

Foreign tourism in France in 2005

Arrivals, overnight stays and receipts

	arrivals	overnight stays	receipts
total	76 million	566.9 million	Euro 34 billion
Europe	88.8%	84.3%	70.6%
Americas	6.1%	8.5%	15.7%
Africa, Middle-East	1.7%	3.2%	6.9%
Asia, Pacific Islands	3.4%	3.9%	4.9%
unidentified	–	0.1%	2.0%

source: Tourism Directorate estimate, Banque de France

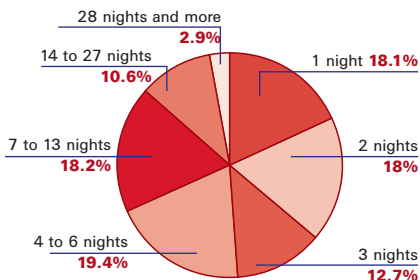
Main foreign visitors

	share of arrivals	share of overnight stays	share of receipts
United Kingdom, Ireland	19.7%	18.7%	15.5%
Germany	17.4%	17.6%	11.2%
Netherlands	15.3%	12.9%	5.4%
Belgium, Luxembourg	11.8%	11.6%	9.9%
Italy	9.5%	8.6%	7.4%
Spain	4.2%	3.7%	4.8%
Switzerland	4.0%	3.4%	9.0%
United States	3.6%	4.9%	13.4%
Japan	0.9%	0.7%	2.5%

source: Tourism Directorate estimate

International arrivals by length of stay

76 million arrivals, of which 37 million for long stays



The 76 million arrivals in France only include "tourist" arrivals, i.e. they include at least one overnight stay. In addition to these 76 million, a further 107 million visitors come to France on very short stays, without overnighing.

source: Tourism Directorate estimate

presence

On any given day, there are between 600,000 (December) and 4,000,000 (August) tourists in France. The daily average over the year is 1,600,000.

source: Tourism Directorate estimate

Tourism in the world in 2005

definition of a tourist (international standards)

A tourist is any person on a trip outside of his/her usual surroundings for a period of at least one night and for reasons that are not related to paid activity in the visited location. The arrival of an international tourist in a given country refers to any visit of a person who is not resident in the country and who will make at least one overnight stay. For example, an American tourist visiting Europe will be counted each time he/she enters one of the countries in Europe. A French tourist visiting New York, California and Florida will only be counted once on his/her entry into the United States.

international tourist arrivals

rank in 1995	rank in 2005	destination	arrivals 2005 (in millions)	% change 2004-2005
1	1	France	76.0	1.2
3	2	Spain	55.6	6.0
2	3	United States	49.4	7.2
7	4	China	46.8	12.1
4	5	Italy	36.5	-1.5
5	6	United Kingdom	30.0	8.0
6	7	Mexico	21.9	6.3
12	8	Germany	21.5	6.8
20	9	Turkey	20.3	20.5
9	10	Austria	20.0	3.0

international tourism receipts

rank in 1995	rank in 2005	destination	receipts 2005 (US \$ billion)	% change 2004-2005 (US \$)	% change 2004-2005 (in local currency)
1	1	United States	81.7	9.6	9.6
4	2	Spain	47.9	5.8	5.8
2	3	France	42.3	3.5	3.5
3	4	Italy	35.4	-0.7	-0.7
5	5	United Kingdom	30.4	7.6	8.4
10	6	China	29.3	13.8	12.7
6	7	Germany	29.2	5.6	5.5
21	8	Turkey	18.2	14.2	7.8
7	9	Austria	15.5	0.9	0.9
14	10	Australia	14.9	9.5	5.7

source: World Tourism Organisation

Tourism Directorate
23 place de Catalogne 75685 Paris Cedex 14 France
telephone 00 (33) 1 70 39 93 00 fax 00 (33) 1 70 39 93 42
www.tourisme.gouv.fr

key facts on tourism

2006 edition



The economic impact of tourism in France in 2005

foreign trade (change 2004-2005)

expenditures by foreign tourists in France

Euro 34 billion (+3.5%)

expenditures by French tourists abroad

Euro 25.1 billion (+8.9%)

balance: **Euro 8.9 billion (-9.2%)**

source: Banque de France

tourism consumption in France

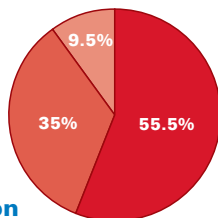
Euro 108.1 billion

French tourists 55.5%

Foreign tourists 35%

French consumption in France by French tourists going abroad 9.5%

source: Tourism accounts (Tourism Directorate)



the share of tourism consumption in GDP

6.4% in current euros

source: Tourism accounts (Tourism Directorate), Insee (National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies)

firms in the tourism sector

	number of firms	turnover in Euro millions	value added in Euro millions
hotels	27,713	16,200	7,881
other tourist accommodation	12,150	4,523	1,697
restaurants	108,340	28,862	13,989
cafes	43,909	5,237	2,644
travel agencies	4,317	11,969	1,902
total	196,429	66,791	28,113

source: Insee, annual survey of service companies, 2004

employment

Direct employment impact: on a yearly average, 894,000 wage-earners are fully linked to tourism activity : from a minimum of 686,000 in January to a maximum of 1,184,000 in August.

Hotels, cafes and restaurants: as at 31 December 2005, there were 828,200 employees in this sector, and about 170,000 self-employed workers. There were 15,700 salaried employees more in the sector in 2005 than in 2004.

source: Insee

Most popular tourist destinations in France in 2005

1.5 billion overnight stays
(French: 64%, foreigners: 36%)

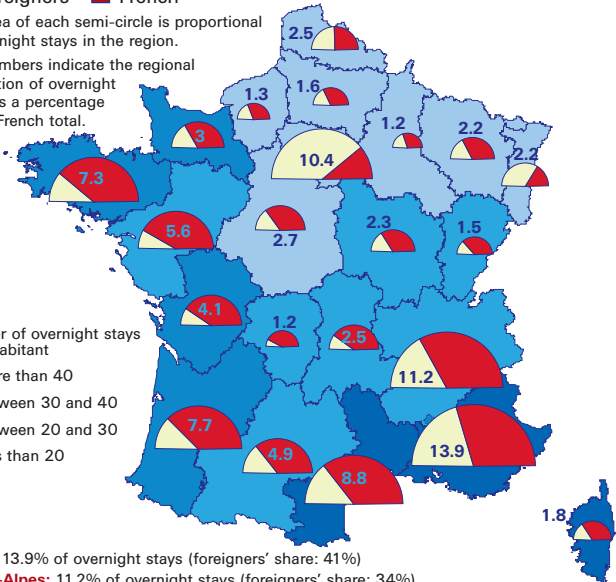
foreigners French

The area of each semi-circle is proportional to overnight stays in the region.

The numbers indicate the regional proportion of overnight stays as a percentage of the French total.

Number of overnight stays per inhabitant

- more than 40
- between 30 and 40
- between 20 and 30
- less than 20



PACA: 13.9% of overnight stays (foreigners' share: 41%)

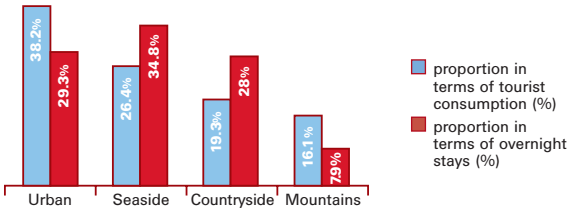
Rhône-Alpes: 11.2% of overnight stays (foreigners' share: 34%)

Île-de-France: 10.4% of overnight stays (foreigners' share: 78%)

The ratio of overnight stays to the number of inhabitants in the region: the lowest ratio is found in Nord-Pas-de-Calais (9 overnight stays per inhabitant) and the highest ratio was recorded in Corsica (95 overnight stays per inhabitant).

source: Tourism Directorate estimate

the distribution of tourism by areas visited



source: Tourism accounts (Tourism Directorate)

Tourism consumption by region in France in 2005

tourism consumption: Euro 108.1 billion including share directly attributable to region: Euro 92.4 billion (French: 59%, foreigners: 41%)

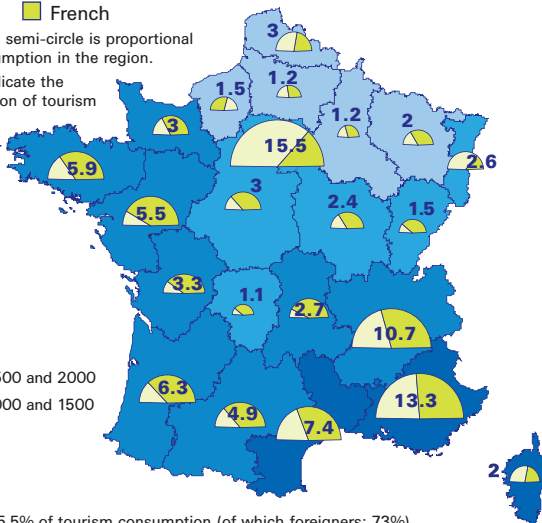
foreigners French

The area of each semi-circle is proportional to tourism consumption in the region.

The numbers indicate the regional proportion of tourism consumption of the French total.

Tourism revenue per inhabitant

- > € 2000
- between € 1500 and 2000
- between € 1000 and 1500
- < € 1000



Ile-de-France: 15.5% of tourism consumption (of which foreigners: 73%)

PACA (Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur): 13.3% of tourism consumption (of which foreigners: 48%)

source: Tourism Directorate estimate

overall accommodation capacity on 1st January 2006

	beds (in thousands)	%
total	17,554.6	100.0
commercial accommodation	5,532.1	31.5
tourist hotels	1,227.6	7.0
tourist and assimilated residences	475.2	2.7
camp sites	2,777.9	15.8
holiday camps	245.2	1.4
furnished tourist accommodation	722.5	4.1
guest houses	69.7	0.4
youth hostels	14.0	0.1
second homes	12,022.5	68.5

source: Insee, Tourism Directorate, professional federations

Tourism by French residents in 2005

The figures cover French residents over 15 years old, living in mainland France (i.e. **49.5 million** persons of a total population of 60.7 million).

departure rate

73.8% of residents travelled for personal reasons and spent at least one night away

65.1% of residents went on holiday (trip of 4 nights or more for personal reasons)

22.7% of residents made a personal trip of at least one night abroad or in French overseas territories

trips for personal reasons

	trips million	overnight stays million	average length of stay (overnight stays)	number of trips per traveller
in mainland France	185	986.1	5.3	4.2
abroad and in French overseas territories	89.2%	83.7%	5.0	4.0
short stays (< 4 nights)	10.8%	16.3%	8.1	1.4
long stays (≥ 4 nights)	54.5%	18.4%	1.8	3.2
	45.5%	81.6%	9.6	2.4

trips for personal reasons in mainland France: types of accommodation

	trips	overnight stays	average length of stay (overnight stays)
	165.1 million	825.3 million	5.0
non-commercial accommodation	67.5%	63.5%	4.7
family, friends	58.2%	46.2%	3.9
second homes	9.3%	17.3%	9.2
commercial accommodation	32.5%	36.5%	5.6
of which hotels	10.6%	5.4%	2.5
camping	6.2%	9.6%	7.7
rented accommodation	4.7%	9.0%	9.5

trips for personal reasons: types of transport

	mainland France	Europe	other destinations	all
car	81.2%	39.1%	4.4%	75.5%
plane	1.4%	35.0%	89.7%	7.0%
train	13.0%	10.3%	1.7%	12.4%
coach	1.3%	11.2%	1.1%	2.0%
other	3.1%	4.4%	3.1%	3.1%

source: monitoring of tourist demand (Tourism Directorate/TNS Sofres)

presence

The 15th August is a public holiday in France, and is the day when the greatest number of French residents are away on a trip: in 2005, there were 14 million persons on a trip that day, of which 2 million were abroad.

Tourism by French residents in 2005

booking for personal trips

35.8% of stays in mainland France and **85.3%** of stays in overseas territories were booked in advance.

Chosen intermediaries for booked stays

	mainland	abroad and overseas territories	Total
no intermediary	55.2%	27.4%	48.9%
travel agency, tour operator	8.1%	57.8%	19.4%
association	15.2%	14.4%	15.0%
tourist office, tourist information bureau	5.8%	1.4%	4.8%
other	21.5%	11.3%	19.2%

trips for personal reasons abroad and in overseas territories

	trips	overnight stays	average length of stay (overnight stays)
	19.9 million	160.8 million	8.1
Europe	66.3%	54.4%	6.6
Spain	14.8%	14.3%	7.8
Italy	9.7%	8.4%	7.0
United Kingdom	4.4%	2.5%	4.6
Portugal	2.6%	3.4%	10.4
Germany	5.7%	3.4%	4.8
Belgium, Luxembourg	5.7%	2.4%	3.4
Greece	2.0%	2.5%	10.0
Americas	7.8%	11.2%	11.5
United States	2.4%	3.3%	11.2
Africa	15.5%	17.4%	9.1
Morocco	4.0%	4.1%	8.3
Tunisia	4.5%	4.8%	8.5
Egypt	2.8%	2.7%	7.8
Asia, Pacific Islands	4.6%	7.8%	13.7
Overseas territories	4.4%	8.0%	14.6

source: monitoring of tourist demand (Tourism Directorate/TNS Sofres)

The "monitoring of tourism demand" survey was carried out on a sample of 20,000 people aged 15 years and over, residing in mainland France.

Until 2004, these figures are for French residents of French nationality only. Henceforth, they include residents of all nationalities.