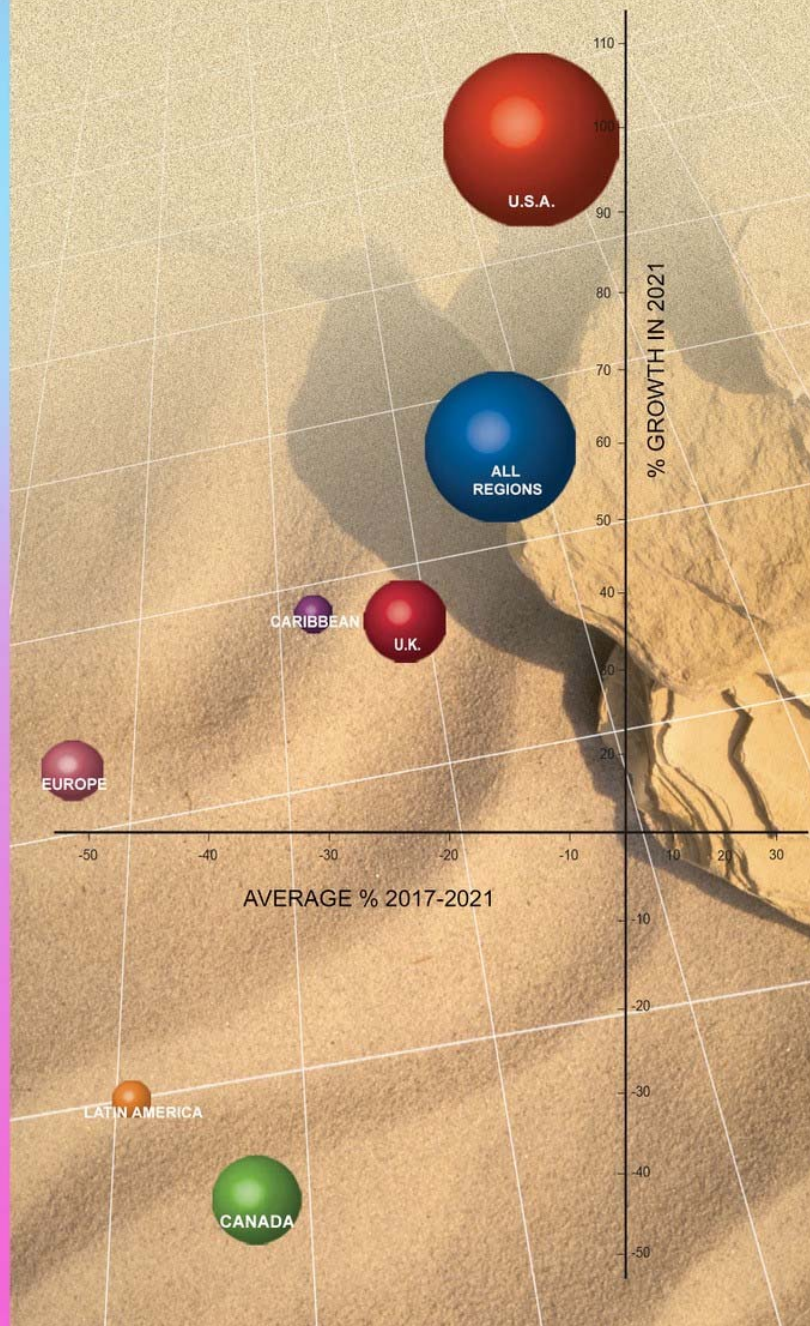


## Annual Travel Statistics 2021



[www.visitjamaica.com](http://www.visitjamaica.com)

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## DEFINITIONS

- VISITORS** : Any person visiting a country other than the one in which he/she normally resides, for not more than **one** year, and whose purpose of visit can be classified under one of the following headings:
- Leisure:** recreation, holiday, health, study, religion, sport, visit family/friends.
  - Business:** conference, meeting and mission.
- There are two types of visitors: tourists and excursionists.
- TOURISTS** : A visitor staying at least 24 hours in the country.
- STOPOVERS** : The same as "**tourists**".
- NON-RESIDENT JAMAICANS** : Any Jamaican National whose usual residence is outside of Jamaica and whose purpose of visit can be classified under the headings previously mentioned above.
- EXCURSIONISTS** : Any visitor staying less than 24 hours in the country.
- CRUISE PASSENGERS** : A special type of excursionist travelling by cruise ships.
- ARMED FORCES** : Personnel of the Naval Armed Forces of foreign countries who take onshore leave in Jamaica.
- LENGTH OF STAY** : The "**length of stay**" refers to the intended length of stay as given by the visitors.

## INTRODUCTION

The statistics contained in this publication cover visitor arrivals, accommodation utilization, and visitor expenditure.

Tourism data from all the Immigration/Customs C5 Forms were entered in a computer system located at the Corporate Head Office, Jamaica Tourist Board, Kingston. The data on stopovers, including demographics, were derived from this source.

Jamaican nationals' resident abroad and who visited Jamaica are included in the visitor arrival figures. Jamaica has conformed to the "**Recommendations on Tourism Statistics**" prepared by the World Tourism Organization and adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) in 1993.

These recommendations state that **nationals who reside abroad and who return as visitors should be included in Tourism Statistics**. The Jamaica Tourist Board has been publishing visitor arrival figures on Non-Resident Jamaicans since 1989.

Fly-cruise passengers i.e. Cruise Passengers flying into the island to meet the cruise ship are not included in tourist arrival figures, unless they spend at least one night in land-based accommodation.

Data on cruise ship arrivals were obtained from the ships' manifests.

Visitor accommodation figures such as hotel occupancy rates, room capacity, employment in accommodation, were collected directly from the establishments. Estimates were made, using C5 Form information, for some non-compliant properties.

Information on visitor expenditure was obtained from an Exit survey conducted among departing visitors at both international airports and at the cruise ship piers.

The Research & Market Intelligence Unit of the Marketing Department is thankful for all the assistance and support given by the other tourism entities and their staff who provided the data and/or material for this issue.

Acknowledgments and appreciations are extended to the Data Entry staff and Research Assistants who assisted with the data collection process.

For further information, please contact:-

Research & Market Intelligence Unit  
Marketing Department  
Jamaica Tourist Board  
64 Knutsford Boulevard  
Kingston 5

Phone: (876)-929-9200

Fax: (876)-929-9375

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## INTERNATIONAL

During 2021 it is estimated that Global Tourism experienced a mild 4% upturn in international tourist arrivals with 15 million more arrivals than in 2020 but remained 72% below the levels experienced in the pre-pandemic year of 2019. The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) reported that international tourist arrivals were 421 million in 2021 compared to the 403 million 2020, and the 1,468 in 2019 million.<sup>1</sup>



As a result, over 1,049 million less international tourists travelled the world in 2021. This follows the worse year on record for tourism due to the unprecedented impact from the COVID-19 pandemic. This level of international arrivals was last recorded over 30 years ago. International tourism receipts are estimated to reach US\$700 to US\$800 billion in 2021, up from the US\$536 billion in 2020. The small improvement in international receipts together with a major rebound in domestic tourism has driven tourism direct gross domestic product (TDGDP) to an estimated US\$1.9 trillion in 2021, up from US\$1.6 trillion in 2020, but still well below the pre-pandemic value of US\$3.5 trillion.

All world regions except for Asia and the Pacific and the Middle East recorded increases in international tourist arrivals for 2021. The highest increases were registered in Europe, the Americas, and Africa, with 18.7%, 17.2% and 12.4% respectively. Asia and the Pacific region recorded a decline of 64.8%, while the Middle East recorded a decline of 23.7%. Europe, the most visited region with over half the world's international tourist, saw 279.8 million arrivals in 2021, compared to a total of 746.1 million in 2019. The second most visited region in the world, Asia and the Pacific saw only 20.9 arrivals, which is well below the total of 360.4 million in 2019. The Americas, to which Jamaica is a part, recorded a decrease of 137.4 million international tourists compared to the 219.3 million in 2019.

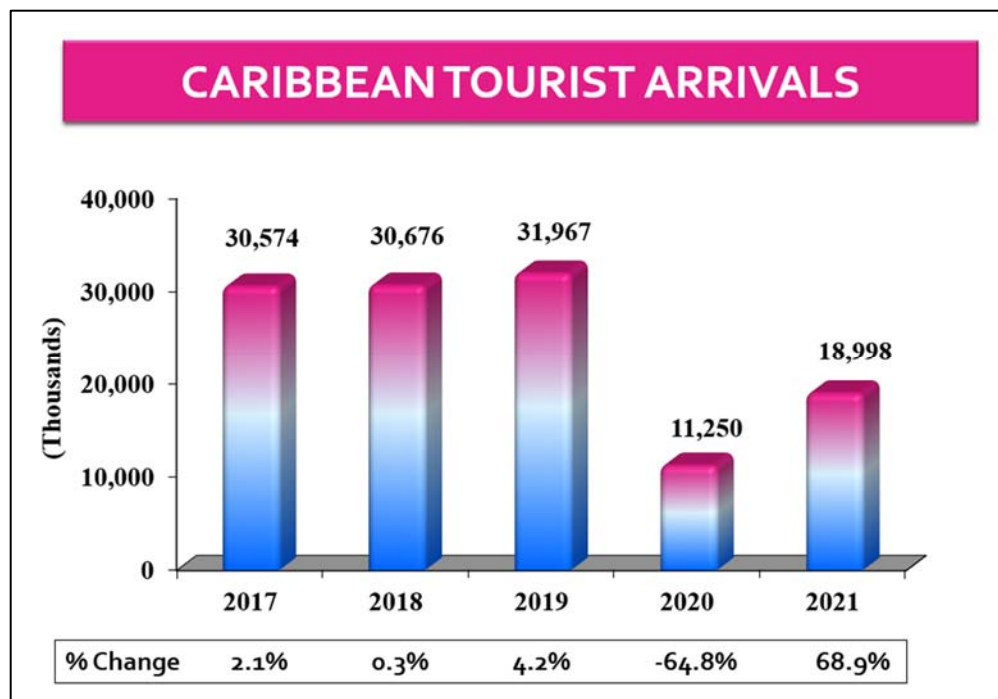
<sup>1</sup> UNWTO World Tourism Barometer – Volume 20 March 2022.  
Overview 2021

## CARIBBEAN

The Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO) reported that in 2021 there was an estimated 19.0 million visitors who came to ‘enjoy the un-equalled and diverse experiences’ the Caribbean had to offer. This was an expansion of approximately 7.7 million more tourist arrivals, a 68.9% increase over the 11.25 million in 2020<sup>2</sup>

The significant decline in international tourist arrivals during 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic lessened throughout 2021, especially during the second half of the year. With the development and rapid rollout of the vaccination programs and the slackening of the travel and border restriction, many Caribbean destinations who were receiving mostly vaccinated visitors saw a rebound visitor travellers. This 68.9% increase in visitors is a result of an increase in travel confidence, high demand for travel and the creation of the enabling environment for travel to occur.

International tourist trips rose in all regions of the Caribbean except for the French Caribbean. The US market rebounded sharply, Europe grew modestly, and Canada struggled to make gains. These mixed performances in the various markets reflected the uneven return of air capacity, the openness of borders and increasing harmonization of vaccination and safe travel programmes.



TOURIST ARRIVALS TO THE CARIBBEAN BY SUB-REGIONS			
SUB-REGION	2020	2021	%CH.
COMMONWEALTH CARIBBEAN	2,671.7	3,891.2	45.6%
DUTCH CARIBBEAN	721.6	1,446.3	100.4%
FRENCH CARIBBEAN	698.2	640.9	-8.2%
US TERRITORIES	2,067.1	4,234.2	104.8%
OTHER CARIBBEAN	5,091.6	8,785.6	72.6%
<b>TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS ('000)</b>	<b>11,250.2</b>	<b>18,998.2</b>	<b>68.9%</b>

Source Caribbean Tourism Organization

CARIBBEAN TOURISM PERFORMANCE BY MAIN MARKET REGIONS				
MAJOR MARKET	2019	2020	2021	%CH.
USA	15,666.9	5,226.2	12,295.6	135.3%
CANADA	3,424.2	1,223.5	563.9	-53.9%
EUROPE	5,925.5	1,965.5	2,333.7	18.7%
OTHER	6,998.9	2,835.0	3,805.1	34.2%
<b>TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS ('000)</b>	<b>32,015.5</b>	<b>11,250.2</b>	<b>18,998.3</b>	<b>68.9%</b>

Source Caribbean Tourism Organization

<sup>2</sup> Caribbean Tourism performance review 2021. Overview 2021

The cruise industry has faced constant disruptions over the past two years as a result of efforts to lessen the spread of the coronavirus. Cruise arrivals to the Caribbean declined again for the second year. The total estimated number of cruise visitors to the region during 2022 decreased by 54.6% to approximately 3.9 million. This was a result of fewer calls to the destinations, fewer passengers as the capacities on the ships were capped and limiting cruises to only vaccinated persons. Additionally, several ports within the region were closed to cruise ships. One of the 23 destinations reporting cruise activity showed an increase in cruise visit. Bermuda reported an increase of 27.7%. The Dominican Republic (-3.3%), The Bahamas (-16.0%), Belize (-38.7%) and Cancun (-42.5%) had the best relative performances among the 22 destinations with contractions.

<b>Cruise Passenger Arrivals - 2018 to 2021</b>					
<b>Destination</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Bahamas	4,877.6	5,429.5	1,327.1	1,115.2	-16.0%
Cozumel (Mexico)	4,265.5	4,569.5	1,131.6	650.1	-42.5%
Dominican Republic	982.3	1,103.9	344.5	333.1	-3.3%
US Virgin Islands	1,430.7	1,433.1	440.4	245.7	-44.2%
St. Maarten	1,597.1	1,631.5	435.5	232.5	-46.6%
Belize	1,208.1	1,170.6	343.1	210.2	-38.7%
Curacao	757.3	809.9	256.0	146.2	-42.9%
Aruba	815.2	832.0	259.4	136.0	-47.6%
St. Lucia	760.3	786.7	297.9	93.6	-68.6%
Puerto Rico	1,658.8	1,784.9	465.4	90.3	-80.6%
Antigua and Barbuda	794.6	733.5	259.4	80.6	-68.9%
Jamaica	1,845.9	1,552.3	449.3	70.6	-84.3%
British Virgin Islands	200.6	575.1	219.4	70.1	-68.1%
Barbados	675.8	686.8	250.5	70.0	-72.1%
Dominica	134.5	229.7	118.0	50.8	-56.9%
Grenada	342.8	337.9	162.5	25.0	-84.6%
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	217.9	191.8	101.6	24.3	-76.1%
Bermuda	484.3	535.5	9.4	12.0	27.7%
Cayman Islands	1,921.1	1,831.0	535.7	-	-100.0%
Turks & Caicos Islands	1,021.7	1,111.8	205.9	-	-100.0%
Martinique	392.6	257.8	170.4	-	-100.0%

Source: CTO data supplied by member countries

A subset of the cruise passenger arrivals in 2021 are compared with 2020 figures.

# Summary of Main Indicators 2021

PERCENTAGES ARE % CHANGE COMPARING 2021 WITH 2020

<b>STOPOVER ARRIVALS 1,464,399</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	↑
FOREIGN NATIONAL 1,332,574	66.9%	↑
NON-RESIDENT JAMAICANS 131,825	60.5%	↑

<b>STOPOVER ARRIVALS PORT OF ARRIVAL</b>			
MONTEGO BAY	1,209,341	73.6%	↑
KINGSTON	255,058	38.9%	↑

<b>TOTAL ARRIVALS 1,535,165</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	↑
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<b>CRUISE ARRIVALS 70,766</b>	<b>-84.2%</b>	↓	
OCHO RIOS	48,523	-78.8%	↓
FALMOUTH	16,071	-86.1%	↓
MONTEGO BAY	4,846	-95.2%	↓

<b>STOPOVER ARRIVALS</b>		<b>% Change</b>	<b>% Share</b>
UNITED STATES	1,278,679	↑ 100.6%	87.3%
EUROPE	86,749	↑ 10.9%	6.0%
CANADA	67,184	↓ -49.1%	4.6%
CARIBBEAN	21,409	↑ 36.5%	1.5%
LATIN AMERICA	7,242	↓ -47.6%	0.5%
ASIA & PACIFIC	1,711	↑ 10.1%	0.1%
OTHER COUNTRIES	864	↓ -18.3%	0.1%

<b>AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN ALL ACCOMMODATIONS</b>	9.1 NIGHTS
<b>HOTELS</b>	6.2 NIGHTS

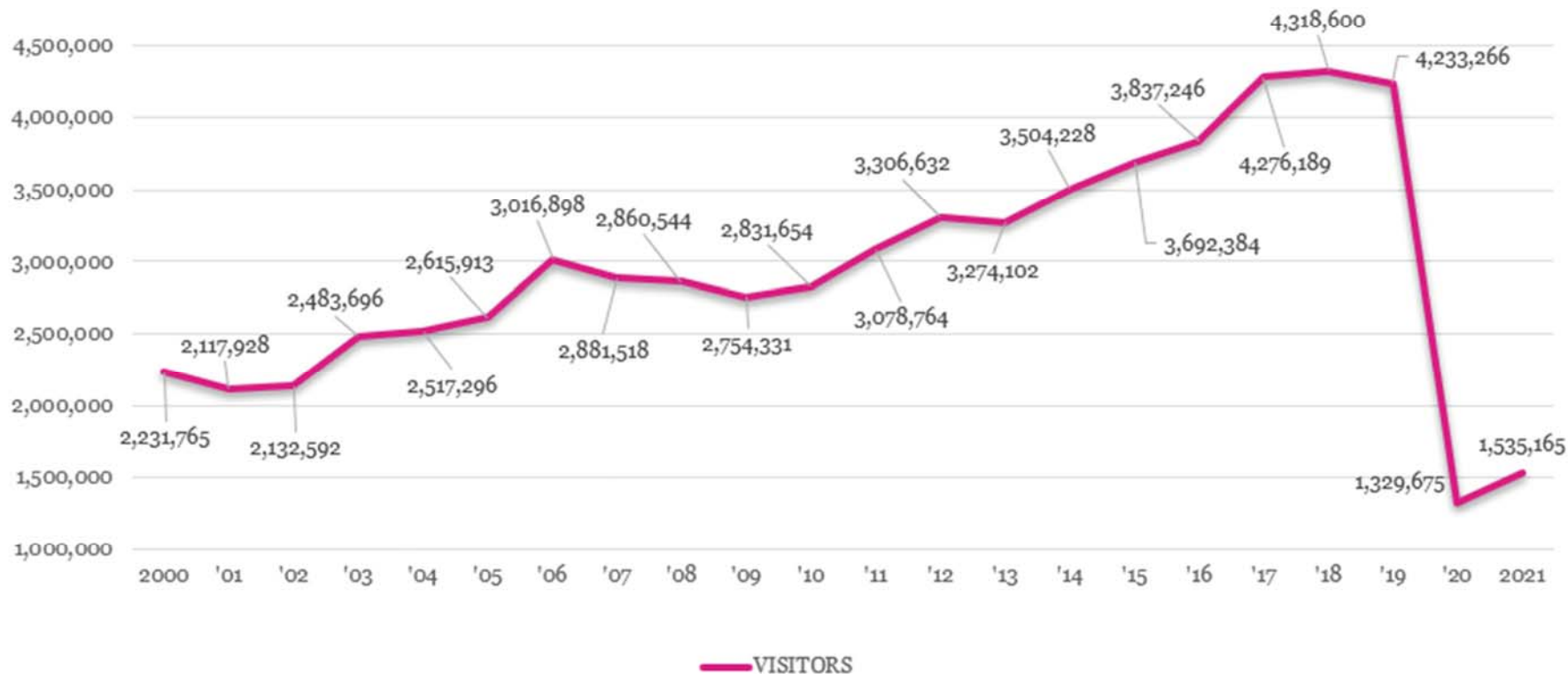
<b>AIR CAPACITY</b>	2,428,151 SEATS	44.1%	↑
<b>% LOAD FACTOR</b>	69.1%	8.7%	

<b>TOURIST ACCOMMODATIONS 25,210 ROOMS</b>	<b>-23.1%</b>
HOTELS ROOMS	25,210 18.3%
% HOTEL ROOM OCCUPANCY	35.9% -44.2%
EMPLOYMENT IN ACCOMMODATION	approximately 30% re-engaged

<b>TOTAL VISITOR EXPENDITURE (STOPOVER &amp; CRUISE)</b>	<b>US\$ 2,095M</b>	<b>66.8%</b>	↑
STOPVERS	US\$ 2,087.9M	72.5%	↑
CRUISE	US\$ 7.1M	-84.4%	↓



## VISITOR ARRIVALS 2000 - 2021



### **TOTAL ARRIVALS**

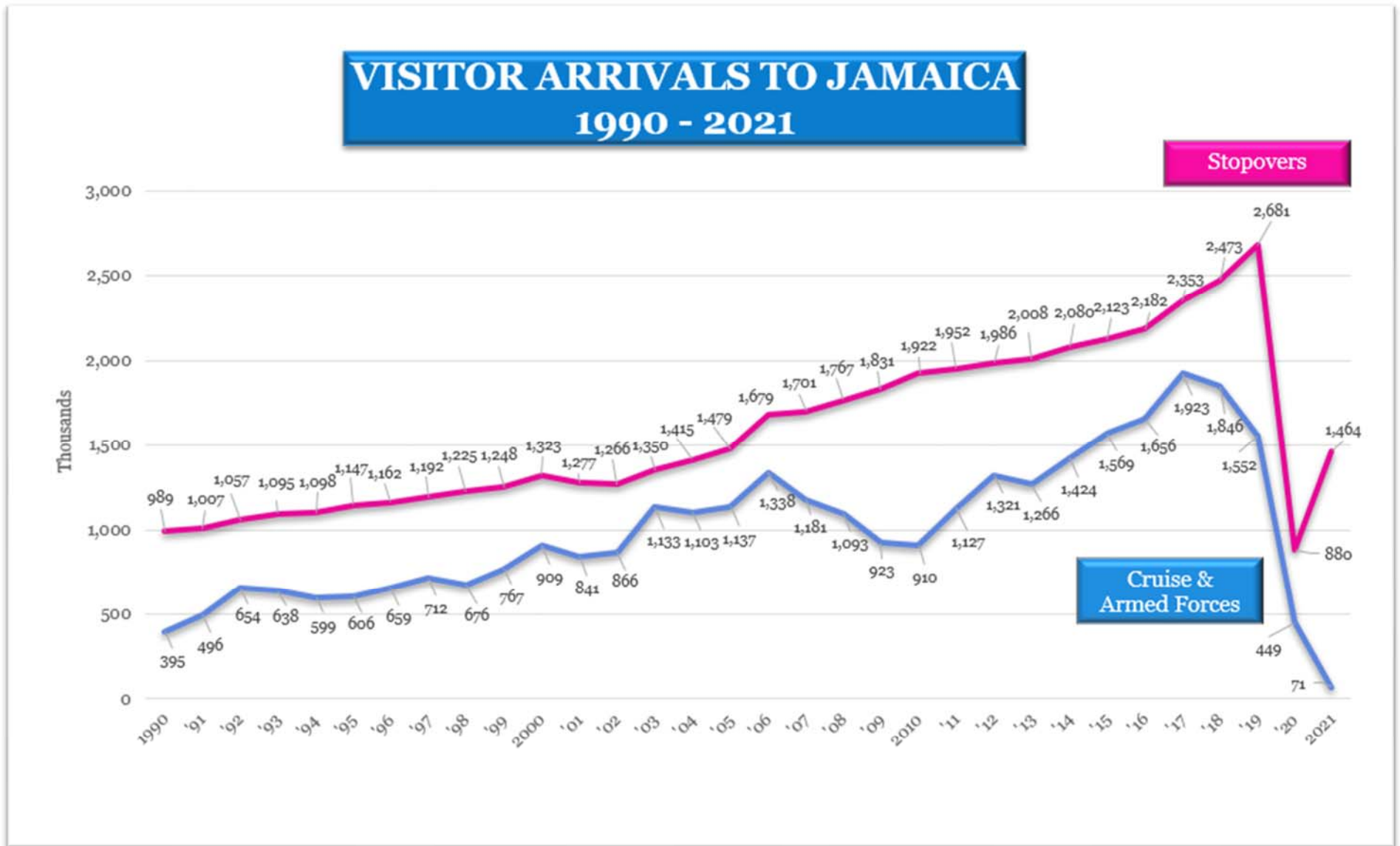
Total visitor arrivals for the year 2021 reached a total of 1,535,165, which was 15.5% above the 1,329,675 arrivals recorded in 2020. This figure represents 205,490 more arrivals than in 2020. In the first quarter of 2021, Jamaica recorded a 84.2% decline in total arrivals over the 2020 figures. During the second quarter this growth soared significantly to 5065.1% and in the third quarter this growth moved up by 290.1%. In the last and final quarter of 2021, this growth grew again by 201.2%.

**The main factors that may be identified as having had an impact on Jamaica’s stopover arrivals during 2021 were as follows:**

- The global health crisis associated with the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impacted visitor arrivals to Jamaica.
- International travel came to a near complete halt in March 2020, with most complete to partial closure of international borders and all world destinations implemented restrictions to travel.
- The promotion of travel to the Destination Jamaica and efforts to strengthen the global marketplace position continued. Jamaica’s destination website is the primary “call to action” for advertisements and promotion. The website is a repository of destination activities, accommodations, and the unique elements that make the island appealing to the traveler. To maintain Destination Jamaica’s competitive position, focus was placed on developing and deploying content specific to pillars that were popular triggers to book travel among market audiences. This included Romance, Luxury, Wellness, and Family. The overall strategy and supporting tactics enabled the JAMAICA Tourist Board to utilize and provide an extensive asset library of relevant and engaging content to continue maintaining the position as a leading warm weather travel destination in the global marketplace. As consumer user patterns changed the JTB responded to the number one way that consumers were engaging with brands, that is, social media. The JTB adjusted it’s approach to address the audience demand and began implementing personalized and conversational marketing tactics.
- Sales activities continued to be an integral link with travel trade partners in the marketplace. These facilitated one-on-one as well as group interactions with travel agents and tour operators who drive tourism business to Jamaica.
- Maintaining adequate airlift from the major gateways within Jamaica’s key tourism generating regions.

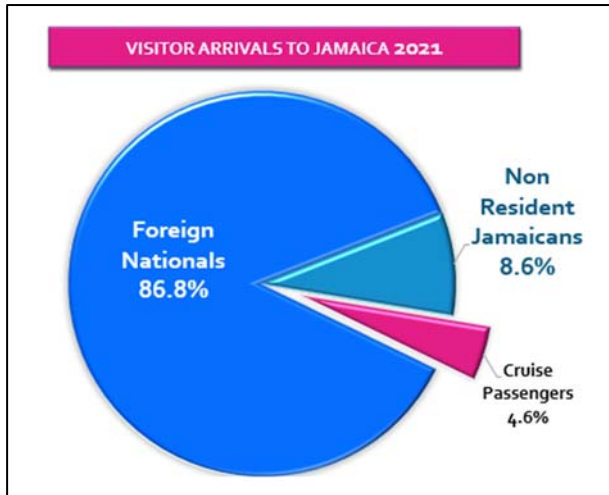
Destination Jamaica continues to offer a diverse product of very high quality to its visitors, through its expansive and inclusive nature in 2021. The wide range of hotels, attractions and activities has allowed Jamaica to deliver on visitor expectations, unequalled visitor experiences and provide value for money.

# Visitor Arrivals over the years



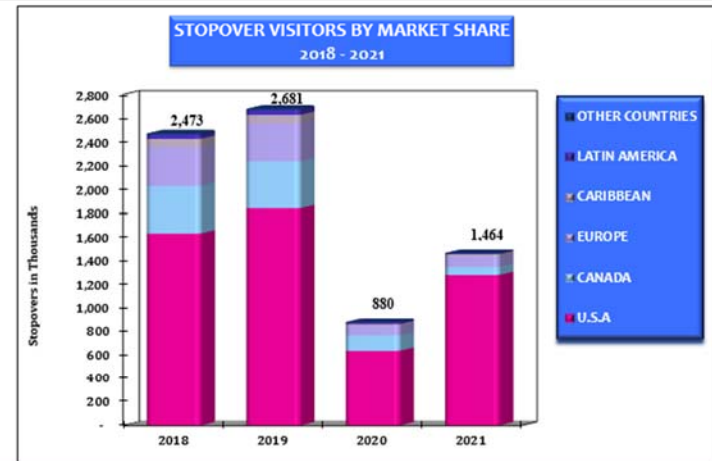
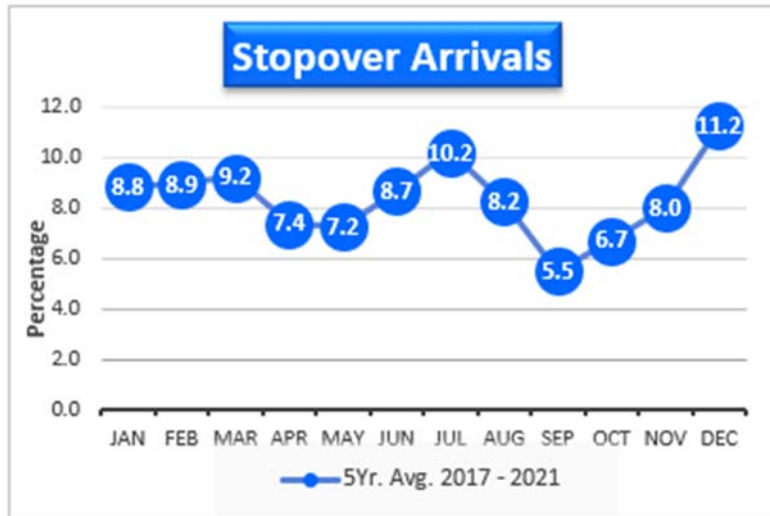
Stopover arrivals of 1,464,399 increased by 66.3%. Foreign National of 1,332,574 increased by 66.9%. Non-Resident Jamaicans of 131,825 increased by 60.5%. Cruise passenger arrivals of 70,733 decreased by 84.2%.

### Stopover Arrivals by Month and Year of Arrival 2017 - 2021



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	185,873	194,609	216,509	227,200	43,831
February	186,670	193,575	220,046	235,740	43,798
March	212,600	236,818	271,742	111,191	73,646
April	205,822	204,734	232,834	0	82,702
<b>Jan.-Apr.</b>	<b>790,965</b>	<b>829,736</b>	<b>941,131</b>	<b>574,131</b>	<b>243,977</b>
May	181,669	195,491	210,664	0	122,522
June	211,119	229,261	238,888	7,188	166,046
July	248,626	257,050	270,462	41,941	183,676
August	192,878	206,034	214,780	43,813	153,560
September	131,416	134,910	144,583	28,648	100,654
October	157,380	162,552	176,514	45,106	118,534
November	187,062	196,546	202,783	49,413	152,097
December	251,800	261,147	281,115	90,164	223,333
<b>May - Dec.</b>	<b>1,561,950</b>	<b>1,642,991</b>	<b>1,739,789</b>	<b>306,273</b>	<b>1,220,422</b>
<b>Jan. - Dec.</b>	<b>2,352,915</b>	<b>2,472,727</b>	<b>2,680,920</b>	<b>880,404</b>	<b>1,464,399</b>
<b>% Inc./Dec.</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>-67.2</b>	<b>66.3</b>

Seasonality of Stopover Arrivals

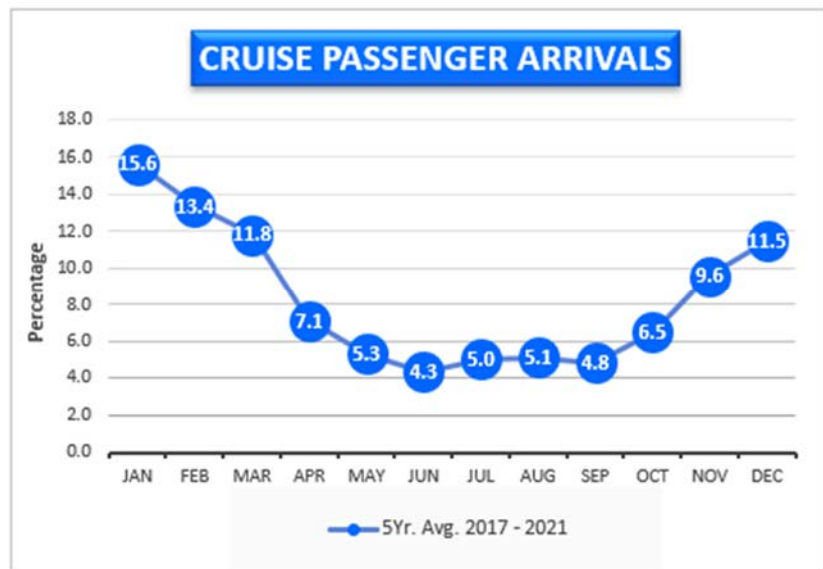


Countries	Stopovers in Thousands								%Change 2020/19
	2018	%Share	2019	%Share	2020	%Share	2021	%Share	
U.S.A.	1,628.4	65.9	1,838.9	68.6	637.5	72.4	1,278.7	87.3	100.6
Canada	400.0	16.2	395.6	14.8	132.0	15.0	67.2	4.6	-49.1
Europe	328.4	13.3	320.6	12.0	78.2	8.9	86.7	5.9	10.9
Caribbean	67.5	2.7	71.8	2.7	15.7	1.8	21.4	1.5	36.5
Latin America	33.9	1.4	38.9	1.5	13.8	1.6	7.2	0.5	-47.6
Other Countries	14.6	0.6	15.1	0.6	3.1	0.4	3.1	0.2	-0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,472.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,680.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>880.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,464.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>66.3</b>

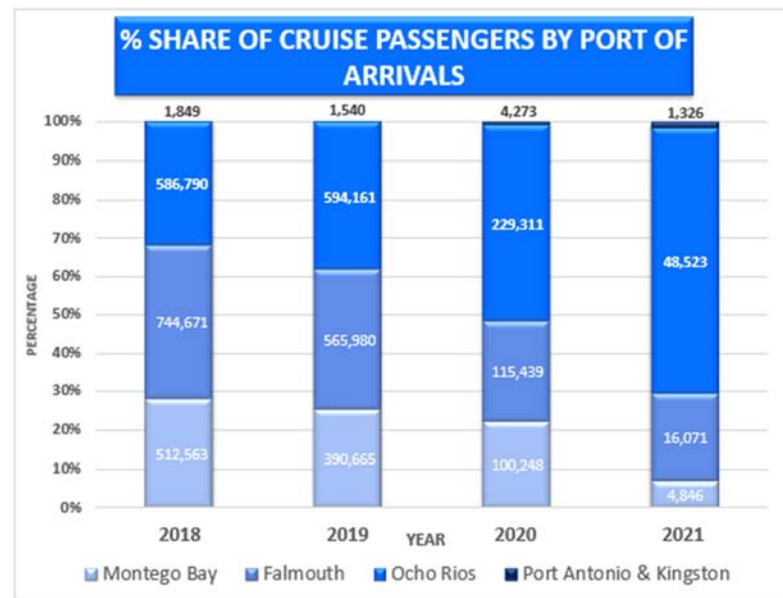
## Cruise Passenger Arrivals by Month and Year of Arrival 2017 – 2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	205,812	249,635	249,026	209,163	0
February	192,664	210,667	202,830	173,981	0
March	234,251	213,193	176,409	66,127	0
April	141,792	139,282	133,591	0	0
<b>Jan.-Apr.</b>	<b>774,519</b>	<b>812,777</b>	<b>761,856</b>	<b>449,271</b>	<b>0</b>
May	110,712	124,781	73,680	0	0
June	93,453	92,323	66,552	0	0
July	110,034	104,127	77,560	0	0
August	109,074	105,827	80,986	0	3,496
September	132,551	84,228	60,416	0	4,885
October	150,076	121,975	98,884	0	7,856
November	234,643	173,291	126,136	0	24,863
December	208,212	226,544	206,276	0	29,666
<b>May - Dec.</b>	<b>1,148,755</b>	<b>1,033,096</b>	<b>790,490</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70,766</b>
<b>Jan. - Dec.</b>	<b>1,923,274</b>	<b>1,845,873</b>	<b>1,552,346</b>	<b>449,271</b>	<b>70,766</b>
<b>% Inc./Dec.</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>-15.9%</b>	<b>-71.1%</b>	<b>-84.2%</b>

Seasonality of Cruise Passenger Arrivals



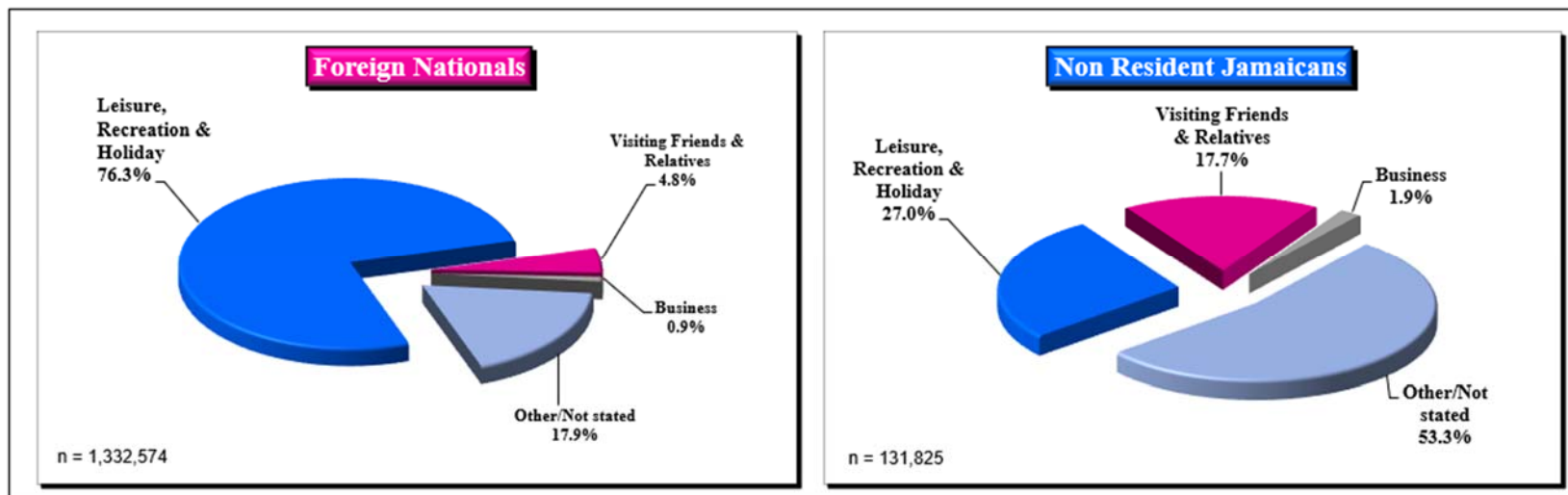
Cruise Passenger Arrivals by Port of Arrival



## Stopover Arrivals by Purpose of Visit and Year of Arrival 2017 – 2021

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	% Share	No.	% Share	No.	% Share	No.	% Share	No.	% Share
Leisure, Recreation and Holiday	1,780,512	75.7	1,867,662	75.5	2,015,291	75.2	627,196	71.2	1,052,838	71.9
Visiting Friends & Relatives	362,962	15.4	385,046	15.6	419,395	15.6	135,421	15.4	87,745	6.0
Business	92,066	3.9	91,648	3.7	93,964	3.5	33,506	3.8	14,504	1.0
Other/not stated	117,375	5.0	128,371	5.2	152,270	5.7	84,281	9.6	309,312	21.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,352,915</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,472,727</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,680,920</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>880,404</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,464,399</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Stopover Arrivals by Purpose of Visit and Type of Visitor



## Stopover Arrivals by Purpose of Visit and Main Markets 2021

PURPOSE OF VISIT 2021	USA % Share		Canada % Share		UK/ Ireland % Share		Caribbean % Share	
Leisure, Recreation and Holiday	951,938	74.4	40,834	60.8	41,644	55.7	5,741	26.8
Visiting Friends & Relatives	69,210	5.4	6,746	10.0	8,069	10.8	2,328	10.9
Business	8,463	0.7	693	1.0	2,407	3.2	776	3.6
Other/not stated	249,068	19.5	18,911	28.1	22,691	30.3	12,564	58.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,278,679</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67,184</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74,811</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,409</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## MARKET PERFORMANCE

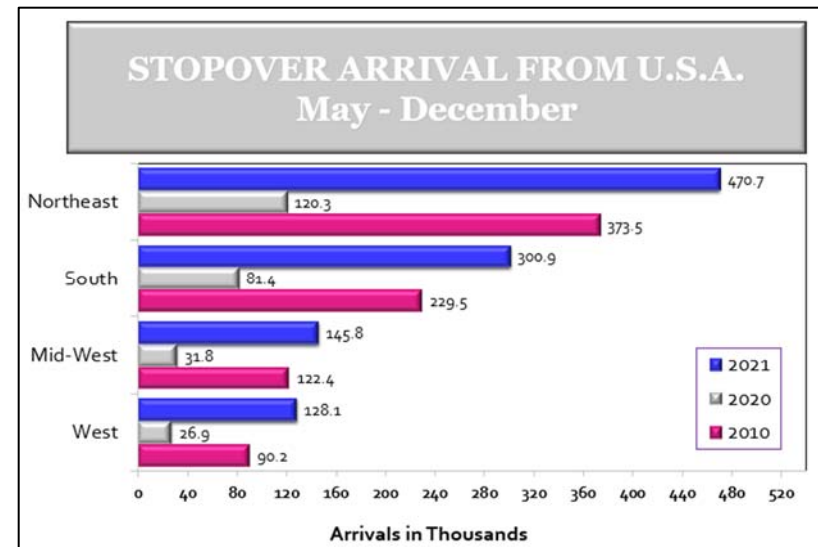
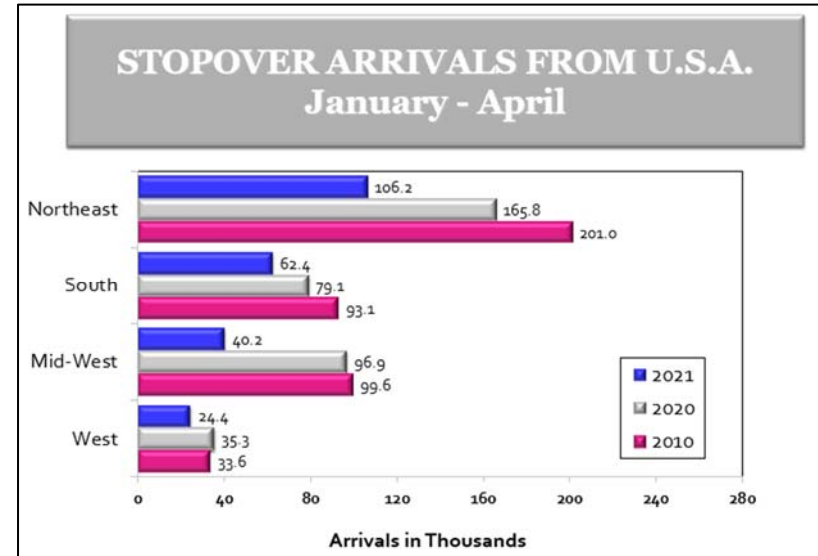
### UNITED STATES

In 2021, there were approximately 18.2 million U.S. citizens who travelled overseas<sup>3</sup>. This shows a substantial increase from the previous year's total of 9.8 million overseas travelers. Travel to the Caribbean region with 6.4 million arrivals increased by 106.5%<sup>i</sup> during this period.

Pertaining to Jamaica, during the winter period (Jan. – Apr.), stopover arrivals in 2021 were 38.2% lower than those in 2020 and 45.4% lower than in 2010. In comparison to the 2020 winter period, stopover arrivals from all market regions recorded decreases in arrivals; the Northeast fell by 35.9%, the South by 21.1%, the Midwest by 58.5% and the West 30.8%.

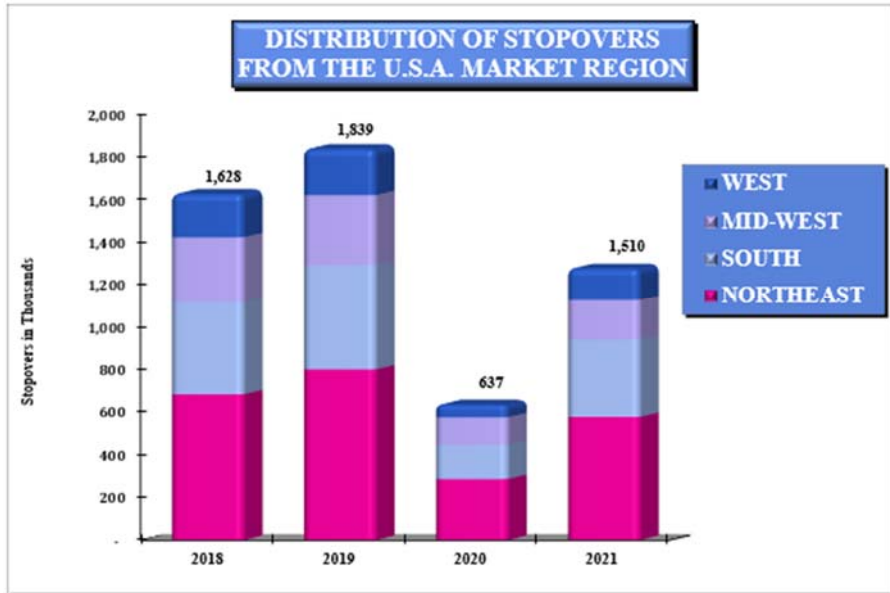
For the summer period (May – Dec.), the US market recovered by 100.6% when compared to 2020 and grew by 28.2% over 2010. A total of 1,045,463 stopover arrivals came during summer. The highest increase was recorded in the West region, with 128,072 arrivals up 375.4%, followed by the Midwest region with 145,752 arrivals up by 357.7%. The Northeast region recorded 407,748 arrivals up by 291.4% and the South region, with 300,891 arrivals, recorded an increase of 269.8%.

The Northeastern and Southern regions contributed 73.5% of the US stopover visitors to Jamaica during 2021. This represents 3.5 percentage points more than its 70.0% contribution in 2020. The Midwest region contributed 14.5% of the stopover arrivals and the remaining 11.9% of the stopover visitors came from the Western region. The Northeast market region with 576,938 arrivals increased by 101.7%, the South with 363,302 arrivals increased by 126.3%, the Midwest with 185,945 grew by 44.5% and the Western region with 152,494 increased by 145.0%. Overall, arrivals from the USA market increased by 100.6% in 2021 with 641,174 above the 637,505 stopovers in 2020. This performance however was 30.5% less arrivals than the 1,838,904 arrivals recorded in 2019 and 21.5% less than the 1,628,402 in 2018.



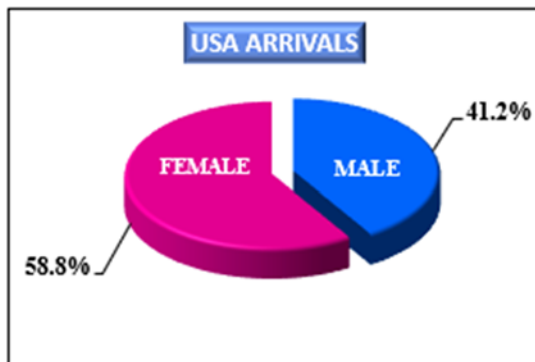
<sup>3</sup> Source: USA National Travel and Tourism Office (NTTO) Overview 2021

## USA Visitor Summary



U.S.A. Regions	Stopovers in Thousands								%Change 2021/20
	2018	% Share	2019	% Share	2020	% Share	2021	% Share	
Northeast	683.0	41.9	799.5	43.5	286.1	44.9	576.9	45.1	101.7
South	434.1	26.7	493.6	26.8	160.5	25.2	363.3	28.4	126.3
Mid-West	305.9	18.8	327.6	17.8	128.7	20.2	185.9	14.5	44.5
West	205.4	12.6	218.3	11.9	62.2	9.8	152.5	11.9	145.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,628.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,838.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>637.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,278.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.6</b>

→



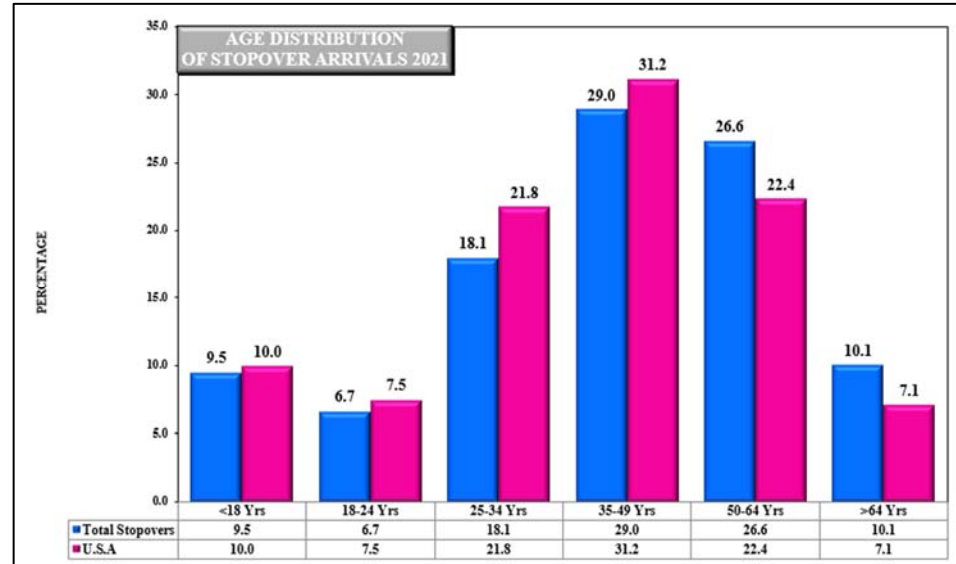
→ The average length of stay for Foreign Nationals US visitors in 2021 was 7.8 nights, which is lower than the average of 9.1 nights for all visitors.

→ In 2021 a total of 951,938 or 74.4% of US visitors came to Jamaica for leisure, recreation, and holiday, 69,210 or 5.4% came to visit friends & relatives, 8,463 or 0.7% on business and 249,068 or 19.5% for other or unstated purposes.

→ The annual average growth rate for visitors from the USA over the past five years from 2017 to 2021 was a negative 4.1%.

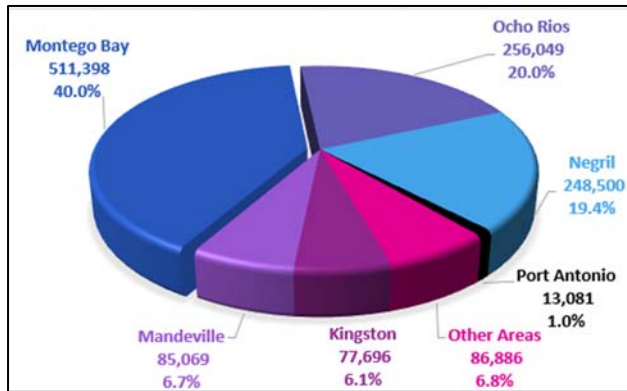
→ In 2021 the age distribution of US stopover visitors showed that 10.0% were aged less than 18 years, 7.5% were between 18 and 24 years, 53.0% were between 25 and 49 years, 22.4% were between 50 and 64 years and 7.1% were over 64 years.

→ The Gender mix of visitors from USA, were 526,813 males (41.2%) and 751,866 females (58.8%). The gender ratio of visitors from the USA is 143 females per 100 males.





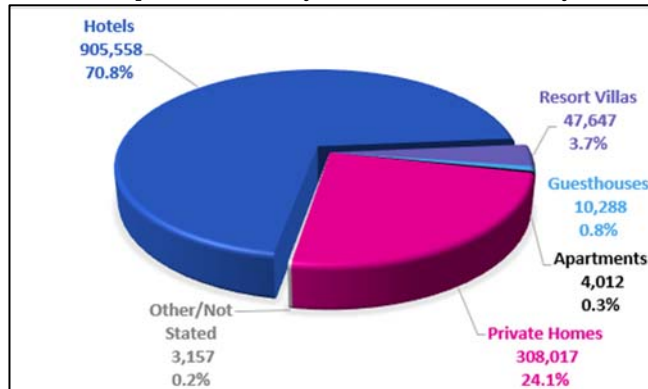
### U.S.A Stopover Arrivals by Resort Area of Stay 2021



→ The most popular resort region to which US stopover visitors stayed in 2021 was Montego Bay with 511,398 or 40.0% of US visitors. 20.0% or 256,049 stayed in Ocho Rios and 19.4% or 248,500 of the US visitors stayed in Negril.

→ The accommodation of choice which US stopover visitors stayed during 2021 was Hotels with 905,558 or 70.8%, Other similar establishments accounted for 61,947 visitors or 4.8%, those staying in private residences accounted for 308,017 visitors or 24.1% of the US visitors.

### U.S.A Stopover Arrivals by Accommodation of Stay 2021



→ The peak periods of US stopover visitors to Jamaica were during the summer months (June – July), Easter (March- April) and Christmas (December). The months with the highest numbers of stopover arrivals in 2021, in descending order, were: July, December, March, and June. This pattern has been holding strong for the past five years (2016 – 2021).



### Total Stopover Arrivals from the U.S.A by Accommodation of stay and Resort Areas 2021

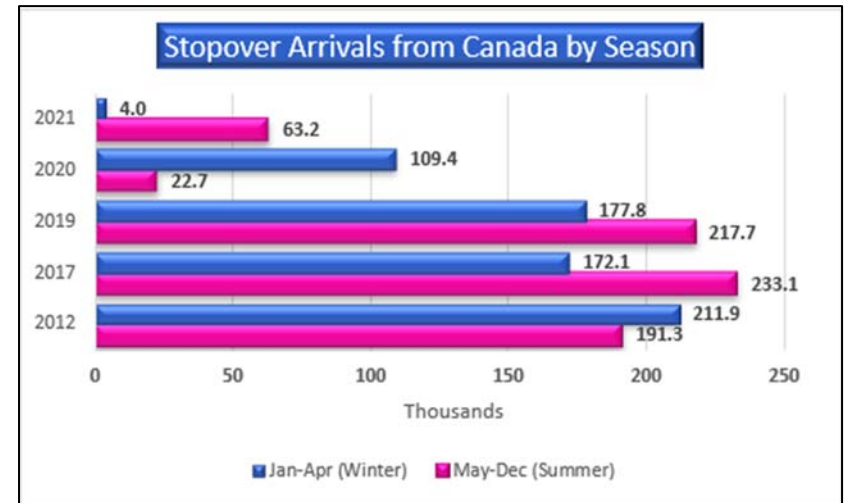
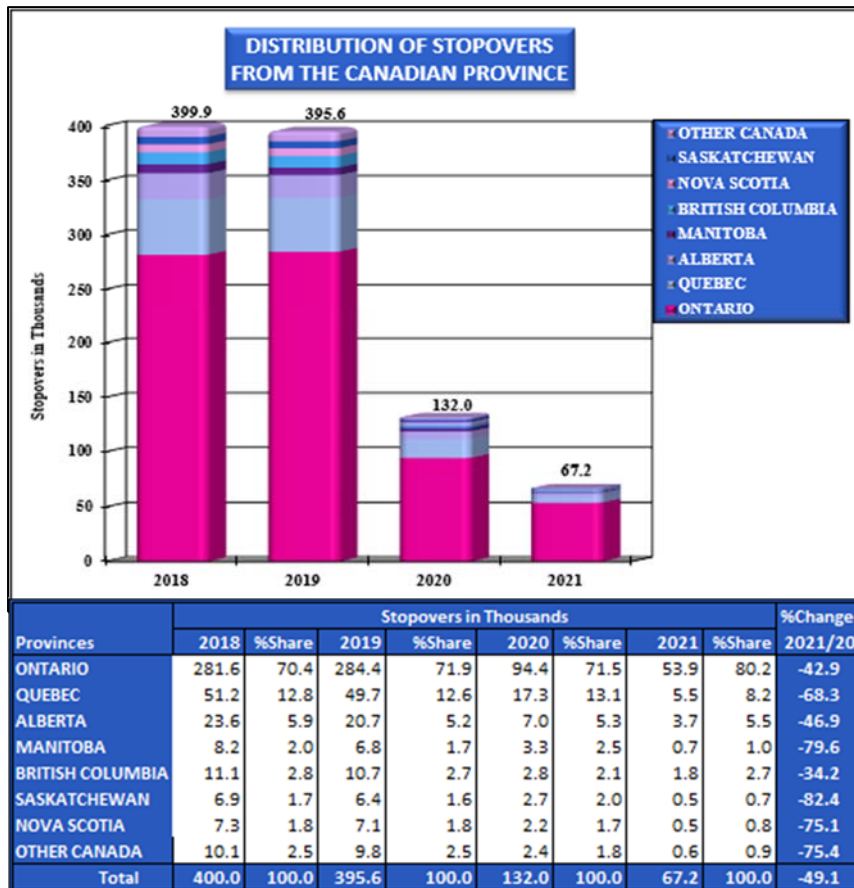
ACCOMMODATION	Montego Bay			Ocho Rios	Negril	Port Antonio	Other Areas	Total	% Share	Average Length of Stay
	Kingston	Mandeville	Bay							
Hotels	12,782	33,659	440,329	195,650	222,326	600	212	905,558	70.8%	5.8
Resort Villas	2	2,731	26,871	12,657	3,957	1,411	18	47,647	3.7%	7.4
Guesthouses	705	809	2,615	1,767	3,671	522	199	10,288	0.8%	9.5
Apartments	91	-	595	2,914	412	-	-	4,012	0.3%	11.0
Private Homes	63,844	47,576	39,836	42,299	17,568	10,480	86,414	308,017	24.1%	18.7
Other/Not Stated	272	294	1,152	762	566	68	43	3,157	0.2%	12.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,696</b>	<b>85,069</b>	<b>511,398</b>	<b>256,049</b>	<b>248,500</b>	<b>13,081</b>	<b>86,886</b>	<b>1,278,679</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9.0</b>
% Share	6.1%	6.7%	40.0%	20.0%	19.4%	1.0%	6.8%	100.0%		
Average Length of Stay	19.1	17.1	7.9	10.2	9.0	21.8	22.9	9.0		

## CANADA

Outbound overseas trips reached an estimated 4.954 million in 2021<sup>4</sup>, which was a 44.8% decrease over the 8.970 million in 2020. Stopover arrivals visiting Jamaica from Canada in 2021 totaled 67,184 representing 64,830 fewer Canadian visitors to Jamaica than in 2020, a 49.1% decrease.

The Canadian market during the (January – April), winter period, fell by 96.3% in 2021. A total of 3,995 stopovers came from that market compared to 109,355 in same period in 2020. This is 207,930 stopovers below the record number of 211,925 that came in the winter of 2012.

During the summer period (May – December), with a total of 63,189 stopovers arrivals, compared to the 22,659 arrivals in summer of 2020. This is 169,908 stopovers below the record number of 233,097 that came in the summer of 2017.

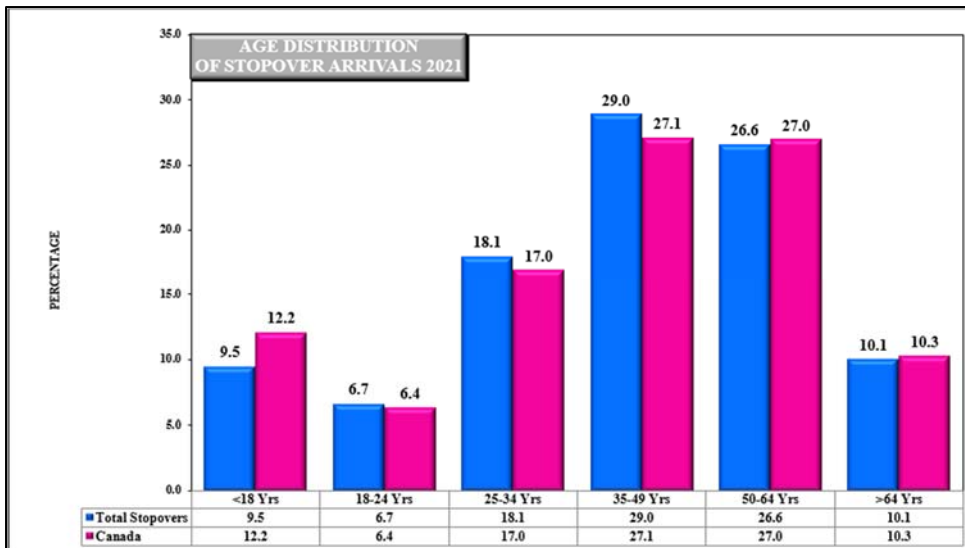


The main province of Ontario contributed 53,873 or 80.2% to the Canadian stopover arrival total, which was an increase of 8.7 percentage points over the 94,376 who came from that province in 2020. Quebec, the second leading visitor producing province, (with 8.2% of the visitors), produced 68.3% less stopovers. The other two leading provinces, Alberta declined by 46.9%, and British Columbia declined by 34.2% in 2021 compared to 2020

### Canada Visitor Summary

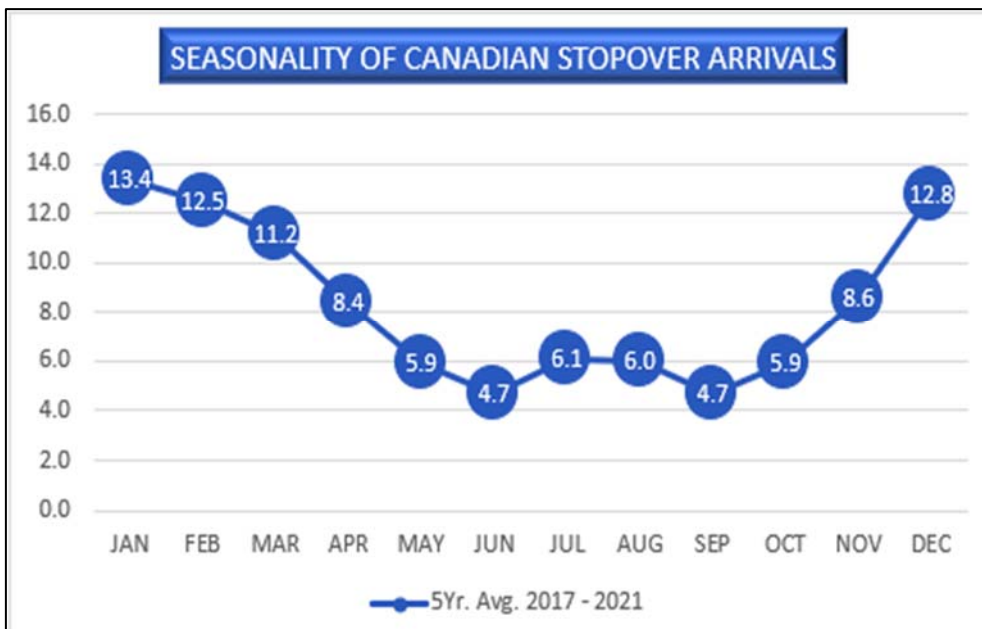
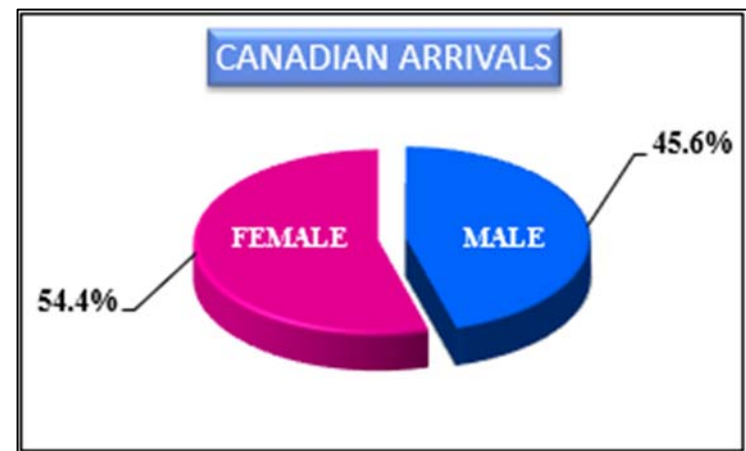
- The average length of stay for Foreign National Canadian visitors in 2021 was 15.9 nights.
- In 2021 a total of 40,834 or 60.8% of Canadian visitors came to Jamaica for leisure, recreation, and holidays 6,746 or 10.0% came to visit friends & relatives, 693 or 1.0% came on business, and 18,911 or 28.1% came for other or unstated purposes.
- The annual average growth rate for visitors from the Canadian region over the past five year, from 2017 to 2021 was a negative 36.2%

<sup>4</sup> Source: Statistics Canada Overview 2021



→ In 2021 the age distribution shows 12.2% were aged under 18 years, 6.4% were between 18 – 24 years, 44.1% were between 25 – 49 years, 27.0% were between 50 – 64 years and 10.3% were 65 and over.

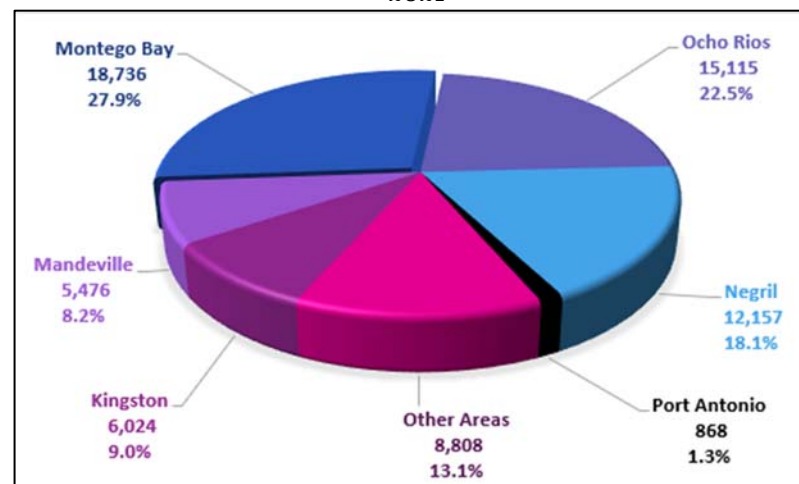
→ The Gender mix of visitors from Canada, were 30,656 males (45.6%) and 36,528 females (54.4%). The gender ratio of visitors from Canada is 119 females per 100 males.



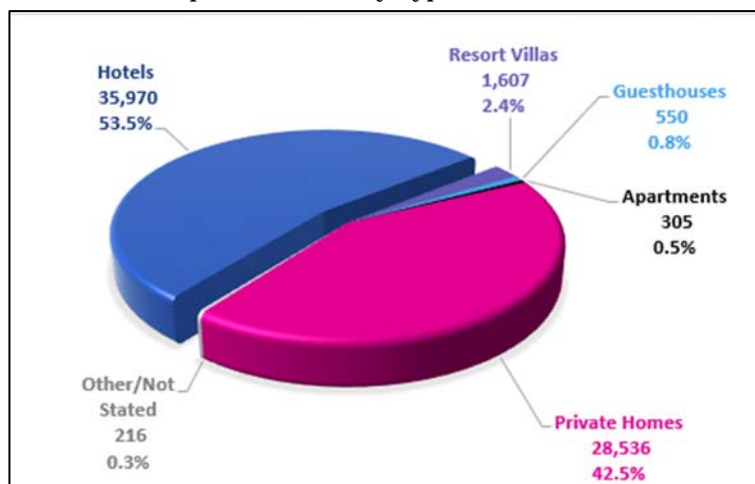
→ Traditionally, January through March and December are the peak months for visitor arrivals from Canada. This coincides with the cold winter climate experienced in Canada during this period.

- The most popular resort regions to which Canadian visitors stayed in 2021 was Montego Bay with a total of 18,736 or 27.9% of Canadian visitors, 22.5% or 15,115 Canadian visitors stayed in Ocho Rios and another 18.1% or 12,157 stayed in Negril.
- The accommodation of choice which Canadian stopover visitors stayed during 2021 was Hotels with 35,970 or 53.5%, Other similar establishments accounted for 2,462 visitors or 3.7%, those staying in private residences accounted for 28,536 visitors or 42.5% of the Canadian visitors.

Canadian Stopover Arrivals by Resort Area of Stay 2021



Canadian Stopover Arrivals by Type of Accommodation 2021



Total Stopover Arrivals from Canada by Accommodation of stay and Resort Areas 2021

ACCOMMODATION	Kingston	Mandeville	Montego Bay	Ocho Rios	Negril	Port Antonio	Other Areas	Total	% Share	Average Length of Stay
Hotels	802	932	14,185	10,358	9,633	49	11	35,970	53.5%	8.2
Resort Villas	-	94	832	446	185	44	6	1,607	2.4%	15.4
Guesthouses	53	42	67	68	283	19	18	550	0.8%	21.3
Apartments	5	-	53	205	42	-	-	305	0.5%	24.0
Private Homes	5,129	4,401	3,536	3,992	1,955	751	8,772	28,536	42.5%	32.5
Other/Not Stated	35	7	63	46	59	5	1	216	0.3%	28.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,024</b>	<b>5,476</b>	<b>18,736</b>	<b>15,115</b>	<b>12,157</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>8,808</b>	<b>67,184</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19.0</b>
% Share	9.0%	8.2%	27.9%	22.5%	18.1%	1.3%	13.1%	100.0%		
Average Length of Stay	24.7	31.2	13.3	15.0	14.0	31.7	32.0	19.0		

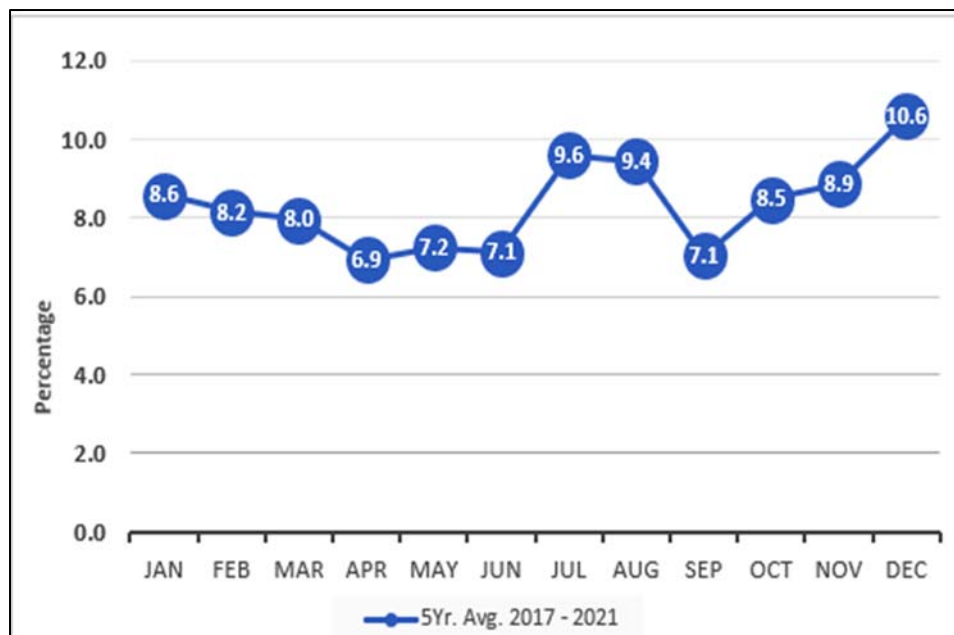
## UNITED KINGDOM/EUROPE

The number of visits abroad by UK residents declined by 62.7% in YTD (Jan-Sep 2021)<sup>5</sup> from 21.020 million in 2020 down to 7.834 million.

Stopover arrivals to Jamaica out of the European region recorded growth in 2021. Arrivals from Europe increased by 10.9% in 2021, moving up from 78,225 arrivals in 2020 to 86,749 arrivals in 2021. This amount was 233,891 less arrivals than the amount recorded in 2019. The United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, and Switzerland are the most important visitor producing countries within this regional market, in descending order of importance.

### United Kingdom Visitor Summary

Seasonality of Stopover Arrivals from the UK



Seasonality of Stopover Arrivals from Europe



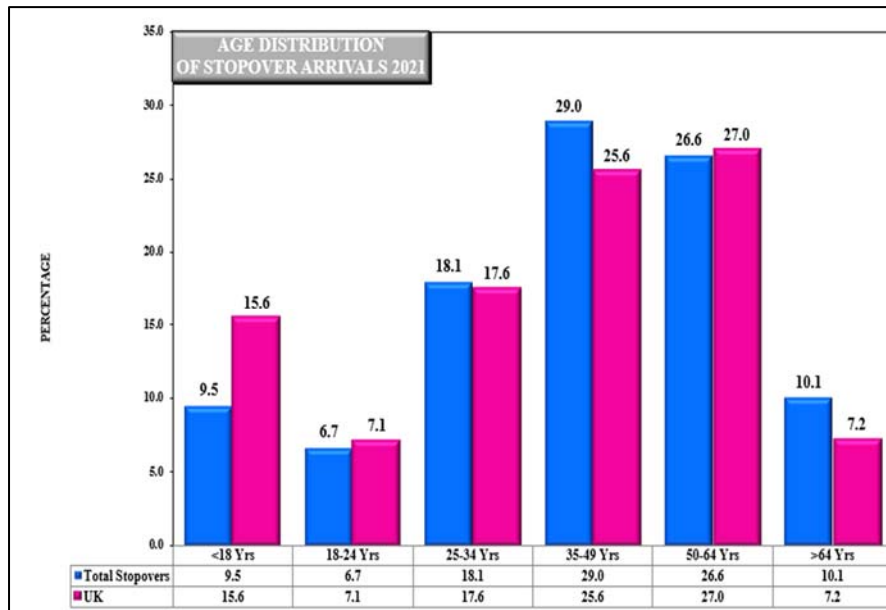
→ The United Kingdom, with 74,290 stopover arrivals, registered an increase of 33.6% over the 55,595 arrivals recorded in 2020. The performance for winter period (Jan.-Apr.) fell by 99.4%. This trend significantly reversed during the summer with higher levels of increases to end the season with an increase of 390.4% compared to 2020.

→ Traditionally, July, August and December are the peak months for visitor arrivals from UK with December being the highest month for visitors.

→ The average length of stay for Foreign National UK visitors in 2021 was 18.6 nights, which is higher than the average of 9.1 nights for all visitors.

→ In 2021 a total of 41,357 or 55.7% of UK visitors visited Jamaica for leisure, recreation, and holiday, 8,038 or 10.8% visited friends & relatives, 2,347 or 3.2% came on business, and 22,548 or 30.4% visited for other or unstated purposes.

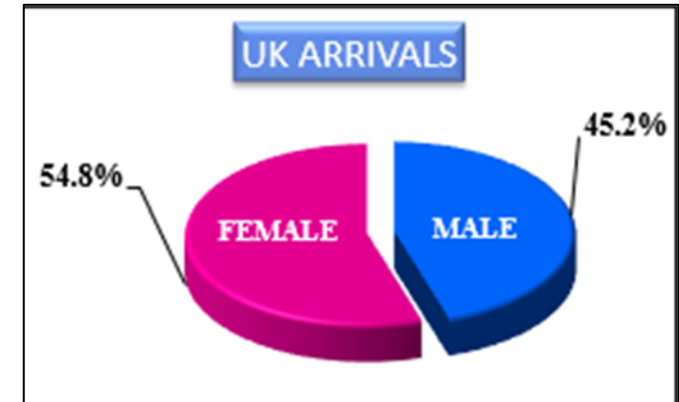
<sup>5</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics - Overseas travel and tourism Overview 2021



→ The annual average growth rate for visitors from the United Kingdom over the past five years from 2017 to 2021 was negative 23.6%.

→ In 2021 the age distribution shows 15.6% were aged under 18 years, 7.1% were between 18 – 24 years, 43.2% were between 25 – 49 years, 27.0% were between 50 – 64 years and 7.2% were 65 and over.

→ The Gender mix of visitors from UK, were 33,549 males (45.2%) and 40,741 females (54.8%). The gender ratio of visitors from the United Kingdom is 121 females per 100 males.



→ The most popular resort regions to which UK visitors stayed in 2021 was Montego Bay with a total of 19,532 or 26.3% of UK visitors, 24.1% or 15,901 UK visitors stayed in Ocho Rios and another 19.3% or 14,340 stayed in Negril

### Total Stopover Arrivals from The United Kingdom by Accommodation of stay and Resort Areas 2021

ACCOMMODATION	Kingston	Mandeville	Montego Bay	Ocho Rios	Negril	Port Antonio	Other Areas	Total	% Share	Average Length of Stay
Hotels	1,622	456	15,909	10,718	12,746	69	5	41,524	55.9%	11.1
Resort Villas	-	143	464	375	118	187	1	1,290	1.7%	18.7
Guesthouses	81	40	72	146	118	63	16	535	0.7%	23.5
Apartments	12	-	11	231	12	-	-	266	0.4%	27.4
Private Homes	5,482	5,095	3,030	4,391	1,326	1,299	9,871	30,496	41.0%	33.9
Other/Not State	43	22	47	39	20	6	4	180	0.2%	31.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,239</b>	<b>5,757</b>	<b>19,532</b>	<b>15,901</b>	<b>14,340</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>9,897</b>	<b>74,290</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.8</b>
% Share	9.7%	7.7%	26.3%	21.4%	19.3%	2.2%	13.3%	100.0%		
Average Length of Stay	27.0	33.2	14.5	18.7	14.1	31.7	32.5	20.8		

## Europe

Countries	Stopovers in Thousands								%Change 2021/20
	2018	%Share	2019	%Share	2020	%Share	2021	%Share	
United Kingdom	215.6	65.7	225.0	70.2	55.6	71.1	74.3	85.6	33.6
Germany	34.3	10.4	24.1	7.5	5.5	7.0	4.8	5.5	-13.2
Switzerland	3.8	1.1	3.4	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	7.4
France	9.0	2.7	8.3	2.6	2.8	3.5	0.8	0.9	-72.3
Netherlands	9.0	2.7	7.3	2.3	1.9	2.5	0.8	0.9	-60.6
Spain	6.7	2.0	5.0	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	-24.9
Austria	2.9	0.9	2.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.4	-55.5
Italy	13.7	4.2	13.5	4.2	2.8	3.6	0.3	0.4	-88.9
Sweden	5.0	1.5	3.9	1.2	1.8	2.2	0.3	0.3	-82.8
Russia	3.2	1.0	6.4	2.0	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	-61.3
Belgium	6.3	1.9	5.1	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.3	-74.0
Other Europe	19.0	5.8	16.2	5.1	3.6	4.6	3.0	3.5	-16.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>328.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>320.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>

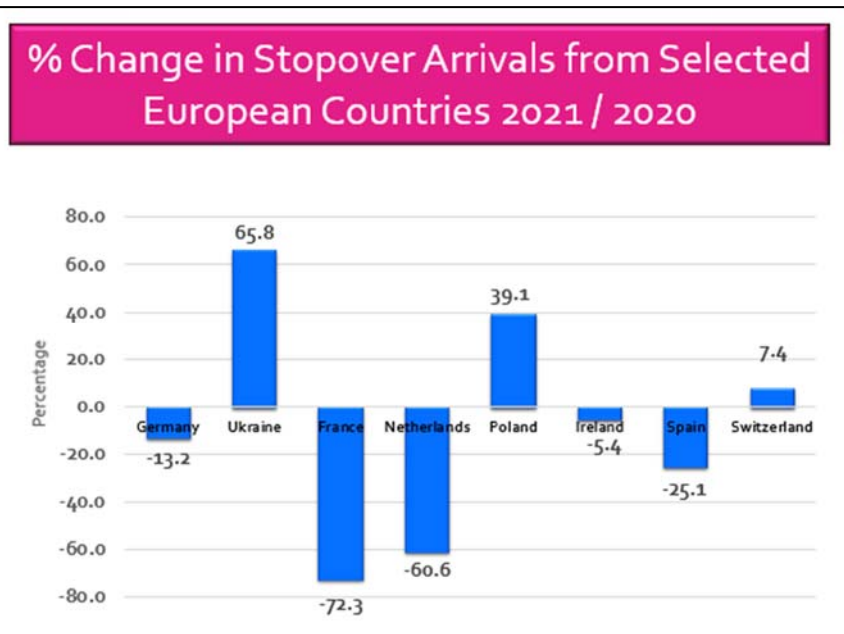
Germany continues to be the leading visitor producing country from Continental Europe. With a total of 4,776 stopover arrivals in 2021, the German market declined by a 13.2% over the 5,504 recorded in 2020. This is well below the peak of 43,018 German visitors recorded in 1998.

During 2021 Switzerland was the second main visitor producing country from Continental Europe with 975 arrivals, which was an increase of 7.4%, this is below the 2,473 arrivals recorded in 2019.

Northern Europe as a group (United Kingdom, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Norway, and Sweden) represents 87 per cent of the total European market.

The performances of the other European countries albeit small numbers recorded mixed growth in 2021 compared to the corresponding period in 2020.

The average length of stay for Continental Europe as a group was 17.1 nights.



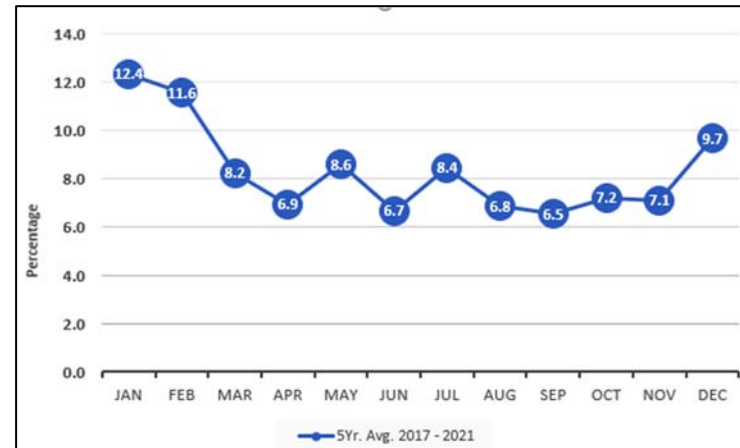
## LATIN AMERICA

Latin America continues to be a market which holds much potential for Jamaica. Stopover arrivals out of the Latin American market region decreased by a 47.6%, moving up from 13,827 in 2020 to 7,242 in 2021 and 78.7% lower than in 2019 when the highest number of 38,885 arrivals were recorded.

The annual average growth rate for visitors from Latin America over the past five years from 2017 to 2021 was negative 31.1%.

January, February May, July, and December are the peak months for visitor arrivals from Latin America with January being the highest month for visitors.

Seasonality of Stopover Arrivals from Latin America

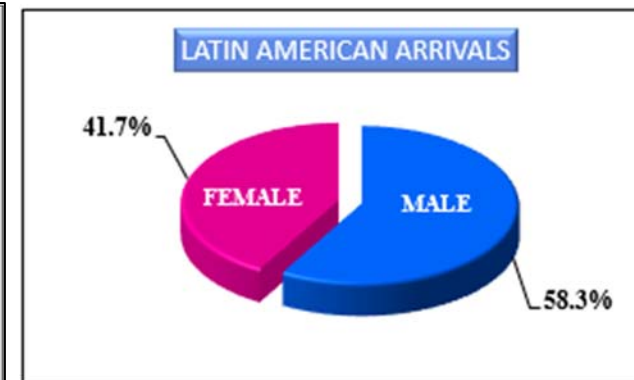
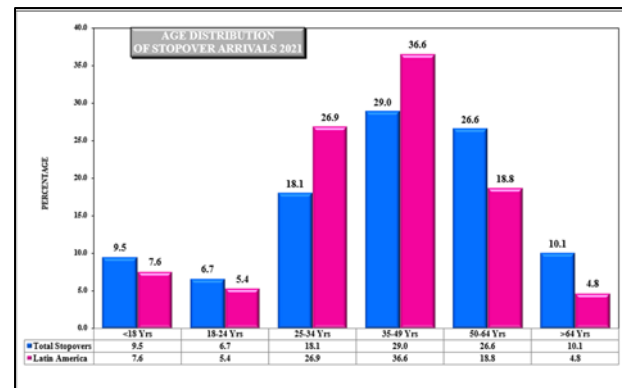


Of the top three visitor-producing countries in the South American sub-region, Columbia with 720 visitors declined by 18.9%; Chile with 555 visitors fell by 78.1%, and Uruguay with 427 increased by 57.6%.

From the Central American sub-region, Mexico with 1,664 visitors increased by 50.9%; Panama with 1,070 increased by 67.2%; and Costa Rica with 470 increased by 49.2%.

In 2021 the age distribution shows 7.6% were aged under 18 years, 5.4% were between 18 – 24 years, 63.5% were between 25 – 49 years, 18.8% were between 50 – 64 years and 4.8% were 65 and over.

The Gender mix of visitors from Latin America, were 4,223 males (58.3%) and 3,019 females (41.7%). The gender ratio of visitors from Latin America is 71 females per 100 males.



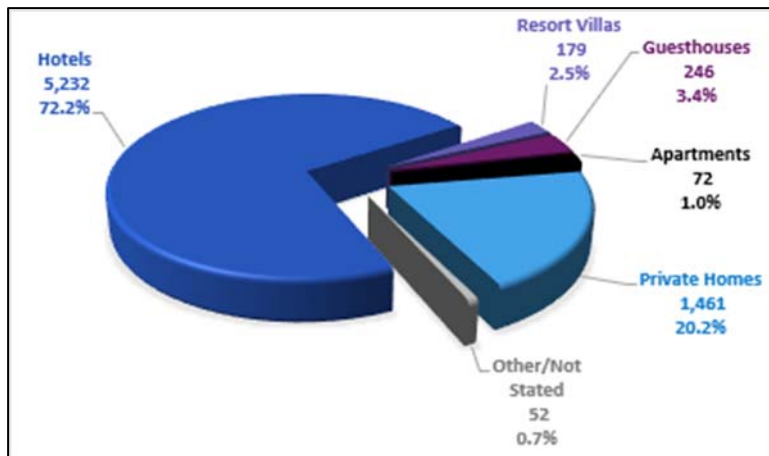


The most popular resort regions to which Latin American visitors stayed in 2021 was Kingston with a total of 2,279 or 31.5% of visitors from Latin America, 30.2% or 2,189 Latin American visitors stayed in Montego Bay and another 15.9% or 1,155 stayed in Ocho Rios.

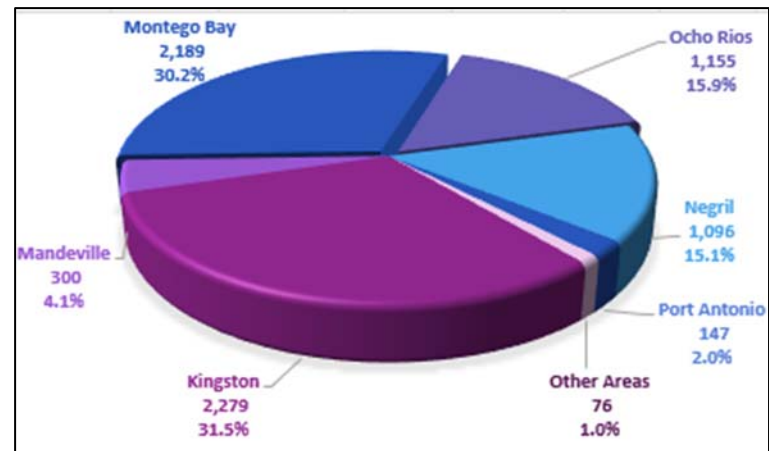
The average length of stay for Latin America as a group was 14.5 nights.

LATIN AMERICA										
ACCOMMODATION	Kingston	Mandeville	Montego Bay	Ocho Rios	Negril	Port Antonio	Other Areas	Total	% Share	Average Length of Stay
Hotels	1,254	71	1,880	941	997	89	-	5,232	72.2%	10.3
Resort Villas	-	8	57	71	14	29	-	179	2.5%	12.2
Guesthouses	137	6	44	7	44	7	1	246	3.4%	12.4
Apartments	5	-	11	56	-	-	-	72	1.0%	14.4
Private Homes	852	214	190	75	38	20	72	1,461	20.2%	27.8
Other/Not Stated	31	1	7	5	3	2	3	52	0.7%	19.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>7,242</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14.5</b>
% Share	31.5%	4.1%	30.2%	15.9%	15.1%	2.0%	1.0%	100.0%		
Average Length of Stay	16.6	26.5	13.1	12.2	11.7	13.6	19.4	14.5		

Latam Stopover Arrivals by Accommodation of Stay 2021



Latam Stopover Arrivals by Resort Area of Stay 2021



## CARIBBEAN

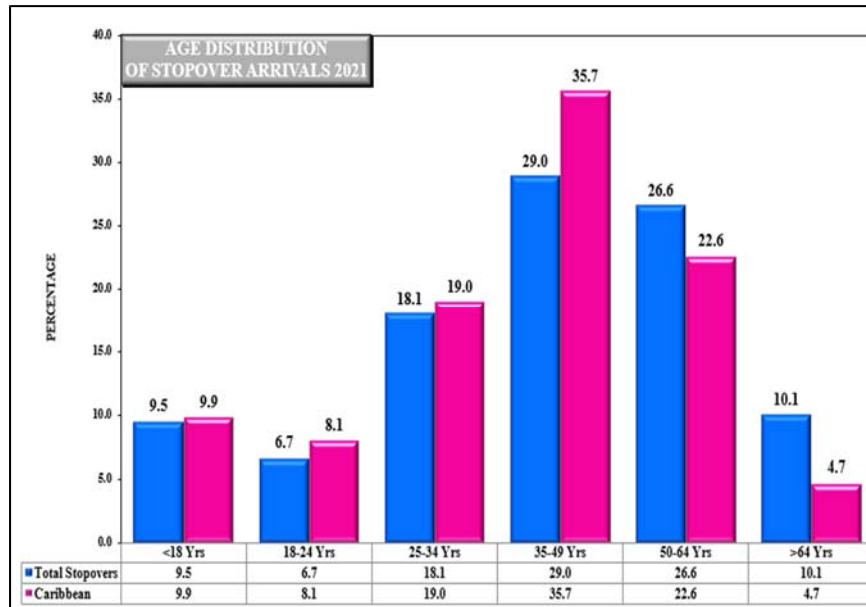
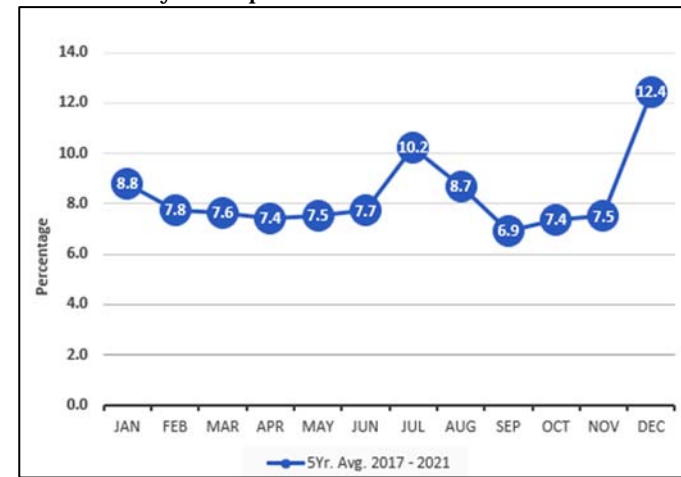
Arrivals from Caribbean territories to Jamaica increased in 2021, Jamaica welcomed 21,409 arrivals from this market, which is 5,724 more visitors than the 15,685 who visited in 2020. However, it is 50,407 less arrivals than the peak of 71,816 Caribbean nationals who visited Jamaica in 2019.

The annual average growth rate for visitors from the Caribbean over the past five years from 2017 to 2021 was negative 23.9%.

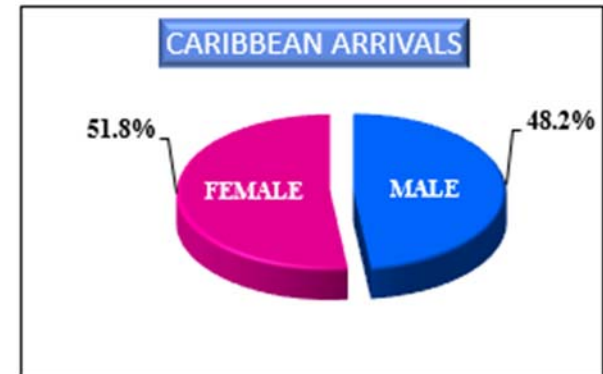
July, December, and January were the peak months for visitor arrivals from the Caribbean with December being the highest month for visitors.

The Cayman Islands, with 4,601 stopovers, The Bahamas with 2,958, Cuba with 2,778, Turks & Caicos Is. with 1,935 and, Antigua with 1,169 arrivals were the main providers of visitors to Jamaica from the Caribbean. These countries combined contributed 13,441 stopovers or 62.8% of the total Caribbean arrivals

Seasonality of Stopover Arrivals from the Caribbean



In 2021 the age distribution shows 9.9% were aged under 18 years, 8.1% were between 18 – 24 years, 54.7% were between 25 – 49 years, 22.6% were between 50 – 64 years and 4.7% were 65 and over

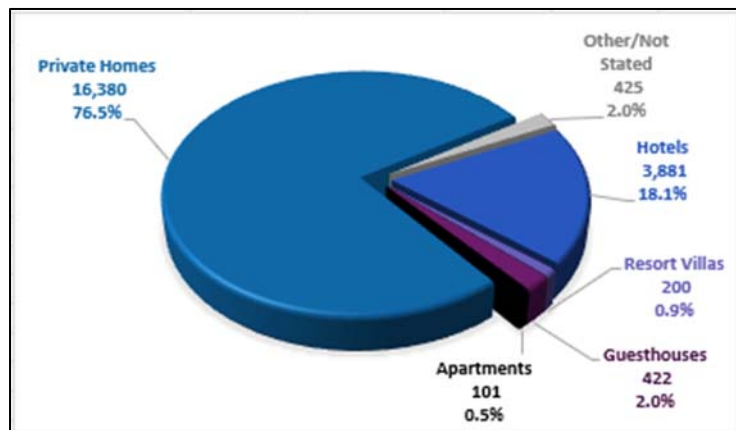


The Gender mix of visitors from the Caribbean, were 11,099 females (51.8%) and 10,310 males (48.2%). The gender ratio of visitors from the Caribbean is 108 females per 100 males.

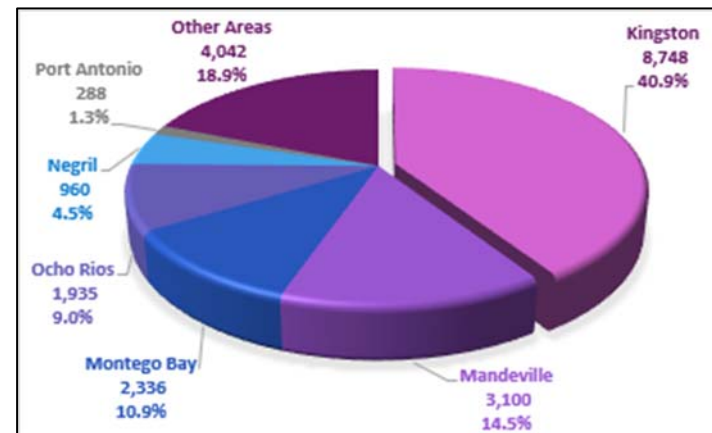
The most popular resort regions to which Caribbean visitors stayed in 2021 was Kingston with a total of 8,748 or 40.9% of visitors from the Caribbean, 14.5% or 3,100 Caribbean visitors stayed in Mandeville and another 10.9% or 2,336 stayed in Montego Bay.

CARIBBEAN										
ACCOMMODATION	Kingston	Mandeville	Montego Bay	Ocho Rios	Negril	Port Antonio	Other Areas	Total	% Share	Average Length of Stay
Hotels	2,135	65	767	553	340	13	8	3,881	18.1%	10.2
Resort Villas	-	14	92	70	16	8	-	200	0.9%	17.7
Guesthouses	335	11	26	11	21	8	10	422	2.0%	31.0
Apartments	46	-	7	45	3	-	-	101	0.5%	16.9
Private Homes	5,896	2,999	1,407	1,234	569	256	4,019	16,380	76.5%	29.1
Other/Not Stated	336	11	37	22	11	3	5	425	2.0%	88.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,748</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>4,042</b>	<b>21,409</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>26.7</b>
% Share	40.9%	14.5%	10.9%	9.0%	4.5%	1.3%	18.9%	100.0%		
Average Length of Stay	23.2	30.0	26.2	25.4	22.1	18.4	37.5	26.7		

Caribbean Stopover Arrivals by Accommodation Type 2021



Caribbean Stopover Arrivals by Resort Area of Stay 2021



## **OTHER COUNTRIES**

The Middle East, China, Africa, and India are the main visitor producing countries from other parts of the World. When compared to 2020, The Middle East with 699 stopover grew by 44.7%, China with 592 grew by 104.1%, Africa with 561 grew by 4.5%, and India with 514 grew by 27.5%.

## CRUISE PASSENGERS

Following the global pause in cruise operations in mid-March 2020, the cruise industry began moving full steam ahead with its restart and looking for new opportunities to partner with and invest in destinations and stakeholders for long-term mutual success. However, growth in cruise activity has not been realized.

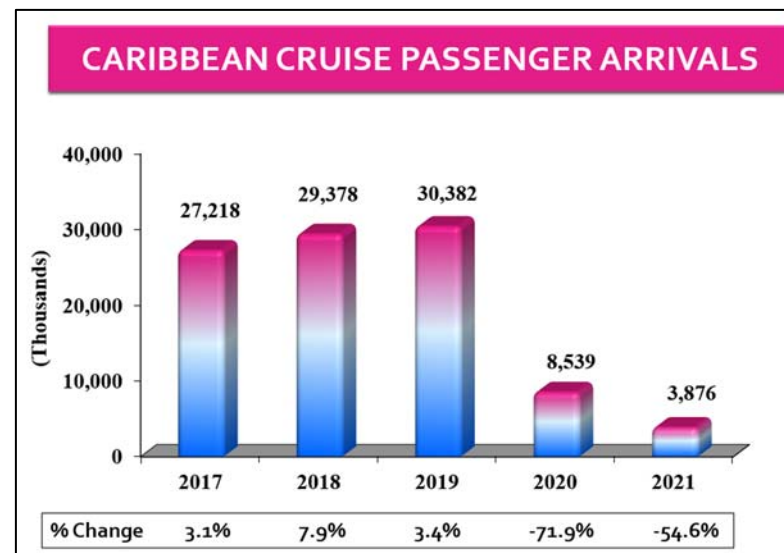
The current cruise ship order book extending through 2027 includes 72 new builds, with over 240,000 lower berths at a value of over US\$57.6 billion.

Fleet of the future.

- There's an app for that – with robust cruise line apps, cruisers are increasingly able to message each other onboard, make dining or spa reservations, and find step-by-step directions to their stateroom.
- More than a bracelet – wearable technology allows cruisers to unlock their stateroom, swipe and pay, and even order food and drinks to their lido lounge.
- Going with the flow – onboard venues feature integrated designs, allowing cruisers to flow from one venue to the next, creating lively, open, and engaged spaces for dining, socializing, or taking in a performance.
- Smart homes at sea – innovative solutions create new accommodation experiences, including virtual views in interior staterooms and al-fresco living in verandah staterooms. Virtual assistants, device casting, and custom smart-lighting bring further innovation to a cruiser's home away from home.
- On island time – private destinations become an extension of the ship, offering cruisers a seamless island getaway, featuring additional entertainment, elevated dining, and a mix of relaxed and thrilling experiences –all just steps from their stateroom.

Today's cruise ships offer a world of innovations that align with cruise lines' brands from skydiving, go-karts and rollercoasters to celebrity chef, breathtaking spas and all-suite staterooms. While catering to everyone from multi-generational families to solo cruisers and offering all of them ways to personalize and maximize their one-of-a-kind, once-in-a-life-time vacation, through new technologies with customizable experiences, the Cruise ships' facilities and services continue to exceed the expectations of a growing population of travelers, and cruisers can easily find a cruise brand, ship, stateroom, and itinerary to suit them. The Cruise lines have also offered their guests new cruise themes and voyage lengths to meet the changing vacation patterns of today's traveler.

For the second consecutive year, cruise arrivals to the Caribbean declined. The total estimated number of cruise visitors to the region in 2021 decreased by 54.6% to approximately 3.9 million. This was a result of fewer ship calls to the destinations, fewer

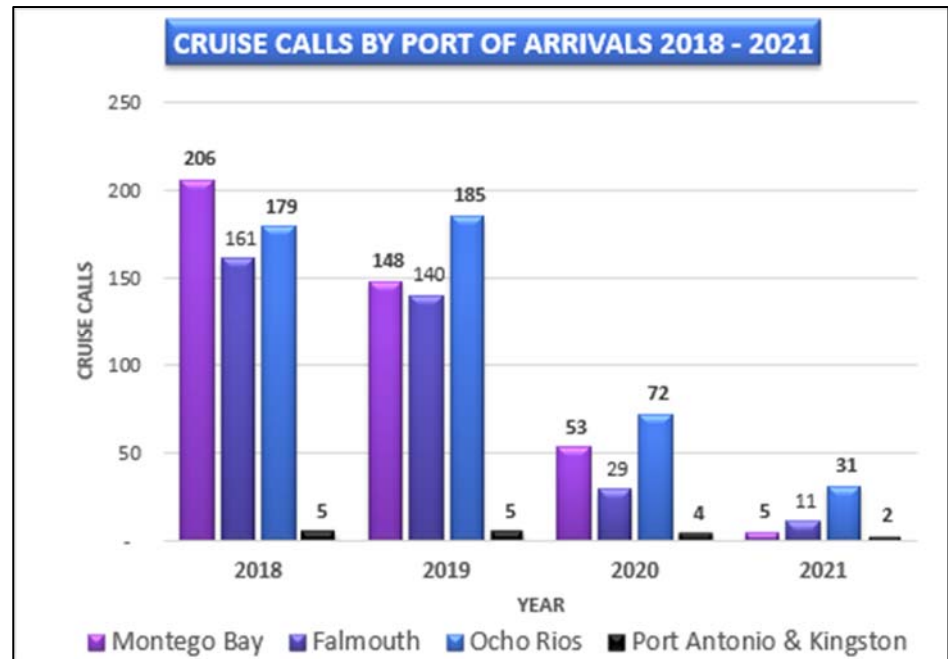


passengers as the capacities on the ships were capped and limiting cruises to only vaccinated persons. Several ports were closed to cruise ships for a portion of the year and in some cases for the entire year.

Cruise operations restarted in August 2021 for Jamaica and by the end of the year a recorded a total of 70,766 cruise passengers, from 49 ship calls. This total of 70,766 cruise passengers, who visited our shores, was a 84.2% decrease over the 449,271 recorded for the corresponding period in 2020 and 95.4% less than the 1,553,230 in 2019.

The Ocho Rios port provided the largest share of Jamaica’s cruise arrivals from 31 calls, accounting for 48,523 or 68.6% of the 70,766 who arrived at our shores in 2021. The Falmouth port which re-opened to visitors later in the year, November 2021, contributed 16,071 cruise ship passengers or 22.7% of total passengers to Jamaica from 11 cruise ship calls. The Montego Bay port re-opened in December 2021 and accounted for 4,846 passengers or 6.8%. During 2021 the port of Port Antonio received one cruise ship call with 81 passengers and the port of Port Royal also received 1 cruise ship call with and total of 1,245 passengers.

The cruise ships carrying the most passengers to Jamaica in 2021 were, Norwegian Breakaway, calling to the Port of Ocho Rios, Oasis of the Seas, calling to the Port of Falmouth, and Mein Schiff 1, calling to the Port of Ocho Rios. The Norwegian Breakaway made 8 calls with 35,246 passengers. The Oasis of the Seas made 5 calls with 31,248 passengers, and the Mein Schiff 1 made 10 cruise ship calls and provided 27,978 passengers. The combined total of 94,472 cruise passengers from these three ships represents 21.0% of Jamaica’s total cruise passenger market.



Cruise Lines	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>CARNIVAL CRUISE LINE &amp; PLC</b>	504,289	490,996	387,479	90,214	25,337
Aida Cruise	71,148	77,805	67,978	30,402	4,298
Costa Cruises	19,227	2,422	17,351	11,209	-
Holland America	17,524	26,000	55,350	13,083	2,727
Norwegian Cruises	109,618	196,839	85,793	58,269	7,311
P & O Cruises	11,711	7,775	3,595	1,751	-
Princess Cruises	47,546	67,279	89,669	28,943	8,785
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>781,063</b>	<b>869,116</b>	<b>707,215</b>	<b>233,871</b>	<b>48,458</b>
<b>ROYAL CARIBBEAN</b>	605,933	477,642	378,219	60,356	-
Celebrity Cruises	64,878	12,316	2,024	-	-
TUI Cruises	50,966	27,011	56,172	13,994	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>721,777</b>	<b>516,969</b>	<b>436,415</b>	<b>74,350</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>DISCOVERY CRUISES</b>	-	39,743	38,178	19,562	-
<b>MSC CRUISES</b>	204,070	240,214	237,377	67,764	9,866
<b>DISNEY CRUISES</b>	106,109	95,019	88,829	17,308	3,842
<b>Other Cruise Lines</b>	107,537	82,888	43,676	36,416	8,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,920,556</b>	<b>1,843,949</b>	<b>1,551,690</b>	<b>449,271</b>	<b>70,766</b>

## Average Length of Stay

In 2021 the overall average intended length of stay for foreign nationals was 9.1 nights, which was slightly down from the 9.4 nights in 2020. It is two more nights spent in Jamaica than those visitors who stayed in Jamaica in 2020. However, it is two nights less than during the early 1990's, when the intended length of stay was over eleven nights. Those foreigners who used hotel accommodation had an average length of stay of 6.2 nights and those who stayed in non-hotel accommodation stayed 17.4 nights.

	FOREIGN NATIONAL ARRIVALS	Average Length of Stay (Nights)
Hotel	990,201	6.3
Non-Hotel	67,328	9.1
Private Homes	271,072	19.3
Other	3,973	24.7
	<b>1,332,574</b>	<b>9.4</b>

	NON-RESIDENT JAMAICAN ARRIVALS	Average Length of Stay (Nights)
	12,143	9.1
	1,989	16.2
	117,458	27.0
	235	22.7
	<b>131,825</b>	<b>25.2</b>

### FOREIGN NATIONAL ARRIVALS

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
U.S.A.	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.9	7.8
CANADA	8.6	8.6	8.7	11.0	15.9
U.K.	15.0	14.4	14.1	17.9	18.6
EUROPE	11.4	11.2	11.4	13.8	17.1
LATIN AMERICA	8.2	8.7	8.6	10.2	13.7
CARIBBEAN	10.7	12.1	12.1	22.1	24.6
OTHER COUNTRIES	15.9	16.0	14.2	19.4	42.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>

\* The Length of Stay is based on intended Length of Stay

The overall average intended length of stay for non-resident Jamaicans was 25.2 nights, which was more than the 22.5 nights in 2020. Those Jamaicans who used hotel accommodation had an average length of stay of 9.1 nights and those who stayed in non-hotel accommodation stayed 26.8 nights.

American visitors, on the average, stayed 7.8 nights while Canadians stayed an average of 15.9 nights. Visitors from the United Kingdom recorded an average length of stay of 18.6 nights and those visitors from Continental Europe stayed 17.1 nights. Visitor from Latin America stayed an average of 13.7 nights and those from the Caribbean stayed 24.6 nights. All these increases in the lengths of stays have been influenced by the Covid-19 protocols.

## Hotel Room Occupancy

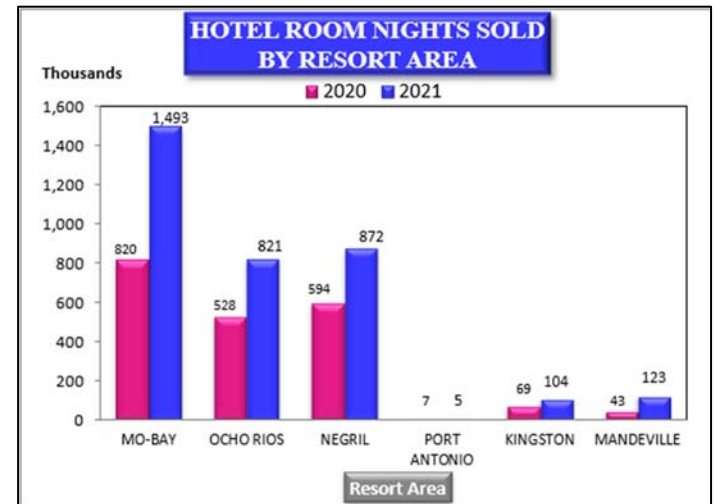
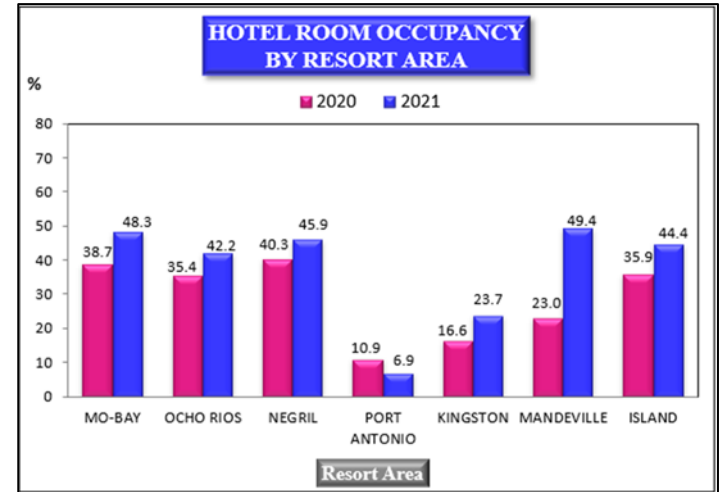
The average available room capacity rose by 34.2% in 2021, moving up from 15,709 rooms in 2020 to 21,086 rooms in 2021. Total room nights sold of 3,419,026 in 2021 was up 65.9% above the 2,061,221 room nights sold in 2020. Hotel room occupancy increased by 8.6 percentage points to 44.4%, compared to the 35.9% level in 2020. The number of stopovers that intended to stay in hotel accommodations increased from 560,314 in 2020 to 1,002,344, an increase of 78.9% in 2021.

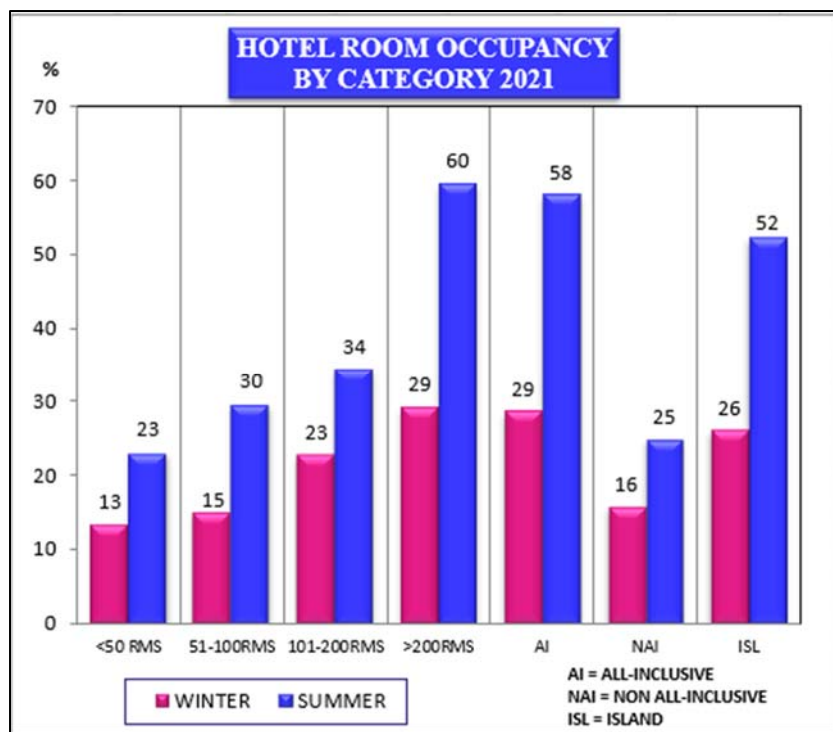
In the resort region of Montego Bay, the annual hotel room occupancy rate was 48.3%, compared to 38.7% recorded in 2020 an increase of 9.6 percentage points. The total number of room nights sold rose by 82.2% moving from 819,673 in 2020 to 1,493,486 in 2021. The average room capacity increased by 46.5% in 2021, moving from 5,782 rooms in 2020 to 8,468 rooms in 2021. The number of stopovers that intended to stay in Montego Bay at hotel accommodations increased from 248,474 in 2020 to 476,819, an increase of 91.9% in 2021.

The average hotel room occupancy rate for Ocho Rios was 42.2% which was 6.8 percentage points higher than the 35.4% recorded in 2020. The total number of hotel room nights sold moved from 527,530 in 2020 up to 820,971 in 2021 an increase of 55.6%. The number of stopovers that intended to stay in Ocho Rios at hotel accommodations recorded an increase of 67.9%, moving from 131,147 in 2020 up to 220,139 in 2021.

The resort area of Negril recorded an average hotel room occupancy rate of 45.9% in comparison to the rate of 40.3% in 2020. The number of hotel room nights sold in this resort area rose by 46.7%, recording 872,164 room nights sold compared 594,402 sold in 2020. The average room capacity rose by 29.0% in 2021, moving from 4,031 rooms in 2020 to 5,202 rooms in 2021. The number of stopovers that intended to stay in Negril at hotel accommodations increased from 150,513 in 2020 to 248,903, which was an increase of 65.4% in 2021.

In the Mandeville/Southcoast resort area, average hotel room occupancy rate grew by 26.4 percentage points, moving from 23.0% in 2020 to 49.4% in 2021. The average room capacity increased by 32.2% in 2021, moving from 515 rooms in 2020 to 681 rooms in 2021. Room nights sold grew from 43,380 in 2020 to 122,752





being sold in 2021. The number of stopovers that intended to stay in Mandeville/Southcoast resort area at hotel accommodations increased from 11,465 in 2020 to 35,288, which was an increase of 207.8% in 2021.

Kingston & St. Andrew achieved a hotel room occupancy level of 23.7%, compared to 16.6% recorded in 2020. The average room capacity increased by 6.3% in 2021, moving from 1,134 rooms in 2020 to 1,202 rooms in 2021. The number of room nights sold in Kingston & St. Andrew increased by 51.3%, moving from 69,021 in 2020 to 104,446 in 2021. The number of stopovers that intended to stay in Kingston & St. Andrew resort area at hotel accommodations increased from 18,034 in 2020 to 20,166, which was an increase of 11.8% in 2021.

Hotel room occupancy for the resort area of Port Antonio was 6.9%, the number of room nights sold in Port Antonio fell from 7,215 in 2020 to 5,202 in 2021 and the average room capacity moved from 181 rooms in 2020 to 206 rooms in 2021. The number of stopovers that intended to stay in Port Antonio resort area at hotel accommodations increased from 528 in 2020 to 790, which was an increase of 49.6% in 2021.

Overall, the all-inclusive hotel room occupancy rate increased to 49.3% which was 8.7 percentage points higher than the level of 40.6%, as recorded in 2020. Non-all-inclusive room occupancy rate moved up from 18.6% in 2020 to 21.8% in 2021 which was an increase of 3.2 percentage points.

Hotel room occupancy rate varied with the size of the hotel. Hotels with less than 50 rooms, recorded a rate of 19.8%. Hotels with 51 – 100 rooms, achieved a rate of 24.9%. The number of stopovers that intended to stay in hotels with less than 100 rooms moved from 42,687 in 2020 to 56,459, an increase of 31.5% in 2021. Hotels in the size range of 101 – 200 rooms recorded an occupancy rate of 31.2%, and hotels with over 200 rooms achieved a room occupancy rate of 50.6%. The number of stopover arrivals that intended to stay in hotels with more than 100 rooms was 945,274 which was 84.2% higher than the 513,048 stopovers in 2020.



## HOTEL UTILIZATION

Average Room Capacity Available								
Resort Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Share 2021
Montego Bay	8,961	9,277	9,578	5,782	8,468	2,686	46.5%	40.2%
Ocho Rios	6,007	6,272	6,111	4,066	5,324	1,258	30.9%	25.2%
Negril	5,360	5,965	6,177	4,031	5,202	1,171	29.0%	24.7%
Port Antonio	184	178	277	181	206	25	13.8%	1.0%
Kingston & St. Andrew	1,337	1,240	1,537	1,134	1,205	71	6.3%	5.7%
Mandeville & Southcoast	704	683	752	515	681	166	32.2%	3.2%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>22,553</b>	<b>23,615</b>	<b>24,432</b>	<b>15,709</b>	<b>21,086</b>	<b>5,377</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Room Nights sold								
Resort Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Share 2021
Montego Bay	2,233,331	2,334,538	2,416,049	819,673	1,493,486	673,813	82.2%	43.7%
Ocho Rios	1,474,617	1,601,371	1,490,992	527,530	820,972	293,442	55.6%	24.0%
Negril	1,217,383	1,425,188	1,492,919	594,402	872,165	277,763	46.7%	25.5%
Port Antonio	9,055	10,546	11,880	7,215	5,202	(2,013)	-27.9%	0.2%
Kingston & St. Andrew	277,749	268,750	192,961	69,021	104,447	35,426	51.3%	3.1%
Mandeville & Southcoast	132,200	135,338	123,135	43,380	122,754	79,374	183.0%	3.6%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>5,344,335</b>	<b>5,775,731</b>	<b>5,727,936</b>	<b>2,061,221</b>	<b>3,419,026</b>	<b>1,357,805</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Room Occupancy								
Resort Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Change
Montego Bay	68.3%	68.9%	69.1%	38.7%	48.3%	9.6%	24.8%	-30.1%
Ocho Rios	67.3%	70.0%	66.8%	35.4%	42.2%	6.8%	19.2%	-36.9%
Negril	62.2%	65.5%	66.2%	40.3%	45.9%	5.6%	13.9%	-30.7%
Port Antonio	13.5%	16.2%	11.7%	10.9%	6.9%	-4.0%	-36.7%	-41.3%
Kingston & St. Andrew	56.9%	59.4%	34.4%	16.6%	23.7%	7.1%	42.8%	-31.0%
Mandeville & Southcoast	51.4%	54.3%	44.9%	23.0%	49.4%	26.4%	114.8%	10.1%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>-30.8%</b>

## HOTEL UTILIZATION

Average Room Capacity Available								
Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Share 2021
<= 50 rooms	2,319	2,411	2,751	1,719	2,009	290	16.9%	9.5%
51 - 100	2,204	2,068	2,063	1,066	1,290	224	21.0%	6.1%
101 - 200	1,783	2,179	2,299	1,115	1,780	665	59.6%	8.4%
> 200 rooms	16,247	16,956	17,320	11,809	16,007	4,198	35.5%	75.9%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>22,553</b>	<b>23,615</b>	<b>24,432</b>	<b>15,709</b>	<b>21,086</b>	<b>5,377</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Package Plan:								
All-Inclusive	18,406	18,873	19,217	12,339	17,325	4,986	40.4%	82.2%
Non-All Inclusive	4,146	4,742	5,216	3,370	3,761	391	11.6%	17.8%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>22,553</b>	<b>23,615</b>	<b>24,432</b>	<b>15,709</b>	<b>21,086</b>	<b>5,377</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Room Nights sold								
Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Share 2021
<= 50 rooms	255,784	267,775	253,944	120,538	145,229	24,691	20.5%	4.2%
51 - 100	303,044	308,156	248,565	83,312	117,101	33,789	40.6%	3.4%
101 - 200	408,622	457,120	474,062	124,648	202,982	78,334	62.8%	5.9%
> 200 rooms	4,376,885	4,742,680	4,751,365	1,732,723	2,953,710	1,220,987	70.5%	86.4%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>5,344,335</b>	<b>5,775,731</b>	<b>5,727,936</b>	<b>2,061,221</b>	<b>3,419,022</b>	<b>1,357,801</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Package Plan:								
All-Inclusive	4,773,318	5,127,914	5,172,600	1,832,067	3,119,778	1,287,711	70.3%	91.2%
Non-All Inclusive	571,017	647,817	555,335	229,154	299,244	70,090	30.6%	8.8%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>5,344,335</b>	<b>5,775,731</b>	<b>5,727,935</b>	<b>2,061,221</b>	<b>3,419,022</b>	<b>1,357,801</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Room Occupancy								
Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Change
<= 50 rooms	30.2%	30.4%	25.3%	19.2%	19.8%	0.6%	3.1%	-21.7%
51 - 100	37.7%	40.8%	33.0%	21.4%	24.9%	3.5%	16.4%	-24.6%
101 - 200	62.8%	57.5%	56.5%	30.5%	31.2%	0.7%	2.3%	-44.8%
> 200 rooms	73.8%	76.6%	75.2%	40.1%	50.6%	10.5%	26.2%	-32.7%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	<b>67.0%</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>-30.9%</b>
Package Plan:								
All-Inclusive	71.1%	74.4%	73.7%	40.6%	49.3%	8.7%	21.4%	-33.1%
Non-All Inclusive	37.7%	37.4%	29.2%	18.6%	21.8%	3.2%	17.2%	-25.3%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	<b>67.0%</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>-30.9%</b>

## ACCOMMODATION STATISTICS

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION INVENTORY									
Category [# Properties]	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Share 2021	
<= 50 rooms	116	113	123	86	115	29	33.7%	57.5%	
51 - 100	32	31	27	22	28	6	27.3%	14.0%	
101 - 200	16	15	14	10	12	2	20.0%	6.0%	
> 200 rooms	43	44	45	39	45	6	15.4%	22.5%	
All-Inclusive	77	74	76	57	74	17	29.8%	37.0%	
Non-All Inclusive	130	129	133	100	126	26	26.0%	63.0%	
All Hotels	207	203	209	157	200	43	27.4%	26.9%	
Guest Houses	532	510	510	170	171	1	0.6%	23.0%	
Resorts Villas	948	968	970	345	347	2	0.6%	46.7%	
Apartments	401	371	371	25	25	-	0.0%	3.4%	
<b>Total Accommodation</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

Category [# Rooms]	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Share 2021	
<= 50 rooms	2,908	2,857	3,379	2,327	2,970	643	27.6%	12.0%	
51 - 100	2,250	2,218	1,889	1,515	1,909	394	26.0%	7.7%	
101 - 200	2,242	2,147	1,949	1,339	1,629	290	21.7%	6.6%	
> 200 rooms	16,742	17,869	17,876	15,311	18,250	2,939	19.2%	73.7%	
All-Inclusive	18,738	19,933	19,510	16,204	19,803	3,599	22.2%	80.0%	
Non-All Inclusive	5,404	5,158	5,583	4,288	4,955	667	15.6%	20.0%	
All Hotels	24,142	25,091	25,093	20,492	24,758	4,266	20.8%	83.9%	
Guest Houses	3,829	3,726	3,730	1,998	1,998	-	0.0%	6.8%	
Resorts Villas	3,162	3,204	3,165	2,104	2,121	17	0.8%	7.2%	
Apartments	718	818	811	616	616	-	0.0%	2.1%	
<b>Total Accommodation</b>	<b>31,851</b>	<b>32,839</b>	<b>32,799</b>	<b>25,210</b>	<b>29,493</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

\* Excluding closed properties

## ACCOMMODATION STATISTICS

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION INVENTORY								
Resort Area [# Properties]	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Share 2021
Montego Bay	415	420	418	180	255	75	41.7%	1.2%
Ocho Rios	643	638	637	110	154	44	40.0%	0.7%
Negril	501	482	489	102	127	25	24.5%	0.6%
Port Antonio	180	173	172	57	58	1	1.8%	0.3%
Kingston & St. Andrew	161	160	162	114	56	(58)	-50.9%	0.3%
Mandeville & Southcoast	188	179	182	67	123	56	83.6%	0.6%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

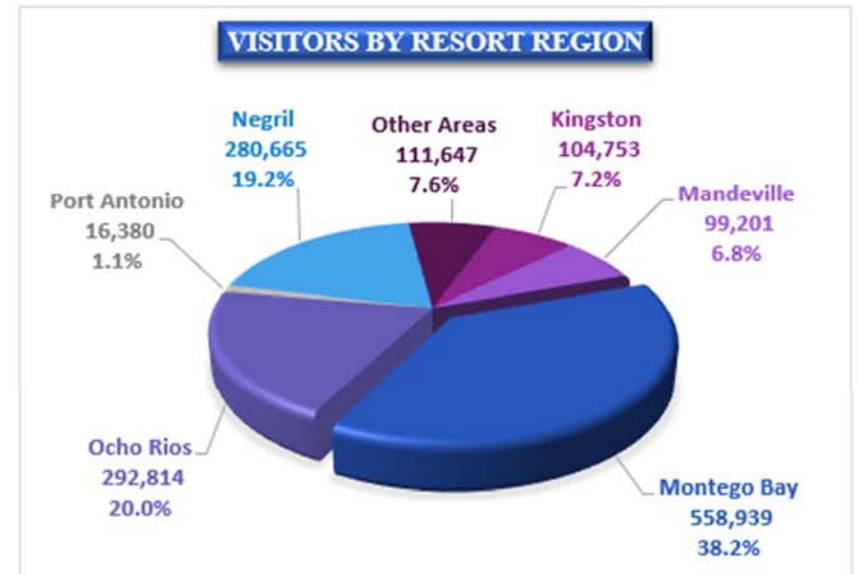
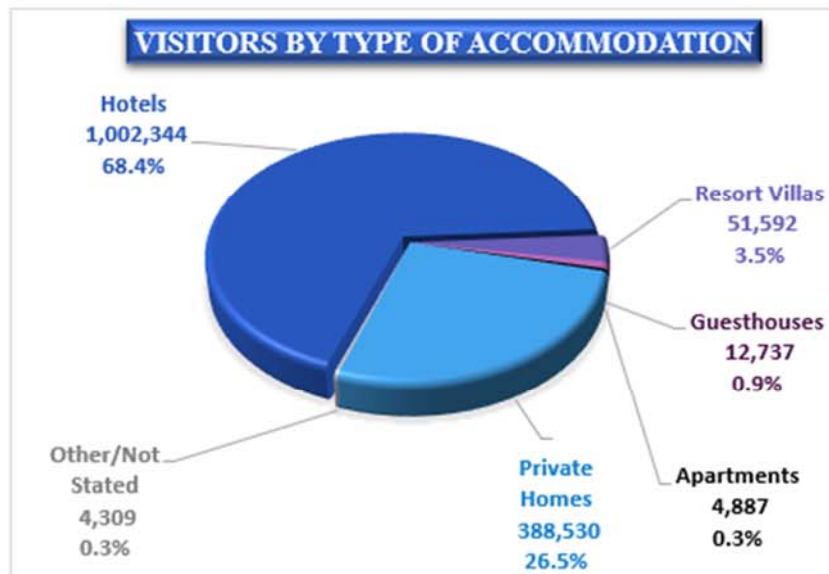
  

Resort Area [# Rooms]	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/- 2021/20	% Change 2021/20	% Share 2021
Montego Bay	11076	12149	11540	9043	11584	2,541	28.1%	54.9%
Ocho Rios	7881	8029	8014	5339	6713	1,374	25.7%	31.8%
Negril	7555	7384	7653	5189	6797	1,608	31.0%	32.2%
Port Antonio	899	889	865	391	682	291	74.4%	3.2%
Kingston & St. Andrew	2625	2589	2868	2387	2214	(173)	-7.2%	10.5%
Mandeville & Southcoast	1815	1799	1859	1045	1503	458	43.8%	7.1%
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>31,851</b>	<b>32,839</b>	<b>32,799</b>	<b>23,394</b>	<b>29,493</b>	<b>6,099</b>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>139.9%</b>

\* Excluding closed properties

**VISITORS TO JAMAICA BY TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION 2021**

ACCOMMODATION	Kingston	Mandeville	Montego Bay	Ocho Rios	Port Antonio	Negril	Other Areas	Total	% Share	Average Length of Stay
Hotels	20,166	35,288	476,819	220,139	790	248,903	239	1,002,344	68.4%	6.2
Resort Villas	2	3,022	28,643	13,785	1,707	4,407	26	51,592	3.5%	8.2
Guesthouses	1,447	944	3,021	2,029	686	4,352	258	12,737	0.9%	12.1
Apartments	170	-	709	3,522	-	486	-	4,887	0.3%	13.2
Private Homes	82,159	59,560	48,399	52,442	13,101	21,810	111,059	388,530	26.5%	21.6
Other/Not Stated	809	387	1,348	897	96	707	65	4,309	0.3%	21.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,753</b>	<b>99,201</b>	<b>558,939</b>	<b>292,814</b>	<b>16,380</b>	<b>280,665</b>	<b>111,647</b>	<b>1,464,399</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10.5</b>
% Share	7.2%	6.8%	38.2%	20.0%	1.1%	19.2%	7.6%	100.0%		
Average Length of Stay	18.2	16.6	7.2	9.5	20.8	8.2	21.8	10.5		



## Airlift Statistics

TOTAL AIR CAPACITY, PASSENGERS AND LOAD FACTORS													
Capacity Available (Seats)	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/-	% Change 2020/21	Passengers Carried	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/-	% Change 2020/21
January	325,208	349,891	374,851	151,315	(223,536)	-59.6%	January	251,860	274,232	281,170	57,484	(223,686)	-79.6%
February	295,891	320,500	336,639	136,327	(200,312)	-59.5%	February	227,880	258,469	264,370	51,568	(212,802)	-80.5%
March	338,389	378,851	250,543	177,843	(72,700)	-29.0%	March	273,158	313,307	138,052	81,836	(56,216)	-40.7%
Q1	959,488	1,049,242	962,033	465,485	(496,548)	-51.6%	Q1	752,898	846,008	683,592	190,888	(492,704)	-72.1%
April	309,627	324,689	-	153,312	153,312	-	April	246,043	274,730	-	93,772	93,772	-
May	291,663	291,696	-	184,183	184,183	-	May	231,118	244,561	-	135,442	135,442	-
June	303,621	310,391	20,235	199,626	179,391	886.5%	June	258,734	274,427	12,748	170,194	157,446	1235.1%
Q2	904,911	926,776	20,235	537,121	516,886	2554.4%	Q2	735,895	793,718	12,748	399,408	386,660	3033.1%
July	344,040	351,067	109,916	224,717	114,801	104.4%	July	299,202	313,480	51,947	200,191	148,244	285.4%
August	323,392	335,344	107,166	222,424	115,258	107.6%	August	284,540	295,000	54,290	184,730	130,440	240.3%
September	242,039	245,446	93,204	188,502	95,298	102.2%	September	186,863	203,859	37,845	129,469	91,624	242.1%
Q3	909,471	931,857	310,286	635,643	325,357	104.9%	Q3	770,605	812,339	144,082	514,390	370,308	257.0%
October	257,469	259,343	111,261	196,214	84,953	76.4%	October	204,725	220,654	58,197	145,927	87,730	150.7%
November	288,081	293,398	114,441	250,625	136,184	119.0%	November	243,771	246,380	65,180	179,058	113,878	174.7%
December	351,866	383,832	166,391	331,724	165,333	99.4%	December	319,085	342,139	106,933	246,487	139,554	130.5%
Q4	897,416	936,573	392,093	778,563	386,470	98.6%	Q4	767,581	809,173	230,310	571,472	341,162	148.1%
Year	3,671,286	3,844,448	1,684,647	2,416,812	732,165	43.5%	Year	3,026,979	3,261,238	1,070,732	1,676,158	605,426	56.5%

Load Factor (% of seats filled)	2018	2019	2020	2021	+/-	% Change 2021/20
January	77.4%	78.4%	75.0%	38.0%	-37.0%	-49.4%
February	77.0%	80.6%	78.5%	37.8%	-40.7%	-51.8%
March	80.7%	82.7%	55.1%	46.0%	-9.1%	-16.5%
Q1	78.5%	80.6%	71.1%	41.0%	-30.0%	-42.3%
April	79.5%	84.6%	-	61.2%	61.2%	-
May	79.2%	83.8%	-	73.5%	73.5%	-
June	85.2%	88.4%	63.0%	85.3%	22.3%	35.3%
Q2	81.3%	85.6%	63.0%	74.4%	11.4%	18.0%
July	87.0%	89.3%	47.3%	89.1%	41.8%	88.5%
August	88.0%	88.0%	50.7%	83.1%	32.4%	63.9%
September	77.2%	83.1%	40.6%	68.7%	28.1%	69.2%
Q3	84.7%	87.2%	46.4%	80.9%	34.5%	74.3%
October	79.5%	85.1%	52.3%	74.4%	22.1%	42.2%
November	84.6%	84.0%	57.0%	71.4%	14.5%	25.4%
December	90.7%	89.1%	64.3%	74.3%	10.0%	15.6%
Q4	85.5%	86.4%	58.7%	73.4%	14.7%	25.0%
Year	82.5%	84.8%	63.6%	69.4%	5.8%	9.1%

AIRLINES SERVING JAMAICA

SCHEDULED SERVICE	2019	2020	2021	SCHEDULED SERVICE	2019	2020	2021
<b>AERO GRAVIOTA</b>	Havana	Havana	Santiago de Cuba	<b>JET AIR CARIBBEAN</b>			Curacao
	Santiago de Cuba	Santiago de Cuba		<b>LAT AM AIRLINES</b>	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	
<b>AIR CANADA / ROUGE</b>	Montreal	Montreal	Montreal	<b>NEOS</b>	Milan	Milan	
	Toronto	Toronto	Toronto		Verona	Verona	
	Winnipeg			<b>SOUTHWEST AIRLINES</b>	Atlanta	Baltimore	Baltimore
<b>AIR TRANSAT</b>	Halifax	Halifax	Montreal		Baltimore	Midway, Chicago	Midway, Chicago
	Montreal	Montreal	Toronto		Chicago	Ft. Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale
	Toronto	Toronto			Ft. Lauderdale	Hobby, Houston	Hobby, Houston
					Hobby, Houston	Orlando	Orlando
<b>AMERICAN AIRLINES</b>	Boston	Boston	Boston		Orlando	St. Louis	St. Louis
	Charlotte	Charlotte	Charlotte		St. Louis		
	Chicago	Chicago	Chicago	<b>SPIRIT AIRLINES</b>	Baltimore	Baltimore	Baltimore
	Dallas	Dallas	Dallas		Detroit	Detroit	Ft. Lauderdale
	Miami	Miami	Miami		Ft. Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale	Orlando
	New York	New York	New York		Orlando	Orlando	
	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	<b>SUNWING AIRLINES</b>	Atlanta	Calgary	Calgary
<b>AIR SUNSHINE/SHARK/LYNX AIR.</b>	Guantanamo Bay	Guantanamo Bay	Guantanamo Bay		Buffalo	Edmonton	Edmonton
<b>BRITISH AIRWAYS</b>	London/Gatwick	London/Gatwick	London/Gatwick		Calgary	Halifax	Montreal
<b>CARIBBEAN AIRLINES</b>	Barbados	Antigua	Antigua		Cincinnati	Hamilton	Ottawa
	Ft. Lauderdale	Barbados	Barbados		Detroit	London	Winnipeg
	Grand Cayman	Ft. Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale		Edmonton	Moncton	Toronto
	Nassau	Grand Cayman	Guyana		Halifax	Montreal	
	New York	Miami	Houston		Hamilton	Ottawa	
	Orlando	Nassau	Port of Spain/ Barbados		London	Regina	
	Port of Spain	New York	Nassau		Moncton	Saskatoon	
	Toronto	Orlando	New York		Montreal	St. Johns	
		Port of Spain	St. Maarten		New Orleans	Toronto	
		St. Maarten	Toronto		Ottawa	Windsor	
		Toronto			Regina	Winnipeg	
<b>CAYMAN AIRLINES</b>	Grand Cayman	Grand Cayman	Grand Cayman		Saskatoon		
<b>COPA</b>	Panama	Panama	Panama		St. Johns		
<b>CONDOR</b>	Dusseldorf	Frankfurt	Frankfurt		Sudbury		
	Frankfurt	Munich			Toronto		
	Munich				Vancouver		
<b>DELTA AIRLINES</b>	Atlanta	Atlanta	Atlanta		Windsor		
	Boston	Boston	Boston		Winnipeg/ London		
	Detroit	Detroit	Cincinnati	<b>SWOOP AIRLINES</b>	Hamilton	Hamilton	Hamilton
	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Detroit		Toronto	Toronto	Toronto
	New York	New York	Minneapolis	<b>TUI AIRLINES / ARKFLY AIR.</b>	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	Amsterdam
			New York		Warsaw		
			Zurich	<b>TUI AIRLINES / JET AIRFLY</b>	Brussels	Brussels	Brussels
<b>EDELWEISS AIRLINES</b>	Dusseldorf	Dusseldorf	Frankfurt	<b>UNITED AIRLINES</b>	Chicago	Chicago	Chicago
<b>EUROWINGS</b>	Munich				Houston	Houston	Houston
					Newark	Newark	Miami
<b>FRONTIER AIRLINES</b>	Raleigh, NC	<Chartered Operation>	Miami		Washington D.C.	Washington D.C.	Newark
			Newark		Washington D.C.	Washington D.C.	Washington D.C.
			Orlando	<b>VIRGIN ATLANTIC</b>	London/Gatwick	London/Gatwick	London/Heathrow
<b>INTERCARIBBEAN / AIR TURKS &amp; CAICOS</b>	Providenciales	Providenciales	Providenciales	<b>WEST JET</b>	Calgary	Calgary	Calgary
	Havana	Havana/Santiago	Havana/Santiago		Ottawa	Ottawa	Toronto
	Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo		Toronto	Toronto	
<b>JETBLUE</b>	Boston	Boston	Boston		Winnipeg	Winnipeg	
	Ft. Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale				
	New York	Newark	Newark				
	Orlando	Orlando	Orlando				
		Raleigh, NC	Raleigh, NC				

AIRLINES SERVING JAMAICA

CHARTERED SERVICE	2019	2020	2021	CHARTERED SERVICE	2019	2020	2021
<b>Aerodesiert</b>	Pisco, Peru			<b>Sun Country</b>	Cincinatti	Dallas	Minneapolis
<b>Air Century</b>	Antigua Barbados Cancun Havana La Ramona, Dom. Rep. Puerto Plata Punta Cana Santo Domingo	Barbados Nicaragua Santo Domingo			Dallas Minneapolis Indianapolis	Minneapolis	
<b>Air Peace</b>		Lagos		<b>Swift Air</b>	Atlanta		
<b>Bahamas Air</b>		Nassau			Baton Rouge		
<b>Condor [Intransit Cruise Passengers]</b>	Dusseldorf Frankfurt Munich	Frankfurt Munich			Cincinatti		
<b>Cubana Air</b>		Havana			Louisville		
<b>Evelop Airlines</b>					Nashville		
<b>Frontier Airlines</b>	Philadelphia Raleigh, NC	Philadelphia		New Orleans			
<b>Miami Air</b>	Indianapolis Jacksonville Lansing Milwaukee	Indianapolis Lansing Milwaukee		Newark			
<b>Norwind</b>	Sheremetyevo, Russia	Sheremetyevo, Russia		Pittsburgh			
<b>Orbest Air</b>	Lisbon			<b>Thomas Cook/Sun Class Air</b>	Manchester	Arlanda, Sweden	
<b>Sap Airlines</b>	Santo Domingo			<b>Thompson Fly</b>	Arlanda, Sweden		
<b>Sunrise Air</b>		Port-au-Prince			Birmingham	Birmingham	Birmingham
					Cardiff	Cardiff	London/Gatwick
				Docaster	Docaster	Manchester	
				East Midlands	Glasgow		
				Glasgow	London/Gatwick		
				Newcastle	Manchester		
				Stanstead			
				London/Gatwick			
				Manchester			

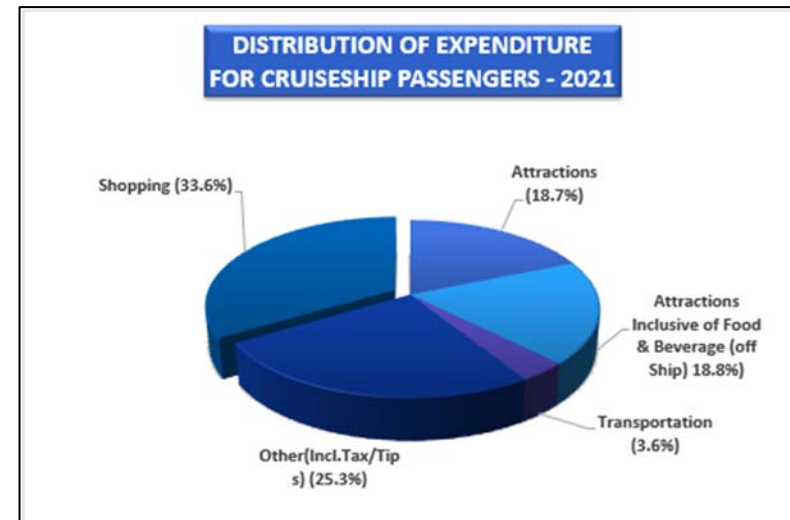
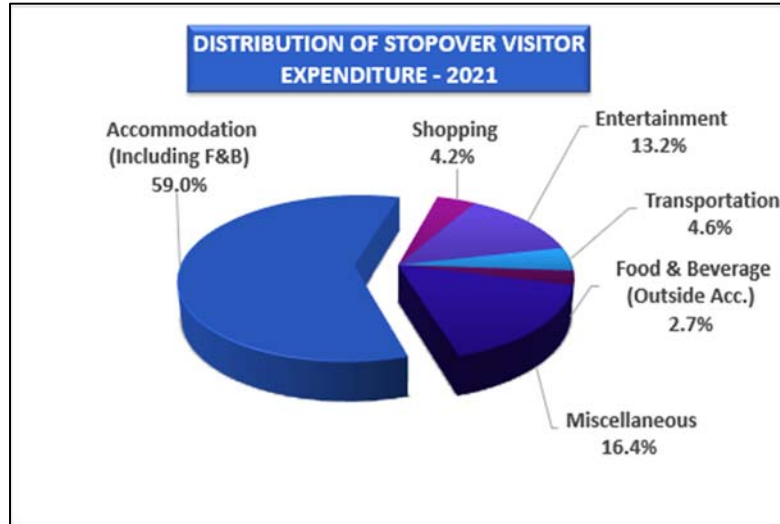


## Visitor Expenditure

Gross visitor expenditure in 2021 was estimated at approximately US\$2.1 billion. This represents an increase of 66.8% against the estimated US\$1.3 billion earned in 2020.

Total expenditure of Foreign Nationals amounted to US\$2.014 billion. Cruise passenger expenditure totaled US\$0.007 billion while US\$0.074 billion was estimated as the contribution of Non-Resident Jamaicans.

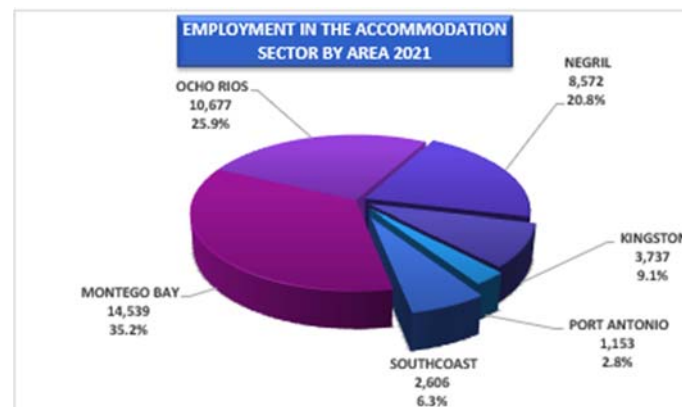
Foreign Nationals spent on the average US\$147.42 per person per night while cruise passengers spent an average of US\$101.00 per person.



## **Direct Employment in the Accommodation Sector**

The number of persons employed directly in the accommodation sub-sector was adversely affected by the closure of properties due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Between April and May approximately 90% of the accommodation staff were laid off and by the end of 2021, 30% of tourism workers had been brought back on a fulltime basis and another 10- 20 % part-time, moving from 51,226 in 2019 to 41,284, a decrease of 19.4%.

The main resorts of Montego Bay, Ocho Rios and Negril accounted for 33,788 persons or 81.8% of the total number of persons employed directly in the accommodation sub-sector. Montego Bay with 14,539 direct jobs represented 35.2% of those employed, Ocho Rios with 10,677 accounted for 25.9%, and Negril with 8,572 direct jobs, was responsible for 20.8%. Kingston, Port Antonio and the South coast accounted for the remaining 18.2% of employment in the accommodation sector.



The average number of employees per room in 2021 was estimated at 1.4.

## **New Developments 2021**

### **Airlift**

The resumption of flight operations continued in to 2021 from the main gateways in the US; ATL Atlanta GA, CLT Charlotte NC, DFW Dallas TX, EWR Newark NJ, FLL Ft. Lauderdale FL, JFK New York NY, and MIA Miami FL, and YYZ Toronto Canada as well as gateways out of the UK.

### **Accommodations**

Many of the tourist accommodations closed their doors during April and May with a gradual re-opening once the covid-19 protocols were adopted and put into action. Those to be the first to open were those properties that were situated along the resilient corridor and by the end of 2021 75% of the hotel accommodations has re-opened for business.