TSA Tourism Characteristic and Tourism Connected Products to TRA expenditure items
- > Mapping of expenditure to industry sectors



## TSA/RTEA

- > Follows ATSA framework
  - > and in turn the RMF methodology
- > Outputs:
  - > all principal tables from the RMF
  - > slightly abbreviated for RTEA
- **Extensions:** 
  - > indirect effects
  - > tourism taxation
  - > yield from types of tourists
  - > Greenhouse gas emissions



### **Outcome**

- Reconciled for consistency against ATSA
  - > all region results sum to national totals
  - > discipline and credibility
- Results comparable:
  - > between regions, states and with national ATSA
  - > across industries and industry segments
  - > over time
- > Rigorous and credible process
- > not perfect
  - > small region survey problems
  - > I-O table development
  - Can enhance results by further research and consultation at region level
- Supports further research
  - > STCRC CEP developing set of tourism Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) models for impact and policy related analysis
  - total suite of data and models across Australia based on consistent methods, definitions, and data sources



## **Transferability of STCRC model**

- Highly valued by stakeholders
  - > Similar benefits perceived to those from a national TSA
- Regions forced to accept real world estimates
- Approach could be replicated by other countries
- > Basic requirements:
  - > a national TSA
  - tourism expenditure data at state or regional level or means to estimate it
  - consistent Input-Output Tables down to the level of region selected
  - > committed funding
  - > retention of skilled research staff



## **Sources**

#### For STCRC State TSA methodology:

see Appendix B: "Concepts, Sources and Methods Used in Developing Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for the Australian States and Territories" in STCRC state TSA reports, e.g. <a href="http://www.crctourism.com.au/WMS/Upload/Resources/TSA\_SA%20-%20Final.pdf">http://www.crctourism.com.au/WMS/Upload/Resources/TSA\_SA%20-%20Final.pdf</a>

### For STCRC RTEA methodology:

T. Duc Pham, L. Dwyer, R. Spurr (2009) "Constructing a Regional TSA: The Case of Queensland", forthcoming in Tourism Analysis

