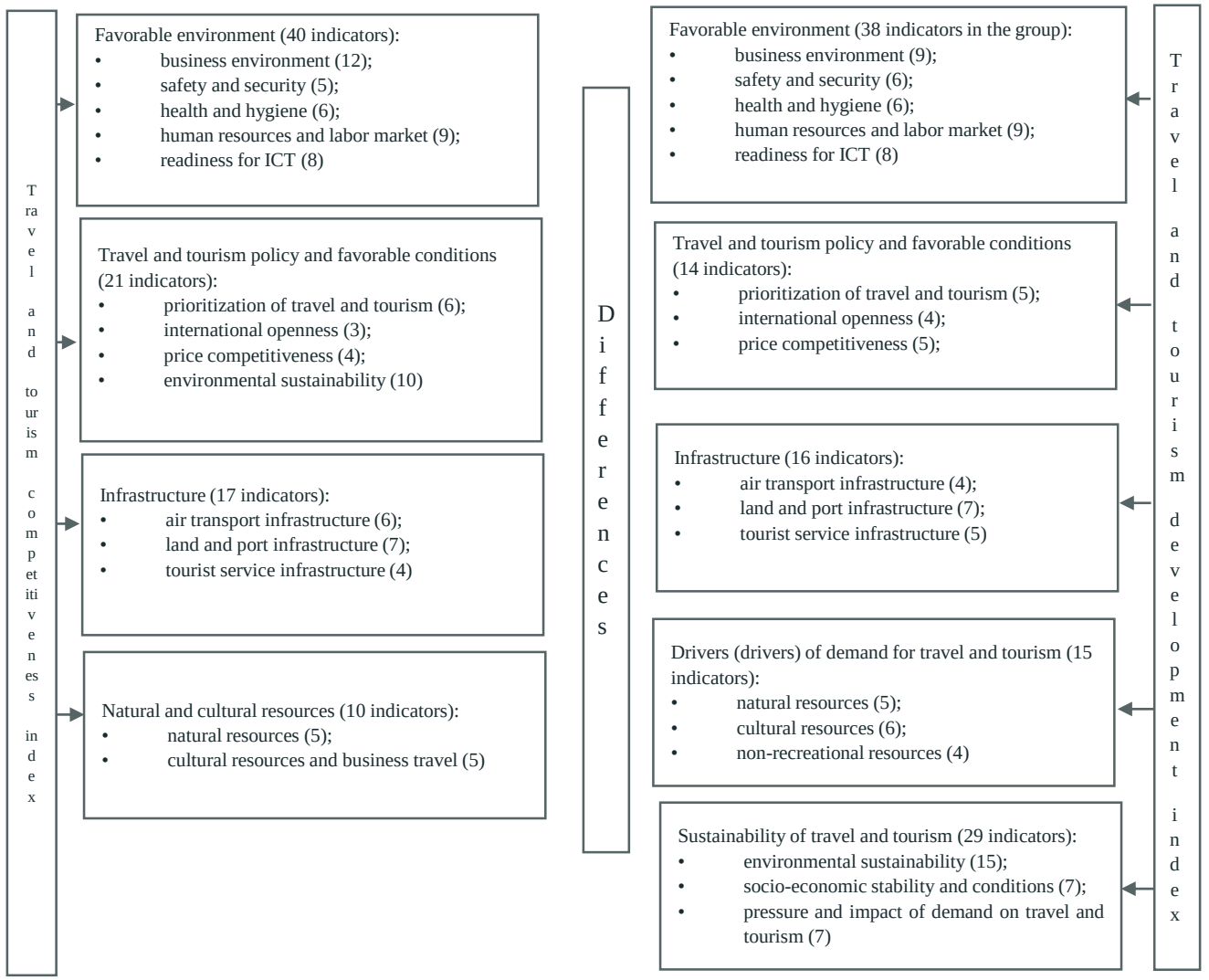
The feasibility of assessing the country's tourism development based on the use of international indices

Speaker - Olena Stryzhak
Department of Entrepreneurship, Trade and Tourism Business,
Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics

Grouping of sample countries by income level according to the World Bank methodology

High level of income	Income is above average
Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America	Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey
Income is below average	**Low income**
India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Philippines, Ukraine	-

Main differences between TTCI and TTDI



Grouping of countries according to the TTCI according to the methodology of the World Economic Forum

High level of development	The level of development is above average
Spain (1), France (2), Germany (3), Japan (4), USA (5), United Kingdom, Australia, Latvia, Canada, Switzerland, Austria, Portugal, China, Hong Kong, Netherlands, Republic of Korea , Singapore, New Zealand, Mexico, Denmark, Sweden, Luxembourg, Belgium, Poland, Ireland, Slovak Republic, Finland, Malaysia, Iceland, Thailand, Brazil, United Arab Emirates, India	Slovenia, Czech Republic, Indonesia, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Peru, Lithuania, Croatia, Italy, Bahrain, Colombia, Romania, Israel, Chile, Argentina, South Africa, Qatar, Saudi Arabia
The level of development is below average	**The level of development is low**
Philippines, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Jordan, Mongolia	-

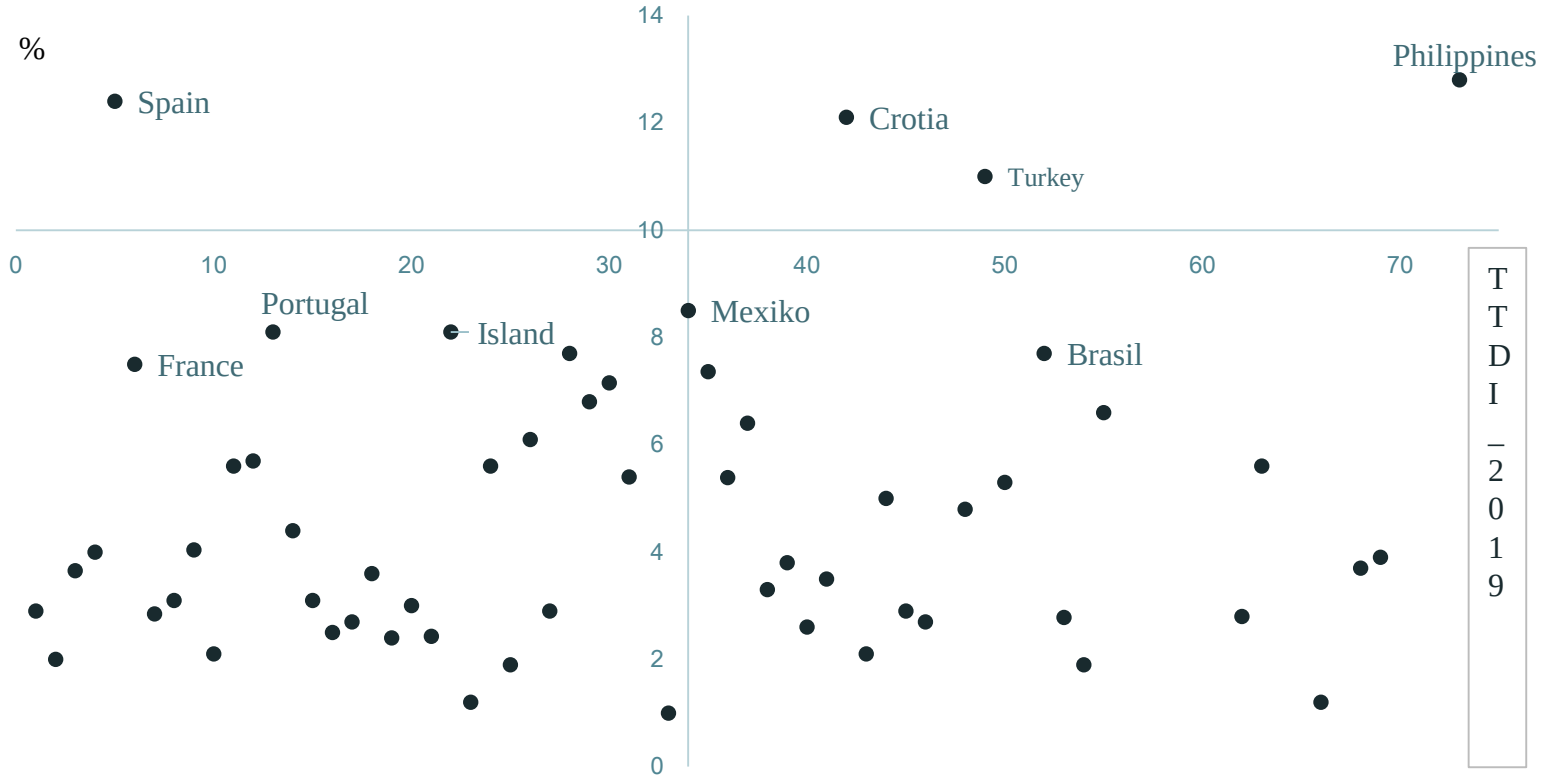
Grouping of countries according to the TTDI according to the methodology of the World Economic Forum

High level of development	The level of development is above average
USA (1), Japan (2), United Kingdom (3), Germany (4), Spain (5), France, Switzerland, Australia, Singapore, Canada, Austria, Italy, Portugal, Netherlands, China, Denmark, Finland, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Ireland, Sweden, Iceland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Belgium, United Arab Emirates, Czech Republic, Greece, Malaysia, Cyprus, Estonia, Poland, Mexico	Thailand, Slovenia, Hungary, Chile, Bulgaria, Israel, Qatar, Croatia, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Lithuania, India, Latvia, Turkey, Romania, Brazil, Slovak Republic, Argentina, Bahrain, Colombia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, South Africa, Peru
The level of development is below average	**The level of development is low**
Philippines, Mongolia	-

Grouping of countries according to the direct contribution of tourism to GDP according to the methodology of the WTTC

High level	The level is above average
Croatia, Philippines, Spain, Turkey	Bahrain, Brazil, Cyprus, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Malaysia, Mexico, Portugal, Thailand, United Arab Emirates
The level is below average	**The level is low**
Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Estonia, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Latvia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, United Kingdom, USA	Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, India, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Slovak Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine

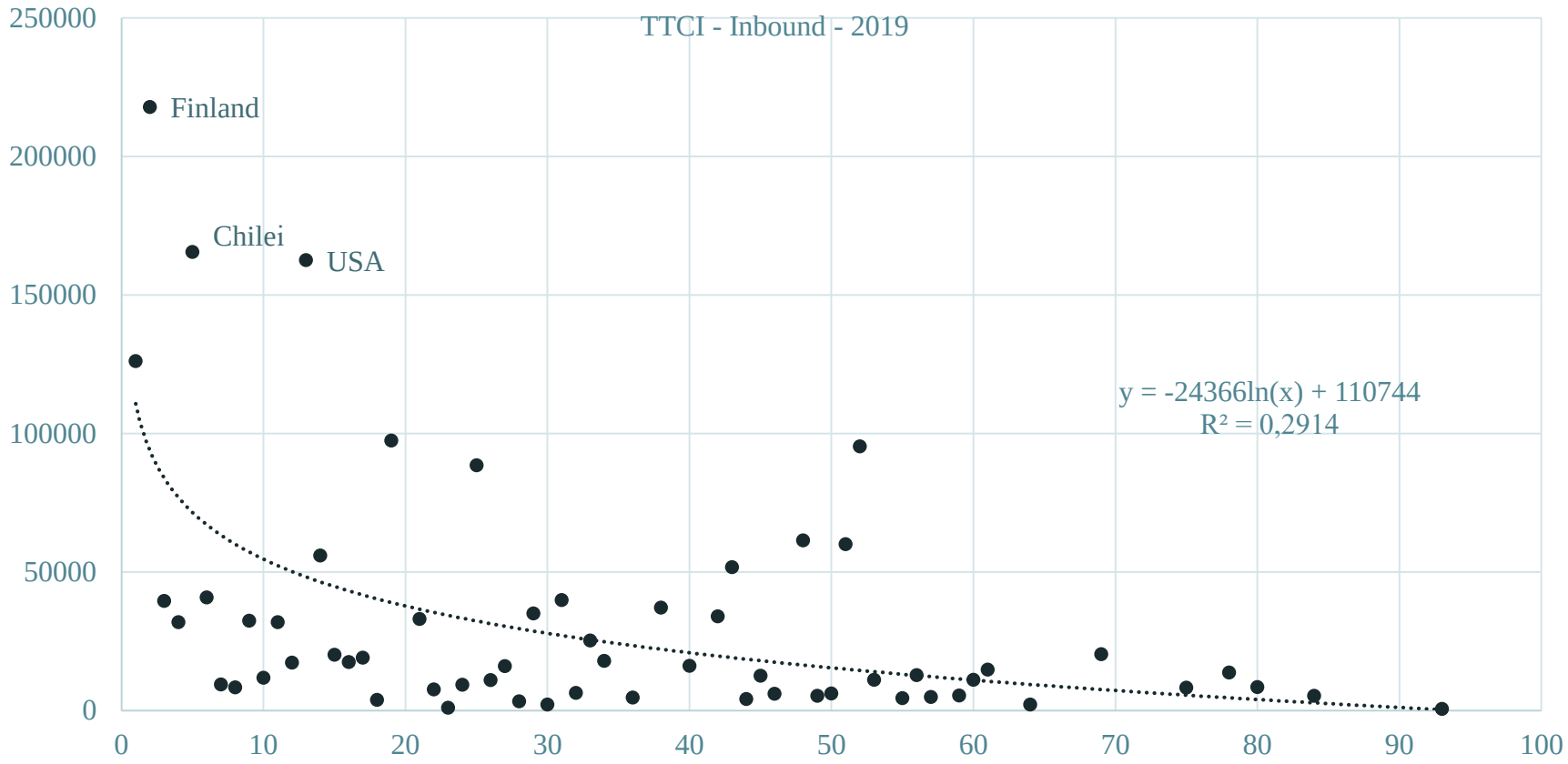
Position of the country by TTDI and direct contribution of tourism to GDP



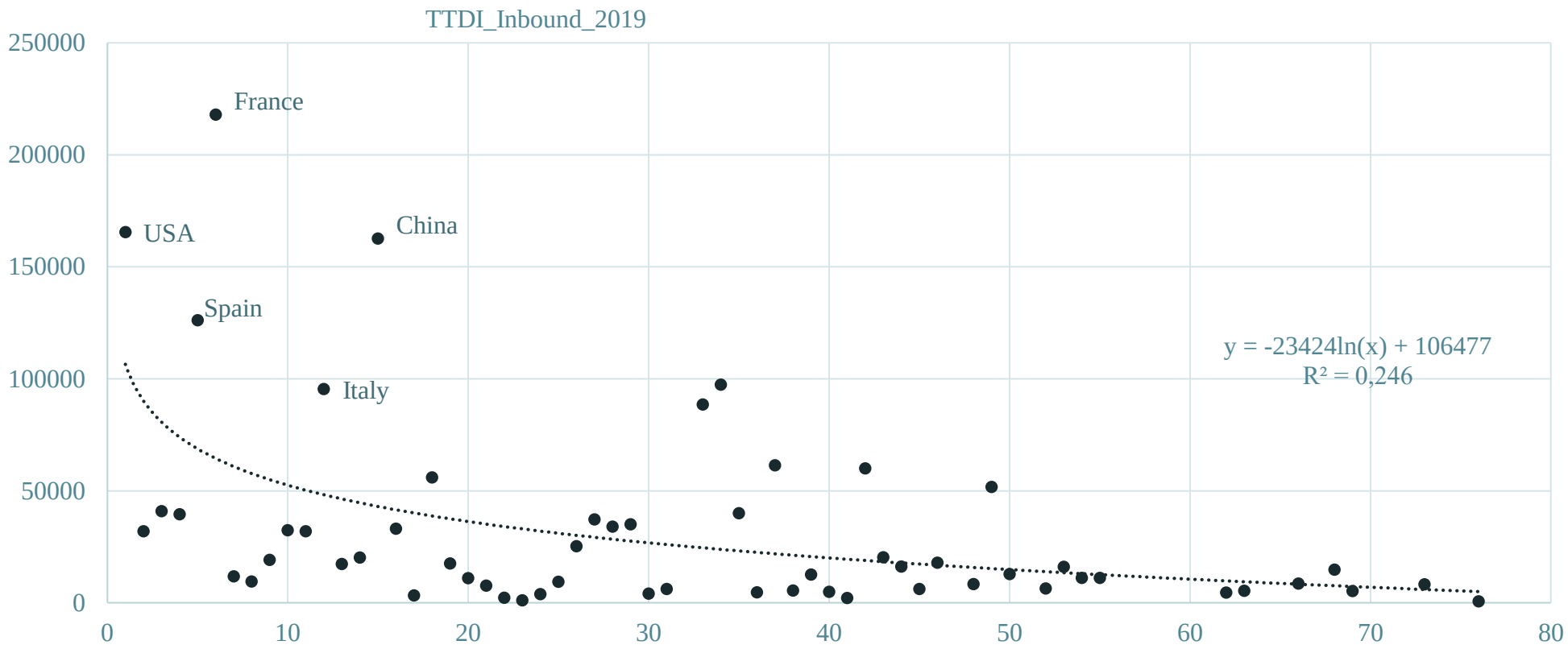
Correlation dependence between the WDCR, NRI, TTDI, GII and ITA

	WDCR	NRI	TTDI	GII
Pearson's correlations				
NRI	0,814552			
TTDI	0,699607	0,865585		
GII	0,707172	0,871582	0,778113	
ITA	0,088297	0,270882	0,359924	0,206233
Spearman's correlations				
NRI	0,820631			
TTDI	0,698890	0,847341		
GII	0,772297	0,924430	0,820105	
ITA	0,088428	0,228521	0,337756	0,200701
Kendall's tau correlations				
NRI	0,669199			
TTDI	0,510228	0,656341		
GII	0,624781	0,754530	0,616598	
ITA	0,059030	0,160725	0,237873	0,127995

The relationship of world tourist flows with indicators of the TTCI



Modelling the statistical relationship of indicators of world tourist flows with the rating of the TTDI





Thank you!