34th Voorburg Group Meeting on Services Statistics

Session on
Short Term Accommodations services
(ISIC/NACE 5510)

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Current European legislation: STS Regulation (1158/2005/EK)

Variable: 310 *Output prices for services (SPPIs)*

shows the price development for services delivered to customers that are enterprises or persons representing enterprises. (B2B, business to business*)*

Domestic and non-domestic services **are monitored** *(according to the destination of the product).*

Accommodation services (I55) are not included in the law .

Planned new legislation in European Union

Framework Regulation for the Integration of Business Statistics (**FRIBS/STS**-package) requires:

SPPIs as deflators **for the total Turnover/Output (B2All,** business to all*)*

SPPI for I55 is part of the statutory requirement.

NACE (Rev. 2)/CPA 2015   Division/Class

55 Accommodation

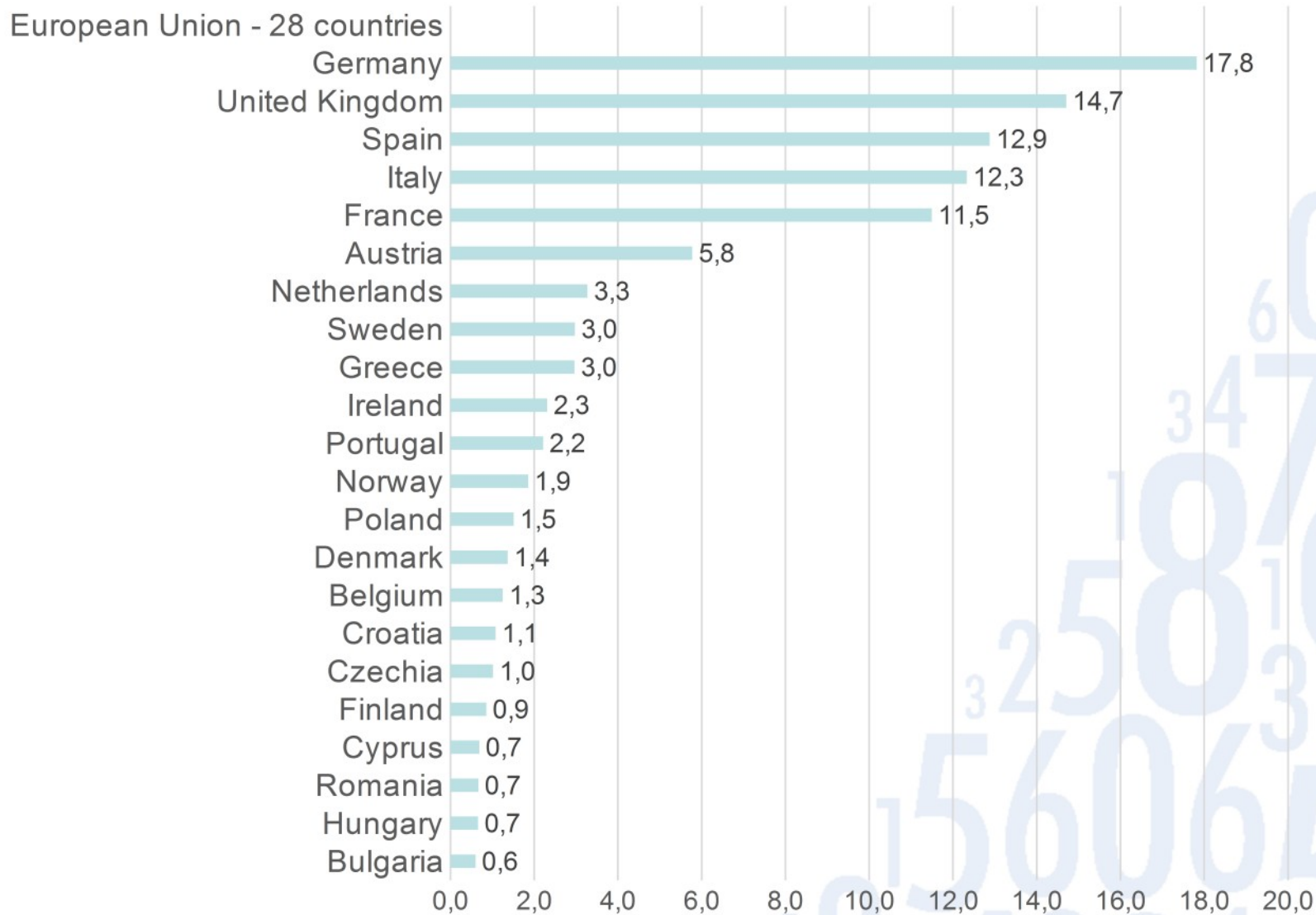**5510**   Hotels and similar accommodation

5520   Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

5530   Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
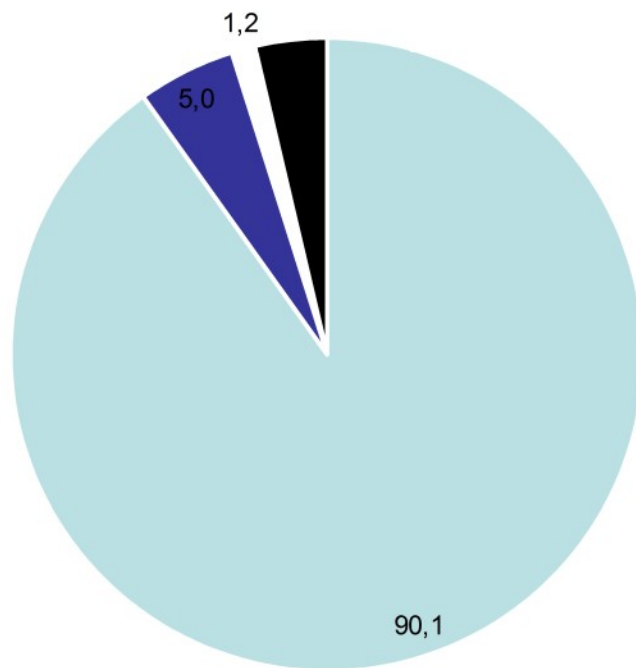
5590   Other accommodation

Turnover proportions in European Union, Short term Accommodations services, 2016

Country	Value
European Union - 28 countries	
Germany	17,8
United Kingdom	14,7
Spain	12,9
Italy	12,3
France	11,5
Austria	5,8
Netherlands	3,3
Sweden	3,0
Greece	3,0
Ireland	2,3
Portugal	2,2
Norway	1,9
Poland	1,5
Denmark	1,4
Belgium	1,3
Croatia	1,1
Czechia	1,0
Finland	0,9
Cyprus	0,7
Romania	0,7
Hungary	0,7
Bulgaria	0,6

Pie chart values:
- 90,1
- 5,0
- 1,2

Legend:
- Hotels and similar accommodation
- Holiday and other short-stay accommodation
- Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
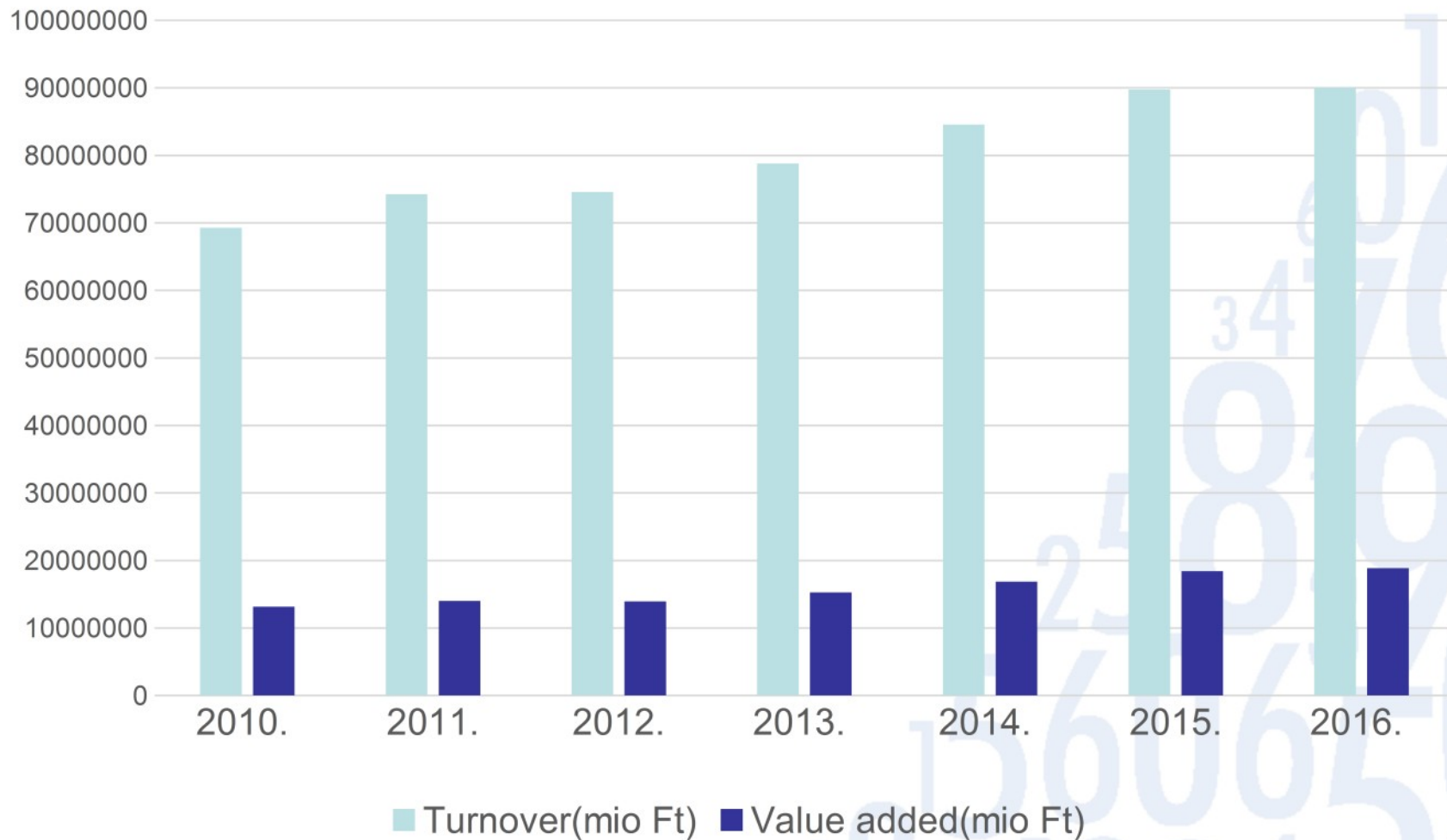- Other accommodation

NACE_R2 INDIC_SB	EU28			HU		
	Accommodation and food service activities	Short term accommodations services	%	Accommodation and food service activities	Short term accommodations services	%
Number of enterprises	1 998 320	154 627	7,7	29 976	1 665	5,6
Turnover (mio EUR)	605 601	150 930	24,9	3 772	998	26,5
Value added at factor cost (mio EUR)	264 371	74 159	28,1	1 104	436	39,6
Number of persons employed	-	-		101 289	21 846	21,6

Turnover and Value added for
Short term Accommodations services (I5510)
in Hungary

Available data sources are used - taking into account cost and burden (of NSIs and data providers)

- ✓ The accommodation services data presently collected by the Tourism Unit;

- ✓ Harmonised indices of consumer prices (*CPI/HICP-CT*);

- ✓ Data based on information obtained from the trade association and turism agency;

- ✓ Information received from the market leader companies.

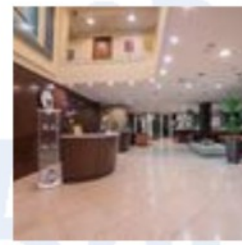**Markets according to the destination of the service provided**

Short term Accommodations services (I5510)

The most appropriate pricing methods:
- ✓ Unit values for representative groups of services;
- ✓ Model pricing for unique services.

Unit of measure:
HUF/night/room, HUF/night/person; HUF/model service

a) **Short term**

Assessing the existing databases

(starting with the 2015);

✓ *D*esignation of a representative sample of the hotel service providers;

✓ Test calculations for B-All unit price for a night/room, or unit price for a night/person (guest);

✓ Estimation of the weight ratio of B-B and B-C on the basis of the Travelling habits of the population survey (or/and the booking sites reservation, and hotel check in data) by the Tourism Unit;

✓ Calculating of the B-B indices (using the B-All, B-C indices and the ratios).

b) **Longer term**

Assessing **data received from the administrative data source** (in the future)

✓ Anonymized travellers traffic and turnover data through an online governmental channel directly transmitted on a daily basis to the National Data Supply Centre (NTAK).

✓ The aggregates from NTAK (guest number, room night, guest night, total revenue, revenue (without not for business purposes) should be completed by data with respect to B-B guests and also export destination (inbound tourism).

The following steps are planned:

✓ Data transfer of the forthcoming new administrative database;

✓ Defining the weight ratio of B-B and B-C from the NTAK data;

✓ Estimation of the B-C indices with using the HIPC data, Calculation of B-B and B-C indices from the NTAK data;

✓ Aggregation of B-B and B-C to B-All;

✓ Comparing our B-C data with the Consumer price unit data as a reference data.

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Possible alternative data sources for the future

I. Administrative data source / electronic invoice data

On July 1, 2018, the obligation to provide online invoice data entered into force (*VAT above a certain limit*);

✓ Data is loaded into the tax office database (limited coverage);

✓ The structure of the database should be studied;

✓ It is necessary to establish contact between the experts of the statistical office and the tax office.

II. Web scraping

✓ **For the are of CPI/HICP:** Big Data tools used for Web-scraping should be considered;

✓ **For the B2B area:** real transaction data are needed (data available via web are mainly list prices).

The methodology is under development

✓ Using of already existing data sources: data collected by Tourism Unit, and a new administrative data source in the near future;

✓ The weight ratio between B-B an B-All markets is needed;

✓ Observation of export/non domestic services (we suppose, there is price difference between B-B and B-C markets);

✓ Calculation of indices B-B, B-C and B-All (the order depends on the data source);

✓ Using the pricing method: unit values for representative groups of services;

✓ Flexible adaptation to the challenges is needed (new methods, new data sources, …).

Thank you for attention!

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