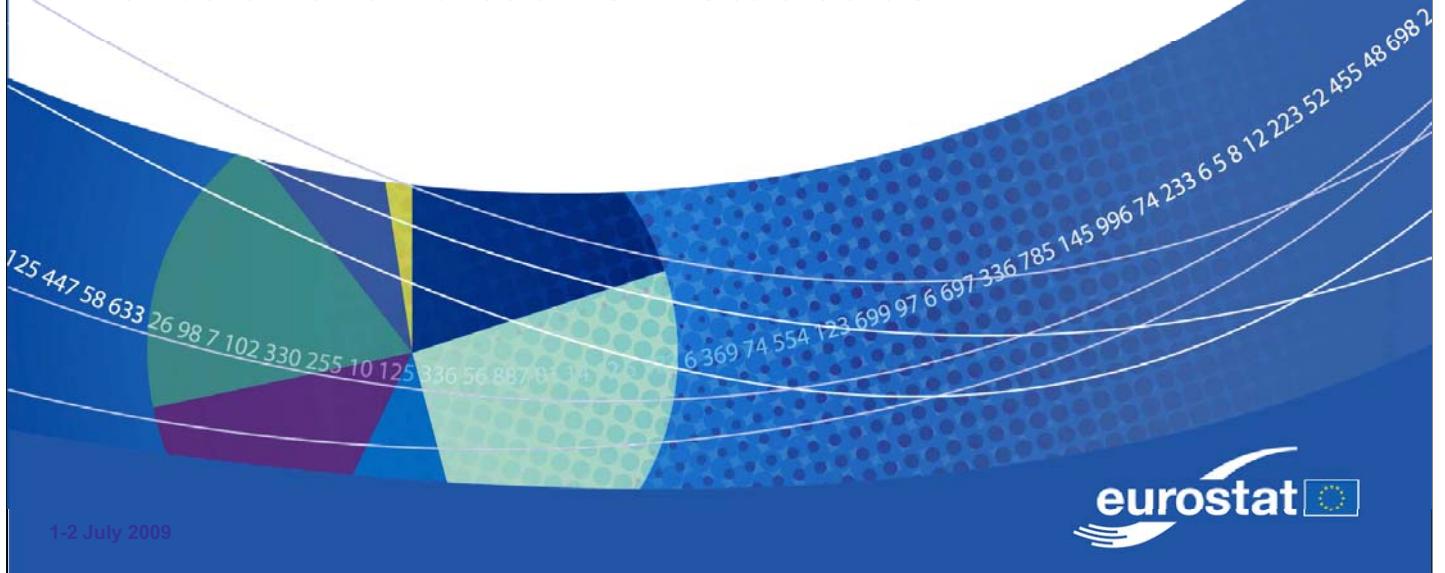


Regional seminar on tourism statistics

Integrated Statistics: BoP/travel and tourism statistics



Eurostat survey on data sources

■ Travel item in Balance of Payments framework

- Travel covers the goods and services acquired from an economy by travellers during visits of less than one year to that economy.
- Monetary variables: credits (exports) = receipts; debits (imports) = expenditure

■ Tourism statistics

- Related to activities of those persons travelling to and staying in places outside their *usual environment* for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes.
- Physical variables: arrivals, trips made, nights spent, etc.

■ Conceptual framework

- Balance of Payments Manual (IMF); International Recommendations on Tourism Statistics (IRTS 2008); EU legislation

■ Concepts and definitions

- traveller vs. tourists; receipts vs. expenditure; transport

■ Coverage

- international carriage of travellers, students, patients, seasonal and border workers

■ Institutional framework

- National Central Banks, National Statistical Institutes

Data sources – BoP/Travel

Main sources, supplementary sources, sources used for validation

- Frontier surveys (18)
- Household surveys (16)
- Estimates and models (16)
- Surveys of tourism providers (14)
- Administrative sources (13)
- Other sources (13)
- Partner country data (12)
- Bank reporting system (10)
- Credit cards data (10)
- Surveys at accommodation establishments (10)
- Surveys of tourist intermediaries (8)

Data sources – tourism statistics

Household surveys

- Traditional household/individuals survey
→ data on trips made by residents (= domestic and/or outbound)
- Border surveys
→ data on trips made by residents (= outbound and/or inbound)

Business surveys

- Accommodation statistics collected from tourist accommodation establishments (hotels, campsites, etc.)
→ data on nights spent and arrivals (= domestic and/or inbound)

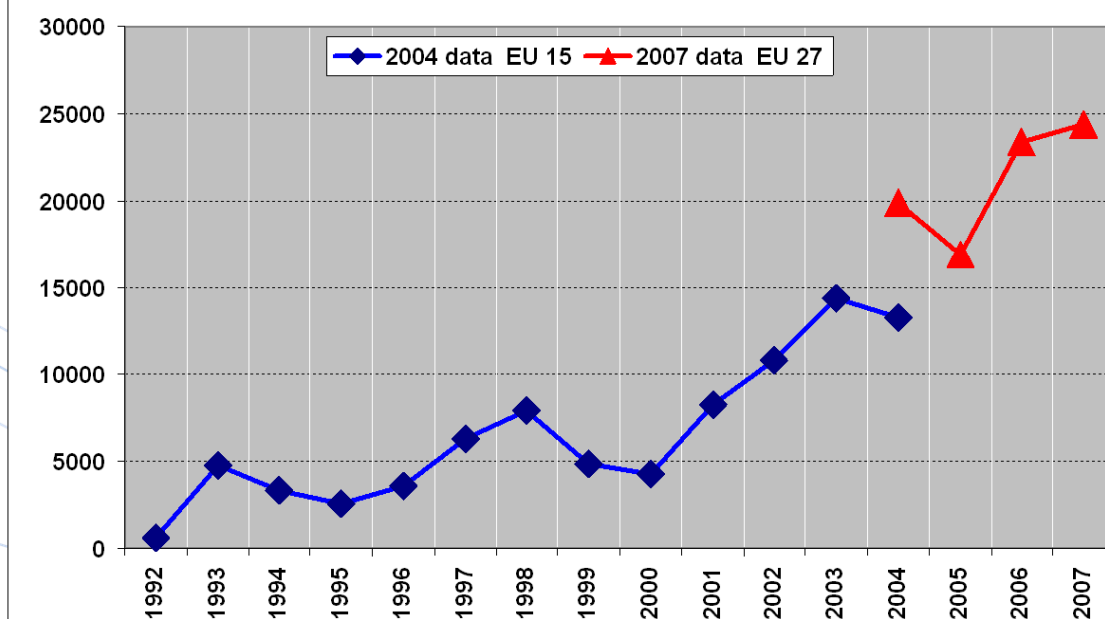
Other sources

- Labour Force Survey (employment), Transport Statistics and ... BoP

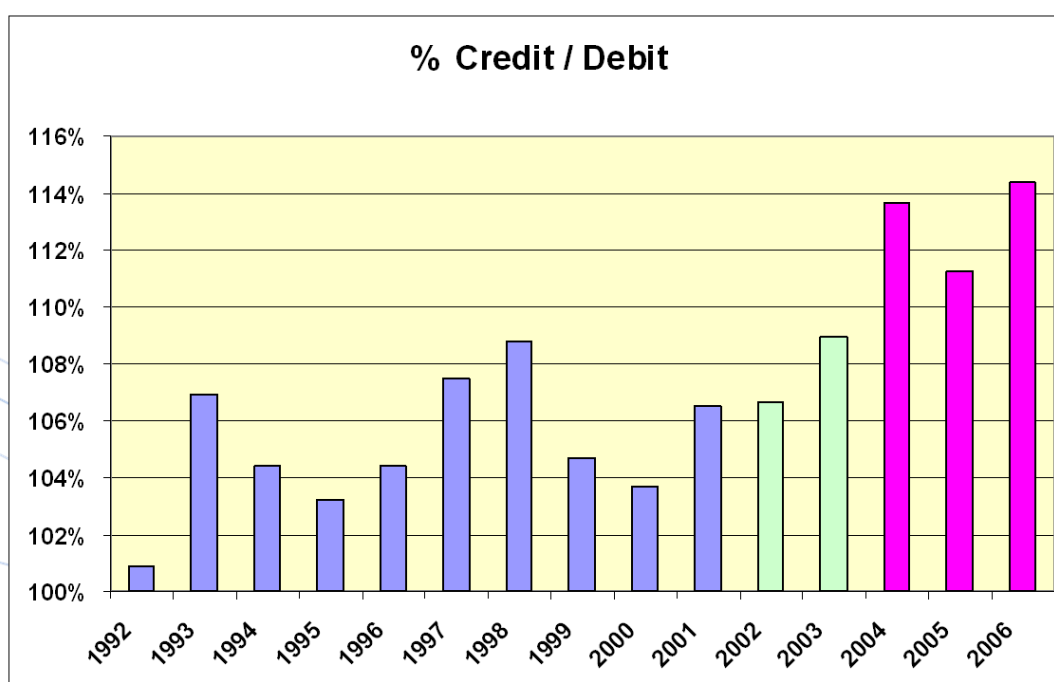
Data quality - asymmetries

- Asymmetries are an inherent feature of all statistics for which "mirror" statistics are collected, i.e. for which two countries collect the same type of information in relation to each other.
- They occur when one country's data do not correspond to the data for the same transaction reported by its partner country.
- Foreign trade, Balance of payments, tourism, migration

Historical evolution of travel asymmetries



Credits bigger than debits



Asymmetries in travellers 2007

EU 27

	BE	BG	CZ	DE	DK	EE	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	HR	TR	US	JP
BE																												
BG	88	17	25	242	93																							
CZ	80	18		96	145																							
DK	5	31																										
DE	294	678																										
EE	10	2	14	23																								
GR	406	698	264	268																								
IE	1,448	127	245	248																								
FR	65	359																										
IT	83	5	55	43	50	397	446	12	81	139	397																	
PT	1,239	160	1,087	554																								
LV	23	10	21	31	33																							
LT	13	3	30	38	54																							
HU	140	1,312	932	86	3,859	2,660	4	54	111	198	341	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
MT	26	2	0	0	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
NL	1,304	109	504	412	330																							
AT	449	109	504	412	330																							
PL	114	78	7,290	1,301	38,103	236	23	189	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	
PT	281	3	3	3	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
RO	211	3	3	3	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
SI	30	15	44	12	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
SK	16	6	465	10	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
FI	37	8	10	138	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
SE	136	3	3	3	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
UK	530	1,351	139	27	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
HR	96	25	254	102	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
TR	15	1	1	1	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
US	12	1	1	1	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
JP	12	1	1	1	110	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	

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Asymmetries in Nights 2007

	AT
AT	191
BG	6,765
CZ	191
DE	6,765
DK	191
EE	191
GR	191
IE	191
IT	191
LV	191
LT	191
LU	191
HU	191
MT	191
NL	191
PT	191
RO	191
SI	191
SK	191
FI	191
SE	191
UK	191
US	191
JP	191

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Regional seminar

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Reengineering of production of statistics

- Historically, statistics have developed not in an integrated manner, but rather area by area.
- By using a combination of sources, substantial reductions in the burden on business should be possible.
- The compilation of BoP/travel relies on same or similar sources as tourism statistics
- Closer co-operation BoP/Travel and tourism should lead to:
 - avoidance of duplication of surveys in the two domains,
 - Reduction of workload on the compilers
 - efficient use of available data sources, and
 - improved comparability and coherence between the two datasets.

How to do

- Take stock of surveys carried out and other sources of information in both BoP/travel and tourism domain
- Analyse the similarities and dissimilarities in the existing legal acts describing the data collections in terms of list of variables, scope and information collected, methodological issues, reference period, frequency of surveys etc.
- Undertake necessary adjustments in the surveys, administrative and other data sources to meet the needs of both domains
- Workout possible synergies between both domains

- While using the same data sources, develop, test and implement methods to compile BoP/travel and tourism statistics by accommodating differences in concepts and definitions
- find ways to move from tourism statistics concepts to BoP concepts (and vice-versa) via estimations additionally to the existing primary sources.

Eurostat initiatives: MEETS programme

- The MEETS (Modernisation of European Enterprise and Trade Statistics) programme will run from 2009 until 2013.
- Finance projects with the aim of adapting business statistics to new needs and adjusting the production system to new sources of information, so as to reduce the burden on businesses.
- Improving consistency between BoP/travel and tourism statistics
- Approximate time table:
 - Call for proposal: May 2009.
 - Grants assigned: end of 2009.
 - Beginning of the project in the MS: January 2010.
 - Duration of action: 24 months.

Eurostat initiatives: Joint workshop

■ Past: Eurostat Technical Group Travel

- “Are you collaborating nationally with tourism statisticians for the compilation of the Travel item of the BoP?”
 - 19 countries replied “Yes”
 - 5 countries answered “No”.
 - 3 MS did not reply to the consultation.

■ Future: Workshops on Travel related issues



Thank you for your attention