

# The Bahamas TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT 2012

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



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Bahamas has completed three Tourism Satellite Accounts for the years 2003, 2007 and now 2012 (the year of the data). In 2004, The Bahamas began 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. Mr. Charles Albury, Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Tourism & Aviation and Mrs. Terah Newbold, Supervisor, National Accounts, Department of Statistics made significant contributions to the 2012 TSA. The 2012 TSA is the first Bahamas TSA prepared without a consultant, and work on the 2012 TSA demonstrated that capacity has been built and transferred mainly in the person of Mrs. Terah Newbold, and she should be commended for her stellar performance.

The support of the following organizations and staff was integral to developing this research. Their contribution of time, energy, and expertise is gratefully acknowledged.

#### The Bahamas Ministry of Tourism & Aviation

The Honourable Dionisio D'Aguilar, Minister, Ministry of Tourism & Aviation

Mr. Charles Albury, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism & Aviation

Mrs. Joy Jibrilu, Director General, Ministry of Tourism & Aviation

Dr. Kenneth Romer, Executive Director, Product Quality and Support, Ministry of Tourism & Aviation

Ms. Pamela Lowe, General Manager, Special Projects, Ministry of Tourism & Aviation

#### The Bahamas Department of Statistics

Mrs. Leona Wilson, Acting Director of Statistics, Department of Statistics

Mrs. Clarice Turnquest, Assistant Director/National Accounts, Department of Statistics

Mrs. Terah Newbold, Assistant Statistician I, TSA Point Person, National Accounts Supervisor

- Ms. Shanya Miller, TSA Point Person (in-training) National Accounts Section
- Ms. Portia Tulloch, National Accounts Assistant Supervisor
- Mr. Hugene Adderley, National Accounts Section
- Ms. Stefanel Taylor, National Accounts Section
- Ms. Georgina Gabrielle, National Accounts Section
- Ms. Natasha Bethel, National Accounts Section

#### **The Central Bank of The Bahamas**

- Mr. John Rolle, Governor, the Central Bank of The Bahamas
- Mr. Alwyn Jordan, Former Manager, Research Department
- Mr. Allan Wright, Manager, Research Department
- Mrs. Latera Carey-McPhee, Sr. Statistician, Research Department
- Ms. Shanell Moss, Statistician, Research Department
- Mrs. Deangela Stubbs, Sr. Statistical Officer, Research Department

#### **Reviewed By:**

Mrs. Demi Kotsovos, Chief, Satellite and Special Studies, National Economic Accounts Division, Statistics Canada, Government of Canada.

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

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### Page Number

I.	OVERVIEW	5
II.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	12
	Direct Tourism GDP	12
	Composition of Direct Tourism GDP	15
	Direct Tourism Employment	17
	Gross Value Added by Industrial Origin at Current Market Prices for 2012	19
III.	APPENDIX A: THE PRIMARY BAHAMAS TSA TABLES 1 – 7, 9, 10	21
IV.	APPENDIX B: DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, NATIONAL ACCOUNTS	
	2019 REPORT: GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN 2012	41
V.	APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND – UNITED NATIONS	42
VI.	APPENDIX D: DESCRIPTION OF UNWTO TSA TABLES 1 – 7	44

# 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, restaurants, 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.

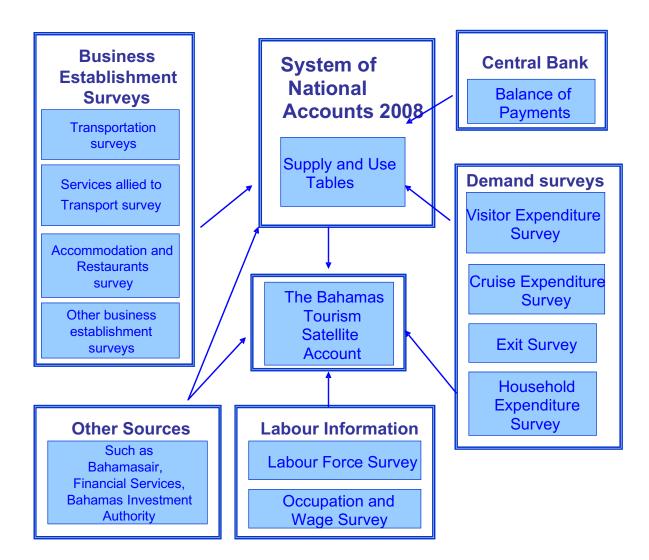
In 2008, the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) completed a new Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA: RMF 2008). Implementing the new TSA: RMF 2008, a full-fledged 2012 TSA was completed by The Bahamas Tourism Satellite Account Committee on September 9, 2020. Using this new methodology, the 2012 TSA was extracted from the 2012 Supply & Use Tables produced by the Department of Statistics.

In our experience, the crux of the TSA is 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.

Changes were made to the structure of the 2012 Supply & Use Tables, and the tourism expenditure series was revised downward. In the 2007 TSA, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) attributable to tourism was 21%. In the 2012 TSA, GDP attributable to tourism was 15%.

#### 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 2012. 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 figure above 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 2012. The Bahamas 2012 TSA Table 7 on employment in the tourism industries is limited by data constraints, and therefore varies from the UNWTO TSA Table 7 template.

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.

The Bahamas SUT for 2012, at its most detailed level, has 44 industries and 128 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 9 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. Accommodation
- 2. Food Services
- 3. Air Transport
- 4. Marine Transport
- 5. Land Transport
- 6. Administrative Services (includes scooter, bike and boat rental)
- 7. Art, Entertainment and Recreation (Includes Casinos)

#### Country-specific tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries)

- 1. Real estate, Owner Occupied and Actual Rents
- 2. All other manufacturing Straw Market portion

#### THE BAHAMAS 2012 TSA TABLES

There are 10 TSA Tables according to UNWTO. The Bahamas 2012 TSA provides Tables 1 - 7, 9 and 10 as listed below:

TSA Table	TSA:RMF Label	Description
Table1	Inbound tourism expenditure, by product and classes of visitors	Tourism Expenditure – Extracted from 2012 SUT
Table 2	Domestic tourism expenditure, by product, classes of visitors and types of trips	Domestic Trips Includes Domestic Tourism and Business Travel outside of island of usual residence.
Table 3	Outbound tourism expenditure, by product and classes of visitors	Expenditure by Bahamians Abroad – 2012 SUT Outbound – Includes only the Domestic portion on the outbound trips.
Table 4	Internal tourism consumption, by product	Combines TSA Table 1 & TSA Table 2 and adds Vacation Homes (rental assigned) – source 2012 SUT
Table 5	Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries	This table identifies Tourism Products and shows which Industries supply those products. 2012 SUT products and services were identified and coded to fit into the tourism products as defined by the TSA:RMF.
Table 6	Domestic supply and internal tourism consumption, by products (at purchaser prices)	This table shows the distribution of Tourism Supply and Demand. Total Demand comes from TSA Table 4. This value is then distributed based on the industry that supplies it (TSA Table 5).
Table 7	Employment in Tourism Industries	Number of Employees from the Labor Force and Labor Market Surveys by Industrial Classification
Table 8	Tourism gross fixed capital formation of tourism industries and other industries	Data gaps and the continual development of methodology are major constraints. Currently <b>not</b> <b>produced</b> for the Bahamas TSA
Table 9	Tourism collective consumption by products and levels of government	Expenditure of the Ministry of Tourism and Government Agencies directly related to Tourism
Table 10	Non-monetary indicators	Tourism Visitor information

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)."<sup>1</sup> 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 \$1.6 BILLION OR 15% 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.* 

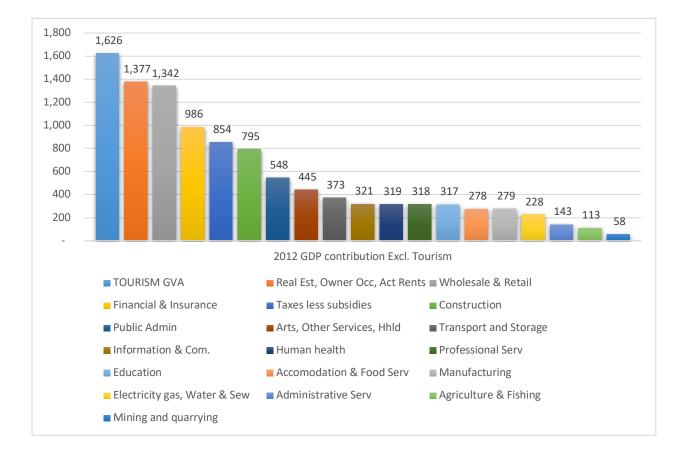
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GDP by Production Approach: A General Introduction with Emphasis on an Integrated Economic Data Collection Framework; 4<sup>th</sup> Revision, Dec 11, 2009; Vu Quang Viet; Pg. 5

Industry Classification (Revision 4)	2012 GDP contribution Excl. Tourism B\$ Millions	% of Industry Contribution to GDP
DIRECT TOURISM GVA	1,625.81	15%
Real Est, Owner Occupied, Act Rents	1,376.67	13%
Wholesale & Retail	1,342.21	13%
Financial & Insurance	986.33	9%
Taxes less subsidies	854.13	8%
Construction	794.96	7%
Public Admin	548.22	5%
Arts, Other Services, Hhd Emp, Ext.	444.94	4%
Transport and Storage	373.41	3%
Information & Com.	321.25	3%
Human health	319.16	3%
Professional Services	318.15	3%
Education	316.97	3%
Accommodation & Food Services	277.74	3%
Manufacturing	278.78	3%
Electricity gas, Water & Sew	228.45	2%
Administrative Serv	142.90	1%
Agriculture & Fishing	112.82	1%
Mining and quarrying	57.61	1%
Total GDP 2012	10,720.52	100%

\* Comparison of Tourism Direct Value Added to Industry Contribution to GDP 2012

\* Proportion of Value Added that belongs to Tourism has been extracted from other industries

# Chart 1: Direct Tourism Compared to Other Industries Gross Value Added 2012 B\$ Millions



## COMPOSITION OF DIRECT TOURISM GDP

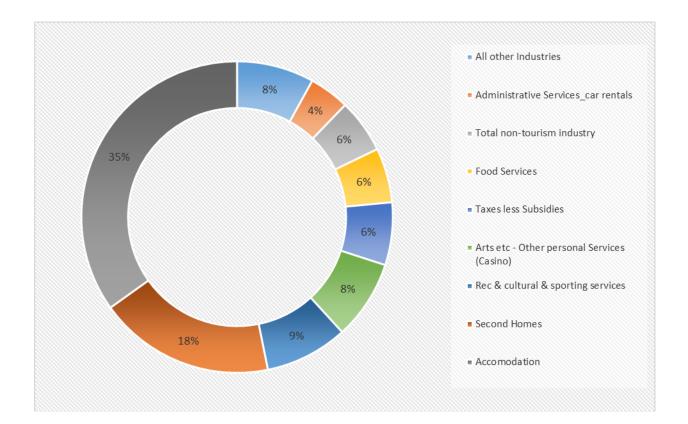
Given the detailed approach taken to measuring Direct Tourism GDP, the TSA allows for a detailed understanding of the composition of the Tourism Sector. Direct Tourism GDP is actually a composite of all parts of some of the industries of the economy. Table 2 and Chart 2 on the next two pages show the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

COMPOSITION OF DIRECT TOURISM GDP				
Industries	GROSS VALUE ADDED B\$ ('000)	Percentage of Industry Contribution to Tourism Gross Value Added (%)		
Accommodation	566,992	34.9%		
Food Services	92,167	5.7%		
Air Transport	60,168	3.7%		
Marine Transport	12,646	0.8%		
Land Transport	25,026	1.5%		
Rec & cultural & sporting services	140,008	8.6%		
Arts etc Other personal Services (Casino)	133,814	8.2%		
Real Estate	30,201	1.9%		
Administrative Services (car rentals)	68,011	4.2%		
All Other Manufacturing (straw market)	2,478	0.2%		
Second Homes	297,454	18.3%		
Total tourism industry	1,428,965	87.9%		
Total non-tourism industry	91,127	5.6%		
Taxes less Subsidies	105,719	6.5%		
TOTAL DIRECT TOURISM GDP	1,625,811	100%		

#### Table 2

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

Accommodations comprised thirty-five percent (34.9%) of Direct Tourism GDP, followed by Second Homes of Visitors (18.3%), Casinos (8.2%) and Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Services (8.6%).



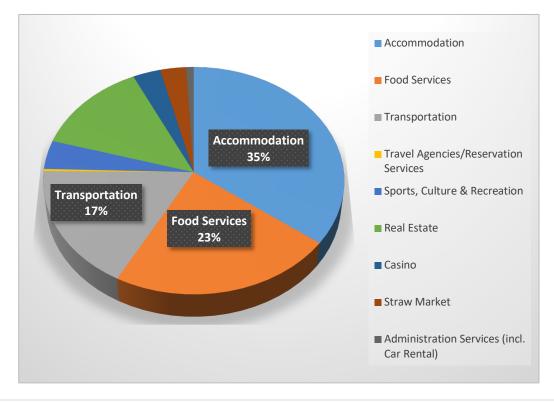
## Chart 2: Percentage Composition of Direct Tourism GDP

### DIRECT TOURISM EMPLOYMENT 2012

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 2012, the tourism sector directly supported 45,267 jobs or 28.2% of the total 160,650 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.



#### Chart 3: Percentage Industry Composition of Direct Tourism Employment 2012

#### Table 3

#### COMPOSITION OF DIRECT TOURISM EMPLOYMENT

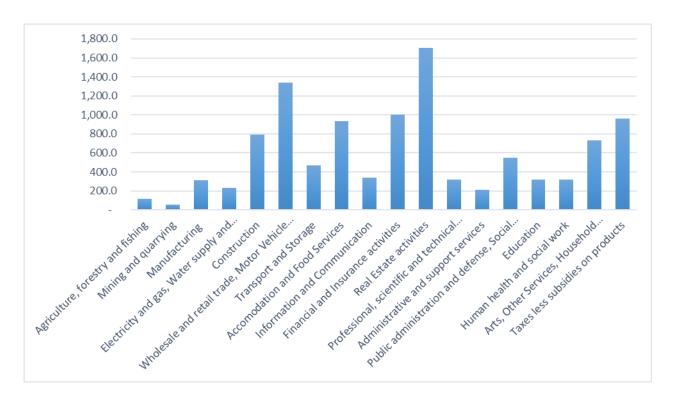
TOURISM SECTOR	Percentage of Persons Employed in the Tourism Sector
Accommodation	35.2%
Food Services	22.7%
Transportation	17.3%
Travel Agencies/Reservation Services	0.3%
Sports, Culture & Recreation	4.1%
Real Estate	13.4%
Casino	3.2%
Straw Market	3.0%
Administration Services (incl. Car Rental)	0.9%
Total	100.0%

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

Hotels account for thirty-five percent (35%) of the jobs attributable to the tourism sector followed by Restaurants twenty-three percent (23%) and Transportation seventeen percent (17%).

# GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES FOR 2012

The National Accounts 2019 Report by Department of Statistics provides 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 2012 B\$ Millions

Table 4: Distribution of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
By Industrial Classification 2012

Industry Classification (Revision 4)	Gross Value Added 2012 B\$ Millions	Percentage Contribution of Total Gross Domestic Product
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	115.0	1.1%
Mining and quarrying	57.6	0.5%
Manufacturing	315.8	2.9%
Electricity and gas, Water supply and sewerage	228.5	2.1%
Construction	795.4	7.4%
Wholesale and retail trade, Motor Vehicle repairs	1,342.9	12.5%
Transport and Storage	471.3	4.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	936.9	8.7%
Information and Communication	342.2	3.2%
Financial and Insurance activities	1,000.7	9.3%
Real Estate activities	1,704.9	15.9%
Professional, scientific and technical services	318.6	3.0%
Administrative and support services	210.9	2.0%
Public administration and defense, Social security	549.5	5.1%
Education	317.5	3.0%
Human health and social work	319.7	3.0%
Arts, Other Services, Household Employment, Extraterritorial Org.	733.3	6.8%
Taxes less subsidies on products	959.9	9.0%
GDP by economic activity at purchaser current prices	10,720.5	100.0%

Source: Table 1, National Accounts 2019 Report, Department of Statistics

20 | Page

# 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
	(1.3) = (1.1) + (1.2)
Products	
A.Consumption products a	2,444,348
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	1,992,954
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,035,980
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,035,980
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home	
ownership	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	327,824
3 Railway passenger transport services	-
4 Road passenger transport services	106,916
5 Water passenger transport services	7,167
6 Air passenger transport services	22,307
7 Transport equipment rental services1	17,336
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	77,757
9 Cultural services	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	189,916
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	29,893
Straw market	29,893
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	177,858
Casino Services	177,858
Works of art, antiques	
A.2 Other consumption products b/	420,413
Tourism connected products:	420.413
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	18,678
2 Alcoholic beverages	98,199
3 Jewelry and related items	40,466
4 Perfume and shampoo	10,856
5 Clocks and watches <sup>3</sup>	
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	66,489
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	30,796
8 Motor spirits	11,695
9 Boat rental	11,583
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	2,677
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	47,121
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	81,853
	01,000
A.3 Tourism non-related products	30,981
Goods	20,517
Services	10,464
A.4 All Other Products and Services	-
B.1 Valuables	-
Total	
IUlai	2,444,348

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

<sup>2-</sup> cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

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	diture	
	Domestic trips a/	Outbound trips a/	All types of trips <sup>a</sup>
	Visitors	Visitors	Visitors
Products	(2.3) = (2.1) + (2.2)	(2.6) = (2.4) + (2.5)	(2.9) = (2.3) + (2.6)
A.Consumption products <sup>a/</sup>	206,366	20,342	226,708
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	202,592	20,342	222,933
1 Accommodation services for visitors	42,019	4,321	46,339
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	42,019	4,321	46,339
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home			
ownership			-
2 Food and beverage serving services	16,629	1,610	18,239
3 Railway passenger transport services			-
4 Road passenger transport services	1,714	673	2,388
5 Water passenger transport services	1,489	8	1,497
6 Air passenger transport services	139,242	13,271	152,514
7 Transport equipment rental services1	1,143	458	1,600
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	113	2	114
9 Cultural services	-		-
10 Sports and recreational services2	242		242
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 <sup>b/</sup>	2,840	-	2,840
Tourism connected products:	2,840	-	2,840
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-		-
2 Alcoholic beverages	217		217
3 Jewelry and related items	-		-
4 Perfume and shampoo	96		96
5 Clocks and watches <sup>3</sup>	-		-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	1,039		1,039
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	522		522
8 Motor spirits	74		74
9 Boat rental	-		-
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	-		-
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	891		891
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	-		-
A.3 Tourism non-related products	934	-	934
Goods	312		312
Services	623		623
A.4 All Other Products and Services	-		-
B.1 Valuables			-
			-
Total	206,366	20,342	226,708

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

<sup>2-</sup> cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services3- Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

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
	Visitors
	(3.3) = (3.1) + (3.2)
Products	
A.Consumption products a/	289,264
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	109,202
1 Accommodation services for visitors	21,267
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	21,267
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home	
ownership	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	9,694
3 Railway passenger transport services	194
4 Road passenger transport services	2,309
5 Water passenger transport services	8,878
6 Air passenger transport services	50,998
7 Transport equipment rental services1	10,107
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	1,992
9 Cultural services	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	2,866
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	65
Straw market	65
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	831
Casino Services	831
Works of art, antiques	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	37,520
Tourism connected products:	37,520
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	180
2 Alcoholic beverages	907
3 Jewelry and related items	1,274
4 Perfume and shampoo	1,181
5 Clocks and watches <sup>3</sup>	1,101
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	- 12,715
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	2,176
8 Motor spirits	908
9 Boat rental	300
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	-
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	- 17,910
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	270
A.3 Tourism non-related products	142,541
Goods	27,844
Services	114,697
A.4 All Other Products and Services	-
B.1 Valuables	
Total	289,264

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

2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

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

	Interna	al tourism consumpt	Other		
	Inbound tourism Domestic tourism Internal tourism			components of	Internal
	expenditure	expenditure	expenditure	tourism	tourism
				consumption a/	consumption
Products	(1.3)	(2.9)	(4.1) = (1.3) + (2.9)	(4.2)	(4.3) = (4.1) + (4.2)
A.Consumption products a/	2,444,348	226,708	2,671,056	453,009	3,124,065
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	1,992,954	222,933	2,215,888	453,009	2,668,897
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,035,980	46,339	1,082,319	453,009	1,535,328
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,035,980	46,339	1,082,319		1,082,319
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home					
ownership	-	-	-	453,009	453,009
2 Food and beverage serving services	327,824	18,239	346,063		346,063
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-		-
4 Road passenger transport services	106,916	2,388	109,303		109,303
5 Water passenger transport services	7,167	1,497	8,664		8,664
6 Air passenger transport services	22,307	152,514	174,820		174,820
7 Transport equipment rental services1	17,336	1,600	18,936		18,936
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	77,757	114	77,872		77,872
9 Cultural services	-	-	-		-
10 Sports and recreational services2	189,916	242	190,158		190,158
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	29,893	-	29,893		29,893
Straw market	29,893	-	29,893		29,893
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	177,858	-	177,858		177,858
Casino Services	177,858	-	177,858		177,858
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-		-
	-	-			
A.2 Other consumption products b/	420,413	2,840	423,253		423,253
Tourism connected products:	420,413	2,840	423,253		423,253
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	18,678	-	18,678		18,678
2 Alcoholic beverages	98,199	217	98,416		98,416
3 Jewelry and related items	40,466	-	40,466		40,466
4 Perfume and shampoo	10,856	96	10,952		10,952
5 Clocks and watches <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-		_
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	66,489	1,039	67,528		67,528
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	30,796	522	31.317		31.31
8 Motor spirits	11,695	74	11,769		11,769
9 Boat rental	11.583	-	11.583		11,583
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	2,677	-	2,677		2,677
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	47,121	891	48.013		48,013
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	81,853	-	81,853		81,853
	-	-			
A.3 Tourism non-related products	30,981	934	31,915		31,915
Goods	20,517	312	20,829		20,829
Services	10,464	623	11,086		11,086
A.4 All Other Products and Services	-	-	-		-
B.1 Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
			-		
Total	2,444,348	226,708	2,671,056	453,009	3,124,065

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

2- cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services 3- Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 5 Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Accommodation 1 Accommodation services for visitors	1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	Food Services 2 Food and beverage serving services	3 Railway passenger transport services	Land Transportation 4 Road passenger transport services
Products	(5.1)	(5.1a)	(5.1b)	(5.2)	(5.3)	(5.4)
A.Consumption products a/	1,518,296			394,129		102,650
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	1,352,410			390,984		88,267
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,015,262	1,015,262	-	6,680		-
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,015,262	1,015,262		6,680		-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-			-		-
2 Food and beverage serving services	337,149			384,304		-
3 Railway passenger transport services	-			-		-
4 Road passenger transport services	-			-		88,267
5 Water passenger transport services	-			-		-
6 Air passenger transport services	-			-		-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-			-		-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services 9 Cultural services	-			-		-
10 Sports and recreational services2						
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 <sup>b/</sup>	11,647			_		9,714
Tourism connected products:	11,647			-		9,714
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-			-		-
2 Alcoholic beverages	-			-		-
3 Jewelry and related items	-			-		-
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	-			-		-
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-			-		-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-			-		-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-			-		-
8 Motor spirits	-			-		-
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	2,970			-		-
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	8,678			-		9,714
A.3 Tourism non-related products	10,814			86		56
Goods	-			-		-
Services	10,814			86		56
A.4 All Other Products and Services	143,425			3,058		4,613
B.1 Valuables						
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	1,518,296	1,015,262	-	394,129	-	102,650
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e	771,744			203,784		63,140
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices ) ar	746,552			190,345	;	39,510
Compensation of employees	358,021			89,725		3,031
Other taxes less subsidies on production	17,684			6,585		987
Gross mixed income	2,271		<b> </b>	4,834		148
Gross operating surplus	266,766			78,321		34,059

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"

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 5 cont'd Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)	Marine Transport 5 Water passenger transport services	<b>Air transport</b> 6 Air passenger transport services	9 Cultural services	<b>Recreation etc</b> 10 Sports and recreational services	Art, etc (Casino) 12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	Real Est, Owner Occ, Actual Rents 12 Country-specific tourism
Products	(5.5)	(5.6)	(5.9)	(5.10)	(5.12a)	(5.12b)
A.Consumption products <sup>a/</sup>	249,467	254,801	2,484	278,619	177,858	294,867
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	21,026	137,121	2,104	263,909	177,858	46,703
1 Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	-	-	-	46,703
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	-	-	-	46,703
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation						
home ownership	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	61,603	-	-
5 Water passenger transport services	21,026	-	-	-	-	-
6 Air passenger transport services	-	137,121	-	-	-	-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Cultural services	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-	2,104	202,307	-	-
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Straw market	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-	-	177,858	-
Casino Services	-	-	-	-	177,858	-
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	159,591	105,823	380	13,885	-	-
Tourism connected products:	159,591	105,823	380	13,885	-	-
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Motor spirits	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	543	-	-	13,885	-	-
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tol		-	-	-	-	-
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	159,048	105,823	380	-	-	-
A.3 Tourism non-related products	2,999	1,212	-	303	-	248,164
Goods	-	-	-	58	-	-
Services	2,999	1,212	-	245	-	248,164
A.4 All Other Products and Services	65,851	10,645	-	521	-	-
B.1 Valuables						
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	249,467	254,801	2,484	278,619	177,858	
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices)	86,242	157,664	1,060	110,364		101,252
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) <sup>a/</sup>	163,224		1,424	168,256		
Compensation of employees	47,475	60,016	993	41,809	19,203	-
Other taxes less subsidies on production	4,398	1,590	-	1,063	7,463	7,858
Gross mixed income	4,759		-	531		-
Gross operating surplus	89,605	17,424	335	115,587	106,921	185,758

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"

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 5 cont'd Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	All other manuf Straw market	Administrative Services	Vacation Homes (Second Homes)		Other industries	Imports at Basic Prices
Products	(5.12d)	(5.12e)	(5.12f)	(5.13)	(5.14)	(6.1)
A.Consumption products <sup>a/</sup>	42,354	312,456	453,009	4,080,990	12,653,906	4,531,682
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	14,376	104,015	453,009	3,051,783	299,889	87,011
1 Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	453,009	1,521,654	-	-
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	-	1,068,645	-	-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home						
ownership	-	-	453,009	453,009	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-		721,452	-	-
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-		-	-	_
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-		149,870	-	_
5 Water passenger transport services	-	-		21,026	-	-
6 Air passenger transport services	-	-		137,121	-	-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-	25,843		25,843	-	-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	78,171		78,171	-	-
9 Cultural services	-				-	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-		204,411	6,771	_
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	14,376	-		14,376	-	87,011
Straw market	14,376			14,376		87,011
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	14,370			177,858	293,118	07,011
Casino Services	-	-		177,858	293,118	-
Works of art, antiques	-	-		177,858	295,110	-
works of art, antiques	-	-		-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	24,949	16.712		342.701	1,425,828	1,479,365
Tourism connected products:	24,949	16,712		342,701	1,425,828	1,479,365
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-			-	69,480	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	-	-		_	76,515	57.906
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-		_	370	55,887
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>					179	81,461
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-	-		_	175	81,401
	-	-		-		
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-	-		-	14,321	96,842 20,194
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-	-		-	84,787	
8 Motor spirits	-				-	247,610
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	-	16,712		34,110	20,886	-
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	-	-		-	62,144	-
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	24,949	-		24,949	278,108	843,253
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	-	-		283,642	819,038	76,211
A.3 Tourism non-related products	2,282	191,729		457,645	4,016,455	1,659,819
Goods	1,177	-		1,235	100,135	1,049,787
Services	1,106	191,729		456,411	3,916,320	610,032
A.4 All Other Products and Services	748	-		228,861	6,911,733	1,305,487
B.1 Valuables				-		
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	42,354	312,456	453,009	4,080,990	12,653,906	4,531,682
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e	10,393	101,543	155,555	1,806,784	5,167,465	
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) <sup>a/</sup>	31,960	210,912	297,454	2,274,206	7,486,441	
Compensation of employees	12,188	78,936	-	711,396	3,249,769	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	428	2,109	12,072	62,238	122,659	
Gross mixed income	126		-	25,210	190,334	
Gross operating surplus	17,622	112,585	285,382	1,310,364	3,472,444	

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"

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework Table 5 cont'd Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)			T
	Taxes less		
	subsidies on		
	products	TRADE AND	Output of domestic
	nationally	TRANSPORT	producers (at
	produced and	MARGINS	purchaser's prices)
Products	(6.2)	(6.3)	(5.16)=(5.13)+(5.14)+(6.2)+( 6.3)
A.Consumption products <sup>a/</sup>	959,850	-	17,694,746
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	84,040	50,838	3,486,550
1 Accommodation services for visitors	43,735	-	1,565,389
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	43,735	-	1,112,380
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation			
home ownership	-	-	453,009
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-	721,452
3 Railway passenger transport services	2,949	8,158	11,107
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-	149,870
5 Water passenger transport services	-	-	21,026
6 Air passenger transport services	21,831	-	158,953
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-	-	25,843
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	78,171
9 Cultural services	-	-	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-	211,182
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	15,524	42,680	72,579
Straw market	15,524	42,680	72,579
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	470,976
Casino Services	-	-	470,976
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	- 341.071	1.196.039	3,305,639
Tourism connected products:	341,071	1,196,039	3,305,639
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-	-	69,480
2 Alcoholic beverages	33,459	66.453	176,427
3 Jewelry and related items	117	20,647	21,134
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	7,312	32,425	39,916
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>			00,010
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	26,765	95,406	136.492
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	9,931	36,555	131,274
8 Motor spirits	63,810	156,206	220,015
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>			54,995
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)			62,144
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs,	143,617	788,348	1,235,021
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	56,061	700,540	1,158,742
	-		1,100,112
A.3 Tourism non-related products	278,681	541,123	5,293,904
Goods	291,888	541,123	934,380
Services	- 13,207	-	4,359,524
A.4 All Other Products and Services	- 256,058	- 1,787,999	- 5,608,653
B.1 Valuables			-
. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	959,850	-	17,694,746
I. TOTAL OUTPOT (at producer prices)	959,850		6,974,249
I. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) *		GDP	
		GDP	., ., .
Compensation of employees			3,961,165
Other taxes less subsidies on production			184,896
Gross mixed income			215,544
Gross operating surplus			4,782,808

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"

#### 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 visitors	services for		1.a Accommodation s	services for visitors othe	er than 1.b		ation services association services association services association and the services association and the services as a service as a se	ated with all
	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/	1,518,296	1,153,116	75.95			-			-
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	1,352,410		85.00			-			-
1 Accommodation services for visitors	1,015,262		97.30	1,015,262	987,825	97.30	-	-	-
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	1,015,262	987,825	97.30	1,015,262	987,825	97.30	-	-	-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-		-	-			-	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	337,149	161,722	47.97						-
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		1	-						
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	- 1	-						-
9 Cultural services	-	-	-						-
10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-	-						-
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 <sup>b/</sup>	11,647	3,545	30.43						-
Tourism connected products:	11,647	3,545	30.43						-
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-	-	-						-
2 Alcoholic beverages	-	-	-						-
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-	-						-
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-						-
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-						-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear) 7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-	-	-						-
8 Motor spirits	-	-	-						-
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	2,970	2,969.45	100.00						-
9 boat rental 10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	- 2,970	2,969.45	100.00						-
10 Otheratic services (used in vacation to the service) and the service of the se									
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	8,678	575.15	6.63						-
A.3 Tourism non-related products	10,814		0.22						-
Goods Services	10,814	24.12	0.22						-
A.4 All Other Products and Services	143,425	-	-						
B.1 Valuables	-		-						-
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	1,518,296	1,153,116	75.95	1,015,262	987,825	97.30	-	-	-
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) #	771,744		75.95	-		-	-		-
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) a	746,552		75.95	-		-	-		-
Compensation of employees	358,021	271,910	75.95	-		-	-		-
Other taxes less subsidies on production	17,684		75.95	-		-	-		-
Gross mixed income	2,271		75.95	-		-	-		-
Gross operating surplus	266,766	202,603	/ 5.95	-	L	-	-	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'

Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"
 Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

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/For goods, the tourism share is to be established on the retail trade margin only (see Annex 4) of If relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components (Tourism connected products" and "non-

or interventianti reasoner, countre's strotule separatery treminy bonr components (tabinem contrected products and non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4,15.) d/ includes all other goods and services that circulate in the economy of reference.

e/ Goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.16.) f/ Breakdown should be provided, if possible (see para. 4.17.)

Notes: \* Imports excludes direct purchase of residents abroad. \*\* All tourism industries of the proposed list have to be considered one by one in the enumeration X does not apply.

	2 Food and bevera	ge serving service	s	4 Road 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 <sup>a/</sup>	394,129	190,841	48.42	102,650	65,019	63.34	
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	390,984	190,841	48.81	88,267	64,375	72.93	
1 Accommodation services for visitors	6,680	6,500	97.30	-	-	-	
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	6,680	6,500	97.30	-		-	
<ol> <li>Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership</li> </ol>	_	-	-	-	-	-	
2 Food and beverage serving services	384,304	184,341	47.97	-	-	-	
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	88,267	64,375	72.93	
5 Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services 9 Cultural services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9 Cultural services 10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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 <sup>b/</sup>		_	_	9,714	644	6.63	
Tourism connected products:	1			9,714	644	6.63	
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	_	_	_	5,7.14		-	
2 Alcoholic beverages	-	-	-	-	-	=	
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	=	
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-	-	=	-	-	=	
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8 Motor spirits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	9,714	643.82	6.63	
A.3 Tourism non-related products	86	0.19	0.22	56	0.12	0.22	
Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	86	0.19	0.22	56	0.12	0.22	
A.4 All Other Products and Services	3,058	-	-	4,613	-	-	
B.1 Valuables	-		-	-		-	
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	394,129	190,841	48.42	102,650	65,019	63.34	
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	203,784	98,674	48.42	63,140		63.34	
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) <sup>a/</sup>	190,345	92,167	48.42	39,510		63.34	
Compensation of employees	89,725	43,446	48.42	3,031	1,920	63.34	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	6,585	3,188	48.42	987	625	63.34	
Gross mixed income	4,834	2,341	48.42	148		63.34	
Gross operating surplus	78,321	37,924	48.42	34,059	21,573	63.34	

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"

5- Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

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/ For goods, the tourism share is to be established on the retail trade margin only (see Annex 4) c/ 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 (see para. 4.15.).

a/l locludes all other goods and services that circulate in the economy of reference.
 e/ Goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.16.)

f/ Breakdown should be provided, if possible (see para. 4.17.)

Notes: \* Imports excludes direct purchase of residents abroad. \*\* All tourism industries of the proposed list have to be considered one by one in the enumeration X, does not apply.

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)
--------------------------------

	5 Water passenger	transport services		6 Air passenger trans	Air passenger transport services				
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)			
Products	(5.5)			(5.6)					
A.Consumption products <sup>a/</sup>	249,467	19,327	7.75	254,801	157,826	61.94			
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	21,026	8,664	41.21	137,121	150,810	109.98			
1 Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	-	-	-	-			
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	-	-	-	-			
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
4 Road passenger transport services				-	-	-			
5 Water passenger transport services	21,026	8,664	41.21						
6 Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	137,121	150,810	109.98			
7 Transport equipment rental services1 8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
9 Cultural services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10 Sports and recreational services2									
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 <sup>b/</sup>	159,591	10,656	6.68	105,823	7,014	6.63			
Tourism connected products: 1 Beauty and physical well-being services	159,591	10,656	6.68	105,823	7,014	6.63			
2 Alcoholic beverages	-		-		-	-			
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-	-	-	-	-			
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	-	_	_	_	-	-			
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-	_	_	_	-	-			
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	=		-	-	=	-			
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-	-	-	-	-	-			
8 Motor spirits									
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	543	114	21.06						
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	040		21.00		_	_			
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-			
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	159,048	10,542	6.63	105,823	7,014	6.63			
A.3 Tourism non-related products Goods	2,999	7	0.22	1,212	3	0.22			
Services	2,999	7	0.22	1,212	3	0.22			
A.4 All Other Products and Services	65,851	-	-	10,645	-	-			
B.1 Valuables	-		-	-		-			
1. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	249,467	19,327	7.75	254,801	157,826	61.94			
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices)	86,242	6,682	7.75	157,664	97,658	61.94			
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) a/	163,224	12,646	7.75	97,137	60,168	61.94			
Compensation of employees	47,475	3,678	7.75	60,016 1,590	37,174 985	61.94			
Other taxes less subsidies on production Gross mixed income	4,398	341 369	7.75	1,590	985	61.94 61.94			
Gross mixed income Gross operating surplus	4,759 89,605	6,942	7.75	17,424	488	61.94			

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'.

Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"
 Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

a/ The value of A. Consumption products, is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies,

a) The Valle of A Construction products, it is that the group sources are group and the reservation services. b/ For goods, the tourism share is to be established on the retail trade margin only (see Annex 4) c/ if relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected

or inferevancatio teasure, countries should separately identity both cases, goods and services should products" and "non-tourism related consumption products"). In both cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.15.) (In both cases, goods and services should d/includes all other goods and services that circulate in the economy of reference.

e/ Goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.16.) f/ Breakdown should be provided, if possible (see para. 4.17.)

Notes: \* Imports excludes direct purchase of residents abroad. \*\* All tourism industries of the proposed list have to be considered one by one in the enumeration X does not apply.

Thousands	of	dollars	(B\$'000)

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)						
	9 Cultural services			10 Sports and recreation	onal services	
	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)	Output	Tourism Share (in value)	Tourism Share (percent)
Products	(5.9)			(5.10)		
A.Consumption products a/	2,484	1,919	77.28	278,619	230,020	82.56
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	2,104	1,894	90.04	263,909	227,095	86.05
1 Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	_	-	-	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-	-	-	=	-
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	61,603	44,928	72.93
5 Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Cultural services		-			100 107	-
10 Sports and recreational services2 11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	2,104	1,894	90.04	202,307	182,167	90.04
Straw market	=	-	=	-	-	-
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino Services						
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	380	25	6.63	13,885	2,925	21.06
Tourism connected products:	380	25	6.63	13,885	2,925	21.06
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	=
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Motor spirits	-	-	-			
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	13,885	2,925	21.06
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	380	- 25	6.63	-	=	-
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	380	25	6.63	-	-	=
A.3 Tourism non-related products		_		303	1	0.38
Goods	-	-	-	58	1	1.05
Services	-	-	-	245	1	0.22
A.4 All Other Products and Services	-	-	-	521	-	-
B.1 Valuables	-		-	-		-
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices )	2,484	1,919	- 77.28	278,619	230,020	82.56
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) <sup>e/</sup>	2,484	819	77.28	110,364	91,113	82.56
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) <sup>37</sup>	1,060	1,101	77.28	168,256	138,907	82.56
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED (at producer prices) Compensation of employees	1,424	767	77.28	41,809	34,516	82.56
Compensation or employees Other taxes less subsidies on production	- 993		-	1,063	34,516	82.56
Gross mixed income				531	438	82.56
Gross operating surplus	335	259	77.28	115,587	95,425	82.56
	000	200	. 1.20	0,001	20,420	52.00

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'.

Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"
 Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

a/ The value of A. Consumption products, is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies,

a) The Valle of A Consumption products, its instance groups set and a construction of the reservation services.
 b) For goods, the tourism share is to be established on the retail trade margin only (see Annex 4) of if relevant and feasible, countries should separately identify both components ("tourism connected")

or inferevantatio teasure, countries should separately derivity ib both cases, goods and services products", and "non-tourism related consumption products"). Ib oth cases, goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para, 4.15). d/includes all other goods and services that circulate in the economy of reference.

e/Goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.16.) f/ Breakdown should be provided, if possible (see para. 4.17.)

Notes: \* Imports excludes direct purchase of residents abroad. \*\* All tourism industries of the proposed list have to be considered one by one in the enumeration X does not apply.

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Arts etc. (Casinos characteristic ser	s) 12 Country-specif vices	ic tourism	Real Estate 12 Co services	ountry-specific touris	m characteristic	All other manuf 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	(5.12a)			(5.12b)			(5.12d)		
A.Consumption products <sup>a/</sup>	177,858	177,858	100.00	294,867	45,995	15.60	42,354	3,284	7.7
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	177,858	177,858	100.00	46,703	45,441	97.30	14,376	2,693	18.73
1 Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	-	46,703	45,441	97.30	-	-	-
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	-	46,703	45,441	97.30	-	-	-
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
6 Air passenger transport services	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Cultural services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,376	2,693	18.7
Straw market	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,376	2,693	18.7
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	177,858	177,858	100.00	-	-	-	-	=	-
Casino Services	177,858	177,858	100.00	_	_	-	-	=	-
Works of art, antiques	-	,	-	-		-	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	-	=	-	-	=	-	24,949	576	2.3
Tourism connected products:	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,949	576	2.3
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Jewelry and related items	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Motor spirits	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco	-		-	-	-	-	24,949	576	2.3
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Tourism non-related products Goods	-	-	-	248,164	554	0.22	2,282 1,177	15 12	0.0
Services	-		-	248,164	554	0.22	1,106	2	0.2
A.4 All Other Products and Services	-		-	-	-	-	748	-	-
.1 Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	177,858	177,858	100.00	294,867	45,995	15.60	42,354	3,284	7.7
. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) e/	44,044	44,044	100.00	101,252	15,794	15.60	10,393	806	7.7
I. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) a	133,814	133,814	100.00	193,616	30,201	15.60	31,960		7.7
Compensation of employees	19,203	19,203	100.00	-	-	-	12,188		7.7
Other taxes less subsidies on production	7,463	7,463	100.00	7,858	1,226	15.60	428		7.7
Gross mixed income	-	-	-	-	-	-	126		7.7
Gross operating surplus	106,921	106,921	100.00	185,758	28,975	15.60	17,622	1,366	7.7

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"

5- Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

a/ The value of A. Consumption products, is net of the gross service charges paid to travel agencies,

tour operators and other reservation services.

tour operators and other reservation services. b/For goods, the tourism share is to be established on the retail trade margin only (see Annex 4) c/ 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 (see para. 4.15.)

d/ Includes all other goods and services that circulate in the economy of reference.
 e/ Goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.16.)

f/ Breakdown should be provided, if possible (see para. 4.17.)

Notes: \* Imports excludes direct purchase of residents abroad. \*\* All tourism industries of the proposed list have to be considered one by one in the enumeration X, does not apply.

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Administrative Ser characteristic serv	vices 13 Country-sp ices	ecific tourism	Vacation Homes (	Second Homes)		Total Tourism Inc	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/	312,456	100,756	32.25	453,009	453,009	100.00	4,080,990	2,598,971	63.68
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	104,015	96,808	93.07	453,009	453,009	100.00	3,051,783	2,569,035	84.18
1 Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	-	453,009	453,009	100.00	1,521,654	1,492,775	98.10
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	-	-		-	1,068,645	1,039,766	97.30
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	-	-	453,009	453,009	100.00	453,009	453,009	100.00
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-	-	-		-	721,452	346,063	47.97
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	-		-	149,870	109,303	72.93
5 Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-		-	21,026	8,664	41.21
6 Air passenger transport services				-		-	137,121	150,810	109.98
7 Transport equipment rental services1	25,843	18,936	73.27	-		-	25,843	18,936	73.27
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	78,171	77,872	99.62	-		-	78,171	77,872	99.62
9 Cultural services 10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-	-	-		-	204.411	184.061	90.04
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-		-	14,376	2,693	18.73
Straw market	-	-	-	-		-	14,376	2,693	18.73
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	_	_	-		-	177,858	177,858	100.00
Casino Services	1						177,858	177,858	100.00
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	16,712	3,520	21.06	-		-	342,701	28,904	8.43
Tourism connected products:	16,712	3,520	21.06	-		-	342,701	28,904	8.43
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2 Alcoholic beverages	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
3 Jewelry and related items	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water 8 Motor spirits	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
				-		-			
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	16,712	3,520	21.06	-		-	34,110	9,528	27.93
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	-	-	-	-		-	24,949	576	2.31
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco 12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	-	-	-	-		-	283,642	18.800	6.63
12 Other Miscellaneous services pulchased by visitors	-	-	-	-		-	203,042	18,800	0.03
A.3 Tourism non-related products	- 191,729	428	0.22	-		-	457.645	1,031	0.23
Goods		- 420	-				1,235	1,031	1.05
Services	191,729	428	0.22	-	-	-	456,411	1,018	0.22
A.4 All Other Products and Services	-	-					228,861	-	-
B.1 Valuables	-		-	-		-	-		-
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	312,456	100,756	32.25	453,009	453,009	100.00	4,080,990	2,598,971	63.68
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) <sup>er</sup>	101,543	32,744	32.25	155,555	155,555	100.00	1,806,784		64.76
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) a/	210,912	68,011	32.25	297,454	297,454	100.00	2,274,206	1,428,965	62.83
Compensation of employees	78,936	25,454	32.25	-	-	-	711,396	439,013	61.71
Other taxes less subsidies on production	2,109	680	32.25	12,072	12,072	100.00	62,238	40,922	65.75
Gross mixed income	11,754	3,790	32.25	-	-	-	25,210	9,254	36.71
Gross operating surplus	112,585	36,304	32.25	285,382	285,382	100.00	1,310,364	834,468	63.68

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'.

Boat rental is found in the commodity called "Rental of Machinery"
 Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

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/ For goods, the tourism share is to be established on the retail trade margin only (see Annex 4) c/l frelewant 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 (see para. 4.15.)

d/ Includes all other goods and services that circulate in the economy of reference

e/ Goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.16.) f/ Breakdown should be provided, if possible (see para. 4.17.)

Notes: \* Imports excludes direct purchase of residents abroad. \*\* All tourism industries of the proposed list have to be considered one by one in the enumeration X does not apply.

Thousands of dollars (B\$'000)

	Other industries			Output of Domestic producerss (at basic 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)	value)	(percent)	(5.15)=(5.13)+(5.14	value)	(percent)	(6.1)	value)	(percent)
A.Consumption products a/	12,653,906	154,026	1.22	) 16,734,895	2,752,997	16.45	4,531,682	152,678	3.37
A. Consumption products	299,889	6,097	2.03	3,351,672	2,752,997	76.83	4,531,682 87,011	16,298	18.73
A Troumsmithematic products     1 Accommodation services for visitors	299,889	6,097	2.03	1,521,654	1,492,775	98.10	87,011	16,298	18.73
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	_	_		1,068,645	1,039,766	97.30	-	-	
				1,000,040	1,000,700	57.55			
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	-	-	453,009	453,009	100.00	-	-	-
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-	-	721,452	346,063	47.97	-	-	- 1
3 Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	149,870	109,303	72.93	-	-	
5 Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	21,026	8,664	41.21	-	-	- 1
6 Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	137,121	150,810	109.98	-	-	- 1
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-	-	-	25,843	18,936	73.27	-	-	
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	78,171	77,872	99.62	-	-	- 1
9 Cultural services	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	
10 Sports and recreational services2	6,771	6,097	90.04	211,182	190,158	90.04	-	-	
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	14,376	2,693	18.73	87,011	16,298	18.73
Straw market	-	-	-	14,376	2,693	18.73	87,011	16,298	18.73
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	293,118	-	-	470,976	177,858	37.76	-	-	
Casino Services	293,118	-	-	470,976	177,858	37.76	-	-	-
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	1,425,828	138,141	9.69	1,768,529	167,046	9.45	1,479,365	123,999	8.38
Tourism connected products:	1,425,828	138,141	9.69	1,768,529	167,046	9.45	1,479,365	123,999	8.38
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	69,480	18,678	26.88	69,480	18,678	26.88	0	-	
2 Alcoholic beverages	76,515	32,135	42.00	76,515	32,135	42.00	57,906	24,320	42.00
3 Jewelry and related items	370	194	52.54	370	194	52.54	55,887	29,363	52.54
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	179	16	9.02	179	16	9.02	81,461	7,351	9.02
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>								.,	
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	14.321	4,145	28.94	14.321	4,145	28.94	96,842	28,027	28.94
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	84,787	17,531	20.68	84,787	17,531	20.68	20,194	4,175	20.68
8 Motor spirits	64,767	17,551	20.08	04,707	17,551	20.08	247,610	6,232	20.00
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	20.886	2.055	9.84	54,995	11.583	21.06	247,010	0,232	2.52
							0	-	- 1
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	62,144 278,108	2,677 6,425	4.31 2.31	62,144 303.056	2,677 7.001	4.31 2.31	0 843.253	- 19.481	2.31
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco									
12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	819,038	54,286	6.63	1,102,681	73,086	6.63	76,211 0	5,051	6.63
A.3 Tourism non-related products	4,016,455	9,788	0.24	4,474,100	10,819	0.24	1,659,819	12,381	0.75
Goods	100,135	1,051	1.05	101,369	1,064	1.05	1,049,787	11,020	1.05
Services	3,916,320	8,737	0.22	4,372,731	9,755	0.22	610,032	1,361	0.22
A.4 All Other Products and Services	6,911,733	-	-	7,140,594	-	-	1,305,487	-	_
B.1 Valuables	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	_ !
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	12,653,906	154,026	1.22		2,752,997	16.45	4,531,682	152,678	3.37
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) *	5,167,465	62,900	1.22		1,232,906	17.68			
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) #/	7,486,441	91,127	1.22	9,760,646	1,520,092	15.57			
Compensation of employees	3,249,769	39,557	1.22		478,570	12.08			
Other taxes less subsidies on production	122,659	1,493	1.22		42,415	22.94			
Gross mixed income	190,334	2,317	1.22		11,571	5.37			
Gross operating surplus	3,472,444	42,267	1.22	4,782,808	876,736	18.33			

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"
 Jeweiry and related items includes Clocks and watches

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/ For goods, the tourism share is to be established on the retail trade margin only (see Annex 4)

c/ 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 (see para. 4.15.)
 d/ Includes all other goods and services that circulate in the economy of reference.
 e/ Goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.16.)
 f/ Breakdown should be provided, if possible (see para. 4.17.)

Notes: \* Imports excludes direct purchase of residents abroad. \*\* All tourism industries of the proposed list have to be considered one by one in the enumeration X, does not apply.

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' prices)	Internal Lourism	Tourism ratios percentage		
	Output	Tourism Share (in	Tourism Share	Output	Tourism Share (in	Tourism Share	Output (6,4) =	Output	
		value)	(percent)		value)	(percent)	(5.15)+(6.1)+(6.2)+		(6.5)= (4.3) / (6.4 *100
Products	(6.2)			(6.3)			(6.3)	(4.3)	
A.Consumption products a/	959,850	105,719	11.01	-	112,670	-	22,226,428	3,124,065	14.06
A.1 Tourism characteristic products	84,040	69,472	82.67	50,838	7,994	15.73	3,573,561	2,668,897	74.68
1 Accommodation services for visitors	43,735	42,553	97.30	-	-	-	1,565,389		98.08 97.30
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	43,735	42,553	97.30	-	-	-	1,112,380	1,082,319	97.30
<ol> <li>Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership</li> </ol>							453.009	453.009	100.0
2 Food and beverage serving services	-	-	-	-	-	-	721,452		47.9
3 Railway passenger transport services	2,949	-	-	8,158	-	-	11,107	340,003	47.5
4 Road passenger transport services	2,848	1	I	6,158	1	1	149,870	109,303	72.9
5 Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	=	-	-	21,026		41.2
6 Air passenger transport services	21,831	24,011	109.98	-	-	-	158,953		109.9
7 Transport equipment rental services1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,843		73.2
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,171	77,872	99.6
9 Cultural services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Sports and recreational services2	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,182	190,158	90.0
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	15,524	2,908	18.73	42,680	7,994	18.73	159,590		18.7
Straw market	15,524	2,908	18.73	42,680	7,994	18.73	159,590		18.7
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	0	-	-	-	-	470,976		37.7
Casino Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,976	177,858	37.7
Works of art, antiques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Other consumption products <sup>b/</sup>	341,071	33,212	9.74	1,196,039	98,996	8.28	4,785,004	423,253	8.8
Tourism connected products:	341,071	33,212	9.74	1,196,039	98,996	8.28	4,785,004		8.8
1 Beauty and physical well-being services	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,480	18,678	26.8
2 Alcoholic beverages	33,459	14,052	42.00	66,453	27,909	42.00	234,333		42.0
3 Jewelry and related items	117	62	52.54	20,647	10,848	52.54	77,021		52.5
4 Perfume and shampoo <sup>3</sup>	7,312	660	9.02	32,425	2,926	9.02	121,377	10,952	9.0
5 Clocks and watches <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Wearing apparel (clothing and footwear)	26,765	7,746	28.94	95,406	27,611	28.94	233,334	67,528	28.9
7 Soft drinks and Bottled water	9,931	2,053	20.68	36,555	7,558	20.68	151,468	31,317	20.6
8 Motor spirits	63,810	1,606	2.52	156,206	3,931	2.52	467,626		2.5
9 Boat rental <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,995		21.0
10 Domestic services (used in vacation homes)	143.617	3.318	2.31	700 0 10	18.213	2.31	62,144 2,078,274		4.3
11 Other miscellaneous goods purchased by visitors (such as souvenirs, tobacco 12 Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	143,617 56,061	3,318	2.31	788,348	18,213	2.31	1,234,953		2.3
Tz Other miscellaneous services purchased by visitors	56,061	3,716	6.63	-	-	-	1,234,953	61,653	0.0
A.3 Tourism non-related products	278,681	3,035	1.09	541,123	5,680	1.05	6,953,723	31,915	0.4
Goods	291.888	3.064	1.05	541,123	5,680	1.05	1,984,168		1.0
Services	- 13,207	(29)	0.22	-		-	4,969,556		0.2
A.4 All Other Products and Services	256,058	-	-	- 1,787,999	-	-	6,914,140	-	-
B.1 Valuables	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
I. TOTAL OUTPUT (at producer prices)	959.850	105.719	11.01	-	112.670	_	22.226.428	3.124.065	14.0
II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices) <sup>67</sup>	220,000		. 1.01					2,127,000	14.00

II. TOTAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION (at purchaser prices)	
III. TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED ( at producer prices) a/	
Compensation of employees	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	_
Gross mixed income	
Gross operating surplus	

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"

5- Jewelry and related items includes Clocks and watches

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/ For goods, the touries share is to be established on the retail trade margin only (see Annex4)

c/ 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 (see para. 4.15.)
 d/ Includes all other goods and services that circulate in the economy of reference.
 e/ Goods and services should be separately identified, if possible (see para. 4.16.)
 f/ Breakdown should be provided, if possible (see para. 4.17.)

Notes: \* Imports excludes direct purchase of residents abroad. \*\* All tourism industries of the proposed list have to be considered one by one in the enumeration X, does not apply.

## Table 7

Employment in the tourism industries

	Number of employed persons			
Tourism Industries		r		
	Total	Male	Female	
1 Accommodation for visitors	15,945	8,155	7,790	
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b				
1.b Accommodation services associated with all types of				
vacation home ownership				
2 Food and beverage serving industry	10,265	2,930	7,335	
3 Railways passenger transport				
4 Road passenger transport	2,190	1,665	525	
5 Water passenger transport	3,040	2,395	645	
6 Air passenger transport	2,585	1,440	1,145	
7 Transport equipment rental				
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	135	35	100	
9 Cultural industry				
10 Sports and recreational services <sup>1</sup>	1,845	1,120	725	
11 Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods	,	,		
12 Other country-specific tourism industries	9,262	2,185	5,720	
Real Estate	1,205	560	645	
Other personal services (casinos)	1,450	315	1,135	
All other manuf (Straw_market <sup>2</sup> )	1,357	n/a	n/a	
Other Business Services (Car Rental)	390	140	250	
Second Homes	4,860	1,170	3,690	
	.,000	.,	3,000	
Total	45,267	19,925	23,985	

1 - Cultural services included in 10 Sports and recreational services

2 - Straw Market numbers provided by The Straw Market Authority, the male/female distribution is unavailable

## Table 9: 2012/2013

## Tourism collective consumption by products and levels of government

	National Tourism Collective Consumption
Products	2012/2013
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS - Ministry of Tourism	13,584,310
ALLOWANCES - Ministry of Tourism	814,200
TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE - Ministry of Tourism	912,000
TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS - Ministry of Tourism	140,000
RENT, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES - Ministry of Tourism	4,626,000
PRINTING & REPRODUCTION - Ministry of Tourism	90,000
OTHER CONTRACTURAL SERVICES/ FAMILY ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT - MOT	62,386,133
SUPPLIES & MATERIALS - Ministry of Tourism	302,000
GRANTS, FIXED CHARGES & SPECIAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS - MOT	2,950,000
Acquisition, Construction & Improvement of Capital Assets – MOT	80,000
Sub-Total for Ministry of Tourism	85,884,643
Items not Repeated	-
TOTAL HEAD 67 - MINISTRY OF TOURISM	85,884,643
GAMING BOARD HEAD 68	5,799,550
AIRPORT AUTHOURITY HEAD 69	888,670

Table 10: 2012

Non-Monetary Indicators

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

In-Bound tourism					
	Tourists	Excursionists			Total Visitors
	(Overnight	Day		Transit	
	Visitors)	Visitors	Cruise Visitors	Visitors	
No. of trips	1,421,576	40,292	4,434,161	44,141	5,940,170
No. of Overnights	9,628,252	Х	Х	Х	Х

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

	No. of	No. of
	Arrivals	Overnights
1. Air	1,372,959	8,395,025
1.1 Airline	1,201,949	7,819,347
1.2 Private aircraft	69,752	429,019
1.3 Other modes of		
air transport:		
Day	40,292	Х
Transits	44,141	Х
Non- Response	16,825	146,659
2. Waterway	4,567,211	1,233,227
2.1 Cruise Ship	4,434,161	Х
2.2 Cruise Stopover	63,190	199,216
2.3 Yacht	69,860	1,034,011
Total	5,940,170	9,628,252

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

	Hotels &	
	Similar	Second Homes
Establishments	277	n/a
Capacity (Rooms)	14,693	n/a
Capacity (Beds)	29,386	n/a
Capacity Utilization		
(Rooms)	56.0%	n/a

## IV. APPENDIX B: DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, NATIONAL ACCOUNTS 2019 REPORT: GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN 2012

			Gross		
Industry Classification (Revision 4)	Output	Intermediate Consumption	Value Added	Compensation of Employees	Depreciation
	Catput	consumption	Added	or Employees	Depreciation
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	162.0	47.1	115.0	17.7	2.8
Mining and quarrying	88.3	30.7	57.6	12.3	7.7
Manufacturing	913.9	598.1	315.8	144.0	25.5
Electricity and gas, Water supply and					
sewerage	921.5	693.0	228.5	113.6	79.9
Construction	1,805.8	1,010.4	795.4	512.6	13.8
Wholesale and retail trade, Motor					
Vehicle repairs	1,955.6	612.7	1,342.9	487.1	54.2
Transport and Storage	850.3	379.0	471.3	126.4	137.9
Accommodation and Food Services	1,912.4	975.5	936.9	447.7	112.5
Information and Communication	583.9	241.7	342.2	68.1	126.2
Financial and Insurance activities	1,430.1	429.4	1,000.7	354.2	24.5
Real Estate activities	2,343.5	638.6	1,704.9	82.9	5.4
Professional, scientific and technical					
services	447.8	129.3	318.6	101.7	10.0
Administrative and support services	312.5	101.5	210.9	78.9	5.5
Public administration and defense,					
Social security	965.2	415.7	549.5	518.3	31.2
Education	395.0	77.5	317.5	293.3	8.0
Human health and social work	451.3	131.6	319.7	284.6	9.1
Arts, Other Services, Household	431.5	151.0	515.7	204.0	5.1
Employment, Extraterritorial Org.	1,195.8	462.5	733.3	134.5	19.9
Total GDP at Basic Prices			9,760.7		
			5,700.7		
Taxes less subsidies on products			959.9		
GDP by economic activity at purchaser current prices			10,720.5		

## 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 approach<sup>2</sup>

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;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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. Description<sup>3</sup>

### 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.