

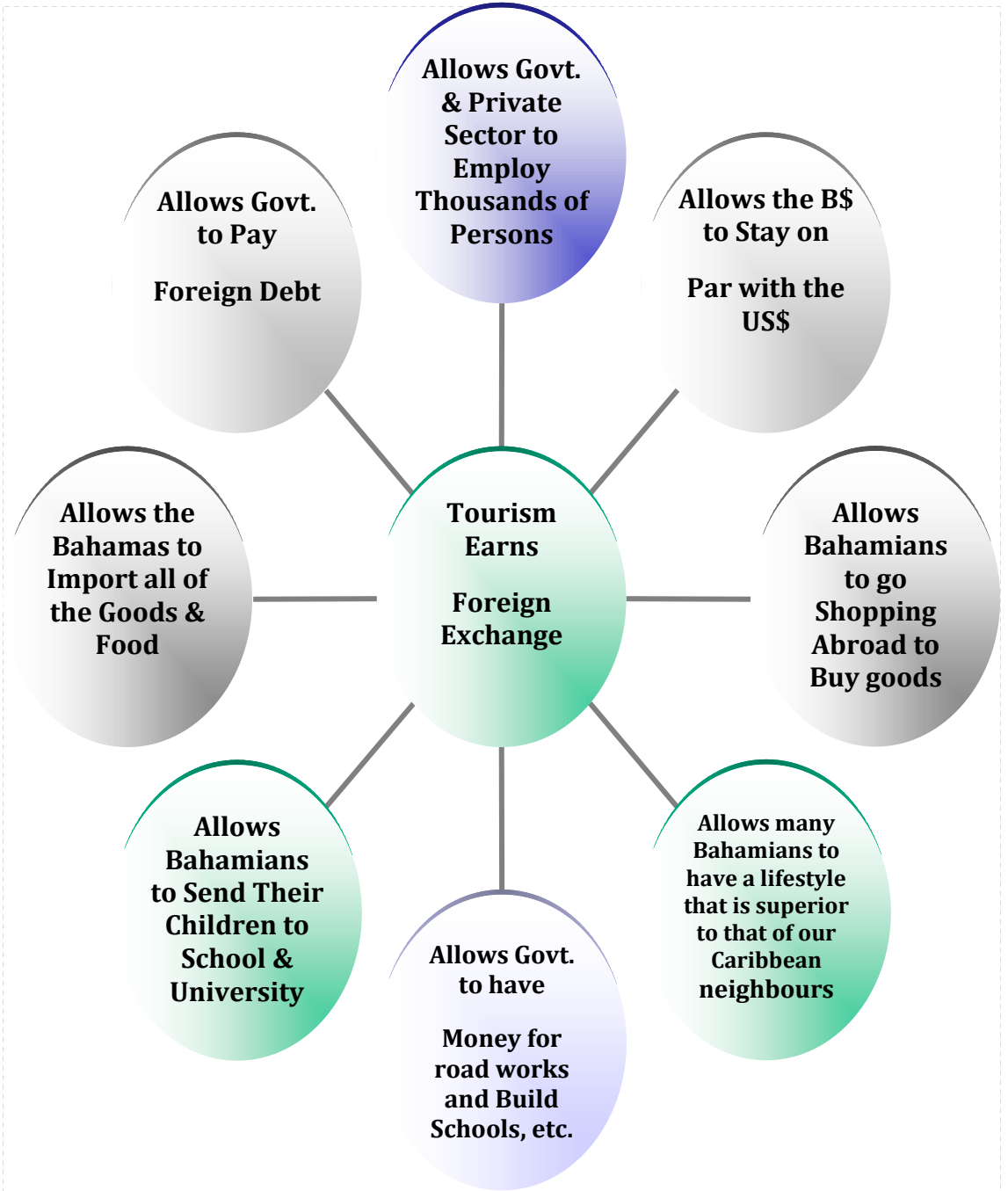
FREQUENTLY REQUESTED TOURISM STATISTICS



**RESEARCH AND STATISTICS DEPARTMENT
MINISTRY OF TOURISM
2014**

1. Why Does The Bahamas Need Tourism?

The Bahamas needs Tourism because it employs thousands of Bahamians and allows the Bahamas to earn Foreign Exchange, which has many benefits for the Bahamian people as seen in the chart below.



2. How Many Visitors Came to The Bahamas in 2013 vs. 2012?

The Bahamas received 6.151 million foreign air and sea arrivals in 2013 and 5.940 million in 2012 an increase of 3.5%.

Of these air and sea arrivals to the Bahamas, Nassau/Paradise Island received most of the visitors. More than half (56.8%, 3.5 million) of the visitor arrivals in 2013 came to Nassau/Paradise Island. The Out Islands received 30.6% (1.9 million) of the arrivals and Grand Bahama received 12.6% (777,800 thousand) of the arrivals.

THE BAHAMAS MINISTRY OF TOURISM VISITOR STATISTICS
TOTAL FOREIGN ARRIVALS TO THE BAHAMAS BY AIR & SEA
2005 - 2014

YEAR	AIR	%	SEA	%	TOTAL	%
2005	1,514,532	31.7%	3,264,885	68.3%	4,779,417	100.0%
2006	1,491,633	31.5%	3,238,974	68.5%	4,730,607	100.0%
2007	1,487,278	32.3%	3,114,060	67.7%	4,601,338	100.0%
2008	1,392,552	31.7%	3,001,020	68.3%	4,393,572	100.0%
2009	1,252,393	27.0%	3,392,722	73.0%	4,645,115	100.0%
2010	1,294,804	24.6%	3,960,002	75.4%	5,254,806	100.0%
2011	1,267,542	22.7%	4,320,046	77.3%	5,587,588	100.0%
2012	1,357,431	22.9%	4,582,739	77.1%	5,940,170	100.0%
2013	1,280,736	20.8%	4,870,048	79.2%	6,150,784	100.0%
*2014	476,367	20.5%	1,849,723	79.5%	2,326,090	100.0%

***2014 (January to April)**

These statistics of First Place of Entry reflect where visitors enter The Bahamas and not necessarily where they stay. Source: Immigration Card

3. How Many Visitors Came to The Bahamas by April 2014?

The Bahamas received 2.33 million foreign air and sea arrival visitors by April 2014 compared to 2.30 million for the same period of 2013.

4. Which Island in The Bahamas Received the Most Stopover Visitors?

Nassau/Paradise Island received the most stopover visitors. In 2013, approximately seven in every ten (68%) stopover visitors to the Bahamas visited Nassau/Paradise Island, 12% visited Grand Bahama and 20% visited the Out Islands.

STOPOVER VISITORS
ISLANDS OF THE BAHAMAS
2005 TO 2014

	Bahamas	Nassau/P.I.	Grand Bahama	Out Islands
2005	1,608,153	1,017,834	316,262	274,057
2006	1,600,881	1,017,488	298,937	284,456
2007	1,527,728	967,214	271,662	288,852
2008	1,463,006	953,596	240,252	269,158
2009	1,327,007	897,785	194,596	234,626
2010	1,370,174	926,384	204,126	239,664
2011	1,346,372	916,933	176,502	252,937
2012	1,421,753	972,709	181,370	267,674
2013	1,364,173	920,567	165,602	278,004
2014*	200,884	134,819	27,190	38,875

**Prior to 1985, numbers were tabulated manually, therefore there may be rounding errors in them. *2014 (Jan. to Feb.)

5. Where Did the Stopover Visitors to The Bahamas Come From (2013)?

In 2013, 78% of stopover visitors to The Bahamas came from the United States, 9% of them came from Canada, the second biggest supplier of visitors to the Bahamas and 6% of them came from Europe. Europe namely the United Kingdom was the 3rd biggest supplier of visitors to the Bahamas. One percent (1%) of stopovers came from the Caribbean, 2% from Latin America and 3% from the rest of the world.

6. How Did Each Major Market for The Bahamas Perform in 2013 vs. 2012 and 2014 vs. 2013 January to February YTD?

ISLANDS OF THE BAHAMAS STOPOVER VISITORS BY COUNTRY

					JANUARY - FEBRUARY		
		2013	2012	% CHG	2014	2013	% CHG
1	USA	1,066,003	1,121,597	-5.0%	139,030	139,250	-0.2%
2	CANADA	123,720	131,064	-5.6%	32,024	27,203	17.7%
3	EUROPE	80,566	78,641	2.4%	14,563	13,675	6.5%
4	CARIBBEAN	18,641	17,228	8.2%	2,243	2,404	-6.7%
5	LATIN AMERICA	32,351	32,972	-1.9%	5,779	5,437	6.3%
6	OTHER COUNTRIES	42,892	40,251	6.6%	7,245	6,446	12.4%
	TOTAL STOPOVERS	1,364,173	1,421,753	-4.0%	200,884	194,415	3.3%

All numbers are subject to revision.

Stopover arrivals were up from Canada, Europe, Latin America and other countries as of February YTD 2014.

7. How Did the Various Provinces of Canada Perform in 2013 vs. 2012 and 2014 vs. 2013 February YTD?

TOP CANADIAN PROVINCES STOPOVER VISITORS ISLANDS OF THE BAHAMAS

					JANUARY - FEBRUARY		
	PROVINCES	2013	2012	% CHG	2014	2013	% CHG
1	ONTARIO	64,287	70,937	-9.4%	15,056	13,609	10.6%
2	QUEBEC	14,985	15,339	-2.3%	3,509	3,277	7.1%
3	ALBERTA	7,307	8,039	-9.1%	2,697	2,051	31.5%
4	BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,878	5,208	-6.3%	1,180	1,155	2.2%
5	NOVA SCOTIA	1,728	2,457	-29.7%	635	458	38.6%
6	MANITOBA	1,538	1,573	-2.2%	1146	595	92.6%
7	SASKATCHEWAN	1,432	1,455	-1.6%	816	680	20.0%
8	NEW BRUNSWICK	913	1,281	-28.7%	343	246	39.4%
9	NEWFOUNDLAND	728	688	5.8%	147	169	-13.0%
10	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	195	211	-7.6%	51	40	27.5%
11	OTHER PROVINCES	25,729	23,876	7.8%	6,444	4,923	30.9%
	TOTAL CANADA	123,720	131,064	-5.6%	32,024	27,203	17.7%

All numbers are subject to revision.

In 2013, stopover arrivals from Canada were down by 6% for the year. Most of the provinces were down with regard to providing stopovers to the Bahamas in 2013. By February 2014 YTD the decline was halted as the Bahamas negotiated with airline/travel agent companies like Sunwing who were persuaded to bring in large quantities of Canadian visitors into the destination, namely into Grand Bahama. January and February are some of the most popular months for Canadians to visit the Bahamas and the demand from Canada was definitely good. Demand for the Bahamas among Canadians was even better than in 2012 when 30,541 stopovers came between January and February 2012. One of the primary selling points in 2014 that increased the demand to the Bahamas was the all inclusive packages that were offered to the destination especially into Grand Bahama.

8. How Did the United States Perform in 2013/2012 and 2014/2013 Feb YTD?

TOP STATES THAT BROUGHT BUSINESS TO THE BAHAMAS STOPOVER VISITORS UNITED STATES 2012 to 2014

STATES	Full Year			STATES	January to February YTD Only		
	2013	2012	% Chg		2014	2013	% Chg
FLORIDA	238,131	238,462	-0.1%	FLORIDA	24,119	23,877	1.0%
NEW YORK	124,093	133,045	-6.7%	NEW YORK	19,612	19,024	3.1%
TEXAS	63,240	66,920	-5.5%	MASSACHUSETTS	7,654	7,756	-1.3%
NEW JERSEY	61,062	66,854	-8.7%	NEW JERSEY	7,081	6,985	1.4%
CALIFORNIA	49,404	51,967	-4.9%	PENNSYLVANIA	5,913	6,088	-2.9%
PENNSYLVANIA	42,043	44,758	-6.1%	CALIFORNIA	5,459	5,199	5.0%
GEORGIA	40,363	40,404	-0.1%	ILLINOIS	4,574	5,008	-8.7%
MASSACHUSETTS	38,404	41,672	-7.8%	TEXAS	4,911	4,957	-0.9%
VIRGINIA	33,355	37,876	-11.9%	VIRGINIA	4,012	4,594	-12.7%
ILLINOIS	30,637	33,315	-8.0%	GEORGIA	4,044	4,341	-6.8%
MARYLAND	30,116	34,656	-13.1%	MICHIGAN	4,304	4,180	3.0%
NORTH CAROLINA	29,157	30,504	-4.4%	OHIO	3,496	4,117	-15.1%
OHIO	26,652	28,002	-4.8%	MARYLAND	3,522	4,075	-13.6%
CONNECTICUT	24,871	27,014	-7.9%	NORTH CAROLINA	3,420	3,724	-8.2%
MICHIGAN	21,648	22,740	-4.8%	CONNECTICUT	3,829	3,699	3.5%
SOUTH CAROLINA	14,865	14,757	0.7%	MINNESOTA	3,044	3,010	1.1%
TENNESSEE	14,674	15,044	-2.5%	WISCONSIN	2,302	2,137	7.7%
COLORADO	13,652	14,148	-3.5%	INDIANA	1,770	1,854	-4.5%
INDIANA	12,374	13,940	-11.2%	COLORADO	1,660	1,706	-2.7%
MISSOURI	11,209	11,800	-5.0%	TENNESSEE	1,538	1,695	-9.3%
MINNESOTA	10,993	12,488	-12.0%	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,694	1,535	10.4%
LOUISIANA	10,871	10,653	2.0%	MISSOURI	1,788	1,511	18.3%
WISCONSIN	9,551	10,734	-11.0%	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,510	1,401	7.8%
ALABAMA	9,119	10,093	-9.7%	KENTUCKY	1,102	1,285	-14.2%
KENTUCKY	8,407	10,252	-18.0%	WASHINGTON	1,309	1,241	5.5%
ARIZONA	7,224	7,868	-8.2%	IOWA	1,578	1,112	41.9%
WASHINGTON	6,904	7,256	-4.9%	MAINE	1,049	982	6.8%
OKLAHOMA	6,846	7,114	-3.8%	RHODE ISLAND	814	816	-0.2%
KANSAS	6,805	6,442	5.6%	ALABAMA	627	797	-21.3%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,077	6,497	-6.5%	KANSAS	702	782	-10.2%
IOWA	4,983	4,953	0.6%	LOUISIANA	787	782	0.6%
WASHINGTON DC	4,654	4,818	-3.4%	ARIZONA	789	762	3.5%
RHODE ISLAND	4,265	4,126	3.4%	WASHINGTON DC	664	753	-11.8%
ARKANSAS	4,117	4,214	-2.3%	OKLAHOMA	629	582	8.1%
NEVADA	4,019	4,097	-1.9%	NEVADA	601	573	4.9%
MAINE	3,959	4,275	-7.4%	VERMONT	646	564	14.5%
MISSISSIPPI	3,809	3,969	-4.0%	UTAH	583	538	8.4%
DELAWARE	3,484	3,414	2.1%	DELAWARE	462	519	-11.0%
UTAH	3,367	3,604	-6.6%	OREGON	525	496	5.8%
OREGON	3,294	3,432	-4.0%	NEBRASKA	596	493	20.9%
NEBRASKA	2,967	2,974	-0.2%	ARKANSAS	329	415	-20.7%
WEST VIRGINIA	2,822	2,758	2.3%	NORTH DAKOTA	426	413	3.1%
VERMONT	2,448	2,590	-5.5%	WEST VIRGINIA	333	377	-11.7%
NEW MEXICO	1,940	2,109	-8.0%	SOUTH DAKOTA	986	332	197.0%
MONTANA	1,469	1,361	7.9%	MISSISSIPPI	308	310	-0.6%
NORTH DAKOTA	1,281	1,162	10.2%	MONTANA	306	299	2.3%
IDAHO	1,256	1,374	-8.6%	IDAHO	229	255	-10.2%
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,243	1,162	7.0%	NEW MEXICO	242	239	1.3%
WYOMING	1,097	1,124	-2.4%	ALASKA	133	193	-31.1%
ALASKA	778	783	-0.6%	WYOMING	174	140	24.3%
HAWAII	433	388	11.6%	HAWAII	73	40	82.5%
NON RESPONSE	5,571	5,635	-1.1%	NON RESPONSE	772	687	12.4%
TOTAL	1,066,003	1,121,597	-5.0%	TOTAL	139,030	139,250	-0.2%

Source: Dept. of Immigration and The Research and Statistics Dept, The Bahamas Ministry of Tourism

9. How Did the European Countries Perform in 2013 vs. 2012 & 2014 vs. 2013?

In 2013, stopover arrivals from Europe were up by 2%. This growth in 2013 came primarily from Spain and France. By February 2014 YTD, stopover arrivals to the Bahamas were up by 7%. This growth came as a result of the fact that 72% of the European Countries by February YTD experienced growth in stopover business to the Bahamas. This significant growth was primarily driven by stopover arrivals from France, the UK and Germany. The growth rate between January and February 2014 YTD was even better than between January and February 2012 when the Bahamas received 13,801 stopover visitors from Europe.

TOP EUROPEAN COUNTRIES STOPOVER VISITORS ISLANDS OF THE BAHAMAS

EUROPE	Full Year			EUROPE	January to February Only		
	2013	2012	% Chg		2014	2013	%Chg
1 UK	23,988	24,715	-2.9%	UK	4,292	4,069	5.5%
2 FRANCE	14,001	12,857	8.9%	FRANCE	3,186	2,540	25.4%
3 GERMANY	8,934	8,556	4.4%	GERMANY	1,411	1,363	3.5%
4 ITALY	8,362	8,710	-4.0%	ITALY	1,114	1,556	-28.4%
5 SWITZERLAND	5,040	5,012	0.6%	SWITZERLAND	652	610	6.9%
6 SPAIN	3,669	2,175	68.7%	RUSSIA	501	464	8.0%
7 RUSSIA	1,958	1,893	3.4%	SWEDEN	455	411	10.7%
8 SWEDEN	1,861	1,789	4.0%	SPAIN	302	274	10.2%
9 AUSTRIA	1,614	1,555	3.8%	BELGIUM	272	247	10.1%
10 BELGIUM	1,406	1,216	15.6%	NORWAY	256	215	19.1%
11 NORWAY	1,304	1,182	10.3%	FINLAND	246	174	41.4%
12 NETHERLANDS	1,106	1,677	-34.0%	AUSTRIA	229	254	-9.8%
13 DENMARK	866	938	-7.7%	POLAND	172	199	-13.6%
14 POLAND	861	863	-0.2%	DENMARK	167	166	0.6%
15 IRELAND	720	685	5.1%	IRELAND	146	145	0.7%
16 FINLAND	661	650	1.7%	NETHERLANDS	139	237	-41.4%
17 PORTUGAL	541	468	15.6%	HUNGARY	97	82	18.3%
18 TURKEY	446	478	-6.7%	ESTONIA	82	27	203.7%
19 HUNGARY	338	325	4.0%	ROMANIA	82	64	28.1%
20 GREECE	331	368	-10.1%	PORTUGAL	78	72	8.3%
21 CZECH REPUBLIC	308	354	-13.0%	CZECH REPUBLIC	78	55	41.8%
22 ROMANIA	269	297	-9.4%	GREECE	73	58	25.9%
23 SLOVAKIA	216	191	13.1%	SLOVAKIA	64	32	100.0%
24 LUXEMBOURG	210	206	1.9%	TURKEY	56	57	-1.8%
25 ESTONIA	185	145	27.6%	BULGARIA	49	48	2.1%
26 MONACO	167	132	26.5%	UKRAINE	49	18	172.2%
27 UKRAINE	165	139	18.7%	LITHUANIA	48	22	118.2%
28 BULGARIA	129	131	-1.5%	MONACO	41	36	13.9%
29 SERBIA	127	88	44.3%	CROATIA	37	18	105.6%
30 CROATIA	97	113	-14.2%	LUXEMBOURG	32	32	0.0%
31 SLOVENIA	82	96	-14.6%	MALTA	29	31	-6.5%
32 LITHUANIA	80	105	-23.8%	SLOVENIA	25	10	150.0%
33 ICELAND	75	61	23.0%	SERBIA	24	21	14.3%
34 CYPRUS	70	97	-27.8%	LATVIA	20	16	25.0%
35 LATVIA	68	70	-2.9%	GEORGIA	11	4	175.0%
36 MALTA	58	57	1.8%	BELARUS	11	8	37.5%
37 LIECHTENSTEIN	43	41	4.9%	ICELAND	9	5	80.0%
38 BELARUS	39	28	39.3%	ANDORRA	7	4	75.0%
39 ANDORRA	30	40	-25.0%	MOLDOVA	4	6	-33.3%
40 GEORGIA	27	39	-30.8%	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	4	2	100.0%
41 MACEDONIA	20	27	-25.9%	MACEDONIA	4	3	33.3%
42 FAROE ISLANDS	19	9	111.1%	CYPRUS	3	6	-50.0%
43 MOLDOVA	18	21	-14.3%	LIECHTENSTEIN	3	1	200.0%
44 MONTENEGRO	17	3	466.7%	SAN MARINO	2	-	100.0%
45 ALBANIA	17	11	54.5%	FAROE ISLANDS	1	5	-80.0%
46 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	13	23	-43.5%	MONTENEGRO	-	5	-100.0%
47 KOSOVO	7	-	100.0%	ALBANIA	-	1	-100.0%
48 HOLY SEE	2	-	100.0%	KOSOVO	-	2	-100.0%
49 SAN MARINO	1	1	0.0%	HOLY SEE	-	-	0.0%
50 GREENLAND	-	4	-100.0%	GREENLAND	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL	80,566	78,641	2.4%	TOTAL	14,563	13,675	6.5%

10. How Did Latin America Perform in 2013/2012 & 2014/2013 Feb. YTD?

TOP LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES STOPOVER VISITORS ISLANDS OF THE BAHAMAS

LATIN AMERICA	Full Year			LATIN AMERICA	January to February Only		
	2013	2012	% Chg		2014	2013	% Chg
1 BRAZIL	8,878	7,476	18.8%	BRAZIL	2,010	1,650	21.8%
2 ARGENTINA	5,045	5,339	-5.5%	ARGENTINA	1,344	1,190	12.9%
3 MEXICO	4,384	3,873	13.2%	MEXICO	572	372	53.8%
4 COLOMBIA	3,707	4,822	-23.1%	COLOMBIA	433	567	-23.6%
5 VENEZUELA	2,121	2,739	-22.6%	VENEZUELA	315	305	3.3%
6 PANAMA	1,695	1,847	-8.2%	PANAMA	258	392	-34.2%
7 CHILE	1,118	1,113	0.4%	CHILE	254	284	-10.6%
8 PERU	1,057	1,189	-11.1%	PERU	123	176	-30.1%
9 ECUADOR	990	1,163	-14.9%	COSTA RICA	103	90	14.4%
10 PARAGUAY	903	922	-2.1%	URUGUAY	83	73	13.7%
11 URUGUAY	596	509	17.1%	ECUADOR	75	132	-43.2%
12 COSTA RICA	558	579	-3.6%	GUATEMALA	52	67	-22.4%
13 GUATEMALA	469	603	-22.2%	PARAGUAY	39	50	-22.0%
14 EL SALVADOR	271	127	113.4%	BOLIVIA	35	17	105.9%
15 HONDURAS	207	188	10.1%	HONDURAS	31	23	34.8%
16 BOLIVIA	149	228	-34.6%	EL SALVADOR	20	12	66.7%
17 BELIZE	125	122	2.5%	BELIZE	16	30	-46.7%
18 NICARAGUA	78	133	-41.4%	NICARAGUA	16	7	128.6%
TOTAL	32,351	32,972	-1.9%	TOTAL	5,779	5,437	6.3%

Copa Airlines began direct service from Panama to Nassau in June 2011 but did not keep consistent service into 2014. All numbers are subject to revision.

In 2013, stopover arrivals to the Bahamas from Latin America declined by 2% compared to 2012. Between January and February 2014 YTD however, this decline in stopover arrivals from Latin America appeared to halt. Stopover arrivals to the Bahamas grew by 6% between January and February 2014 YTD. Most of this growth in stopover business came from Brazil, Argentina and Mexico.

11. Which Months Are the Slowest for Visitor Arrivals to the Bahamas?

September and October are the slowest months for stopover arrivals to visit the Bahamas. November and January are also slower months for the Bahamas.

12. Which Months Are the Busiest Months for Visitor Arrivals to the Bahamas?

March is historically the busiest month for stopover visitor arrivals to the Bahamas. This is the month when many spring breakers converge on the islands for their escape from their various Colleges and Universities. The Easter Holiday often falls in either March or April and this holiday has always been popular for stopovers to visit the Bahamas. The busiest period for stopover visitors to come to the Bahamas is between the months of March to the end of August.

13. Which Months Are the Busiest Months for Stopover Arrivals to the Bahamas From the United States?

Stopover Arrivals from the United States tend to peak in March historically with March through August, being the busiest months and September and October the slowest. However since 2009 after the financial meltdown, June and July have competed with March to be the busiest month for US stopovers to The Bahamas.

14. Which Months Are the Busiest Months for Stopovers From Canada?

Stopover Arrivals to The Bahamas from Canada in any given year are normally highest between November, December, January, February March and April which are usually the coldest months in Canada.

15. Which Months Are the Busiest Months for Stopovers From Europe?

Stopover Arrivals from Europe are normally strongest in the summer months of July and August. Since 2011 however, March and April have joined July and August as the strongest months for visitors from Europe.

16. How Much Money Did Visitors Spend In The Bahamas?

In 2012, visitors spent \$2.3 billion in the Bahamian Economy.

17. What Was the Hotel Occupancy for the Bahamas in 2007 to 2014 YTD?

In 2007, Hotel Occupancy was 60.9%. In 2008, it was 54.1%, in 2009 it was 49.5%, in 2010, it was 51.5%, in 2011 it was 53.7%, in 2012 it was 55.9%, in 2013 it was 51.9% and as of April YTD 2014 it was 60.1%.

18. What Was the Average Daily Rate for the Bahamas in 2007 to 2014 YTD?

In 2007, the Average Daily Rate was \$197.68. The average daily rate was as follows in subsequent years: \$215.53 (2008), \$197.57 (2009), \$199.02 (2010), \$200.82 (2011), \$195.84 (2012), \$205.01 (2013) and \$227.71 as of April YTD 2014.

19. Why Did Visitors Come to the Bahamas?

Approximately seven in every ten (73%) stopover visitors came to The Bahamas for a vacation, 6% came for business, 4% for a honeymoon, and 5% to visit friends and relatives.

20. What Did Visitors Say Influenced Their Decision to Visit The Bahamas?

Stopovers were influenced to visit the Bahamas because of the beaches (64%), climate (55%) and rest & relaxation (40%). For Grand Bahama, good package deals and the perception that they would receive the best value for money were also major influences. For the Out Islands sports, friendly people and safety of the islands were also major influences.

21. What Activities Did Visitors Say They Wanted to Do While in The Bahamas?

Activities that visitors wanted to do include: enjoy beaches, rest & relax, snorkel, shop, go to casino and go on an island tour.

22. How Many Visitors Have Been to The Bahamas Before?

In 2013, approximately six in ten (58%) stopover visitors to the Bahamas had visited before. More than half of the visitors to Nassau/Paradise Island (56%) and Grand Bahama (57%) had visited the Bahamas before. Approximately two in every three (65%) stopover visitors to the Out Islands had visited The Bahamas before.

23. How Many Visitors Said That They Were Likely to Return to The Bahamas in 1-5 years (2013)?

Approximately nine in every ten (89%) stopover visitors to the Bahamas Overall said that they were likely to return, 88% of the stopovers to Nassau/Paradise, 87% of the stopovers to Grand Bahama Island, and 91% of the stopovers to the Out Islands said this.

24. How Many Visitors Said That They Were Likely to Recommend The Bahamas to their friends and relatives (2013)?

Roughly nine in every ten (94%) stopovers to the Bahamas Overall said that they were likely to recommend the destination to friends and relatives, 94% of those to Nassau/Paradise Island, 92% of those to Grand Bahama Island and 97% of the stopovers to the Out Islands said this.

25. What is Tourism?

Tourism: The “activities of persons traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated (i.e. without receiving a salary/wage for said activity/activities) from within the place visited.” (Source: United Nations World Tourism Organization UNWTO, & *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*).

TYPE OF VISITORS

Visitors to the Islands of The Bahamas can come to the Bahamas by air or by sea.

Air arrivals are visitors who come to the destination by air and may include stopover visitors, day visitors, and transit visitors.

Sea arrivals are visitors who come to the destination by sea, i.e. cruise arrivals. Sea arrivals also include stopover visitors like boaters/yachters.

Main Types of Visitors

Stopovers, defined as persons staying for 24 hours or more, hotel visitors help to make up the stopover visitors. Boaters/yachters are also stopover visitors even though they may come to the islands by sea.

Cruise Stopover Visitors are a special category of visitors that we have for Grand Bahama primarily. These visitors come to The Bahamas on a cruise ship but stay in land based accommodations and stay 24 hours or more.

Cruise Visitors, defined as persons visiting The Islands of The Bahamas by cruise ship and using the cruise ship for their accommodation.

Day Visitors, defined as persons visiting The Islands of The Bahamas for less than 24 hours

Transits defined as persons in transit from one country to another.



Information in this brochure is based on the Immigration Card and the Tour Operator & Media Exit Survey 2013. Date of this publication, July 24, 2014.

Research and Statistics Department
Bahamas Ministry of Tourism
P.O. Box N-3701
Nassau, Bahamas
Tel: 242-302-2094

www.Tourismtoday.com and www.bahamas.com