Abstract
(200 – 350 words)

Tourism industry in Fiji has become a viable option for growth and development in terms of earning foreign exchange and generating employment. In recent years, tourism industry has grown rapidly to become the single largest foreign exchange earner. Given the growing importance of the industry, relatively little is known about the tourism industry as it is not captured explicitly in the System of National Accounts. The Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) compiled for Fiji, captures the impact of tourism on the economy through numerically measuring its size and strength. The first TSA report was published in November 2006 by the Ministry of Tourism & Trade as a pilot project for 1995. It was seen as a breakthrough in placing the measurement of tourism as an economic phenomenon within the mainstream of Fiji's macroeconomic statistics. Following the 1995 TSA was the 2002 TSA report which was published in August 2008. Both reports were comparable and allowed for the analysis of the influence of tourism on the Fijian economy over time. The current TSA is for the year 2008. 2008 was a natural choice, as not only it was the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) constant price re-base year, but other Fiji Bureau surveys and data collection like the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) and the Establishment Surveys also have the same reference year. This allowed a high quality estimate to be produced for 2008 TSA. Tourism Satellite Account 2008 incorporates the new industry classification, Fiji Standard Industrial Classification 2010 (FSIC 2010), which better represents the current economy.