<https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/search/indicators?search_api_views_fulltext_op=AND&query=International+Tourism&f%5B0%5D=field_license_wbddh%3A1335&f%5B1%5D=type%3Aindicators&sort_by=search_api_relevance&sort_by=search_api_relevance>

**[International Tourism, Expenditures (% Of Total Imports)](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.XPND.MP.ZS" \o "Opens in a new window" \t "_blank)**

**International** **tourism** expenditures are expenditures of **international** outbound visitors in other countries, including payments to foreign carriers for **international** transport. These expenditures may include those by residents traveling abroad as same-day visitors, except in cases where these are important enough to justify separate classification. For some countries they do not include expenditures for passenger transport items. Their share in imports is calculated as a ratio to imports of goods and services, which comprise all transactions between residents of a country and the rest of the world involving a change of ownership from nonresidents to residents of general merchandise, goods sent for processing and repairs, nonmonetary gold, and services.

[**International Tourism, Expenditures (Current US$)**](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.XPND.CD)

**International** **tourism** expenditures are expenditures of **international** outbound visitors in other countries, including payments to foreign carriers for **international** transport. These expenditures may include those by residents traveling abroad as same-day visitors, except in cases where these are important enough to justify separate classification. For some countries they do not include expenditures for passenger transport items. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

[**International Tourism, Expenditures For Travel Items (Current US$)**](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.TVLX.CD)

**International** **tourism** expenditures are expenditures of **international** outbound visitors in other countries. The goods and services are purchased by, or on behalf of, the traveler or provided, without a quid pro quo, for the traveler to use or give away. These may include expenditures by residents traveling abroad as same-day visitors, except in cases where these are so important as to justify a separate classification. Excluded is the **international** carriage of travelers, which is covered in passenger travel items. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

[**International Tourism, Receipts For Travel Items (Current US$)**](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.TVLR.CD)

**International** **tourism** receipts for travel items are expenditures by **international** inbound visitors in the reporting economy. The goods and services are purchased by, or on behalf of, the traveler or provided, without a quid pro quo, for the traveler to use or give away. These receipts should include any other prepayment made for goods or services received in the destination country. They also may include receipts from same-day visitors, except in cases where these are so important as to justify a separate classification. Excluded is the **international** carriage of travelers, which is covered in passenger travel items. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

[**International Tourism, Expenditures For Passenger Transport Items (Current US$)**](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.TRNX.CD)

**International** **tourism** expenditures for passenger transport items are expenditures of **international** outbound visitors in other countries for all services provided during **international** transportation by nonresident carriers. Also included are passenger services performed within an economy by nonresident carriers. Excluded are passenger services provided to nonresidents by resident carriers within the resident economies; these are included in travel items. In addition to the services covered by passenger fares--including fares that are a part of package tours but excluding cruise fares, which are included in travel--passenger services include such items as charges for excess baggage, vehicles, or other personal accompanying effects and expenditures for food, drink, or other items for which passengers make expenditures while on board carriers. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

[**International Tourism, Receipts For Passenger Transport Items (Current US$)**](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.TRNR.CD)

**International** **tourism** receipts for passenger transport items are expenditures by **international** inbound visitors for all services provided in the **international** transportation by resident carriers. Also included are passenger services performed within an economy by nonresident carriers. Excluded are passenger services provided to nonresidents by resident carriers within the resident economies; these are included in travel items. In addition to the services covered by passenger fares--including fares that are a part of package tours but excluding cruise fares, which are included in travel--passenger services include such items as charges for excess baggage, vehicles, or other personal accompanying effects and expenditures for food, drink, or other items for which passengers make expenditures while on board carriers. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

**International Tourism, Receipts (% Of Total Exports)**

**International** **tourism** receipts are expenditures by **international** inbound visitors, including payments to national carriers for **international** transport. These receipts include any other prepayment made for goods or services received in the destination country. They also may include receipts from same-day visitors, except when these are important enough to justify separate classification. For some countries they do not include receipts for passenger transport items. Their share in exports is calculated as a ratio to exports of goods and services, which comprise all transactions between residents of a country and the rest of the world involving a change of ownership from residents to nonresidents of general merchandise, goods sent for processing and repairs, nonmonetary gold, and services.

[**International Tourism, Receipts (Current US$)**](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.RCPT.CD)

**International** **tourism** receipts are expenditures by **international** inbound visitors, including payments to national carriers for **international** transport. These receipts include any other prepayment made for goods or services received in the destination country. They also may include receipts from same-day visitors, except when these are important enough to justify separate classification. For some countries they do not include receipts for passenger transport items. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

[**International Tourism, Number Of Arrivals**](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.ARVL)

**International** inbound tourists (overnight visitors) are the number of tourists who travel to a country other than that in which they have their usual residence, but outside their usual environment, for a period not exceeding 12 months and whose main purpose in visiting is other than an activity remunerated from within the country visited. When data on number of tourists are not available, the number of visitors, which includes tourists, same-day visitors, cruise passengers, and crew members, is shown instead. Sources and collection methods for arrivals differ across countries. In some cases data are from border statistics (police, immigration, and the like) and supplemented by border surveys. In other cases data are from **tourism** accommodation establishments. For some countries number of arrivals is limited to arrivals by air and for others to arrivals staying in hotels. Some countries include arrivals of nationals residing abroad while others do not. Caution should thus be used in comparing arrivals across countries. The data on inbound tourists refer to the number of arrivals, not to the number of people traveling. Thus a person who makes several trips to a country during a given period is counted each time as a new arrival.

[**International Tourism, Number Of Departures**](http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&series=ST.INT.DPRT)

**International** outbound tourists are the number of departures that people make from their country of usual residence to any other country for any purpose other than a remunerated activity in the country visited. The data on outbound tourists refer to the number of departures, not to the number of people traveling. Thus a person who makes several trips from a country during a given period is counted each time as a new departure.