

## The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)

### Introduction

1. A Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) integrates data about the supply and use of tourism-related goods and services into a single format. It summarizes the contribution tourism makes to production and employment, consistent and integrated with the official national accounts of the country. It measures expenditure by both resident and non-resident tourists, and thus gives a picture of the overall size of the tourism industry, including its contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employment.
2. The Tourism Satellite Account 2017 provides a picture of the role tourism plays in Mauritius. A brief methodology including the concepts, definitions and classifications used, and data sources is given at Annex.

#### Note to users

The TSA presented in this report is based on data available for 2017. The methodology used is comparable to that of the TSA 2010 posted on Statistics Mauritius website. The latter has been revised in the light of updated figures of National accounts.

### 3. TSA tables and key results for 2017

The TSA for 2017 has been compiled according to the United Nations World Tourism Organization Recommended Methodological Framework (RMF) and strictly adheres to the principle of System of National Accounts (SNA). It gives a direct economic impact on the Mauritian economy and does not include indirect and induced effects. The TSA tables are given at Annex.

**TSA Table 1** analyses the components of the demand or consumption made by non-residents in Mauritius. It has been compiled from results of the Survey of inbound tourists 2017 and Balance of Payments Statistics, 2017.

- (i) Inbound tourism expenditure amounted to Rs 69.1 billion
- (ii) In 2017, around 67% of tourism expenditure of non-resident visitors within the country (inbound tourism) was attributable to accommodation services (53.8%) and air and sea passenger transport services (12.8%).

**TSA Table 2** examines the expenditure components of domestic tourists, that is the demand or consumption made by Mauritian residents for tourism purposes within the Mauritian economy. The domestic tourism boundary is strictly confined to the Mauritian residents travelling between the Islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues for tourism purposes. This table also includes an estimate of domestic expenditure by residents for outbound travel such as purchase of tickets from local carriers.

- (i) Domestic tourism amounted to Rs 6.9 billion.
- (ii) Residents spent mostly on air/sea passenger transport (52.1%) within the country either as part of a domestic tourism trip or part of an outbound tourism trip.

**TSA Table 3** measures the amount of goods and services which Mauritians consumed in the rest of the world

- (i) Outbound tourism expenditure amounted to Rs 25.3 billion
- (ii) Resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism) spent mostly on accommodation services (34.7%), shopping for tourism characteristics goods and services (28.3%) and food and beverages services (13.7%).

**TSA Table 4** gives the total Tourism Internal expenditure which consists of all expenditure for tourism purposes by both residents (Domestic tourism expenditure) and non-residents (Inbound tourism expenditure) within the economic territory. The values of outbound tourism expenditure do not feature in internal tourism as these represented economic activities supplied by other countries. However the domestic tourism expenditure includes an estimate of domestic expenditure by residents for outbound travel such as purchase of tickets from local carriers.

- (i) Total Internal Tourism expenditure amounted to Rs 76 billion with major components being accommodation services (50.1%) and air and sea passenger transport services (16.3%).

**TSA Table 5** is the supply table where the total commodity production by industry is displayed in a matrix form irrespective of who might have consumed the respective products. In the absence of a Supply and Use table for year 2017 this table has been compiled from estimates for 2017 based on ratios from the Supply and Use table 2013 with particular focus on the tourism related products produced by the tourism related industries.

- (i) These products and industries, predefined by the recommended Methodological Framework RMF are shown individually and totaled Rs 123.2 billion
- (ii) The rest of the components of the economy are shown in one row and amounted to Rs 627.6 Billion
- (iii) The total Gross output of the economy at basic prices was estimated at Rs 750.7 billion
- (iv) Intermediate consumption was valued at Rs 347.5 billion, representing 46% of their gross output
- (v) Gross value added at basic prices is therefore estimated at Rs 403.2 billion

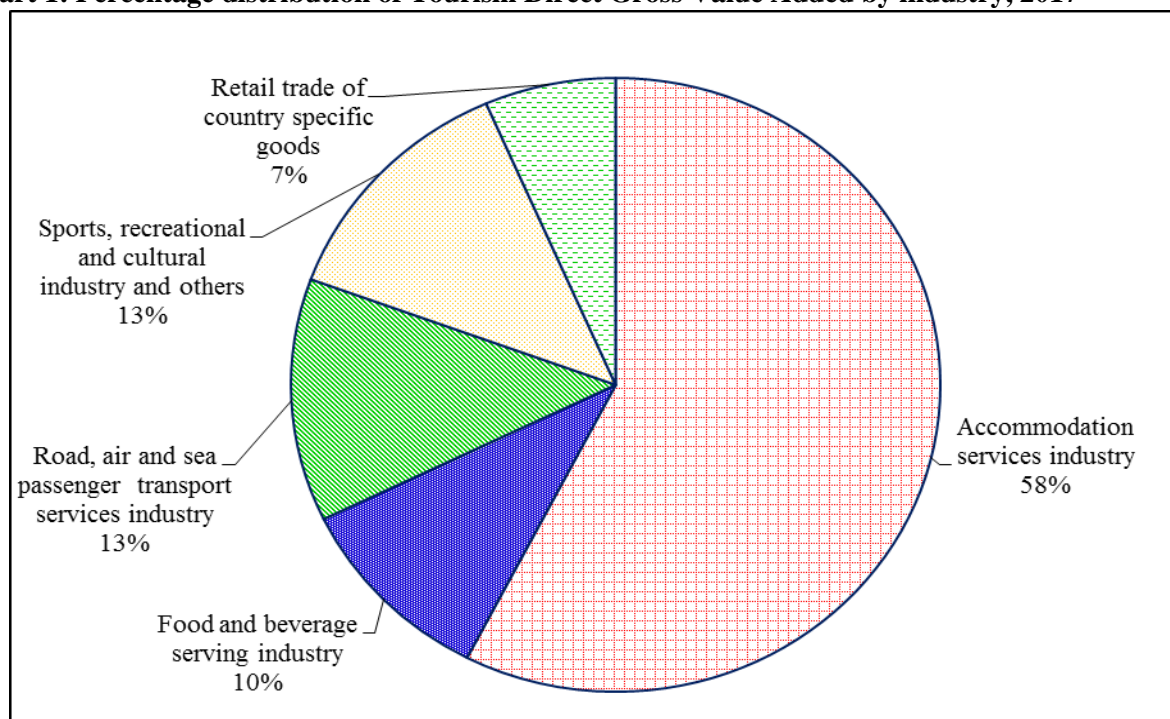
**TSA Table 6** which is the core table reconciles Internal tourism consumption and domestic supply in 2017. This table presents a synthesis of domestic supply of each of the tourism characteristics products confronted by the consumption of visitors for each of the listed products.

- (i) The Gross output at basic prices included Rs 68.6 billion of tourism goods and services purchased by resident visitors (domestic tourism) and nonresident visitors (inbound tourism) within the country.
- (ii) Intermediate consumption of local producers of tourism goods and services was estimated at Rs 31.9 billion, representing 46% of the gross output.

(iii) Total Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) at basic prices, calculated as the difference between the gross output and the intermediate consumption worked out to Rs 36.7 billion in 2017. This represents 9.1 % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices in 2017.

(iv) **Table 6(a)** and chart 1 below gives the Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) at basic prices by industry. Around 58% of the total TDGVA was generated by industries providing “Accommodation services”, 13% by “Road, air and sea passenger transport services” and 10% by “Food and beverage serving industry”,

**Chart 1: Percentage distribution of Tourism Direct Gross Value Added by industry, 2017**

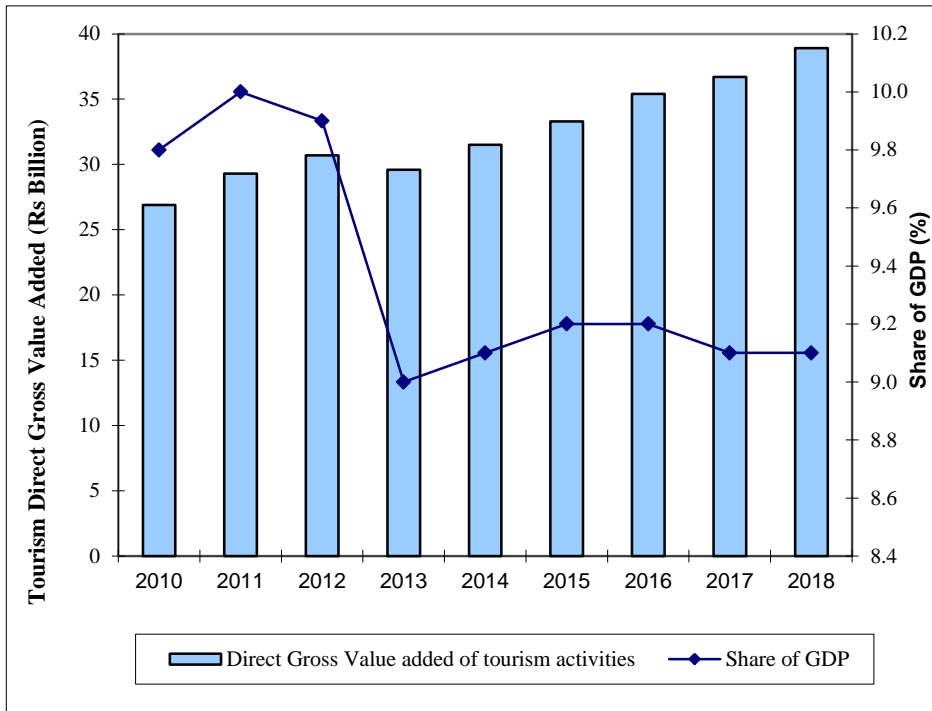


(v) Table 2 and chart 2 below show the direct contribution of Internal Tourism in the economy for the period 2010 to 2018 as measured by the Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA).

**Table 1-Direct contribution of the tourism industry in the economy, 2010-2018**

Rs Mn

Aggregates	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total supply of tourism goods and services at basic prices</b>	<b>70,740</b>	<b>75,174</b>	<b>77,666</b>	<b>76,763</b>	<b>81,132</b>	<b>91,346</b>	<b>96,794</b>	<b>101,246</b>	<b>107,395</b>
Goods and services purchased by resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism)	13,011	12,265	11,828	14,047	15,408	21,810	23,217	25,250	26,000
Imported and locally produced goods and services purchased by non-resident and resident visitors within the country (inbound and domestic tourism)	57,729	62,909	65,838	62,716	65,724	69,536	73,577	75,996	81,395
<b>Internal Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA)</b>	<b>26,221</b>	<b>29,321</b>	<b>30,701</b>	<b>29,576</b>	<b>31,538</b>	<b>33,285</b>	<b>35,416</b>	<b>36,709</b>	<b>38,869</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	<b>274,000</b>	<b>292,617</b>	<b>309,319</b>	<b>329,009</b>	<b>348,011</b>	<b>363,547</b>	<b>385,902</b>	<b>403,242</b>	<b>425,715</b>
<b>Direct contribution of TDGVA in GDP (%)</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>

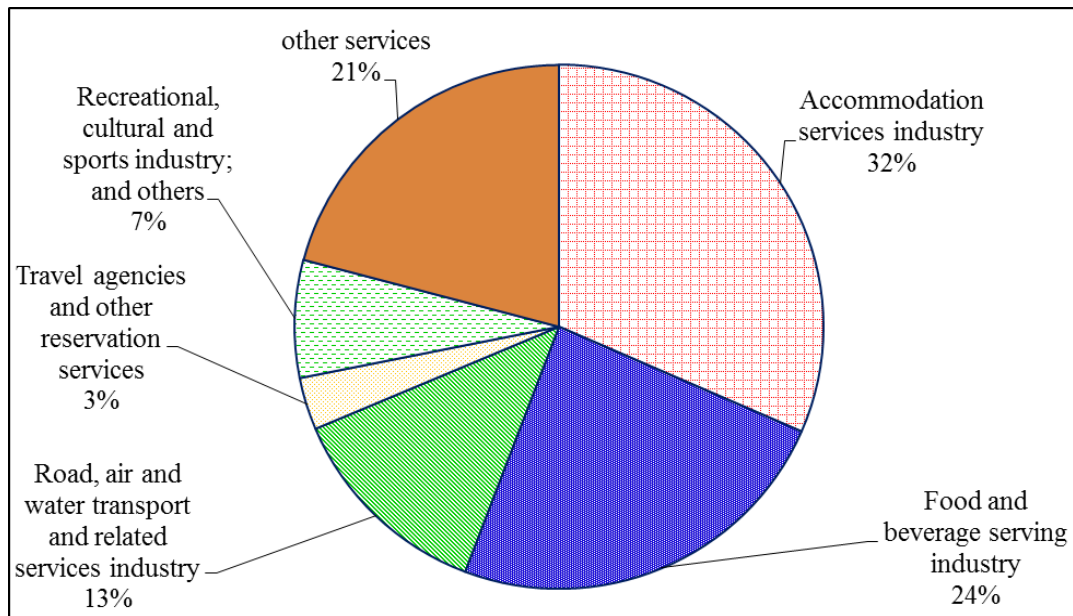
**Chart 2: Direct contribution of tourism sector in GDP, 2010-2018**

- (vi) Tourists generated Rs 6.5 billion in revenue from taxes on products.
- (vii) The domestic supply of tourism goods and services at purchaser's price was valued at Rs 859.0 billion.
- (viii) The overall ratio of tourism consumption on total supply was 8.8%. At product level accommodation services accounted for 84 % whilst travel agency and other reservation services accounted for 93% and country specific tourism characteristics goods and services are typically expected to bear a higher ratio to total supply and works out to 100%.

**TSA Table 7** presents information on employment in the tourism industries

- (i) In 2017 direct employment in tourism related industries stood at 73,678 and contributed to around 12.8% of total employment.
- (ii) Accommodation and food serving services accounted for around 55% of the employment generated by tourism (Chart 3) followed by road, air and sea transport services (13%). The other services (21%) include retail trade, monetary intermediation, rental services, security services and other personal services.

**Chart 3: Percentage distribution of direct employment of tourism by industry, 2017**



(iii) An estimate of the number of persons employed in the tourism related industries from 2010 to 2017 has been worked out and is given at Table 7(a) at Annex. Employment estimates are based on benchmark data available from the 2007 and 2013 Census of Economic Activities, the annual survey of Employment and Earnings from large establishments supplemented by estimates from the Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey for other than large establishments conducted by Statistics Mauritius and license statistics.

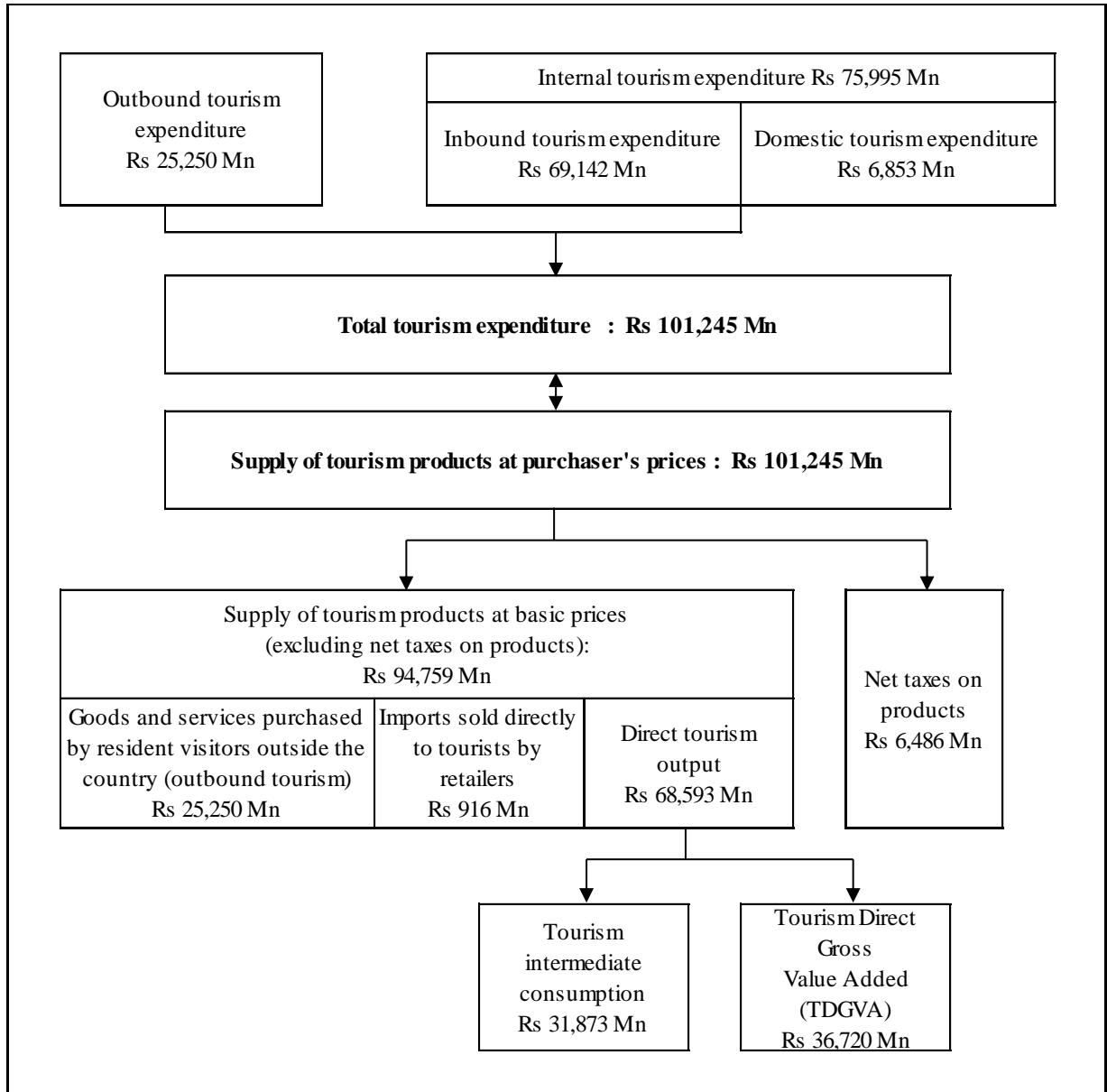
(iv) The tourism share of total employment was estimated at 11.3% in 2013, 11.5% in 2014, 11.9% in 2015, 12.5% in 2016 and 12.8% in 2017.

**TSA Table 8** presents selected tourism statistics

#### 4. Flow of tourism expenditure in the economy, 2017

- (i) The chart below summarises the tourism expenditure of the different forms of tourism for 2017, and how it was met.

**Chart 4: Tourism expenditure, 2017**



In 2017, the total tourism expenditure at market prices was estimated at Rs 101.3 billion. Inbound tourism expenditure was Rs 69.1 billion (68.3%), outbound tourism expenditure Rs 25.3 billion (24.9%) and domestic tourism expenditure Rs 6.9 billion (6.8%).

After removing all taxes and subsidies amounting to Rs 6.5 billion, the total tourism supply at basic prices in 2017 worked out to Rs 94.8 billion.

## 5. Comparison of Tourism with other activities

### (i) *Tourism share in the economy*

It is to be noted that unlike the other output-defined industries tourism, globally, is not a clearly defined industry in the System of National Accounts (SNA) but it is an amalgamation of industries such as transportation, accommodation and food serving services, recreation and entertainment, travel agencies etc.

Table 2 below compares the share of tourism GVA with the five largest industry group in 2017 accounting for 50% of the total economy and the share of employment with the five largest industry group accounting for 55%.

**Table 2: Comparison of tourism share in GVA and employment with other industries, 2017**

Industry group	Percentage share of GVA	Percentage share of Employment
Manufacturing	13.4%	17.0%
Financial and insurance activities	11.9%	
Wholesale & retail trade;	11.3%	16.8%
Accommodation and food service activities	7.1%	7.3%
Transportation and storage	6.3%	6.9%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security		7.4%
<b>Tourism share from the Tourism Satellite Account</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>

### **Tourism Share in trade**

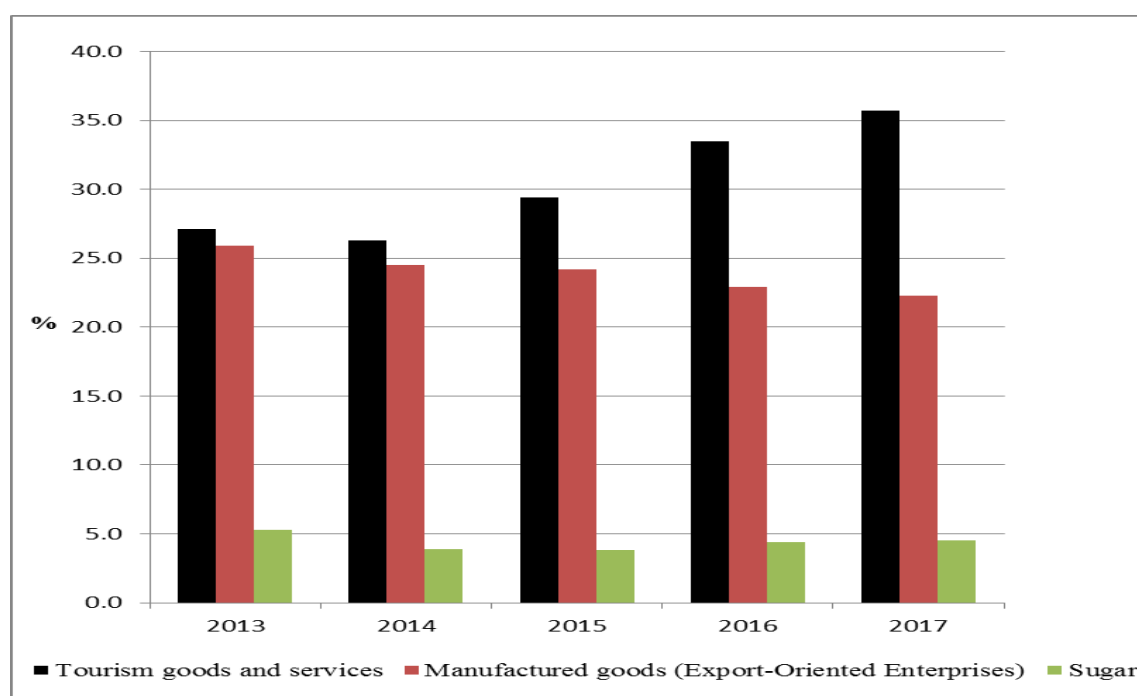
(ii) Exports of tourism goods and services comprise locally produced goods and services purchased by non-resident visitors in the country (inbound tourism expenditure). Table 3 and Chart 5 compare revenue from exports of tourism goods and services with that of exports of Export-Oriented Enterprises and sugar over the period 2013 to 2017. Exports of tourism goods and services remain our main exports, accounting for around 36% of the country's total exports of goods and services in 2017. Comparatively, manufactured goods of the export-oriented enterprises represent around 22% and sugar around 5%.

**Table 3: Export of tourism goods and services, manufactured goods of Export-Oriented Enterprises and sugar, 2013-2017**

Main exports	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017 <sup>1/</sup>	
	Rs Mn	%	Rs Mn	%	Rs Mn	%	Rs Mn	%	Rs Mn	%
<b>Total exports of goods and services</b>	<b>180,305</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>200,198</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>200,007</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>193,835</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>193,495</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>of which:</i>										
Tourism goods and services	48,877	27.1	52,650	26.3	58,854	29.4	64,860	33.5	69,104	35.7
Export-Oriented Enterprises	46,778	25.9	49,069	24.5	48,487	24.2	44,422	22.9	43,145	22.3
Sugar	9,480	5.3	7,717	3.9	7,662	3.8	8,517	4.4	8,735	4.5

<sup>1/</sup> Provisional

**Chart 5: Share of main export items in the total exports of goods and services, 2013-2017**



- (i) Tourism balance of trade, defined as tourism exports (locally produced goods and services purchased by non-resident visitors in the country) net of tourism imports (goods and services purchased by residents visitors outside the country) for the period 2013 to 2017 is shown in Table 4 below.
- (ii) Steady increases were noted in the tourism balance of trade for most of the years during the period 2013 to 2016. In 2015, it decreased slightly due to a higher increase in tourism imports compared to tourism exports.



**Table 4: Balance of trade of tourism sector, export-oriented enterprises, and total economy, 2013-2017**

	Rs Mn				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 <sup>1/</sup>
<b>Total exports of goods and services</b>	<b>180,305</b>	<b>200,198</b>	<b>200,007</b>	<b>193,835</b>	<b>193,495</b>
<i>Of which</i>					
Tourism sector	48,877	52,650	58,854	64,860	69,104
Export-oriented enterprises	46,778	49,069	48,487	44,422	43,145
<b>Total imports of goods and services</b>	<b>229,219</b>	<b>243,980</b>	<b>241,189</b>	<b>234,104</b>	<b>253,234</b>
<i>Of which</i>					
Tourism sector	14,047	15,408	21,810	23,217	25,251
Export-oriented enterprises	29,340	28,596	27,312	25,638	27,179
<b>Balance of trade (Goods and services)</b>	<b>-48,914</b>	<b>-43,782</b>	<b>-41,182</b>	<b>-40,269</b>	<b>-59,739</b>
<i>Of which</i>					
Tourism sector	34,830	37,242	37,044	41,643	43,853
Export-oriented enterprises	17,438	20,473	21,175	18,784	15,966

<sup>1/</sup> *Provisional*

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## Technical note

### Methodology for the computation of a Tourism Satellite Account

#### 1. Introduction

This Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for reference year 2017 has been constructed in line with the recommendations of the 2008 Tourism Satellite Account Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA: RMF 2008) of the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO). A major feature of this methodology is that it analyses tourism and its relationship with the rest of the economy within the central framework of national accounting, the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA2008). Hence, tourism's contribution to national accounts aggregates can be determined and compared with other industries.

#### 2. What is a TSA?

A Tourism Satellite Account analyses in detail all the aspects of demand for goods and services associated with tourism activities and how this demand is met by other economic activities.

From the supply side, tourism constitutes the productive activities that cater mainly for visitors. Goods and services produced locally for tourists (tourism output) and imports of tourism products make up the total supply of tourism products.

Tourism on the demand side refers to the activities of visitors, and their role in the acquisition of goods and services and focuses on tourism expenditure by category of tourism, namely outbound, inbound and domestic.

A TSA provides for

- (i) macroeconomic aggregates that describe the size and the economic contribution of different forms of tourism;
- (ii) data on tourism consumption, and how the demand is met by domestic supply and imports;
- (iii) detailed production accounts of the tourism industries including linkages with other productive economic activities.

#### Limitations

- (iv) However, the TSA measures only the direct contribution of the sector in the economy of a country. The total impact (including indirect and induced effects) on the economy is not fully reflected in the TSA, and can best be measured and analyzed using other means such as input-output or computable general equilibrium models based on the TSA or other modeling instruments which allow for comprehensive tourism impact analysis.

### 3. Coverage

The different forms or categories of tourism covered are:

- (i) ***Inbound tourism*** which comprises activities of a non-resident visitor within the country of reference on an inbound tourism trip;
- (ii) ***Outbound tourism*** which covers activities of a resident visitor outside the country as part of an outbound trip;
- (iii) ***Domestic tourism*** which comprises activities of a resident visitor within the country either as part of a domestic tourism trip or part of an outbound tourism trip. A domestic tourism trip refers to trip undertaken between the Island of Mauritius and the Island of Rodrigues.

### 4. Sources of data

Data used were from the following:

- (i) The 2013 Supply and Use Table for the Republic of Mauritius, worked out from bench data from the 2013 Census of Economic Activities.
- (ii) The 2017 Balance of Payments (BOP) Statistics of the Bank of Mauritius.
- (iii) The results of the 2017 Survey of Inbound Tourism.
- (iv) The results of the 2017 Survey of Domestic tourism
- (v) The results of the 2015/6 Survey of Outbound Tourism.

### 5. Classifications

The classifications used are the United Nations international classifications, namely the Central Product Classification (CPC Ver.2) for the identification of tourism products and the International Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (ISIC Rev 4) for tourism activities.

### 6. Definitions

#### (i) *Visitor*

A visitor is a traveller taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose (business, leisure or other personal purpose) other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited.

#### (ii) *Tourist*

A tourist is defined as a non-resident visitor staying overnight.

#### (iii) *Excursionist*

An excursionist (same day visitor) is a non-resident visitor arriving and leaving in a country the same day.

#### (iv) *Inbound tourism*

Inbound tourism comprises the activities of a non-resident visitor within the country of reference.

**(v) Outbound tourism**

Outbound tourism covers the activities of a resident visitor outside the country of reference as part of an outbound tourism trip.

**(vi) Domestic tourism**

Domestic tourism comprises activities of a resident visitor within the country of reference either as part of a domestic tourism trip or part of an outbound tourism trip.

**(vii) Internal tourism**

Internal tourism comprises domestic and inbound tourism.

**(viii) The Supply and Use Table (SUT)**

The SUT is a core table in the System of National Accounts which presents by product group, the resources and uses of goods and services for the total economy.

**(ix) Domestic tourism expenditure**

Domestic tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a resident visitor within the economy of reference. It includes an estimate of domestic expenditure for outbound transportation such as payments to local travel agents/tour operators and local carriers.

**(x) Inbound tourism expenditure**

Inbound tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a non-resident visitor within the economy of reference.

**(xi) Outbound tourism expenditure**

Outbound tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a resident visitor outside the economy of reference.

**(xii) Internal tourism expenditure**

Internal tourism expenditure consists of all expenditure for tourism purposes by both residents and non-residents within the economic territory,

**(xiii) Tourism Balance of Trade**

Tourism imports comprise goods and services purchased by residents on a trip outside the country whilst tourism exports comprise goods and services purchased by non-residents visitors in the country. The Tourism balance of trade is defined as tourism exports net of tourism imports.

**(xiv) Gross Output**

Gross Output for the tourism sector includes the value of goods and services produced by tourism industries.

**(xv) Intermediate consumption**

Intermediate consumption of industries covers non-durable goods and services used up in the production process. For this TSA, intermediate consumption of industries (providing the product) has been calculated as a percentage of gross output assuming the same ratios of the SUT.

**(xvi) Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA)**

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added is calculated as the difference between the gross output and intermediate consumption. It adds the parts of gross value added generated by tourism industries and other industries of the economy that serve directly visitors.

**(xvii) Valuation**

Gross output is valued at basic prices, that is, the amount receivable by the producer exclusive of taxes payable and inclusive of subsidies receivable on the products. Intermediate consumption is at purchaser's price, that is, it includes trade margins of wholesalers and retailers as well as additional transport charges payable by the purchaser and non-deductible VAT.

**(xviii) Direct employment in the tourism industry**

An estimate of direct tourism employment has been worked out based on the data available from the 2007 and 2013 Census of Economic Activities, the annual survey of Employment and Earnings from large establishments supplemented by estimates from the Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey for other than large establishments conducted by Statistics Mauritius and license statistics.

**(xix) Taxes on products**

Taxes on products are payable on good and services when they are produced, sold or used. Examples are excise duties, import duties and Value Added Taxes (VAT).

**(xx) Taxes on production**

Taxes on production are taxes payable out of the value added of producers. This category of taxes includes taxes levied on property, fixed assets and labour employed. Examples are municipal rates, motor vehicle licences and business licences.

**(xxi) Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)**

GFCF is the net additions to the physical assets of the country in a year. These consist mainly of investment in buildings, plants, machinery and transport equipment, all valued at market prices.

**Republic of Mauritius: Tourism Satellite Account, Year 2017**

**Table 1: Inbound Tourism Expenditure by products**

<b>Products</b>	<b>Inbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>68,298,000</b>	<b>98.8</b>
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	37,205,000	53.8
2. Food and beverage serving services	6,392,000	9.3
3. Road passenger transport services	2,894,000	4.2
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	8,842,000	12.8
5. Transport equipment rental services	965,000	1.4
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	4,583,000	6.6
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	2,171,000	3.1
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	5,246,000	7.6
<b>A2. Other consumption products and services</b>	<b>844,000</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,142,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Source: 2017 Survey of Inbound Tourism and Balance of payments, Bank of Mauritius

**Republic of Mauritius: Tourism Satellite Account, Year 2017**

**Table 2: Domestic Tourism Expenditure by products**

Products	Domestic Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)			%
	Domestic trips	Outbound trips	All types of trips	
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>3,803,170</b>	<b>2,974,270</b>	<b>6,777,440</b>	<b>98.9</b>
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	895,800	-	895,800	13.1
2. Food and beverage serving services	447,900	-	447,900	6.5
3. Road passenger transport services	149,300	-	149,300	2.2
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	597,200	2,974,270	3,571,470	52.1
5. Transport equipment rental services	149,300	-	149,300	2.2
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	238,294	-	238,294	3.4
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	462,830	-	462,830	6.8
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	862,546	-	862,546	12.6
<b>A2. Other consumption products and services</b>	<b>76,107</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76,107</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,879,277</b>	<b>2,974,270</b>	<b>6,853,547</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Source: 2017 Survey of Domestic Tourism

**Republic of Mauritius: Tourism Satellite Account, Year 2017**

**Table 3: Outbound Tourism Expenditure by products**

Products	Outbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>24,559,000</b>	<b>97.3</b>
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	8,754,000	34.7
2. Food and beverage serving services	3,456,000	13.7
3. Road passenger transport services	1,382,000	5.5
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	2,214,000	8.8
5. Transport equipment rental services	230,000	0.9
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	691,000	2.7
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	691,000	2.7
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	7,141,000	28.3
<b>A2. Other consumption products and services</b>	<b>691,000</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,250,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Source: 2015/16 Survey of Outbound Tourism and Balance of payments, Bank of Mauritius



Republic of Mauritius: Tourism Satellite Account, Year 2017

Table 4: Internal Tourism Expenditure by products

Products	Inbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%	Domestic Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%	Total Internal Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>68,298,000</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>6,777,440</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>75,075,440</b>	<b>98.8</b>
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	37,205,000	53.8	895,800	13.1	38,100,800	50.1
2. Food and beverage serving services	6,392,000	9.3	447,900	6.5	6,839,900	9.0
3. Road passenger transport services	2,894,000	4.2	149,300	2.2	3,043,300	4.0
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	8,842,000	12.8	3,571,470	52.1	12,413,470	16.3
5. Transport equipment rental services	965,000	1.4	149,300	2.2	1,114,300	1.5
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	4,583,000	6.6	238,294	3.4	4,821,294	6.3
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	2,171,000	3.1	462,830	6.8	2,633,830	3.5
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	5,246,000	7.6	862,546	12.6	6,108,546	8.0
<b>A2. Other consumption products and services</b>	<b>844,000</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>76,107</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>920,107</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,142,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,853,547</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75,995,547</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

## Republic of Mauritius: Tourism Satellite Account, Year 2017

Table 5: Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries (at basic prices)

Products	Tourism Industries									Other industries	Gross output at basic prices
	Accommodation services	Food and beverage-serving industry	Road passenger transport services	Air and sea passenger transport	Transport equipment rental services industry	Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	Sports, cultural and recreational industry	Retail trade of country-specific goods	Total		
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>42,147,200</b>	<b>10,643,232</b>	<b>7,692,308</b>	<b>29,678,000</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>4,600,000</b>	<b>19,840,000</b>	<b>3,054,273</b>	<b>123,155,013</b>	<b>2,137,991</b>	<b>125,293,004</b>
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	42,147,200								42,147,200		42,147,200
2. Food and beverage serving services		10,643,232							10,643,232		10,643,232
3. Road passenger transport services			7,692,308						7,692,308		7,692,308
4. Air and sea passenger transport services				29,678,000					29,678,000		29,678,000
5. Transport equipment rental services					5,500,000				5,500,000		5,500,000
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services						4,600,000			4,600,000		4,600,000
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services							19,840,000		19,840,000		19,840,000
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services								3,054,273	3,054,273	2,137,991	5,192,264
<b>A2. Other consumption products and services</b>										<b>625,451,440</b>	<b>625,451,440</b>
<b>Total output (at basic prices)</b>	<b>42,147,200</b>	<b>10,643,232</b>	<b>7,692,308</b>	<b>29,678,000</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>4,600,000</b>	<b>19,840,000</b>	<b>3,054,273</b>	<b>123,155,013</b>	<b>627,589,431</b>	<b>750,744,444</b>
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	17,701,824	4,576,590	2,692,308	23,297,230	1,815,000	2,070,000	6,944,000	763,568	59,860,520	287,641,924	347,502,444
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	24,445,376	6,066,642	5,000,000	6,380,770	3,685,000	2,530,000	12,896,000	2,290,705	63,294,493	339,947,507	403,242,000
Compensation of employees	8,850,912	2,235,079	1,615,385	5,045,260	825,000	782,000	2,976,000	488,684	22,818,319	143,378,681	166,197,000
Other taxes less subsidies on production	884,788	228,751	134,569	1,164,462	90,719	103,465	347,081	38,165	2,992,000	209,000	3,201,000
Gross operating surplus	14,709,676	3,602,813	3,250,046	171,048	2,769,281	1,644,535	9,572,919	1,763,856	37,484,174	196,359,826	233,844,000

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

## Republic of Mauritius: Tourism Satellite Account, Year 2017

Table 6: Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices)

Rs 000

Products	Tourism Industries														
	Accommodation services		Food and beverage-serving industry		Road passenger transport services		Air and sea passenger transport		Transport equipment rental services industry		Travel agencies and other reservation services industry		Sports, cultural and recreational industry		Retail trade of country-specific goods
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>42,147,200</b>	<b>34,792,908</b>	<b>10,643,232</b>	<b>6,181,476</b>	<b>7,692,308</b>	<b>3,043,300</b>	<b>29,678,000</b>	<b>10,891,868</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>930,014</b>	<b>4,600,000</b>	<b>4,260,521</b>	<b>19,840,000</b>	<b>2,380,704</b>	<b>3,054,273</b>
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	42,147,200	34,792,908													
2. Food and beverage serving services			10,643,232	6,181,476											
3. Road passenger transport services					7,692,308	3,043,300									
4. Air and sea passenger transport services							29,678,000	10,891,868							
5. Transport equipment rental services									5,500,000	930,014					
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services											4,600,000	4,260,521			
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services													19,840,000	2,380,704	
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services															3,054,273
<b>A2. Other consumption products and services</b>															
<b>Total output (at basic prices)</b>	<b>42,147,200</b>	<b>34,792,908</b>	<b>10,643,232</b>	<b>6,181,476</b>	<b>7,692,308</b>	<b>3,043,300</b>	<b>29,678,000</b>	<b>10,891,868</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>930,014</b>	<b>4,600,000</b>	<b>4,260,521</b>	<b>19,840,000</b>	<b>2,380,704</b>	<b>3,054,273</b>
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	17,701,824	14,613,021	4,576,590	2,596,220	2,692,308	1,065,155	23,297,230	8,386,738	1,815,000	306,905	2,070,000	1,917,234	6,944,000	833,246	763,568
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	24,445,376	20,179,887	6,066,642	3,585,256	5,000,000	1,978,145	6,380,770	2,505,130	3,685,000	623,109	2,530,000	2,343,287	12,896,000	1,547,458	2,290,705
Compensation of employees	8,850,912	7,306,511	2,235,079	1,298,110	1,615,385	639,093	5,045,260	1,851,618	825,000	139,502	782,000	681,683	2,976,000	357,106	488,684
Other taxes less subsidies on production	884,788	730,401	228,751	132,856	134,569	53,239	1,164,462	427,359	90,719	15,340	103,465	95,829	347,081	41,648	38,165
Gross operating surplus	14,709,676	12,142,975	3,602,813	2,154,290	3,250,046	1,285,813	171,048	226,153	2,769,281	468,267	1,644,535	1,565,774	9,572,919	1,148,704	1,763,856

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

## Republic of Mauritius: Tourism Satellite Account, Year 2017

Table 6 (Cont'd): Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices)

Rs 000

Products	Tourism industries							Imports		Taxes less subsidies on products nationally produced and imported		Domestic supply at purchasers' price	Internal tourism consumption	Tourism ratio (%)
	Retail trade of country-specific goods	Total		Other industries		Gross output at basic prices								
	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share			
	<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>3,054,273</b>	<b>123,155,013</b>	<b>65,535,064</b>	<b>2,137,991</b>	<b>2,137,991</b>	<b>125,293,004</b>	<b>67,673,055</b>	<b>916,282</b>	<b>916,282</b>	<b>6,486,103</b>	<b>6,486,103</b>	<b>132,695,389</b>	<b>75,075,440</b>
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)		42,147,200	34,792,908			42,147,200	34,792,908			3,307,892	3,307,892	45,455,092	38,100,800	<b>83.8</b>
2. Food and beverage serving services		10,643,232	6,181,476			10,643,232	6,181,476			658,424	658,424	11,301,656	6,839,900	<b>60.5</b>
3. Road passenger transport services		7,692,308	3,043,300			7,692,308	3,043,300					7,692,308	3,043,300	<b>39.6</b>
4. Air and sea passenger transport services		29,678,000	10,891,868			29,678,000	10,891,868			1,521,602	1,521,602	31,199,602	12,413,470	<b>39.8</b>
5. Transport equipment rental services		5,500,000	930,014			5,500,000	930,014			184,286	184,286	5,684,286	1,114,300	<b>19.6</b>
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services		4,600,000	4,260,521			4,600,000	4,260,521			560,773	560,773	5,160,773	4,821,294	<b>93.4</b>
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services		19,840,000	2,380,704			19,840,000	2,380,704			253,126	253,126	20,093,126	2,633,830	<b>13.1</b>
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	3,054,273	3,054,273	3,054,273	2,137,991	2,137,991	5,192,264	5,192,264	916,282	916,282			6,108,546	6,108,546	<b>100.0</b>
<b>A2. Other consumption products and services</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>625,451,440</b>	<b>920,107</b>	<b>625,451,440</b>	<b>920,107</b>	<b>53,159,718</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47,716,897</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>726,328,055</b>	<b>920,107</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Total output (at basic prices)</b>	<b>3,054,273</b>	<b>123,155,013</b>	<b>65,535,064</b>	<b>627,589,431</b>	<b>3,058,098</b>	<b>750,744,444</b>	<b>68,593,162</b>	<b>54,076,000</b>	<b>916,282</b>	<b>54,203,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>859,023,444</b>	<b>75,995,547</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	763,568	59,860,520	30,482,088	287,641,924	1,401,613	347,502,444	<b>31,883,701</b>							
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	2,290,705	63,294,493	35,052,976	339,947,507	1,656,486	403,242,000	<b>36,709,461</b>							
Compensation of employees	488,684	22,818,319	12,762,306	143,378,681	378,440	166,197,000	<b>13,140,746</b>							
Other taxes less subsidies on production	38,165	2,992,000	1,534,838	209,000	126	3,201,000	<b>1,534,964</b>							
Gross operating surplus	1,763,856	37,484,174	20,755,832	196,359,826	39	233,844,000	<b>20,755,871</b>							

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with:

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Table 6(a): Direct Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries

Activities	Total Tourism Value Added (Rs 000)	% on Tourism Direct Gross Value Added
<b>A. Tourism industries</b>	<b>35,052,977</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>32,762,272</b>	<b>93.5</b>
1 Accommodation services for visitors (1)	20,179,887	57.6
2 Food and beverage serving services	3,585,256	10.2
3 Road passenger transport services	1,978,145	5.6
4 Air passenger transport services	2,505,130	7.1
5. Transport equipment rental services	623,109	1.8
6 Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,343,287	6.7
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services	1,547,458	4.4
<b>A2. Other consumption products and services</b>	<b>2,290,705</b>	<b>6.5</b>

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2017, Supply and Use Table (SUT) 2013 and estimates

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Table 6(b): Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA)

Year: 2010-2018

Activities	Direct Gross Value Added (Rs mn) <sup>1/</sup>								
	2010 <sup>2/</sup>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>3/</sup>
<b>A. Tourism industries</b>	26,221	29,321	30,701	29,576	31,537	33,285	35,416	36,709	38,868
<b>B. Gross Domestic Product (Basic price)</b>	<b>274,000</b>	<b>292,617</b>	<b>309,319</b>	<b>329,009</b>	<b>348,011</b>	<b>363,547</b>	<b>385,902</b>	<b>403,242</b>	<b>425,715</b>
<b>Tourism Share (%)</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>

1/Provisional

2/ Revised

3/ Forecast

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2017 /Supply and Use Table (SUT) 2013

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**Table 7: Direct employment in the tourism industries**

Tourism industries	2017	
	Number of persons engaged	%
1. Accommodation services	23,240	31.5
2. Food and beverage-serving industry	17,857	24.2
3. Road passenger transport services	7,080	9.6
4. Air/sea passenger transport	2,388	3.2
5. Transport equipment rental services industry	2,247	3.0
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	2,377	3.2
7. Sports, cultural and recreational industry	5,348	7.3
8. Retail trade of country-specific goods	4,156	5.6
9. Other industries	8,985	12.2
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>73,678</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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Table 7 (a): Estimated direct employment in the tourism industries, 2010-2017

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	23,213	43.7	21,813	39.6	22,633	37.9	21,759	34.8	21,559	33.4	21,709	32.3	22,715	32.1	23,240	31.5
2. Food and beverage serving services	9,054	17.1	10,515	19.1	12,496	20.9	14,364	23.0	15,326	23.8	16,221	24.1	17,175	24.2	17,857	24.2
3. Road passenger transport services	3,310	6.2	4,016	7.3	4,832	8.1	5,462	8.7	5,760	8.9	6,210	9.2	6,555	9.3	7,080	9.6
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	2,615	4.9	2,591	4.7	2,535	4.2	2,446	3.9	2,411	3.7	2,451	3.6	2,449	3.5	2,388	3.2
5. Transport equipment rental services	1,310	2.5	1,410	2.6	1,523	2.6	1,642	2.6	1,742	2.7	1,897	2.8	2,067	2.9	2,247	3.0
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	1,934	3.6	2,068	3.8	1,999	3.3	2,173	3.5	2,099	3.3	2,198	3.3	2,302	3.2	2,377	3.2
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	2,956	5.6	3,244	5.9	3,635	6.1	4,025	6.4	4,325	6.7	4,646	6.9	4,994	7.1	5,348	7.3
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	2,778	5.2	2,917	5.3	3,063	5.1	3,216	5.1	3,457	5.4	3,699	5.5	3,958	5.6	4,156	5.6
9 other services	5,926	11.2	6,502	11.8	6,975	11.7	7,497	12.0	7,842	12.2	8,221	12.2	8,621	12.2	8,985	12.2
<b>Total employment in tourism industry</b>	<b>53,096</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55,076</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,691</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>62,584</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>64,521</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67,252</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70,836</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73,678</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>531,700</b>		<b>528,900</b>		<b>535,700</b>		<b>552,000</b>		<b>559,200</b>		<b>566,600</b>		<b>567,200</b>		<b>573,500</b>	
<b>Share of total employment</b>	<b>10.0%</b>		<b>10.4%</b>		<b>11.1%</b>		<b>11.3%</b>		<b>11.5%</b>		<b>11.9%</b>		<b>12.5%</b>		<b>12.8%</b>	



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Table 8: Selected Tourism Statistics

Selected statistics	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>3/</sup>
Tourist Arrivals	934,827	964,642	965,441	992,503	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,395,000
<i>of which by:</i>									
<i>Air</i>	911,179	939,595	948,511	979,688	1,034,998	1,131,827	1,246,862	1,312,295	
<i>Sea</i>	23,648	25,047	16,930	12,815	3,336	19,425	28,365	29,565	
Average length of stay of tourists	10.5	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.3	
Number of hotels in operation	112	109	117	107	112	115	111	111	
Number of hotel rooms	12,075	11,925	12,527	12,376	12,799	13,617	13,547	13,511	
Number of hotel bedplaces	24,698	24,242	25,496	25,105	26,174	28,732	29,139	29,650	
Hotel occupancy rates (%):									
<i>Room</i>	65	65	62	63	65	70	73	77	
<i>Bed</i>	57	57	55	55	58	63	65	68	
Tourism Earnings <sup>1</sup> (Rs. Mn)	39,456	42,717	44,378	40,557	44,304	50,191 <sup>2/</sup>	55,867	60,262	64,000
Gross Fixed Capital formation in accommodation and food service activities (Rs Mn)	12,684	7,908	7,712	6,510	4,645	4,375	4,316	6,704	4,360

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bank of Mauritius

<sup>2</sup> As from 2015, BOM is also including data culled from Money changers and Foreign exchange dealers.

<sup>3</sup> Forecast