What are the global initiatives on the development of Tourism Satellite Accounts?

2017: International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development

2017: Declared in the Manila Call for Action on Measuring Sustainable Tourism during the 6th UNWTO International Conference on Tourism Statistics in June 2017; participated by 88 countries, statisticians, etc.

2008: Sixth International Tourism Forum for Parliamentarians and Local Authorities Workshop on developing Tourism Statistics and TSA, Cebu, Philippines

2001: 44 countries developed and implemented the TSA

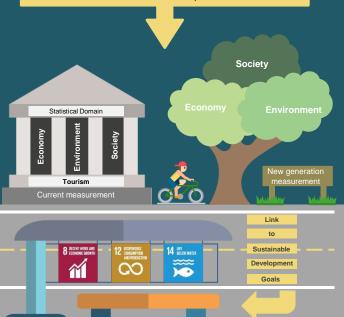
1999: UNSC endorsed the Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA:RMF)

1997: OECD Tourism Committee made its 1st recommendation for a tourism satellite accounts

1994: UN and UNWTO published Recommendations on Tourism Statistics

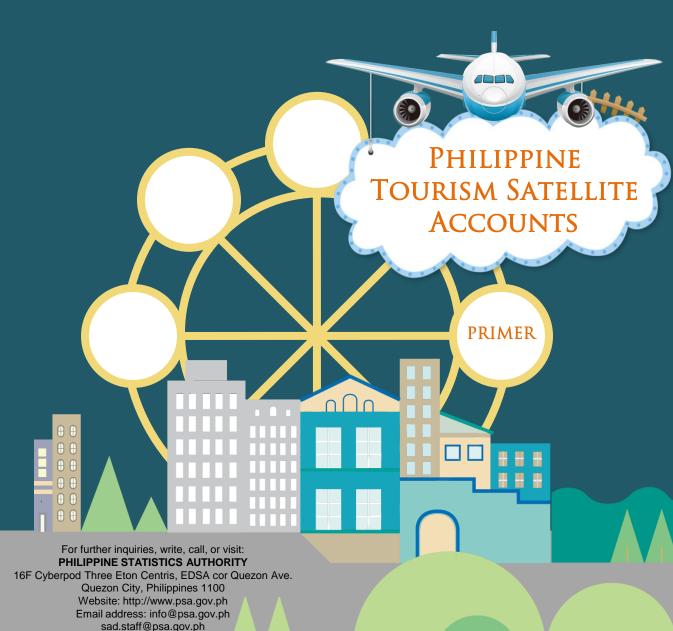
1983: UNWTO and UNSD aligned tourism within the recommendations of the System of National Accounts

How can the sustainability of tourism be measured, and how is it linked to Sustainable Development Goals?







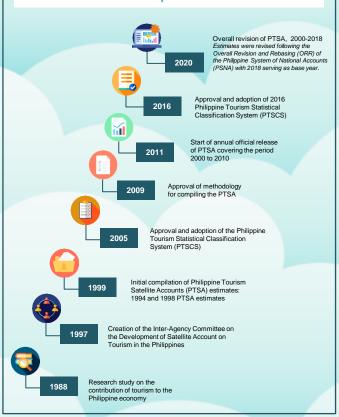


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What is Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts (PTSA)?

The PTSA provides a comprehensive set of information on tourism that facilitates its analysis in the context of macroeconomic accounts. It also presents *supply and use of tourism goods and services*, the output of tourism industries vis-à-vis the consumption expenditures of tourists. In addition, it provides *physical/non-monentary indicators* which explain the impact of tourism through indicators, such as tourist arrivals, length of stay, employment, types of accommodation and means of transport.

Historical Developments of the PTSA



What are the basic concepts of PTSA?

Traveler is an individual who moves between different geographic locations, for any purpose and any duration.

Travel refers to the activity of travelers.

Trip refers to the travel by a person from the time of departure from his usual residence until he/she returns; it thus refers to a round trip.

Usual environment is the geographical area within which an individual conducts his/her regular life routines.

Visitor is a traveler taking a trip to a 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.

Tourist is an overnight visitor.

Excursionist is a same-day visitor.

What are the Forms of Tourism?



Domestic Tourism comprises the activities of resident visitors within the country of reference either as part of a domestic tourism trip or part of an outbound tourism trip.



Inbound Tourism comprises the activities of non-resident visitors (foreign visitors or nationals permanently residing abroad) within the country of reference on an inbound tourism trip.



Outbound Tourism comprises the activities of resident visitors outside the country of reference, either as part of an outbound tourism trip or as part of a domestic tourism trip.



Internal Tourism comprises domestic and inbound tourism, that is, the activities of resident and non-resident visitors within the country of reference as part of domestic or international tourism trips.

What is Tourism Expenditure?

Tourism expenditure is the amount paid for the acquisition of consumption 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 for or reimbursed by others.

Tourism Expenditure Items



How is the PTSA compiled?

The PTSA is aligned with the concepts and definitions of the System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). It also follows the international guidelines by the United Nations, (UN) World Tourism Organization, and UN Statistics Division adopted by all countries.



What are the PTSA Tables*?

Table 1

Inbound Tourism Expenditure refers to expenditures of non-resident visitors (foreign visitors and nationals permanently residing abroad) within the Philippines.

Table 2

Domestic Tourism Expenditure refers to expenditures of resident visitors within the country.

Table 3

Outbound Tourism Expenditure refers to spending of Filipino visitors while traveling outside the country.

Table 4

Internal Tourism Expenditure refers to the tourism consumption of both resident and non-resident visitors within the Philippine economy. It can be expressed as the sum of inbound tourism expenditure and domestic tourism expenditure.

Table

Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries (GVATI) is the sum of all gross value added (GVA) from establishments that are considered tourism industries, regardless of whether they serve tourists or not.

Table 6

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) is the total gross value added by tourism industries and other industries of the economy that directly serve visitors in response to internal consumption

Table 7

Employment in Tourism Industries refers to the employment strictly related to the goods and services (tourism characteristic, tourism connected and other) acquired by visitors and produced by either tourism industries or other industries.

Table

Tourism Gross Fixed Capital Formation refers to the produced fixed assets which are used exclusively or almost exclusively in the production of tourism characteristic goods and services.

Table 9

Tourism Collective Consumption is the expenditures of government associated with support and control of tourism.

Derived Indicators include quantitative indicators that are related to the previous tables such as share of TDGVA to GDP, share of inbound tourism expenditure to exports, share of domestic tourism expenditure to household final consumption expenditure (HFCE), internal tourism expenditure to HFCE and exports, and share of tourism employment to total employment.

*Tables are based on the 2008 Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework

What are the sources of data?







References:

International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics
United Nations World Tourism Organization: http://statistics.unwto.org