



Statistical Capacity Building (StatCaB) Programme Training Course on 'Basic Statistics for Diplomats'

TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT

20 March 2023

Malaysia Time: 14:45 - 16:45 | Indonesia Time: 13:45 - 15:45 | Turkiye Time: 09:45 - 11:45



















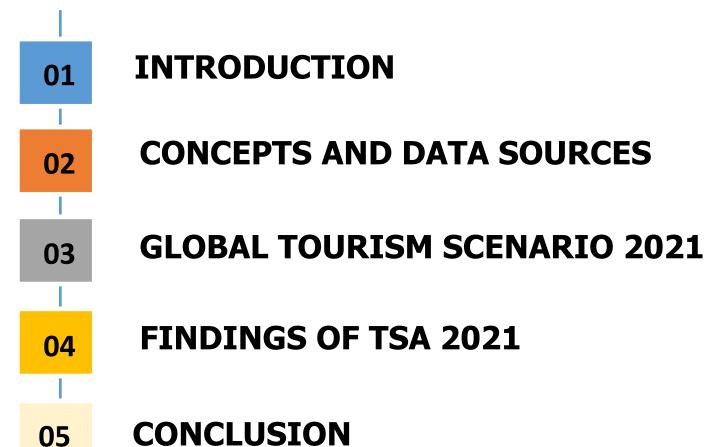
OUTLINE







AGENDA



INTRODUCTION







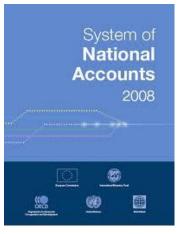


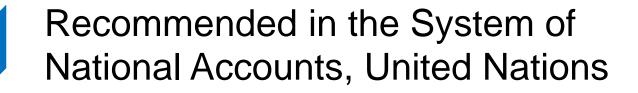
WHAT IS SATELLITE ACCOUNT?













Product revision Conversely country's currency indicator advance price increase investment sheare country's currency indicator advance increase investment sheare increase increase increase investment sheare increase inc

Allows for an expansion of the national accounts for selected areas of interest



Maintains links to the basic concepts and structures of the core national accounts

Satellite account or systems generally stress the need to expand the analytical capacity of national accounting for selected areas of social concern in a flexible manner, without over burdening or disrupting the central system...

Source: SNA 1993; Chapter 21; pg 608



Tourism

PRODUCTS OF SATELLITE ACCOUNTS







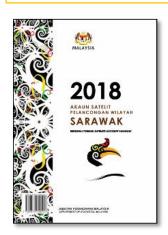
ROUTINE



Information & Communication Technology

AD-HOC-DONE

RTSA-Sarawak



<u>Nota:</u> RTSA Sarawak

One-off project / Development

AD-HOC-IN PROGRESS

<u>DEVELOPMENT</u>

Oil & Gas

Satellite Account

RTSA-Sabah

Nota:
RTSA Sabah
• One-off project

/ Development

Sport Satellite Account

Creative Satellite Account



ABOUT TSA







WHAT

A set of account on tourism industry

Linking the supply and demand of tourism goods and services

WHY

Contribute significantly to the economy

Track the contribution of each tourism activities

IMPORTANCE

Comparable measures between countries, over time, and to other economic sectors

Credible measure of tourism's economic contribution

Provides government and private sector with powerful advocacy tool

TSA is the conceptual framework for a comprehensive reconciliation of tourism data related with supply & demand



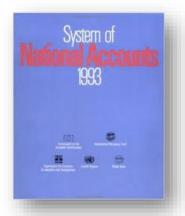
REFERENCES



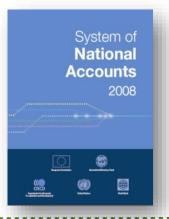




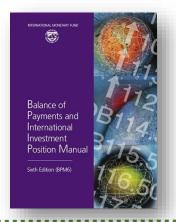
SNA 1993



SNA 2008

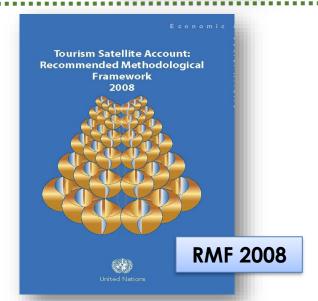


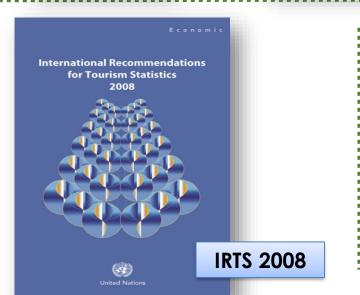
BPM6



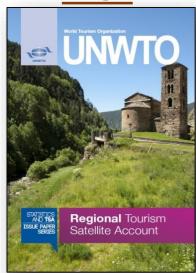
Eurostat Manual of Supply, Use and Input-Output Tables 2008







RTSA



Regional Tourism Satellite Account (UNWTO)

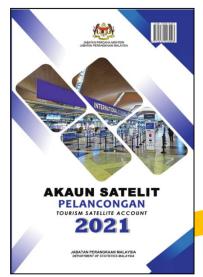


CHRONOLOGY OF TSA









Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)

6 years

2003-2004

- IAPG Tourism meeting
- Establish TWG
- Create TSA unit in DOSM

2005-2006

- Participated in the International Workshop
- Study visit to Australia
- TSA compilation initiated
- Pilot Study of Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS)

2007-2008

2009-2010

- Published DTS (Public): Reference year 2009
- Limited circulation::
 - Publication TSA 2000-2008
 - Publication TSA 2000-2009

2012 Onwards

- Endorsement to release
 TSA to the public
- Publications:
 - TSA 2000-2010
 - TSA 2000-2011
 - TSA 2005-2012
 - TSA 2005-2013
 - TSA 2010-2014
 - TSA 2010-2015
 - TSA 2016
 - TSA2017
 - TSA2018
 - TSA 2019
 - TSA 2020
 - TSA 2021
 - Moving forward for TSA 2022

8



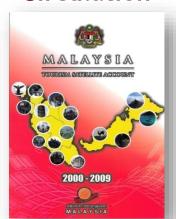
TSA PUBLICATIONS

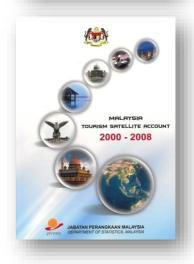






Limited Circulation

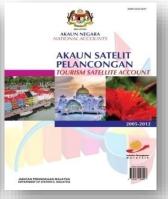




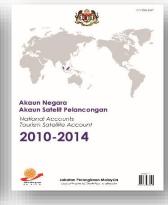
Released to Public









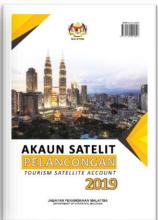




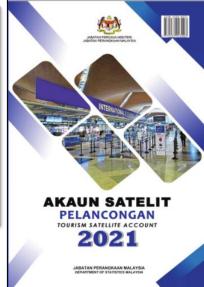












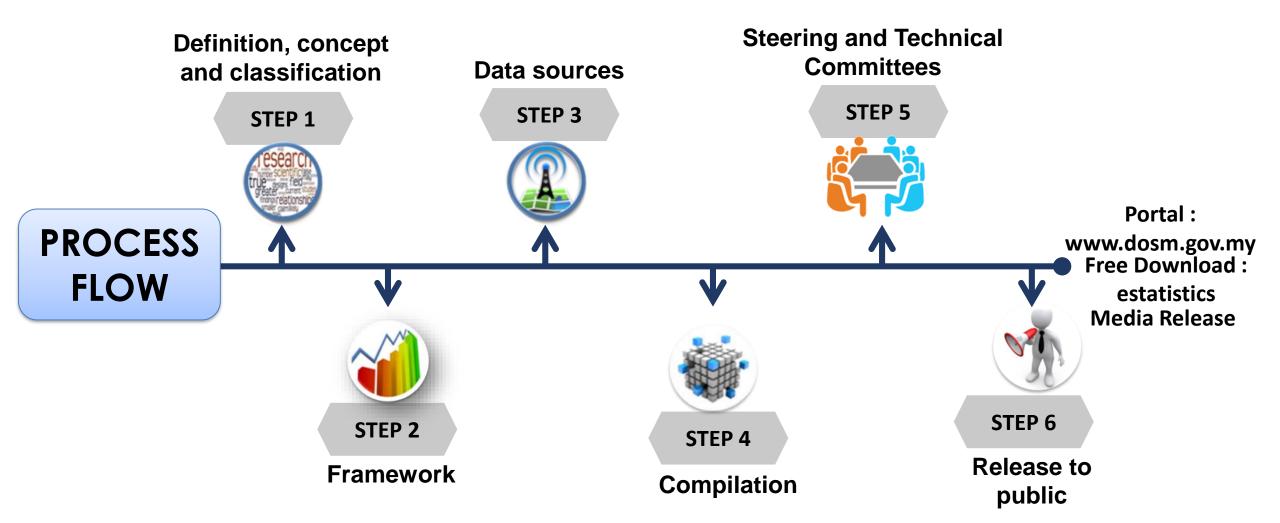


PROCESS FLOW OF COMPILATION









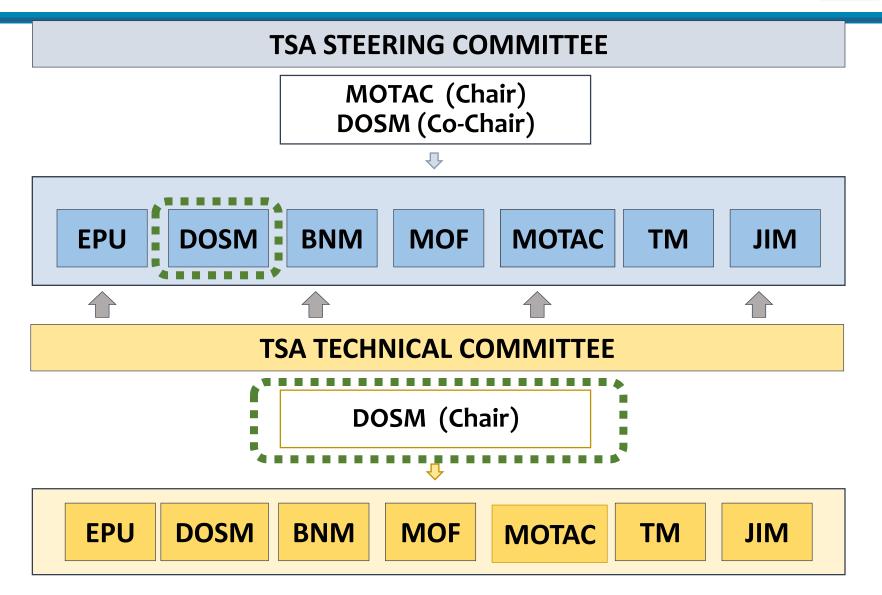


TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP OF TSA IN MALAYSIA









CONCEPT & DATA SOURCES









IRTS 2008 : CONCEPTS & DEFINITIONS



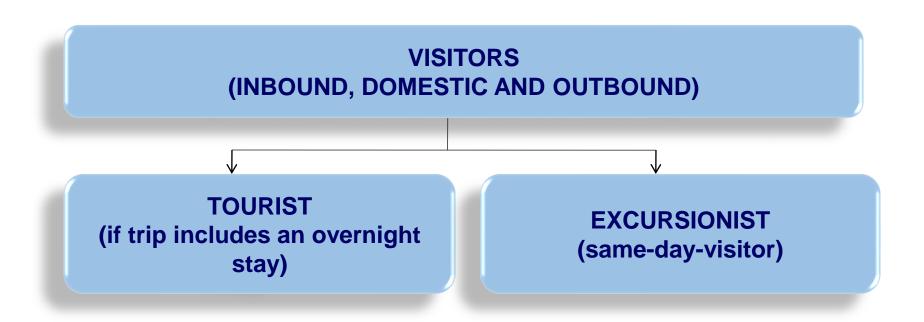




'Visitors' can be classified into 2 categories:

- Tourist (or overnight visitors)
- Same-day Visitor (or excursionist)

The travel of domestic, inbound or outbound visitors is called domestic, inbound or outbound tourism.



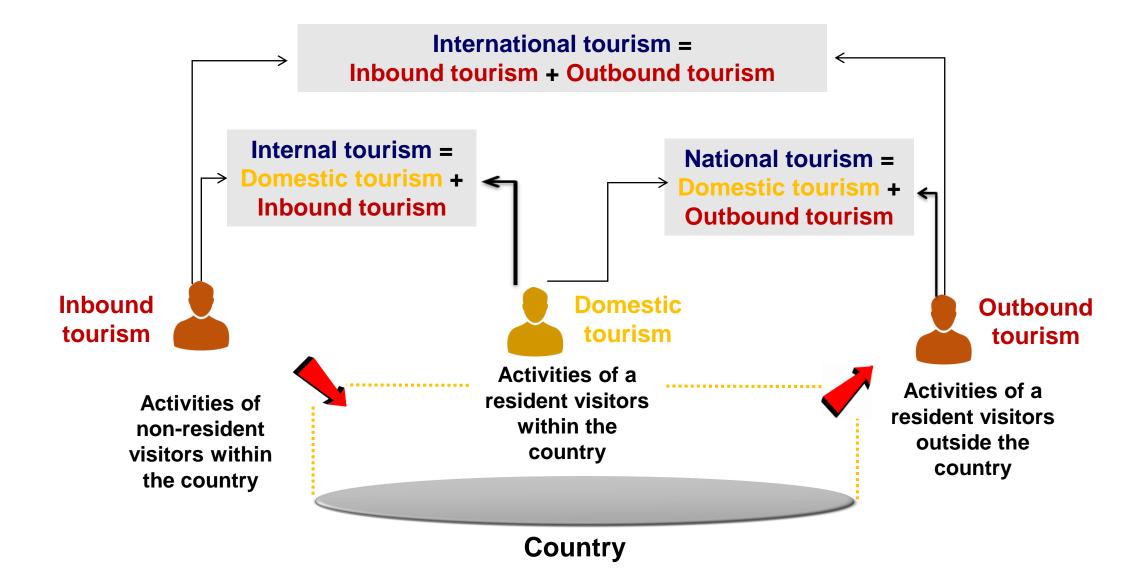


IRTS 2008 : FORMS OF TOURISM









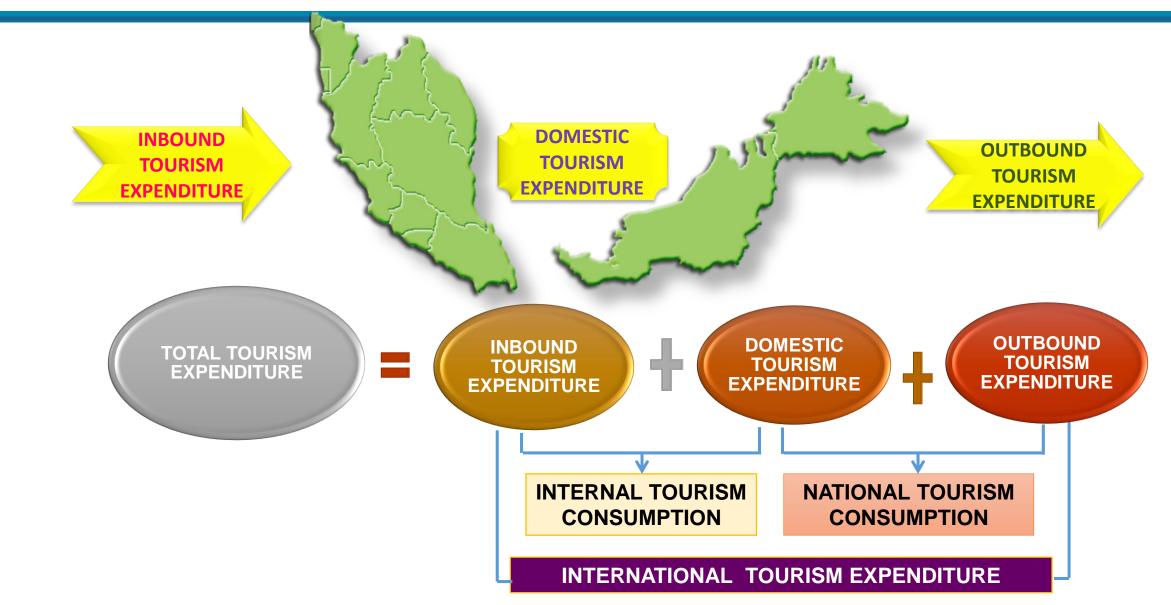


TOURISM EXPENDITURE











RMF 2008







MAIN AGGREGATES

- Gross value added of tourism industries (GVATI)
 - ➤ the total gross value added of <u>all establishments belonging to tourism industries</u>, <u>regardless of whether all their output is provided to visitors</u> and the degree of specialization of their production process.
- Tourism direct gross value added (TDGVA)
 - > the <u>part of gross value added generated by tourism industries and other industries</u> of the economy that <u>directly serve visitors</u> in response to internal tourism consumption
- Tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP)
 - ➤ the sum of the part of gross value added (at basic prices) generated by all industries in response to internal tourism consumption <u>plus</u> the amount of <u>net taxes on products and imports included within the value of this expenditure at purchasers' prices</u>

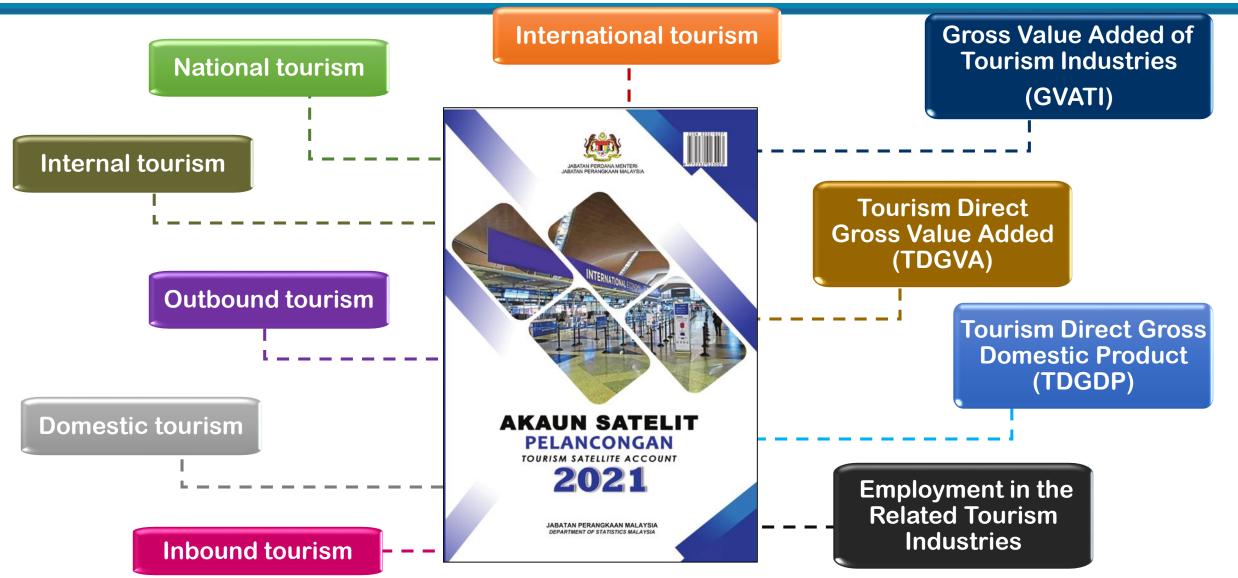


AGGREGATES OF TSA











TABLES & DATA SOURCES







TABLE 1

INBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE



- Departing Visitor Survey (DVS) by Tourism Malaysia
- Balance of Payment by DOSM
- Arrivals Data by Immigration Department

TABLE 2

DOMESTIC TOURISM EXPENDITURE



 Domestic Tourism Survey (DTS) by DOSM

TABLE 3

OUTBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE



- Malaysia Outbound Survey (MOS) by Tourism Malaysia
- Balance of Payment by DOSM

TABLE 4

INTERNAL TOURISM CONSUMPTION



TABLE 5

PRODUCTION ACCOUNTS
OF TOURISM
INDUSTRIES AND OTHER
INDUSTRIES



- Supply Use Table (SUT) by DOSM
- Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by DOSM

TABLE 6

TOTAL DOMESTIC SUPPLY
AND INTERNAL TOURISM
CONSUMPTION



Table 4 and Table 5

*For RTSA Sarawak excluded T3: Outbound tourism expenditure

TABLE 7

EMPLOYMENT IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRIES



 Labour Force Survey (LFS) by DOSM

TABLE 8

TOURISM GFCF OF TOURISM INDUSTRIES AND OTHER INDUSTRIES



- Economic Census and Survey by DOSM
- GFCF Data by DOSM

TABLE 9

TOURISM COLLECTIVE CONSUMPTION BY PRODUCTS & LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT

Compilation of data is by levels of government;

- 2A Federal Government
- 2B Statutory bodies
- 2C State Government
- 2D Local Authorities

TABLE 10

NON-MONETORY INDICATOR

10a: Number of trips and overnights by forms of tourism and classes of visitor

10b: Number of arrivals overnights by modes of transport

10c: Number of establishment and capacity by types of accommodation 10d: Number of establishment in

tourism industries classified

according to average number of jobs



CLASSIFICATION







Industries*

195 MSIC

- 1. Accommodation Services
- 2. Food & beverage serving services
- 3. Passenger transport services
- 4. Travel agencies and other reservation services
- 5. Cultural services
- 6. Sports and recreational services
- 7. Retail sale of automative fuel
- 8. Retail sale of country-specific tourism characteristics goods (shopping)
- 9. Country-specific tourism characteristics services

Note:

Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008

** Malaysia Classification of Products by Activity (MCPA) 2009

Products**

189 MCPA 5D

- 1. Accommodation services for visitors
- 2. Food & beverage serving serices
- 3. Transportation services
 - Passenger transport by inter-urban railways
 - Road passenger transport
 - Water passenger transport
 - Air passenger transport
 - Renting and operational leasing of passenger cars
- 4. Travel agencies and other reservation services
- 5. Cultural services
- 6. Sports and recreational services
- 7. Retail sale of automotive fuel
- 8. Retail trade activity Country-specific tourism characteristic goods (shopping)
- 9. Country-specific tourism characteristic services
 - Finance
 - Insurance
 - Educational
 - Health
 - MICE
 - Activities of sauna, steam baths, massage salons
 - Others

GLOBAL TOURISM SCENARIO 2021









UNWTO HIGHLIGHTS ON INTERNATIONAL TOURISM







<u>Arrivals</u>

2021 : 429 million 2020 : 406 million 2019 : 1,465 million

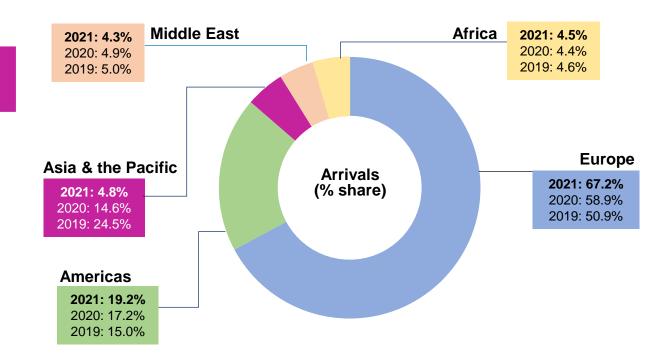
YoY

2021/19 : -70.7% 2021/20 : 5.8%

2020/19 : -72.3%

Global tourism grows 5.8% in 2021 but remains far below pre-pandemic levels. Europe and the Americas continued to post by far the strongest growth in 2021.

EUROPE ASIA AND THE PACIFIC 2021/20: 21.1% 2021: 288.4 million 2021: 20.6 million 2021/20: -65.1% 2020: 238.1 million 2021/19: -61.3% 2021/19: -94.3% 2020: 59.2 million 2020/19: -68.0% 2019: 745.2 million 2020/19: -83.5% 2019: 359.6 million **MIDDLE EAST AMERICAS** 2021/20: -6.2% 2021: 18.6 million 2021: 82.4 million 2021/20: 18.1% 2021/19: -74.5% 2020: 19.8 million 2020: 69.8 million 2021/19: -62.4% 2019: 73.0 million 2020/19: -72.9% 2020/19: -68.2% 2019: 219.3 million **AFRICA** 2021/19: -71.5% 2021: 19.4 million 2020/19: -2020: 18.8 million 72.5%2021/20: 2019: 68.1 million 3.3%



Source: UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer, Volume 20, Issue 4, July 2022



ASEAN TOURIST ARRIVALS







Tourist arrivals in selected ASEAN countries (million persons)



Arrivals

2021: 1,557,530 2020: 4,052,923 2019: 16,106,954

Growth

2021/20: -61.6% 2021/19: -90.3% 2020/19: -74.8%

INDONESIA



Arrivals

2021: 427,869 2020: 6,702,396 2019: 39,916,251

Growth

2021/20: -93.6% 2021/19: -98.9% 2020/19: -83.2%

THAILAND



Arrivals

2021: 330,000 2020: 2,727,202 2019: 18,999,298

Growth

2021/20: -87.9% 2021/19: -98.3% 2020/19: -85.6%

SINGAPORE



Arrivals

2021: 163,879 2020: 1,482,535 2019: 8,260,913

Growth

2021/20: -88.9% 2021/19: -98.0% 2020/19: -82.1%

PHILIPPINES



Arrivals

2021: 157,000 2020: 3,826,779 2019: 18,008,591

Growth

2021/20: -95.7% 2021/19: -99.1% 2020/19: -78.8%

VIETNAM



Arrivals

2021: 134,728 2020: 4,332,722 2019: 26,100,784

Growth

2021/20: -96.9% 2021/19: -99.5% 2020/19: -83.4%

MALAYSIA



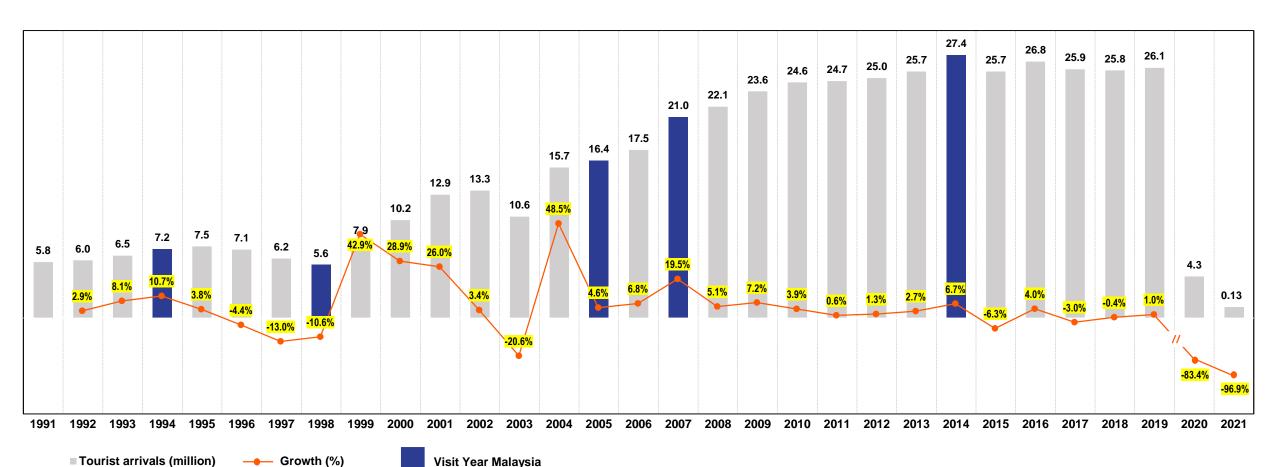
MALAYSIA TOURIST ARRIVALS, 1991-2021







134,728 tourist arrivals in 2021, dropped by 96.9 per cent



Source: Tourism Malaysia

FINDINGS OF TSA 2021









2015

2016

INBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE

0.5

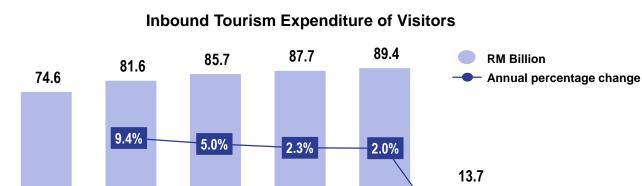
2021

-96.6%







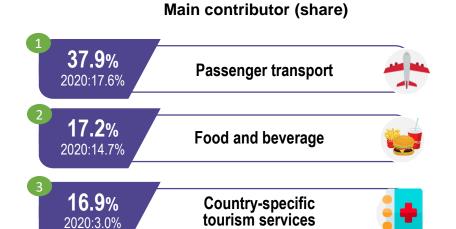


2018

2019

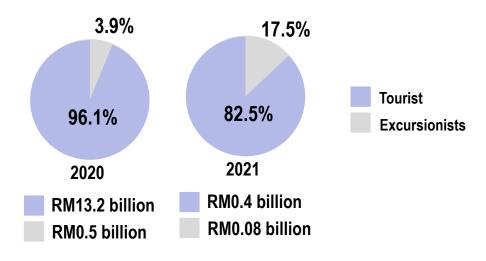
2020

-84.7%



2017





- Inbound tourism dropped to 96.6%
- Passenger transport services emerged as a major component of inbound tourism expenditure



53.1%

2020:55.0%

15.9%

2020:19.4%

11.7%

2020:9.4%

Shopping

Food & beverage

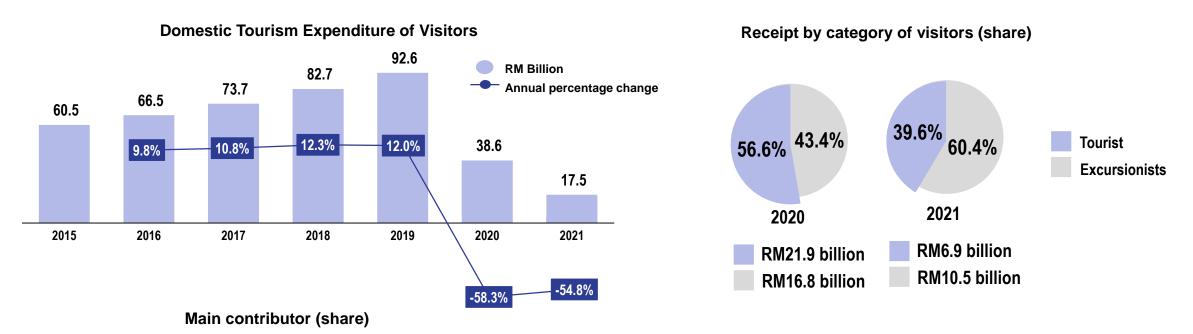
Automotive fuel

DOMESTIC TOURISM EXPENDITURE









- Domestic tourism dropped to 54.8%
- Excursionists contributed 60.4% to total domestic tourism expenditure
- Shopping and food & beverage serving services dominated 69.0% share to the domestic tourism expenditure



INTERNAL TOURISM CONSUMPTION

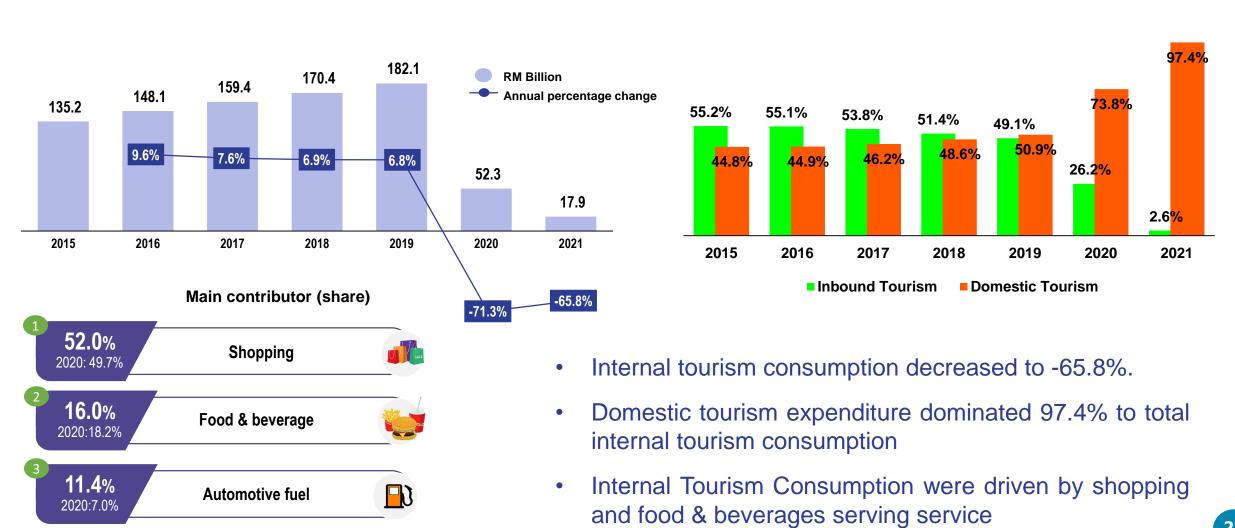






Internal Tourism Consumption of Visitors

Contribution Share to Internal Tourism Consumption





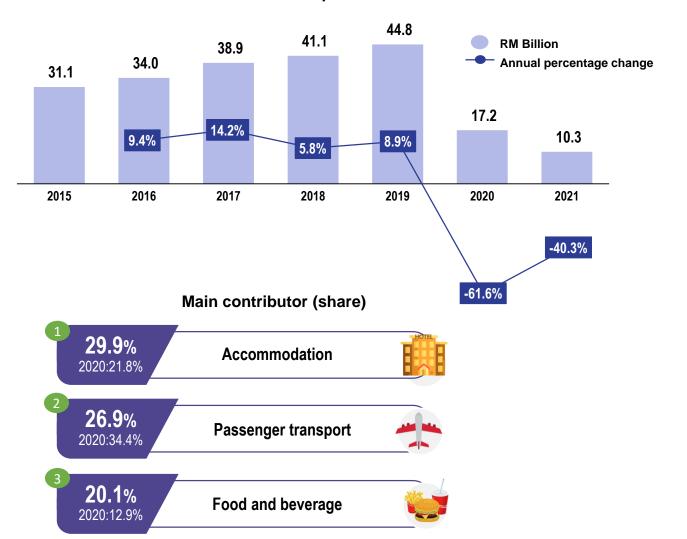
OUTBOUND TOURISM EXPENDITURE







Outbound Tourism Expenditure of Visitors



- Outbound tourism expenditure declined to 40.3%
- Mainly driven by accommodation at 29.9%, passenger transport (26.9%) and food and beverage (20.1%)



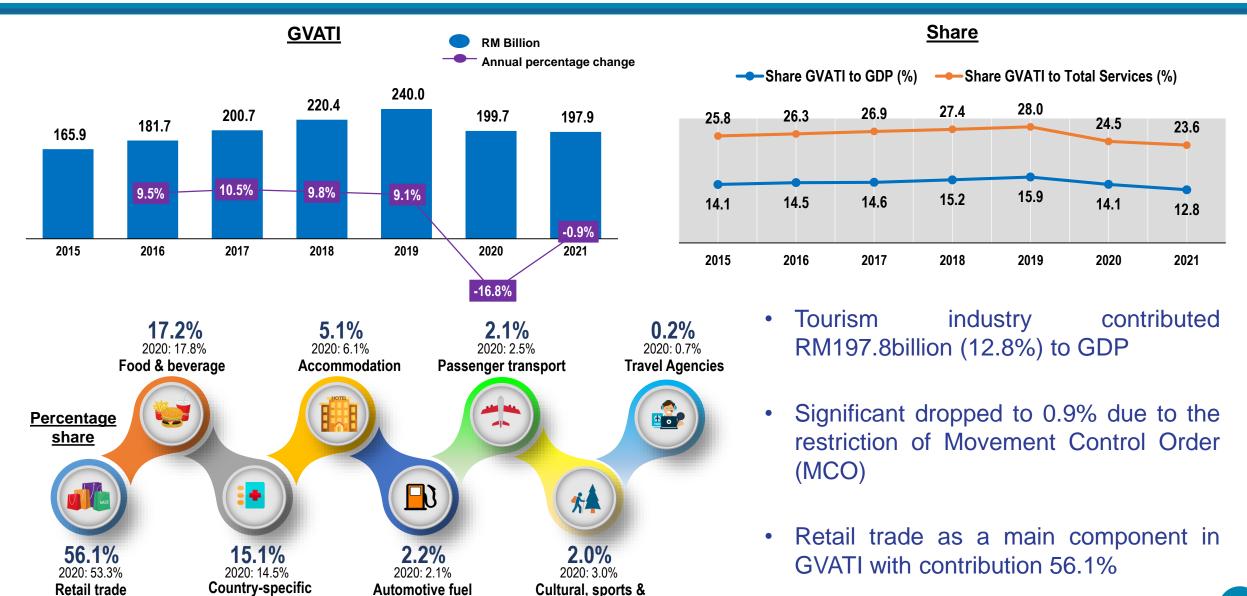
tourism services

GROSS VALUE ADDED OF TOURISM INDUSTRIES









recreational services



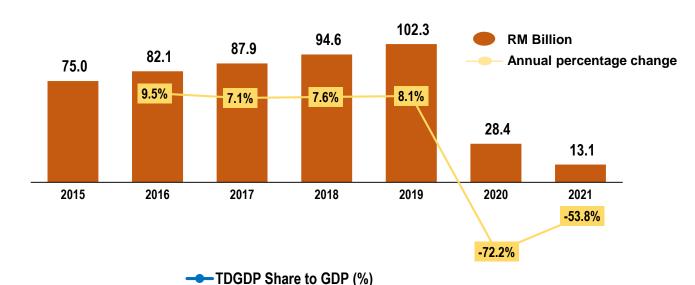
TOURISM DIRECT GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (TDGDP)

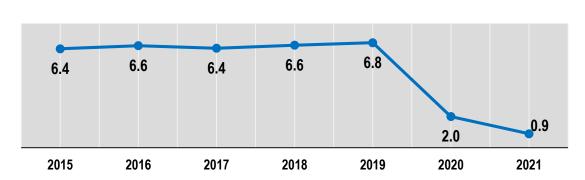






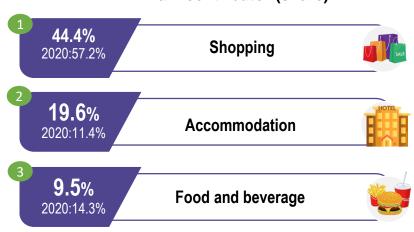
TDGDP





- Tourism direct gross domestic product contributed 0.9% to total GDP
- The three main products in were Retail trade, Accommodation and Food & beverage serving services with a combined share of 73.5 per cent

Main contributor (share)





TOURISM RATIO

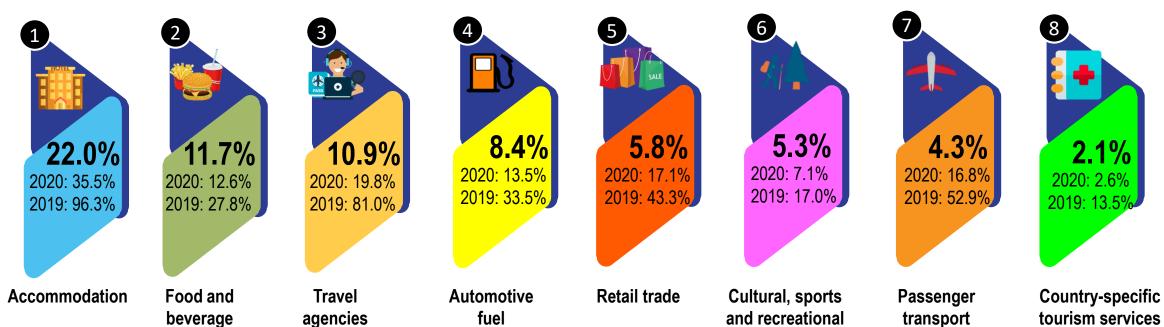








Tourism ratio dropped to **6.1%** (2020: 14.2% & 2019: 39.0%) due to a decrease in demand





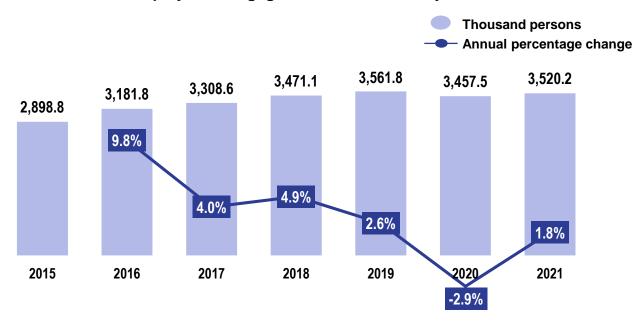
EMPLOYMENT IN TOURISM INDUSTRIES



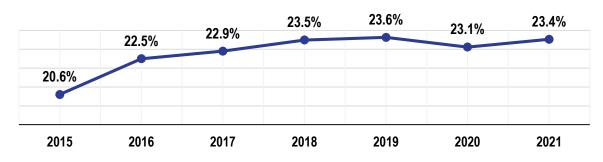




Employment engaged in tourism industry

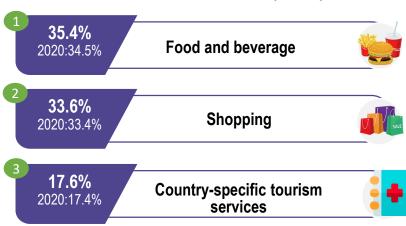


Share to total employment



- 3.52 million persons engaged in tourism industry and contributed
 23.4% to total employment
- Food & beverage serving service remain as the main component in employment tourism industry

Main contributor (share)





CONCLUSION: MAIN FINDINGS TSA 2021







Tourism industry contributed 12.8% (2020: 14.1%) to the Malaysia's economy



Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries

RM

Growth:

2021: RM197,884.2 million 2020: RM199,667.6 million 2019: RM240.029.5 million

2021: -0.9% 2020: -16.8% 2019: 9.1%



Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product

RM

Growth:

2021: RM13,128.8 million 2020: RM28,442.6 million 2019: RM102,272.3 million

2021: -53.8% 2020: -72.2% 2019: 8.1%



Inbound Tourism Expenditure

RM

Growth:

2021: RM469.4 million 2020: RM13,693.7 million 2019: RM89,421.0 million

2021: -96.6% 2020: -84.7% 2019: 2.0%



Domestic Tourism Expenditure

RM

Growth:

2021: RM17,451.0 million 2020: RM38,634.6 million 2019: RM92,638.2 million

2021: -54.8% 2020: -58.3% 2019: 12.0%



Outbound Tourism Expenditure

RM

Growth:

2021: RM10,281.1 million 2020: RM17,219.2 million 2019: RM44,800.1 million

2021: -40.3% 2020: -61.6% 2019: 8.9%



Employment Tourism industry ('000)

RM

Growth:

2021: 3,520.2 2020: 3,457.5 2019: 3,561.8

2021: 1.8% 2020: -2.9% 2019: 2.6%

"STATISTICS BLOOM IN HARMONY"

Doesn't matter far or near Strength in numbers we don't live in fear

Birds of feather flock together Statistics our form of adour We, will always live it up

So let us live in solidarity And in the world arena we'll succeed It is statistics that will come to be The reason we will bloom in harmony

Everybody undivided Data's where our hearts reside in There will always be a bind

Just like fire that ignites That's how brightly lit our dreams are We'll reach higher than the stars

Sending love to one another Leaving no one in a slumber We will stand with unity

Mustering our courage while Embracing our disparities We'll achieve our victory

One dream with unity One love with harmony



STATISTICS BLOOM IN HARMONY"

https://bit.ly/StatisticsBloomInHarmony

THANK YOU



















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