

DG EMPL - Sectoral Social Dialogue -

Plenary session of the HORECA committee

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**Employment data in tourism statistics** 

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Tourism Statistics





#### **Outline of the presentation**

- Short introduction to tourism statistics
- Labour Force Survey & tourism employment
- Tourism Satellite Accounts & tourism employment





## Current legislation on tourism statistics references

- Council Directive 95/57/EC of 23 November 1995 on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism
- Commission Decision of 9 December 1998 on the procedures for implementing Council Directive 95/57/EC
- Minor updates in 2004 and 2006, mainly due to enlargement





## Tourism Statistics Directive: **contents**

#### Part A: Capacity of collective tourist accommodation

✓ Establishments, bed places, bedrooms

#### Part B: Occupancy in collect. tourist accommodation

- ✓ Arrivals and nights spent (residents, non-residents)
- ✓ Occupancy rates for bed places

#### Part C: Demand: domestic & outbound

- ✓ Number of tourism trips and nights (by destination country)
- ✓ Length of stay, organisation, principal mode of transport used, type of accommodation, expenditure





# New tourism statistics legislation: main objectives of the revision

- ✓ Adapt to new or changed user needs
  - improved timeliness
  - update list of variables
  - change data collection frequency
- ✓ Further harmonisation of variables & methods
  - improvement of comparability and completeness
- ✓ Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA)
  - include some basic elements necessary for TSA compilation





# Tourism statistics: derived and related fields of work

- ✓ Indicators on sustainability
  - Includes employment-related indicators
- ✓ Employment in the tourist accommodation sector
  - Currently a by-product of the Labour Force Survey
  - Not covered by the legal act on tourism statistics
- √ Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA)
  - A set of 10 tables, of which 1 gives employment data





✓ Tourism is an important and fast growing sector of the economy

Estimates by DG ENTR:

- 4% of the EU GDP,
- about 2 million enterprises,
- about 4% of the labour force (representing approximately 8 million jobs)

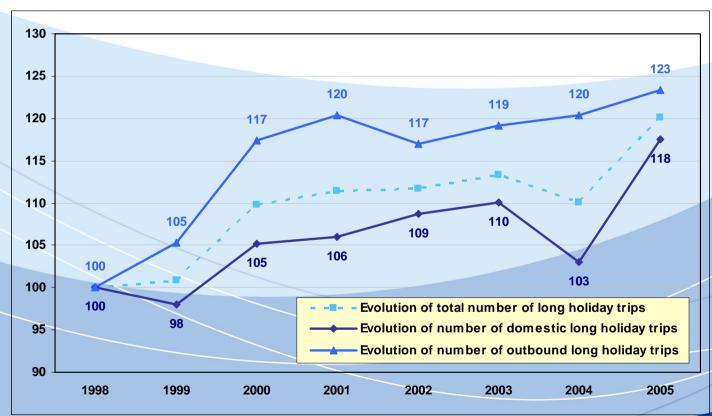
When including indirect effects for other sectors: up to 11% of the EU GDP, about 12% of the labour force (24 million jobs)





#### Growth of European tourism participation

From 1998 to 2005, the number of long trips made has increased with 18% (aggregate based on BE, DK, DE, IE, EL, ES, FR, IT, LU, NL, AT, PT, FI, UK)

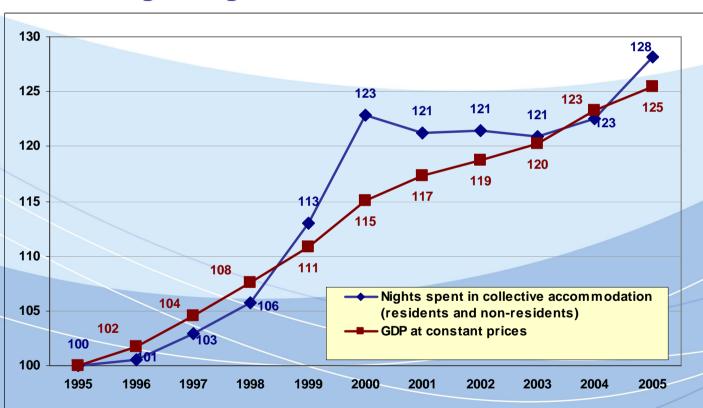






#### Growth of nights spent in the EU

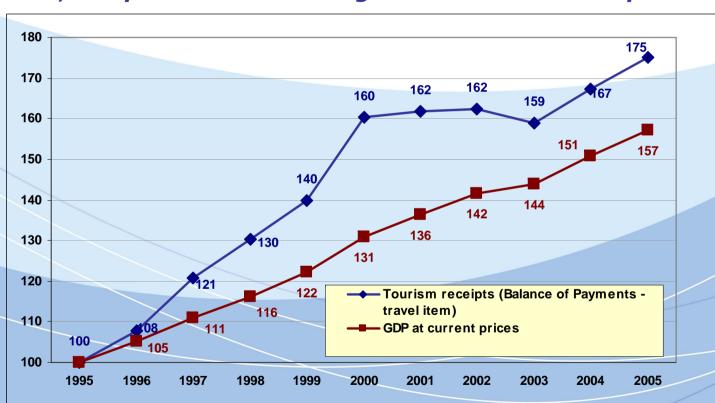
The number of tourism nights in accommodation establishments in the EU is growing faster than the overall economic activity





#### Growth of European tourism receipts

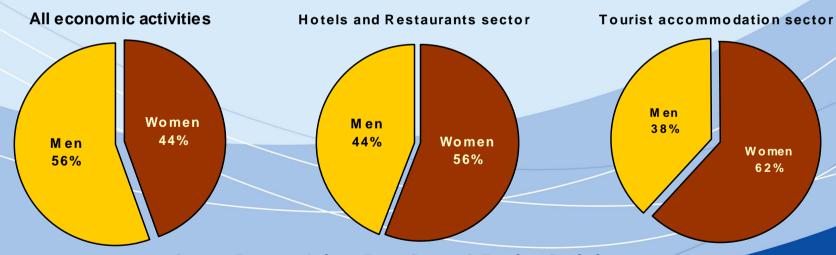
From 1998 to 2005, the tourism receipts have increased with 75%, compared to 57% GDP growth over the same period





✓ Tourism can contribute to employment of at-risk groups on the labour market

#### **⇒** Women

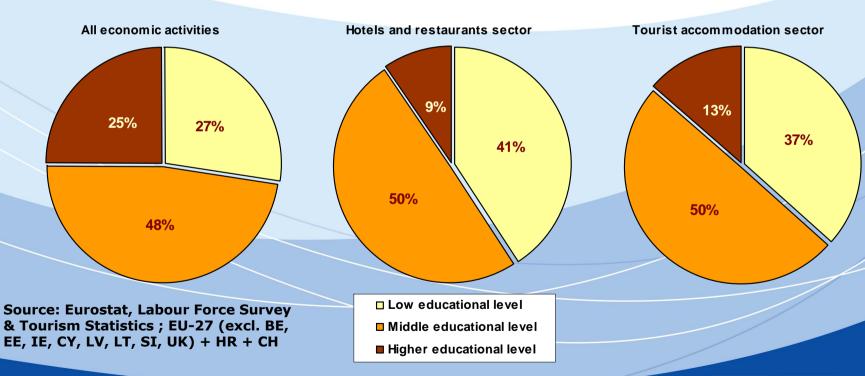


Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey & Tourism Statistics EU-27 (excl. BE, EE, IE, CY, LV, LT, SI, UK) + HR + CH



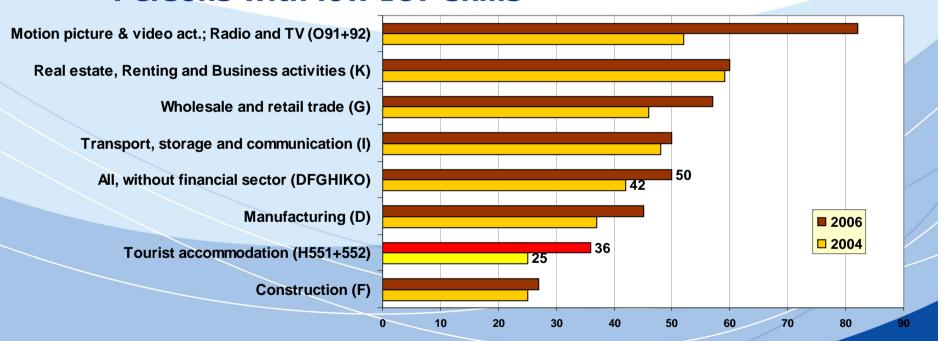


#### ⇒ Lower educated persons





#### ⇒ Persons with low ICT-skills



Percentage of employees using computers in their daily work routine

Source: Eurostat, Community Survey on ICT usage in enterprises; EU-27







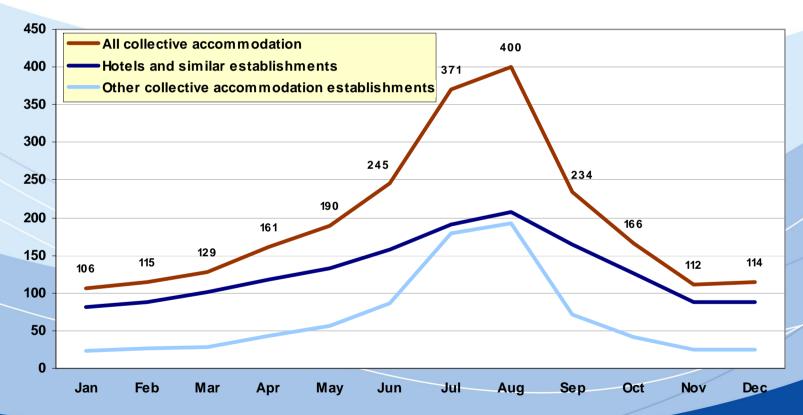
- ✓ Tourism has a strong seasonal component
  - Pressure or shortages on the labour market may be very significant in the top seasons
  - Is the seasonal pattern or seasonal effect the same for economical output as for labour input in terms of jobs?





#### Seasonality of tourism

Nights spent in collective accommodation (in million), 2006 (data for EU-27 – except IE - and HR, IS, NO)



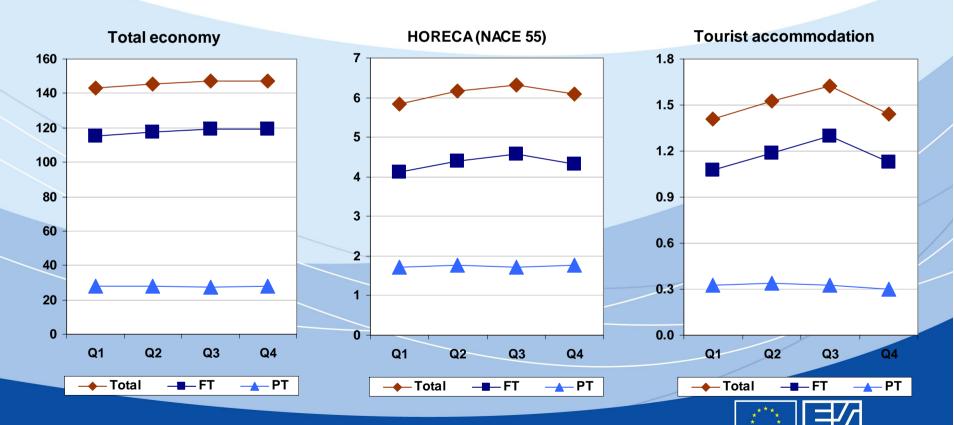
**Source: Eurostat, Tourism Statistics** 





#### Seasonality of employment

Number of employed persons (in million), by economic activity and work status, 2006 (quarterly data) (data for 11 European countries – CZ, DE, ES, FR, IT, NL, AT, PL, FI, SE, NO)





## Statistics on employment in tourism: Labour Force Survey – current situation

- ✓ Data is transmitted to Eurostat at 2 digit level of "NACE" (classification of economic activities)
  - ⇒ Data is available for *HORECA*, but not for *tourist* accommodation separately
  - ⇒ Not all HORECA employment can be linked to tourism





## Statistics on employment in tourism: Labour Force Survey – current situation

- ✓ Additional data transmission for "NACE 551+552" (tourist accommodation sector)
  - ⇒ On a *voluntary* basis
  - ⇒ 2006, 2007: data available for 19 Member States
  - ⇒ Available breakdowns:
    - Gender
    - Age groups
    - Educational level
    - Full-time vs. part-time
    - Permanent vs. temporary job
    - Seniority with the current employer





## Statistics on employment in tourism: Labour Force Survey – current situation

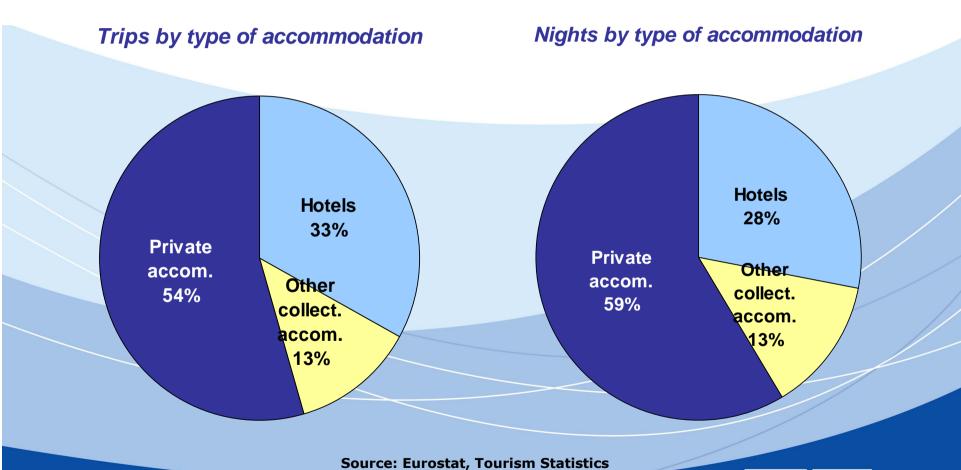
#### ⇒ Shortcomings:

- Not available for all countries
- Only a subset of explanatory variables in the LFS
- The subsample of respondents working in tourist accommodation is very small for some countries
- Only captures persons having their main job in this sector
- Only captures collective accommodation





#### Trips and nights by type of accommodation





## Statistics on employment in tourism: Labour Force Survey – future situation

- ✓ The activity classification "NACE" has been revised
  - ⇒ Tourist accommodation will be a separate category at 2-digit level of the classification
  - ⇒ Data will be available from the standard Labour Force Survey data transmission
    - = all Member States
    - = all variables of the Labour Force Survey
  - ⇒ First data expected in spring 2008





### Statistics on employment in tourism: **Tourism Satellite Accounts** - *introduction*

- ✓ "TSA": macro-economic framework to embed tourism into National Accounts
- ✓ Methodology developed by OECD, Eurostat and UNWTO (World Tourism Organisation)
- ✓ Many European countries have started compilation work
- ✓ Eurostat project aiming at harmonising of the work will start in January 2008
- ✓ No legal basis foreseen in the near future





## Statistics on employment in tourism: **Tourism Satellite Accounts -** *coverage*

- √ "Tourism sector" or "tourism industry", in a wider sense:
  - ✓ Accommodation services
  - ✓ But also parts of:
    - √ transport services,
    - √ food and beverage serving services,
    - √ travel agencies,
    - √ cultural services,
    - √ recreation and entertainment,
    - ✓ etc.





### Statistics on employment in tourism: **Tourism Satellite Accounts - contents**

- ✓ A system of 10 tables, of which one on "Employment in the tourism industries"
- ✓ Variables in Table 7:
  - ✓ Number of jobs, number of employed persons, number of employees
  - ✓ Broken down by gender and by industry
    - Hotels and similar
    - Restaurants and similar
    - Railways passenger transport
    - Road passenger transport
    - Water passenger transport
    - Air passenger transport

- Passenger transport supporting services
- Passenger transport equipment rental
- Travel agencies and similar
- Cultural services
- Sporting and other recreational services





## Statistics on employment in tourism: **Tourism Satellite Accounts - implementation**

- ✓ Long term project ...
- √ Very costly in terms of human ressources
- ✓ But would give a more complete picture of tourism employment
  - ⇒ Based on results for some countries, total tourism employment is about 4 times the employment measured via the LFS (which is limited to employment in the collective accommodation sector)





#### Further information

#### **Contact**

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#### **Data**

- ✓ All data is available on the Eurostat website, including estimates of employment in tourism (from LFS) – http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat
- ✓ Dedicated section on Tourism Statistics http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tourism

