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## Q2 2010 Highlights

Air Arrivals: Bermuda hosted
78,806 tourists

## Tourist Accommodations:

Gross Hotel Receipts amounted to $\$ 71$ million

## Hotel Employment:

Employment in the Hotel Industry declined by 144 workers

Overseas Spending: Residents declared overseas purchases totalling \$18.6 million

Retail: Retail sales reached \$262 million

## Visitors Arrivals and Expenditure:

## Air Arrivals

Air arrivals during the third quarter of 2010 were down slightly by $1 \%$ compared to the same quarter in 2009. Arrivals were affected by the occurrence of tropical storms including Hurricane Igor, which resulted in many cancelled flights and the closure of the L.F. Wade International Airport for two days. During what is considered the peak summer season for stay over visitors, only 78,806 tourists arrived on Island by airplane; roughly 1,141 less visitors than a year ago. After an irregular increase in air arrivals during the second quarter of 2010, third quarter arrivals returned to quarterly declines experienced since the second quarter of 2007.

Visitors from the United States comprised the largest proportion ( $75 \%$ ) of air arrivals to the Island. However, the total count fell by $4 \%$ to 58,783 compared to 61,184 visitors recorded in the same period last year. The number of visitors originating from the U.K. and Canada each accounted for $10 \%$ of total air visitors. Canadian visitors continued to surge with an increase of $27 \%$, while visitors from the UK increased by $2 \%$. Visitors from all other countries fell by $14 \%$.

## 3rd Quarter Air Arrivals



The decline in third quarter air arrivals directly matched the dip of $1.4 \%$ in bookings for tourist accommodations. Resort hotels recorded a $3 \%$ drop in the number of visiting guests during the quarter. Similarly, housekeeping accommodations, and small hotels and cottage colonies experienced declines of $5 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively. In contrast, guest houses experienced an increase of $13 \%$ in occupancy levels for the third consecutive quarter.

The increase in air arrivals translated into higher bookings at tourist properties. The number of visitors staying at resort hotels during the second quarter of 2010 rose $3 \%$ over the same period in 2009. A total of 35,182 tourists stayed at resort hotels this
quarter compared to 34,142 visitors in the same quarter of the previous year. Smaller accommodations such as small hotels, cottage colonies and clubs experienced a $28 \%$ increase in visitors, while visitors staying at guesthouses advanced $15 \%$. In contrast, visitors staying in private homes and housekeeping accommodations fell $9 \%$ and $40 \%$, respectively.

## Expenditure by Air Arrivals

Passengers arriving to the Island by air spent an estimated $\$ 113$ million during the third quarter of 2010, approximately \$18 million more than the third quarter of 2009. This represented a $19 \%$ increase over 2009 expenditures. The rise in spending activity reflects higher per person expenditures by air visitors.

Although there were less air visitors to the Island during the quarter, leisure visitors spent an average of $\$ 329$ more per person, compared to the previous year.

Expenditure on accommodation and food increased $21 \%$ to $\$ 90$ million. Visitor spending on shopping, entertainment, transportation and other tourist activities increased $13 \%$ to $\$ 23$ million.

## Cruise Arrivals \& Expenditure

Despite the cancellation of four cruise ship visits in August due to Hurricane Igor, the total number of cruise travellers to the Island increased $5 \%$ compared to the same quarter in 2009. A total of 149,015 cruise passengers disembarked in Bermuda during the peak season.

TABLE 1 - VISITOR ARRIVALS

| TABLE 1 - VISITOR ARRIVALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Air Visitors by Country of Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cruise Passengers | U.S.A. | Canada | U.K. | Other | Total ${ }^{(1)}$ | Cruise \& Air Visitors |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 2,765 | 32,946 | 5,785 | 4,310 | 2,784 | 45,825 | 48,590 |
| 2nd Qtr | 130,304 | 77,648 | 8,059 | 8,451 | 5,436 | 99,594 | 229,898 |
| 3rd Qtr | 175,148 | 75,328 | 7,014 | 9,946 | 5,587 | 97,875 | 273,023 |
| 4th Qtr | 45,807 | 43,576 | 6,986 | 7,679 | 4,013 | 62,254 | 108,061 |
| Year | 354,024 | 229,498 | 27,844 | 30,386 | 17,820 | 305,548 | 659,572 |
| $2008$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 2,799 | 28,847 | 5,869 | 4,316 | 2,697 | 41,729 | 44,528 |
| 2nd Qtr | 129,344 | 65,262 | 8,193 | 8,541 | 5,459 | 87,455 | 216,799 |
| 3rd Qtr | 114,233 | 61,691 | 6,763 | 10,006 | 6,003 | 84,463 | 198,696 |
| 4th Qtr | 40,032 | 33,588 | 6,382 | 6,392 | 3,604 | 49,966 | 89,998 |
| Year | 286,408 | 189,388 | 27,207 | 29,255 | 17,763 | 263,613 | 550,021 |
| $2009$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 0 | 21,549 | 4,989 | 3,468 | 2,229 | 32,235 | 32,235 |
| 2nd Qtr ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 124,553 | 56,766 | 7,308 | 6,899 | 4,012 | 74,985 | 199,538 |
| 3rd Qtr | 141,828 | 61,184 | 6,420 | 7,760 | 4,583 | 79,947 | 221,775 |
| 4th Qtr | 52,147 | 33,152 | 6,149 | 5,779 | 3,619 | 48,699 | 100,846 |
| Year | 318,528 | 172,651 | 24,866 | 23,906 | 14,443 | 235,866 | 554,394 |
| $2010$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 985 | 19,181 | 4,314 | 3,457 | 1,913 | 28,865 | 29,850 |
| 2nd Qtr | 171,295 | 57,243 | 10,368 | 6,283 | 3,618 | 77,512 | 248,807 |
| 3rd Qtr | 149,015 | 58,783 | 8,122 | 7,948 | 3,953 | 78,806 | 227,821 |

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## TABLE 2 - VISITORS BY INTENDED TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION

|  | Resort Hotels | Small Hotels, Cottage Colonies \& Clubs | Housekeeping Accommodations ${ }^{(3)}$ | Guest Houses ${ }^{(4)}$ | Private Homes ${ }^{(1)}$ | Not Stated | Total ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 25,370 | 7,608 | 2,197 | 468 | 10,087 | 95 | 45,825 |
| 2nd Qtr | 46,690 | 21,631 | 7,079 | 899 | 22,948 | 347 | 99,594 |
| 3rd Qtr | 43,869 | 20,935 | 6,766 | 788 | 25,337 | 180 | 97,875 |
| 4th Qtr | 29,086 | 12,212 | 3,382 | 567 | 16,779 | 228 | 62,254 |
| Year | 145,015 | 62,386 | 19,424 | 2,722 | 75,151 | 850 | 305,548 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 22,065 | 6,567 | 2,111 | 410 | 10,521 | 55 | 41,729 |
| 2nd Qtr | 40,613 | 17,515 | 5,800 | 732 | 22,312 | 483 | 87,455 |
| 3rd Qtr | 37,132 | 16,235 | 5,441 | 694 | 24,751 | 210 | 84,463 |
| 4th Qtr | 22,329 | 8,747 | 2,581 | 455 | 15,751 | 103 | 49,966 |
| Year | 122,139 | 49,064 | 15,933 | 2,291 | 73,335 | 851 | 263,613 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 15,640 | 5,041 | 1,422 | 297 | 9,787 | 48 | 32,235 |
| 2nd Qtr | 34,142 | 15,191 | 4,079 | 585 | 20,712 | 276 | 74,985 |
| 3rd Qtr | 35,560 | 20,250 | 2,344 | 596 | 20,807 | 390 | 79,947 |
| 4th Qtr | 22,015 | 11,900 | 1,424 | 416 | 12,551 | 393 | 48,699 |
| Year | 107,357 | 52,382 | 9,269 | 1,894 | 63,857 | 1,107 | 235,866 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 13,480 | 6,475 | 1,072 | 314 | 7,368 | 156 | 28,865 |
| 2nd Qtr | 35,182 | 19,409 | 2,443 | 673 | 18,930 | 875 | 77,512 |
| 3rd Qtr | 34,660 | 19,979 | 2,217 | 674 | 20,675 | 601 | 78,806 |

1. This category includes persons staying in commercial accommodations with less than twelve beds, as well as persons visiting with friends and relatives.

Source: Tourism Department
2. Excludes cruise visitors.
3. Includes Cottage Suites/Apt. and Inns
4. Includes Bed \& Breakfast

Although there was an increase in cruise visitor arrivals, expenditure on local goods and services that included entertainment, souvenirs, sightseeing, sport activities and transportation, fell to $\$ 26$ million. This was $10 \%$ or $\$ 2.8$ million less than in the previous year.

## Hotel Industry

Total revenue for the hotel industry contracted $2 \%$ to $\$ 71$ million in the third quarter of 2010. The seasonal arrival of tropical storms together with the visit of Hurricane Igor negatively affected hotel revenue for the quarter. Resort hotels and small hotels each recorded a $\$ 1$ million decline in receipts. A greater impact was
felt by small hotels as their sales revenue dipped $15 \%$ below the 2009 level. Sales activity for resort hotels slipped only $2 \%$ year-over-year.

Cottage colonies and other accommodation properties reported growth in revenue of $17 \%$ and $15 \%$ respectively, a combined increase of $\$ 656,000$.

At the end of July 2010, a total of 2,565 workers were employed in the hotel industry. This was $5 \%$ below the level reached in the same period of 2009 and represented a decrease of 144 jobs.
During the peak tourism period, major resort hotels, and cottage colonies
and housekeeping units experienced declines of 98 and 50 jobs, respectively. Conversely, guest houses and micro-units hired 4 additional workers during the quarter, corresponding to an increase in occupancy level during the period.

## Overseas Spending by Residents

Residents spent $\$ 18.6$ million on overseas goods during the quarter. The total value of declared goods was $\$ 863,000$ less than a year ago, representing a $4 \%$ decline in overseas expenditures by residents. In comparison, domestic retail sales were also down, falling $7 \%$ during the third quarter of 2010.

Overseas spending contracted for many of the broad commodity groupings during the quarter. Spending on clothing and footwear fell by $\$ 318,000$ from $\$ 9.4$ million spent in 2009. However, this sector continued to represent nearly half of total overseas expenditure. Declines of over $\$ 100,000$ were reported for purchases of electronic and photographic equipment, tapes and compact discs, and household items, furniture and appliances. Outlays on miscellaneous goods, toys and sporting goods, and jewellery and watches decreased by $\$ 94,000$, $\$ 72,000$ and \$38,000, respectively.
In contrast, overseas expenditure by residents on computer supplies increased
$\$ 29,000$ during the quarter, an increase of $3 \%$.

## Retail Sales

Retail sales for the third quarter were estimated at $\$ 262$ million or $\$ 19$ million less than the same period last year. This represented a decrease of $6.6 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2009 .

Retailers of motor vehicles and building materials registered the largest declines in sales this quarter, of $27.6 \%$ year over year. This represented the largest quarterly decline in sales activity for any sector since 2006. Motor vehicle sales have declined consistently since the second quarter of 2007, while the contraction in building
material sales continued to reflect the slow down in the construction industry.

The decline in retail sales for apparel stores was moderate at $4.6 \%$ while sales for all other store types stood at $3.9 \%$. Food store sales and gross receipts for service stations remained relatively unchanged with growth of less than $1 \%$.

Gross revenue receipts for liquor stores were up for the third quarter. Alcohol sales increased by $9.3 \%$ over the same period in 2009, the highest quarterly increase since 2006.

## 2009 Personal Consumption Patterns

Household final consumption on goods

## TABLE 3 - ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE OF VACATION AND BUSINESS VISITORS - \$MILLION

| Air Visitors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accommodation and Food | Shopping, Entertainment, Transport, Etc. | Total ${ }^{(1)}$ | Cruise Visitors | Total Expenditure ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 52.1 | 14.3 | 66.4 | 0.5 | 66.9 |
| 2nd Qtr | 113.2 | 31.1 | 144.3 | 26.0 | 170.3 |
| 3rd Qtr | 111.3 | 30.5 | 141.8 | 34.9 | 176.7 |
| 4th Qtr | 70.8 | 19.4 | 90.2 | 9.1 | 99.3 |
| Year | 347.4 | 95.3 | 442.7 | 70.5 | 513.2 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 42.1 | 12.4 | 54.5 | 0.4 | 54.9 |
| 2nd Qtr | 88.2 | 26.0 | 114.2 | 26.1 | 140.3 |
| 3rd Qtr | 85.1 | 25.1 | 110.2 | 23.1 | 133.3 |
| 4th Qtr | 50.4 | 14.8 | 65.2 | 8.1 | 73.3 |
| Year | 265.8 | 78.3 | 344.1 | 57.7 | 401.8 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 22.5 | 7.2 | 29.7 | 0.0 | 29.7 |
| 2nd Qtr | 66.2 | 20.5 | 86.7 | 25.4 | 112.1 |
| 3 rd Qtr | 74.8 | 20.2 | 95.0 | 28.9 | 123.8 |
| 4th Qtr | 43.1 | 11.9 | 55.0 | 10.6 | 65.6 |
| Year | 206.6 | 59.8 | 266.4 | 64.9 | 331.3 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 23.8 | 6.5 | 30.3 | 0.2 | 30.5 |
| 2nd Qtr | 94.6 | 22.4 | 117.0 | 30.0 | 147.0 |
| 3rd Qtr | 90.2 | 22.9 | 113.1 | 26.1 | 139.2 |

## TABLE 4 - EMPLOYMENT IN HOTEL INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT ${ }^{(1)}$

|  | Hotels | Cottage Colonies and Housekeeping | Guest Houses and Micro-Units ${ }^{(2)}$ | All Establishments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr January | 1,938 | 498 | 16 | 2,452 |
| 2nd Qtr April | 2,081 | 674 | 17 | 2,772 |
| 3rd Qtr July | 2,183 | 653 | 11 | 2,847 |
| 4th Qtr October | 2,065 | 663 | 13 | 2,741 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr January | 1,930 | 509 | 17 | 2,456 |
| 2nd Qtr April | 1,944 | 630 | 16 | 2,590 |
| 3rd Qtr July | 2,023 | 633 | 12 | 2,668 |
| 4th Qtr October | 2,070 | 589 | 20 | 2,679 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr January | 1,968 | 450 | 23 | 2,441 |
| 2nd Qtr April | 1,986 | 544 | 18 | 2,548 |
| 3rd Qtr July | 2,125 | 569 | 15 | 2,709 |
| 4th Qtr October | 2,020 | 561 | 14 | 2,595 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr January | 1,866 | 418 | 19 | 2,303 |
| 2nd Qtr April | 1,952 | 504 | 19 | 2,475 |
| 3rd Qtr July | 2,027 | 519 | 19 | 2,565 |

1. As at the end of each reference month.
2. Micro units are establishments having a capacity of $6-11$ beds.

TABLE 5 - RETAIL SALES INDEX ${ }^{(1)}$ Average Monthly Sales $2006=100.0$

|  | Total | Food Stores | Liquor <br> Stores | Motor Vehicle Dealers | Service Stations | Building Materials | Apparel Stores | All Other Store Types |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 93.6 | 99.5 | 83.0 | 101.5 | 93.3 | 99.3 | 76.1 | 89.0 |
| 2nd Qtr | 105.4 | 106.9 | 108.3 | 95.1 | 112.2 | 98.9 | 112.2 | 106.0 |
| 3rd Qtr | 106.5 | 108.9 | 117.6 | 95.4 | 112.9 | 96.2 | 106.9 | 110.1 |
| 4th Qtr | 111.7 | 110.8 | 108.9 | 88.2 | 105.8 | 91.3 | 141.7 | 119.5 |
| Year | 104.3 | 106.5 | 104.5 | 95.1 | 106.1 | 96.4 | 109.2 | 106.2 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 95.1 | 104.2 | 85.8 | 90.5 | 103.0 | 90.9 | 79.2 | 93.9 |
| 2nd Qtr | 108.0 | 114.3 | 107.5 | 92.2 | 124.3 | 102.5 | 115.9 | 107.0 |
| 3rd Qtr | 109.1 | 119.2 | 120.0 | 94.9 | 131.0 | 93.1 | 99.2 | 108.4 |
| 4th Qtr | 111.7 | 121.7 | 107.7 | 85.2 | 109.4 | 85.6 | 123.1 | 117.9 |
| Year | 106.0 | 114.9 | 105.3 | 90.7 | 116.9 | 93.0 | 104.4 | 106.8 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 92.9 | 110.6 | 81.3 | 80.9 | 93.8 | 83.6 | 62.4 | 91.9 |
| 2nd Qtr | 103.3 | 120.9 | 107.6 | 85.1 | 102.7 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 101.0 |
| 3rd Qtr | 104.5 | 125.4 | 119.9 | 84.8 | 113.9 | 91.8 | 83.5 | 99.5 |
| 4th Qtr | 107.4 | 124.0 | 106.6 | 72.4 | 108.6 | 74.0 | 119.5 | 111.1 |
| Year | 102.0 | 120.2 | 103.9 | 80.8 | 104.8 | 86.2 | 90.2 | 100.9 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 90.4 | 113.2 | 80.7 | 80.2 | 104.7 | 66.7 | 62.3 | 84.4 |
| 2nd Qtr | 99.9 | 120.4 | 102.3 | 73.7 | 113.5 | 73.1 | 89.9 | 97.7 |
| 3rd Qtr | 97.6 | 124.8 | 131.0 | 61.4 | 113.3 | 66.5 | 79.7 | 95.6 |

and services advanced $3.2 \%$ to $\$ 2.9$ billion in 2009. This amounted to $51 \%$ of the total GDP in 2009, an increase on its $46 \%$ share the year before. The $\$ 90$ million increase in expenditure in 2009 is likely attributed to increased prices (1.8\%), since employment income dipped $2.3 \%$ and the size of the work force was trimmed by 693 fewer jobs. Population increase played a lesser role in consumption growth, as the number of residents was estimated to have grown by only 350 persons in 2009 , or half of a percent.

Personal consumption expenditures on nondurable ${ }^{1}$ goods and services increased in 2009, while spending on durable ${ }^{2}$ goods declined. Services grew
the fastest at a rate of $3.2 \%$, on account of above average increases in rent and property maintenance payments and car operational expenses. Housing expenditures represented approximately half of all service expenditures and roughly one-third of all household expenditure. Expenditure on other household services such as education and health reflected modest increases for the year. In contrast, expenditure by households on financial services and foreign travel fell $28.8 \%$ and $12.4 \%$, respectively.
Within the nondurables category, consumer outlays on food and clothing grew at slower rates than in 2008. Expenditure on food was $2.8 \%$ ( $\$ 10$ million) higher than the previous
year, although consumers patronized restaurants and dining establishments less $(-2.3 \%)$ in 2009. Spending on clothing, accessories and footwear fell $10.7 \%$. Residents spent $\$ 16$ million less on these items at local retail stores while declaration on imported clothing, accessories and footwear increased by less than $\$ 1$ million.

Expenditure on durable goods fell by $6.0 \%$. While spending on household goods declined by one percent, it was the $19 \%$ decrease in car purchases that was the leading contributor to the overall decline in this category. In contrast, purchases of motor cycles, boats and work equipment all increased compared to 2008.

TABLE 6 - RESIDENT PURCHASES ABROAD ${ }^{(1)} \$ 000$

|  | Clothing \& Footwear | Electronic \& Photographic Equipment | Hhld items Furniture \& Appliances | Toys \& Sports Goods | Tapes \& Compact Discs | Computer Hardware \& Software | Jewellery <br> \& Watches | Tools Machinery \& Parts | Misc. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 5,458 | 1,062 | 634 | 520 | 593 | 618 | 430 | 234 | 2,830 | 12,379 |
| 2nd Qtr | 9,090 | 1,217 | 726 | 609 | 633 | 729 | 460 | 264 | 3,456 | 17,184 |
| 3rd Qtr | 8,757 | 1,564 | 803 | 722 | 717 | 770 | 633 | 272 | 4,184 | 18,422 |
| 4th Qtr | 10,299 | 2,093 | 904 | 1,023 | 894 | 908 | 677 | 287 | 4,464 | 21,550 |
| Year | 33,604 | 5,936 | 3,067 | 2,874 | 2,837 | 3,025 | 2,200 | 1,057 | 14,934 | 69,535 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 6,601 | 1,394 | 690 | 688 | 647 | 863 | 528 | 261 | 3,516 | 15,188 |
| 2nd Qtr | 9,480 | 1,392 | 705 | 643 | 550 | 684 | 557 | 267 | 3,951 | 18,229 |
| 3rd Qtr | 8,999 | 1,577 | 683 | 735 | 658 | 788 | 594 | 254 | 4,717 | 19,005 |
| 4th Qtr | 9,982 | 2,006 | 791 | 1,038 | 804 | 904 | 632 | 268 | 4,626 | 21,050 |
| Year | 35,062 | 6,369 | 2,869 | 3,104 | 2,659 | 3,239 | 2,311 | 1,050 | 16,810 | 73,472 |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 6,245 | 1,322 | 588 | 568 | 548 | 761 | 422 | 253 | 3,263 | 13,970 |
| 2nd Qtr | 10,250 | 1,379 | 694 | 661 | 542 | 734 | 572 | 272 | 4,018 | 19,122 |
| 3rd Qtr | 9,426 | 1,556 | 746 | 773 | 568 | 912 | 645 | 301 | 4,538 | 19,465 |
| 4th Qtr | 9,971 | 1,959 | 754 | 1,065 | 661 | 877 | 635 | 292 | 4,474 | 20,688 |
| Year | 35,892 | 6,216 | 2,782 | 3,067 | 2,319 | 3,284 | 2,274 | 1,118 | 16,293 | 73,245 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 6,095 | 1,180 | 563 | 544 | 429 | 658 | 414 | 224 | 3,226 | 13,333 |
| 2nd Qtr | 9,693 | 1,278 | 629 | 586 | 415 | 844 | 490 | 247 | 3,967 | 18,149 |
| 3rd Qtr | 9,108 | 1,425 | 641 | 701 | 439 | 941 | 607 | 296 | 4,444 | 18,602 |

[^1]| TABLE 7 - HOTEL GROSS RECEIPTS \$000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resort Hotels | Small Hotels | Cottage Colonies | Other | Total |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 38,450 | 2,028 | 1,223 | 400 | 42,101 |
| 2nd Qtr | 84,979 | 13,246 | 2,210 | 608 | 101,043 |
| 3rd Qtr | 81,449 | 14,182 | 2,248 | 902 | 98,781 |
| 4th Qtr | 49,706 | 6,372 | 1,581 | 668 | 58,327 |
| Year | 254,584 | 35,828 | 7,262 | 2,578 | 300,252 |
| $2008$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 33,367 | 667 | 1,362 | 598 | 35,994 |
| 2nd Qtr | 84,948 | 10,182 | 2,103 | 560 | 97,793 |
| 3rd Qtr | 72,530 | 11,246 | 2,009 | 813 | 86,598 |
| 4th Qtr | 47,010 | 4,198 | 1,358 | 596 | 53,162 |
| Year | 237,855 | 26,293 | 6,832 | 2,567 | 273,547 |
| $2009$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr | 24,175 | 1,601 | 1,168 | 460 | 27,404 |
| 2nd Qtr | 59,552 | 5,242 | 1,613 | 449 | 66,856 |
| 3rd Qtr | 63,569 | 7,334 | 1,340 | 532 | 72,775 |
| 4th Qtr | 39,604 | 2,748 | 1,037 | 484 | 43,873 |
| Year | 186,900 | 16,925 | 5,158 | 1,925 | 210,908 |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 20,885 | 1,063 | 779 | 428 | 23,155 |
| 2nd Qtr ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 61,222 | 6,531 | 1,589 | 413 | 69,755 |
| 3rd Qtr | 62,562 | 6,257 | 1,566 | 611 | 70,996 |



## 2009 Percentage Dis tribution of Hous ehold Cons umption



[^2]
## Symbols used in tables:

(..) not available
(*) nil or negligible
(e), (p) estimated or provisional
figure revised figure
$(\mathrm{R})$ revised figure
Q1 1st quarter (Jan.-Mar.)
Q2 2nd quarter (Apr. JJun.)
Q3 3rd quarter (Jul.-Sep.)
Q4 4th quarter (Oct.-Dec.)

## Other Statistical Publications:

Monthly Consumer Price Index
Monthly Retail Sales Index
Annual Facts and Figures Pamphlet
Annual Employment Survey Brief
Report on the 2000 Census of Population \& Housing Bermuda Labour Force Trends Bermuda Social Dynamics

The Changing Face of Bermuda's Seniors Report The 2004 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) Report Literacy in Bermuda

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Telephone: (441) 297-7761, Fax: (441) 295-8390, E-mail: statistics@gov.bm Website: www.statistics.gov.bm


[^0]:    1. Excludes ship and yacht visitors
[^1]:    1. Value of goods as declared to H.M. Customs on entry or re-entry to Bermuda.

    Does not include purchases through mail-order or on the internet.

[^2]:    1 Examples of nondurable goods include cosmetics, food, cleaning products, fuel, office supplies, packaging and containers, paper and paper products, personal products, textiles, clothing and footwear.

    2 Examples of consumer durable goods include cars, appliances, business equipment, electronic equipment, home furnishings and fixtures, houseware and accessories, photographic equipment, recreational goods, sporting goods, toys and games.

