

THE BAHAMAS TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT 2007



The Ministry of Tourism The Department of Statistics The Central Bank of The Bahamas

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In 2004, the Minister of Tourism, the Honourable Obediah Wilchcombe gave approval for The Bahamas to develop a Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) using the United Nations World Tourism Organization's (UNWTO) recommended method for measuring the economic contribution of tourism to a country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employment. The Bahamas TSA Committee was formalized in 2004 and has two tiers: an approval tier which approves the results and funding necessary, and a tier that produces the TSA, indirect and induced impacts.

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The Bahamas was elected to membership of the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) Committee on Statistics and TSA for the period 2007 to 2011

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I. OVERVIEW

The Bahamas has long seen tourism as a vital component of The Bahamian economy. Measurement and isolation of tourism's contribution to the economy were dated. The need for tourism's share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment and other pertinent economic information for policy makers led the Ministry of Tourism to approach the Department of Statistics, the Central Bank of The Bahamas and the Ministry of Finance to form a committee.

The measurement of tourism defies traditional economic definitions because tourism is, strictly speaking, not an industry but a sector made up of various industries. Tourism is representative in industries such as accommodation, recreation, entertainment, retail trade, and transportation. The challenge lies in measuring the tourism share of these industries.

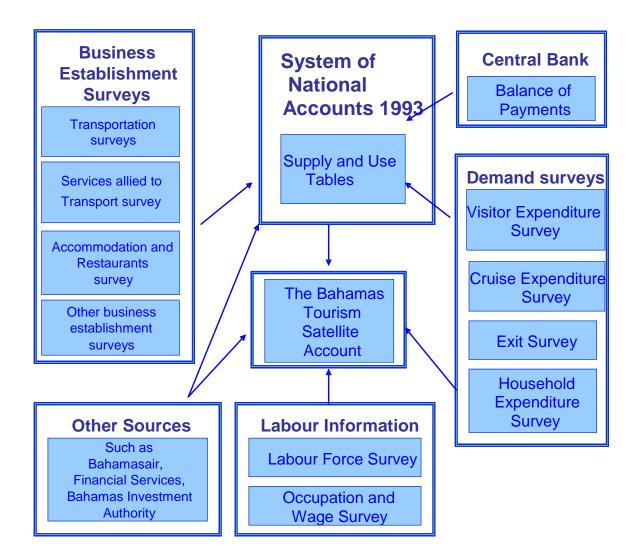
To overcome this challenge, the World Tourism Organization, in partnership with the United Nations, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and Eurostat developed a standardized methodology for measuring the economic value of tourism called the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA). The TSA guarantees consistency and comparability not only across countries but across industries. The Bahamas TSA resides with the National Accounts Section at the Department of Statistics. The Bahamas Preliminary TSA for the year 2003 was published in May 2006 with the approval of the Minister of Tourism, the Honourable Obediah Wilchcombe and the Department of Statistics.

In 2008, the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) completed a new Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA: RMF 2008). Implementing the new TSA: RMF 2008, a full-fledged 2007 TSA was completed by The Bahamas Tourism Satellite Account Committee on June 15, 2012. Using this new methodology, the 2007 TSA was extracted from the 2007 Supply & Use Tables produced by the Department of Statistics. **Statistics Canada provided technical assistance in the person of** <u>*Mrs. Demi Kotsovos*</u>, Senior **Economist, National Accounts Integration and Development Division**.

In our experience, the crux of the TSA was measuring tourism's contribution to GDP. This process involved connecting tourism final demand (that is visitor spending, resident tourist related spending, government spending (individual), government spending (collective) and capital investment) with the industry required to meet that demand. In order to ensure comparability between tourism and other sectors, only the value added of tourism-related industries was measured.

Work on The Bahamas' TSA is an on-going process towards a sustainable, credible, set of accounts to measure tourism's contribution and linkages through the economy. The updated benchmark data that facilitated the production of the 2007 Supply and Use Tables (SUT) were the introduction in 2008 of an extended Tourist Expenditure Survey, the 2006 Household Expenditure Survey, the Department of Statistics' Economic Census conducted in 2007 and the Tourism Satellite Account development. These data sets provided actual data thereby eliminating estimation techniques previously used. The end result is a 2007 SUT that was utilized for the revised GDP figures, showing a marked increase in the level of GDP. The 2007 TSA Tables reflect the revisions, particularly The Bahamas adjustments to previously released tourism expenditure data.

Data Sources for The Bahamas Tourism Satellite Account



The primary data source used in The Bahamas TSA is the Supply and Use Tables (SUT) for 2007. The advantage of using the SUT is that it integrates all main, relevant sources. Any differences have been reconciled in a balanced framework and within this balanced framework revenue equals cost for each industry and supply equals demand for each commodity. This maintains comparability with the SNA and uses the various consistency and coherency checks already in the system. The Bahamas 2007 TSA Table 1 shows an adjustment in tourism expenditure due to the balancing of the SUT.

The figure on the previous page shows the various survey sources relevant to tourism, on both the demand and supply sides, which are incorporated into The Bahamas SNA and the SUT.

The SUT tables incorporated these surveys and other information from other sources such as the Central Bank. The SUT tables present detailed supply and demand side estimates of the overall economy. The Bahamas TSA uses the SUT for supply and demand side estimates.

Employment measures for TSA: RMF Table 7 comes from the Labour Force Survey 2007 and the Occupation and Wage Survey 2007. The Bahamas 2007 TSA Table 7 on employment in the tourism industries is limited by available data constraints.

On the demand side, various expenditure surveys aimed at non-resident visitors are incorporated into the SUT. The Visitor Expenditure and Cruise Expenditure surveys and the Exit Survey capture spending by non-residents for international demand. The Household Expenditure Survey captures domestic spending on tourism for domestic demand.

As documented in **'The Bahamas Tourism Satellite Account Methodology Report'** by Demi Kotsovos, Statistics Canada, June 2010, The Bahamas SUT for 2007, at its most detailed level, has 52 industries and 164 products (i.e., goods and services). From these, it is necessary to extract the industries and products that relate to tourism for The Bahamas TSA. The Bahamas TSA has 10 tourism industries and 28 tourism products. *The following two pages are an excerpt from 'The Bahamas Tourism Satellite Account Methodology Report'* which details tourism products as follows:

6.1 Tourism products in The Bahamas TSA

The products are shown at a detailed level. These may need to be aggregated for publication due to confidentiality.

A1. Tourism characteristic products:

A1.i. Internationally comparable tourism characteristic products: these are the main products for international comparison purposes. They are equivalent to products 1 to 10 in Figure 5.1 from the 'International Recommendations on Tourism Statistics (IRTS) 2008.'

- 1. Accommodation
- 2. Meals
- 3. Beverages served on premises
- 4. Air transportation passenger services
- 5. Water passenger transportation services
- 6. Land (passenger) transportation
- 7. Recreational and cultural and sporting services (including movie, and radio, and recreational tour cruises)
- 8. Travel agencies
- 9. Tour operator and tourist guides
- 10. Timeshare rental
- 11. Taxis
- 12. Car rental
- 13. Jitney

A.1.ii. Country-specific tourism characteristic products

- 1. Straw Market
- 2. Casino services
- 3. Works of art collect pieces and antiques

A.2. Other consumption products

A.2.i. Tourism connected (these products are important to tourism but do not meet the criteria

to be considered a tourism characteristic product)

- 1. Beauty and physical well-being services
- 2. Alcoholic beverages
- 3. Jewelry and related items
- 4. Perfume and shampoo
- 5. Clocks and watches
- 6. Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)
- 7. Soft drinks and bottled water
- 8. Motor spirits
- 9. Boat rental
- 10. Domestic services
- 11. Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco)
- 12. Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors (such as telecommunication, photographic activity, and laundry services)

6.2 Tourism industries in The Bahamas TSA

Tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries)

- 1. Hotel
- 2. Restaurants
- 3. Air Transport
- 4. Marine Transport
- 5. Land Transport
- 6. Recreational, Cultural and Sporting services

Country-specific tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries)

- 1. Other personal services (includes casino services)
- 2. Real estate
- 3. Retail trade- Scooter and bike retail portion
- 4. All other manufacturing Straw Market portion

THE BAHAMAS 2007 TSA TABLES

There are 10 TSA Tables according to UNWTO. The Bahamas 2007 TSA provides Tables 1 - 7, 9 and 10 as listed below:

- Table 1 Inbound tourism expenditure by products and classes of visitors
- Table 2 Domestic tourism expenditure by products, classes of visitors and types of trips
- Table 3 Outbound tourism expenditure by products and classes of visitors
- Table 4 Internal tourism consumption by products
- Table 5 Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries
- Table 6 Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices)
- Table 7 Employment in the tourism industries
- **Table 8** Tourism gross fixed capital formation of tourism industries and other industries
- Table 9 Tourism collective consumption by products and levels of government
- Table 10 Non-monetary indicators

TSA Table 8 is still being developed for the 2007 TSA. Data gaps and the continual development of methodology are major constraints.

The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) measures the <u>DIRECT</u> impact of tourism activities on GDP and employment <u>ONLY</u>. Indirect and Induced impacts will be presented in a separate report.

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is the United Nations approved method for measuring the contribution of tourism to the economy. It is called a "Satellite Account" because it is adjunct to the national accounts of a country and mirrors the measurement system for the national economy.

DIRECT TOURISM GDP

Once all the final demand associated with internal consumption has been allocated to the specific industries the value added of each industry can be calculated. "Value added is the sum of all types of factor incomes generated in the production process, such as: wages and salaries, taxes on products and production and operating surplus. Alternately it can be estimated as the sum of goods and services used for final consumption, gross capital formation, and exports minus imports, and the final way to define value added is the value of Output minus cost of goods and services used in the process of production (i.e. intermediate consumption)."¹ This calculation yields an accurate measure of Direct Tourism GDP that is comparable to the way other industries are measured in the System of National Accounts. A ranking of the newly defined tourism sector is shown against other standard industries in Table 1 and Chart 1 on the next two pages. It is of note that no other industry compares to the size of tourism in The Bahamas. Table 1 nets tourism out of all of the industries containing tourism.

DIRECT TOURISM GDP ACCOUNTED FOR \$1.8 BILLION OR 21% OF THE BAHAMAS GDP.

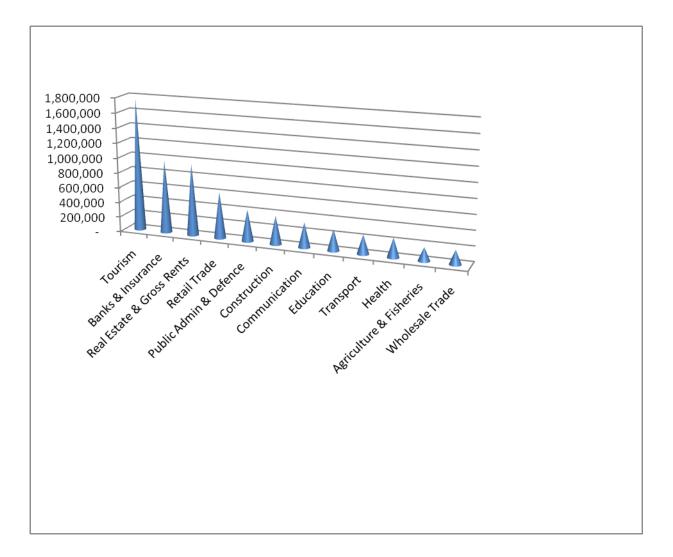
Direct Tourism GDP does not include the total impact which encompasses indirect and induced impacts. *Linkages to local suppliers provides indirect GDP, and induced impact measures the additional economic activity generated as direct and indirect tourism wages are spent in the local economy.*

¹ GDP by Production Approach: A General Introduction with Emphasis on an Integrated Economic Data Collection Framework; 4th Revision, Dec 11, 2009; Vu Quang Viet; Pg. 5

Table 1: Final Ranking - Total 2007 GDP Isolating Direct Tourism*					
Industry	Value Added (000)	% of Industry Contribution to Total Value Added			
Tourism (Direct)	1,771,957	21%			
Banks & Insurance	973,874	12%			
Retail Trade	619,015	7%			
Real Estate & Actual Rent	509,411	<u>6%</u>			
Owner Occupied Dwellings (Imputed Rent)	450,385	5%			
Public Administration & Defence	421,452	5%			
Construction	379,152	5%			
Communication	332,946	4%			
Transport	255,823	3%			
Wholesale Trade	188,852	2%			
Public Education	157,353	2%			
Other personal Services incl casinos	149,269	2%			
Public Health	146,864	2%			
Lawyers, Accounting, Bus. Mang Ind.	139,916	2%			
Electricity	135,906	2%			
Restaurants	133,387	2%			
Private Education	127,898	2%			
Fisheries	112,006	1%			
Private Health	110,806	1%			
Hotels	109,438	1%			
Other Business Services	100,125	1%			
Mining	74,651	1%			
Agriculture	66,416	1%			
Other Industries	633,982	8%			
FISIM Industry	(400,423)	-5%			
Import duties and Stamp Tax	618,537	7%			
Total GDP at Market Prices	8,318,996	100%			

 * Comparison of Tourism Direct Value Added to Industry Contribution to GDP 2007 Rv.
 * Proportion of Value Added that belongs to Tourism has been extracted from other industries





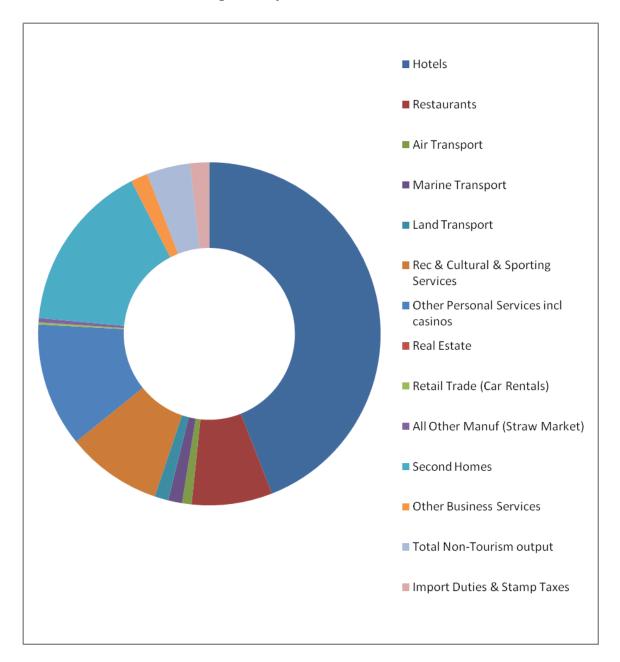
COMPOSITION OF DIRECT TOURISM GDP

Given the detailed approach taken to measuring Direct Tourism GDP, the TSA allows for a detailed understanding of the composition of the Tourism Sector. Direct Tourism GDP is actually a composite of all parts of some of the industries of the economy. Table 2 and Chart 2 on the next two pages show the distribution of Direct Tourism GDP (or value added) by industry.

COMPOSITION OF DIRECT TOURISM GDP					
INDUSTRIES	GROSS VALUE ADDED (000)	Percentage of Industry Contribution to Tourism Gross Value Added (%)			
Hotels	780,375	44.0%			
Restaurants	135,082	7.6%			
Air Transport	15,591	0.9%			
Marine Transport	22,730	1.3%			
Land Transport	23,498	1.3%			
Rec & Cultural & Sporting Services	160,032	9.0%			
Other Personal Services incl casinos	207,142	11.7%			
Real Estate	194	0.0%			
Retail Trade (car rentals)	4,169	0.2%			
All Other Manuf (Straw Market)	6,586	0.4%			
Second Homes	283,195	16.0%			
Other Business Services	27,747	1.6%			
Total Non-Tourism output	73,499	4.1%			
Import Duties & Stamp Taxes	32,116	1.8%			
TOTAL DIRECT TOURISM GDP	1,771,957	100.0%			

<u>HIGHLIGHTS</u>

Hotels comprised almost half (44%) of Direct Tourism GDP, followed by Second Homes of Visitors (16%), Casinos (12%) and Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Services (9%).



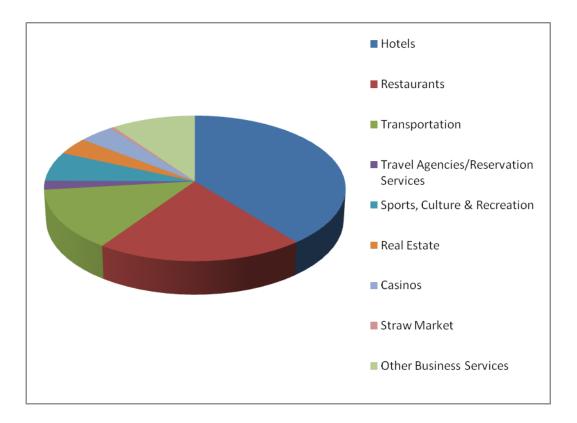


DIRECT TOURISM EMPLOYMENT

The TSA provides a framework for calculating Direct Tourism Employment from Direct Tourism GDP by Industry. These represent the jobs and associated wages of those persons directly servicing the tourism sector.

In terms of employment, tourism is even more important than in GDP terms. In 2007, the tourism sector directly supported 45,982 jobs or 27% of the total 171,490 jobs in the economy. Tourism is a labour intensive sector and as a result, it has a proportionately higher employment impact than GDP impact.

Chart 3 below and Table 3 on the next page show Direct Tourism Employment which is found in TSA Table 7.



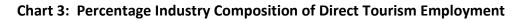


Table 3

COMPOSITION OF DIRECT TOURISM EMPLOYMENT

TOURISM SECTOR	Percentage of Persons Employed in the Tourism Sector
Hotels	39.3%
Restaurants	20.4%
Transportation	13.6%
Travel Agencies/Reservation Services	2.0%
Sports, Culture & Recreation	6.5%
Real Estate	3.8%
Casinos	4.1%
Straw Market	0.4%
Other Business Services	9.9%
Total	100.0%

<u>HIGHLIGHTS</u>

Hotels account for 39% of the jobs attributable to the tourism sector followed by Restaurants (20%) and Transportation (14%).

GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES FOR 2007

The National Accounts 2010 Report by Department of Statistics provides in Table 15 an analysis of the national accounts. Chart 4 below and Table 4 on the next page were derived from this publication. *Table 4 and Chart 4 allow a view of the distribution of GDP by industry <u>before</u> <u>tourism was taken out of the industries</u> (as shown in Table 1 and Chart 1).*

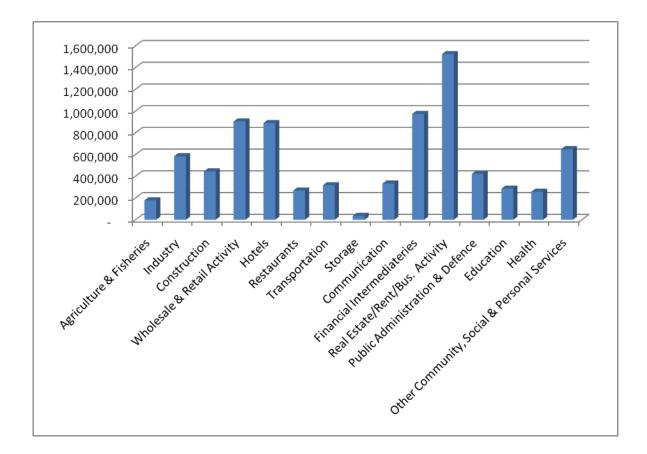


Chart 4: Distribution of GDP (Gross Value Added) by Industry

INDUSTRY	GROSS VALUE ADDED AT MARKET PRICES (000)	PERCENTAGE OF GROSS VALUE ADDED AT MARKET PRICES (%)
Agriculture & Fisheries	178,422	2.1%
Industry	584,370	7.0%
Construction	444,544	5.3%
Wholesale & Retail Activity	904,241	10.9%
Hotels	889,813	10.7%
Restaurants	268,469	3.2%
Transportation	317,643	3.8%
Storage	35,408	0.4%
Communication	332,946	4.0%
Financial Intermediateries	973,874	11.7%
Real Estate/Rent/Bus. Activity	1,524,360	18.3%
Public Administration & Defence	421,452	5.1%
Education	286,339	3.4%
Health	257,669	3.1%
Other Community, Social & Personal		
Services	649,215	7.8%
SUB TOTAL	8,068,766	97.0%
Other Net Indirect Taxes (Import Taxes)	650,653	7.8%
Dummy Financial Corp (FISIM)	(400,423)	-4.8%
TOTAL	8,318,996	100.0%

Table 4: Distribution of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) By Industry(Gross Value Added)

Source: Table 15, National Accounts 2010 Report, Department of Statistics

III. APPENDIX A: THE PRIMARY BAHAMAS TSA TABLES 1 – 7, 9 and 10

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 1 Inbound tourism expenditure, by product and classes of visitors Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Inbound tourism expenditure
	Visitors
Products	(1.3) = (1.1) + (1.2)
	2,617,476
A. Consumption products ^{a/}	
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	2,204,504
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,295,185
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,295,185
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	366,214
3 Railway passenger transport services	-
4 Road passenger transport services	50,050
5 Water passenger transport services	7,612
6 Air passenger transport services	14,013
7 Transport equipment rental services1	17,417
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	32,835
9 Cultural services	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	163,317
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	13,319
Straw market	13,319
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	244,541
Casino Services	243,575
Works of art, antiques	966
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	376,755
Tourism connected products:	376,755
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	13,650
2 Alcoholic beverages	80,367
3 Jewelry and related items	23,373
4 Perfume and shampoo	21,764
5 Clocks and watches	25,587
	47,034
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear) 7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	33,043
8 Motor spirits	20,917
9 Boat rental	-
	3,258
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	27,701
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	65,838
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	14,223
A.3 Tourism non-related products	36,217
Goods	-
Services	36,217
B.1 Valuables	-
Total	2,617,476

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here.

2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 2 Domestic tourism expenditure, by product, classes of visitors and types of trips Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Dom	nestic tourism expend	diture
Products	Domestic trips	Outbound trips	All types of trips
	Visitors	Visitors	Visitors
A.Consumption products	91,463	19,666	111,129
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	86,255	19,666	105,921
1 Accommodation services for visitors	25,677	14	25,692
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	25,677	14	25,692
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home			
ownership	-	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	19,176	468	19,644
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-
4 Road passenger transport services	1,095	-	1,095
5 Water passenger transport services	538	-	538
6 Air passenger transport services	32,026	19,184	51,210
7 Transport equipment rental services1	4,885	13,104	4,885
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,575	0	2,575
9 Cultural services	2,575	0	2,575
	283	-	283
10 Sports and recreational services2	203	-	263
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-
Straw market	-	-	-
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-
Casino Services	-	-	-
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	5,208	-	5,208
Tourism connected products:	5,208	-	5,208
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	273	-	273
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-	-
4 Perfume and shampoo	192	-	192
5 Clocks and watches	-	-	-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-	-	-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	296	-	296
8 Motor spirits	1,121	-	1,121
9 Boat rental	.,	_	
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)			_
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs,	_	-	-
tobacco	3,326	-	3,326
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	-	-	-
A.3 Tourism non-related products	-	-	-
Goods	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-
B.1 Valuables	-	-	-
Total	91,463	19,666	- 111,129
1 old	91,403	19,000	111,129

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here.

2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

a/ in columns 2, 3, 4 – Domestic tourism comprises the activities of a resident visitor within the country of reference either a part of a domestic trip or part of an outbound trip.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 3 Outbound tourism expenditure, by product and classes of visitors Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Outbound tourism
	expenditure
Products	Visitors
A.Consumption products ^{a/}	474,176
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	123,880
1 Accommodation services for visitors	27,119
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	27,119
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	
2 Food and beverage serving services	10,380
3 Railway passenger transport services	
4 Road passenger transport services	3,34
5 Water passenger transport services	7,690
6 Air passenger transport services	56,508
7 Transport equipment rental services1	7,488
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,558
9 Cultural services	
10 Sports and recreational services2	6,920
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	228
Straw market	228
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	1,622
Casino Services	938
Works of art, antiques	68
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	216,052
Tourism connected products:	216,052
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	280
2 Alcoholic beverages	936
3 Jewelry and related items	1,820
4 Perfume and shampoo	12,60
5 Clocks and watches	450
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	138,280
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	1,560
8 Motor spirits	88
9 Boat rental	
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	58,764
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	444
A.3 Tourism non-related products	134.243
Goods	34,156
Services	100,088
B.1 Valuables	
Total	474,17

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here.

2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "nontourism

related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 4 Internal tourism consumption, by product Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Interna	al tourism consumpt	Other			
Producto	Inbound tourism Domestic tourism Internal tourism			components of Internal		
Products	expenditure	expenditure	expenditure	tourism	tourism	
				consumption	consumption	
A.Consumption products a/	2,617,476	111,129	2,728,604	479,700	3,208,304	
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	2,204,504	105,921	2,310,425	479,700	2,790,125	
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,295,185	25,692	1,320,876	479,700	1,800,576	
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,295,185	25,692	1,320,876	0	1,320,876	
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home				479,700	479,700	
ownership ³	-	-	-	479,700	479,700	
2 Food and beverage serving services	366,214	19,644	385,859		385,859	
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-		0	
4 Road passenger transport services	50,050	1,095	51,145		51,145	
5 Water passenger transport services	7,612	538	8,150		8,150	
6 Air passenger transport services	14,013	51,210	65,223		65,223	
7 Transport equipment rental services ¹	17,417	4,885	22,302		22,302	
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	32,835	2,575	35,410		35,410	
9 Cultural services	-	-	-		0	
10 Sports and recreational services ²	163,317	283	163,599		163,599	
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	13,319	-	13,319		13,319	
Straw market	13,319	-	13,319		13,319	
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	244,541	-	244,541		244,541	
Casino Services	243,575	-	243,575		243,575	
Works of art, antiques	966	-	966		966	
	-	-	-		0	
A.2 Other consumption products b/	376,755	5,208	381,963		381,963	
Tourism connected products:	376,755	5,208	381,963		381,963	
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	13,650	-	13,650		13,650	
2 Alcoholic beverages	80,367	273	80,640		80,640	
3 Jewelry and related items	23,373	-	23,373		23,373	
4 Perfume and shampoo	21,764	192	21,956		21,956	
5 Clocks and watches	25,587	-	25,587		25,587	
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	47,034	-	47,034		47,034	
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	33,043	296	33,339		33,339	
8 Motor spirits	20,917	1,121	22,038		22,038	
9 Boat rental	3,258	-	3,258		3,258	
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	27,701	-	27,701		27,701	
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs,	65,838	3.326	69,164		69,164	
tobacco		5,520				
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	14,223	-	14,223		14,223	
	-	-			0	
A.3 Tourism non-related products	36,217	-	36,217		36,217	
Goods	-	-	-		0	
Services	36,217	-	36,217		36,217	
	-	-	-		-	
	-	-	-		-	
B.1 Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,617,476	- 111,129	2,728,604	479,700	3,208,304	
10(a)	2,017,470	111,129	2,728,004	479,700	5,208,504	

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here.

2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

3 - second homes is foreigners only

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

Internal tourism consumption

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products").

In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

The Bahamas 2007 Tourism Satellite Account

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 5

Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

		 Accommodation services for visitors other 	1.b Accommodation services associated with all	Restaurants 2 Food and	3 Railway	Land
	HOTEL 1 Accommodation services for visitors	than 1.b	types of vacation home	2 Food and beverage serving	passenger transport services	Transportation 4 Road passenger
Products	(5.1)	(5.1a)	(5.1b)	(5.2)	(5.3)	4 Road passenger (5.4)
A.Consumption products ^{a/}	· · · ·	(5.1a)	(5.10)		(5.3)	
	1,625,250			518,058		72,88
A.1 Tourism characteristic products 1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,560,374 1,268,151	1,268,151		517,916 1,186		69,66
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,268,151	1,268,151	-	1,186		-
T.a Accommodation services for visitors other than T.b	1,268,151	1,208,151	-	1,186		-
 Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership 	-	-		-		
2 Food and beverage serving services	237,314			516,730		-
3 Railway passenger transport services	-			-		-
4 Road passenger transport services	-			-		69,66
5 Water passenger transport services	-			-		-
6 Air passenger transport services	-			-		-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-					-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	29,638			-		-
9 Cultural services	-			-		-
10 Sports and recreational services2	25,270			-		-
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-			-		-
Straw market	-					- 1
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-					-
Casino Services	-			-		-
Works of art, antiques	-			-		-
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	19,226			59		-
Tourism connected products:	19,226			59		-
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-			-		-
2 Alcoholic beverages	-			· ·		-
3 Jewelry and related items	-			-		-
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	-					
5 Clocks and watches	-			-		-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-			· ·		-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-			-		-
8 Motor spirits	-			· ·		-
9 Boat rental ⁴	357					
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	-					
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as						
souvenirs, tobacco						
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	18,870			59		-
A.3 Tourism non-related products	45,649			82		3,21
Goods	43,049			-		
Services	45,649			82		3,21
	-0,0+0			02		0,21
3.1 Valuables	-			-		-
TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	1,625,250	1,268,151	-	518,058	-	72,88
. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	735,437			249,589		39,3
II. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a/	889,813			268,469)	33,48
Compensation of employees	408,741			113,705	5	3,5
Other taxes less subsidies on production	47,037			6,912	2	2,1
Gross mixed income	974			26,657	7	14,2
Gross operating surplus	433,061			121,195	ō	13,5
Import Duties & Stamp Tax						
GDP at Market Prices						1

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

3- The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'. 4- Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(a) The value of a. Consumption products is net of the gross service tranges pair to take agencies, four operators and other reservation services. (b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 5 cont'd Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries Thousands of dollars (BS'000)

		Air transport	7 Transport	8 Travel agencies		Recreation etc 1 Sports and	
	Water passenger	6 Air passenger	equipment rental	and other reservation			
	transport services	transport services	services	services	9 Cultural services	recreational services	
Products	(5.5)	(5.6)	(5.7)	(5.8)	(5.9)	(5.10)	
A.Consumption products ^{a/}	319,627	115,181				218,442	
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	28,718					206,614	
1 Accommodation services for visitors	20,452					51,146	
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	20,452	-				51,146	
 Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership 	_	-				_	
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-				65	
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-				-	
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-				-	
5 Water passenger transport services	8,266	-				-	
6 Air passenger transport services	-,	82,940				-	
7 Transport equipment rental services1	_	02,040					
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services		379					
9 Cultural services	-	519				-	
10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-				154,81	
	-	-				154,81	
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-				-	
Straw market	-	-				-	
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-				-	
Casino Services	-	-				-	
Works of art, antiques	-	-				-	
b							
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	6,881	17,105				-	
Tourism connected products:	6,881	17,105				-	
 Beauty and physical well-being services 	-	-				-	
2 Alcoholic beverages	-	-				-	
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-				-	
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	-	-				-	
5 Clocks and watches	-	-				-	
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)		-				-	
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water		-					
8 Motor spirits		-					
9 Boat rental ⁴							
	-	-				-	
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	-	-				-	
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs,							
tobacco						-	
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	6,881	17,105				-	
A.3 Tourism non-related products	284,027	14,756				11,82	
Goods	-	· · · · ·		1	1		
Services	284,027	14,756				11,82	
B.1 Valuables	-	-				-	
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	319,627	115,181		-	-	218,44	
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	62,681	87,969				31,51	
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a/	256,946	27,212				186,93	
Compensation of employees	77,855	49,207				22,30	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	5,935	-14,171			I	1,45	
Gross mixed income		,	i i	1	İ	20,25	
Gross operating surplus	173,156	-				142,92	
	173,150	-7,824			<u> </u>	142,92	
Import Duties & Stamp Tax GDP at Market Prices							

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'.
 Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products").

In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

The Bahamas 2007 Tourism Satellite Account

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 5 cont'd Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	11 Retail trade of	Other personal	Real Estate				
	Country-specific	services 12	12 Country-	Retail Trade _car		Other business	Vacation Homes
	tourism characteristic	Country-specific	specific tourism	rental	Straw market	services	(Second Homes)
Products	(5.11)	(5.12a)	(5.12b)	(5.12c)	(5.12d)		(5.12e)
A.Consumption products ^{a/}		443,681	647,360	17,817	24,586	181,005	479,700
A.1 Tourism characteristic products		261,059	-	8,951	13,019	96,227	479,700
 Accommodation services for visitors 		-	-	-	-	1,296	479,700
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b		-	-	-	-	1,296	-
 Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership 						_	479,700
2 Food and beverage serving services						_	475,700
3 Railway passenger transport services							
4 Road passenger transport services							
5 Water passenger transport services		-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Air passenger transport services		-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Transport equipment rental services1		-	-	8,951	-	25,823	-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services		-	-	-	-	69,108	-
9 Cultural services		-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Sports and recreational services2		5,781	-	-	-	-	-
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods		-	-	-	13,019	-	-
Straw market		-	-	-	13,019	-	-
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services		255,278	-	-	-	-	-
Casino Services		255,278	-	-	-	-	-
Works of art, antiques		-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}		92,313	2,030	51	503	17,310	-
Tourism connected products:		92,313	2,030	51	503	17,310	-
1 Beauty and physical well-being services		-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages		-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Jewelry and related items		-	-	-	262	-	-
4 Perfume and shampoo ³		-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Clocks and watches		-	-		-	-	-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)		-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water		-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Motor spirits		-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Boat rental ⁴			2,030	51		6,841	
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)		92,313	2,000	51		0,041	
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as		52,513	_	-	_	_	
souvenirs, tobacco		-	-	-	241	-	-
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors		-	-	-	-	10,469	-
A.3 Tourism non-related products Goods		90,310	645,329	8,816	11,065 1,384	67,467	-
Services		90,310	645,329	8,816	9,681	67,467	_
				-,	-,		
B.1 Valuables		-	-	-	-	-	-
. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	-	443,681	647,360	17,817	24,586	181,005	479,70
 TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/ 		87,269	137,755	4,730	11,487	53,133	196,50
II. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a/		356,412	509,605	13,087	13,099	127,872	283,19
Compensation of employees		65,052	28,081	4,167	7,670	51,862	
Other taxes less subsidies on production		33,930	80,122	367	24	9,838	2,8
Gross mixed income		29,570	89,392	1,531	1,868	42,541	
Gross operating surplus		227,859	312,010	7,022	3,538	23,631	280,36
Import Duties & Stamp Tax							
GDP at Market Prices							

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

3- The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'. 4- Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

 (a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.
 (b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

The Bahamas 2007 Tourism Satellite Account

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 5 cont'd

Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Total Tourism Industry			
Products	(5.13)	(5.14)	(5.15)=(5.13)+(5.14)	
A.Consumption products a/	4.663.587	8.392.952	13.056.539	13.056.5
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	3,325,562	27,726	3,353,288	2,873,5
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,821,931		1,821,931	1,342,23
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,342,231	-	1,342,231	1,342,23
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation				
home ownership	479,700	_	479,700	_
2 Food and beverage serving services	754,696	_	754,696	754,6
3 Railway passenger transport services	704,000		704,000	704,0
4 Road passenger transport services	69,665		69.665	69,6
5 Water passenger transport services	8,266		8,266	8.2
6 Air passenger transport services	82,940	-	82,940	82,9
7 Transport equipment rental services1	34,774	621	35,395	35,3
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	99,126	021	99,126	35,3 99,1
9 Cultural services	99,126	-	99,126	99,
10 Sports and recreational services2	185,868	-	185,868	185,8
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	13,019	195	13,214	13,2
Straw market	13,019	195	13,214	13,2
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	255,278	26,910	282,187	282,
Casino Services	255,278	26,910	282,187	282,
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-	
A.2 Other consumption products b/	155,479	1,519,352	1,674,832	1,674,8
Tourism connected products:	155,479	1,519,352	1,674,832	1,674,
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-	72,985	72,985	72,
2 Alcoholic beverages	-	100,209	100,209	100,
3 Jewelry and related items	262	2,088	2,350	2,
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	202	4,621	4,621	4,
5 Clocks and watches		4,021	4,021	4,
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-	14,849	14,849	14,
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-	69,264	69,264	14, 69,
8 Motor spirits	-	03,204	03,204	03,
9 Boat rental ⁴	-	-		
	9,279	17,579	26,858	26,
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	92,313	-	92,313	92,
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs,				
tobacco	241	305,503	305,744	305,
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	53,385	932,256	985,640	985,
A.3 Tourism non-related products	1,182,546	6,845,873	8,028,419	8,508,
Goods	1,384	480,567	481,951	481,
Services	1,181,162	6,365,306	7,546,468	8,026,
1 Valuables		-	-	
TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	4,663,587	8,392,952	13,056,539	13,056,
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	1,697,461	3,690,734	5,388,196	5,388
. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a/	2,966,125	4,702,218	7,668,343	7,668
Compensation of employees	832,224	2,231,629	3,063,854	3,063
Other taxes less subsidies on production	176,383	165,138	341,521	341
Gross mixed income	227,053	166,682	393,735	393
Gross operating surplus	1,730,466	2,138,768	3,869,234	3,869
Import Duties & Stamp Tax			650,653	
GDP at Market Prices			8,318,996	

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'.
 Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.
(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 6

Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchaser prices) */

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	1 Accommodation s visitors	ervices for		1.a Accommodation se	ervices for visitors other	than 1.b	1.b Accomm associated w vacation hom	ith all types	of
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent
Products	(5.1)			(5.1a)			(5.1b)		
A.Consumption products ^{a/}	1,625,250	1,425,361	87.70			-			-
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	1,560,374	1,416,581	90.78			-			-
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,268,151	1,247,983	98.41	1,268,151	1,247,983	98.41	-	-	-
 Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b 	1,268,151	1,247,983	98.41	1,268,151	1,247,983	98.41	-	-	-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home									
ownership	0	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	237,314	125,948	53.07			-			-
3 Railway passenger transport services	0	-	-			-			-
4 Road passenger transport services	0	-	-			-			-
5 Water passenger transport services	0	-	-			-			-
6 Air passenger transport services	0	-	-				1		-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	0	-					1		-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	29,638	20,407	68.85				1		-
9 Cultural services	0	-	-				1		-
10 Sports and recreational services2	25,270	22,243	88.02			-			-
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	0	-	-			-			-
Straw market	0	-	-			-			-
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0	-	-			-			-
Casino Services	0	-	-			-			-
Works of art, antiques	0	-	-			-			-
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	19,226	8,305	43.19						
Tourism connected products:	19,226		43.19						
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	13,220	-							-
2 Alcoholic beverages	0	-							-
3 Jewelry and related items	0	_	-						-
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	0								
5 Clocks and watches	0								
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	0		_						
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	0	_	-						_
8 Motor spirits	0		_						
9 Boat rental ⁴	357	43	12.13						
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	357	43	12.13				1		
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco			-				1		
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	18,870	8,261	43.78				1		
12 Outor missistianeous services purchased by visitors	10,070	0,201	43.70						I
A.3 Tourism non-related products	45,649	476	1.04			-			-
Goods	0	-	-				1		-
Services	45,649	476	1.04			-			-
B.1 Valuables	0	-	-						-
. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	1,625,250	1,425,361	87.70	1,268,151	1,247,983	98.41	0	-	-
 TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices)^{e/} 	735,437	644,986	87.70	0		-	C		-
II. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a/	889,813	780,375	87.70	0		-	0		-
Compensation of employees	408,741	358,470	87.70	0		-	C		-
Other taxes less subsidies on production	47,037	41,252	87.70	0		-	0		-
Gross mixed income	974	854	87.70	0		-	0		-
Gross operating surplus	433,061	379,799	87.70	0		-	0		-
Import Duties & Stamp Tax									
GDP at Market Prices									

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'.
 Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

	2 Food and beverage	ge serving services		4 Road passenger tr	passenger transport services			
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)		
Products	(5.2)			(5.4)				
A.Consumption products a/	518,058	260,664	50.32	72,880	51,145	70.18		
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	517,916	260,664	50.32	69,665	51,145	73.42		
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,186	1,167	98.40	- 09,005	51,145	73.42		
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,186	1,167	98.40	-	-	-		
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	0	-	-	-	-	-		
2 Food and beverage serving services	516,730	259,497	50.22	-	-	-		
3 Railway passenger transport services	0.0,100	-	-	-		-		
4 Road passenger transport services	0			69,665	51,145	73.42		
5 Water passenger transport services	0	-	-	03,005	51,145	73:42		
	0		-	-	-	-		
6 Air passenger transport services	0	-	-	-	-	-		
7 Transport equipment rental services1	0	-	-	-	-	-		
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	0	-	-	-	-	-		
9 Cultural services	0	-	-	-	-	-		
10 Sports and recreational services2	0	-	-	-	-	-		
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	0			-	-	-		
Straw market	0	-	-	-	-	-		
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0	-	-	-	-	-		
Casino Services	0			-	-	-		
Works of art, antiques	0	-	-	-	-	-		
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	59	-	-		-			
Tourism connected products:	59	-		-	-	-		
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	0	-	-	-	-	-		
2 Alcoholic beverages	0	-	-	-	-	-		
3 Jewelry and related items	0		-	-	-	-		
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	0							
5 Clocks and watches	0	-	-	-	-			
	0			-	-	-		
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	0		-	-	-	-		
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	0	-	-	-	-	-		
8 Motor spirits	0			-	-	-		
9 Boat rental ⁴	0	-	-	-	-	-		
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	0	-	-	-	-	-		
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	0	-	-	-	-	-		
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	59	-	-	-	-	-		
A.3 Tourism non-related products	82		-	3,216	-	-		
Goods	0			-	-	-		
Services	82	-	-	3,216	-	-		
3.1 Valuables	0	-	-		-	-		
. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	518,058	260,664	50.32	72,880	51,145	70.18		
I. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	249,589	125,582	50.32	39,396	27,646	70.18		
I. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSIMILATION (at purchase prices)	243,363	135,082	50.32	33,485	23,498	70.18		
Compensation of employees	113,705	57,212	50.32	3,580	2,512	70.1		
Other taxes less subsidies on production	6,912	3,478	50.32	2,102	1,475	70.18		
Gross mixed income	26,657	13,413	50.32	14,267	10,012	70.18		
Gross operating surplus	121,195	60,980	50.32	13,535	9,499	70.18		
Import Duties & Stamp Tax								
GDP at Market Prices								

includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here.
 cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'.
 Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

The Bahamas 2007 Tourism Satellite Account

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 6 cont'd

Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchaser prices) *

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	5 Water passenger	transport services		6 Air passenger transp	oort services	
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percer
roducts	(5.5)			(5.6)		
.Consumption products a/	319,627	28,275	8.85	115,181	65,993	57.3
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	28,718	28,275	98.46	83,320	65,484	78.5
1 Accommodation services for visitors	20,452	20,125	98.40	0	-	-
 Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b 	20,452	20,125	98.40	0	-	-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home						
ownership	0	-	-	0	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	0	-	-	0	-	-
3 Railway passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-
4 Road passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-
5 Water passenger transport services	8,266	8,150	98.61	0	-	-
6 Air passenger transport services	0	-	-	82,940	65,223	78.
7 Transport equipment rental services1	0	-	-	0	-	-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	0	-	-	379	261	68.
9 Cultural services	0	-	-	0	-	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	0	-	-	0	-	-
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	0	-	-	0	-	-
Straw market	0	-	-	0	-	-
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0	-	-	0	-	-
Casino Services	0	-	-	0	-	-
Works of art, antiques	0	-	-	0	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	6,881	-	-	17,105	107	0.
Tourism connected products:	6.881	-	-	17,105	107	0.
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	0,001	-	-	0	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	0			0		
3 Jewelry and related items	0	-	-	0	-	-
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	0	_		0	_	
5 Clocks and watches	0	_	_	0	_	
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	0	_	_	0	_	
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	0			0		
8 Motor spirits	0			0		
9 Boat rental ⁴	0	-		0	-	-
	0	-	-	0	-	-
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes) 11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco		-	-	0	-	-
12 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	6,881	-	-	17,105	107	0.
A.3 Tourism non-related products	284,027	-	-	14,756	402	2.
Goods Services	284,027	-	-	0 14,756	402	2.
				1,100	102	
.1 Valuables	0	-	-	0	-	-
TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	319,627	28,275	8.85	115,181	65,993	57.5
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	62,681	5,545	8.85	87,969	50,402	57.3
. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a/	256,946	22,730	8.85	27,212	15,591	57.
Compensation of employees	77,855	6,887	8.85	49,207	28,193	57.
Other taxes less subsidies on production	5,935	525	8.85	-14,171	-8,119	57.
Gross mixed income	0	0	-	0	0	-
Gross mixed income Gross operating surplus Import Duties & Stamp Tax	0 173,156	0 15,318	- 8.85	0 -7,824	-4,483	57.

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here.
 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'.
 Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible. Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 6 cont'd

Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchaser prices)

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	10 Sports and recreation	onal services		OTHER PERSON1 services	2 Country-specific to	ourism characteristic
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)
Products	(5.10)			(5.12a)		
A.Consumption products ^{a/}	218,442	187,008	85.61	443,681	257,862	58.12
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	206,614	187,008	90.51	261,059	225,436	86.35
1 Accommodation services for visitors	51,146	50,326	98.40	0	-	-
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	51,146	50,326	98.40	0	-	-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	0	-	-	0	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	651	413	63.48	0	-	-
3 Railway passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-
4 Road passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-
5 Water passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-
6 Air passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	0	-	-	0	-	-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	0	-	-	0	-	-
9 Cultural services 10 Sports and recreational services2	154,817	136,268	- 88.02	5,781	- 5,089	- 88.02
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods Straw market	134,817	- 130,200	-	0		
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services		-	-	255,278	220,348	86.32
Casino Services	0	-	_	255,278	220,348	86.32
Works of art, antiques	0	-	-	0	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	0	-		92,313	27,701	30.01
Tourism connected products:	0	-	-	92,313	27,701	30.01
 Beauty and physical well-being services 	0	-	-	0	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	0	-	-	0	-	-
3 Jewelry and related items	0	-	-	0	-	-
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	0	-	-	0	-	-
5 Clocks and watches	0	-	-	0	-	-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	0	-	-	0	-	-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	0	-	-	0	-	-
8 Motor spirits	0	-	-	0	-	-
9 Boat rental ⁴	0	-	-	0	-	-
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	0	-	-	92,313	27,701	30.01
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco 12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	0	-	-	0	-	-
A.3 Tourism non-related products	11,828	_	-	90,310	4,726	5.23
Goods	0	-	-	0	-	
Services	11,828	-	-	90,310	4,726	5.23
B.1 Valuables	0		-	0	-	-
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	218,442	187,008	85.61	443,681	257,862	58.12
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	31,511	26,976	85.61	87,269	50,720	58.12
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a/	186,931	160,032		356,412	207,142	58.12
Compensation of employees	22,305	19,095		65,052	37,807	58.12
Other taxes less subsidies on production	1,452	1,243		33,930	19,720	58.12
Gross mixed income	20,252	17,338	85.61	29,570	17,186	58.12
Gross operating surplus	142,922	122,356	85.61	227,859	132,429	58.12
Import Duties & Stamp Tax						
GDP at Market Prices						

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'.
 Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.

(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products").

In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 6 cont'd Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchaser prices) Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Real Estate 12 Co services	untry-specific tourisr	n characteristic	Retail Trade _car characteristic servi	rental12 Country-sp ces	ecific tourism	Straw market 12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services			
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	
Products	(5.12b)			(5.12c)			(5.12d)			
A.Consumption products a/	647,360	246	0.04	17,817	5,675	31.85	24,586	12,361	50.28	
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	0	-	-	8,951	5,640	63.01	13,019	12,154	93.36	
1 Accommodation services for visitors	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
 Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b 	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home										
ownership	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
2 Food and beverage serving services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
3 Railway passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
4 Road passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
5 Water passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
6 Air passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
7 Transport equipment rental services1	0	-	-	8,951	5,640	63.01	0	-	-	
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
9 Cultural services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
10 Sports and recreational services2	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods Straw market	0	-	-	0	-	-	13,019 13,019	12,154 12,154	93.36 93.36	
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0	-	-	0	-	-	13,019	12,154	93.36	
Casino Services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
Works of art, antiques	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	2,030	246	12.13	51	6	12.13	503	207	41.09	
Tourism connected products:	2,030	246	12.13	51	6	12.13	503	207	41.09	
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
2 Alcoholic beverages	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
3 Jewelry and related items	0	-	-	0	-	-	262	186	70.92	
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
5 Clocks and watches	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
8 Motor spirits	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
9 Boat rental ⁴	2,030	246	12.13	51	6	12.13	0	-	-	
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacc	0 0	-	-	0	-	-	241	21	8.64	
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
A.3 Tourism non-related products	645,329	-	-	8,816	29	0.33	11,065	-	-	
Goods	0	-	-	0,010		-	1,384	-	-	
Services	645,329	-	-	8,816	29	0.33	9,681	-	-	
B.1 Valuables	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	647,360	246	0.04	17,817	5,675	31.85	24,586	12,361	50.28	
I. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	137,755	52	0.04	4,730	1,507	31.85	11,487	5,775	50.28	
II. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a/	509,605	194	0.04	13,087	4,169	31.85	13,099	6,586	50.28	
Compensation of employees	28,081	11	0.04	4,167	1,327	31.85	7,670	3,856	50.28	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	80,122	30	0.04	367	117	31.85	24	12	50.28	
Gross mixed income	89,392	34	0.04	1,531	488	31.85	1,868	939	50.28	
Gross operating surplus	312,010	119	0.04	7,022	2,237	31.85	3,538	1,779	50.28	
Import Duties & Stamp Tax										
GDP at Market Prices										

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

3- The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'. 4- Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.
 (b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products").

In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 6 cont'd Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchaser prices) $^{\prime\prime}$ Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Other business ser	vices		Vacation Homes (S	econd Homes)		Total Tourism In	dustries	
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)
Products	(5.12d)			(5.12e)			(5.13)		
A.Consumption products a/	181,005	39,277	21.70	479,700	479,700	100.00		2,813,568	60.33
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	96,227	32,287	33.55 98.40	479,700	479,700	100.00		2,764,374	83.13 98.83
 Accommodation services for visitors Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b 	1,296 1,296	1,275 1,275	98.40 98.40	479,700	479,700	100.00	1,821,931 1,342,231	1,800,576 1,320,876	98.83
	1,290	1,275	96.40	0		-	1,342,231	1,320,070	90.41
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home									
ownership	0	-	-	479,700	479,699.68	100.00	479,700	479,700	100.00
2 Food and beverage serving services	0	-	-	0		-	754,696	385,859	51.13
 3 Railway passenger transport services 4 Road passenger transport services 	0	-	-	0		-	69,665	-	- 73.42
5 Water passenger transport services	0	-	-	0		-	8,266	51,145 8,150	98.61
6 Air passenger transport services	0	-	-	0		-	8,266	65,223	78.64
7 Transport equipment rental services	25,823	- 16.271	63.01	0			34,774	21,910	63.01
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	69,108	14,742	21.33	0			99,126	35,410	35.72
9 Cultural services	03,108	14,142	21.00	0			33,120		
10 Sports and recreational services2	0	_	-	0			185.868	163.599	88.02
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	0	-	-	0		-	13,019	12,154	93.36
Straw market	0	-	-	0		-	13,019	12,154	93.36
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0	-	-	0		-	255,278	220,348	86.32
Casino Services	0	-	-	0		-	255,278	220,348	86.32
Works of art, antiques	0	-	-	0		-	0	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products ^{b/}	17,310	3,961	22.88	0		-	155,479	40,532	26.07
Tourism connected products:	17,310	3,961	22.88	0		-	155,479	40,532	26.07
 Beauty and physical well-being services 	0	-	-	0		-	0	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	0	-	-	0		-	0	-	-
3 Jewelry and related items	0	-	-	0		-	262	186	70.92
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	0	-	-	0		-	0	-	-
5 Clocks and watches	0	-	-	0		-	0	-	-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	0	-	-	0		-	0	-	-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	0	-	-	0		-	0	-	-
8 Motor spirits	0	-	-	0		-	0	-	-
9 Boat rental ⁴	6,841	830	12.13	0		-	9,279	1,125	12.13
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	0	-	-	0		-	92,313	27,701	30.01
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco 12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors		- 3,131	- 29.91	0		-	241 53,385	21 11,500	8.64 21.54
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	10,469	3,131	29.91	0		-	53,385	11,500	21.54
A.3 Tourism non-related products	67,467	3,028	4.49	0		-	1,182,546	8,661	0.73
Goods	01,401	-	-	0		-	1,384		-
Services	67,467	3,028	4.49	0	-	-	1,181,162	8,661	0.73
B.1 Valuables	0	-	-	0		-	o	-	-
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	181.005	39.277	21.70	479.700	479.700	100.00	4,663,587	2.813.568	60.33
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	53,133	11,529	21.70	196,505	196,505	100.00	1,697,461	1,147,226	67.58
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a	127,872	27,747	21.70	283,195	283,195	100.00		1,666,341	56.18
Compensation of employees	51,862	11,254	21.70	0	0	-	832,224	526,625	63.28
Other taxes less subsidies on production	9,838	2,135	21.70	2,835	2,835	100.00		64,702	36.68
Gross mixed income	42,541	9,231	21.70	0	0	-	227,053	69,495	30.61
Gross operating surplus	23,631	5,128	21.70	280,360	280,360	100.00	1,730,466	1,005,519	58.11
Import Duties & Stamp Tax									
GDP at Market Prices									

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'.
 Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.
(b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 6 cont'd Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchaser prices) ⁷⁷ Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

		Other industrie	S	Output of Domestic	producerss (at produ	cer prices)		Imports	
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)
Products	(5.14)			(5.15)=(5.13)+(5.14)			(6.1)		
A.Consumption products a/	8,392,952	131,188	1.56	13,056,539	2,944,755	22.55	3,103,804	148,635	4.79
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	27,726	23,802	85.84	3,353,288	2,788,176	83.15	4,213	1,082	25.68
1 Accommodation services for visitors	0	-	-	1,821,931	1,800,576	98.83	. 0	0	-
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	0	-	-	1,342,231	1,320,876	98.41	0	0	-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home									
ownership	0	-	-	479,700	479,700	100.00	0	0	
2 Food and beverage serving services	0	-	-	754,696	385,859	51.13	0	o	-
3 Railway passenger transport services	0	-	-	0	0		0	o	
4 Road passenger transport services	0	-	-	69,665	51,145	73.42	0	o	
5 Water passenger transport services	0	-	-	8,266	8,150	98.61	0	0	-
6 Air passenger transport services	0	-	-	82,940	65,223	78.64	0	0	-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	621	391	63.01	35,395	22,302	63.01	0	0	-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	0	-	-	99,126	35,410	35.72	0	0	-
9 Cultural services	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	0	-	-	185,868	163,599	88.02	0	0	-
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	195	182	93.36	13,214	12,337	93.36	680	643	94.57
Straw market	195	182	93.36	13,214	12,337	93.36	680	643	94.57
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	26,910	23,228	86.32	282,187	243,575	86.32	3,533	439	12.42
Casino Services	26,910	23,228	86.32	282,187	243,575	86.32	0	0	-
Works of art, antiques	0	-	-	0	0	-	3,533	439	12.42
A.2 Other consumption products b/	1,519,352	79,831	5.25	1,674,832	120,363	7.19	1,462,248	147,552	10.09
Tourism connected products:	1,519,352	79,831	5.25	1,674,832	120,363	7.19	1,462,248	147,552	10.09
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	72,985		18.70	72,985	13,650	18.70	0	0	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	100,209	34,859	34.79	100,209	34,859	34.79	49,376	21,416	43.37
3 Jewelry and related items	2,088	1,481	70.92	2,350	1,667	70.92	14,323	10,317	72.03
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	4,621	585	12.67	4,621	585	12.67	65,586	10,599	16.16
5 Clocks and watches	0	-	-	0	0		22,779	17,807	78.17
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	14,849	2,359	15.89	14,849	2,359	15.89	115,633	22,496	19.46
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	69,264	17,482	25.24	69,264	17,482	25.24	25,625	8,073	31.51
8 Motor spirits	0	-	-	0	0	-	156,969	14,601	9.30
9 Boat rental ⁴	17,579	2,132	12.13	26,858	3,258	12.13	. 0	0	-
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	0,070		-	92,313	27,701	30.01	0	0	
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	305,503	4,560	1.49	305,744	4,581	1.50	1,011,958	42,243	4.17
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	932,256		0.29	985,640	14,223	1.44	0	0	-
A.3 Tourism non-related products	6,845,873	27,555	0.40	8,028,419	36,216	0.45	1,637,342	1	0.00
Goods	480,567		-	481,951	0	-	1,637,334	0	-
Services	6,365,306	27,555	0.43	7,546,468	36,216	0.48	8	1	9.12
B.1 Valuables	n	_		0	O	_	0	0	_
	0			, ,					
. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	8,392,952	131,188	1.56	13,056,539	2,944,755	22.55	3,103,804	148,635	4.79
I. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) er	3,690,734	57,689	1.56	5,388,196	1,204,915	22.36			
II. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) a	4,702,218	73,499	1.56	7,668,343	1,739,840	22.69			
Compensation of employees	2,231,629	34,882	1.56	3,063,854	561,507	18.33			
Other taxes less subsidies on production	165,138	2,581	1.56	341,521	67,283	19.70			
Gross mixed income	166,682	2,605	1.56	393,735	72,100	18.31			
Gross operating surplus	2,138,768	33,430	1.56	3,869,234	1,038,950	26.85			
Import Duties & Stamp Tax				650,653	32,116	4.94			
GDP at Market Prices				8,318,996	1,771,957	21.30			

I - includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here.
 - cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'.
 Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services.
 (b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products").

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 6 cont'd Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchaser prices) ' Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)_____

	Taxes less subsidies on products nationally produced and imported			Trade and transport margins			Domestic Supply (at purchasers' prces)	Internal Tourism Consumption	Tourism ratios percentage	
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Output	(6.5)= (4.3) / (6.4) *100	
Products	(6.2)			(6.3)			(6.4) = (5.15)+(6.1)+(6.2)+(6.3)			
A.Consumption products ^{a/}	650,653	32,116	4.94	1,339,875	82,798	6.18	18,150,872	3,208,304	17.68	
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	339	173	50.94	4,451	694	15.59	3,362,292	2,790,125		
1 Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	-	-	-		1,821,931	1,800,576	98.83	
 Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b 	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,342,231	1,320,876	98.41	
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership							479,700	479,700	100.00	
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	- 0					754,696		51.13	
3 Railway passenger transport services	0	0		_			134,030	-		
4 Road passenger transport services	0	0		-	-		69,665	51,145	73.42	
5 Water passenger transport services	0	0	-	-	-	-	8,266		98.61	
6 Air passenger transport services	0	0	-	-	-		82,940		78.64	
7 Transport equipment rental services1	C	0	-	-	-	-	35,395	22,302	63.01	
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	C	0	-	-	-	-	99,126	35,410	35.72	
9 Cultural services	C	0	-	-	-		C	-	· ·	
10 Sports and recreational services2	C	0	-	-	-	-	185,868		88.02	
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	159		94.57	202	189	93.36	14,256		93.43	
Straw market	159		94.57	202	189	93.36	14,256		93.43	
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	180	22	12.42	4,249	505	11.89	290,150		84.28	
Casino Services	C	0	-	-	-	-	282,187		86.32	
Works of art, antiques	180	22	12.42	4,249	505	11.89	7,962	966 -	12.13	
A.2 Other consumption products b/	291,828	31,944	10.95	957,945	82,104	8.57	4,386,853	381,963	8.71	
Tourism connected products:	291,828	31,944	10.95	957,945	82,104	8.57	4,386,853		8.71	
 Beauty and physical well-being services 	C	0	-	-	-	-	72,985		18.70	
2 Alcoholic beverages	10,707	4,644	43.37	56,691	19,721	34.79	216,983		37.16	
3 Jewelry and related items	279		72.03	15,776	11,188	70.92	32,728		71.42	
4 Perfume and shampoo ³	12,227	1,976	16.16	69,452	8,796	12.67	151,886		14.46	
5 Clocks and watches	1,279		78.17	9,953	6,781	68.13	34,011		75.23	
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	23,127		19.46	111,279	17,680	15.89	264,888		17.76	
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	10,899		31.51	17,238	4,351	25.24	123,026		27.10	
8 Motor spirits 9 Boat rental ⁴	67,922	6,318	9.30	79,956	1,119	1.40	304,847		7.23	
	C	0	-	-	-	-	26,858		12.13	
 Domestic services (used in vacation homes) Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobac 	co 165,388	9,872	- 5.97	597,600	12,469	2.09	92,313 2,080,690	27,701 69,164	30.01 3.32	
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	0 105,368	9,872	- 5.97	- 597,600	- 12,409	2.09	2,080,890		1.44	
								-		
A.3 Tourism non-related products	358,487	0	0.00	377,479	-		10,401,727		0.35	
Goods	358,487	0	-	377,479		-	2,855,251		-	
Services	U	U	9.12	-	-	-	7,546,476	36,217	0.48	
3.1 Valuables	c	0	-	-	-	-	C			
. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	650.653	32.116	4.94	1.339.875	82.798	6.18	18.150.872	3.208.304	17.68	

1- includes scooter and bike rentals. Car rentals are also included here. 2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

3- The Output listed here is also for 'Soaps, cleaning preparations, organ surface agent washing which includes Perfume & Shampoo'. 4- Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"

(a) The value of A. Consumption products is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies, tour operators and other reservation services. (b) If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible.

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 7 Employment in the tourism industries

Tourism Industries	Number of employed persons					
	Total	Male	Female			
 Accommodation for visitors Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership 	18,050	8,600	9,450			
2 Food and beverage serving industry 3 Railways passenger transport	9,360	2,930	6,430			
4 Road passenger transport	3,715	3,170	545			
5 Water passenger transport	890	745	145			
6 Air passenger transport	1,630	1,145	485			
7 Transport equipment rental						
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services industry 9 Cultural industry	900	465	435			
10 Sports and recreational services ¹ 11 Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods	2,995	1,905	1,090			
12 Other country-specific tourism industries	8,442	4,069	4,373			
Real Estate	1,765	845	920			
Other personal services (casinos)	1,900	837	1063			
Retail Trade _car rental	422	212	210			
All other manuf (Straw_market)	205	129	76			
Other business services	4,150	2,046	2,104			
Total	45,982	23,029	22,953			

1- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 9 Tourism collective consumption by products and levels of government

Products	National Tourism Collective Consumption 2006/2007
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS - Ministry of Tourism	11,564,483
ALLOWANCES - Ministry of Tourism	1,053,517
TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE - Ministry of Tourism	1,876,566
TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS - Ministry of Tourism	224,512
RENT, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES - Ministry of Tourism	3,067,233
PRINTING & REPRODUCTION - Ministry of Tourism	1,987,220
OTHER CONTRACTURAL SERVICES/ FAMILY ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT - MOT	56,769,929
SUPPLIES & MATERIALS - Ministry of Tourism	1,210,515
GRANTS, FIXED CHARGES & SPECIAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS - MOT	1,348,874
Acquisition, Construction & Improvement of Capital Assets - MOT	1,081,278
Sub-Total for Ministry of Tourism	80,184,127
Items not Repeated	
TOTAL HEAD 67 - MINISTRY OF TOURISM	80,184,127
GAMING BOARD HEAD 68	5,661,897
AIRPORT AUTHOURITY HEAD 69	9,710,135

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 10 Non-Monetary Indicators

(a) Number of trips and overnights by forms of tourism and classes of visitors

	Tourists					
In-Bound tourism				Transit	Total Visitors	
	(Overnight Visitors)	Day Visitors	Cruise Visitors	Visitors		
No. of trips	1,527,728	67,909	2,970,659	35,042	4,601,338	
No. of Overnights	10,054,187	Х	Х	Х	Х	

(b) Inbound tourism: number of arrivals and overnights by modes of transportation

	No. of Arrivals	No. of Overnights		
1. Air	1,492,981	8,788,485		
1.1 Airline	1,292,897	8,202,599		
1.2 Private aircraft	84,346	475,924		
1.3 Other modes of				
air transport:				
Day	67,909	Х		
Transits	35,042	Х		
Non- Response	12,787	109,962		
2. Waterway	3,108,357	1,265,702		
2.1 Cruise Ship	2,970,659	Х		
2.2 Cruise Stopover	70,587	271,719		
2.3 Yacht	67,111	993,983		
Total	4,601,338	10,054,187		

(c) Number of establishments and capacity by types of accommodation.

	Hotels & Similar	Second Homes ^(a)
Establishments	285	8,577
Capacity (Rooms)	16,335	n/a
Capacity (Beds)	32,670	25,731
Capacity Utilization (Rooms)	60.9%	n/a

(a) Second Homes are foreigners only

IV. APPENDIX B: DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS TABLE 15, NATIONAL ACCOUNTS 2010 REPORT: GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN 2007

GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN
AT CURRENT PRICES FOR 2007R

							(B\$ thousands)		
INDUSTRY	OUTPUT	INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION	GROSS VALUE ADDED AT MARKET PRICES	NET INDIRECT TAXES	GROSS VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST	DEPRECIATION	NET VALUE ADDED	WAGES AND SALARIES	NET OPERATING SURPLUS
AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES:	184,848	49,166	135,682	-113	135,795	4,260	131,535	21,365	110,169
AGRICULTURE: FISHING:	60,221 124,627	18,216 30,950	42,005 93,676	-113 0	42,119 93,676	1,625 2,636	40,494 91,041	12,772 8,594	27,722 82,447
INDUSTRY:	1,356,376	903,263	453,113	-2,945	456,058	83,717	372,341	238,047	134,294
MINING: MANUFACTURING: ELECTRICITY: WATER:	97,476 703,971 483,126 71,803	27,050 493,943 340,652 41,618	70,427 210,028 142,474 30,184	0 3,545 -1,298 -5,193	70,427 206,483 143,772 35,377	8,838 24,195 42,764 7,920	61,589 182,288 101,008 27,457	12,649 122,947 77,961 24,491	48,940 59,341 23,047 2,966
CONSTRUCTION:	1,270,004	665,254	604,750	0	604,750	12,783	591,967	107,758	484,209
WHOLESALE & RETAIL ACTIVITY:	1,152,250	373,686	778,564	0	778,564	45,960	732,605	287,400	445,204
WHOLESALE TRADE: RETAIL TRADE:	289,641 862,609	109,929 263,756	179,712 598,853	0 0	179,712 598,853	14,932 31,028	164,780 567,825	67,010 220,391	97,770 347,434
HOTELS & RESTAURANTS	2,148,638	991,945	1,156,693	25,219	1,131,474	120,592	1,010,882	517,922	492,960
HOTELS: RESTAURANTS:	1,676,283 472,355	785,884 206,061	890,399 266,294	25,219 0	865,180 266,294	112,851 7,740	752,329 258,554	408,741 109,181	343,588 149,372
TRANSPORTATION:	536,279	190,495	345,785	4,207	341,578	31,329	310,249	115,540	194,709
LAND TRANSPORT:	108,497	40,109	68,388	0	68,388	11,199	57,189	3,447	53,742
MARINE TRANSPORT: Shipping	319,987 183.889	63,318 25,940	256,669 157,948	0	256,669 157,948	15,474 3,391	241,194 154,558	62,886 21,565	178,308 132.993
Services Allied to Shipping	136,098	37,378	98,721	0	98,721	12,084	86,637	41,321	45,315
AIR TRANSPORT: Airlines & Airline Office	107,795 85,983	87,067 79,748	20,727 6,235	4,207	16,521 2,029	4,655 2,717	11,866 -688	49,207 35,202	-37,341 -35,890
Arrines & Arrine Office Services Allied to Air Transport	85,983 21,812	79,748 7,319		4,207	2,029	2,717 1,938	-688 12,554	35,202 14,005	-35,890 -1,451
STORAGE:	73,623	52,021	21,602	0	21,602	12,214	9,388	13,718	-4,330
COMMUNICATION:	517,353	214,581	302,772	1,200	301,572	86,901	214,670	135,336	79,334
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION:	1,415,606	257,434	1,158,172	33,389	1,124,783	23,843	1,100,940	302,309	798,631
BANKS : INSURANCE:	744,144 671,462	155,139 102,295	589,005 569,167	11,800 21,589	577,205 547,578	17,082 6,761	560,123 540,817	217,596 84,712	342,527 456,104
REAL ESTATE/RENT/BUS ACTIVITY:	2,426,603	708,413	1,718,190	17,409	1,700,781	53,159	1,647,622	136,287	1,511,335
Real Estate: Oth Bus Ser:	1,954,913 471,689	591,521 116,891	1,363,392 354,798	0 17,409	1,363,392 337,389	44,827 8,332	1,318,565 329,057	28,081 108,207	1,290,484 220,851
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION & DEFENCE:	609,477	188,025	421,452	0	421,452	44,693	376,759	385,384	-8,625
EDUCATION:	333,687	53,212	280,475	-9,719	290,194	7,643	282,552	236,553	45,999
Private: Public:	149,443 184,244	26,320 26,891	123,122 157,353	-9,719 0	132,842 157,353	3,561 4,082	129,281 153,271	80,062 156,491	49,219 -3,220
HEALTH:	352,000	97,651	254,349	0	254,349	7,484	246,865	194,109	52,756
Private: Public:	159,024 192,976	51,539 46,112	107,485 146,864	0 0	107,485 146,864	3,919 3,565	103,567 143,299	47,805 146,304	55,762 -3,006
OTH COMM, SOC & PERSONAL SERVICES:	775,230	274,063	501,166	27,916	473,250	18,539	454,711	112,030	342,681
SUB TOTAL OF GDP	13,151,972	5,019,207	8,132,765	96,562	8,036,203	553,119	7,483,084	2,803,760	4,679,324
Other Net Indirect Taxes(Import taxes)			611,634						
Other Taxes on Production(incl bus/driver lic etc)				250,753					
Dummy Financial Corp(FISIM			-402,115						
TOTAL	13,151,972	5,019,207	8,342,284	347,316	8,036,203	553,119	7,483,084	2,803,760	4,679,324

V. APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND – UNITED NATIONS

This section is an excerpt from the United Nations International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008. The Bahamas participated in meetings of the UNWTO Committee on Statistics and TSA and made a significant contribution to this publication.

A. The Tourism Satellite Account approach²

8.2. The establishment of a Tourism Satellite Account at the national level and the design of an international recommendation for this conceptual and analytical framework have been on the agenda of tourism statisticians worldwide for more than two decades.

8.3. In recognition of the special features of tourism, which stretch beyond the description of visitors, their consumption of transportation, accommodation, food services, and the activities of those serving them, tourism statisticians also understood very rapidly that tourism could not be described and analysed apart from its broader socio-economic context.

8.4. This is the reason why tourism has been an ideal area for satellite accounting. The adaptation of the general concepts, definitions, classifications, aggregates and tables of the System of National account was deemed relevant for several key reasons:

 \cdot As an instrument that recognized that tourism cuts across many products and productive activities, facilitating a deeper understanding of tourism's linkages to other economic areas;

 \cdot As a structural link to the System of National Accounts, the balance of payments and the statistics of international trade in services, and as a consequence, to other macroeconomic frameworks;

 \cdot As a structural link to national accounts aggregates and their general estimation approach, from which to derive credibility and legitimacy for tourism statistics data and development programmes;

• As a methodology and framework for a comprehensive reconciliation of tourism data related mainly to supply by tourism industries and other industries and demand by visitors and other types of associated variables, in particular those related to the characterization of visitors, tourism trips and employment in the tourism industries;

² International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008, United Nations 2010, page 69

• As the unique framework through which to properly compile tourism *gross domestic product* (GOP) considered as the basic macro aggregate to characterize the size of tourism, among other aggregates;

 \cdot As a reference and milestone for future statistical developments and economic research on tourism.

8.5. The Tourism Satellite Account is essentially a conceptual framework for understanding tourism from a macroeconomic perspective. It focuses on the description and measurement of tourism in its different forms (inbound, domestic and outbound). It also highlights the relationship between consumption by visitors and the supply of goods and services in the economy, principally those from the tourism industries. With this instrument, it is possible to estimate tourism GDP, to establish the direct contribution of tourism to the economy and to develop more complex and elaborated schemes building on the intrinsic relationship of the Tourism Satellite Account with the System of National Accounts and the balance of payments.

8.6. Two types of consistency are provided by the Tourism Satellite Account: first, between the measurement of tourism from the perspective of visitors through their consumption activity and that of the supply of goods and services by all industries (and mainly tourism industries) to meet their demand; and second, between the general use and supply of all products and all agents in the economy and the demand generated by visitors.

8.7. The Tourism Satellite Account comprises a set of 10 interrelated tables that articulate the different categories of consumption by visitors associated with the different forms of tourism (tables 1 to 4), the production by tourism industries and other industries of tourism characteristic products, tourism connected products and other products (tables 5 and 6) and allows the calculation of tourism GDP; employment in the tourism industries (table 7), tourism gross fixed capital formation (table 8), government administrative expenditures associated with the support and control of tourism (tourism collective consumption, table 9) and finally some important non- monetary indicators (table 10) to support the analyses of the economic data in tables 1-9.

8.8. These tables are consistent with the general supply and use tables established by countries at national level to describe the general economic balance of goods and services and the production accounts of the producers following the System of National Accounts, 1993 Rev.1. A Tourism Satellite Account can thus be considered as the global consistency framework of basic tourism economic statistics.

VI. APPENDIX D: DESCRIPTION OF UNWTO TSA TABLES 1 - 7

The following excerpt is a description of the TSA Tables 1-7 from the Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008, United Nations. The Bahamas participated in meetings of the UNWTO Committee on Statistics and TSA and made a significant contribution to this publication.

A.5.2. Description³

Tables 1, 2, and 3

Tourism expenditure, according to forms of tourism by products and classes of visitors

4.36. Tables 1 to 3 describe the most important component of tourism consumption: namely tourism expenditure, which includes not only what visitors pay for out of their own budget or pocket, but also what producers (businesses, governments and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)) or others spend for their benefit (transportation, accommodation, etc.), on which visitors are usually able to report fairly well. Tourism expenditure excludes social transfers in kind, except when they correspond to refunds of expenditure made initially by the visitor (as in the case of some health services) as well as expenditure, actual or imputed, associated with all types of vacation home ownership.

4.37. Table 1 focuses on inbound tourism, table 2 on domestic tourism and table 3 on outbound tourism, by products and classes of visitors.

4.38. Tables 1 to 3 share classifications, breakdown and principles of valuation: in particular, they follow the principle of recording reservations separately from the services they intermediate (as explained in para. 4.13 (b) and in annex 3) Tourism expenditure is disaggregated into that corresponding to overnight and same-day visitors, because their structure of consumption is usually significantly different. If possible and meaningful, it is also recommended to create an additional category for transit passengers.

4.39. In the case of table 2, Domestic tourism expenditure, an additional breakdown, by type of trips, is requested. Domestic tourism expenditure (see IRTS 2008 para. 4.15 (a)) includes not only the expenditure of visitors on domestic trips, but also the expenditure within the economy of reference of visitors that undertake outbound trips.

³ Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008, United Nations 2010, page 37

4.40. With table 3, Outbound tourism expenditure, similar, though marginal, situation occurs corresponding to goods and services belonging to tourism expenditure of residents acquired from non-resident providers. This expenditure occurs almost exclusively by resident visitors outside the economic territory or on trips to leave this economic territory (using a non-resident carrier for instance). However, the acquisition of goods and services (purchases on Internet, transportation services provided by non-residents, etc.) from non-resident providers by residents on trips within the economic territory of reference is also possible. Because these cases are marginal, the recommendation does not require a separate treatment for such expenditure. Nonetheless, for countries where such expenditure is significant, additional columns under the heading "Acquisition from non-residents by visitors on domestic trips" could be created and added to the other columns and would include only expenditure while on outbound trips.

Table 4

Internal tourism consumption, internal tourism expenditure and other components of tourism consumption, by products

4.41. Table 4 combines internal tourism expenditure, made up of inbound tourism expenditure from table 1 (column 1.3) and domestic tourism expenditure from table 2 (column 2.9), with the other components of tourism consumption. As previously mentioned (para. 2.25) these other components constitute three broad categories:

(a) **Services associated with vacation accommodation on own account**. This item includes all imputed accommodation services related to accommodation units on own account and to all other types of vacation home ownership, as well as expenditure related to their acquisition that is not capitalized as part of the investment, for instance charges for time share exchanges;

(b) **Tourism social transfers in kind (except refunds).** This item includes the value of individual non-market services provided by Governments and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) that benefit visitors and exceed the values paid by the visitors themselves: costs of museums, performing arts, short-term education, health services provided short term in special establishments, etc.;

(c) **Other imputed consumption.** This item includes all other imputed items not previously included, such as services benefiting visitors for which they do not pay (costs of vacation residences or camps provided by producers for the benefit of their employees, financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) on purchases related to tourism trips, etc.). If possible and relevant, it is suggested that each of these components be presented as a separate column (para. 4.15).

4.42. As previously mentioned (para. 4.29) internal tourism consumption is the key aggregate derived from table 4. The production processes by which internal tourism consumption (except imports) is provided will be the basis for the compilation of TDGVA and TDGDP.

4.43. Flows are valued in the same way as in the previous tables following the Systems of National Accounts and the balance of payments rules (paras. 4.9 and 4.10).

Table 5Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries (at basic prices)

4.44. Table 5 presents the production accounts of tourism industries and other industries in the economy of reference. It conforms formally to the format established in the Systems of National Accounts 1993: output is broken down by product, is valued at basic prices (see SNA 1993, para. 6.205 (a)) and occupies a block of rows in the upper part of the table. Then, intermediate consumption (also called intermediate inputs) is presented (para. 4.17) valued at purchasers' prices, (see SNA 1993, para. 6.215). The difference between these two values is called gross value added (GVA) at basic prices. It pertains to each industry as a whole, and is further broken down in a second block of rows into compensation of employees, gross operating surplus of corporations, mixed income of unincorporated business and net taxes on production.

4.45. The perspective is nevertheless different from the System of National Accounts production accounts as it focuses on providing a tool for tourism analysis. This means that tourism industries and products are highlighted and embedded within a general framework that is suitable for tourism analysis. In columns, the production accounts of the tourism industries are presented and grouped according to the classification that has been proposed (para. 4.16). Output is valued at basic prices, and valuation follows the principle of recording reservation services separately (annex 3).

4.46. Because of the application of this principle, output and intermediate consumption of each industry and the corresponding total for the economy that appears in the last column (column (5.15)) do not correspond necessarily to the corresponding values that appear in the national accounts of the country. Nevertheless, for each industry and for the total economy, GVA at basic prices, that is, the difference between output at basic prices and intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices has to be equal to the GVA of the economy as it appears in the national accounts: the adjustments derived from the application of this principle have no effect on value added of any of the industries, as for each industry the induced changes in the values of output and intermediate consumption are totally symmetrical.

Table 6 Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchasers' prices)

4.47. Table 6 is the core of the Tourism Satellite Account system: it is where the confrontation and reconciliation between domestic supply and internal tourism consumption take place. It derives from the supply and use tables of the System of National Accounts 1993. Total supply of goods and services in the economy of reference by products, which includes domestic production (production by resident transactors) and imports, is compared to tourism consumption, (including valuation adjustments) and conclusions can be derived regarding the gross value added attributable to tourism for each of the industries that serve visitors. It provides the basic information that is necessary for the computation of TDGVA and TDGDP and their components.

4.48. The rows of table 6 are identical to those of table 5. Regarding columns, there are three blocks:

• The first block corresponds to the same columns as those of table 5 and represents industries (columns 1 to 15);

• The second block (imports, taxes less subsidies and trade and transport margins) presents the additional variables and value adjustments that are needed to obtain domestic supply at purchasers' prices (column 6.4);

• The third block is made of only two columns: internal tourism consumption (column 4.3) and tourism ratio (column 6.5).

4.49. The supply by domestic producers is first added over industries to obtain the aggregate value of total output of domestic producers at basic prices. Then, this column (which also corresponds to the total of table 5 column (5.15) is added to the following column, headed Imports (column (6.1)), which represents supply within the domestic economy of imported goods and services (besides imported goods, what concerns tourism refers to transport services within the domestic economy provided by non-resident producers, as well as insurance services or any other service provided by non-residents and purchased on the Internet), to a column recording the value of taxes less subsidies on products concerning domestic output and imports column (6.2), and a last column representing trade and transport margins column (6.3), in order to obtain the column headed Domestic supply at purchasers' price column (6.4). This presentation is similar in essence to that followed in the System of National Accounts 1993 to determine the supply and use tables. This constitutes the second block.

4.50. The final column, Tourism ratio (in percentage), allows for the estimate of the two main aggregates: TDGVA and TDGDP. The following paragraphs explain how these ratios are derived and its application for measuring tourism direct economic contribution in the economy

of reference (para. 4.88).

4.51. The share of internal tourism consumption in each component of supply will be established separately for each of them. This is the purpose of the additional column, Tourism share, associated with each of the columns of the two first blocks of the table.

4.52. In these two first blocks, the values of tourism share should be expressed in value levels and can be established in the following way:

• From direct information coming from producers and suppliers (information on their categories of customers and their corresponding market share);

• From visitors themselves (sample surveys of expenditure by product and indication of providers);

• From opinions of experts in the field of tourism behaviour provided these opinions can be validated through best practices (judgemental procedure).

4.53. In each row of the first block of rows representing services, the total value of tourism shares is equal to the value of internal tourism consumption that appears in the last block of columns.

4.54. In the case of the rows corresponding to goods (characteristic or other), as only the activity by which they are made available to visitors generates tourism direct value added, only the associated retail trade margin generates share. As a consequence, and as an exception, in the case of goods, the sum of the tourism share on supply is not equal to internal tourism consumption, but only to the value of retail trade services on those goods. The detailed procedure to be followed in the case of goods is explained in annex 4.

4.55. It is possible, for each industry, to establish the tourism share of output (in value), as the sum of the tourism share corresponding to each product component of its output.

4.56. Then, it is possible to establish, for each industry, a tourism ratio (ratio between the total value of tourism share and total value of output of the industry expressed in percentage form), to be applied to the components of intermediate consumption (and thus to value added). If intermediate consumption is broken down by products, this tourism ratio might be uniform for each product belonging to the intermediate consumption of an industry and thus be equal to that of total output, or it might also be possible to modulate these ratios according to the relative importance of the different components of its output that is consumed by visitors (for instance, in a hotel providing also food-serving services, the ratio of accommodation services demanded by visitors might be different from that corresponding to food-serving services). In all cases, from the difference between the values of output attributable to tourism consumption and the values of intermediate consumption attributable to tourism consumption, the part of gross value added generated in each industry by tourism consumption can be compiled.

4.57. It is important to bear in mind at this stage that because several assumptions are used to relate inputs to particular outputs of production processes of industries, the results have a modeled component and thus cannot be considered to be directly observed and reconciled with statistical data. This is due to the fact that value added is strictly associated with the production process of an establishment taken as a whole and cannot be assigned among the outputs of this process. If parts of factors of production could be directly assigned to particular outputs of the establishment, then it would be possible to split the establishment into different activities, so that two or more operating units (establishments) would exist within the establishment itself, which would no longer be the smallest unit for which costs of production can be isolated.

4.58. As a consequence, it is possible, for each industry, to derive an estimate of the fraction of its gross value added (at basic prices) corresponding to the contribution of its output to total internal tourism consumption, and these values can be added over all industries, both the tourism industries and all other industries. The sum of all these portions of value added over all industries is TDGVA.

4.59. To obtain the direct GDP generated by internal tourism consumption (TDGDP), it is necessary to add to TDGVA the taxes less subsidies on products and imports related to tourism products that are compiled in the same way, using the corresponding share for each product (except goods for which the share only relates to retail trade margins).

4.60. Theoretically, these aggregates (TDGVA and TDGDPt) should be independent of the detail in which calculations have been performed, and in particular be independent also of the possibility of identifying tourism industries. In practice, however, this is not the case because gross value added associated with a product is not directly observable and has to be estimated through the information provided by industries that produce this product.

4.61. The more refined and accurate the assumptions on how tourism consumption affects each industry, the more precise the measurement.

Table 7 Employment in the tourism industries

4.62. Seasonality, high variability in the working conditions, flexibility and the lack of formality of many work contracts in many small producing units are the major challenges for

deriving meaningful figures on employment in the tourism industries. This explains why, although there is no doubt that employment is a crucial variable for the description of the economic contribution of tourism and for the use of the Tourism Satellite Account as an advocacy instrument, present statistical limitations in most countries have been taken into account in setting up the *Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008.*

4.63. Additionally, and because labour is a factor of production and is generally associated with an establishment in which, usually, various outputs are produced, relating employment to a specific output or specific portions of different outputs of a given establishment is a complex issue.

4.64. Some countries may seek to narrow down the gross sum of total employment in the tourism industries towards the number of jobs, volume of hours worked, etc., actually attributable to servicing tourism internal consumption by applying the industry tourism ratios to measure these employment variables for each industry and summing the results. When such a modeling procedure is applied, the country should make clear that the assumption implicit in such a procedure is that the production function of any fraction of output of an industry consumed by visitors is the same as that of the total output of this industry.

4.65. The measurement of employment is limited to employment in the tourism industries and the variables used to express its volume are the number of jobs and hours worked (in a specific period of time), which are also indicators of the intensity of labour force utilization.

4.66. Table 7 contains an additional variable on the number of establishments for each tourism industry (information that is complemented in table 10 by a breakdown of this number according to the size of the establishments). This makes it possible to calculate the average number of jobs classified by sex and status in employment for each tourism industry.

4.67. Consequently, the measures proposed here refer to the restrictive quantification of employment according to its statistical meaning (since not all volume of employment found in a given industry corresponds to tourism consumption) and coverage (since there are different levels of employment in other industries that partly correspond to tourism consumption).

4.68. Two major breakdowns of the number of jobs and hours worked are proposed: one according to the sex of the person employed, the other according to a simplified status in employment classification, where only employees are singled out from the rest of the labour force. The intensity of the use of the labour force is expressed in terms of number of jobs, number of hours worked (in the reference period) and number of full-time equivalent jobs (in the reference period) in order to make the measurements comparable and to wipe out the effects of part-time jobs.

4.69. Because the flow of visitors often presents marked seasonality, this phenomenon also characterizes employment, in particular in industries such as accommodation and food and beverage serving services. For this reason, countries are encouraged to measure employment at least twice a year, at peak and low tourism seasons. The number of jobs, hours of work and other characteristics of the labour force should provide basic information for understanding and monitoring the changing levels and contribution of tourism activity. Chapter 7 of the *International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008* describes concepts and definitions of employment in the tourism industries, its basic categories and major classifications, as well as statistical measures, and therefore can be consulted to better understand the interrelationships in the Tourism Satellite Account data integration framework.