

MACAU SAR, CHINA

2021 Annual Research: Key Highlights¹

Global Data



Total GDP contribution:

2019

10.4%

USD 9,170 BN

2020

5.5%

USD 4,671 BN



Total Travel & Tourism jobs:

2019

334 MN

= 1 in 10 jobs

2020

272 MN

= 1 in 11 jobs

Total Travel & Tourism GDP change in 2020:

-49.1%

=USD -4,498 BN

Global Economy GDP change:

-3.7%

1 in 4 net new jobs
were created by Travel &
Tourism during 2014-2019



Change in Jobs in 2020²

-61.6 MN
-18.5%

Macau SAR, China Key Data

2019

2020



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP:

83.9% of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = MOP377,611.0MN
(USD47,258.3MN)

43.4% of Total Economy

Total T&T GDP = MOP78,236.3MN
(USD9,791.3MN)

-79.3%

Change in Travel & Tourism GDP vs -59.9% real economy GDP change



Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to Employment:

240.1

Jobs (000s)
(61.9 % of total employment)

192.7

Jobs (000s)
(49.0 % of total employment)

Change in jobs²:

-19.7%

-47.4 (000s)



Visitor Impact International:

MOP **281,690 MN**

Visitor spend
76.1% of total exports (USD35,253.8MN)

MOP **50,963.0 MN**

Visitor spend
56.4% of total exports (USD6,378.1MN)

Change in international visitor spend:

-81.9%

-USD 28,875.7 MN

Domestic:

MOP **9,296.9 MN**

Visitor spend
(USD 1,163.5MN)

MOP **6,213.2 MN**

Visitor spend
(USD 777.6MN)

Change in domestic visitor spend:

-33.2%

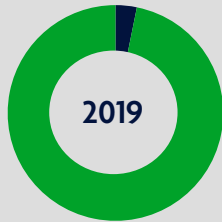
-USD 385.9 MN

MACAU SAR, CHINA

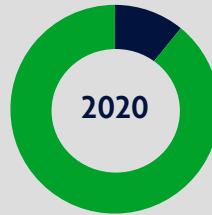
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Macau SAR, China Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:

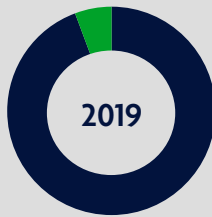


● Domestic Spending:
USD 1,163.5MN (3%)
● International Spending:
USD 35,253.8MN (97%)

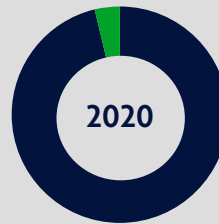


● Domestic Spending:
USD 777.6MN (11%)
● International Spending:
USD 6,378.1MN (89%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:



● Leisure Spending:
USD 34,352.5MN (94%)
● Business Spending:
USD 2,064.8MN (6%)



● Leisure Spending:
USD 6,884.3MN (96%)
● Business Spending:
USD 271.3MN (4%)

Inbound Arrivals³

2019	2020
1. China 73%	1. China 83%
2. Hong Kong SAR, China 12%	2. Hong Kong SAR, China 9%
3. South Korea 4%	3. Taiwan, China 2%
4. Taiwan, China 3%	4. South Korea 2%
5. Japan 1%	5. Japan 0.5%
Rest of world 6%	Rest of world 4%

Outbound Departures³

2019	2020
1. China 94%	1. China 94%
2. Hong Kong SAR, China 3%	2. Hong Kong SAR, China 2%
3. Japan 1%	3. Japan 1%
4. South Korea 0.6%	4. Poland 0.4%
5. Australia 0.1%	5. South Korea 0.4%
Rest of world 0%	Rest of world 1%

1. All values are in constant 2020 prices & exchange rates. As reported in March 2021

2. Where the country or region has implemented job support schemes and supported jobs are still recorded as employment by national statistical authorities, job losses exclude those supported jobs (where known)

3. Source: Oxford Economics, national sources and UNWTO. Visitors travelling to and from 'mainland' China are treated as 'international' visitors for the purpose of this research