

REGULATION (EU) No 692/2011 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 6 July 2011
concerning European statistics on tourism and repealing Council Directive 95/57/EC
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 338(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The European Council, in its Presidency Conclusions of 14 December 2007, stressed the crucial role that tourism plays in generating growth and jobs in the Union and called on the Commission, Member States, industry and other stakeholders to join forces in the timely implementation of the Agenda for a sustainable and competitive European tourism.
- (2) The Union's tourism industry occupies an important place in the economy of the Member States with tourist activities representing a large potential source of employment. Any appraisal of its competitiveness requires a good knowledge of the volume of tourism, its characteristics, the profile of the tourist and tourism expenditure and the benefits for the economies of the Member States.
- (3) Monthly data is needed in order to measure the seasonal influences of demand on tourist accommodation capacity and thereby help public authorities and economic operators develop more suitable strategies and policies for improving the seasonal spread of holidays and tourism activities.
- (4) The majority of European businesses operating in the tourism industry are small or medium-sized, and the strategic importance of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in European tourism is not confined to their economic value and their substantial job-creation

potential. They also underpin the stability and prosperity of local communities, safeguarding the hospitality and local identity that are the hallmark of tourism in Europe's regions. Given the size of SMEs, the potential administrative burden needs to be considered, and a system of thresholds should be introduced so that users' needs can be met, while at the same time reducing the burden of response on the parties responsible for providing statistical data, particularly SMEs.

- (5) The changing nature of tourism behaviour since the entry into force of Council Directive 95/57/EC of 23 November 1995 on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism ⁽²⁾, with the growing importance of short trips and same-day visits contributing substantially in many regions or countries to the income from tourism, the increasing importance of non-rented accommodation or accommodation in smaller establishments, and the growing impact of the Internet on the booking behaviour of tourists and on the tourism industry, means that the production of tourism statistics should be adapted.
- (6) In order to enable assessment of the macroeconomic importance of tourism in the economies of the Member States based on the internationally accepted framework of tourism satellite accounting, showing the effects of tourism on the economy and jobs, there is a need to improve the availability, completeness and comprehensiveness of the basic tourism statistics as an input for compiling such accounts and, if deemed necessary by the Commission, as a preparation for a legislative proposal for the transmission of harmonised tables for tourism satellite accounts. This requires that the legal requirements which are currently laid down in Directive 95/57/EC be updated.
- (7) In order to examine major issues of economic and social concern in the tourism sector, especially new issues requiring specific research, the Commission needs micro-data. Tourism in the Union has a predominantly intra-European dimension, which means that micro-data emanating from harmonised European statistics on the demand for outbound tourism already provide a source of statistics on inbound tourism demand for the Member State of destination, without imposing additional burden, thus avoiding duplicated observation of tourism flows.

⁽¹⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 6 April 2011 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 21 June 2011.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 291, 6.12.1995, p. 32.

- (8) Social tourism allows as many people as possible to participate in tourism, and moreover, it can contribute to combating seasonality, strengthening the notion of European citizenship and promoting regional development, in addition to facilitating the development of specific local economies. To assess the participation of various socio-demographic groups in tourism and to monitor the Union programmes in the area of social tourism, the Commission needs regular data on participation in tourism and on the tourism behaviour of those groups.
- (9) A recognised framework at Union level can help to guarantee reliable, detailed and comparable data, which will in turn enable the structure and development of tourism supply and demand to be properly monitored. Sufficient comparability at Union level is essential as regards methodology, definitions and the programme of statistical data and metadata.
- (10) Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics⁽¹⁾, which constitutes the reference framework for this Regulation, provides that statistics are to be collected to high standards of impartiality, transparency, reliability, objectivity, scientific independence, cost-effectiveness and statistical confidentiality.
- (11) In the production and dissemination of European statistics under this Regulation, the statistical authorities at national and Union level should take account of the principles set out in the European Statistics Code of Practice adopted by the Statistical Programme Committee on 24 February 2005 and attached to the Recommendation of the Commission of 25 May 2005 on the independence, integrity and accountability of national and Community statistical authorities.
- (12) In order to take account of economic, social and technical developments, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adapting the deadlines for data transmission and the Annexes, except for the optional nature of the required data and the limitation of the scope as defined in the Annexes. The Commission should also be empowered to adapt the definitions to the changes in international definitions. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing-up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and Council.
- (13) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers⁽²⁾.
- (14) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to establish a common framework for the systematic development, production and dissemination of European statistics on tourism cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, due to the absence of common statistical features and quality requirements and a lack of methodological transparency, but can, by applying a common statistical framework, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.
- (15) In the light of changes in the tourism industry and in the type of data required by the Commission and by other users of European statistics on tourism, the provisions of Directive 95/57/EC are no longer relevant. As the legislation in this field needs to be updated, Directive 95/57/EC should be repealed.
- (16) A Regulation is the appropriate way of ensuring the use of common standards and the production of comparable statistics.
- (17) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the European Statistical System Committee,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation establishes a common framework for the systematic development, production and dissemination of European statistics on tourism.

For this purpose, Member States shall collect, compile, process and transmit harmonised statistics on tourism supply and demand.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13.

Article 2

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) 'reference period' means a period to which data refer;
- (b) 'reference year' means a reference period of 1 calendar year;
- (c) 'NACE Rev. 2' means the common statistical classification of economic activities within the Union, as established by Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾;
- (d) 'NUTS' means the common classification of territorial units for the production of regional statistics within the Union, as established by Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾;
- (e) 'usual environment' means the geographical area, though not necessarily a contiguous one, within which an individual conducts his regular life routines and shall be determined on the basis of the following criteria: the crossing of administrative borders or the distance from the place of usual residence, the duration of the visit, the frequency of the visit, the purpose of the visit;
- (f) 'tourism' means the activity of visitors taking a trip to a main destination outside their usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose, including business, leisure or other personal purpose, other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited;
- (g) 'domestic tourism' means visits within a Member State by visitors who are residents of that Member State;
- (h) 'inbound tourism' means visits to a Member State by visitors who are not residents of that Member State;
- (i) 'outbound tourism' means visits by residents of a Member State outside that Member State;
- (j) 'national tourism' means domestic and outbound tourism;
- (k) 'internal tourism' means domestic and inbound tourism;
- (l) 'tourist accommodation establishment' means a local kind-of-activity unit, as defined in the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 of 15 March 1993 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the

production system in the Community ⁽³⁾, providing as a paid service — although the price might be partially or fully subsidised — short-stay accommodation services as described in groups 55.1 (hotels and similar accommodation), 55.2 (holiday and other short-stay accommodation) and 55.3 (camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks) of NACE Rev. 2;

- (m) 'non-rented accommodation' means, inter alia, accommodation provided without charge by family or friends and accommodation in owner-occupied vacation homes, including time share properties;
- (n) 'same-day visits' means visits without overnight stay made by residents outside their usual environment and which originated from the place of usual residence.

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 11 concerning amendments to the definitions in paragraph 1 of this Article for the purpose of adapting those definitions to changes to international definitions.

Article 3

Subjects covered and characteristics of the required data

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the data to be transmitted by the Member States in accordance with Article 9 shall relate to:

- (a) internal tourism, in terms of the capacity and occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments, for the variables, periodicity and breakdowns laid down in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Annex I;
- (b) internal tourism, in terms of tourism nights spent in non-rented accommodation, for the variables, periodicity and breakdowns laid down in Section 4 of Annex I;
- (c) national tourism, in terms of the tourism demand, which concerns the participation in tourism and the characteristics of tourism trips and visitors, for the variables, periodicity and breakdowns laid down in Sections 1 and 2 of Annex II;
- (d) national tourism, in terms of the tourism demand, which concerns the characteristics of same-day visits, for the variables, periodicity and breakdowns laid down in Section 3 of Annex II.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 76, 30.3.1993, p. 1.

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt, where necessary, delegated acts in accordance with Article 11 concerning adaptation of the Annexes, except for the optional nature of the required data and to the limitation of the scope as defined in the Annexes in order to take account of economic, social or technical developments. In exercising its power pursuant to this provision, the Commission shall ensure that any delegated acts adopted do not impose significant additional administrative burdens on the Member States and on the respondents.

Article 4

Scope of observation

The scope of observation for the requirements laid down in:

- (a) Article 3(1)(a) shall be all tourist accommodation establishments as defined in Article 2(1)(l), unless otherwise specified in Annex I;
- (b) Article 3(1)(b) shall be all tourism nights by residents and non-residents spent in non-rented accommodation;
- (c) Article 3(1)(c), as regards the data on participation in tourism, shall be all individuals residing in the territory of the Member State, unless otherwise specified in Section 1 of Annex II;
- (d) Article 3(1)(c), as regards the data on characteristics of tourism trips and visitors, shall be all tourism trips with at least one overnight stay outside the usual environment by the resident population and which ended during the reference period, unless otherwise specified in Section 2 of Annex II;
- (e) Article 3(1)(d), as regards the characteristics of same-day visits, shall be all same-day visits as defined in Article 2(1)(n), unless otherwise specified in Section 3 of Annex II.

Article 5

Pilot studies

1. The Commission shall draw up a programme for pilot studies which may be carried out by Member States on a voluntary basis in order to prepare the development, production and dissemination of harmonised tables for tourism satellite accounts and to assess the benefits in relation to the cost of the compilation.

2. The Commission shall also draw up a programme for pilot studies which may be carried out by Member States on a voluntary basis in order to develop a system for the compilation of data showing the effects of tourism on the environment.

Article 6

Quality criteria and reports

1. Member States shall ensure the quality of the data transmitted.
2. For the purposes of this Regulation, the quality criteria as laid down in Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 shall apply.
3. Every year, Member States shall provide the Commission (Eurostat) with a report on the quality of the data relating to the reference periods in the reference year, and on any methodological changes that have been made. The report shall be provided within 9 months after the end of the reference year.
4. In applying the quality criteria referred to in paragraph 2 to the data covered by this Regulation, the arrangements for and structure of the quality reports shall be defined by the Commission in the form of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 12(2).

Article 7

Evaluation report

By 12 August 2016 and every 5 years thereafter, the Commission shall submit an evaluation report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the statistics compiled pursuant to this Regulation and, in particular, on their relevance and the burden on business.

Article 8

Data sources

As regards the basis on which the data is collected, Member States shall take any measures they deem appropriate to maintain the quality of the results. Member States may produce the necessary statistical data by using a combination of the following different sources:

- (a) surveys, where reporting units are asked to give timely, accurate and complete data;
- (b) other appropriate sources, including administrative data, if these are appropriate in terms of timeliness and relevance;
- (c) appropriate statistical estimation procedures.

Article 9

Transmission of data

1. Member States shall transmit the data, including confidential data, to the Commission (Eurostat), in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.

2. Member States shall transmit the data listed in Annex I and in Sections 1 and 3 of Annex II in the form of aggregate tables, in accordance with an interchange standard specified by the Commission (Eurostat). The data shall be transmitted or uploaded by electronic means to the single entry point for data at the Commission (Eurostat). The practical arrangements for the transmission of the data shall be adopted by the Commission in the form of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 12(2).

3. Member States shall transmit the data listed in Section 2 of Annex II in the form of micro-data files — with each observed trip being an individual record in the transmitted dataset — which shall be fully checked, edited and, where necessary, imputed, in accordance with an interchange standard specified by the Commission (Eurostat). The data shall be transmitted or uploaded by electronic means to the single entry point for data at the Commission (Eurostat). The practical arrangements for the transmission of the data shall be adopted by the Commission in the form of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 12(2).

4. Member States shall transmit:

- (a) the annual data listed in Sections 1 and 2 of Annex I within 6 months after the end of the reference period, unless otherwise specified in Annex I;
- (b) the monthly data listed in Section 2 of Annex I within 3 months after the end of the reference period;
- (c) the rapid key indicators relating to nights spent by residents and non-residents in tourist accommodation establishments, as listed in Section 2 of Annex I, within 8 weeks after the end of the reference period;
- (d) the data listed in Section 4 of Annex I within 9 months after the end of the reference period, if the Member State concerned opts in favour of transmitting them;
- (e) the data listed in Annex II within 6 months after the end of the reference period.

5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt, where necessary, delegated acts in accordance with Article 11 concerning amendments to the transmission deadlines laid down in paragraph 4 of this Article in order to take account of economic, social or technical developments. Any such amendments shall take into account the existing data collection practices in the Member States.

6. For all data required by this Regulation, the first reference period, unless otherwise specified, shall begin on 1 January 2012.

Article 10

Methodological manual

The Commission (Eurostat) shall, in close cooperation with the Member States, draw up and regularly update a methodological manual which shall contain guidelines on the statistics produced pursuant to this Regulation, including definitions to be applied to the characteristics of the required data and common standards designed to ensure the quality of the data.

Article 11

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt the delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 2(2), 3(2) and 9(5) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 5 years from 11 August 2011. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than 9 months before the end of the 5-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than 3 months before the end of each period.

3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 2(2), 3(2) and 9(5) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 2(2), 3(2) and 9(5) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of 2 months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by 2 months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

*Article 12***Committee**

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the European Statistical System Committee established by Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

*Article 13***Repeal**

Directive 95/57/EC is hereby repealed.

Member States shall provide results in accordance with Directive 95/57/EC for all reference periods for 2011.

*Article 14***Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Strasbourg, 6 July 2011.

For the European Parliament

The President

J. BUZEK

For the Council

The President

M. DOWGIELEWICZ

ANNEX I

INTERNAL TOURISM

Section 1

CAPACITY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

A. Variables and breakdowns to be transmitted

(1) At regional NUTS level 2 and at national level to be transmitted for annual data

Type of accommodation	Variables	Breakdowns
NACE 55.1	Number of establishments Number of bed places Number of bedrooms	Type of locality (a) and (b)
NACE 55.2	Number of establishments Number of bed places	Type of locality (a) and (b)
NACE 55.3	Number of establishments Number of bed places	Type of locality (a) and (b)

(2) [optional] At national level to be transmitted for annual data

Type of accommodation	Variables	Breakdowns
NACE 55.1	Number of establishments Number of bed places Number of bedrooms	Size class

(3) At national level to be transmitted for triennial data

Type of accommodation	Variables	Breakdowns
NACE 55.1	Number of establishments having one or more bedrooms accessible for persons with reduced mobility, including wheelchair users	

B. Limitation of the scope

- (1) For 'hotels and similar accommodation' and for 'holiday and other short-stay accommodation', the scope of observation shall at least include all tourist accommodation establishments having 10 or more bed places.
- (2) For 'camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks', the scope of observation shall at least include all tourist accommodation establishments having 10 or more pitches.
- (3) Member States accounting for less than 1 % of the total annual number of nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments in the European Union may further reduce the scope of observation, to include at least all tourist accommodation establishments having 20 or more bed places (20 or more pitches).

C. Periodicity

The first reference year for the triennial variable listed under heading A(3) shall be 2015.

Section 2

OCCUPANCY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS (DOMESTIC AND INBOUND)

A. Variables and breakdowns to be transmitted for annual data

(1) At regional NUTS level 2 and at national level

Type of accommodation	Variables	Breakdowns
Total (all types of tourist accommodation establishments)	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	Type of locality (a) and (b)
NACE 55.1	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
	Net occupancy rates of bed places Net occupancy rate of bedrooms	
NACE 55.2	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
NACE 55.3	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	

(2) At national level

Type of accommodation	Variables	Breakdowns
NACE 55.1	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	Type of locality (a) and (b) Country or geographical area of residence of the guest [optional] Size classes
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	Country or geographical area of residence of the guest
	Net occupancy rates of bed places Net occupancy rate of bedrooms	[optional] Size classes
NACE 55.2	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	Type of locality (a) and (b) Country or geographical area of residence of the guest

Type of accommodation	Variables	Breakdowns
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	Country or geographical area of residence of the guest
NACE 55.3	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	Type of locality (a) and (b) Country or geographical area of residence of the guest
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	Country or geographical area of residence of the guest

B. Variables and breakdowns to be transmitted for monthly data at national level

Type of accommodation	Variables	Breakdowns
NACE 55.1	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
	Net occupancy rates of bed places Net occupancy rate of bedrooms	
NACE 55.2	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
NACE 55.3	Number of nights spent by residents at tourist accommodation establishments Number of nights spent by non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	
	Arrivals of residents at tourist accommodation establishments Arrivals of non-residents at tourist accommodation establishments	

C. Limitation of the scope

- (1) For 'hotels and similar accommodation' and for 'holidays and other short-stay accommodation', the scope of observation shall at least include all tourist accommodation establishments having 10 or more bed places.
- (2) For 'camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks', the scope of observation shall at least include all tourist accommodation establishments having 10 or more pitches.

- (3) Member States accounting for less than 1 % of the total annual number of nights spent at tourist accommodation establishments in the European Union may further reduce the scope of observation, to at least include all tourist accommodation establishments having 20 or more bed places (20 or more pitches).
- (4) Where a limitation to the scope as described under (1), (2) or (3) is applied, an estimate of the total number of nights spent during the reference year by residents and non-residents in the tourist accommodation establishments excluded from the scope of observation shall be transmitted annually.
- (5) For the first reference year for which data is required by this Regulation, the estimate as described under (4) shall be transmitted within 12 months after the end of the reference period.
- (6) Member States may further reduce the scope of observation for the net occupancy rate of bedrooms in hotels and similar accommodation, to include at least all tourist accommodation establishments having 25 or more bedrooms.

D. Rapid key indicators

The rapid key indicators referred to in Article 9(4)(c) of this Regulation are the variables referring to the number of nights spent as listed under heading B of this Section.

Section 3

CLASSIFICATIONS TO BE APPLIED FOR SECTION 1 AND SECTION 2

A. Type of accommodation

The three categories to be used for type of accommodation, referring to NACE groups 55.1, 55.2 and 55.3, are:

- hotels and similar accommodation,
- holidays and other short-stay accommodation,
- camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks.

B. Type of locality (a)

The three categories to be used for type of locality (a), referring to the degree of urbanisation of the municipality (or equivalent local administrative unit) where the tourist accommodation establishments are located, are:

- densely populated area,
- intermediate area,
- thinly populated area.

C. Type of locality (b)

The two categories to be used for type of locality (b), referring to the location close to the sea of the municipality (or equivalent local administrative unit) where the tourist accommodation establishments are located, are:

- coastal,
- non-coastal.

D. Size class

The three categories to be used for size class, referring to the number of bedrooms in the tourist accommodation establishments, are:

- small establishments: less than 25 bedrooms,
- medium-sized establishments: between 25 and 99 bedrooms,
- large establishments: 100 or more bedrooms; to be reported separately on an optional basis: 'between 100 and 249 bedrooms' and '250 or more bedrooms'.

E. Countries and geographical areas

The categories to be used for the country or the geographical area of residence of guests staying at tourist accommodation establishments are:

- European Union (the Union); to be reported separately: each Member State,

- European Free Trade Association (EFTA); to be reported separately: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein),
- other European countries (apart from the Union or EFTA; not including Russia, Turkey, Ukraine),
- Russia,
- Turkey,
- Ukraine,
- Africa; to be reported separately: South Africa,
- North America; to be reported separately: United States of America, Canada,
- South and Central America; to be reported separately: Brazil,
- Asia; to be reported separately: People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea,
- Australia, Oceania and other territories; to be reported separately: Australia.

Section 4

INTERNAL TOURISM IN NON-RENTED ACCOMMODATION

A. Variables to be transmitted for annual data

[optional] Number of tourism nights spent in non-rented accommodation during the reference year.

B. Breakdown

[optional] The variable listed under heading A shall be broken down by country of residence of the visitors as far as Union residents are concerned, while visitors residing outside the Union shall be grouped in a single additional category.

ANNEX II

NATIONAL TOURISM

Section 1

PARTICIPATION IN TOURISM FOR PERSONAL PURPOSES

A. Variables and breakdowns to be transmitted for annual data

Variables	Breakdowns by duration and by destination of tourism trips for personal purposes	Socio-demographic breakdowns
1. Number of residents, aged 15 or over, participating in tourism for personal purposes during the reference year	(a) Any trip (i.e. having made at least 1 trip of at least 1 overnight stay)	1. Gender
	(b) Domestic trips only (i.e. having made at least 1 domestic trip of at least 1 overnight stay, but no outbound trips)	2. Age group
2. Number of residents, aged 15 or over, not participating in tourism for personal purposes during the reference year	(c) Outbound trips only (i.e. having made at least 1 outbound trip of at least 1 overnight stay, but no domestic trips)	3. [optional] Educational level
	(d) Domestic and outbound trips (i.e. having made at least 1 domestic trip of at least 1 overnight stay and at least 1 outbound trip of at least 1 overnight stay)	4. [optional] Employment situation
	(e) Short trips (i.e. having made at least 1 trip of 1 to 3 overnight stays)	5. [optional] Household income
	(f) Long trips (i.e. having made at least 1 trip of 4 or more overnight stays)	
	(g) Long trips, domestic trips only (i.e. having made at least 1 domestic trip of 4 or more overnight stays, but no outbound trips of 4 or more overnight stays)	
	(h) Long trips, outbound trips only (i.e. having made at least 1 outbound trip of 4 or more overnight stays, but no domestic trips of 4 or more overnight stays)	
	(i) Long trips, domestic and outbound trips (i.e. having made at least 1 domestic trip of 4 or more overnight stays and at least 1 outbound trip of 4 or more overnight stays)	

The breakdowns by duration and by destination of tourism trips for personal purposes shall be combined with the socio-demographic breakdowns.

B. Variables and breakdowns to be transmitted for triennial data

Variables	Breakdowns by main reasons for not participating in tourism for personal purposes during the reference year (with multiple answer possibilities for the respondents)	Socio-demographic breakdowns
1. Number of residents, aged 15 or over, not participating in tourism for personal purposes during the reference year (i.e. not having made any trip with at least 1 overnight stay for personal purposes during the reference year)	(a) Financial reasons (no money available for holiday trips, cannot afford to go on holiday)	1. Gender
	(b) Lack of free time due to family commitments	2. Age group
	(c) Lack of free time due to work or study commitments	3. [optional] Educational level
	(d) Health reasons or reduced mobility	4. [optional] Employment situation
	(e) Prefer to stay at home, no motivation to travel	5. [optional] Household income
	(f) Safety	
	(g) Other reasons	

The breakdowns by main reasons for not participating in tourism for personal purposes during the reference year shall be combined with the socio-demographic breakdowns.

The first reference year for the triennial variables shall be 2013.

C. Classifications to be applied for socio-demographic breakdowns

- (1) *Gender*: male, female.
- (2) *Age group*: less than 15 [optional], 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65 or over, with subtotals for 25-44 and 45-64.
- (3) *Educational level*: lower (ISCED 0, 1 or 2), middle (ISCED 3 or 4), higher (ISCED 5 or 6).
- (4) *Employment situation*: employed (employee or self-employed), unemployed, student (or pupil), other not in the labour force.
- (5) *Household income*: in quartiles.

Section 2

TOURISM TRIPS AND VISITORS MAKING THE TRIPS

A. Variables to be transmitted

	Variables	Categories to be transmitted	Periodicity
1.	Month of departure		Annual
2.	Duration of the trip in number of nights		Annual
3.	[Only for outbound trips] Duration of the trip: number of nights spent on the domestic territory		Triennial
4.	Main country of destination	Following the country list in the methodological manual drawn up under Article 10 of this Regulation	Annual
5.	Main purpose of the trip	(a) Personal: leisure, recreation and holidays (b) Personal: visiting relatives and friends (c) Personal: other (e.g. pilgrimage, health treatment) (d) Professional/business	Annual
6.	[Only for trips for personal purposes] Type of destination, with multiple answer possibilities	(a) City (b) Seaside (c) Countryside (including lakeside, river, etc.) (d) Cruise ship (e) Mountains (highlands, hills, etc.) (f) Other	Triennial
7.	[Only for trips for personal purposes] Participation of children in the travel party	(a) Yes (b) No	Triennial
8.	Main means of transport	(a) Air (flight services, scheduled or chartered, or other air services) (b) Waterway (passenger lines and ferries, cruises, pleasure boat, rented vessel, etc.) (c) Railway (d) Bus, coach (scheduled or non-scheduled) (e) Motor vehicle (private or rented) (f) Other (e.g. bicycle)	Annual
9.	Main means of accommodation	(a) Rented accommodation: hotels or similar accommodation (b) Rented accommodation: campsites, caravan or trailer park (non-residential)	Annual

	Variables	Categories to be transmitted	Periodicity
		(c) Rented accommodation: other rented accommodation (health establishments, youth hostels, marinas, etc.) (d) Non-rented accommodation: own holiday home (e) Non-rented accommodation: accommodation provided without charge by relatives or friends (f) Non-rented accommodation: other non-rented accommodation	
10.	Booking of the trip: use of a tour operator or travel agency to book the main means of transport	(a) Yes (b) No (c) Don't know	Triennial
11.	Booking of the trip: use of a tour operator or travel agency to book the main means of accommodation	(a) Yes (b) No (c) Don't know	Triennial
12.	[Only for trips where no tour operator or travel agency was used to book the main means of transport or the main means of accommodation] Booking of the trip (independent)	(a) The services were booked directly with the service provider (b) No booking was needed	Triennial
13.	Booking of the trip: package trip	(a) Yes (b) No	Triennial
14.	Booking of the trip: Internet booking of the main means of transport	(a) Yes (b) No (c) Don't know	Triennial
15.	Booking of the trip: Internet booking of the main means of accommodation	(a) Yes (b) No (c) Don't know	Triennial
16.	Expenditure of the individual tourist during the trip on transport		Annual
17.	Expenditure of the individual tourist during the trip on accommodation		Annual
18.	[optional] Expenditure of the individual tourist during the trip on food and drinks in cafés and restaurants		Annual
19.	Other expenditure of the individual tourist during the trip; (19a) to be reported separately: durables and valuable goods		Annual
20.	Profile of the visitor: gender, using the following categories	(a) Male (b) Female	Annual
21.	Profile of the visitor: age, in completed years		Annual
22.	Profile of the visitor: country of residence		Annual
23.	[optional] Profile of the visitor: educational level	(a) Lower (ISCED 0, 1 or 2) (b) Middle (ISCED 3 or 4) (c) Higher (ISCED 5 or 6)	Annual

	Variables	Categories to be transmitted	Periodicity
24.	[optional] Profile of the visitor: employment situation	(a) Employed (employee or self-employed) (b) Unemployed (c) Student (or pupil) (d) Other not in the labour force	Annual
25.	[optional] Profile of the visitor: household income in quartiles		Annual

B. Limitation of the scope

The scope of observation shall be all tourism trips with at least one overnight stay outside the usual environment by the resident population aged 15 and over and which ended during the reference period. The data on the population under 15 years of age can be transmitted separately on an optional basis.

C. Periodicity

(1) The first reference year for the triennial variables and categories listed under headings A(3), A(6), A(7) shall be 2013.

(2) The first reference year for the triennial variables and categories listed under headings A(10) to A(15) shall be 2014.

Section 3

SAME-DAY VISITS

A. Variables and breakdowns to be transmitted on an annual basis (outbound same-day visits)

Variables	[optional] Breakdowns	[optional] Socio-demographic breakdowns
1. Number of outbound same-day visits for personal purposes	(a) by country of destination	1. Gender
2. Number of outbound same-day visits for professional reasons		2. Age group
3. Expenditure on outbound same-day visits for personal purposes	(a) by country of destination (b) by expenditure category: transport, shopping, restaurants/cafés, other	3. Educational level
4. Expenditure on outbound same-day visits for professional reasons		4. Employment situation
		5. Household income

B. Variables and breakdowns to be transmitted on a triennial basis (domestic same-day visits)

Variables	[optional] Breakdowns	[optional] Socio-demographic breakdowns
1. Number of domestic same-day visits for personal purposes		1. Gender
2. Number of domestic same-day visits for professional reasons		2. Age group
3. Expenditure on domestic same-day visits for personal purposes	(a) by expenditure category: transport, shopping, restaurants/cafés, other	3. Educational level
4. Expenditure on domestic same-day visits for professional reasons		4. Employment situation
		5. Household income

C. Classifications to be applied for socio-demographic breakdowns

The classifications to be applied for socio-demographic breakdowns are those listed in heading C of Section 1 of this Annex.

D. Limitation of the scope

The scope of observation shall be all same-day visits outside the usual environment by the resident population aged 15 and over. The data on the population under 15 years of age can be transmitted separately on an optional basis.

E. Periodicity and first reference periods

- (1) The characteristics of same-day visits listed under heading A shall be transmitted annually, reporting separately the four quarters of the previous calendar year. The first reference period shall begin on 1 January 2014.
 - (2) The characteristics of same-day visits listed under heading B shall be transmitted every 3 years, reporting separately the four quarters of the previous calendar year. The first reference period shall begin on 1 January 2015. For the first reference period only, transmission shall be optional.
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