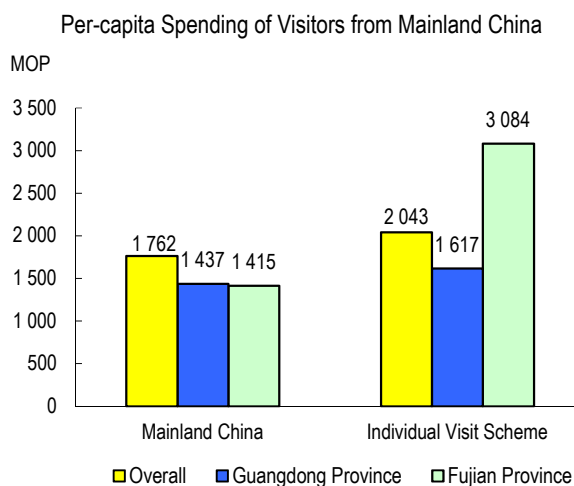


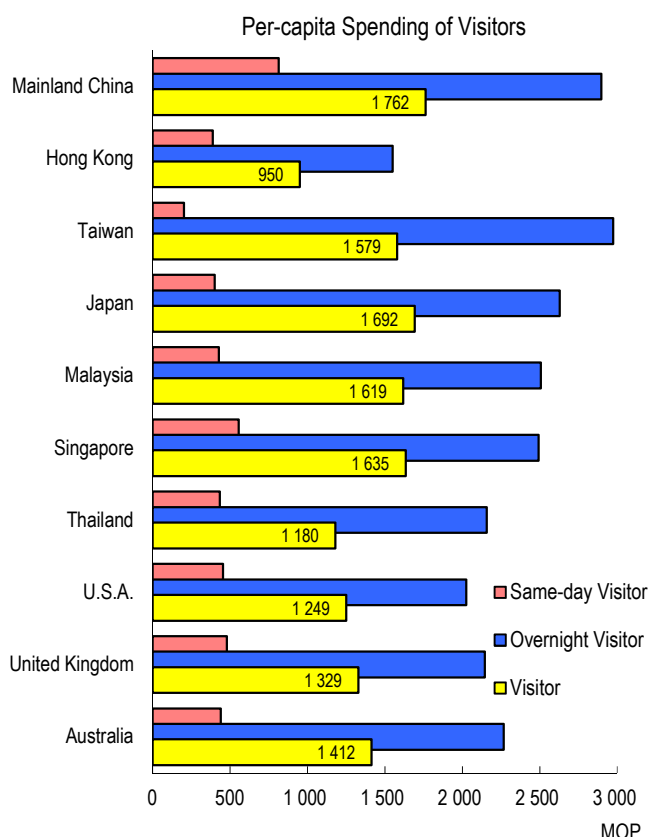
- Total spending (excluding gaming expenses) of visitors amounted to MOP 11.54 billion, down by 13.6% year-on-year and 11.6% quarter-to-quarter. Total spending of overnight visitors and same-day visitors dropped by 14.8% and 9.6% respectively year-on-year.
- Per-capita spending of visitors was MOP 1,547, down by 14.1% year-on-year and 6.8% quarter-to-quarter; per-capita spending of overnight visitors and same-day visitors decreased by 21.8% and 3.9% respectively year-on-year.
- Visitors spent mainly on shopping (43.7%), accommodation (27.8%) and food & beverage (20.4%).
- Visitors coming to Macao for MICE events had the highest per-capita spending, at MOP 3,132, up by 9.9% year-on-year; per-capita spending of those who mainly came for vacation (MOP 2,177) and shopping (MOP 2,074) dropped by 19.1% and 10.4% respectively.

Principal Indicators

	Current Quarter	Same Quarter Last Year	Change (%)
Total Spending of Visitors (Million MOP)	11 540	13 359	-13.6
Overnight Visitors	8 860	10 397	-14.8
Same-day Visitors	2 679	2 962	-9.6
Per-capita Spending of Visitors (MOP)	1 547	1 802	-14.1
Overnight Visitors	2 525	3 230	-21.8
Same-day Visitors	679	706	-3.9

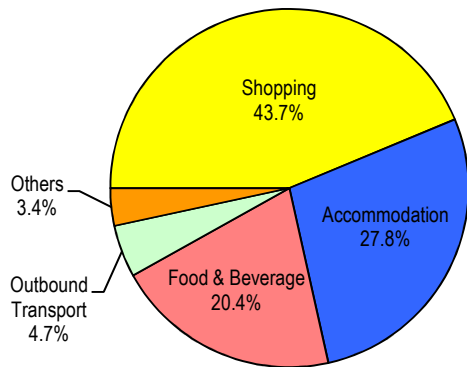


- Total spending of Mainland visitors decreased by 19.5% year-on-year to MOP 8.71 billion; spending of those from Guangdong Province (MOP 3.30 billion) and Fujian Province (MOP 244 million) dropped by 8.0% and 16.6% respectively. Total spending of overnight visitors (MOP 6.52 billion, 74.9% of total) and same-day visitors (MOP 2.19 billion, 25.1% of total) declined by 21.8% and 11.7% respectively.
- Per-capita spending of Mainland visitors decreased by 18.1% year-on-year to MOP 1,762, with that of Guangdong visitors (MOP 1,437) and Fujian visitors (MOP 1,415) falling by 7.5% and 4.8% respectively. Meanwhile, per-capita spending of Mainland visitors travelling under the Individual Visit Scheme (IVS) dropped by 10.4% to MOP 2,043, with spending of those from Fujian Province (MOP 3,084) rising by 9.7%.



- Per-capita spending of visitors from Japan (MOP 1,692) and Hong Kong (MOP 950) increased by 12.5% and 11.8% respectively year-on-year, while that from Singapore (MOP 1,635), Malaysia (MOP 1,619) and Taiwan (MOP 1,579) decreased by 8.3%, 1.3% and 2.3%. Among the long-haul visitors, per-capita spending of visitors from Australia (MOP 1,412) increased by 15.1% year-on-year, while that from the United Kingdom (MOP 1,329) and the United States (MOP 1,249) recorded decline.
- Per-capita spending of overnight visitors (MOP 2,525) and same-day visitors (MOP 679) dropped by 21.8% and 3.9% respectively year-on-year. Overnight visitors from Mainland China and Taiwan had relatively high per-capita spending at MOP 2,897 and MOP 2,973 respectively, yet down by 25.4% and 10.3% year-on-year. Per-capita spending of same-day visitors from Mainland China (MOP 813) decreased by 5.5%.

Structure of Visitor Spending



- As regards type of shopping spending, visitors spent mostly on local food products (MOP 223), down by 8.7% year-on-year, followed by cosmetics & perfume (MOP 147), up by 3.9%.
- Per-capita shopping spending on handbags & shoes (MOP 63) and jewellery & watches (MOP 49) registered notable year-on-year decrease, down by 45.9% and 49.2% respectively.

- Analysed by type of spending, visitors spent mainly on shopping (43.7% of total spending); per-capita shopping spending was MOP 677, down by 22.3% year-on-year.
- Per-capita spending of visitors on accommodation (MOP 430) and food & beverage (MOP 315) decreased by 6.9% and 7.0% year-on-year.

Per-capita Shopping Spending of Visitors

	Current Quarter	Same Quarter Last Year	MOP Change (%)
Total	677	871	-22.3
Clothing	112	157	-28.4
Jewellery & Watches	49	96	-49.2
Local Food Products	223	244	-8.7
Cosmetics & Perfume	147	142	3.9
Handbags & Shoes	63	116	-45.9
Others	83	117	-28.5

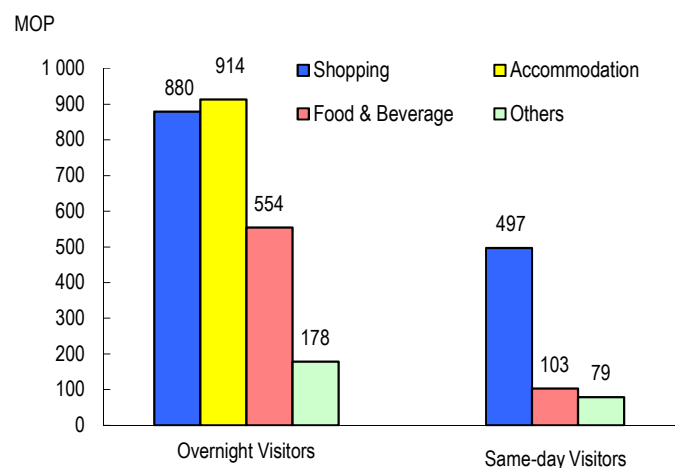
Per-Capita Spending of Overnight and Same-day Visitors

	Overnight Visitors	Change (%)	Same-day Visitors	Change (%)
Mainland China	2 897	-25.4	813	-5.5
Hong Kong	1 550	0.8	388	8.5
Taiwan	2 973	-10.3	201	-21.8
Japan	2 627	15.5	402	-9.7
Malaysia	2 507	-2.2	428	-3.3
Singapore	2 491	-13.9	556	12.1
Thailand	2 157	-9.8	435	0.2
U.S.A.	2 025	-10.7	454	2.8
United Kingdom	2 144	-26.1	480	10.0
Australia	2 266	17.8	440	-7.1

- Per-capita spending of overnight visitors decreased by 21.8% year-on-year to MOP 2,525. Per-capita spending of overnight visitors from Mainland China (MOP 2,897), Malaysia (MOP 2,507), Singapore (MOP 2,491) and Taiwan (MOP 2,973) recorded decline, while spending of those from Japan increased by 15.5%.
- Accommodation accounted for 36.2% (MOP 914) of the per-capita spending of overnight visitors, while shopping made up 34.8% (MOP 880).

- Per-capita spending of same-day visitors was MOP 679, down by 3.9% year-on-year. Same-day visitors from Mainland China had the highest per-capita spending (MOP 813), down by 5.5% year-on-year, with that of IVS visitors dropping by 2.4% to MOP 1,292. Meanwhile, per-capita spending of same-day visitors from Singapore (MOP 556) rose by 12.1%.

Per-capita Spending of Visitors by Type of Expense



Per-capita Spending of Visitors by Main Purpose of Visit

	Structure of Visitors		Per-capita Spending		
	2016	2015 ^f	2016	2015	Change
	(%)		(MOP)		(%)
Attending MICE Events	0.3	0.3	3 132	2 851	9.9
Vacation	45.0	44.1	2 177	2 690	-19.1
Shopping	11.9	9.6	2 074	2 316	-10.4
Business & Professional	4.3	4.8	1 372	1 310	4.8
Visiting Relatives or Friends	5.5	5.3	1 345	1 440	-6.6
Gaming	7.0	7.4	987	1 291	-23.5
Transit	19.0	21.8	333	480	-30.6

- Analysed by economic activity status of visitors, legislators, senior officials and managers accounted for 19.9% of the total visitors, down by 1.3 percentage points year-on-year, followed by technicians and associate professionals at 13.4%, down slightly by 0.3 percentage points.
- The unemployed and economically inactive persons (such as housewives and retirees) constituted 32.5% of the total visitors, up by 3.2 percentage points year-on-year.

Starting from this quarter, data on per-capita spending of visitors by main purpose of visit are published. Analysed by purpose of visit, per-capita spending of visitors coming to Macao for MICE events increased by 9.9% year-on-year to MOP 3,132, while the corresponding proportion of visitors (0.3% of total) remained constant.

Visitors coming for vacation (45.0% of total) and shopping (11.9%) had per-capita spending of MOP 2,177 and MOP 2,074 respectively, down by 19.1% and 10.4% year-on-year.

Visitors coming mainly for transit made up 19.0% of the total, and their per-capita spending was just MOP 333.

Economic Activity Status of Visitors

	Structure (%)	Difference (p.p.)
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	19.9	-1.3
Professionals	10.1	0.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	13.4	-0.3
Clerks	12.4	-0.1
Service & Sales Workers	8.0	-1.8
Others	3.7	-0.1
Unemployed and Economically Inactive Persons	32.5	3.2

Visitors' Comments

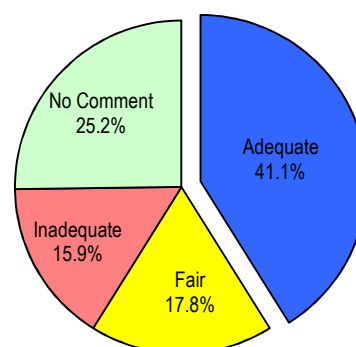
	Satisfied	Quarter-to-quarter Difference (p.p.)	Fair	Quarter-to-quarter Difference (p.p.)	Improvement Needed	Quarter-to-quarter Difference (p.p.)	No Comment	Quarter-to-quarter Difference (p.p.)
Environmental Hygiene	83.2	2.5	13.9	-1.1	1.8	-1.4	1.1	-
Public Facilities	71.3	0.3	13.7	-0.8	6.4	-1.2	8.6	1.7
Travel Agencies	89.8	11.3	7.1	-9.0	-	-3.2	3.1	0.9
Hotels	89.9	2.0	8.4	-1.0	1.2	-1.0	0.5	-
Gaming Establishments	86.1	3.1	10.3	-3.0	1.0	-0.8	2.6	0.7
Restaurants	79.0	2.1	16.3	-1.5	3.8	-0.5	0.9	-0.1
Retail Shops	84.4	2.7	12.7	-1.5	2.3	-1.0	0.6	-0.2
Public Transport	71.3	3.5	16.4	-0.4	10.7	-2.9	1.6	-0.2

Visitors' satisfaction towards various services recorded quarter-to-quarter increase. There were 89.9% of the visitor-users satisfied with the services and facilities of hotels, up by 2.0 percentage points quarter-to-quarter; those who expressed satisfaction with the services of travel agencies soared by 11.3 percentage points to 89.8%.

Visitors who complimented about the services of public facilities and public transport both accounted for 71.3%, up by 0.3 and 3.5 percentage points respectively quarter-to-quarter.

Visitors who commented that points of tourist attractions were adequate dropped by 1.3 percentage points quarter-to-quarter to 41.1%, while those considered them inadequate rose by 0.9 percentage points to 15.9%.

Visitors' Comments on Points of Tourist Attractions



Sampling Error

MOP

	Per-capita Spending	Shopping	Accommodation	Food & Beverage
Visitors	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2
Overnight Visitors	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.4
Same-day Visitors	0.6	0.6	..	0.1

Historical Data

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Spending (Million MOP)	9 751	13 131	14 479	15 948	13 359
Overnight Visitors	7 639	10 616	12 155	13 173	10 397
Same-day Visitors	2 113	2 515	2 324	2 775	2 962
Per-capita Spending (MOP)	1 516	1 891	2 046	2 074	1 802
Overnight Visitors	2 623	3 358	3 574	3 691	3 230
Same-day Visitors	600	665	632	673	706

Methodology

Starting from the first quarter of 2016, data on per-capita spending of visitors by main purpose of visit are published. Taking into account the recommendations of the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and characteristics of visitors coming to Macao, main purposes of visit are classified into vacation, visiting relatives or friends, business & professional, gaming, shopping, attending MICE events, transit and others.

Visitor Expenditure Survey and Visitors' Comments Survey adopt systematic sampling in selecting samples who are non-residents of Macao. At different checkpoints, enumerators collect from departing visitors spending data and comments on services and facilities during their stay in Macao.

Glossary

Visitor: Any person taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited.

Classification of visitors:

Overnight Visitor: Visitor who stays at least one night in a residential accommodation or casino in the place visited, or has accommodation arrangement with a hotel/guesthouse.

Same-day Visitor: Visitor who does not spend the night in any residential accommodation, hotel/guesthouse, or casino in the place visited, nor does he/she have accommodation arrangement with a hotel/guesthouse.

Main Purpose of Visit: The most important reason or motivation for the trip, in the absence of which the trip would not have taken place.

Spending of Visitors: The amount paid by visitors for the purchase of goods and services for own use or to give away, including expenses paid by the visitors or reimbursed by others such as relatives, friends or employers. Spending of visitors excludes gaming expenses, donations, expenses on purchase of assets and goods for resale.

Note: "Visitor" is defined in accordance with the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 of UNWTO.

Symbols:

- Absolute value equals zero
- .. Not applicable
- p.p. Percentage point
- r Revised figures

For additional information:

http://www.dsec.gov.mo/e/visitor_expenditure.aspx

