

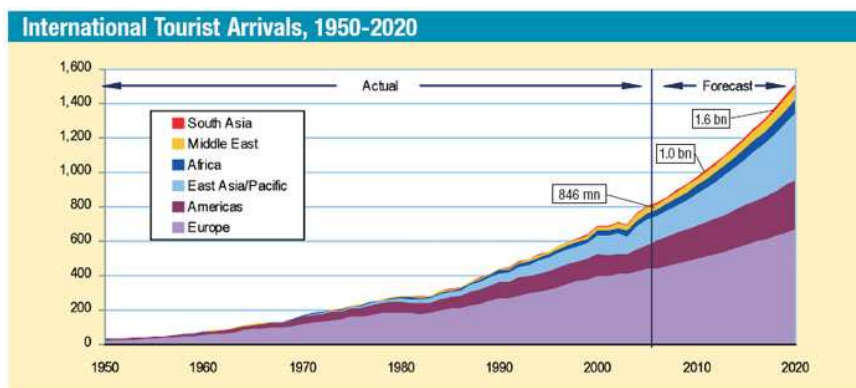
ITM Bachelor 1. Sem

8029: Introduction International Tourism Management

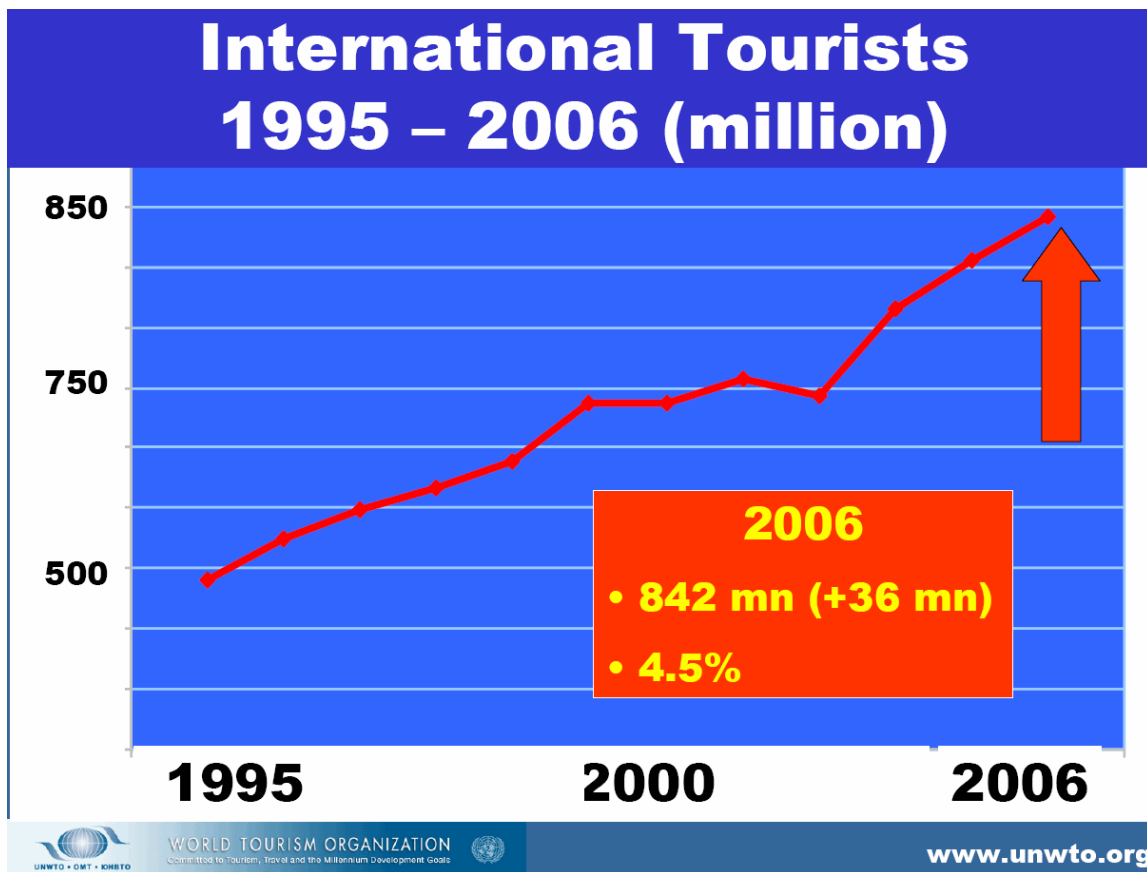
INTRODUCTION: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM

Global development of tourism
pre-modern, modern, post-modern:
Discovery - Acquisition - Invention

Modern travels - Acquisition



Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) ©



World tourism link [here](#) (.pdf)

2007: 903 million arrivals

Outbound Tourism by Generating Region (including estimations for countries with missing data)

	International Tourist Arrivals (million)							Change (%)		Share (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004*	2003/02	2004*/03	2004*
World	441.0	538.1	680.6	680.4	700.4	689.7	763.2	-1.5	10.7	100
From:										
Europe	252.5	307.2	389.5	390.4	401.6	406.7	431.3	1.3	6.0	56.5
Asia and the Pacific	59.8	88.8	118.3	120.6	130.8	120.6	151.2	-7.8	25.4	19.8
Americas	99.3	108.0	130.7	125.5	121.2	115.4	127.7	-4.8	10.6	16.7
Middle East	8.5	10.4	15.2	16.3	18.3	17.9	22.0	-2.0	22.8	2.9
Africa	9.9	13.0	16.5	16.5	17.6	17.6	18.2	-0.2	3.8	2.4
Origin not specified*	11.1	10.8	10.5	11.2	10.9	11.5	12.8			1.7
Same region	351.9	430.5	537.9	546.0	566.8	560.2	617.2	-1.2	10.2	80.9
Other regions	78.0	96.8	132.2	123.3	122.7	118.0	133.2	-3.9	12.9	17.5

Source: World Tourism Organization (WTO) ©

(Data as collected by WTO 2005)

* Countries that could not be allocated to a specific region of origin. As information is derived from inbound tourism data this occurs when data on the country of origin is missing or when a category such as 'other countries of the world' is used grouping countries together that are not separately specified.

World's Top Tourism Spenders

Rank	International Tourism Expenditure (US\$ billion)			Change (%)		Market share (%)	Population 2004 (million)	Expenditure per capita US\$
	2002	2003	2004*	03/02	04*/03			
	2002	2003	2004*	03/02	04*/03	2004*	(million)	US\$
World	487	533	633	9.4	18.8	100	6,377	99
1 Germany	52.5	64.7	71.0	23.3	9.7	11.2	82	861
2 United States	58.7	57.4	65.6	-2.2	14.3	10.4	293	224
3 United Kingdom	41.5	47.9	56.5	15.5	17.9	8.9	60	938
4 Japan	26.5	28.8	38.2	8.6	32.7	6.0	127	300
5 France	19.5	23.4	28.6	20.4	22.2	4.5	60	474
6 Italy	16.8	20.6	20.5	22.5	-0.4	3.2	58	354
7 China	15.4	15.2	19.1	-1.4	26.1	3.0	1,299	15
8 Netherlands	12.9	14.6	16.4	13.1	12.5	2.6	16	1,007
9 Canada	11.7	13.4	16.0	14.9	19.3	2.5	33	493
10 Russian Federation	11.3	12.9	15.7	14.1	22.1	2.5	144	109
11 Belgium	10.2	12.2	14.0	20.4	14.7	2.2	10	1,355
12 Hong Kong (China)	12.4	11.4	13.3	-7.8	15.9	2.1	7	1,936
13 Spain	7.3	9.1	12.2	24.7	34.2	1.9	40	302
14 Austria	9.4	11.8	11.9	25.3	1.4	1.9	8	1,459
15 Australia	6.1	7.2	10.3	19.0	42.2	1.6	20	517

Physical acquisition: Infrastructure, security, opening up, archaeology, cathedrals to sights

Technical acquisition: Transport and information technology

Mental acquisition: Division of working time/space and leisure time/space, ideas of "recreation" and "self-actualization"



<http://www.brightonpier.co.uk/indexflash.htm>





Modern travels:

- **Middle classes (19th c.) and working classes (20th c.) in Europe and North America join rich travellers**
- **Increasing impact on destinations and infrastructure**
- **Medium-time travels (weeks or months)**
- **Acquisition of places**
- **Split between travelling/holidays and living/working**



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