RESEARCH INSTITUTE
FOR TOURISM
Stadiou str. 24
105 64 Athens,
Tel.: 331 2253, 331 0022
Fax. 331 2033

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PRESS RELEASE

Input-Output Tables of Greek Tourism Economy

RIT presents the study "Input-Output Tables of Greek Tourism Economy", conducted by Mr. Nik. A. Mylonas.

This study is one of the first conducted, as tourism is a large and complex sector that has an impact on many sectors of production. Therefore, sectoral relations of tourism are a significant tool for research, analysis and forecast. The present study is the first attempt to this direction and a second attempt will be made when more and reliable data are available.

One of the main concerns of the author was the delimitation of the tourism sector in the study, since the measurement of tourism expenditure has great difficulties, due to the fact that tourism has not the form of a standard industry. The difference in tourism is that the main feature is the buyer, i.e. tourist, and not the products. The result of this characteristic is that the supplier doesn't know whether the product was bought by a tourist or not and therefore if the consumption of the product is tourism expenditure or not. Tourism sector needs a complex product that includes everything a tourist (resident or foreign) consumes.

The study IOT-TOUR/92 chose the activities connected to tourism based on NACE (rev.1) classification and the Manual by OECD, aiming to determine the features of tourism activities which offer goods and services to tourists and which are bought by tourists. Also, the terms used in the study, especially for tourism, are based on the terms developed by the International Tourism Organization (WTO) and Eurostat regarding the methodology in tourism statistics.

The study consists of four chapters and nine table annexes. The first three chapters of the study refer to the methodology followed and the basic statistical sources used for the establishment of IOT-TOUR/92, while the fourth chapter refers to the mathematical-theoretical framework and the calculation of direct and indirect coefficients of IOT-TOUR / 92, which can serve as a tool for the analysis of the Greek economy focusing on tourism.

In IOT-TOUR/92 economy is classified in 47 sectors, from which 18 are related to tourism. The study presents the interdependencies of the economic sectors and shows also the cost structure of productive activities (intermediate and initial inputs by value added component).

IOT-TOUR/92 are based on the processing of revised data by the Department of National Accounts of the General Secretariat of Hellenic Statistical Authority.

The methodology of the supply and use tables used in the preparation of the IOT-TOUR/92 is based on that proposed by the new European System of Accounts (ESA 95), which is the community version of the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA 1993).

The Input-Output Tables for tourism serve statistical and analytical purposes. The main purposes are:

⇒ Identification of gaps and inconsistencies in key data sources and examination of improvements in the coherence, reliability and completeness of tourism data.

⇒ Analysis of the composition of supply and uses of goods and services regarding tourism product, employment and the initial inputs and revenues.

⇒ Direct and indirect coefficients of several inputs and outputs and of employment, which are significant information for sectoral and intra-sectoral analysis of the structure of economy can be calculated based on the data of IOT-TOUR.

IOT-TOUR is the solution to many problems regarding the study of economy. Indicatively, direct and indirect impact on the production level of all the sectors of economy and a possible increase of tourism flow in the country are mentioned. The estimation and forecast of the importance of the tourism product of the Greek economy can be calculated using additional data regarding tourist traffic etc. of the period t + 1.