



Central Bureau of Statistics Aruba

June 2022

Tourism Satellite Account Aruba

From mission to results

INTRODUCTION

Given that Aruba welcomes, on a yearly basis, more than 1 million tourists, which is 10 times the size of its own population, it goes without saying that tourism plays a major role in the Aruban economy. However, to better quantify this role, the development of a Tourism Satellite account (TSA) was necessary.

This report presents the process of the development of a Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) project for Aruba and the results obtained by using the TSA to calculate the direct economic contribution of Tourism to the economy of Aruba. The TSA project initiated in 2013 and was concluded in 2021.

The methodology used throughout the TSA development project was based on the United Nations World Tourism Organization's (UNWTO) recommendations stated in the following publications: *The Tourism Satellite Account: The Recommended Methodological Framework 2008 (TSA: RMF 2008)* and *the International Recommendations on Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008)*.

The aforementioned international recommendations have been established by the UNWTO with the cooperation of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), the International Labor Organization (ILO), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Eurostat, The International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Countries (UNECLAC) and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Both aforementioned publications include recommendations on methodological frameworks that guide statistical offices in all countries on how to collect and compile tourism statistics in a uniform manner. The guidelines described in the IRTS 2008 focus on the importance of strengthening the foundations of the System of Tourism Statistics (STS) for it to be comparable to other countries, and the TSA: RMF 2008 focusses on using tourism statistics to develop a TSA.

The data for the TSA originates from the STS and the System of National Accounts (SNA), both of which have been executed by the Central Bureau of Statistics Aruba (CBS) following the UN recommendations from the IRTS 2008 and the SNA 2008. It was of outmost importance to have coherence between the systems in order to produce a TSA based on the SNA data.

The UNWTO assigned a Program Manager for Technical Cooperation and Services, Ms. Vanessa Satur and a technical assistant Mr. Kepa Aranburu to guide and assist the CBS during the development of the TSA for Aruba.

In December 2018, the National Accounts Department of the CBS presented to key stakeholders the improvements made to the compilation of data needed to calculate the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), where the industries, products and services used in the Supply Use Table (SUT) were expanded into more detail. In turn, the Tourism Department of the CBS presented the “Building Blocks of the Economy for Tourism”, which illustrated how tourism information was extracted from the SNA to calculate the direct contribution of tourism to the economy of Aruba.

In March 2019, CBS published the preliminary results of the GDP 2013-2017 series based on the SUT 2013. After reviews were conducted by CARTAC and CBS Netherlands on the process, procedures and methodologies used in setting up the SUT, and the seal of approval was obtained from these institutions in 2020, the TSA tables for the years 2014-2018 were finalized and are now presented in this report.

This report is primarily intended to depict the direct contribution of the Tourism Industry in the economy of Aruba. Additionally, it is intended as reference material for countries planning to implement a TSA based on the UNWTO framework and recommendations.

The report presents the development of the TSA for Aruba, followed by an explanation on how tourism is measured. The TSA tables are also explained in more detail and the TSA results for Aruba are presented. More detailed data pertaining to the information used for compiling the TSA as well as the tables are included in the last sections of this report.

List of Abbreviations

AAA	Airport Authority Aruba
APA	Aruba Ports Authority
ATA	Aruba Tourism Authority
CARTAC	Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Center
CBA	Central Bank of Aruba
CBS Aruba	Central Bureau of Statistics Aruba
CBS Netherlands	Central Bureau of Statistics Netherlands
CPC	Central Product Classification
CVS	Cruise Visitor Survey
ED-card	Embarkation Disembarkation card
Eurostat	The Statistical Office of the European Communities
FDA	Fondo Desaroyo Aruba
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
IASA	Instituto di Alarma y Seguridad Aruba
IRTS 2008	International Recommendations Tourism Statistics 2008
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
NA	National Accounts
Nabpc	National Accounts Product Classification Aruba
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
SNA 2008	System of National Accounts 2008
STS 2008	System of Tourism Statistics 2008
SUT	SUPPLY and USE table
TES	Tourism Expenditure Survey
TDGVA	Tourism Direct Gross Value Added
TDGDP	Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
TSA RMF 2008	Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization

Tourism Satellite Account Aruba

In 2013, the CBS embarked on the TSA project, initially funded by Fondo Desaroyo Aruba (FDA) with technical support of the UNWTO. The project's initial phase consisted of eight missions during which CBS Aruba received technical support from an appointed UNWTO consultant, Mr. Kepa Aranburu.

A TSA is a statistical tool for the economic measurement of tourism, developed by the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) the Statistical Office of the European communities (Eurostat) and the United Nations Statistics Division. The TSA: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA: RMF 2008) provides the framework for the construction of a TSA. As a small island economy, with tourism flows of 979,256 stayover visitors and 688,568 cruise visitors in 2013, it is important to be able to measure the direct economic impact tourism has on Aruba's economy.

Initially, the System of Tourism Statistics (STS) of the CBS (in place since 1996) was evaluated and a feasible working plan was created for the strengthening of the existing system and for the realization of the TSA for Aruba. Throughout the execution of the project, some delays were encountered, and two additional missions were added. Nevertheless, in December 2018 the first results were presented to key stakeholders and again in February of 2020 with the culmination of this project. During this presentation, UNWTO was represented by Ms. Vanessa Satur. Thereafter, it was still necessary to review the TSA tables after the SUT 2013 was finalized in 2021.

Before presenting the details of the TSA project, it is important to mention that the TSA project was an effort of the CBS with the inter-institutional collaboration of various stakeholders involved from the initial stages of the TSA project up and until its completion. CBS hereby acknowledges all stakeholders involved for their constant cooperation with this project and appreciates all past and future efforts to maintain and enhance the TSA.

Stakeholders TSA project

- Aruba Tourism Authority (ATA)
- Aruba Ports Authority (APA)
- Instituto Alarma y Seguridad Aruba (IASA)
- Central Bank of Aruba (CBA)
- Aruba Airport Authority (AAA)

THE TSA PROJECT

The Basics

According to the International Recommendations of Tourism Statistics (IRTS 2008) and the Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA RMF 2008), **tourism** refers to *specific types of trips* that takes a traveler *outside his/her usual environment* for less than a year and for a *main purpose* other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

This definition defines the scope of what should be considered as tourism when measuring tourism contributions to the economies that they visit. The TSA framework seeks to reconcile the demand side with the supply side of the Tourism industry. In simple terms, the demand side being, the visitors' expenditure on goods and services, and the supply side being, what is produced and offered by means of goods and services to the visitors. When measuring the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (*see glossary of terms p.22*) of an economy the tourism share will result in the Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product (TDGDP) and translates into tourism's direct contribution to the economy.

To get the aforementioned result, consistent and reliable data needs to be collected from reliable data sources. Therefore, CBS had to review both the existing System of Tourism Statistics (STS) and the System of National Accounts (SNA) according to the UN International Recommendations of the IRTS 2008 and the SNA 2008.

The Tourism Statistics Department at the CBS has been responsible for the collection of tourism data since 1996, through the Tourism Expenditure Survey (TES), executed once a month at the Airport from departing tourists and through the Cruise Visitor Survey (CVS), executed throughout the years. Additionally, the National Accounts (NA) Department of the CBS has been responsible for the calculation of the GDP with the data provided by the Supply and Use table (SUT) (*see glossary of terms p.22, p.23*), through the expenditure-, the production- and the income method. For the remaining years, when a SUT was not available, the expenditure- and the production method was used to calculate the GDP.

Simultaneous efforts were made, from both the Tourism Statistics Department and the National Accounts Department of the CBS to work on improving their statistical systems according to the latest UN-standards. Both departments agreed to take the year 2013 as the reference year to develop a Supply and Use table and subsequently a Tourism Satellite Account based on the SUT. The improvement of the Tourism statistical data started with the year 2009 and onwards to have a more extensive and accurate time series of the various Tourism statistics of Aruba.

Figure 1 presents a list of various milestones throughout the TSA project but falls short to portray all the work and effort that was put into the project. In annex 1 a more detailed working plan from the initial stages of the TSA project is presented.

FIGURE 1. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE TSA PROJECT

Milestones	Date	Description
Approval TOR TSA	July 2013	The TSA project as part of the Master plan CBS 2007, was approved for funding by Fondo Desaroyo Aruba (FDA)
Evaluation Mission	September 2013	An evaluation mission took place with the technical assistance of an assigned UNWTO consultant. The result was a working plan to produce a TSA for Aruba within 8 missions
Mission 1	December 2014	Execution of several working tasks with the technical assistance of the UNWTO consultant
Business Count	September – December 2014	An Economic Census that was conducted to have a complete overview of all establishments in Aruba for both the National accounts department and the Tourism Statistics Department of the CBS

Mission 2	February 2015	Execution of several working tasks with the technical assistance of the UNWTO consultant
Mission 3	April 2015	Execution of several working tasks with the technical assistance of the UNWTO consultant
Mission 4	July 2015	Execution of several working tasks with the technical assistance of the UNWTO consultant
Mission 5	November 2015	Execution of several working tasks with the technical assistance of the UNWTO consultant
Mission 6	April 2016	Execution of several working tasks with the technical assistance of the UNWTO consultant
Income & Expenditure Survey	May – July 2016	This survey on income and expenditures of households would give the TSA information on expenditures made before and during trips abroad by residents
Outbound pilot Survey	October - December 2016	The pilot survey was a necessary step to later introduce the Outbound Survey on a monthly basis. This survey would provide, on a monthly basis, information on expenditures made by residents while preparing to take a trip abroad and expenditures made while on a trip abroad.
Mission 7	April 2017	Final mission for the TSA project funded by the FDA
Approval 2nd Phase TSA project	April 2017	This second phase was necessary to finalize the tasks from the original working plan from the UNWTO. This second phase was funded by the Government of Aruba.
Mission 1 Phase 2	April 2018	First mission of the 2nd phase to continue with the execution of the remaining working tasks with the technical assistance of the UNWTO consultant
Monthly Outbound Survey	November 2018	The monthly Outbound Survey was conducted starting November 2018
Monthly Cruise Survey	November 2018	The monthly Cruise Visitors Survey was conducted starting November 2018
Mission 2 Phase 2	December 2018	Final mission to conclude all tasks of the working plan. The preliminary results were presented

The main tasks to be undertaken throughout the working plan were:

- Inter-institutional aspects
- Assessment of System of Tourism Statistics
- Macroeconomic Frameworks
- Tourism Satellite Account compilation
- Capacity training

Inter-institutional aspects

Throughout the working plan this task entailed reviewing the sources of data necessary to accomplish the correct measurement of visitors by air and by sea and identifying the institutions and departments responsible for these data sources as can be seen in figure 2 (list of data providers). Once these institutions and departments were identified, they were approached and various meetings were organized to explain the magnitude of the TSA project and the need for inter-institutional cooperation. The importance of the institutions and departments in their role as data providers was highlighted throughout the project.

FIGURE 2. DATA PROVIDERS

Data provider	Data	Used for
ATA	Stayover statistics	Statistics on stayover tourism flows and for the sample design of the Tourism Expenditure survey (TES)
ATA	Key variables of the Entry & Departure Card (ED Card) database for Tourists	The Elevation method of the TES
APA	A list of all the cruise-ships with the number of passengers and crew for every ship per month and per year	Statistics on cruise visitors flows, for the sample design for the Cruise Visitors Survey (CVS) and for the elevation method of the CVS
IASA	Borders control database for Residents & Resident Alien (residents with a permit)	Sample design for the Outbound Survey (OS) and for the elevation method of the OS
NA department	Supply and Use data	Completion of TSA tables

Assessment of the System of Tourism Statistics

In order to move forward with the TSA, it was necessary to thoroughly assess data sources, procedures of data collection, data cleaning and data processing of the STS.

The correct measurement of tourism flows originating from providers other than the CBS were first evaluated and their shortcomings were identified.

The purpose of such evaluation was not only to seek improvement in the flow measurements but also to improve on the universe (*total tourism population*) information and the sample design of the STS surveys. With the cooperation of the data providers, improvements have been made possible through more detailed data delivery (Figure 3).

FIGURE 3. TOURISM FLOWS

Inbound & Outbound tourism flow	Provider	Source	Improvements of received data
By air	ATA	ED Card	The CBS frequently receives the ED Card database with raw data of mutually agreed upon variables
By air	IASA	Border Control file	The CBS frequently receives the file with records from Residents and Residents alien of mutually agreed upon variables
By sea	APA	Cruise Call list	The CBS frequently receives detailed data of every Cruise call

Abovementioned improvements were important for the correct measurement of the tourism surveys. Nevertheless, these surveys were also up for review from different perspectives, for instance, the questionnaires themselves, the sample design and the data processing procedures.

By identifying the necessary improvements of each survey, it was possible to seek solutions to have enhanced measurement tools. By the end of the project, procedures were corrected for an improved System of Tourism Statistics, as indicated in figure 4.

FIGURE 4. TOURISM SURVEYS

Inbound Tourism	Tourism Expenditure Surveys	Improvements
By Air	Tourism Expenditure Survey (TES)	- Correct measurement of average indicators - Improved treatment of missing values - Unbundling method of package tours
By Sea	Cruise Visitors Survey (CVS)	- Stratification of Cruise lines for sampling method - Conducted on a monthly basis since 2018 Q4

Macroeconomic frameworks

An update of the system of national accounts was already planned and was included in the Master plan of the CBS of 2007. This updating of the SNA required extensive efforts to comply with the recommendations of SNA 2008, which included the production of a SUT on a much more detailed level for the calculation of the GDP.

The National Accounts Department and the Tourism Statistics Department of the CBS, agreed to use 2013 as the reference year.

It is important to mention that a TSA cannot be produced without a SUT, therefore agreeing on a reference year to improve the STS and produce a SUT, both based on the general 2008 UN recommendations, was an important starting point. A SUT provides detailed information on industries, its products and services produced and/or imported, and detailed information on how and who uses these products and services, be it for intermediate or final use.

TSA compilation

The TSA framework consists of compiling 10 tables, of which the first 7 are considered essential for the TSA and the remaining tables could be compiled at later stages. With the newly generated data, TSA tables 1 through 7 were compiled according to the UNWTO recommendations, with table 6 being the core table of the TSA framework, where domestic supply and internal tourism consumption are confronted to compile the tourism share of each tourism product and service. Table 8 comprises information on Tourism gross fixed capital formation of tourism industries and other industries, whereas table 9 includes information on Tourism collective consumption, by product and level of government, and table 10 includes information on Non-monetary indicators. The compilation of these 3 tables (8, 9 and 10) is dependent on the availability of the required data. In this report, table 3 will not be presented, as the data collected for this table need to be processed and will therefore be presented at a later stage.

Capacity training

The implementation of the working plan set up for the TSA project ensured the delivery of training and capacity building for the CBS Tourism Statistics Department.



MEASURING TOURISM

The demand side of tourism

With the data collected and derived from the surveys conducted by CBS, the expenditure information obtained from the visitors by type (overnight- and same day visitors) becomes available. The information is collected and derived for the purpose of obtaining the expenditure information of different components of each trip and not only of the total expenditure per type of visitor.

The expenditure information collected and derived from the Tourism Expenditure Survey (on visitors arrived by air) are:

Total expenditure on Accommodation	Total expenditure on Shopping
Total expenditure on Food & Beverages	Total expenditure on Casino
Total expenditure on Sundries & Groceries	Total expenditure on Internet & Telephone
Total expenditure on Entertainment	Total expenditure on Other
Total expenditure on Taxi	Total expenditure on Medical services
Total expenditure on Car rental	Total expenditure on Excursions from package
Total expenditure on Public transport	Total expenditure on Private Transport Airport Hotel from package
Total expenditure on Tax free shopping	

For the TSA exercise it was necessary to unbundle all-inclusive prepaid packages of stayover visitors and calculate for each component of these prepaid packages trip an amount spent. This exercise was executed as one of the most relevant improvements to the STS of Aruba.


Expenditure information collected and derived from the Cruise Visitors Survey (on visitors arrived by sea) are:

Total expenditure on Food & Beverages	Total expenditure on Car rental
Total expenditure on Alcoholic beverages	Total expenditure on Taxi
Total expenditure on Beverages on the premise	Total expenditure on Public Transportation
Total expenditure on Local Craft and Souvenirs	Total expenditure on Casino
Total expenditure on Wearing apparel	Total expenditure on Other amusement and recreational services
Total expenditure on Footwear	Total expenditure on Sports and recreational sport services
Total expenditure on Jewelry	Total expenditure on Internet & Telephone
Total expenditure on Perfumes	Total expenditure on Beach Chairs Rental
Total expenditure on Cosmetics	Total expenditure on Postal services
Total expenditure on Electronics	Total expenditure on Hotels

Because the TSA is structurally linked to the SNA 2008, it is an important task to identify the tourism-related products by assigning them to the following categories: tourism characteristic products, tourism connected products and other consumption products. Both the data on the demand and the data on the supply side for goods and services should be classified in the same manner. Therefore, when collecting data through surveys, the IRTS 2008 recommendations should be followed in order to ensure the reconciliation between demand and supply for the different products and services.

The supply side of tourism

The goods and services a country offers to respond to the demands visitors have, is what the supply side of tourism measures as the tourism contribution to the economy of a country. To measure this contribution, in the case of Aruba, tourism industries were identified from all 94 different industries that are present in the Aruban economy, as categorized by the National Accounts department according to the guidelines of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of all Economic Activities, Revision 4 (*Department of economic and social affairs, Statistics Division, United Nations, New York*



2008). Tourism industries are the industries comprised of establishments that produce goods and or services of which their main activity caters directly to visitors. In addition to complying to visitors' demand, these same establishments might produce goods and services that also cater to non-visitors such as locals, companies, and the government. Therefore, the output might not be completely tourism connected. On the other hand, some establishments pertaining to other (non-tourism) industries might also provide goods and or services to visitors. This part, however small it may be, needs to be included in the tourism share to measure the total tourism contribution to the economy.

Following the SNA 2008, establishments are classified into a particular industry by their main activity. The IRTS 2008 has classified the Tourism Industries into 12 categories, from which categories 1 through 10 are the main categories identified as the internationally comparable tourism characteristic activities. The other 2 categories are country specific categories and thus can vary by country. In figure 6 the categories are illustrated with their respective ISIC.

To identify the tourism-share in the economy, it is necessary to identify its share in every industry of the economy first, as the tourism industries are comprised of different industries. From these industries the direct economic contribution of tourism to the economy (value-added) from the supply perspective is calculated. The value-added pertaining to an industry will result from deducting the intermediate consumption from the production. The core results of a TSA are then presented as the Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) and the Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product (TDGDP), the latter by adding net taxes and imports.

TSA TABLES

The creation of a TSA framework entails the completion of a set of 10 tables. Each table representing and measuring different aspects of Tourism through several indicators. For Aruba, 6 tables were completed for the TSA.

Constructing the tables

In order to introduce the expenditure results into the TSA tables, the products and services from which expenditure is recorded from the surveys had to be classified in accordance with the SNA 2008.

In annex 2 the final decisions made by the Tourism Statistics Department and the National Accounts Department of the CBS on the classification of the TES and CVS expenditure to National Accounts classifications, can be viewed. The National Accounts Department uses its own unique products classification, referred to as the Nabcpc (National Accounts Product Classification Aruba), which is a slight adaptation of the standard central product classification (CPC) adjusted to the country specific needs of Aruba for National Accounts' purposes.

The National Accounts Department at the CBS was responsible for classifying the products and services originating from the surveys into Nabcpc in accordance with information from the SUT. Some products and services were classified into 1 single Nabcpc, while others were identified as several Nabcpc. For instance, TES and CVS refer to Tax free shopping and shopping as a single item, while the National Accounts Department at the CBS identified, distributed, and classified these into 9 different Nabcpc, as can be seen in figure 5.

FIGURE 5. EXPENDITURE TO MULTIPLE CLASSIFICATIONS

Expenditures TES & CVS	National Accounts Classification Aruba Nabcpc	Nabcpc Description
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.354	Jewellery and related articles
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.351	Other manufactured articles n.e.c.
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.312	Pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and related articles
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.223	Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel Unspecified
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.2142	Softdrinks, bottled waters etc
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.2141	Beverages alcohol
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.215	Tobacco products
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.223	Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel Unspecified
Tax Free Shopping	C_1.224	Leather and leather products; footwear

The same goes for different expenditures originating from the surveys that are classified by the Nabcpc as 1 item. For instance, taxi, public transport, and private transport are all classified as 1 Nabcpc, as can be seen in figure 6.

FIGURE 6. MULTIPLE EXPENDITURE TO ONE CLASSIFICATION

Expenditures TES & CVS	National Accounts Classification Aruba Nabcpc	Nabcpc Description
Taxi	C_1.631	Land transport services
Public Transport	C_1.632	Land transport services
Private Transport Airport - Hotel from package	C_1.633	Land transport services

To keep the UNWTO format for the TSA tables, the product classification of the TSA products and services are presented on a more aggregated level. The standard list of tourism characteristic products of the TSA with its pertaining Nabcpc classifications were agreed upon by both the Tourism Statistics – and the National Accounts Department of the CBS. The connected and non-connected products were also considered and agreed upon as can be seen in figure 7. Data on some products and services necessary for the tables are not included in the data collected by the surveys. The data shortcoming was supplemented by information gathered by the SUT.

FIGURE 7. TSA PRODUCTS & SERVICES

TSA Products & Services	Nabcpcc	Description
A.1. Tourism Characteristic Products		
1 Accommodation services for visitors		
1.a Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	C_1.621	Hotel And Other Lodging Services
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	C_1.72	Real estate services
2 Food- and beverage-serving services	C_1.62	Lodging; food and beverage serving services
3 Railway passenger transport services	C_1.631	Land Transport Services
4 Road passenger transport services	C_1.632	Water Transport Services
5 Water passenger transport services		
6 Air passenger transport services	C_1.6331	Air Transport Services Of Passengers
7 Transport equipment rental services	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator
8 Travel agencies and other reservation services	C_1.6343	Travel agency, tour operator and tourist guide services
9-10 Cultural and Sports and recreational services	C_1.96	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
	C_1.961	Gambling And Betting Services
11 Country-specific tourism characteristic goods		
12 Country-specific tourism characteristic services		
A.2. Other consumption products		
Tourism connected products and services		
	C_1.21	Food products, beverages and tobacco
	C_1.214	Beverages Alcoholic
	C_1.215	Tobacco Products
	C_1.22	Textiles, apparel and leather products
	C_1.311	Products Of Wood, Cork, Straw And Plaiting Materials
	C_1.312	Pulp, Paper And Paper Products; Printed Matter And Related A
	C_1.322	Other Chemical Products; Man-Made Fibres
	C_1.33	Coke oven products; refined petroleum products; nuclear fuel
	C_1.35	Furniture; other transportable goods n.e.c.; wastes or scrap
	C_1.43	Office, electrical, communication and optical equipment
	C_1.84	Telecommunications services; information retrieval and suppl
Non-tourism related consumption products and services		
	C_1.63	Transport and storage services
B.1. Valuables	C_1.354	Jewellery And Related Articles
	C_1.435	Watches And Clocks, And Parts Thereof

As mentioned earlier, for the further construction of the tables, tourism and tourism related industries needed to be identified in accordance to the SNA 2008. The establishments were identified first and categorized according to their main activity into an industry. In figure 8. the number of establishments catering to visitors by tourism industries in 2013 can be viewed. A total of 869 establishments were identified as being part of tourism industries.

FIGURE 8. ESTABLISHMENTS BY TSA INDUSTRIES

Tourism Industries	Description Aruba ISIC	Aruba ISIC	Establishments
1. Accommodation services for visitors	Accommodation	5500	55
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	Owner occupied dwelling	6810.1	-
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	Rental dwellings	6810.2	15
	Non-residential rental	6810.3	39
	Other real estate activities	6820	37
2. Food- and beverage-serving industry	Food and beverage service activities	5600	277
3. Railways passenger transport	Passenger rail transport, interurban	4911	1
4. Road passenger transport	Other passenger land transport	4922	7
5. Water passenger transport	Sea and coastal/ Inland passenger water transport	5010	-
6. Air passenger transport	Passenger air transport Local Airlines	5110.1	5
	Passenger air transport Other	5110.2	12
7. Transport equipment rental	Renting and leasing of motor vehicles	7710	37
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	Tour operator; reservation service and related activities	7900	13
	Travel agency	7911	7
9 - 10. Cultural, sports and recreational industry	Cultural activities	9050	12
	Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods	7721	24
	Gambling and betting activities	9200	19
	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	9300	35
11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods	Other retail sale tourism sector	4773.1	90
12. Country specific tourism characteristic services	Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	4711	115
	Retail sale of computers	4741	19
	Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationary in specialized stores	4761	14
	Retail sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetic and toilet articles in specialized stores	4772	37

Tables: indicators and data sources

As previously mentioned, the TSA consists of 10 tables of which 6 have been compiled in this project and are presented in this report. In the following section each table will be discussed, and from page 24 onwards the tables are presented.

Table 1 through 3 describe the most basic component of tourism consumption, namely the tourism expenditure, according to forms of tourism (inbound/outbound) by products and types of visitors (overnight/same-day). Table 4 summarizes the different types of tourism expenditure resulting in the internal tourism consumption, derived from the demand side data. Table 5 presents the supply of goods and services highlighting the tourism industries. Table 6 confronts the supply side with the internal tourism consumption to compute the tourism ratios for the calculation of the tourism share from the GVA and GDP and consequently the TDGVA and the TDGDP. In annex 3, explanatory notes on the tables are presented.

Table 1. Inbound tourism expenditure by products and classes of visitors (page 24)

Table 1 focuses on inbound tourism, namely on stayover visitors and cruise visitors. This table describes the expenditures made per type of visitor, and presents the following indicators:

- Total inbound tourism expenditure
- Inbound tourism expenditure by tourists/overnight visitors (stayover visitors)
- Inbound tourism expenditure by same-day visitors/excursionists (cruise visitors)

The data for this table originates from the TES and the CVS, however where data was not provided by these surveys, the SUT provided the necessary information. For elevation (*grossing-up*) purposes of these surveys, the total population data needs to be solicited from the main data owners. Therefore, the ED card information is provided by the Aruba Tourism Authority (ATA), and the cruise ship calls data is provided the Aruba Ports Authority (APA). In 2013, stayover visitors accounted for 92.5% of the inbound tourism expenditure.

Table 2. Domestic tourism expenditure by products, classes of visitors and types of trips (page 25, 26)

Table 2 presents the domestic tourism expenditure and depicts the expenditure made by residents travelling within their own country and the expenditure made by residents while preparing for an outbound trip. These expenditures are made for goods and services provided by resident providers in their economic territory of residency.

The following indicators should be presented in this table:

- Total domestic tourism expenditure
- Domestic tourism expenditure by tourists/overnight visitors
- Domestic tourism expenditure by same-day visitors/excursionists

In the case of Aruba, it was concluded at an early stage of the TSA project, that travel within Aruba does not comply with the definition of domestic tourism. According to the definition in the *International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008, (IRTS 2008, United Nations, 2010)*, tourism refers to the activity of visitors **outside their usual environment** for less than a year and for a main purpose other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited. Aruba, as a small island, with no geographical divisions and where physical distance between places can be travelled within minutes, the usual environment concept entails the whole island and thus is difficult to separate. Even if some tourism activity may occur, these might be hard to quantify and perhaps too insignificant to be relevant. However, this table does have a few components of tourism expenditure made in Aruba for outbound trips, derived from the SUT 2013 data.

Table 3. Outbound tourism expenditure by products and classes of visitors (*pending, page 27*)

Table 3 measures the outbound tourism expenditure, which is the expenditure made by residents while travelling outside their economic territory of residency, or while preparing for such a trip. These expenditures are for goods and services that are provided by non-resident providers. The indicators resulting from table 3 should be:

- Total outbound tourism expenditure
- Outbound tourism expenditure by tourists/overnight visitors
- Outbound tourism expenditure by same-day visitors/excursionists

The data for this table is derived from the Outbound survey, however in the case of Aruba this survey was executed in 2016 as a pilot survey, nonetheless insufficient information was gathered. As was recommended by the UNWTO consultant, this survey was introduced as a monthly survey in the last quarter of 2018. However, this data is yet to be processed and analyzed.

Table 4. Internal tourism consumption (*page 28*)

Table 4 describes the internal tourism consumption, which is comprised of inbound tourism expenditure, domestic tourism expenditure and other components of tourism consumption. The indicators presented in this table are:

- Total internal tourism consumption
- Internal tourism expenditure
 - Inbound tourism expenditure
 - Domestic tourism expenditure
- Other components of tourism consumption

Given that in the case of Aruba the domestic tourism expenditure is very minor and represents only a small fraction of the internal tourism expenditure (2.52%), it is mostly the inbound tourism expenditure that forms the internal tourism expenditure. Also, for Aruba, the time-share maintenance fee is considered as a service associated with accommodation on own account, which is identified as the indicator of other components of tourism consumption representing 9.88% of internal tourism consumption.

Table 5. Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries (at basic prices according to SNA2008) (*page 29, 30*)

Table 5 illustrates the supply side, focusing on tourism industries and tourism related industries, and on the production of their respective products and services. It also includes an "all other industries" column to give value to industries in the economy that are not tourism related. Indicators presented in table 5 are the following:

- Total output of domestic producers (at basic prices)
- Total intermediate consumption of domestic producers (at purchasers' prices according to SNA2008)
- Total gross value added (at basic prices)

This table originates from the SUT 2013, produced by the National Accounts Department of the CBS.

Table 6. Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices) (page 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37)

Table 6 presents an overall reconciliation of the internal tourism consumption with the domestic supply. This is the most important table of a TSA, given that this table is where supply and demand for the tourism industry meet and where TSA results will be calculated, explicitly the TDGVA and the TDGDP. The following are the indicators presented in this table:

- Tourism gross value added (at basic prices)
- Total output of domestic producers (at basic prices)
- Total imports
- Taxes less subsidies on products produced and imported nationally
- Trade and transport margins
- Domestic supply (at purchasers' prices)
- Internal tourism consumption
- Tourism ratio (%)

Table 6 derives from both the supply and the use tables of the National Accounts. From this table the TDGVA and the TDGDP are calculated and will be presented in the results section as the main results of the TSA.

Table 7. Employment in the tourism industries (page 38)

Table 7 describes employment in the tourism industries by jobs identified in the different tourism industries and by sex.

- Number of jobs
- Number of hours worked
- Number of full-time equivalent jobs
- Number of people employed

In the case of Aruba, the information on the number of jobs, and the number of people employed by sex was available, however, what is not indicated in this table are the number of hours and number of self-employed persons, as this data is not available.

In 2013, 16,009 persons were employed in the tourism industries, of which the accommodation industry was the biggest employer with 38% of the total number of jobs in the tourism industry, followed by the F&B industry with 24 percent of the total number of employees in the tourism industry. In 2013, the overall tourism industry employed slightly more females than males with 57% of the total number of jobs held by females.

In 2013, the number of jobs in the tourism industry (16,009) accounted for 40.18% of total number of jobs (in total 39.843). In turn, the number of tourism establishments (869) accounted for 30.76% of all establishments (in total 2.825) that offered goods and services.

The TSA tables for Aruba for the reference year 2013, can be viewed in the TSA tables section of this document. These were finalized in December 2019 and were reviewed in 2021 after NA adjusted the SUT 2013, following recommendations of CARTAC and the CBS Netherlands.

TSA RESULTS FOR ARUBA

As previously stated, for the purpose of the TSA exercise, different types of data were to be collected, both tourism – and economic data. In both cases these had to be reliable, consistent and appropriate in order to be included in the tables. The improvement in the STS validated this, as well as the application of the SNA 2008 to the National Accounts. With sound data, both departments were able to produce their respective tables and results. For the tourism demand side, the tourism expenditure and internal tourism consumption were calculated and for the supply side of tourism, the TDGVA and TDGDP were calculated. The culmination of the project was achieved with great effort from all the stakeholders involved and with the technical support of the UNWTO.

FIGURE 9. TDGVA & TDGDP FOR YEAR 2013 (AFL IN MLN)

TSA Industries	Output of		Tourism share
	Domestic	Supply	
Accommodation for Visitors	1,205.76	1,147.98	
Food- and Beverage- serving Industry	399.96	231.56	
Road passenger transport	57.03	45.22	
Air passenger transport	53.71	40.46	
Transport equipment	75.43	74.39	
Travel agencies & other reservation services Industries	36.44	32.46	
Cultural Industry	3.62	2.92	
Sports & recreational Industry	306.82	181.71	
Retail trade of country- specific Tourism characteristic goods	102.30	101.25	
Country specific Tourism Industries	243.55	26.14	
Total Tourism Industries	2,484.62	1,884.08	
Total Other Industries	6,117.69	30.32	
Output of Domestic Supply (at basic prices)	8,602.31	1,914.40	
-/- Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	4,161.44	1,022.20	
	GVA	4,440.87	892.20
			20.09% TDGVA
Taxes less subsidies on products nationally produced or imported	441.98	76.29	
	GDP	4,882.85	968.49
			19.83% TDGDP

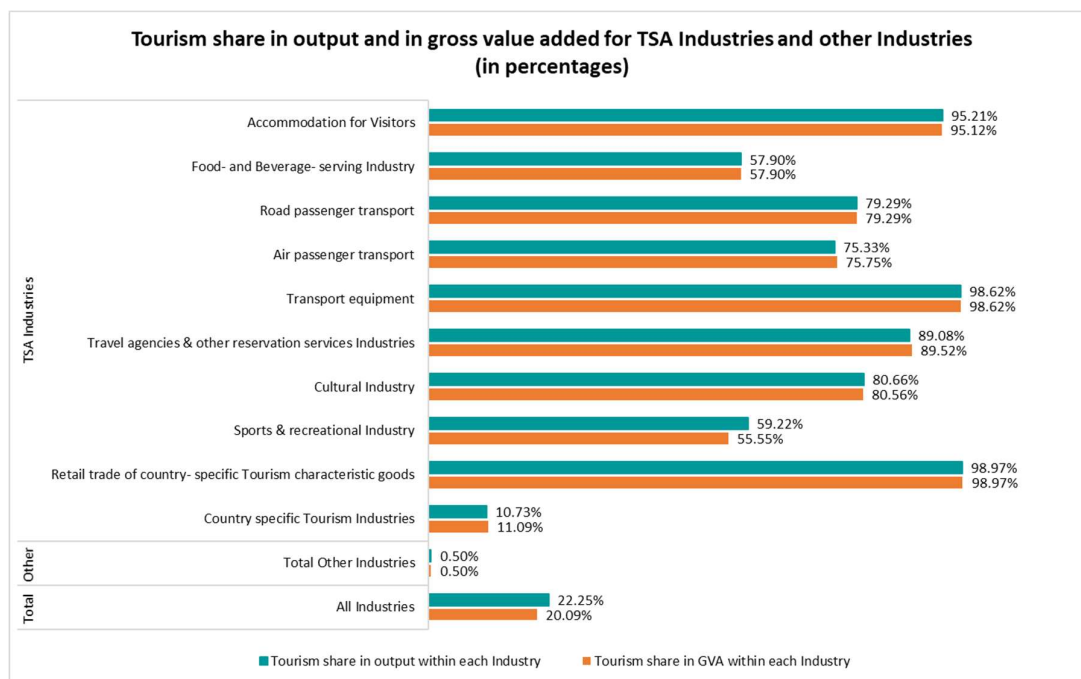
Figure 9 shows the TDGVA, of 892.20 million AFL (*1 US\$ equals AFL 1.79*), which represents the value added of the share of Tourism in all industries in the economy of Aruba. In comparison with the value added of all industries it is represented with a 20.09% in 2013. When taxes less subsidies are added, the Tourism direct contribution, namely the TDGDP, results in a contribution of 968.49 million AFL to Aruba's economy representing 19.83%.

Tourism share in the industries

Figure 10 presents the calculated percentage of tourism share in the output for the tourism industries, for other industries and for all industries. These percentages were derived from the columns in figure 9. The illustration below shows that the tourism share in output was more than 50% for almost all tourism industries. Meanwhile the tourism share in output for all other industries was less than 1%.

Figure 10 also presents the tourism share in gross value added for the tourism industries, other industries, and for all the industries. This is the difference between the tourism share in output for each industry and the intermediate consumption for each respective industry. The total tourism gross value added is indicated in figure 9 as the tourism direct gross value added (TDGVA).

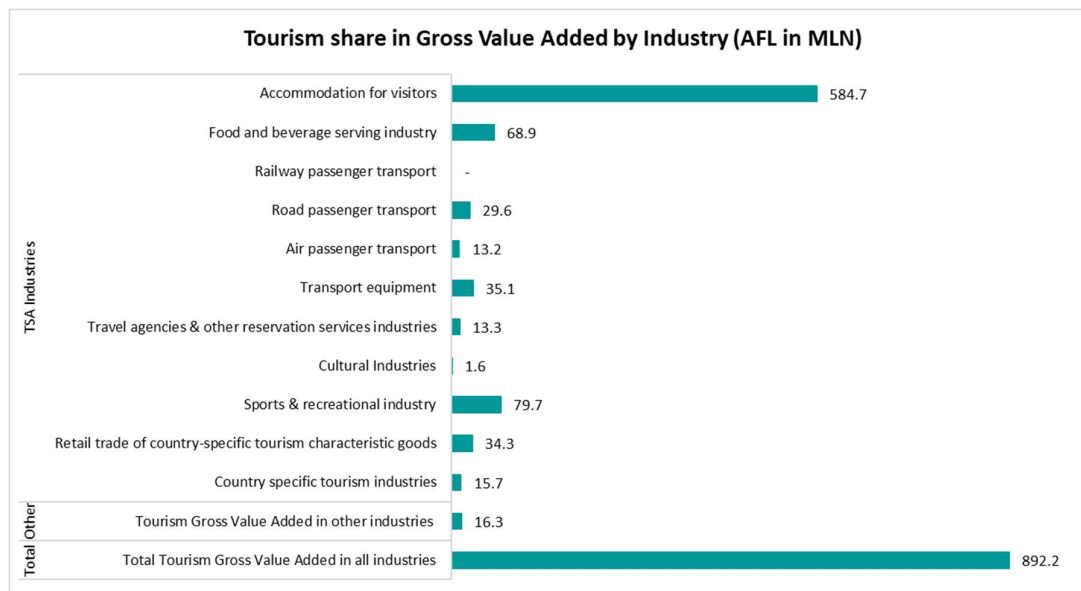
FIGURE 10. TOURISM SHARE 2013 IN OUTPUT AND IN GROSS VALUE ADDED (IN PERCENTAGES)



The contribution of each industry measured by its tourism gross value added in monetary value can be seen in figure 11.

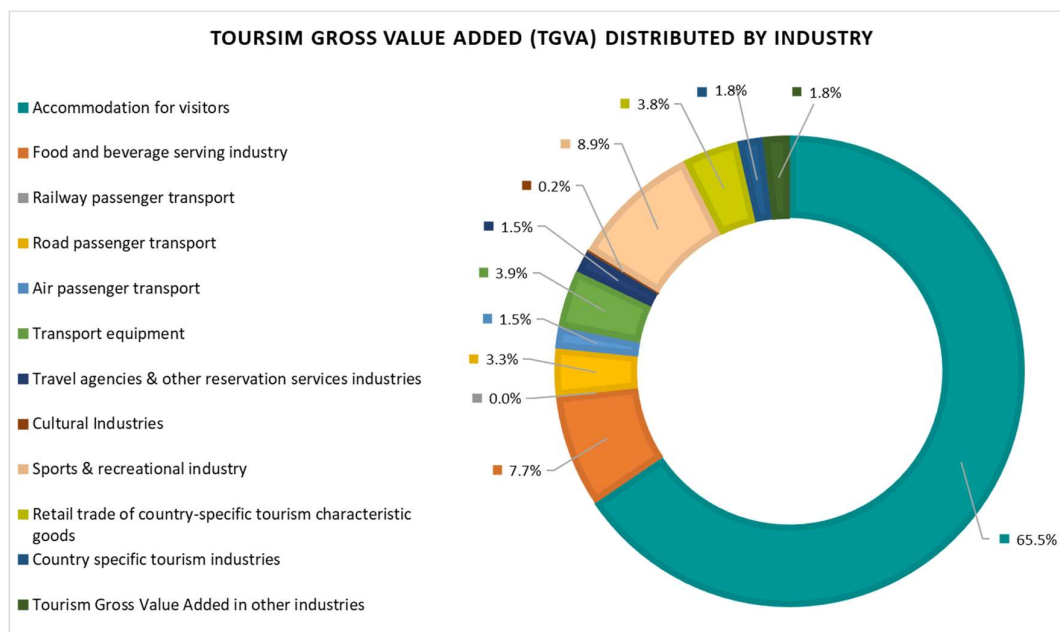
Gross Value Added resulting from Tourism by Industry

FIGURE 11. THE TOURISM SHARE 2013 IN GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY (AFL IN MLN)



The distribution of the tourism gross value added (892.20 AFL in million) between these industries is presented in figure 12.

FIGURE 12. THE TOURISM GROSS VALUE ADDED 2013 DISTRIBUTED BY INDUSTRY (IN PERCENTAGES)



Comparing TSA's

Many countries have embarked in the TSA project following the recommendations of the UNWTO as described in the *Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008*. Figure 13 illustrates some smaller economy states with the contribution to their GDP and the year of reference for each. As can be seen Aruba's tourism direct effect has one of the highest contributions to the GDP in this group.

FIGURE 13. TOURISM DIRECT GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTS IN DIFFERENT SMALLER STATES

Country	% of Tourism to GDP	Year of Reference
Aruba	19.8	2013
Bahamas	21.0	2007
Mauritius	9.5	2018
Jamaica	9.0	2017
Bermuda	5.5	2017
Brunei	0.8	2016
Fiji	13.0	2014
Malta	6.1	2010

Source: UNWTO TSA presentation Aruba February 2020

Estimating the TDGVA and the TDGDP for the years 2014-2018

The TDGVA and TDGDP for the years 2014-2018 were estimated based on the assumption that the Tourism industry as well as the economy of Aruba did not undergo major changes from 2014 to 2018, in comparison to 2013.

Figure 14 shows the Tourism equivalent population for Aruba, which indicates the share of tourists on a daily basis compared to residents on a daily basis for each year.

FIGURE 14. TOURISM EQUIVALENT POPULATION

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Nights of Tourists	7,126,771	7,692,903	8,329,592	7,975,560	7,966,583	8,069,965
Number of Cruise Visitors	688,588	667,095	607,019	656,043	792,403	815,161
Total Number of Visitors nights per year	7,815,359	8,359,998	8,936,611	8,631,603	8,758,986	8,885,126
Local Population (midyear) * 365	38,571,389	38,984,562	39,385,615	39,685,385	39,688,227	39,751,318
Total	46,386,748	47,344,560	48,322,226	48,316,988	48,447,213	48,636,444
Daily Total Population (total/365)	127,087	129,711	132,390	132,375	132,732	133,251
Residents	83%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%
Non-residents	17%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics Aruba (Tourism equivalent population)

Following the estimation of the GDP from the National Accounts Department and the same structure of the 2013 TSA, the TDGVA and TDGDP were estimated over the years. In Figure 15 the results can be viewed.

FIGURE 15. ESTIMATED TDGVA & TDGDP

	2013	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*
TDGVA (in mln)	892.20	938.66	1040.02	1012.62	1117.50	1197.83
	20.1%	20.6%	21.4%	20.7%	22.1%	23.0%
TDGDP (in mln)	968.49	1015.90	1116.73	1091.31	1199.60	1287.82
	19.8%	20.3%	21.1%	20.4%	21.7%	22.5%

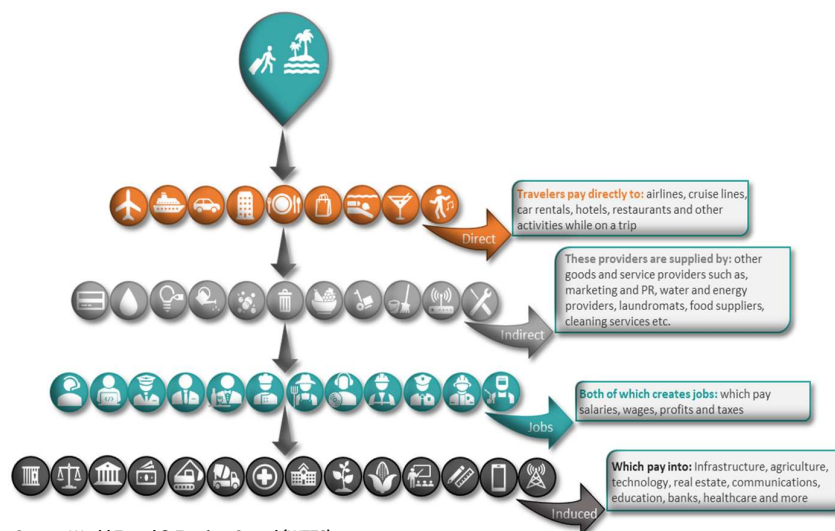
* Estimation of TDGVA & TDGDP

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics Aruba

The direct -, indirect - and induced effect

As illustrated in Figure 16, the TSA for Aruba has calculated the **direct effect** of tourism on the economy of Aruba. It considers the amount of money directly paid for products and services by tourist to the providers. The **indirect effect** measures the direct effect plus the amount of money paid for products and services offered by the direct providers of tourists to their suppliers. These activities create jobs that pay salaries and wages, and generate profits, and taxes, all of which create the **induced effect** of tourism, which pays into other products and services in the economy. This is the complete effect of money earned by providing products and services directly and indirectly to tourists. The indirect and induced effects require advanced techniques to be determined, and the TSA is not considered to be a suitable tool for this purpose.

FIGURE 16. DIRECT-, INDIRECT- AND INDUCED EFFECT OF TOURISM



Source: World Travel & Tourism Consul (WTTC)

THE WAY FORWARD

Notwithstanding the fact that some of the tables remain unconcluded, the main results can be viewed in this report. As mentioned before, even though the data was collected for the Outbound Survey, the data is still being processed. Nevertheless, the collection of data for all the tourism surveys remained constant and on a monthly basis, up to March of 2020. As the COVID-19 virus reached Aruba, a sudden stop in air traffic meant a stop in the tourism industry and consequently a stop in data collection. The CBS has reinitiated the data collection by means of the TES in April of 2021, the Cruise Visitor Survey was restarted in March 2022 and the Outbound Tourism Survey in April of 2022.

The Department of National Accounts at the CBS originally planned to setup of a new SUT for the year 2018. However, it was decided that 2018 would no longer be an appropriate year due to significant changes the economy went through as a result of the 2020 pandemic. For this reason, the CBS will choose a more suitable year for the setup of a new SUT. As soon a new SUT is compiled, the Tourism Statistics Department at the CBS will be able to update the TSA to a more recent year. The cooperation between the Department of National Accounts and the Department of Tourism Statistics of the CBS is of great importance for the continuation of the TSA for Aruba. This collaboration has enticed mutual benefits for both departments, striving by improve both systems of statistics and to produce the much-needed results.

The cooperation with other institutions remains very important, not only for the compilation of data for the TSA and for the generation of the general tourism statistics, but also for the sampling method for the various surveys executed by the Tourism Statistics Department at CBS and finally for the elevation (grossing up) procedure of the data. Every part of this process should be coordinated in a timely manner to make sure that by the time the results are disseminated, they are still relevant. However, without continuous cooperation, delays in data processing will continue to be an issue that will affect the timeliness of the publication of the results of the TSA. Therefore, it is necessary to finally solidify cooperation agreements in order to ensure the continuation of the collaboration between all institutions that supply data, on a timely basis, and hereby guaranteeing the availability of relevant data and statistics for users of tourism data.

References

CARTAC, International Monetary Fund, *Report on National Accounts Review Mission*, December 2019.
<https://cbs.aw/wp/index.php/2020/02/04/technical-assistent-report/>

Central Bureau of Statistics Aruba, *GDP series 2000-2018*.
<https://cbs.aw/wp/index.php/2021/02/22/gdp-data-series-2000-2018/>

Central Product Classification, Version 2.1, (New York, March 2006).
[https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Econ/Download/In%20Text/CPCv2.1_complete\(PDF\)_English.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Econ/Download/In%20Text/CPCv2.1_complete(PDF)_English.pdf)

Commission of the European Communities, Eurostat World Tourism Organization, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. *Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008* (TSA: RMF 2008), (Luxembourg, Madrid, New York, Paris, 2010).
https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesf/seriesf_80rev1e.pdf

Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations and World Bank. *System of National Accounts 2008* (SNA 2008) (Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, Washington, D.C., 2008).
<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/docs/SNA2008.pdf>

United Nations, *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities*, Revision 4, (New York, March 2008).
http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm_4rev4e.pdf

United Nations and World Tourism Organization. *International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008* (IRTS 2008), (New York, Madrid, 2008).
https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesm/seriesm_83rev1e.pdf

Glossary of terms

Basic price —The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any tax payable, and plus any subsidy receivable, by the producer as a consequence of its production or sale. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

Domestic tourism expenditure —Domestic tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a resident visitor within the economy of reference.

Gross domestic product — measures the monetary value of final goods and services - *that is, those that are bought by the final user - produced in a country in a given period of time*. It counts all of the output generated within the borders of a country.

Gross value added — Gross value added is the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.

Grossing up — the activity aimed at transforming, based on statistical methodology, micro-data from samples into aggregate- level information representative of the target population.

Inbound tourism expenditure —Inbound tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a non-resident visitor within the economy of reference.

Internal tourism consumption —Internal tourism consumption is the tourism consumption of both resident and non-resident visitors within the economy of reference. It is the sum of domestic tourism consumption and inbound tourism consumption.

Internal tourism expenditure —Internal tourism expenditure comprises all tourism expenditure of visitors, both resident and non-resident, within the economy of reference. It is the sum of domestic tourism expenditure and inbound tourism expenditure. It includes acquisition of goods and services imported into the country of reference and sold to visitors. This indicator provides the most comprehensive measurement of tourism expenditure in the economy of reference.

Intermediate consumption —Intermediate consumption consists of the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs by a process of production, excluding fixed assets whose consumption is recorded as consumption of fixed capital.

Outbound tourism expenditure —Outbound tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a resident visitor outside the economy of reference.

Purchasers' price —The purchasers' price is the amount paid by the purchaser, excluding any VAT or similar tax deductible by the purchaser, in order to take delivery of a unit of a good or service at the time and place required by the purchaser. The purchaser's price of a good includes any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery at the required time and place.

Supply table —A supply table at purchasers' prices consists of a rectangular matrix with the rows corresponding to the same groups of products as the matching use tables and columns corresponding to the supply from domestic production valued at basic prices plus columns for imports and the valuation adjustments necessary to have total supply of each.

Tourism consumption —This concept is used in the Tourism Satellite Account framework and is an extension of the concept of tourism expenditure. Besides tourism expenditure, it also includes, for instance, social transfers in kind that benefit visitors, the imputation of accommodation services provided by vacation homes to their owners, etc.

Tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP) —Tourism direct gross domestic product is the sum of the part of gross value added (at basic prices) generated by all industries in response to internal tourism consumption plus the amount of net taxes on products and imports included within the value of this expenditure at purchasers' prices.

Tourism direct gross value added (TDGVA) —Tourism direct gross value added is the part of gross value added generated by tourism industries and other industries of the economy that directly serve visitors in response to internal tourism consumption.

Tourism expenditure —Tourism expenditure refers to the amount paid for the acquisition of consumption goods and services, as well as valuables, for own use or to give away, for and during tourism trips. It includes expenditures by visitors themselves, as well as expenses that are paid for or reimbursed by others.

Tourism industries —The tourism industries comprise all establishments for which the principal activity is a tourism characteristic activity.

Tourism ratio —For each variable of supply in the Tourism Satellite Account, the tourism ratio is the ratio between the total value of tourism share and total value of the corresponding variable in the Tourism Satellite Account expressed in percentage form.

Tourism Share —Tourism share is the share of the corresponding fraction of internal tourism consumption in each component of supply. For each industry, the tourism share of output (in value), is the sum of the tourism share corresponding to each product component of its output.

Use table —A use table at purchasers' prices consists of a set of product balances covering all products available in an economy arranged in the form of a rectangular matrix with the products, valued at purchasers' prices, appearing in the rows and the columns indicating the disposition of the products to various types of uses.

TSA Tables

For explanatory notes on all tables, we refer you to Annex 3

Table 1. Inbound tourism expenditure by products and classes of visitors (in AFL million)

Products	Inbound tourism expenditure		
	Tourists	Excursionists	Visitors (1.3) = (1.1) + (1.2)
	(overnight visitors) (1.1)	(same-day visitors) (1.2)	
A. Consumption products	1,648.52	113.96	1,762.49
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	1,475.96	47.13	1,523.09
1. Accommodation services for visitors	626.49	0.04	626.52
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	626.49	0.04	626.52
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	-	-
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	486.86	8.17	495.03
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-
4. Road passenger transport services	50.08	3.07	53.14
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	20.10	-	20.10
7. Transport equipment rental services	78.70	0.59	79.29
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	84.91	33.62	118.53
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	128.83	1.64	130.47
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products (a)	109.40	66.84	176.24
Non-tourism related consumption products and services	63.16	-	63.16
B.1. Valuables	204.59	35.96	240.55
Total	1,853.11	149.92	2,003.04

(-) represents 0.0

Table 2. Domestic tourism expenditure by products, classes of visitors and types of trips (in AFL million)

Products	Domestic tourism expenditure		
	Domestic trips		
	Tourists	Excursionists	Visitors
	(overnight visitors) (2.1)	(same-day visitors) (2.2)	(2.3) = (2.1) + (2.2)
A. Consumption products	-	-	-
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	-
7. Transport equipment rental services	-	-	-
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	-	-	-
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products (a)	-	-	-
Non-tourism related consumption products and services	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

(-) represents 0.0

Table 2. Domestic tourism expenditure by products, classes of visitors and types of trips (Continued)

Products	Domestic tourism expenditure			Domestic tourism expenditure		
	Outbound trips			All types of trips		
	Tourists (overnight visitors) (2.4)	Excursionists (same-day visitors) (2.5)	Visitors (2.6) = (2.4) + (2.5)	Tourists (overnight visitors) (2.7) = (2.1) + (2.4)	Excursionists (same-day visitors) (2.8) = (2.2) + (2.5)	Visitors (2.9) = (2.3) + (2.6)
A. Consumption products	51.87	0.0	51.87	51.87	-	51.87
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	51.87	0.0	51.87	51.87	-	51.87
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	0.94	0.0	0.94	0.94	-	0.94
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	46.25	0.0	46.25	46.25	-	46.25
7. Transport equipment rental services	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	4.68	0.0	4.68	4.68	-	4.68
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tourism related consumption products and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	51.87	0.0	51.87	51.87	-	51.87

(-) represents 0.0

Table 3. Outbound tourism expenditure by products and classes of visitors (*Pending*)

Products	Outbound Tourism Expenditure		
	Tourists (overnight visitors)	Excursionists (same-day visitors)	Visitors (233) = (3.1) + (3.2)
	-3.1	-3.2	
A. Consumption products	-	-	-
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	-
7. Transport equipment rental services	-	-	-
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	-	-	-
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products (a)	-	-	-
Non-tourism related consumption products and services	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

(-) represents 0.0

Table 4. Internal tourism consumption by products (in AFL million)

Products	Internal tourism expenditure			Other components of tourism consumption (4.2)	Internal tourism consumption (4.3) = (4.1) + (4.2)
	Inbound tourism expenditure (1.3)	Domestic tourism expenditure (2.9)	Internal tourism expenditure (4.1) = (1.3) + (2.9)		
A. Consumption products	1,762.48	51.87	1,814.35	225.38	2,039.73
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	1,523.08	51.87	1,574.95	225.38	1,800.33
1. Accommodation services for visitors	350.01	-	350.01	225.38	575.39
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	626.52	-	626.52	-	626.52
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	-	-	225.38	225.38
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	495.03	-	495.03	-	495.03
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-
4. Road passenger transport services	53.14	0.94	54.08	-	54.08
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	20.10	46.25	66.35	-	66.35
7. Transport equipment rental services	79.29	-	79.29	-	79.29
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	4.68	4.68	-	4.68
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	118.53	-	118.53	-	118.53
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	130.47	-	130.47	-	130.47
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products (a)	176.24	-	176.24	-	176.24
Non-tourism related consumption products and services	63.16	-	63.16	-	63.16
B.1. Valuables	240.55	-	240.55	-	240.55
Total	2,003.03	51.87	2,054.90	225.38	2,280.28

(-) represents 0.0

Table 5. Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries (at basic prices) (in AFL million)

Products	Tourism industries				Tourism industries			
	1. Accommodation for visitors	1.a. Accommodation services for visitors except in 1.b	1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	2. Food- and beverage serving industry	3. Railway passenger transport	4. Road passenger transport	5. Water passenger transport	6. Air passenger transport
	(5.1)	(5.1a)	(5.1b)	(5.2)	(5.3)	(5.4)	(5.5)	(5.6)
A. Consumption products	1,204.75	1,191.17	13.58	399.96	-	57.03	-	53.71
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	1,204.35	1,190.77	13.58	397.62	-	56.74	-	47.01
1. Accommodation services for visitors	874.90	872.39	2.51	394.42	-	-	-	-
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	647.01	647.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	227.89	225.38	2.51	0.86	-	-	-	-
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	273.45	266.16	7.29	393.56	-	-	-	-
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	56.74	-	-
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.01
7. Transport equipment rental services	3.78	-	3.78	0.19	-	-	-	-
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	51.66	51.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0.56	0.56	-	3.01	-	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products	0.40	0.40	-	2.34	-	0.29	-	6.70
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2. Other non-consumption products	1.01	-	1.01	-	-	-	-	-
I. Total output (at basic prices)	1,205.76	1,191.17	14.59	399.96	-	57.03	-	53.71
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	591.10	585.10	6.00	281.04	-	19.70	-	36.32
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)	614.66	606.07	8.59	118.92	-	37.33	-	17.39
Compensation of employees	361.04	354.95	6.09	111.57	-	10.94	-	15.85
Other taxes less subsidies on production	5.42	5.28	0.14	0.34	-	0.34	-	-
Gross mixed income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross operating surplus	248.20	245.84	2.36	7.01	-	26.05	-	1.54

(-) represents 0.0

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

Products	Tourism industries				Tourism industries			Total	Other Industries	Output of domestic producers (at basic prices)
	7. Transport equipment	8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industries	9. Cultural industry	10. Sports and recreational industry	11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods	12. Country specific tourism industries	(5.13)			
	(5.7)	-5.8	(5.9)	(5.10)	(5.11)	(5.12)	(5.13)	(5.14)	(5.15) = (5.13) + (5.14)	
A. Consumption products	75.15	36.44	3.36	306.81	102.30	235.43	2,474.94	4,330.95	6,805.89	
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	75.15	36.44	3.36	306.81	102.30	231.32	2,461.10	1,140.18	3,601.28	
1. Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	0.44	0.43	-	8.89	885.86	-	885.86	
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	0.76	-	0.02	-	-	-	647.01	-	647.01	
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	-	0.42	0.43	-	8.89	238.85	625.13	863.98	
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	-	-	-	25.43	-	2.84	695.70	7.81	703.51	
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Road passenger transport services	-	4.19	-	9.28	-	-	70.21	-	70.21	
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	0.83	
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.01	-	47.01	
7. Transport equipment rental services	74.39	7.90	-	0.12	-	12.08	98.46	29.15	127.61	
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	4.56	-	-	-	-	4.56	-	4.56	
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	-	19.79	2.15	256.76	-	-	93.20	25.45	118.65	
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.16	-	237.16	
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	0.77	14.79	102.30	207.51	328.94	451.81	780.75	
A.2. Other consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	4.11	13.84	3,190.77	3,204.61	
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B.2. Other non-consumption products	0.28	-	0.26	0.01	-	8.12	9.68	1,786.74	1,796.42	
I. Total output (at basic prices)	75.43	36.44	3.62	306.82	102.30	243.55	2,484.62	6,117.69	8,602.31	
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	39.81	21.61	1.65	163.39	67.65	102.16	1,324.43	2,837.01	4,161.44	
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)	35.62	14.83	1.97	143.43	34.65	141.39	1,160.19	3,280.68	4,440.87	
Compensation of employees	16.38	8.96	1.87	103.70	41.16	97.62	769.09	2,105.75	2,874.84	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.43	0.06	0.03	16.87	0.02	0.93	24.44	11.91	36.35	
Gross mixed income										
Gross operating surplus	18.81	5.81	0.07	22.86	20.92	15.39	366.66	1,163.02	1,529.68	

(-) represents 0.0

Table 6. Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices) (in AFL million)

Products	Tourism industries				Tourism industries	
	1. Accommodation for visitors		1.a. Accommodation services for visitors except in 1.b		1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share
	(5.1)	(in value)	(5.1a)	(in value)	(5.1b)	(in value)
A. Consumption products	1,204.75	1,147.97	1,191.17	1,140.68	13.58	7.29
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	1,204.35	1,147.57	1,190.77	1,140.28	13.58	7.29
1. Accommodation services for visitors	874.90	848.57	872.39	848.57	2.51	-
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	647.01	623.19	647.01	623.19	-	-
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	227.89	225.38	225.38	225.38	2.51	-
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	273.45	246.83	266.16	239.54	7.29	7.29
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Transport equipment rental services	3.78	-	-	-	3.78	-
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	51.66	51.66	51.66	51.66	-	-
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0.56	0.51	0.56	0.51	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	-	-
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2. Other non-consumption products	1.01	-	-	-	1.01	-
Final consumption by households in the rest of the world	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Total output (at basic prices)	1,205.76	1,147.98	1,191.17	1,140.69	14.59	7.29
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	591.10	563.30	585.10	560.30	6.00	3.00
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)	614.66	584.68	606.07	580.39	8.59	4.29
Compensation of employees	361.04		354.95		6.09	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	5.42		5.28		0.14	
Gross mixed income	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gross operating surplus	248.20		245.84		2.36	

* Each tourism industry is comprised of one or more industry in which the tourism share in output and the tourism share in intermediate consumption as well as the tourism share in gross value added is calculated for each industry individually

(-) represents 0.0

Table 6. Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices) (Continued)

Products	Tourism industries				Tourism industries			
	2. Food- and beverage serving industry		3. Railway passenger transport		4. Road passenger transport		5. Water passenger transport	
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share
	(5.2)	(in value)	(5.3)	(in value)	(5.4)	(in value)	(5.5)	(in value)
A. Consumption products	399.96	231.56	-	-	57.03	45.22	-	-
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	397.62	231.56	-	-	56.74	45.22	-	-
1. Accommodation services for visitors	394.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	393.56	228.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Road passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	56.74	45.22	-	-
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Transport equipment rental services	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	3.01	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products	2.34	-	-	-	0.29	-	-	-
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2. Other non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final consumption by households in the rest of the world	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Total output (at basic prices)	399.96	231.56	-	-	57.03	45.22	-	-
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	281.04	162.71	-	-	19.70	15.62	-	-
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)	118.92	68.85	-	-	37.33	29.60	-	-
Compensation of employees	111.57	-	-	-	10.94	-	-	-
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-
Gross mixed income	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gross operating surplus	7.01	-	-	-	26.05	-	-	-

* Each tourism industry is comprised of one or more industry in which the tourism share in output and the tourism share in intermediate consumption as well as the tourism share in gross value added is calculated for each industry individually
 (-) represents 0.0

Table 6. Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices) (Continued)

Products	Tourism industries					
	6. Air passenger transport		7. Transport equipment		8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industries	
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share
	(5.6)	(in value)	(5.7)	(in value)	(5.8)	(in value)
A. Consumption products	53.71	40.46	75.15	74.39	36.44	32.46
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	47.01	40.46	75.15	74.39	36.44	32.46
1. Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	0.76	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	4.19	4.19
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	47.01	40.46	-	-	-	-
7. Transport equipment rental services	-	-	74.39	74.39	7.90	3.92
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	4.56	4.56
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	-	-	-	-	19.79	19.79
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products	6.70	-	-	-	-	-
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2. Other non-consumption products	-	-	0.28	-	-	-
Final consumption by households in the rest of the world	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Total output (at basic prices)	53.71	40.46	75.43	74.39	36.44	32.46
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	36.32	27.28	39.81	39.26	21.61	19.18
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)	17.39	13.17	35.62	35.13	14.83	13.28
Compensation of employees	15.85		16.38		8.96	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	-		0.43		0.06	
Gross mixed income	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gross operating surplus	1.54		18.81		5.81	

* Each tourism industry is comprised of one or more industry in which the tourism share in output and the tourism share in intermediate consumption as well as the tourism share in gross value added is calculated for each industry individually
(-) represents 0.0

Table 6. Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices) (Continued)

Products	Tourism industries				Tourism industries	
	9. Cultural industry		10. Sports and recreational industry		11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods	
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share
	(5.9)	(in value)	(5.10)	(in value)	(5.11)	(in value)
A. Consumption products	3.36	2.92	306.81	181.72	102.30	101.25
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	3.36	2.92	306.81	181.72	102.30	101.25
1. Accommodation services for visitors	0.44	-	0.43	-	-	-
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	0.42	-	0.43	-	-	-
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	-	-	25.43	12.72	-	-
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Road passenger transport services	-	-	9.28	9.28	-	-
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Transport equipment rental services	-	-	0.12	-	-	-
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	2.15	2.15	256.76	149.50	-	-
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	0.77	0.77	14.79	10.22	102.30	101.25
A.2. Other consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2. Other non-consumption products	0.26	-	0.01	-	-	-
Final consumption by households in the rest of the world	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Total output (at basic prices)	3.62	2.92	306.82	181.71	102.30	101.25
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	1.65	1.33	163.39	102.03	67.65	66.95
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)	1.97	1.59	143.43	79.68	34.65	34.29
Compensation of employees	1.87		103.70		41.16	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.03		16.87		0.02	
Gross mixed income	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gross operating surplus	0.07		22.86		20.92	

* Each tourism industry is comprised of one or more industry in which the tourism share in output and the tourism share in intermediate consumption as well as the tourism share in gross value added is calculated for each industry individually
 (-) represents 0.0

Table 6. Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices) (Continued)

Products	12. Country specific tourism industries		Total		Other Industries	
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share
	(5.12)	(in value)	(5.13)	(in value)	(5.14)	(in value)
A. Consumption products	235.43	26.14	2,474.94	1,884.09	4,330.95	30.32
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	231.32	26.14	2,461.10	1,883.69	1,140.18	12.51
1. Accommodation services for visitors	8.89	-	885.86	848.57	-	-
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	647.01	623.19	-	-
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	8.89	-	238.85	225.38	625.13	-
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	2.84	0.28	695.70	488.59	7.81	-
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Road passenger transport services	-	-	70.21	58.69	-	-
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	0.83	-
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	47.01	40.46	-	-
7. Transport equipment rental services	12.08	-	98.46	78.31	29.15	-
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	4.56	4.56	-	-
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	-	-	93.20	93.20	25.45	10.45
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	237.16	129.90	-	-
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	207.51	25.86	328.94	141.41	451.81	2.06
A.2. Other consumption products	4.11	-	13.84	0.40	3,190.77	17.81
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2. Other non-consumption products	8.12	-	9.68	-	1,786.74	-
Final consumption by households in the rest of the world	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Total output (at basic prices)	243.55	26.14	2,484.62	1,884.08	6,117.69	30.32
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	102.16	10.46	1,324.43	1,008.14	2,837.01	14.06
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)	141.39	15.68	1,160.19	875.95	3,280.68	16.26
Compensation of employees	97.62		769.09		2,105.75	
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.93		24.44		11.91	
Gross mixed income	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gross operating surplus	15.39		366.66		1,163.02	

* Each tourism industry is comprised of one or more industry in which the tourism share in output and the tourism share in intermediate consumption as well as the tourism share in gross value added is calculated for each industry individually
(-) represents 0.0

Table 6. Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices) (Continued)

Products	Output of domestic producers (at basic prices)		Imports		Taxes less subsidies on products nationally produced and imported	
	Output	Tourism share	Total value	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share
	(5.15) = (5.13) + (5.14)	(in value)	(6.1)	(in value)	(6.2)	(in value)
A. Consumption products	6,805.89	1,933.53	2,279.81	136.88	322.37	20.10
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	3,601.28	1,915.32	63.15	40.77	15.10	8.28
1. Accommodation services for visitors	885.86	848.57	0.32	-	6.79	3.33
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	647.01	623.19	-	-	3.46	3.33
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	863.98	225.38	0.32	-	3.33	-
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	703.51	488.59	-	-	9.28	6.44
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Road passenger transport services	70.21	58.69	-	-	(5.51)	(4.61)
5. Water passenger transport services	0.83	-	8.42	-	0.01	-
6. Air passenger transport services	47.01	40.46	30.09	25.89	-	-
7. Transport equipment rental services	127.61	78.31	7.04	-	1.69	0.98
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	4.56	4.56	-	-	0.12	0.12
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	118.65	103.65	17.28	14.88	1.68	1.45
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	237.16	129.90	-	-	1.04	0.57
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	780.75	162.59	-	-	-	-
A.2. Other consumption products	3,204.61	18.21	2,216.66	96.11	307.27	11.82
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	-	-	159.70	142.11	8.33	7.41
B.2. Other non-consumption products	1,796.42	-	1,155.72	-	111.28	-
Final consumption by households in the rest of the world	-	-	571.94	-	-	-
I. Total output (at basic prices)	8,602.31	1,933.53	4,167.17	278.99	441.98	76.29
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	4,161.44					
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)	4,440.87					
Compensation of employees	2,874.84					
Other taxes less subsidies on production	36.35					
Gross mixed income	x					
Gross operating surplus	1,529.68					

* Each tourism industry is comprised of one or more industry in which the tourism share in output and the tourism share in intermediate consumption as well as the tourism share in gross value added is calculated for each industry individually
 (-) represents 0.0

Table 6. Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices) (Continued)

Products	Trade and transport margins		Domestic supply (at purchasers' prices)	Internal tourism consumption	Tourism Ratios (%)
	(6.3)	(in value)	(6.4)=(5.15)+(6.1)+ (6.2)+(6.3)	(4.3)	(6.5)= (4.3)/(6.4)x100
A. Consumption products	(283.50)	-	9,124.57	2,039.73	-
A.1. Tourism characteristic products	(780.75)	-	2,898.78	1,800.33	62.11%
1. Accommodation services for visitors	-	-	1,518.10	851.90	-
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	-	-	650.47	626.52	96.32%
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	-	867.63	225.38	25.98%
2. Food- and beverage-serving services	-	-	712.79	495.03	69.45%
3. Railway passenger transport services	-	-	-	-	0.00%
4. Road passenger transport services	-	-	64.70	54.08	83.59%
5. Water passenger transport services	-	-	9.26	-	0.00%
6. Air passenger transport services	-	-	77.10	66.35	86.06%
7. Transport equipment rental services	-	-	136.34	79.29	58.16%
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services	-	-	4.68	4.68	100.00%
9 - 10. Cultural and Sports and recreational services	-	-	137.61	118.53	86.13%
11. Country-specific tourism characteristic goods	-	-	238.20	130.47	54.77%
12. Country-specific tourism characteristic services	(780.75)	-	-	-	0.00%
A.2. Other consumption products	497.25	19.12	6,225.79	239.40	3.85%
B. Non-consumption products	-	-	-	-	-
B.1. Valuables	102.30	91.03	270.33	240.55	88.98%
B.2. Other non-consumption products	181.20	-	3,244.62	-	-
Final consumption by households in the rest of the world	-	-	571.94	-	-
I. Total output (at basic prices)	-	-	13,211.46	2,280.28	17.26%
II. Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)					
(I. - II.) Total gross value added (at basic prices)					
Compensation of employees					
Other taxes less subsidies on production					
Gross mixed income					
Gross operating surplus					

* Each tourism industry is comprised of one or more industry in which the tourism share in output and the tourism share in intermediate consumption as well as the tourism share in gross value added is calculated for each industry individually
(-) represents 0.0

Table 7. Employment in the tourism industries

Tourism industries	Number of establishments	Number of jobs by status of employment						Number of hours worked by status in employment						Number of full-time equivalent jobs by status in employment					
		Employees			Self-employed			Employees			Self-employed			Employees			Self-employed		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1. Accommodation for visitors	55	2,663	3,376	6,039	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	54	139	128	268	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1.b. Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	37	50	55	106	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2. Food- and beverage-serving industry	277	1,496	2,386	3,882	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3. Railways passenger transport	1	14	1	15	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4. Road passenger transport	7	126	28	154	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5. Water passenger transport	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6. Air passenger transport	17	151	135	286	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7. Transport equipment rental	37	219	128	347	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	20	113	78	190	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
9 - 10. Cultural, sports and recreational industry	90	942	755	1,697	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods	90	236	571	807	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
12. Country specific tourism industries	184	743	1,475	2,218	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total	869	6,892	9,116	16,009	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

x information not available

(-) represents 0.0

ANNEX 1. TSA WORKING PLAN TASKS

Working Plan Tasks	
Working Plan final adjustment (depending on the availability within the period of Supply and Use Tables based either on 2006's data or 2014's data)	
Interinstitutional Aspects	
	Review and discussion about Interinstitutional cooperation
	Review and discussion about CBS internal organization
Assessment of System of Tourism Statistics	
WP1	Correct measurement of Inbound and Outbound Tourism Flows of visitors (by air and by sea)
	Analysis of information sources
	Getting new information: by sea
	Discussion of procedures.
	Adjustment of series of Inbound tourism for years 2006-2013
WP2	Format of the delivery of Inbound and Outbound tourism information from ATA to CBS (by air)
	Design the query and the procedures (relation with WP1)
	Delivery of series of the query for 2006-2013 (if possible)
WP3	Adjustment of Inbound Tourism Expenditure 2006-2013
	Estimating information for cruise ships visitors
	Estimating information for new collectives added in the flows of IT
	Improvement of gathered data
	Adjustment of series 2006-2013
WP4	Improvement of Inbound TES (airport and cruise ships)
	Sample design
	Data statistic treatment
	New questionnaire
	grossing up (monthly basis)
WP5	Adjustment of Outbound Tourism Expenditure 2006-2013
	Analyze Income Expenditure Survey in order to provide information about outbound expenditure
	Analyze CBA information of use of credit cards
	Estimating information for outbound tourism expenditure (2006-2013)
WP6	Design of an Outbound TES (airport) or improvement in Tourism module in IES (household)
	Sample design
	Data statistic treatment
	New questionnaire
WP7	Adjustment of Domestic Tourism Expenditure 2006-2013
	Analyze Income Expenditure Survey in order to provide information about domestic tourism expenditure detailing domestic and outbound trips
	Analyze CBA information of use of credit cards for tourism characteristic goods or services purchases
	Estimating information for domestic tourism expenditure (2006-2013)
WP8	Improvement of Tourism module in IES (household)
	New questionnaire
	Documenting procedures to detail domestic and outbound trips
WP9	Enhancement of Accommodation Statistics
	Classification of establishments
	Creation and annual updating of Register of Accommodation Establishments
	Improvement in the Questionnaire
	Data imputation and data published
WP10	Improvement of measurement about tourism supply
	Level of detail used in the classifications to allow the analysis of each one of tourism activities and products
	Adding the analysis and information about of employment. Presentation of recommendations about employment analysis in the tourism sector
	Recommending a suitable breakdown of tourism activities in the Business Count of 2014.
	Recommending a list of indicators to be included in the new business count (employment)
	Analysis of information sources: Developing a method to unify formats and to know additional information according to tourism needs (tourism share of industries)

Working Plan Tasks

Macroeconomic Frameworks	
WP11	Improvement of the coverage of TSA needs from the SUT tables
	Presenting TSA's information needs from National Accounts to enhance the effectiveness of cooperation between both CBS units during the compilation
	Classification of activities and products: More detailed tables than finally presented allowing tourism analysis and reconciliation of supply and demand
	Treatment of real state services in SNA: Coherence with tourism consumption
	Treatment of gambling services in SNA: Coherence with tourism consumption
WP12	Balance of Payments CBS-CBA Cooperation - Sharing information
	Detailing information needs to the other institution.
WP13	Balance of Payments CBS-CBA Cooperation - Documenting the gap
	Working sessions between CBS and CBA
Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) compilation	
WP14	Develop formats for the detailed comparison
	Providing CBS TSA-tables in a Excel format
	Preparing the format of the tables to allow the adjustments
WP15	Additional estimations on Tourism Consumption
	Estimating imputed values for accommodation
	Estimating tourism related social transfers in kind.
	Estimating internal tourism consumption for 2006
	Estimating series of internal tourism consumption 2007-2012
WP16	Reconciliation procedure
	Preparing data with a possible detailed analysis allowing process of reconciliation
	Reconciliation procedure: Adjustments
WP17	Filling tables of TSA
	Presentation format of tables
	Filling the tables

ANNEX 2. FROM EXPENDITURE TO NATIONAL ACCOUNTS CLASSIFICATION

Expenditures to National Accounts Classification – Tourism Expenditure Survey			
TES - Products	Products Classification		Nabcp Description
	Aruba Nabcp	International CPC	
Accommodation	C_1.621	631	Hotel and lodging services
Food & Beverage	C_1.622	632	Food serving service
Food & Beverage	C_1.623	633	Beverage serving service for consumption on the premises
Sundries & Groceries	C_1.01U		Agriculture, forestry and fishery products Unspecified
Sundries & Groceries	C_1.2U		Food products, beverages tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products unspecified
Entertainment	C_1.9621	969	Other amusement and recreational services
Entertainment	C_1.9625	965	Sports and recreational sport services
Taxi	C_1.631	642	Land transport services
Car rental	C_1.73	731	Leasing or rental services without operator
Public transport	C_1.631	642	Transport and storage services
* Tax free shopping			
* Shopping			
Casino	C_1.9621	969	Casinos
Internet & Telephone	C_1.84	841	Telecommunication services
Other	C_1.33	333	Coke oven products; refined petroleum products; nuclear fuel
Medical services	C_1.93	931	Health and social services
Excursions from package	C_1.9621	969	Other amusement and recreational services
Excursions from package	C_1.9625	965	Sports and recreational sport services
Private transport Airport – Hotel from package	C_1.631	642	Land transport services

* TES – Products Tax free shopping and Shopping distributed among several products	Products Classification		Nabcp Description
	Aruba Nabcp	International CPC	
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.354	382	Jewelry and related articles
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.351	389	Other manufactured articles n.e.c.
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.312	322	Pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and related articles
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.223	282	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, wearing apparel Unspecified
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.2142	244	Soft drinks, bottled waters etc.
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.2141	241	Beverages alcohol
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.215	250	Tobacco products
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.223	282	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, wearing apparel Unspecified
Tax free shopping and Shopping	C_1.224	29U	Leather and leather products; footwear

Expenditures to National Accounts Classification – Cruise Visitors Survey			
CVS - Products	Products Classification		Nabcp Description
	Aruba Nabcp	International CPC	
Buy on-shore excursions on ship	C_19621	969	Other amusement and recreational services
Food & Beverage	C_1.622	632	Food serving service
Food & Beverage	C_1.623	633	Beverage serving services for consumption on the premises
Souvenirs	C_1.311	31	Products of wood, cork, straw and plating materials
Apparels & Shoes	C_1.223	282	Wearing apparel
Apparels & Shoes	C_1.224	293	Footwear
Jewelry	C_1.354	382	Jewelry and related articles
Perfume	C_1.322	353	Other chemical products, man-made fibers
Tour excursions in Aruba	C_1.9621	969	Other amusement and recreational services
Tour excursions in Aruba	C_1.9625	965	Sports and recreational sport services
Car rental	C_1.73	731	Leasing or rental services without operator
Taxi	C_1.631	642	Land transport services
Public transportation	C_1.631	642	Land transport services
Casino	C_1.961	969	Casinos
Internet & Telephone	C_1.84	841	Telecommunication services
Beach chairs	C_1.9621	969	Other amusement and recreational services
Alcohol (purchase)	C_1.2141	241	Beverages alcohol
Cosmetics	C_1.322	353	Other chemical products, man-made fibers
Entertainment	C_1.9621	969	Other amusement and recreational services
Entertainment	C_1.9625	965	Sports and recreational sport services
Postal services	C_1.640	681	Postal and courier services
Electronics	C_1.433	473	Office, electrical, communication and optical equipment
Hotels	C_1.621	631	Hotel and other lodging services

ANNEX 3. EXPLANATORY NOTES ON TSA TABLES FOR ARUBA

TABLE 1.

Table 1 includes results from the Tourism Expenditure Survey for overnight visitors and the results of the Cruise Survey for the excursionists. The only data that is not identified in the tourism expenditure surveys, is the air passenger transport services. Instead, this is derived from the National accounts' SUT table which identified non-resident household buying from local airlines from data originating from the Balance of payments (BOP) figures. Also, information on the Airport facility charge was obtained from the SUT 2013 and was included in the non-tourism related consumption of products and services.

After discussing the treatment of the maintenance fee paid by visitors staying in timeshare units it was decided to exclude this information from table 1 as it is not a concept to be included in tourism expenditure. The maintenance fee is included in table 4 as: "Other components of tourism consumption".

TABLE 2.

As stated before, the internal trips of residents are considered within their usual environment and are therefore excluded from table 2.

An analysis of the final consumption of resident households in the SUT, based on the Income and Expenditure Survey information, concludes that the following four products were the only ones related to tourism activity when travelling abroad:

- C_1.6331: Air transport services of passengers
- C_1.73: Leasing or rental services without operator
- C_1.631: Land transport services
- C_1.6343: Travel agency, tour operator and tourist guide services

The analysis of the Outbound Survey remains pending to estimate the consumption on the following products (in preparation of the trip or done after the trip starts but still in Aruba):

- C_1.63: Lodging; food and beverage serving services
- C_1.21: Food products, beverages, and tobacco
- C_1.214: Beverages, alcoholic
- C_1.215: Tobacco products
- C_1.22: Textiles, apparel, and leather products
- C_1.312: Pulp, paper, and paper products; printed matter and related
- C_1.35: Furniture; other transportable goods n.e.c.; wastes or scrap
- C_1.42: Office, electrical, communication and optical equipment
- C_1.84: Telecommunications services, information retrieval and supply

These expenditures would be included in the Domestic Tourism Expenditure, Outbound trips in columns 2.4 and 2.5.

TABLE 3. (PENDING)

This table remains pending for the results of the Outbound Survey. This survey was tested for the last quarter of 2016; however, a longer period was deemed necessary to have a more accurate representation. Since October 2018 the Outbound Survey became a monthly survey, but came to an unforeseen stop in March 2020, when air traffic borders were closed in Aruba. Once the collected data is processed, it will identify residents travelling abroad for tourism travelling purposes and it will give the needed information of resident's activities of tourism in other economies. It will also identify residents travelling abroad for other reasons than tourism, and thus excluding these from the TSA.

TABLE 4.

This table consists of the total inbound tourism expenditure (1.3) from table 1 combined with the total domestic tourism expenditure (2.9) from table 2, with an additional column of other components of tourism consumption (4.2). The column of

other components of tourism consumption has only one entry, which is the maintenance fee of time-share units. Together they make up the Tourism internal consumption.

TABLE 5.

Table 5 presents the supply for each tourism industry and their respective products. Each tourism industry is comprised of one or more industries in the Aruban economy offering different services and products to visitors. To keep the TSA format these industries are presented in a more aggregated level. For a more detailed view on the products and services provided by each tourism industry, we refer you to the table below.

Tourism Characteristic activities	Total supply per activity	ISIC	Total supply per Industry	Cat. TSA	Nabcpcc	Products & services	Provided per service/product		
1. Accommodation services for Visitors	1205.76	5500 - Accommodation	1191.17	A.1	C_1.621	Hotel & other lodging services	647.01		
				A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	225.38		
				A.1	C1.62	Lodging; F&B serving services	266.16		
				A.1	C_1.961	Gambling & betting services	51.66		
				A.2	C_1.84	Telecommunications services	0.4		
				A.1	C_1.613	Rest of non-tourism products; Retail trade services (margin)	0.56		
		6820 – Real estate services	14.59			A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	2.51
						A.1	C_1.62	Lodging; F&B serving services	7.29
						A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	3.78
						B.2	C_1.82	Rest of non-tourism products; Professional, scientific & technical services	1.01
2. Food and beverage service industry	399.96	5600 – Food and beverage service activities	399.96	A.1	C1.62	Lodging; F&B serving services	393.56		
				A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	0.86		
				A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.19		
				A.1	C_1.613	Rest of non-tourism products; Retail trade services (margin)	3.01		
				A.2	C_1.63	Rest of non-tourism products; Transport & storage services	2.34		
3. Passenger rail transport, interurban	0								
4. Road passenger	57.03	4922 - Other passenger land transport	57.03	A.1	C_1.631	Land transport services	56.74		
				A.2	C_1.87	Other-non tourism products; Maintenance & repair services	0.29		
5. Water passenger	0								
6. Air passenger	53.71	5110_1 - Local airlines	40.02	A.1	C_1.6331	Air transport services of passengers	33.32		
				A.2	C_1.63	Rest of non-tourism products; Transport & storage services	6.7		
		5112_2 - International airlines	13.69	A.1	C_1.6331	Air transport services of passengers	13.69		
7. Transport equipment	75.43	7710 - Renting and leasing of motor vehicles	75.43	A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	74.39		
				A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	0.76		
				B.2	C_1.82	Other-non tourism products; Professional, scientific & technical services	0.28		
8. Travel agencies and others	36.44	7900 - Tour operator activities	31.88	A.1	C_1.96	Recreational, cultural & sporting services	19.79		
				A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	7.9		
				A.1	C_1.631	Land transport services	4.19		
				7911 - Travel agency	4.56	A.1	C_1.6343	Travel agency, tour operator & tourist guide services	4.56
9. Cultural	3.62	9050 - Cultural activities	3.62	A.1	C_1.96	Recreational, cultural & sporting services	2.15		
				A.1	C_1.62	Lodging; F&B serving services	0.42		
				A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	0.02		
				A.1	C_1.613	Other non-tourism products; Retail trade services	0.77		
				B.2	C_1.91	Other non-tourism products; Public administration & other services to the community	0.26		
10. Sports and recreational industry	306.82	7721 - Renting & Leasing of recreational & sports goods	28.87	A.1	C_1.96	Recreational, cultural & sporting services	28.87		
		9200 - Gambling & Betting activities	185.5	A.1	C_1.961	Gambling & betting services	185.5		
		9300 - Sports activities & amusement & recreation activities	92.45			A.1	C_1.96	Recreational, cultural & sporting services	42.39
						A.1	C_1.62	Lodging; F&B serving services	25.43
						A.1	C_1.631	Land transport services	9.28
						A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	0.43
						A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.12
						A.1	C_1.613	Other non-tourism products; Retail trade services	14.79
						B.2	C_1.82	Other non-tourism products; Professional, scientific & technical services	0.01
11. Retail trade of country specific items	102.3	4773_1 - Other retail sale of new goods in specialized stores- Tourism sector	102.3	A.1	C_1.613	Other non-tourism products; Retail trade services	102.3		
12. Country specific tourism industries	243.58	4711 - Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	127.07	A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	6.49		
				A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	5.94		
				A.1	C_1.62	Lodging; F&B serving services	2.84		
				A.1	C_1.613	Other non-tourism products; Retail trade services	111.17		
				B.2	C_1.82	Other non-tourism products; Professional, scientific & technical services	0.6		
		4741 - Retail sale of computers	21.68			A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	5.78
						A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	1.06
						A.1	C_1.613	Other non-tourism products; Retail trade services	12.32
						A.2	C_1.87	Other non-tourism products; Maintenance & repair services	2.46
						B.2	C_1.82	Other non-tourism products; Professional, scientific & technical services	0.06
		4761 - Retail sale of books, newspapers & stationary in specialized stores	33.81			A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	1.25
						A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.33
						A.1	C_1.613	Other non-tourism products; Retail trade services	32.23
		4772 - Retail sale of pharmaceutical & medical goods, cosmetic & toilet articles in specialized stores	61.02			A.1	C_1.72	Real estate services	0.09
						A.1	C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.03
A.1	C_1.613					Other non-tourism products; Retail trade services	51.79		
A.2	C_1.97					Other non-tourism products; Other services	1.65		
				B.2	C_1.82	Other non-tourism products; Professional, scientific & technical services	7.46		

TABLE 6.

Table 6 is considered the core table of the TSA, where the domestic supply meets the internal tourism consumption, and from where the results of TDGVA and TDGDP are derived. It consists of three blocks of columns.

- 1st block: is derived from table 5 with an additional column for the tourism share of each industry
- 2nd block: represents adjustments to be made to obtain the domestic supply at purchasers' prices
- 3rd block: has two columns, namely the internal tourism consumption and the tourism ratio columns

To keep the TSA format, industries and products appear on a more aggregated level. To have a more detailed view, we refer you to the table below.

Nabcpcc	Tourism Products & services (A1)	Tourism Industries	Tourism share of Tourism Industries	Other Industries	Tourism share of Other Industries	Domestic Supply (at basic prices)	Tourism share	Imports	Imports Tourism share	Taxes less subsidies	Taxes less subsidies Tourism share	Trade & Transport margins	Trade & Transport margins Tourism share	Domestic Supply (at purchasers' prices)	Internal Tourism consumption	Tourism Ratios
C_1.621	Hotel & other lodging services	647.01	623.19			647.01	623.19			3.46	3.33			650.47	626.52	96.32%
C_1.72	Real estate services	239.3	225.38	625.13		864.43	225.38	0.32		3.33				868.08	225.38	25.96%
C_1.62	Lodging; F&B serving services	695.7	488.59	7.81		703.51	488.59			9.28	6.44			712.79	495.03	69.45%
C_1.631	Land transport services	70.21	58.69			70.21	58.69			-5.51	-4.61			64.7	54.08	83.59%
C_1.632	Water transport services	0	0	0.83		0.83	0	8.42		0.01				9.26		0.00%
C_1.6331	Air transport services of passengers	47.01	40.46			47.01	40.46	30.09	25.89					77.1	66.35	86.06%
C_1.73	Leasing or rental services without operator	98.46	78.31	29.15		127.61	78.31	7.04		1.69	0.98			136.34	79.29	58.16%
C_1.6343	Travel agency, tour operator & tourist guide services	4.56	4.56			4.56	4.56			0.12	0.12			4.68	4.68	100.00%
C_1.96	Recreational, cultural & sporting services	93.2	93.2	25.45	10.45	118.65	103.65	17.28	14.88	1.68	1.45			137.61	118.56	86.16%
C_1.961	Gambling & betting services	237.16	129.9			237.16	129.9			1.04	0.57			238.2	130.47	54.77%
C_1.613	Rest of non-tourism products; Retail trade services (margin)	328.94	141.41	451.81	2.06	780.75	162.59					-780.75				0.00%
Nabcpcc	Tourism consumption products (A2)	Tourism Industries	Tourism share of Tourism Industries	Other Industries	Tourism share of Other Industries	Domestic Supply (at basic prices)	Tourism share	Imports	Imports Tourism share	Taxes less subsidies	Taxes less subsidies Tourism share	Trade & Transport margins	Trade & Transport margins Tourism share	Domestic Supply (at purchasers' prices)	Internal Tourism consumption	Tourism Ratios
C_1.63	Transport & storage services	9.04		263.78		272.82		0		3.21	0.73			276.03	63.16	22.88%
C_1.21	Food products, beverages and tobacco			26.17	2.29	26.17	2.29	348.72	30.56	16.86	1.48	127.95	11.21	519.69	45.54	8.76%
C_1.214	Beverages Alcoholic			82.11	1.37	82.11	1.37	243.74	4.07	66.91	1.12	108.61	1.82	501.37	8.38	1.67%
C_1.215	Tobacco Products			0		0		79.7	5.49	15	1.03	26.13	1.8	120.83	8.33	6.89%
C_1.22	Textiles, apparel and leather products			5.46	1.08	5.46	1.08	157.83	31.36	17.29	3.44	128.56	25.54	309.14	61.42	19.87%
C_1.311	Products Of Wood, Cork, Straw And Plaiting Materials			10.36		10.36		25.26		2.21		7.09		44.92		0.00%
C_1.312	Pulp, Paper And Paper Products; Printed Matter And Related A			38.24	12.12	38.24	12.12	54.01	17.12	5	1.59	28.59	9.07	125.84	39.9	31.71%
C_1.322	Other Chemical Products; Man-Made Fibres			15.87	0.36	15.87	0.36	155.23	3.53	11.88	0.27	86.46	1.96	269.44	6.12	2.27%
C_1.33	Coke oven products; refined petroleum products; nuclear fuel			0		0		551.49	1.88	66.17	0.23	136.52	0.47	754.18	2.57	0.34%
C_1.35	Furniture; other transportable goods n.e.c.; wastes or scrap			0		0		107.25	1.78	19.36	0.32	34.4	0.57	161.01	2.67	1.66%
C_1.43	Office, electrical, communication and optical equipment			0		0		150.3	0.02	17.34	0	19.08	0	186.72	0.03	0.02%
C_1.84	Telecommunications services; information retrieval and suppl	0.4	0.4	195.44	0.57	195.44	0.57	59.33	0.29	2.65	0.01	0	0	257.82	1.28	0.50%
Nabcpcc	Valuables (B1)	Tourism Industries	Tourism share of Tourism Industries	Other Industries	Tourism share of Other Industries	Domestic Supply (at basic prices)	Tourism share	Imports	Imports Tourism share	Taxes less subsidies	Taxes less subsidies Tourism share	Trade & Transport margins	Trade & Transport margins Tourism share	Domestic Supply (at purchasers' prices)	Internal Tourism consumption	Tourism Ratios
C_1.354	Jewellery And Related Articles							96.93	83.00	5.04	4.32	62.07	53.15	164.04	140.47	85.63%
C_1.435	Watches And Clocks, And Parts Thereof							62.77	59.10	3.29	3.10	40.23	37.88	106.29	100.08	94.16%

TABLE 7.

This table represents the employment in the tourism industry of Aruba. The National Accounts department provides the data for this table which is gathered from the social Security Bank of Aruba's (SVB) database.

Self-employed information, number of hours worked, and number of full-time equivalent jobs data are not available from this data source. More detailed information can be obtained for each industry in the table below.

Tourism Categories	Description Aruba ISIC	Aruba ISIC	TSA Description	Establishments	Male	Female	Total jobs
Tourism Cat 1.	Accommodation	5500	1. Accommodation services for visitors	55	2,663	3,376	6,039
	Owner occupied dwelling	6810.1	1.b. Accomodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	-	-	-	-
	Rental dwellings	6810.2	1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	15	33	44	78
	Non-residential rental	6810.3	1.a. Accommodation services for visitors other than 1.b	39	106	84	190
	Other real estate activities	6820	1.b. Accomodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership	37	50	55	106
Tourism Cat 2.	Food and beverage service activities	5600	2. Food- and beverage-serving industry	277	1,496	2,386	3,882
Tourism Cat 3.	Passenger rail transport, interurban	4911	3. Railways passenger transport	1	14	1	15
Tourism Cat 4.	Other passenger land transport	4922	4. Road passenger transport	7	126	28	154
Tourism Cat 6.	Passenger air transport Local Airlines	5110.1	6. Air passenger transport	5	118	95	213
	Passenger air transport Other	5110.2	6. Air passenger transport	12	33	40	73
Tourism Cat 7.	Renting and leasing of motor vehicles	7710	7. Transport equipment rental	37	219	128	347
Tourism Cat 8.	Tour operator; reservation service and related activities	7900	8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	13	101	52	153
	Travel agency	7911	8. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	7	12	26	37
Tourism Cat 9.	Cultural activities	9050	9 - 10. Cultural, sports and recreational industry	12	60	41	101
Tourism Cat 10.	Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods	7721	9 - 10. Cultural, sports and recreational industry	24	86	58	144
	Gambling and betting activities	9200	9 - 10. Cultural, sports and recreational industry	19	520	382	902
	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	9300	9 - 10. Cultural, sports and recreational industry	35	276	274	550
Tourism Cat 11.	Other retail sale tourism sector	4773.1	11. Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristic goods	90	236	571	807
Tourism Cat 12	Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	4711	12. Country specific toursim characteristic services	115	503	807	1,310
	Retail sale of computers	4741	12. Country specific toursim characteristic services	19	69	45	114
	Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationary in specialized stores	4761	12. Country specific toursim characteristic services	14	85	209	293
	Retail sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetic and toilet articles in specialized stores	4772	12. Country specific toursim characteristic services	37	87	414	501