

# Tourism occupancy survey in collective accommodations

The aim of the tourism occupancy survey in collective accommodations is to monitor the attendance and the clientele structure, in particular its geographical origin.

The survey covers three types of accommodations: hotels, campsites (outdoor accommodation) and holiday and other short-stay accommodations (youth hostels, international accommodation centres, sports centres, tourist and hotel residences, family holiday homes and holiday villages).

Its results are available every month, except for campsites accommodation which are only available from April to September.

## Statistical area

For hotels, the occupancy survey is carried out in Metropolitan France and the overseas departments (DOMs). It covers activities defined by the French version of European Activities Nomenclature (NAF rév. 2, 2008) as 55.10Z ("Hotels and similar accommodation"). The statistical units are hotels approved from 1 to 5 stars and unclassified tourist hotels.

For Holiday and Other Short-Stay Accommodation (HOSSA), the occupancy Survey is carried out only in metropolitan France. It covers the activity 55.20Z ("Holiday and other short-stay accommodation"): tourist and hotel residences, holiday villages, family homes, international accommodation centres, sports centres and youth hostels.

For outdoor Accommodation (campsites), the occupancy survey is carried out only in metropolitan France. It covers the activity 55.30Z ("Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks"). The statistical units are campsites, classified 1 to 5 stars or not rated and with at least one short-stay pitch.

The "Informations Rapides" published quarterly presents the main results of the three surveys.

## Presentation

The monthly attendance survey in collective tourist accommodation is detailed on the website of INSEE in : Definitions, methods and quality > Data sources and indicators:  
<https://www.insee.fr/en/metadonnees/source/serie/s1039>.

## Definitions and data sources

**Tourism:** tourism includes activities by people in the course of their travels and vacations in places located outside their habitual environment, for less than a year, for any purpose (business, leisure and other personal purpose) other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited. Those travels must include at least one overnight stay.

**Overnight stays and arrivals:** overnight stays are the total number of nights spent by paying guests in an establishment during the period in question. Two people staying for three nights in a hotel therefore count as two arrivals and six overnight stays; six people staying for just one night count as six arrivals for the same number of nights.

**Resident:** any people, regardless its nationality, who mainly lives in France.

**Non resident:** any people, regardless its nationality, who mainly lives outside France.

**Occupancy rate:** ratio between the number of occupied rooms, pitches or accommodation units, and the number of rooms, pitches or accommodation units offered by hotels, campsites, or other collective tourist accommodation.

**Average length of stay:** ratio of the number of nights to the number of customer arrivals.

## Method

### Frequency

The monthly survey of tourism occupancy in collective accommodations is carried out every month.

### Statistical sampling method

The monthly survey of tourism occupancy is conducted among a national sample of about 12,000 hotels, 6,000 campsites and 2,800 holiday and other short-stay accommodations.

Missing data on non-sampled and non-respondents are imputed using statistical methods.

### Collection method

Data is collected by post, online or by secure file transfer.

### Dissemination of results

Results are available every quarter in the "Informations Rapides" collection and monthly in the macroeconomic database (BDM) on insee.fr site, as well as in the daily economic monitor on regional webpages insee.fr.

Considering low response rates during the summer, campsite results are not available until October. In the "Information Rapides" collection, only the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter (July to September) includes results for campsites.

## Versions and revisions of series

**Since January 2019**, missing data for non-sampled or non-respondents hotels have been imputed using econometric models based on accommodation characteristics. These characteristics are defined according to the most explanatory criteria of tourist frequentation: previous responses, classification, size, type of management, geographical area.

In order to compare 2019 data with previous ones, hotels results have been backcasted for the period 2011 to 2018. These back-calculated series have been used in the "Informations Rapides" publications since the first quarter of 2019. They are available in the Time Series section on insee.fr.

The same method has been introduced for campsites and HOSSA's in 2020.