Outline of Presentation

1. Why Tourism Matters?
2. Global Initiatives
3. Historical Background
4. PTSA Framework
5. Results of 2019 PTSA
WHY TOURISM MATTERS?

1/10 JOBS

1.7 TRILLION IN EXPORTS

10% OF WORLD’S GDP

7% OF WORLD’S EXPORTS

28% OF SERVICES EXPORTS

Source: World Travel and Tourism Council, 2019
Major Global Initiatives

UNWTO and UNSD aligned tourism within the recommendations of the System of National Accounts

1983

1997

UN and UNWTO published Recommendations on Tourism Statistics

1999

UNSC endorsed the Tourism Satellite Accounts: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA: RMF)

44 countries developed and implemented the TSA

2001

6th International Tourism Forum for Parliamentarians and Local Authorities Workshop on developing Tourism Statistics and TSA

2008

Manila Call for Action on Measuring Sustainable Tourism

2017

International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development
Tourism

- is a social, cultural and economic phenomenon related to the movement of people to places outside their usual place of residence.

- comprises the activities of all categories of visitors, including those travelling for holiday, leisure, recreation, business, health, education or any other main purpose other than to be employed by an entity resident in the destination.
Historical development of tourism satellite accounts in the Philippines

1988
- Research study on the contribution of tourism to the Philippine economy

1997
- Creation of the Inter-Agency Committee on the Development of Satellite Account on Tourism in the Philippines

1999
- Initial compilation of Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts (PTSA) estimates: 1994 and 1998 PTSA estimates

2005
- Approval and adoption of Philippine Tourism Statistical Classification System (PTSCS)

2009
- Approval of methodology for compiling the PTSA

2011
- Official release of PTSA covering the period 2000 to 2010

2016
- Approval and adoption of 2016 PTSCS

2020
- Overall revision of PTSA, 2000-2018 Estimates were revised following the Overall Revision and Rebasing (ORR) of the Philippine System of National Accounts (PSNA) with 2018 serving as base year.
Satellite Accounts

Tourism

Science & Technology

Ocean Economy

Education

Health

Environment
Framework

It follows the international guidelines by the United Nations (UN) World Tourism Organization and UN Statistics Division adopted by all countries.
Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA)

Tourism satellite accounts analyze in detail all the aspects of demand for goods and services associated with the activity of visitors.
Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts (PTSA)

- a comprehensive set of information on tourism that facilitates its analysis in the context of macroeconomic accounts

- Supply and use of tourism goods and services
Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts (PTSA)

- tourist arrivals,
- length of stay,
- employment,
- types of accommodation, and
- means of transport
Expenditure items

- Accommodation services for visitors
- Food and beverage serving services
- Transport services
- Entertainment and recreation services
- Travel agencies and other reservation services
- Country-specific Tourism characteristics services (shopping)
- Miscellaneous items (e.g. spa, foreign exchange, etc.)
Data Sources

- Arrival Cards of Bureau of Immigration
- Visitor’s Sample Survey (VSS)
- Meetings, Incentives, Convention and Exhibitions (MICE) Survey
- Distribution of regional travelers

- Household Survey on Domestic Visitors (HSDV)
- National Accounts of the Philippines
- Supply and Use (SUT) Table
- Labor Force Survey (LFS)
- Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI)
- Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industries (ASPBI)
RESULTS OF 2019 PTSA
Tourism’s total contribution to the Philippine Economy in 2019

- **2019 level**: PhP 2.5 trillion
- **2018 level**: PhP 2.2 trillion

**12.7%** of GDP

**Average contribution of tourism to GDP from 2000-2019**: 7.7%
*GDP growth rate was sourced from the National Accounts while Tourism was derived from PTSA.
INBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE

2019 level: PhP 548.8 billion

2018 level: PhP 445.6 billion

23.2% INCREASE

9.9% OF TOTAL EXPORTS IN 2019

AVERAGE GROWTH RATE FROM 2000-2019: 10.4%
INBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE

RANKED AMONG THE 2ND BIGGEST EXPORT ITEMS

Export Items

1. Semiconductors: 21.0%
2. Inbound Tourism: 9.9%
3. Other exports of goods: 7.2%

*Note: Total exports of goods and services were sourced from the National Accounts.
DOMESTIC TOURISM EXPENDITURE

2019 level: PhP 3.1 trillion
2018 level: PhP 2.8 trillion

10.4% INCREASE

PhP 3.1 trillion - 2019 level
PhP 2.8 trillion - 2018 level

17.4%
AVERAGE GROWTH RATE FROM 2000-2019

22.0%
OF HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

*HFCE was sourced from the National Accounts.
OUTBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE

2019 level: PhP 341.6 billion
2018 level: PhP 333.0 billion

2.6% INCREASE

9.0% AVERAGE GROWTH RATE FROM 2000-2019
INTERNAL TOURISM EXPENDITURE

2019 level: PhP 3.7 trillion

2018 level: PhP 3.3 trillion

12.1% INCREASE

18.6% OF TOTAL HFCE & EXPORTS IN 2019

15.4% AVERAGE GROWTH RATE FROM 2000-2019
EMPLOYMENT IN TOURISM INDUSTRIES

2019 level: 5.7 million
2018 level: 5.4 million

6.5% INCREASE

4.2% AVERAGE GROWTH RATE FROM 2000-2019

14 out of 100 employed in tourism industries
DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 2019

- Passenger transport: 38.3%
- Accommodation, food and beverage: 33.6%
- Miscellaneous (e.g. spa, foreign exchange, etc.): 14.0%
- Recreation, entertainment and cultural services: 6.9%
- Travel agents, tour operations and tourism guides: 0.7%
- Retail trade on tourism-characteristic goods: 6.5%
Tourism Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

- **2019 level**: PhP 569.1 billion
- **2018 level**: PhP 549.5 billion

**3.6% INCREASE**

10.7% of total GFCF

19.3% average growth from 2012-2019
Tourism Collective Consumption

2019 level: PhP 94.1 billion

2018 level: PhP 76.2 billion

23.5% INCREASE

4.6% AVERAGE GROWTH FROM 2012-2019
Thank you!

http://www.psa.gov.ph
http://openstat.psa.gov.ph
https://twitter.com/PSAgovph
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