

# Key facts on tourism

2007 edition



# Economic impact of tourism in France in 2006

## Foreign trade

**Expenditure by foreign visitors in France: EUR 36.9 billion (+4.3%\*)**

**Expenditure by French residents abroad: EUR 24.8 billion (+1.2%\*)**

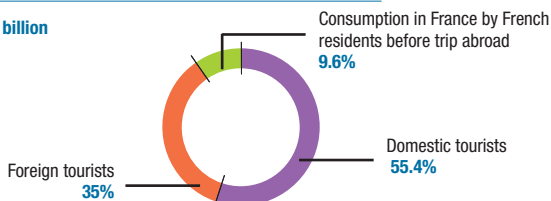
**Balance: EUR 12.1 billion (+11.4%\*)**

source: Banque de France – balance of payments

\*(% change 2006/2005)

## Tourism consumption in France

EUR 112.2 billion



source: Tourism accounts (Tourism Directorate)

## Share of tourism consumption in GDP

6.3% in current euros

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

## Businesses in the tourism sector

	Number of businesses	Turnover (€ million)	Value added (€ million)
Hotels	27,621	15,540	8,198
Other tourist accommodation	12,922	4,887	1,825
Restaurants	116,544	29,995	14,080
Cafés	41,957	5,230	2,490
Travel agencies	4,313	12,186	1,786
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,457</b>	<b>67,838</b>	<b>28,379</b>

source: Insee, Annual Enterprise Survey for services (2005)

## Employment

**Tourism direct employment:** On a yearly average, 894,000 wage/salary jobs are generated directly by tourism (between 686,000 in January and 1,184,000 in August), amounting to 661,000 full-time equivalents over the year.

**Hotels, cafés and restaurants:** As at 31 December 2006 there were 848,800 employees in this sector and some 170,000 self-employed workers. In 2006 the sector had 17,700 employees more than in 2005.

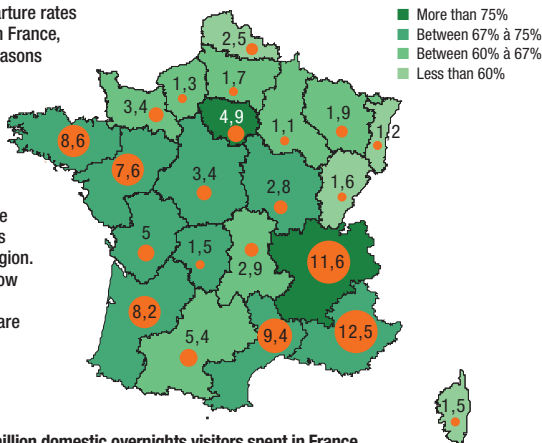
source: Insee (2003 annual social-data returns, employment estimate)

# Domestic tourism destinations in 2006

By convention, one indicates by French the whole of the people residing in France.

## 826.6 million overnights visitors (residents aged 15 and over, travelling for personal reasons)

Domestic departure rates in metropolitan France, for personal reasons



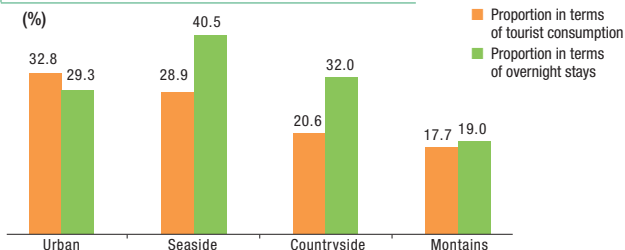
The area of the circle is proportionate to visitor nights spent in the region. The figures show each region's percentage share of the total.

Of the 826.6 million domestic overnights visitors spent in France.

- PACA (Provence-Alpes-Côtes d'Azur) accounted for 12.5%
- Rhône-Alpes accounted for 11.6%
- Île-de-France accounted for 4.9%

source: SDT (Tourist Demand Survey), Tourism Directorate/TNS-Sofres)

## Distribution of domestic tourism by areas visited



source: Tourism accounts (Tourism Directorate)

**Scope: Residents aged 15 and over, travelling for personal reasons**

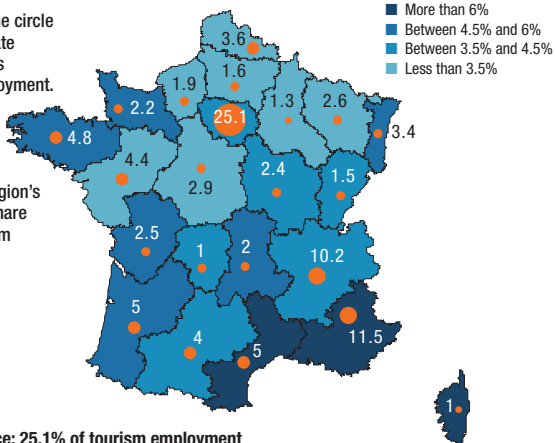
# Regional tourism employment in France

Tourism employment in France: 894,000 wage/salary jobs (i.e. 661,000 full-time equivalents (FTEs)).

## Share of tourism employment in region's total employment

The area of the circle is proportionate to the region's tourism employment.

The figures show each region's percentage share of total tourism employment.



- Ile de France: 25.1% of tourism employment
- PACA: 11.5% of tourism employment
- Rhône-Alpes: 10.2% of tourism employment

sources: INSEE/Tourism Directorate estimate, 2003 annual social-data returns

## Overall accommodation capacity as at 1 January 2007

	Beds (thousand)	%
Tourist hotels	1,224.8	6.7
Tourist residences and equivalent	508.0	2.8
Campsites	2,781.8	15.1
Holiday villages	245.2	1.3
Self-catering	750.8	4.1
Guest houses	73.8	0.4
Youth hostels	14.1	0.1
<b>Total commercial accommodation</b>	<b>5,598.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Second homes	12,815.0	69.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,413.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

source: Insee, Tourism Directorate, trade associations

# Domestic tourism in 2006

**Scope: Residents in metropolitan France aged 15 and over (49.5 million out of a total population of 60.7 million)**

source : Insee

## Departure rates

**73.5%** of residents travelled for personal reasons and spent at least one night away

**63.9%** of residents went on holiday (4 nights or more away, for personal reasons)

**22.2%** of residents made a personal trip with at least one night in overseas France or abroad

## Travel for personal reasons

	Stays	Nights	Average length of stay (nights)	Number of trips per traveller
<b>Total</b>	<b>184.8 million</b>	<b>985.9 million</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Metropolitan France	89.2%	83.8%	5.0	4.0
Overseas France and abroad	10.8%	16.2%	8.0	1.4
Short stays (under 4 nights)	55.0%	18.7%	1.8	3.3
Long stays (4 nights or more)	45.0%	81.3%	9.6	2.4

## Main types of accommodation

	Stays	Nights	Average length of stay (nights)
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.8 million</b>	<b>826.6 million</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Non-commercial accommodation	67.%	63.4%	4.7
• Family, friends	58.0%	46.2%	4.0
• Second homes	9.1%	17.2%	9.5
Commercial accommodation	32.9%	36.6%	5.6
• Hotels	10.6%	5.5%	2.5
• Campsites	6.2%	9.6%	7.9
• Rented accommodation	4.9%	9.2%	9.5

## Main types of transport

%	Metropolitan France	Europe	Other destinations	Overall
Car	80.6	40.0	5.7	75.0
Air	1.4	35.0	88.1	6.9
Rail	13.3	9.7	1.2	12.6
Coach	1.3	10.9	0.8	2.0
Other	3.3	4.4	4.1	3.4

source: Tourist Demand Survey (Tourism Directorate/TNS Sofres)

# Domestic tourism in 2006

Scope: Residents in metropolitan France aged 15 and over.

## Booking for private stays

37.1% of residents' private stays in metropolitan France and 86.5% of residents' private stays abroad or in overseas France were booked in advance.

### Intermediaries chosen for bookings:

%	Metropolitan France	Overseas France and abroad	Total
No intermediaries	53.1	26.3	47.0
Travel agencies, tour operators	7.6	52.8	17.8
Associations	15.2	13.3	14.8
Tourist offices, tourist information centers	4.8	1.3	4.0
Other	21.3	12.5	19.3

source: Tourism Demand Survey (Tourism Directorate/TNS Sofres)

## Travel in overseas France and abroad for personal reasons

	Stays	Nights	Average length of stay (nights)
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 million</b>	<b>159,4 million</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Spain	15.9%	15.6%	7.8
Italy	11.2%	9.0%	6.4
Belgium, Luxembourg	5.4%	2.4%	3.5
Germany	4.8%	2.9%	4.8
United Kingdom	4.4%	3.1%	5.6
Portugal	2.8%	3.5%	9.9
Greece	2.4%	2.9%	9.9
<b>Americas</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>12.2</b>
USA	1.8%	3.3%	14.3
<b>Africa</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Tunisia	5.3%	5.6%	8.5
Morocco	4.8%	5.1%	8.6
Egypt	1.8%	1.7%	7.6
<b>Asia, Oceania</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>Overseas France</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>13.2</b>

source: Tourism Demand Survey (Tourism Directorate/TNS Sofres)

The Tourism Demand Survey covers a monthly sample of 20,000 people aged 15 and over, resident in metropolitan France.

# International tourism in France in 2006

## Arrivals, overnights visitors and earnings

	Arrivals	Visitor nights	Day visitors	Receipts (tourists and day visitors)
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.1</b> million	<b>497.0</b> million	<b>119.5</b> million	<b>36.9</b> EUR billion
Europe	86.6	83.0	96.4	80.5
America	7.0	8.9	1.9	10.3
Africa, Middle East	1.5	3.0	0.9	5.2
Asia, Oceania	4.9	5.1	0.7	3.9

source: EVE Foreign Visitors Survey (Tourism Directorate/TNS Sofres, Banque de France) - New series from 2005

## Main foreign visitors

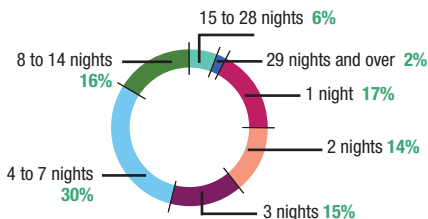
%	Share of arrivals	Share of visitor nights	Share of day visitors	Share of receipts
United Kingdom	17.3	16.2	4.4	16.1
Germany	16.5	16.2	20.9	15.9
Belgium, Luxembourg	12.4	11.3	29.5	13.8
Netherlands	9.8	11.4	3.6	8.6
Italy	9.6	7.3	9.3	8.2
Switzerland	6.1	5.2	17.2	6.9
Spain	6.3	5.1	10.1	5.8
United States	4.0	4.9	1.0	5.2
Japan	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.0

source: EVE Foreign Visitors Survey (Tourism Directorate/TNS Sofres, Banque de France)

## International arrivals by length of stay

**79 million tourist arrivals, including 42 million for long stays (four nights or more).**

The 79 million arrivals in France include only "tourist" visits, i.e. visits with at least one overnight stay. In addition to these 79 million, some 119.5 million day visitors came to France in 2006.



source: EVE Foreign Visitors Survey (Tourism Directorate/TNS Sofres, Banque de France)

# International tourism in 2006

## Definition of a tourist (international standards)

A tourist is any person travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for at least one night, and not more than one consecutive year, for purposes not related to a paid activity in the place visited. Any visit by a person not residing in a given country and making at least one overnight stay there will be counted as an international tourist arrival in that country. For example, an American tourist visiting Europe will be counted each time he or she enters a different country there. A French tourist visiting New York, California and Florida will be counted only once, upon entry into the United States.

## International tourist arrivals

Rank in 1995	Rank in 2006	Destination	2006 arrivals (million)	% change 2006/2005
1	1	France	79.1	4.2
3	2	Spain	58.5	4.5
2	3	United States	51.1	3.8
7	4	China	49.6	6.0
4	5	Italy	41.1	12.4
5	6	United Kingdom	30.1	7.3
12	7	Germany	23.6	9.6
6	8	Mexico	21.4	-2.6
9	9	Austria	20.3	1.5
-	10	Russia	20.2	1.3

N.B.: Non-standardised data for some countries  
source: World Tourism Organisation

## International tourism earnings

Rank in 1995	Rank in 2006	Destination	2006 receipts (US\$ billions)	% change 2006/2005 (US\$)	% change 2006/2005 (local currency)
1	1	United States	85.7	4.8	4.8
4	2	Spain	51.1	6.5	5.6
2	3	France	46.3	5.2	4.3
3	4	Italy	38.1	7.6	6.7
10	5	China	33.9	12.8	12.8
5	6	United Kingdom	33.5	9.1	7.8
6	7	Germany	32.8	12.3	11.3
14	8	Australia	17.8	5.8	7.3
21	9	Turkey	16.9	-1.3	-1.3
7	10	Austria	16.7	4.1	3.1

source: World Tourism Organisation

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