

TOURISM: HOTEL NIGHTS

Arrivals of non-resident tourists in accommodation (hotel or similar establishments) is one of the standard measures of international tourism activity. It excludes domestic tourism.

Definition

This statistic refers to the number of non-residents who arrive in a hotel or similar establishment such as apartment-hotels, motels, roadside inns, beach hotels, residential clubs, boarding houses, and similar accommodation providing limited hotel services. Note that arrivals of non-resident tourists do not show the number of travellers. When a person visits the same country several times a year, each visit is counted as a separate arrival and if a person visits several countries during the course of a single trip, his/her arrival in each country is recorded as a separate arrival. Same day visitors and tourists who stay with friends or relatives are excluded.

Overview

According to *Tourism in OECD Countries 2008: Trends and Policies* (OECD, 2008), OECD member countries represent about 60% of international arrivals. Eight out of ten of the main tourism destinations in the world are OECD member countries. Tourism in OECD member countries accounts for between 2 and 12 per cent of GDP, between 3 and 11 per cent of employment, and on average about 30% of service exports. Tourism is also a key driver of globalisation. Its relevance to countries' economic, services industry and employment performance is widely recognised. Governments are also giving increased policy consideration to this industry at national, regional and local levels.

UNWTO's *Tourism 2020 Vision* forecasts that international arrivals will reach over 1.56 billion by the year 2020. East Asia and the Pacific, South Asia, the Middle East, and Africa are expected to record growth at rates of over 5% per year, compared with the world average of 4.1%. The more mature tourism regions, Europe and the Americas, are expected to show lower than average growth rates. Europe will maintain the highest share of world arrivals, although there will be a decline from 60% in 1995 to 46% in 2020.

Comparability

Several OECD countries cannot provide statistics on "arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels or similar establishments". For those countries, the statistical profile presents "arrivals of non-residents at national borders". Canada, China, India, Ireland and the United States report the number of non-resident tourist arrivals at their national borders; a tourist is a visitor who intends to stay for at least one night. The figures for Japan, Korea and New Zealand include the number of non-resident visitor arrivals at their national borders; visitors include overnight (tourists) and same day visitors. For Australia (1990-97, 2007 visitors and 1998-2006 tourists) and South Africa (1990-94 visitors and 1995-2007 tourists) time series present mixed indicators.

Sources

- The Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat).
- World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO).

Further information

Analytical publications

- OECD (2006), *Innovation and Growth in Tourism*, OECD, Paris.
- OECD (2008), *The Impact of Culture on Tourism*, OECD, Paris.
- OECD (2008), *Tourism in OECD Countries 2008: Trends and Policies*, OECD, Paris.

Statistical publications

- Eurostat (2007), *Panorama on Tourism*, European Commission, Luxembourg.
- Eurostat (2007), *Tourism statistics – Pocketbook – Data 2000-2005*, European Commission, Luxembourg.
- UNWTO (2003), *Tourism 2020 Vision*, UNWTO, Madrid.
- UNWTO (2008), *Yearbook of Tourism Statistics*, UNWTO, Madrid.

Methodological publications

- UN, Eurostat, OECD, WTO (2001), *Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework*, OECD, Paris.
- UN, UNWTO (1994), *Recommendations on Tourism Statistics*, United Nations, New York.

Web sites

- Eurostat, <http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/>.
- OECD tourism activities, www.oecd.org/cfe/tourism.
- World Tourism Organisation, www.world-tourism.org.

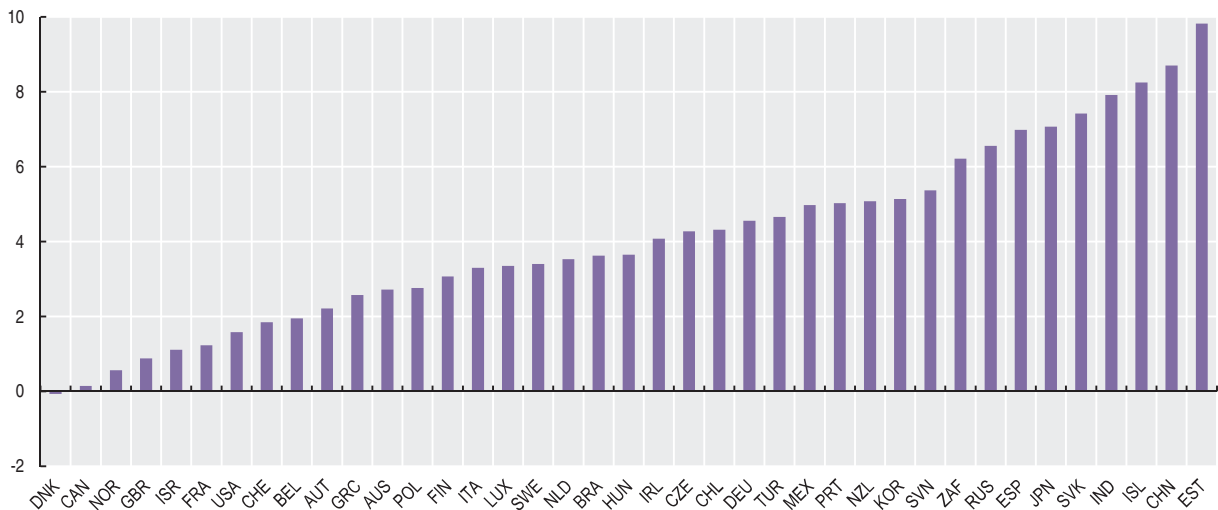

Arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels and similar establishments or at borders

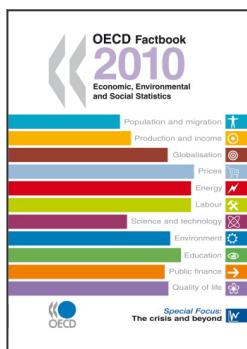
Thousands

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	3 362	3 726	4 165	4 318	3 825	4 109	4 530	4 435	4 420	4 354	4 774	5 020	5 064	5 644
Austria	12 878	12 464	12 533	12 329	12 803	12 755	13 240	13 279	13 487	13 748	14 075	14 542	14 947	15 344
Belgium	3 947	4 138	4 469	4 710	4 859	4 983	5 163	5 117	5 323	5 261	5 385	5 409	5 665	5 713
Canada	15 972	16 932	17 286	17 669	18 870	19 411	19 627	19 679	20 057	17 534	19 145	18 770	18 265	17 931
Czech Republic	2 448	2 891	3 696	4 013	4 067	4 141	3 863	4 439	4 314	4 485	5 346	5 686	5 781	6 098
Denmark	..	..	1 307	1 317	1 305	1 268	1 347	1 310	1 284	1 294	1 363	1 350	1 357	1 308
Finland	1 633	1 587	1 537	1 618	1 655	1 613	1 751	1 774	1 796	1 800	1 825	1 828	2 045	2 188
France	27 121	27 018	27 096	29 625	32 339	34 267	36 474	35 097	36 093	32 520	33 988	35 033	32 506	33 463
Germany	12 269	12 683	13 042	13 745	14 457	14 965	16 719	15 754	15 672	15 979	17 620	18 761	20 630	21 449
Greece	6 659	6 250	5 973	6 785	7 276	7 229	7 767	6 997	6 654	6 574	6 313	7 143	7 548	8 746
Hungary	2 122	2 116	2 202	2 188	2 472	2 401	2 604	2 669	2 659	2 599	2 951	3 140	3 009	3 131
Iceland	..	..	311	354	400	431	451	465	513	569	615	643	714	782
Ireland	4 309	4 818	5 289	5 587	6 064	6 403	6 646	6 353	6 476	6 764	6 953	7 333	8 001	8 332
Italy	21 074	23 467	24 929	25 133	25 927	26 530	28 797	29 138	29 340	28 174	29 916	30 870	33 513	34 757
Japan	3 468	3 345	3 837	4 218	4 106	4 438	4 757	4 772	5 239	5 212	6 138	6 728	7 334	8 347
Korea	3 580	3 753	3 684	3 908	4 250	4 660	5 322	5 147	5 347	4 753	5 818	6 023	6 155	6 448
Luxembourg	492	496	461	508	525	580	589	577	599	581	613	667	673	706
Mexico	5 159	6 718	7 491	8 155	8 157	9 501	9 867	9 410	7 869	8 556	9 972	10 691	9 689	13 250
Netherlands	4 456	4 797	4 999	6 163	7 432	7 550	7 738	7 445	7 433	6 930	7 601	8 081	8 567	8 713
New Zealand	1 323	1 409	1 529	1 497	1 485	1 607	1 787	1 909	2 045	2 104	2 334	2 366	2 409	2 455
Norway	2 830	2 880	2 746	2 702	2 829	2 857	2 787	2 686	2 561	2 439	2 556	2 656	2 841	..
Poland	2 540	2 792	3 020	2 919	2 695	1 982	2 505	2 488	2 536	2 701	3 385	3 723	3 738	3 833
Portugal	3 809	4 000	4 069	4 314	4 974	4 911	5 119	4 934	5 060	4 906	5 201	5 355	5 883	7 045
Slovak Republic	680	735	758	660	701	767	836	927	1 041	1 043	1 094	1 203	1 292	1 350
Spain	15 310	16 286	17 008	18 250	20 199	26 799	27 150	27 012	26 611	27 249	27 620	29 029	34 412	35 844
Sweden	1 830	1 995	2 091	2 143	2 304	2 320	2 465	2 586	2 577	2 552	2 610	2 736	2 867	2 993
Switzerland	7 358	6 946	6 730	7 039	7 185	7 154	7 821	7 455	6 868	6 530	..	7 229	7 863	8 448
Turkey	3 716	4 617	6 440	9 382	7 539	4 805	6 789	8 769	9 859	8 983	10 962	12 937	11 883	14 788
United Kingdom	14 927	17 118	16 890	17 110	16 304	17 019	17 019	17 019	14 176	14 397	13 172	17 009	18 711	18 671
United States	44 753	43 490	46 636	47 875	46 377	48 510	51 237	46 927	43 581	41 218	46 086	49 206	50 978	55 986
Brazil	1 529	1 709	2 266	2 419	3 854	3 754	3 868	3 331	3 536	2 633	3 068	3 215	..	..
Chile	1 634	1 540	1 450	1 644	1 759	1 632	1 742	1 723	1 412	1 614	1 785	2 027	2 253	2 507
China	21 070	20 034	22 765	23 770	25 073	27 047	31 229	33 167	36 803	32 970	41 761	46 809	49 913	54 720
Estonia	..	331	403	504	602	..	..	848	937	1 009	1 300	1 358	1 330	1 286
India	1 886	2 124	2 288	2 374	2 359	2 482	2 649	2 537	2 384	2 726	3 457	3 919	4 447	5 082
Israel	2 595	2 978	2 765	2 461	2 283	2 895	3 165	1 077	694	900	1 374	2 005	2 131	2 748
Russian Federation	..	5 311	5 496	..	..	..	..	3 215	3 231	3 101	3 275	3 438	4 416	..
Slovenia	648	641	714	803	799	740	884	933	1 006	1 053	1 125	1 192	1 247	1 354
South Africa	3 897	4 488	4 915	4 976	5 732	5 890	5 872	5 787	6 430	6 505	6 678	7 369	8 396	9 091

 StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/82688665341>
Arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels and similar establishments or at borders

Average annual growth in percentage, 1997-2007 or latest available period


 StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/822707613066>



From:
OECD Factbook 2010
Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics

Access the complete publication at:
<https://doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2010-en>

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2010), "Tourism: hotel nights", in *OECD Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2010-94-en>

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