TOURISM INVESTMENTS – COLLECTIVE CONSUMPTION – NON-MONETARY INDICATORS

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UNWTO/DG Grow Workshop, 29-30 November, Brussels
Measuring the economic impact of tourism in Europe: the TSA
General overview

TSA:RMF Manual

- Table 8 – Tourism gross fixed capital formation
  - By products – Tourism specific fixed assets, Investments by the tourism industries in other non tourism-specific produced assets
  - By industries – Tourism industries, Other industries

- Table 9 – Tourism collective consumption
  - By products (CPC, Rev 2.1, level of Subclasses)
  - By levels of government (national, regional, local)
General overview

TSA:RMF Manual

- Table 10 – Non-monetary indicators
  - Number of trips and overnights
    - By forms of tourism (inbound, domestic, outbound)
    - By classes of visitors (tourists, same-day visitors)
  - Inbound tourism: Number of arrivals and overnights
    - By modes of transport (air, waterway, land)
  - Number of establishments and capacity (rooms, beds, utilization)
    - By types of accommodation (ISIC Rev 4, division 55 and 68)
  - Number of establishments in tourism industries
    - Classified according to average number of jobs
Tourism Gross Fixed Capital Formation – Methodology

What is GFCF

- The total value of a producer’s acquisitions of fixed assets
  - Tangible assets – machinery, building, land, inventory
  - Intangible assets – patents, trademarks, copyrights, goodwill, brand recognition
  - Used repeatedly, continuously for more than one year

Tourism perspective

- Investments in basic infrastructure as transport, accommodation, recreation, centres of interest etc.
- Two approaches:
  - Total TGFCF of the tourism industries
  - The GFCF of tourism-specific capital goods directly linked to the provision of services to visitors
List of TGFCF items

**Tangible fixed assets**

1. Accommodation facilities
   - Hotels and other
   - Second homes

2. Other buildings and structures
   - Restaurants and similar
   - Passenger transport infrastructure and buildings
   - Buildings for culture
   - Facilities for sport, recreation
   - Other facilities and structures

3. Passenger transport equipment
   - Land transport
   - Sea transport
   - Air transport

4. Other machinery and equipment

5. Cultivated assets (land improvements)

**Intangible fixed assets**
TGFCF – Experience within EU and CZ

EU experience

- TSA publications (Eurostat, 2016 edition)

CZ experience

- Data for 2003 to 2014
- Methodology and classifications used
  - ESA 2010, Classification of assets, Industries by NACE
- Data sources
  - National Accounts data
  - Data in matrix: 12 groups of assets by 128 industries
TGFCF – Method towards estimating Tourism GFCF (CZ)

Aggregated data from NA are further disaggregated

- **Assets**
  - Particular group are broken down to lower detail using data from SBS surveys
  - (AN.111) Dwellings – to 4 sub-groups
  - (AN.1121) Buildings other than dwellings – to 17+1 sub-groups
    - F. i. Hotels, Garages, Museums and libraries (+1 restaurants – separated)
  - (AN.1122) Other structures – to 25 sub-groups
  - (AN.1131) Transport equipment – to 9 sub-groups
  - Other 8 groups are not disaggregated

- **Industries**
  - 128 divisions (2 digit) or groups (3 digit) – to 217 groups
  - Special treatment of second homes
Estimating tourism share

- Each of 64 assets and 217 industries is categorised according to its importance to tourism in the Czech Republic as:
  - Tourism characteristic
  - Tourism connected
  - Tourism non specific

- For each case (Asset and Category of industry) tourism share is estimated

- Examples:
  - Hotel (tourism characteristic asset) and Hotel (tourism characteristic industry) – share 100% (i.e. total GFCF belongs to tourism)
  - Sport playgrounds (tourism characteristic asset) and Sport services (tourism characteristic industry) – share 50%
TSA T8 - Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic

- TSA T8.1.1 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2003 (TSA table T8)
- TSA T8.1.2 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2004 (TSA table T8)
- TSA T8.1.3 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2005 (TSA table T8)
- TSA T8.1.4 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2006 (TSA table T8)
- TSA T8.1.5 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2007 (TSA table T8)
- TSA T8.1.6 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2008 (TSA table T8)
- TSA T8.1.7 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2009 (TSA table T8)
- TSA T8.1.8 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2010 (TSA table T8)
  28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
- TSA T8.1.9 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2011 (TSA table T8)
  28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
- TSA T8.1.10 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2012 (TSA table T8)
  28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
- TSA T8.1.11 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2013 (TSA table T8)
  28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
- TSA T8.1.12 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2014 (TSA table T8)
  28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
- TSA T8.2.1 Gross fixed capital formation in tourism in the Czech Republic in 2003-2014 (TSA table T8)
  28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
TGFCF – Results (CZ)

Year 2015

1. Accommodation establishments 15%
2. Other buildings and structures 58%
3. Passenger transport equipment 18%
4. Other machinery and equipment 7%
5. Intangible and other fixed assets 2%

Total GFCF in tourism (current prices)
Contribution of tourism (%) to total GFCF

(CZK mld)
Tourism Collective consumption – Methodology

What is collective consumption

- Non market collective services
  - Delivered simultaneously to every member of the community
  - Passive use (no explicit agreement is required)
  - No rivalry in acquisition

Tourism perspective

- Actions by public authorities to create environment for tourism
  - Examples:
    - Provision of legislation/regulation regarding tourism
    - Promotion of tourism
    - Maintenance of order/security and public space
Tourism Collective consumption – EU experience

EU experience

- TSA publications (2016 edition)
  - Figures for 2 countries only: DK (2013), ES (2011)
  - ES: Tourism social transfers in kind are included in collective consumption.

CZ experience

- No results completed
Non-monetary data

The role of non-monetary data

- Important for the interpretation of the monetary information
  - For instance: expenditure per one trip, night

- Useful for comparison
  - Over time
  - With other countries
  - With other indicators
  - Eurostat TSA exercise gives examples for such comparison which helps to find out discrepancies (question and answers) or errors in data
Non-monetary data – Results (CZ)

TSA T10 - Non-monetary indicators in tourism in the Czech Republic

- TSA T10.1 Number of trips and overnights by type of tourism and categories of visitors in the Czech Republic in 2003-2015 (TSA table T10)
  28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
- TSA T10.2 Number of establishments by forms of accommodation in the Czech Republic in 2003-2015 (TSA table T10)
  28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
### Non-monetary data – Results (CZ)

#### TSA T10.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rok 2015 / Year 2015</th>
<th>Příjezdec OR / Inbound tourism</th>
<th>Domácí OR / Domestic tourism</th>
<th>Výjezdec OR / Outbound tourism</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ukazatel</strong></td>
<td>Same-day visitors</td>
<td>Tourists</td>
<td>Total visitors</td>
<td>Same-day visitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Počet cest</td>
<td>17 985</td>
<td>11 518</td>
<td>29 493</td>
<td>49 492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Počet přenocování</td>
<td>36 341</td>
<td>36 341</td>
<td>72 682</td>
<td>72 682</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TSA T10.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rok 2015 / Year 2015</th>
<th>Ukazatel</th>
<th>Hotels and similar</th>
<th>Other collective establishments</th>
<th>Individuální zařízení</th>
<th>Druhé domovy</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Počet zařízení</td>
<td>5 992</td>
<td>3 171</td>
<td>2 820</td>
<td>434 000</td>
<td>Number of establishments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Počet pokojů</td>
<td>135 923</td>
<td>70 232</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Number of rooms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Počet lůžek</td>
<td>314 216</td>
<td>215 640</td>
<td>2 179 600</td>
<td>Number of beds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Čistě vybídané pokojů (%)</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Net use of rooms (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Čistě vybídané lůžek (%)</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Net use of beds (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TSA T10.3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rok 2014 / Year 2014</th>
<th>Ukazatel</th>
<th>Hotels and similar</th>
<th>Other collective establishments</th>
<th>Individuální zařízení</th>
<th>Druhé domovy</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Počet zařízení</td>
<td>5 833</td>
<td>3 180</td>
<td>2 653</td>
<td>434 000</td>
<td>Number of establishments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Počet pokojů</td>
<td>132 520</td>
<td>69 962</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Number of rooms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Počet lůžek</td>
<td>308 430</td>
<td>213 479</td>
<td>2 179 600</td>
<td>Number of beds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Čistě vybídané pokojů (%)</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Net use of rooms (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Čistě vybídané lůžek (%)</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Net use of beds (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank you
Your experience – Questions – Remarks