

DEFINING USUAL ENVIRONMENT

Criteria	Tourist (overnight visitor)	Excursionist (Day visitor)
Frequency of trip	Yes	Yes
Duration of trip	Yes	Yes
Crossing of Administrative borders	Yes	Yes
Distance from place of usual residence	Yes	Yes



DEFINING USUAL ENVIRONMENT

The definitions recommended by the UNWTO are applied in National Statistical Institute surveys.

The **usual environment** of an individual includes places located in the close of his/her dwelling and places that he/she visits regularly and frequently.

The concept of **usual environment** has two dimensions – vicinity and frequency of visits:

- Places situated close to the place of living of an individual are part of his/her usual environment, even if they are rarely visited.
- usual environment includes places that are frequently visited (average ones a week) for one and the same reasons even if they are situated to a great distance away from the place of living (even in another country).



MAIN PURPOSE OF VISIT

According to the information from Ministry of Interior and National Statistical Institute for inbound visitors we have the following main purposes of visit

- Holidays, leisure and recreation
- Health and medical care
- Visiting friends and relatives
- Business and professional
- Transport crew
- Education and training
- Transit
- Others



MAIN PURPOSE OF VISIT

The **difference** with the recommended classification is that we do not have information for purposes of shopping and religion/pilgrimages.

To conform to the recommendations National Statistical Institute will include these purposes in the questionnaires for surveys that will start from 2009.



TOURISM EXPENDIDURE

- Scope
- Coverage
- Timing



TOURISM EXPENDIDURE

The Bulgarian National Bank estimates the expenditures of the cross-border travelers for the compilation of items "Travel" and "Passenger transportation" of the Bulgarian Balance of Payments.



TOURISM EXPENDIDURE

Timing - The model for estimation of these two items of the BOP is based on monthly data for the number of travelers (data from the Border Police authorities and estimates of the National Statistical Institute) and therefore the tourism expenditures are recorded in the month in which the acquisition of goods and services "consumed" during the tourism trip takes place.



TOURISM EXPENDIDURE

Coverage - Almost all of the requirements for inclusion and exclusion of particular types of expenditures are applied. The only exceptions are as follows:

- FISIM are not excluded.
- Social transfers in-kind that benefit visitors are not estimated and not excluded.
- Accommodation services from owned-vacation homes are not excluded in 100% of the cases.
- Maybe a certain percentage of the expenses related to vacation homes, such as those usually incurred by an owner as a producer of accommodation services are included in credit side of the "Travel" item of BOP.



TOURISM EXPENDIDURE

Scope - All recommendations in relation to the Scope of the tourism expenditures are met.

- The Bulgarian National Bank at the moment is preparing a new methodology for estimation of the tourism expenditures, for the items "Travel" and "Passenger transportation" of the BOP. This new methodology will be based on the results of the ongoing *Frontier Survey among Bulgarian and Foreign Travelers*.
- These new estimations will meet more strictly the requirements for Scope, Coverage and Timing.



INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP

The NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE of Bulgaria is the only responsible institution on the Project for the elaboration of the TSA.

The technical team from National Statistical Institute involves experts from Tourism Statistics and National Accounts Division.

The elaboration of TSA is included in the National Program of Statistical Surveys for 2008 as a main task of National Statistical Institute.

The Bulgarian government adopted the Program and there are conditions for working out on the Project.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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