

# TOURMIS WORKSHOP









## Welcome to Modul University Vienna





20<sup>th</sup> TourMIS Workshop
Positive Social Impact of Tourism
September 11-12, 2025

# Outline of Workshop

				1
	10:00 - 11:00	INTRODUCTION TO THE TOURISM MARK		
		KARL WÖBER, Mod	ul University Vienna	
		This session provides a short introduction to t Prof. Dr. Karl Wöber. At the end of this session programmed during the last year and introduc		
	11:00 - 12:15	HOW TO BECOME AN ACTIVE CONTRIBUTOR TO TourMIS	HOW TO ENTER AND ANALYSE VISITORS TO ATTRACTIONS AND SITES	
Room 2.09 (Online 'Main Room')		KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna	BOZANA ZEKAN, Modul University Vienna The attractions and sites database is a	Room 2.07 (V 'Second Room'
for TourMIS data inputters and newbies		This session explains how users can be sharing their tourism statistics on TourMIS (data inputters). Bring your notebook and your tourism statistics! Karl will help you to enter your statistics into the system.	unique tool for monitoring and comparing the importance of cultural and natural attractions in European tourism destinations. Bozana will show you the power of this tool and how to participate in this project.	for TourMIS regular users
		USING APIS FOR CONNECTING YOUR DATA KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna	THE DATA SPACE FOR TOURISM THE DEPLOYTOUR PROJECT JASON STIENMETZ, Modul University Vienna DOLORES ORDÓÑEZ, AnySolution	
		In this session, we will present if you can and how to connect TourMIS with databases of your local statistical office via an application programming interface (APIs).	Following the successful implementation of the 2 CSAs' that laid the foundations of the Common European Tourism Data Space, its deployment has started to be implemented through DEPLOYTOUR. In this session, we will discuss the work done and future steps, analysing how data sharing will contribute to boost a more resilient, sustainable and competitive tourism.	

**Modul University Vienna** 

# Outline of Workshop

Room 2.09 (Online 'Main room')

- 1		
	13:30 - 14:15	BENCHMARKING TOURISM DESTINATIONS
9		KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna
)		This session introduces participants to basic as well as more advanced analysis and reporting features. A particular focus will be put on changes that have been introduced to the system since the previous workshop. Karl will also present how interactive tables and graphs can be embedded in websites of DMOs.
	14:15 - 15:00	NEW DATABASE ON REGIONAL TOURISM STATISTICS IN TourMIS
		KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna
		For the first time, Karl will present the new database on regional tourism statistics in Europe, the latest addition to TourMIS. He will present the first available data and reports and give an outlook on future developments. Together with NecsTour, the European Regions for Competitive and Sustainable Tourism, this new data space should be continuously developed. Synergies with other regions are to be expected.

# Outline of Workshop

#### Room 2.09 (Online 'Main room')

15:00 - 15:30	COFFEE BREAK
15:30 - 16:15	ESTIMATING CO2 EMISSIONS GENERATED BY TOURISM IN EUROPEAN CITIES AND COUNTRIES
	ULRICH GUNTER, Modul University Vienna KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna
	In this session, Ulrich and Karl will present a model which allows tourism destinations to estimate and monitor the CO2 emissions caused by tourists travelling to their destination. Karl will also introduce a more advanced feature which allows trend analysis of CO2 emissions and a new application of the model to European countries.
16:15 - 17:00	THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
	KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna
	A Length of Stay (LOS) based tax system may be an answer to questions arising from the sustainability and overtourism debate destinations are increasingly facing in Europe. There are often differences between the LOS calculated by statistical offices and the LOS determined by guest surveys. Karl will introduce a new tool in TourMIS that applies various distribution models for estimating the LOS per day that supports the comparison with data from guest surveys when shared by the DMO. Karl will also demonstrate how this model can be used for estimating the proportion of business tourists included in secondary statistics.
17:00 - 17:45	THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF TourMIS
	HOLGER SICKING, Austrian National Tourism Board KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna
	In this workshop-style session, participants are invited to discuss with Holger and Karl various options for the future development of TourMIS. Holger will present a possible Artificial Intelligence (AI) add-on to TourMIS where users can use natural language to query and analyse data from TourMIS.
18:00	Transfer to Motel One Wien-Hauptbahnhof (for delegates not registered for our dinner event) or to the Restaurant <i>Mayer am Pfarrplatz</i> .
18:30	Dinner at Mayer am Pfarrplatz. Transfer back to the hotel at 22:00.

### TourMIS – www.tourmis.info

# Information and decision support system for tourism managers, media, students, ...

- Provides free and easy access to tourism statistics
- Platform for tourism associations to exchange data/information/knowledge





- Supports the harmonization of tourism statistics
- Tool to learn about the actual usage of tourism market research information (bridging the gap between academia and industry)

## International data compiled in TourMIS

- Arrivals (annual, monthly data, latest trends)
- Bednights (annual, monthly data, latest trends)
- 60 markets, including domestic visitors
- Capacities (# of hotels, spaces, annual data)
- Average occupancy rate
- Population
- Number of visitors to major attractions
- Rail connections in Europe (Source: MERITS database, Union of Railways)
- Connectivity to airports (Source: OurAirports)
- Eurocity visitor survey
- Last available change rates (ETC data inputters only)
- MICE statistics (CityDNA data inputters only)
- Calculated: Average length of stay, occupancy rate, tourism density and intensity, CO2 emissions, estimation of Average LOS per day ...

## 41 years of TourMIS

- 1984 ANTO decides to install a Management Information System (MIS) on a mainframe computer
- 1990 1st PC version (approx. 50 users)
- 1995 FECTO Working Group Research & Statistics (later: ECT/ECM/CityDNA)
- 1998 www.tourmis.info
- 1999 European Cities Tourism (ECT) and the European Travel Commission (ETC) start using TourMIS
- **2001** Number of visitations to Austrian attractions
- **2003** Executive summary tool
- 2004 Collection of monthly statistics (100,000+ online queries)
- **2005** First TourMIS Workshop in Brussels
- **2007** Tool for analyzing seasonality
- 2008 European Cities Marketing (ECM) Shopping Barometer, UNWTO Ulysses Award
- **2010** Number of visitations to attractions in Europe
- 2016 MICE database
- 2020 CO2 estimation for city tourism
- **2022** MERITS' train timetables
- **2023** API services and regional tourism statistics
- **2024** Sustainable indicators; Regional statistics (first steps)
- **2025 20th** TourMIS Workshop & International Seminar organized by CityDNA



### TourMIS success indicators

~ 25.000 registered users approx. 2,000 active users 60% tourism industry 171,000 inquiries in 2024 ~ every 3 minutes one inquiry!

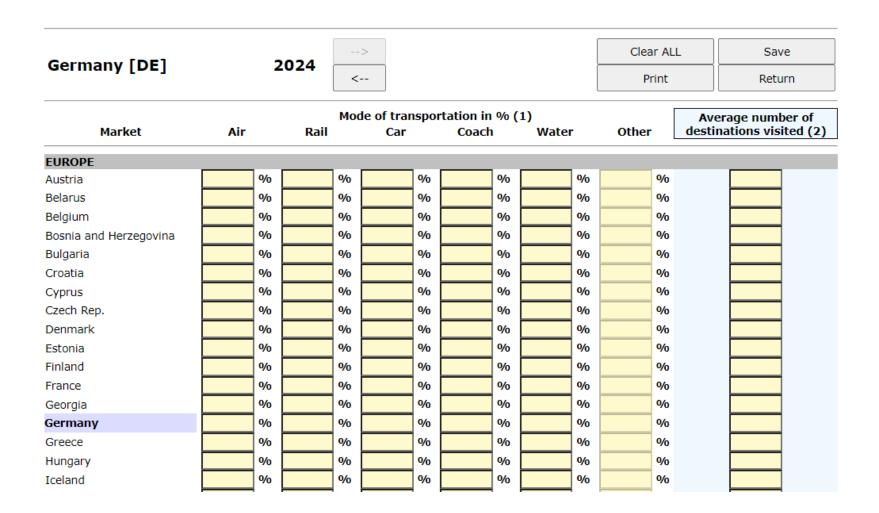
## Changes & new features since our last workshop

#### September 2024

The travel distance calculator was also developed for European countries (Table ETC-J16). An additional function estimates travel mode choice and CO2 emissions based on average kg/km values by different modes of transport. The option to include external market research data has been included.

			Europea						ls - Annual da nissions	ta					
	ria (47.516, 14.550) ns of paid accommodation			EIC-JI	o: trai	isport	and CC	z en	iissions						
	Center of p	opulation	Distance	Mo	de of ti	ranspo	rt % (3)		Arrivals		Average # of		CO2 kg/pP	Total C02	
* Market	Longitude	Latitude	km (1)	Air (2)	Rail	Car	Coach	(4)	absolute	in %	cities visited	(5)	(6)	absolute	i
Austria	14.550	47.516	0.0	0.1	30.0	59.5	10.5	e	14,302,234	31.6	1.0	е	0.0	0.0	
Belgium	4.470	50.504	806.8	51.9	14.3	28.7	5.1	e	614,466	1.4	1.0	е	242.1	148,759.9	
Bulgaria	25.930	42.734	1,038.8	72.1	8.3	16.7	2.9	e	91,716	0.2	1.0	е	282.7	25,930.9	
Croatia	15.200	45.100	273.6	3.9	28.8	57.3	10.1	e	179,228	0.4	1.0	e	51.5	9,230.0	
Cyprus	33.430	35.126	2,086.0	98.6	0.4	0.8	0.1	e	26,901	0.1	1.0	е	461.9	12,424.8	
Czech Rep.	15.473	49.817	265.0	3.6	28.9	57.4	10.1	e	1,157,950	2.6	1.0	е	49.7	57,538.5	
Denmark	9.502	56.264	1,033.0	71.7	8.4	16.9	3.0	e	401,663	0.9	1.0	е	280.6	112,705.7	
Estonia	25.014	58.595	1,414.4	89.9	3.0	6.0	1.1	e	38,163	0.1	1.0	e	356.3	13,599.1	
Finland	25.748	61.924	1,752.3	96.2	1.1	2.3	0.4	e	102,373	0.2	1.0	e	420.0	42,991.7	
France	2.214	46.228	948.7	65.1	10.4	20.8	3.7	e	534,619	1.2	1.0	е	249.7	133,486.7	
Germany	10.452	51.166	503.2	19.5	24.0	48.0	8.5	e	14,727,682	32.6	1.0	е	113.1	1,666,176.4	
Greece	21.824	39.074	1,108.1	76.6	6.9	14.0	2.5	e	105,917	0.2	1.0	е	308.1	32,633.3	
Hungary	19.503	47.162	375.7	9.1	27.2	54.2	9.6	e	636,991	1.4	1.0	e	75.3	47,983.8	
Iceland	-19.021	64.963	2,782.8	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	e	17,529	0.0	1.0	е	617.6	10,825.5	
Ireland Rep	-8.244	53.413	1,734.0	96.0	1.2	2.4	0.4	e	101,756	0.2	1.0	е	415.3	42,264.1	
Italy	12.567	41.872	647.6	34.7	19.5	39.0	6.9	e	1,015,164	2.2	1.0	е	168.4	170,974.3	
Latvia	24.603	56.880	1,245.0	83.8	4.8	9.7	1.7	e	42,882	0.1	1.0	е	307.5	13,187.6	
Lithuania	23.881	55.169	1,069.0	74.1	7.7	15.5	2.7	e	62,513	0.1	1.0	е	293.8	18,364.9	
Luxembourg	6.130	49.815	669.4	37.1	18.7	37.5	6.6	e	85,178	0.2	1.0	е	177.9	15,150.5	
Malta	14.375	35.937	1,289.0	85.7	4.2	8.6	1.5	e	19,988	0.0	1.0	е	320.3	6,402.8	
Netherlands	5.291	52.133	839.3	55.1	13.4	26.8	4.7	e	2,252,289	5.0	1.0	е	258.2	581,568.1	
Norway	8.469	60.472	1,494.6	92.0	2.4	4.8	0.8	e	83,296	0.2	1.0	e	379.0	31,569.8	
Poland	19.145	51.919	591.0	28.5	21.3	42.6	7.5	e	758,327	1.7	1.0	е	145.2	110,137.7	
Portugal	-8.224	39.400	2,039.8	98.4	0.5	1.0	0.2	e	63,426	0.1	1.0	e	451.5	28,634.4	
Romania	24.967	45.943	813.2	52.5	14.1	28.4	5.0	e	356,943	0.8	1.0	е	245.3	87,540.9	
Russia	105.319	61.524	5,556.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	e	51,640	0.1	1.0	е	1,233.5	63,699.9	
Slovakia	19.699	48.669	403.7	11.1	26.6	53.0	9.4	e	287,121	0.6	1.0	е	82.8	23,767.6	
Slovenia	14.995	46.151	155.7	1.0	29.7	59.0	10.4	e	194,029	0.4	1.0	е	28.2	5,481.0	
Spain	-3.749	40.464	1,656.9	95.0	1.5	3.0	0.5	е	380,721	0.8	1.0	е	395.8	150,698.3	
Sweden	18.644	60.128	1,428.8	90.3	2.9	5.8	1.0	e	227,333	0.5	1.0	е	360.4	81,935.9	
Switzerland	8.228	46.818	484.6	17.8	24.5	49.0	8.6	e	1,333,678	2.9	1.0	е	107.0	142,671.6	
2 Turkiye	35.243	38.964	1,920.7	97.7	0.7	1.4	0.2	e	116,357	0.3	1.0	е	462.1	53,765.2	
3 Ukraine	31.166	48.379	1,240.2	83.6	4.9	9.8	1.7	е	184,747	0.4	1.0	е	306.1	56,557.4	

An option to enter mode of transportation data from surveys has been included.



#### September 2024

A new table has been added that makes it possible to track the development of transport-related CO2 emissions over a period of several years and to compare the trend with other European countries in the TourMIS database (Table ETC-J17).

189

8,587,353

8.1

	ETC-J17: transportation-caused CO2												
Destination: Austria (47.516, 14.550) Arrivals in all forms of paid accommodation Benchmark: All European Countries Mode of transport: Estimate by TourMIS Number of other visited destinations: = 1 (no roundtrips) Domestic: Yes Period: 2018-2023													
		All Euro	pean	Countries				Austria	in %				
Period	Number	Arrivals	(1)	CO2 kg/pP	Total CO2 t	Arrivals	(1)	CO2 kg/pP	Total CO2 t	Arrivals	Total CO2	TDI	
2018	14	473,189,434	0.6	188	89,432,256	44,848,762	2.7	235	10,558,850	9.5	11.8	1.2	
2019	20	667,334,332	0.6	233	155,631,834	46,195,388	2.6	239	11,063,356	6.9	7.1	1.0	
2020	19	271,629,365	0.4	89	24,313,808	25,030,207	1.3	118	2,973,534	9.2	12.2	1.3	
2021	19	317,392,832	0.4	89	28,497,421	22,144,098	1.3	100	2,228,670	7.0	7.8	1.1	
2022	19	502,406,078	0.6	162	81,494,303	39,794,088	2.0	154	6,137,278	7.9	7.5	1.0	

207 115,593,985 45,212,567 2.7

Furopean Countries - Nights and arrivals - Annual data

(1) Unspecified in %

2023

Travel distance indicator (TDI): <1 = local; 1 = average; >1 = far

558,364,922 0.7

CO2 emissions (Peeters et al. 2007):

Air: <500 km: 0.206 kg/pkm; 500-1,000 km: 0.154 kg/pkm; >1,000-1,500 km: 0.130 kg/pkm;

>1,500-2,000 km: 0.121 kg/pkm; >2,000 km: 0.111 kg/pkm Rail: 0.027 kg/pkm; Car: 0.133 kg/pkm; Coach: 0.022 kg/pkm

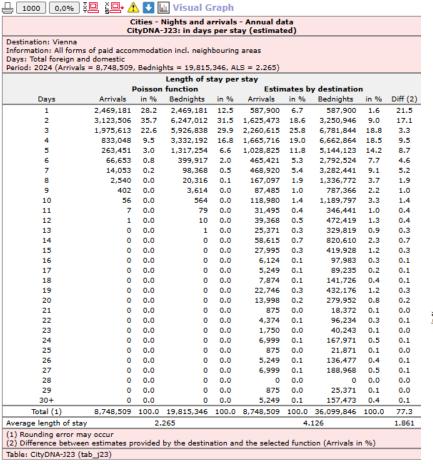
Table: ETC-J17 (tab\_j17)

Compare your CO2 performance year by year!

7.4 0.9

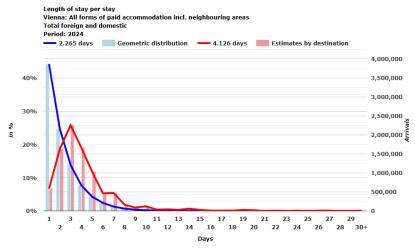
#### March 2025

A new table has been added that makes it possible to estimate the length of stay per day and to compare this data with estimates from guest surveys (Table ETC-J23 and CityDNA-23)



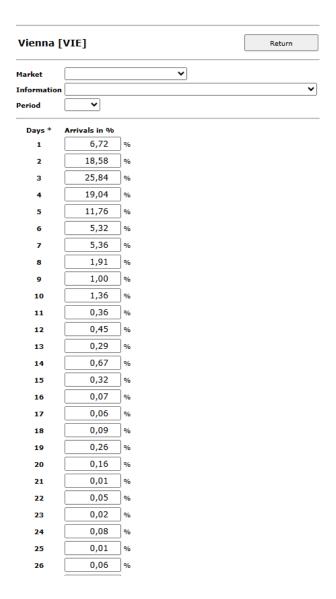
Estimate the distribution of arrivals and bednights per number of days a tourist is staying at your destination

+ compare your statistical ALS with your ALS from your guest survey!

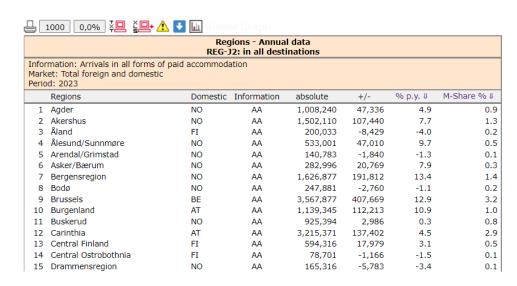


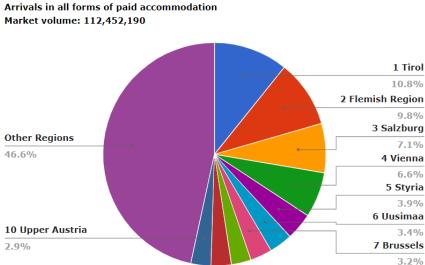
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An option to enter length of stay information from surveys has been included.



#### **New** database for regional tourism statistics!





Top 10 Regions 2023 - Total foreign and domestic

159 European regions (~ NUTS 2) from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, and Norway 24 new TourMIS tables!!

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## Choose your next session!

## Room 2.09 (Online 'Main Room') for TourMIS data inputters and newbies

## Room 2.07 (V 'Second Room') ... for TourMIS regular users

11:00 - 12:15

#### HOW TO BECOME AN ACTIVE CONTRIBUTOR TO TourMIS

KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna

This session explains how users can be sharing their tourism statistics on TourMIS (data inputters). Bring your notebook and your tourism statistics! Karl will help you to enter your statistics into the system.

#### USING APIS FOR CONNECTING YOUR DATA

KARL WÖBER, Modul University Vienna

In this session, we will present if you can and how to connect TourMIS with databases of your local statistical office via an application programming interface (APIs).

#### HOW TO ENTER AND ANALYSE VISITORS TO ATTRACTIONS AND SITES

BOZANA ZEKAN, Modul University Vienna

The attractions and sites database is a unique tool for monitoring and comparing the importance of cultural and natural attractions in European tourism destinations. Bozana will show you the power of this tool and how to participate in this project.

#### THE DATA SPACE FOR TOURISM THE DEPLOYTOUR PROJECT

JASON STIENMETZ, Modul University Vienna DOLORES ORDÓÑEZ, AnySolution

Following the successful implementation of the 2 CSAs' that laid the foundations of the Common European Tourism Data Space, its deployment has started to be implemented through DEPLOYTOUR. In this session, we will discuss the work done and future steps, analysing how data sharing will contribute to boost a more resilient, sustainable and competitive tourism.

#### How to become an active contributor

Before you start entering your figures you need to check the definitions available in TourMIS and the methodologies used for generating your data in your destination!

## Registration as data inputter

TourMIS has 200 data inputters (140 CityDNA, 60 ETC) authorized persons should ...

- ... have a minimum knowledge of tourism statistics in his/her region (how to get information and how to read and interpret the statistics)
- be registered on TourMIS (for free!)
- be willing to enter statistics on a regular basis

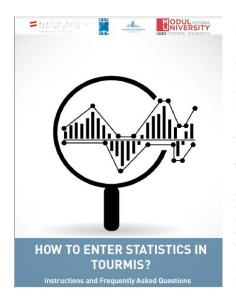
... then send an email to <a href="mailtosupport@tourmis.info">support@tourmis.info</a> and ask for data input authorization for your destination

## Definitions available in TourMIS

#### A few questions to think about ...

- Hotels or similar vs. collective/paid vs. all forms of accommodation (paid and unpaid/VFR)?
- Bednights or roomnights?
- Does data also include small accommodation units?
- Does capacity data (# of accommodation suppliers, # of bed spaces) cover the same units as the numbers on arrivals and/or bednights?
- For cities only: Does your statistics cover the surrounding region or the "city area"?
- See UNWTO & Eurostat definitions and <u>read Chapter 3 in the TourMIS</u> <u>Manual</u>

#### TourMIS Manual



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- Supporters
- Guestbook
- Related links
- Login
- ▶ Imprint
- White paper
- TourMIS Manual
- ▶ Eurocity Manual
- ▶ Definitions in city tourism
- ▶ Excel form for ETC
- ▶ Excel form for CityDNA
- ▶ TourMIS Workshop
- ▶ City Travel Report
- ▶ TourMIS Charts API

## 12 measures compiled by ETC

- 1. Arrivals of visitors at frontiers
- 2. Arrivals of tourists at frontiers
- 3. Arrivals of tourists in all paid forms of accommodation establishments
- 4. Arrivals of tourists in *hotels and similar establishments*
- 5. Bednights of tourists in all paid forms of accommodation establishments
- 6. Bednights of tourists in hotels and similar establishments
- 7. Number of all paid forms of accommodation establishments (units)
- 8. Number of **bed spaces** in all paid forms of accommodation establishments
- 9. Average **occupancy rate** in all paid forms of accommodation establishments
- 10. Number of hotels and similar establishments (units)
- 11. Number of **bed spaces** in hotels and similar establishments
- 12. Average occupancy rate in hotels and similar establishments

# 26 measures compiled by ECM

Subject	Type of accommodation	Area/Scope	VFR	Arrivals	Bednights	Accomm. units	Bedspaces	Avg annual bed- occupancy					
Visitors		Greater city		1									
VISICOIS		Inner city		2									
		Greater city	Exclusive	3	9	4.5		22					
	all forms		Inclusive	4	10	15	19	23					
			Exclusive	5	11								
Tourists		Inner city	Inclusive	6	12	16	20	24					
	Hotels and similar	Greater city		7	13	17	21	25					
		Inner city		8	14	18	22	26					

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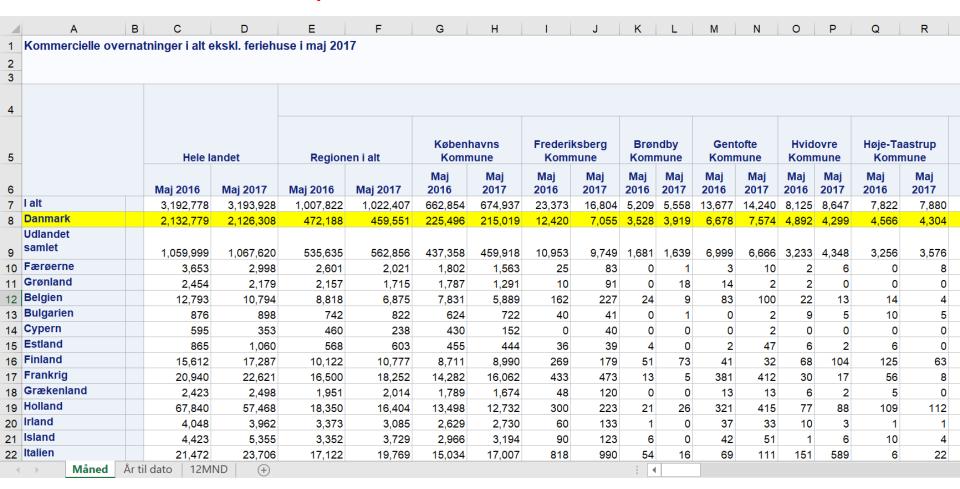
## Data input options

- 1. Online Form (30%)
- 2. Using the Standard Excel Template which can be downloaded from www.tourmis.info (20%)
- 3. Using your own Excel file and the TourMIS flexible Excel interface (30%)
- 4. Connecting TourMIS and your local statistical office via API (10%)

#### <u>OR</u>:

- 5. Using a semi-automatic upload procedure from files generated by your statistical office (AT, BE, LUX) (5%)
- 6. Connect TourMIS with your statistical office via an Application Programming Interface (API) (5%)

## Denmark May 2017



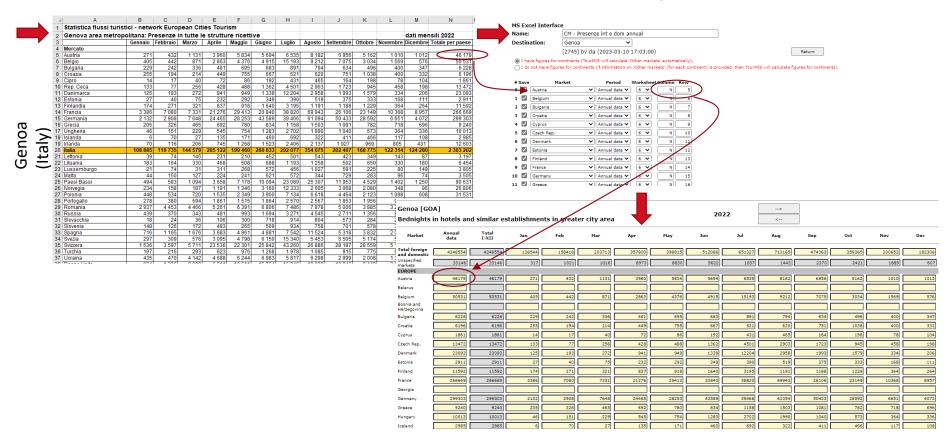
Commercial overnight stays excluding holiday homes in May 2017
Horizontally the regions ("Hele landet" = entire country) two months (current and previous year);
Vertically the markets
Each worksheet different periodicity (måned = month)

## Genova 2009-2017

_																
1	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N C	Р	Q
1	Statistica flussi turistici	- netwo	rk Europe	ean Cities	Tourism											
2	Genova: Presenze in tu	ıtte le str	utture ric	ettive									dati mens	ili 2017		
3		Gennaio	Febbraio	Marzo	Aprile	Maggio	Giugno	Luglio	Agosto	Settembre	Ottobre	Novembre	Dicembre	Totale per paese	Parz. 2016	Delta
4	Mercato															
5	Austria	300	327	585	1,158	692	808							3,870	3,822	1.26%
6	Belgio	535	379	528	937	891	1,438							4,708	5,060	-6.96%
7	Bulgaria	163	139	281	623	376	480							2,062	3,253	-36.61%
8	Croazia	226	198	228	540	542	253							1,987	2,529	-21.43%
9	Cipro	48	43	45	27	26	73							262	431	-39.21%
10	Rep. Ceca	101	157	235	318	410	547							1,768	1,926	-8.20%
11	Danimarca	128	176	228	339	385	654							1,910	1,961	-2.60%
12	Estonia	71	67	80	130	91	149							588	802	-26.68%
13	Finlandia	152	166	200	460	411	897							2,286	2,241	2.01%
14	Francia	3,229	4,764	4,966	13,286	12,424	8,277							46,946	41,974	11.85%
15	Germania	2,152	2,300	3,722	7,238	6,310	8,927							30,649	27,439	11.70%
16	Grecia	350	226	260	370	470	745							2,421	3,306	-26.77%
17	Ungheria	169	176	315	523	321	401							1,905	2,490	-23.49%
18	Islanda	35	40	66	45	87	206							479	218	119.72%
19	Irlanda	165	143	253	290	293	505							1,649	1,640	0.55%
20	Italia	65,450	64,273	79,847	98,426	82,326	86,623							476,945	467,338	2.06%
21	Lettonia	63	39	48	79	124	85							438	803	-45.45%
22	Lituania	161	117	148	293	250	343							1,312	943	39.13%
23	Lussemburgo	150	40	69	187	92	163							701	446	57.17%
24	Malta	169	105	79	88	100	124							665	402	65.42%
	Paesi Bassi	717	570	912	1,614	2,213	2,066							8,092	8,663	-6.59%
26	Norvegia	236	206	224	335	412	593							2,006	2,198	-8.74%
	Polonia	439	382	620	1,075	1,338	1,294							5,148	6,188	-16.81%
28	Portogallo	254	233	386	972	961	825							3,631	4,143	-12.36%
	Romania	1,719	2,018	2,516	2,390	2,743	2,570							13,956	17,899	-22.03%
30	Russia	1,513	972	1,308	2,892	3,619	4,447							14,751	11,813	24.87%
31	Slovacchia	110	60	98	88	247	253							856	473	80.97%
32	Slovenia	86	141	84	277	410	186							1,184	1,664	-28.85%
33	Spagna	1,900	1,606	2,206	3,993	2,696	3,238							15,639	16,484	-5.13%
		2011   2	012   201	3 2014	2015   20	)16 <b>201</b> 7		onto 2010	)-17	+	: [◀					

Bednights in all accommodation establishments Horizontally the months; Vertically the markets Each worksheet = one year

#### TourMIS flexible Excel interface for data upload



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## Ankara 2021

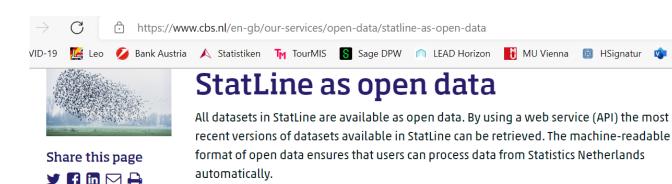
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М
1	Ankara												
2		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
3	France	3,229	4,764	4,966	13,286	12,424	8,277	_					
4	Germany	2,152	2,300	3,722	7,238	6,310	8,927						
5	Italy	55,998	64,273	79,847	98,426	82,326	86,623						
6	Moldova	1,513		1,308	2,892	3,619	4,447						
7	Turkey	2,920		5,220	8,635	13,810	15,148						
8	Other Europe	1,017		785	1,566	1,811	2,545						
9	Europa	66,829	76,862	95,848	132,043	120,300	125,967						
10		1,252		2,864	4,431	5,017	6,093						
11	Other America	1,017	973	785	1,566	1,811	2,545						
12		2,269		3,649	5,997	6,828	8,638						
13	China	1,396		1,712	2,934	2,863	3,550						
14		1,741	1,868	3,099	3,949	4,216	5,123						
	Asia	3,137	3,389	4,811	6,883	7,079	8,673						
16		1,274		1,703	1,338	1,600	1,368						
17	Africa	1,274		1,703	1,338	1,600	1,368						
	Australia and New Zealand	576		504	1,153	1,767	2,353						
19	Other Oceania	205		226	705	514	242						
20		781		730	1,858	2,281	2,595						
21		71,370		101,521	139,484	124,278	132,093						
22	Total Domestic	2,920		5,220	8,635	13,810	15,148						
23	Total Foreign and Domestic	74,290	84,297	106,741	148,119	138,088	147,241						
24													
25													
26													
27													
28													
29													
30													
31													
32													
33													

# Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) used by TourMIS

# API <u>used</u> by TourMIS

- 1. Netherlands https://opendata.cbs.nl
- 2. Norway <a href="https://data.ssb.no">https://data.ssb.no</a>
- 3. Estonia <a href="https://andmed.stat.ee">https://andmed.stat.ee</a>
- 4. Finland <a href="https://visitfinland.stat.fi">https://visitfinland.stat.fi</a>
- 5. Denmark <a href="https://api.statbank.dk">https://api.statbank.dk</a>
- 6. Italy (planned)
- 7. Spain (planned)
- 8. Sweden (planned)
- 9. Slovenia (planned)
- 10. Switzerland (planned)
- 11. Austria (planned)
- 12. Portugal (eventually)
- Update checks scheduled two times a week
- Adjustments during the updating process are possible (e.g. Estimation of monthly data based on quarterly data; calculation of the larger urban area by adding data from different municipalities; calculation of all forms of paid accommodation)

## e.g. CBS (Statistics NL)



#### CBS data portal

Datasets from StatLine can be found in the <u>data portal</u>. This portal lists all available datasets by theme and also makes it possible for users to search by keywords. Each dataset includes a brief description as well as links to web services where the data can be retrieved. The portal also links to the corresponding dataset in StatLine.

#### Web services

The web services offer all statistical data from StatLine in a machine-readable format. Statistics Netherlands offers three types of web services.

 The <u>Catalog service</u> provides overviews of datasets, for example to generate a list with information about all available datasets.



- The <u>standard API</u> is intended for direct use, e.g. when placing a chart on a website. The service is intended for quick retrieval of a limited amount of data. Retrieval of data is restricted to a maximum of 10,000 cells at one time.
- The Feed is intended for indirect use, e.g. for downloading large quantities of data for

## **CBS API Syntax**

https://opendata.cbs.nl/ODataFeed/odata/82061NED/TypedDataSet?\$filter = substringof('2022',Perioden) and RegioS eq 'GM0363'

82061 = Arrivals and overnights in hotels and similar establishments

82059 = Arrivals and overnights in all forms of paid accommodation

RegioS: GM0394 = Haarlemmermeer; GM0518 = The Hague; GM0935 = Maastricht; GM0599 = Rotterdam; GM0344 = Ütrecht; GM0363 = Amsterdam; NL01 = Netherlands

#### CBS API Result

```
T001047 => Total Foreign and Domestic
                                         B000069 => Total Foreign
                                         L008592 => Germany
                                         L008552 => Belgium
                                         L008605 => France
       -<content type="application/xml">
         -<m:properties>
            <d:ID m:type="Edm.Int32">4287</d:ID>
            <d:WoonlandVanGasten>T001047</d:WoonlandVanGasten>
Amsterdam <d:RegioS>GM0363</d:RegioS>
Jan 2022
            <d:Perioden>2022MM01</d:Perioden>
            <d:Gasten_1 m:type="Edm.Int32">124</d:Gasten_1>
= Arrivals
            <d:Overnachtingen_2 m:type="Edm.Int32">236</d:Overnachtingen_2>
= Bednights
          </m:properties>
        </content>
```

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