



National Institute of Statistics Romania

Same – day visitors

- Pilot survey started with 2009 -

There are three main sources of primary data from where information could be collected about same – day visitors:

1. Household survey at national level performed at place where the interviewed persons live;
2. Sample survey at exit points and entry points in the country;
3. Sample survey at the destination of visitors. These survey are used mostly at the local and regional level than at national level.

We consider the data collection concerning same – day visitors within household survey to be feasible.

The survey referring to visitors focused on domestic and outbound same – day visitors. It means it covered Romanian residents undertaking same – day visits in Romania or abroad.

- As an additional outcome, which can be seen as value added of this survey, an additional module, concerning accommodation provided by households to foreign, was incorporated to the survey.

The expected results should serve for the purpose of Tourism Satellite Account and Balance of Payments. Therefore, data regarding expenditure have also been collected.

Romanian National Institute of Statistics plans in 2010 to incorporate questions about same – day visits into standard quarterly household survey concerning tourist demand of residents in Romania, which is already carried out by NIS.

Variables and definitions

A lot of efforts have been invested by the working group to choose and define variables covered by the household survey.

The working group paid special attention to an introduction of a methodology which is based on the international standards, recognized by European Statistical System and UNWTO.

The main are the following:

- **Visitor** – is a traveler taking a trip to main destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year for any main purpose (business, leisure or other personal purpose) other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited. Tourism refers to the activity of visitors. A visitor (domestic, inbound or outbound) is classified as tourist (or overnight visitor), if his/her trip includes an overnight stay, or as same – day visitor (excursionist).
- **Usual environment** – for the purpose of this survey, use the following criteria:
 1. Visit outside the municipality. A disadvantage is that the average size of municipality can differ across Europa and even within the country (for example: capital cities are usually bigger).
 2. Duration over 3 hours and without overnight. The threshold was kept low in order not to exclude trips where same one leaves and returns one afternoon or one evening.
 3. Frequency under once a week. This is an objective criterion, but could overestimate the number of same-day trips. For this reason a fourth criterion was added.
 4. Purpose of the visit not in daily routine, not maintain the "daily living".
For example two-weekly shopping trip to a nearby supermarket.
- **Same-day visitor** who does not spend the night in collective or private accommodation in the place or country visited (synonym of excursionist)
- **Expenditure** – tourism expenditure refer to the amount paid for the acquisition of consumer goods and services, as well as valuables, for own use or to give away, for and during tourism trips. It includes expenditures by visitors themselves, as well as expenses that are paid to be reimbursed by others.

- **Questionnaire** includes the following groups of data:
 - a) TOUR_SDT_QG questionnaire
 - socio-demographic (concerning data about the household's members);
 - providing accommodation for foreigners in buildings/homes owned by the household;
 - Trip organized by households' members (overview)

- b) TOUR_SDT_QE questionnaire:
 - Number of participants;
 - Main purpose (holiday, business, visit to friends and relatives, medical treatment, religion/pilgrimage, pick nick, shopping, other purposes);
 - Means of transportation (train, coach/bus, own car, airplane, boat, other (motorcycles, by food, etc))

- Destination :Neighboring city/village; abroad (name of country)
- Expenditure connected with this trip (transport; food, beverages, cigarettes; valuables and durable goods – buying or renting – others goods – clothing, foot wear; leisure, cultural and sportive activities, other expenditure

Coverage and sample design

The sample is representative at country level.

The sample was extracted from Master sample EMZOT, used to select the sample for all household surveys carried out by NIS. EMZOT is based on Population and Housing Census from 2002 updated in 2006.

The sample contain about 8600 households, and will be similar with the survey "Tourism demand of residents in Romania"

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- **Registration method** is face to face interview, together with the questionnaire Tourist demand of residents in Romania.
- **Periodicity:** quarterly

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Thank you for your attention!

Questions are welcome

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