
Summary

In March 2022:

- there was a total of 47,670 **departing passengers**¹ from Jersey which was a third lower than March 2019 (-33%) and the 3-year average recorded for March 2017 to 2019 (-32%)
- the total number **tourism visits**² decreased by 53% to 19,980
- there was an increase in the average length of stay from 2.9 nights in March 2019 to 3.8 in March 2022 for those visitors staying for at least one night, however the total number of visitor nights decreased by a third (34%) to 70,660. The total number of overnight visits (i.e. visits lasting at least one night) decreased by 50% compared to March 2019.
- breaking the visitor numbers down by main **purpose of visit**:
 - **holiday** visits decreased by 66% to 7,800
 - **business** visits decreased by 19% to 4,790
 - **visits to friends and family** decreased by 1% to 5,860
 - **visits for other purposes**³ decreased by 79% to 1,530
- breaking the visitor numbers down by **country of residence**:
 - visits from the **UK** decreased by 44% to 16,490
 - visits from the **other Channel Islands** decreased by 65% to 2,120
 - visits from other smaller markets decreased by 79%, mainly driven by a significant decrease in the number of visits from France (-87%)
- breaking the visitor numbers down by **travel method**:
 - visits on the **scheduled air** routes decreased by 48% to 17,820
 - visits on the **scheduled ferry** services decreased by 77% to 1,660

¹ Departing passengers include residents travelling off-Island, visitors leaving at the end of their visit, visitors who are already in Jersey but who go on a day or longer trip off-Island during their stay, as well as some transit passengers on certain routes.

² Tourism visits include any non-resident visitors to Jersey who may have stayed in Jersey for up to a year. Those visiting for leisure, business, study, sport or visiting friends or family are all classified as tourism visits, but seasonal or longer-term workers are excluded.

³ "Other" purposes of visit also include participating or spectating at sporting or cultural events and festivals, as well as educational trips.

Passenger departures

Table 1 shows the number of departing passengers by air and sea on the main routes from Jersey. As passenger volumes have been significantly affected since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, figures for March 2022 are compared to March 2019 to provide a comparison pre- and post-Covid-19.

In March 2022, the overall number of passengers departing from Jersey was down by a third (33%) compared to the same period in 2019. The largest decreases were seen in the number of passengers travelling to Guernsey by air (down by 4,250 passengers) and by sea (down 1,700 passengers). A significant fall of 77% was also observed for the number of passengers travelling to France (St Malo and Cherbourg) via scheduled sea crossings.

In the latest month, four-fifths (82%) of all passengers departing from Jersey travelled on a scheduled flight through the airport terminal and the majority of these passengers (92%) travelled to a UK airport initially.

Whilst the number of passengers travelling to the UK via the airport terminal was down by almost a quarter (-23%) since March 2019, the number of passengers travelling to the UK through the harbour terminal (Poole and Portsmouth) was up by 17%.

Cumulatively since the beginning of 2022 (Jan to Mar), the overall number of passengers departing from Jersey has decreased by almost two-fifths (-38%) compared to three years ago, with a larger decrease observed for passengers travelling on the scheduled sea routes (-60%) compared to air (-35%).

Table 1 – Breakdown of passenger departures, March 2019 compared to March 2022 and cumulative volume comparison

	Volumes			Cumulative volumes		
	Mar 2019	Mar 2022	Overall change, %	Jan to Mar 2019	Jan to Mar 2022	Overall change, %
UK scheduled air	50,970	39,260	-23	132,420	92,740	-30
Inter-Island scheduled air	6,950	2,700	-61	17,890	5,800	-68
Foreign scheduled air	930	600	-36	2,770	1,780	-36
Total scheduled air	58,850	42,560	-28	153,070	100,320	-35
UK scheduled sea	1,630	1,910	17	3,920	4,460	14
Inter-Island scheduled sea	2,220	550	-75	4,520	1,150	-75
French scheduled sea	7,660	1,750	-77	14,330	3,490	-76
Total scheduled sea	11,510	4,210	-63	22,780	9,090	-60
Private aircraft	960	800	-17	2,530	2,000	-21
Visiting yachtsmen	170	110	-34	290	150	-48
Total departing passengers	71,490	47,665	-33	178,670	111,570	-38

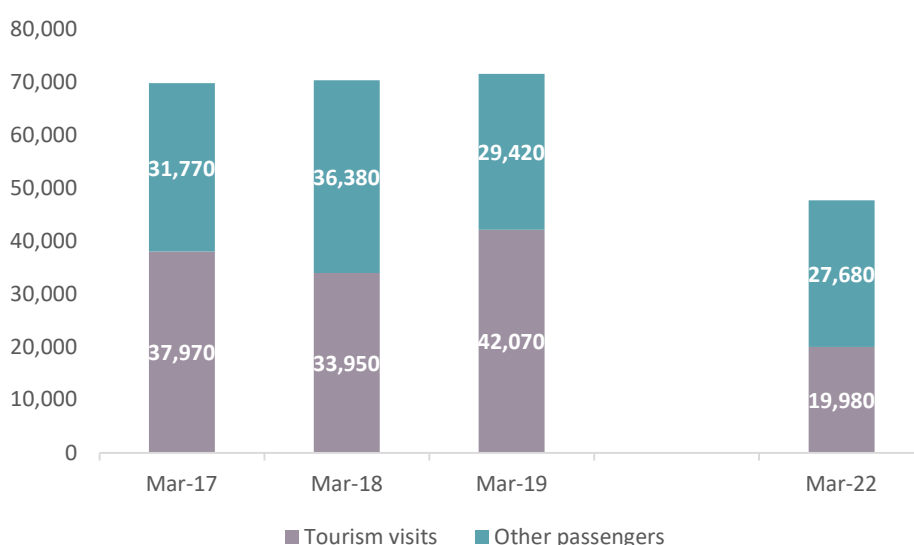
Passenger numbers are used in calculating the volume of tourism visits to Jersey, however passenger numbers also include residents of Jersey (departing for a host of different reasons) as well as departing seasonal or long-

term workers, some transit passengers and also visitors who may be counted twice in departures as they take an off-Island trip during their stay in Jersey. The profile of passengers is different for different routes and depends upon schedules, the time of year and the availability of onward connections. For example, flights departing to Gatwick and Heathrow feature a large proportion of Jersey residents due to the availability of onward flights from these two major UK airports.

Figure 1 shows the proportion of departing passengers that were classified as tourism visits in March 2022 and March 2017 to 2019.

Departing visitors

Figure 1 – Tourism visits as a proportion of total passenger departures, March 2017 to 2019 and 2022



In March 2022, around two fifths (42%) of all departing passengers were visitors reaching the end of their stay in Jersey. This is lower than in 2019 when the proportion was closer to three-fifths (59%).

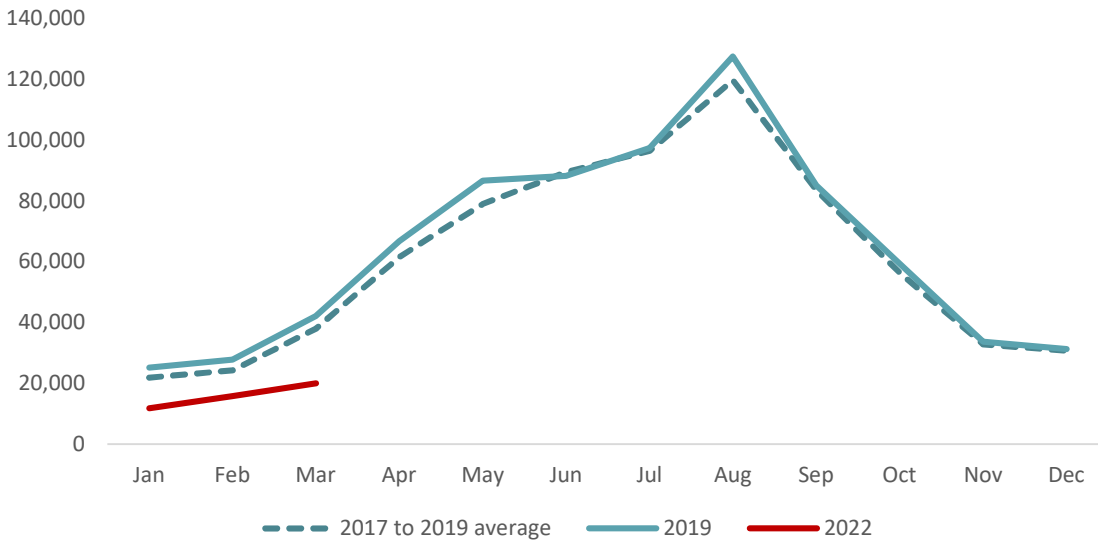
Table 2 below shows the breakdown of tourism visits by mode of transport. The majority of visits (89%) departing from Jersey in March 2022 left via scheduled air routes and of those, 90% were travelling to the UK initially.

Table 2 – Breakdown of visits by mode of departure, March 2019 compared to March 2022 and cumulative volume comparison

	Volumes			Cumulative volumes		
	Mar 2019	Mar 2022	Overall change, %	Jan to Mar 2019	Jan to Mar 2022	Overall change, %
Scheduled air	34,360	17,820	-48	82,010	42,310	-48
Scheduled ferry	7,120	1,660	-77	11,490	4,010	-65
Private aircraft	430	390	-8	1,120	980	-13
Visiting yachtsmen	170	110	-34	290	150	-47
Total visits	42,070	19,980	-53	94,910	47,450	-50

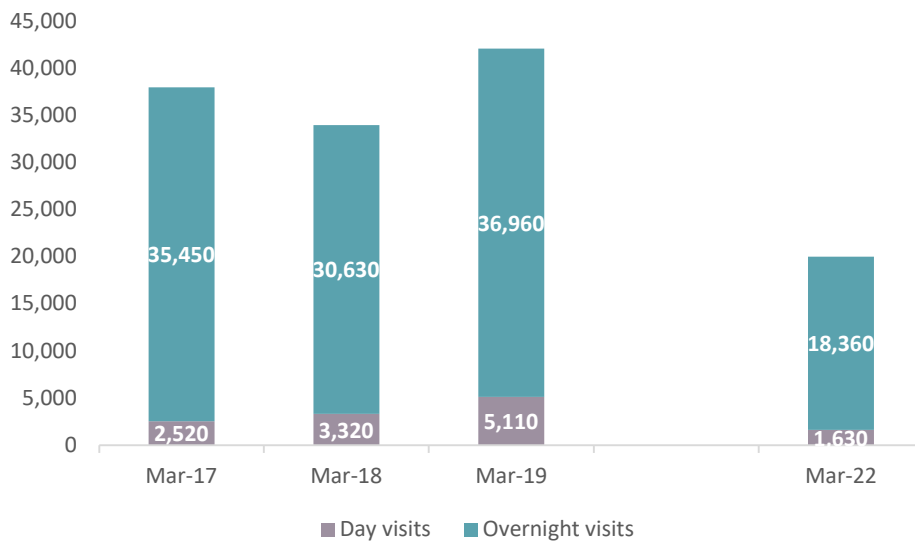
During March 2022, the largest fall in visitor numbers compared to 2019 was observed for scheduled air routes with a decrease of 16,540 visitors (-48%) compared to March 2019. Scheduled sea routes also observed a significant fall, with 5,460 less visitors observed in March 2022 compared with three-years previous (-77%). The cumulative number of departing visitors in 2022 (Jan to Mar) has fallen by 50% compared to the same quarter in 2019.

Figure 2 – Tourism visits by month, 2017 to 2022



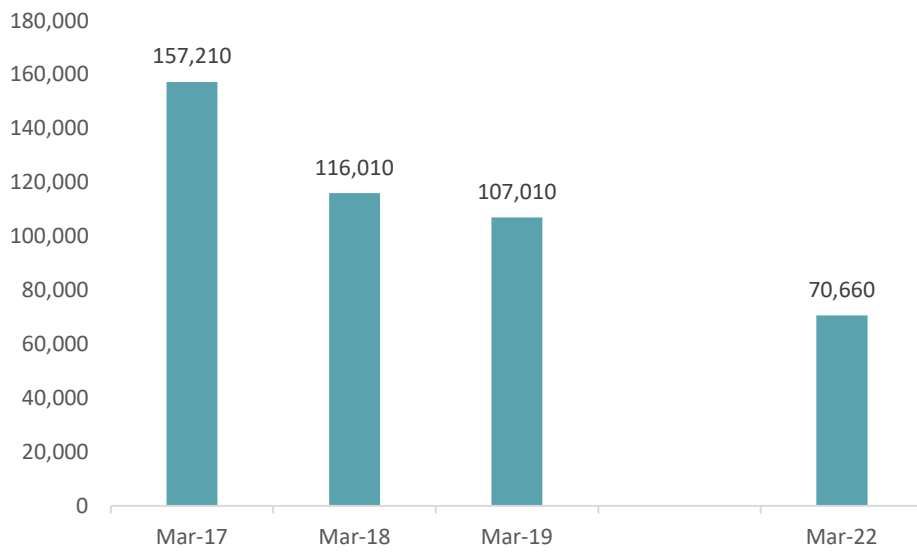
As can be seen in Figure 2, the number of visitors departing from Jersey at the end of their trip is regularly at its lowest in the first three months of the year, with a peak recorded in August. Considering the 3-year average (2017 to 2019) the number of departing visitors in March reflects around 5% of the yearly total and cumulative visitor numbers over the first 3 months reflects around 11% of the yearly total,

Figure 3 – Overnight and day visits, March 2017 to March 2019 and March 2022



In March 2022, 92% of tourism visits to Jersey involved a stay for at least one night, with day trips reflecting only 8%. This profile is similar to that seen in previous years (2017 to 2019). The number of overnight visits to Jersey in March 2022 was down by 50% compared to March 2019. The total number of day visits also decreased significantly (68%) when compared to 2019.

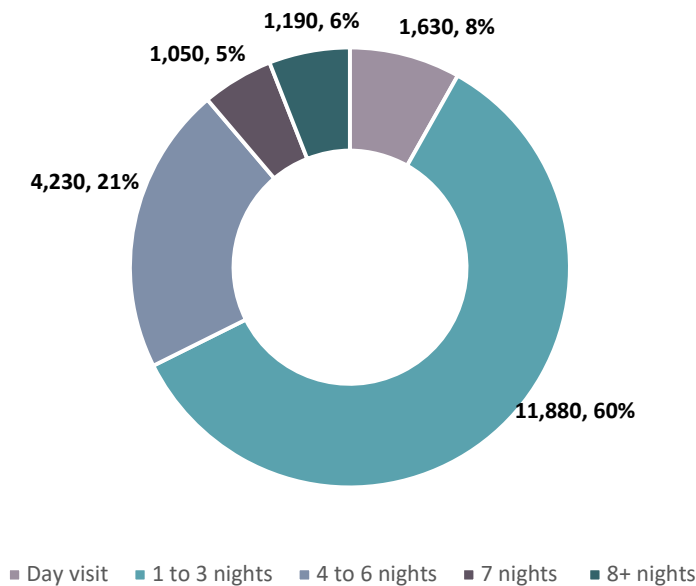
Figure 4 – Tourism nights spent in Jersey, March 2017 to March 2019 and March 2022



The total number of nights spent in Jersey is calculated by multiplying the number of overnight visits by their average length of stay.

In March 2022, the average stay for visitors staying at least 1 night was 3.8 nights. This shows an increase compared to March 2019 when the average stay was calculated at 2.9 but is similar to the 3-year average for 2017 to 2019 (3.7). The total number of nights spent by visitors in Jersey in March 2022 has fallen by a third (-34%) compared to 2019.

Figure 5 – Tourism visits by length of stay, March 2022



Compared to 2019 the greatest decreases have been observed for shorter stays (day visits and those visits lasting 1 to 3 nights).

In comparison, the number of visits lasting 8 or more nights was marginally up (3%) in March 2022 compared to three years previous (an increase of 30 visits).

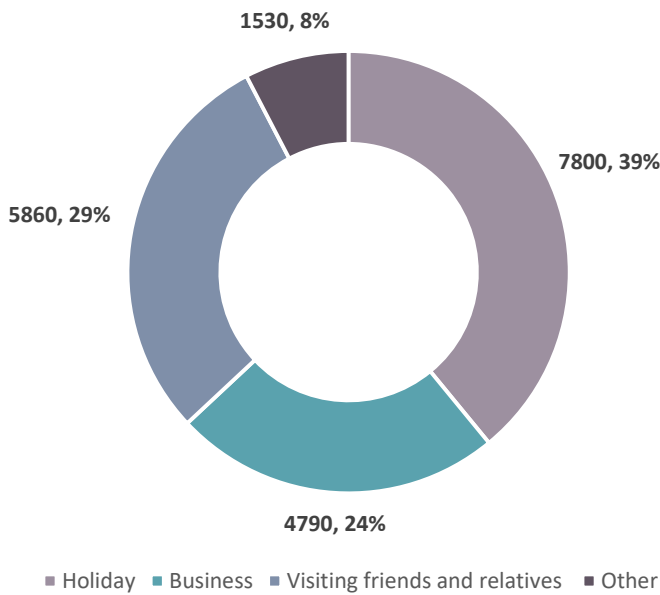
From March 2019:

- Days visits have decreased by 68%
- Visits of 1 to 3 nights decreased by 59%
- Visits of 4 to 6 nights decreased by 29%
- Visits of 7 nights decreased by 14%
- Visits of 8+ nights increased by 3%

NB: Refer to the appendices for the equivalent figures for previous years.

Over winter and early spring, the short break market is most dominant whether for leisure or for business purposes. The proportion of visits lasting 1 to 3 nights (60%) is similar to the average seen for the 3-year period 2017 to 2019 of 58%.

Figure 6 – Tourism visits by purpose, March 2022



Compared to March 2019:

- Holiday visits have decreased by 66%
- Business visits have decreased by 19%
- Visits to see friends and relatives have decreased by 1%
- Other visits have decreased by 79%

The average stay for holiday visits increased from 2.7 nights to 3.7 in March 2022 however due to the lower number of visits the total number of holiday nights decreased by 53%.

The average stay for business visits decreased from 3.7 nights to 3.0 nights, with an overall decrease in business nights recorded at 29%.

The average stay for VFR (visiting friends and relatives) visits increased from 3.6 to 4.8 nights resulting in an increase of VFR nights of 36%.

NB: refer to the appendices for the equivalent figures for previous years. See the footnote on page 1 for visits included within "Other". "Business" visits also include those attending a conference or seminar, trade fair or exhibition. Those visiting friends and family (VFR) do not necessarily stay with friends and family and may stay in commercial accommodation.

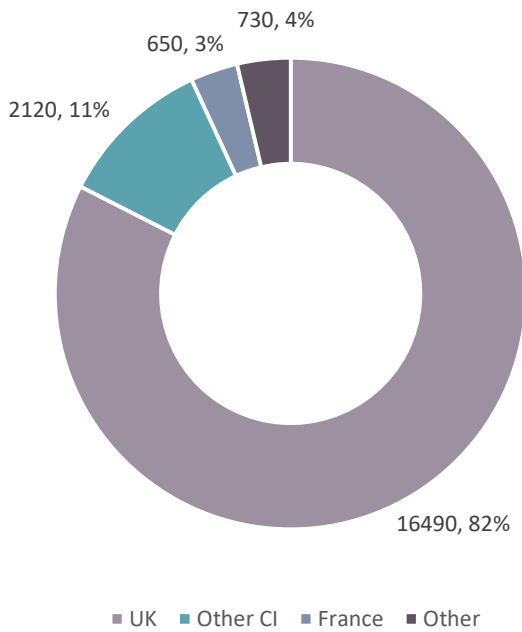
The number of holiday visits saw the greatest decrease, with 15,070 less visits recorded in March 2022 compared to March 2019.

In comparison, the number of visits to see friends and relatives remained relatively constant and visits for these purposes lasted longer on average, resulting in an increase of 7,460 VFR nights.

Table 3 – Purpose of visit, March 2019 and March 2022

	Volumes			Nights		
	March 2019	March 2022	Overall change, %	March 2019	March 2022	Overall change, %
Holiday overnight visits	21,680	7,550	-65	59,370	27,760	-53
Holiday day visits	1,190	260	-78			
Business overnight visits	4,710	4,120	-13	17,450	12,440	-29
Business day visits	1,240	680	-46			
VFR overnight visits	5,760	5,790	0	20,460	27,920	36
VFR day visits	150	70	-52%			
Other overnight visits	4,820	910	-81	9,720	2,540	-74
Other day visits	2,530	620	-75			
Total visits	42,070	19,980	-53	107,010	70,660	-34

Figure 7 – Tourism visits by country of residence, March 2022



Compared to March 2019:

- UK visits have decreased by 44%
- CI visits have decreased by 65%
- France visits have decreased by 87%
- Visits from other countries have decreased by 53%
- The number of nights spent by UK visitors has decreased by 30%
- The number of nights spent by visitors from other Channel Islands has decreased by 66%
- The number of nights spent by French visitors has decreased by 44%
- The number of nights spent by visitors from other countries has decreased by 37%

NB: refer to the appendices for the equivalent figures for previous years. Due to the small size of some of the foreign markets, they have been amalgamated into “Other” in this March report. Some of the larger markets will be separated out in the months where tourism volumes increase.

In March 2022, around four fifths of all visits (82%) and visitor nights (85%) in Jersey were made by people from the UK and the majority of UK visits (93%) travelled on scheduled air routes.

Jersey’s second largest market in March 2022 was the other Channel Islands, with 11% of all visits made to Jersey from other Channel Islands (predominantly Guernsey). However, both the number of visits and the number of nights from other Channel Islands had decreased significantly compared to 2019.

The number of visits from France was 87% lower in March 2022 compared to March 2019 and the majority (71%) of those visits travelled on the scheduled St Malo/Cherbourg sea routes.

Table 3 – Country of residence, March 2019 - 2022

	Volumes			Nights		
	March 2019	March 2022	Overall change, %	March 2019	March 2022	Overall change, %
UK	29,430	16,490	-44	85,430	60,130	-30
Guernsey and Other CI	6,000	2,120	-65	9,690	3,310	-66
Ireland	340	80	-76	1,100	430	-61
France	5,090	650	-87	3,580	2,020	-44
Germany	70	50	-32	320	140	-57
Other countries	1,140	600	-48	6,890	4,630	-33
Total visits	42,070	19,980	-53	107,010	70,660	-34

Appendix - notes

Methodology

Background

- Prior to 2016, Jersey used alternative ongoing data sources, including a compulsory visitor registration scheme, to estimate the volume and value of tourism to Jersey. Periodic exit surveys were also undertaken to check and recalibrate the estimates and ongoing methodology. From July 2016, Visit Jersey implemented a continuous exit survey with a new methodology and definitions to align Jersey's figures more closely with established tourism data produced by other countries and destinations. The fieldwork was outsourced, with the analyses and reporting undertaken in-house.
- In 2020, Statistics Jersey were contracted to undertake both the exit survey fieldwork and the analyses and reporting. However due to the start of the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on travel, the surveys ceased to be implemented in March 2020 although passenger numbers continued to be tracked.
- The Covid-19 pandemic dramatically impacted islanders and travel throughout the rest of 2020, 2021 and early 2022.
- In December 2021, 4Insight took over the contract to administrate the exit survey and analyse/report on the data. The fieldwork and analysis process were piloted during February 2022, going live in March 2022, although still with significant Covid-19 impact, for example Government and Ports of Jersey guidance to wear masks at all times and delays in time to gain airport airside passes for the interviewers.
- The questionnaires have largely remained consistent however minor modifications to wording and field worker methodology may impact on the direct comparability of figures over time.

Data sources

1. Passenger exit survey

A detailed breakdown of passengers by route of departure is provided by the Ports of Jersey as well as Condor Ferries for their own sea routes. However, these figures include resident movements, departing visitors, as well as some transit passengers, longer-term or seasonal workers and 'returning visitors' i.e. those who travel off-Island during their stay in Jersey and are therefore counted twice within the passenger data.

In order to break down (or calibrate) Jersey's passenger departure figures, a comprehensive exit survey is undertaken with a representative and sufficiently robust sample of passengers as they depart through Jersey's passenger terminals at the airport and harbour. Interview shifts are planned to reflect passenger throughput and to cover all routes, all days of the week and all times of the day. It is particularly important in planning interview schedules that bias is not introduced by over-sampling morning or evening departures, or specific days of the week.

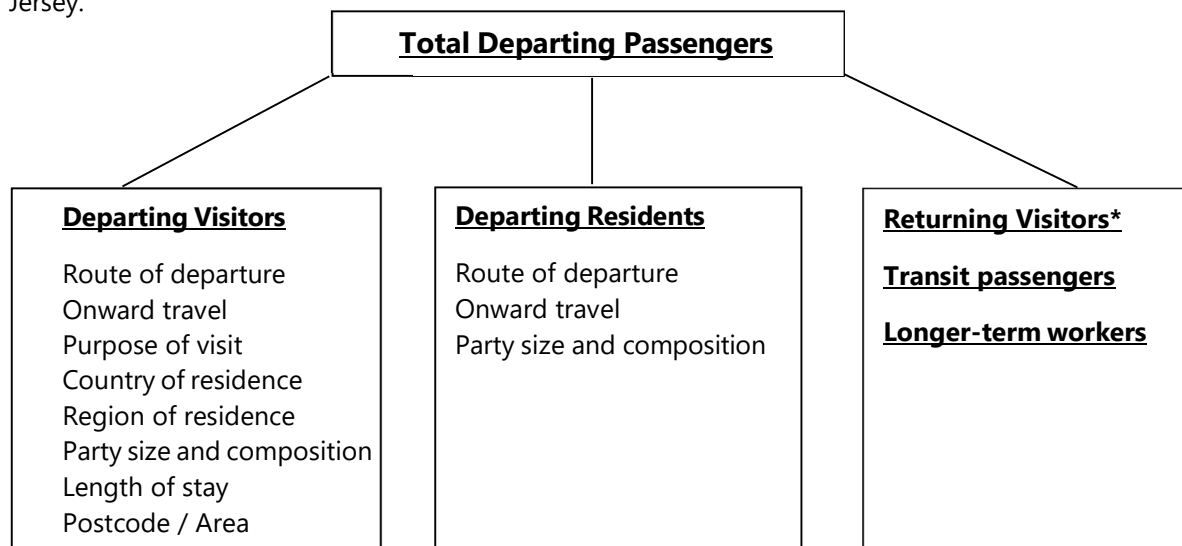
Within each shift, interviewers are instructed to adopt a randomised approach to interviewee selection so that any departing passenger, whether a resident or a visitor, has an equal likelihood to participate. At the airport and within the ferry terminal, most of these exit interviews are conducted face-to-face as far as possible using electronic tablets for data collection.

The passenger exit survey questionnaire is very short to establish: the outward and onward route, number of persons travelling within the party, whether they are a resident or visitor to Jersey, purpose of visit, country and region of residence, and length of stay. Interviewers with relevant language skills are allocated as far as possible to appropriate shifts and the questionnaires are also translated into French, German, Polish and Portuguese. This is especially true at the harbour where most of the interviewers are either French or fluent in French.

Sample data from the passenger exit survey is weighted by passenger figures to form the basis of the monthly reports on the number of visits and overnight stays in Jersey. Where sample sizes on individual routes for an individual month are considered to be insufficiently robust, particularly when broken down further for departing visitors only, percentage breakdowns on these routes are induced or imputed using a larger sample size collated on that particular route over a longer time period, provided that the time period can be considered to be broadly similar in terms of passenger profile.

Survey outputs

The primary aim of the survey is to determine the breakdown of passengers on each route in order to determine the overall number of visits to Jersey by purpose of visit, country of residence and length of stay. Some additional profiling questions are asked of visitors, and residents are also asked their purpose of visit away from Jersey.



***Returning visitors are those who are counted twice in passenger numbers because they visit elsewhere during their stay in Jersey (e.g. visitor day trips to Sark, Herm or Guernsey).**

2. Visitor survey

The monthly reports showing the breakdown of passengers and visits to Jersey are based upon results from the passenger exit survey. In addition to this and running alongside the passenger exit survey, separate interview shifts are allocated to a longer and more detailed survey of visitors departing from Jersey at the end of their stay. While the passenger survey shifts are planned to be randomly representative of all departing passengers, the visitor survey shifts are scheduled to more accurately reflect the movements of departing visitors only and can be upweighted in order to achieve adequate sample sizes of specific visit types (e.g. by purpose of visit or country of residence).

Within each shift, interviewers are again instructed to adopt a randomised approach to interviewee selection but need to establish whether the respondent is a visitor departing from Jersey at the end of their stay before continuing to complete the questionnaire. As with the passenger survey, face-to-face interviews are conducted inside the passenger terminals, with self-completion questionnaires being distributed to passengers in non-resident vehicles in the car-holding area at Elizabeth ferry terminal, either by providing a card with a QR to scan, or if passengers prefer a paper self-completion version of the questionnaire to complete, with the interviewer returning to collect the questionnaire later, or the respondent dropping the completed questionnaire in the collection boxes.

The primary purpose of the visitor survey is to establish visitor expenditure in Jersey, but the questionnaire also provides the following additional data:

- a more detailed profile of visitors (age, party composition, previous visit experience, segment)
- type of accommodation stayed in
- booking method (inclusive/package tour or independent)
- where booking was made (online, travel agent etc.)
- activities undertaken during their visit
- ratings for various aspects of their stay in Jersey
- likelihood to visit Jersey again in the future
- likelihood to recommend Jersey (Net Promoter Score)

Data from the visitor survey is weighted by visitor data established by the passenger survey and is reported on a quarterly basis.

Private aircraft, visiting yachts and cruise passengers

Monthly data on the number of passengers departing from Jersey on private aircraft by destination airport is provided by the Ports of Jersey. Consistent with the methodology established by Visit Jersey prior to 2022, sensible percentages are applied to each route to estimate the proportion of passengers that are departing visitors. In the absence of any further information or sampling data, an average length of stay of 1 night is applied and all are assumed to have stayed in Jersey for business purposes. The country of residence for these visitors is determined by the route the aircraft is recorded as flying to.

The marine leisure section within Ports of Jersey provides a monthly breakdown of visiting vessels that have paid to stay overnight in the marinas. The nationality and length of stay is also provided on a monthly basis and an online survey is conducted during the main summer months by the marine leisure section to determine the expenditure of visiting yachtsmen in Jersey. Within the monthly reports produced by 4insight, all visiting yachtsmen are classified as staying holiday visits.

Ports of Jersey also provides monthly data on the number of cruise passengers visiting Jersey. Within the monthly reports, these are classified as holiday day visits.

Statistical reliability

Sample surveys are always subject to statistical error and the larger the sample size, the lower the statistical variation. This passenger exit survey report for March is based upon 4,140 interviews representing 7,660 departing passengers. Hence, the overall figures for the number of departing visitors on the scheduled air and sea routes should be considered as estimates with a 95% confidence interval of approximately $\pm 1.1\%$.

For departing visitors only, based upon 1,730 interviews representing 3,130 visitors, the figures should be considered as estimates with a 95% confidence interval of approximately $\pm 1.8\%$.

It should be noted that when breaking down the results by individual or amalgamated routes, the sample sizes become much smaller with a resultant increase in the statistical error. The sampling methodology requires that interview shifts are planned to be representative overall of departing passengers. However, it is possible to either over-sample or under-sample certain smaller groups who may just depart on a single or several flights or sailings in a month. This is particularly relevant in the winter months when overall volumes of passengers are smaller, with a correspondingly smaller sample of passengers. This should be considered when interpreting the estimates for some of the smaller sub-samples of visitors (e.g. by country of residence).

Coverage

- The sample size above represents 16% of total departing passengers on the scheduled air and sea routes in March.

Appendix – data tables

Table A1: March 2017 to 2022

March		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>Change 22/19</u>	
Total passengers		69,740		70,330		71,490		47,670		-33%	
Total visits		37,970		33,950		42,070		19,980		-53%	
		Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights
Topline	Overnight visits	35,450	157,210	30,630	116,010	36,960	107,010	18,360	70,660	-50%	-34%
	Day visits	2,520		3,320		5,110		1,630		-68%	
		<u>3-year average 2017 to 2019</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>Change 22/19</u>			
		Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights
Purpose of visit	Total Holiday visits	21,330				22,870		7,800		-66%	
	- Overnight visits	20,390	64,140	21,680	59,370	7,550	27,760	-65%	-53%		
	- Day visits	940		1,190		260		-78%			
	Total Business visits	6,070				5,950		4,790		-19%	
	- Overnight visits	4,820	24,070	4,710	17,450	4,120	12,440	-13%	-29%		
	- Day visits	1,250		1,240		680		-46%			
	Total VFR visits	5,280				5,910		5,860		-1%	
	- Overnight visits	5,170	23,820	5,760	20,460	5,790	27,920	0%	36%		
	- Day visits	110		150		70		-52%			
	Total Other visits	5,310				7,350		1,530		-79%	
- Overnight visits	3,970	14,710	4,820	9,720	910	2,540	-81%	-74%			
- Day visits	1,350		2,530		620		-75%				
Country of residence	UK	25,570	93,440	29,430	85,430	16,490	60,130	-44%	-30%		
	Other CI	4,000	5,980	6,000	9,690	2,120	3,310	-65%	-66%		
	Ireland	210	750	340	1,100	80	430	-76%	-61%		
	France	6,210	14,020	5,090	3,580	650	2,020	-87%	-44%		
	Germany	320	1,250	70	320	50	140	-32%	-57%		
	Other	1,690	11,320	1,140	6,890	600	4,630	-48%	-33%		
Mode of departure	Scheduled air	29,320	105,450	34,360	96,120	17,820	61,790	-48%	-36%		
	Scheduled ferry	8,140	20,660	7,120	10,150	1,660	8,310	-77%	-18%		
	Private plane	350	350	430	430	390	390	-8%	-8%		
	Visiting yachtsmen	190	290	170	320	110	160	-34%	-49%		
	Cruise passengers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%		
Duration of stay	Day visits	3,650		5,110		1,630		-68%			
	1-3 nights	22,040	47,840	28,650	57,180	11,880	26,270	-59%	-54%		
	4 - 6 nights	9,320	39,320	5,930	25,370	4,230	18,910	-29%	-25%		
	7 nights	1,670	11,490	1,220	8,450	1,050	7,350	-14%	-13%		
	8+ nights	1,330	28,090	1,160	16,010	1,190	18,120	3%	13%		

Table A2: Cumulative data – January to March 2017 to 2022

Year-to-date		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>Change 22/19</u>	
Total passengers		171,980		172,180		178,670		111,570		-38%	
Total visits		80,110		77,220		94,910		47,450		-50%	
		Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights
Topline	Overnight visits	74,700	321,160	68,540	255,850	84,540	271,440	43,490	180,880	-49%	-33%
	Day visits	5,410		8,680		10,370		3,960		-62%	
		3-year average 2017 to 2019				2019		2022		Change 22/19	
		Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights	Visits	Nights
Purpose of visit	Total Holiday visits	38,530		44,300		16,780		-62%			
	- Overnight visits	37,100	119,050	42,520	126,410	16,230	60,080	-62%	-52%		
	- Day visits	1,430		1,780		560		-69%			
	Total Business visits	19,580		19,320		12,110		-37%			
	- Overnight visits	14,740	52,220	14,240	40,360	10,230	32,180	-28%	-20%		
	- Day visits	4,830		5,080		1,890		-63%			
	Total VFR visits	17,060		18,660		15,430		-17%			
	- Overnight visits	16,770	89,580	18,060	88,270	15,210	83,050	-16%	-6%		
	- Day visits	290		600		220		-63%			
	Total Other visits	8,910		12,640		3,120		-75%			
- Overnight visits	7,310	21,810	9,730	16,410	1,830	5,570	-81%	-66%			
- Day visits	1,600		2,920		1,290		-56%				
Country of residence	UK	60,520	215,570	68,390	217,580	39,240	150,040	-43%	-31%		
	Other CI	9,720	13,640	15,460	22,900	4,690	9,110	-70%	-60%		
	Ireland	640	3,760	550	1,920	200	880	-64%	-54%		
	France	8,550	20,610	6,600	6,960	1,560	5,370	-76%	-23%		
	Germany	420	1,810	140	580	110	360	-26%	-39%		
	Other	4,230	27,430	3,770	21,510	1,650	15,120	-56%	-30%		
Mode of departure	Scheduled air	70,270	242,130	82,010	245,140	42,300	157,400	-48%	-36%		
	Scheduled ferry	12,740	39,470	11,490	24,650	4,010	22,250	-65%	-10%		
	Private plane	810	810	1,120	1,120	980	980	-13%	-13%		
	Visiting yachtsmen	270	410	290	530	150	240	-47%	-55%		
	Cruise passengers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%		
Duration of stay	Day visits	8,150		10,370		3,960		-62%			
	1-3 nights	48,740	101,970	60,300	118,690	27,240	60,150	-55%	-49%		
	4 - 6 nights	19,380	84,070	16,000	70,990	10,090	45,280	-37%	-36%		
	7 nights	3,470	23,990	3,940	27,400	2,460	17,200	-37%	-37%		
	8+ nights	4,330	72,780	4,310	54,360	3,690	58,240	-14%	7%		