

Tourists in tourist collective accommodation

Statistical area

The Hotel Occupancy Survey covers Metropolitan France and overseas departments (DOMs). This survey covers the activities defined by the European Activities Nomenclature (NACE rev. 2.): 55.1 (« hotels and similar accommodation »). The statistical unit on hotels approved from 1 to 5 stars, and unclassified tourist hotels.

The Holiday and Other Short-Stay Accommodation (HOSSA) Occupancy Survey covers Metropolitan France and overseas departments (DOMs). This survey covers the activities defined by the European activities Nomenclature (NACE rev. 2.): 55.2 (« tourist accommodation and other similar short-term accommodation »). This concerns youth hostels, international accommodation centres, sports centres, tourism and hotel residences, family holiday homes and holiday villages.

The Outdoor Accommodation Occupancy Survey applies only in metropolitan France. It covers the activities defined by the NACE rev. 2: 55.3 (« campsites and areas for caravans or leisure vehicles »). The statistical unit focuses on campsites, classified 1 to 5 stars or land not rated with at least one short-stay pitch.

The “*Informations Rapides*” published quarterly presents the main results of the three surveys on a limited statistical area of metropolitan France.

Presentation surveys

The three occupancy surveys are detailed on the website of INSEE in Definitions and methods> Sources.

- [Hotel Occupancy Survey](#)
- [Outdoor Accommodation Occupancy Survey](#)
- [Holiday and other short-stay accommodation Occupancy Survey](#)

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 main purpose (business, leisure and other personal purpose) other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited. This trip includes at least one overnight stay.

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

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

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

The method

Frequency

Hotel occupancy, and Holiday and Other Short-Stay Accommodation occupancy surveys are performed every month.

The Outdoor Accommodation Occupancy Survey is from May to September.

Statistical sampling method

The hotel occupancy survey is conducted among a national sample of about 12 000 hotels, including regional extensions.

Since 2013 season, the inquiry into the outdoor hotel is not exhaustive: it is carried out with a sample of 6 000 campsites on 7 500.

The investigation in Holiday and Other Short-Stay Accommodation (HOSSA) is conducted with a national sample of about 2 800 establishments.

Missing data on non-sampled and non-respondents are imputed using average indicators calculated with the answers of their stratum of belonging. The strata are defined according to the most explanatory criteria in tourism (filing, type of management, geographic area).

Collection method

The collection of three surveys (hotels, campsites and holiday and other short-stay accommodation) is made by post and through the Internet (for hotels).

Versions and revisions of series

The data on hotels and campsites were backdated to the period 2010 to 2013. These new data reflect a double treatment.

In January 2013, Directorate General for Enterprise (DGE) and INSEE have updated national tourist areas. They constitute an exhaustive partition of the country between the coast, mountains, rural and urban, according to objective and harmonized criteria. They are one of the stratification criteria of the survey on the hotels used to prepare and straighten the sample.

For Outdoor Accommodation Occupancy Survey, the national territory is divided into two areas: the coast and except coast, which were reviewed in the same way as hotels in 2013.

In January 2014, the new tourist classification (law of development and modernization of tourism services entered into force in July 2012) was integrated in the processing of two surveys whose classification is also one of stratification criteria.

Thus the results suffered two breaks in series, in 2013 and 2014, making comparisons impossible with previous years. Also, to have consistent series, both on geography and on the number of stars, INSEE retropolated data from 2010 to 2013 by neutralizing the effect of these two changes for each survey, on hotels and campsites.

Diffusion of results

The results are available quarterly in the conjuncture note "Informations Rapides" and monthly in the macroeconomic database (BDM) on insee.fr site, as well as in the daily economic monitor on regional webpages insee.fr.