The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)

Year 2018

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 measures expenditure by both resident and non-resident tourists and 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 2018 has been compiled under the United Nations World Tourism Organisation framework. 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 revised data available for 2018. The methodology used is comparable to that of the TSA 2010 and TSA 2017 posted on the Statistics Mauritius website.

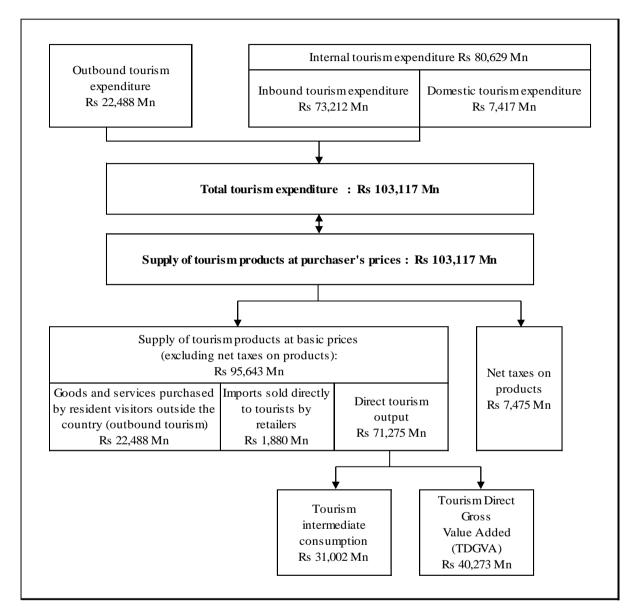
Key results for 2018

- 3. Total tourism expenditure at market prices was Rs 103.1 billion and is made up of the following expenditures:
 - inbound tourists: Rs 73.2 billion (71.0%),
 - outbound tourists: Rs 22.5 billion (21.8 %), and
 - domestic tourists: Rs 7.4 billion (7.2 %).
- 4. The Tourism Industry generated a contribution of Rs 40.3 billion or 9.3% of GDP.
- 5. Tourism balance of trade reached Rs 50.7 billion.
- 6. The tourism industry directly employed 76,860 persons (or 13.4% of total employment).
- 7. Tourists generated Rs 7.5 billion in revenue from taxes on products.

The Flow of tourism expenditure in the Economy, 2018

8. Chart 1 shows the tourism expenditure of the different forms of tourism for 2018, and how it was met.

Chart 1: Tourism Expenditure, 2018



Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound, Outbound, and Domestic Tourism

- 9. In 2018, the total tourism expenditure at market prices was estimated at Rs 103.1 billion. Inbound tourism expenditure was Rs 73.2 billion (71.0%), outbound tourism expenditure was Rs 22.5 billion (21.8%), and domestic tourism expenditure was Rs 7.4 billion (7.2%).
- 10. The total tourism supply at the basic price in 2018 worked out to Rs 95.6 billion after the deduction of all taxes and subsidies amounting to Rs 7.5 billion.
- 11. The total supply at basic prices included Rs 80.6 billion of imported and locally produced tourism goods and services purchased by resident visitors (domestic tourism) and non-resident visitors (inbound tourism) within the country and Rs 22.5 billion of imported tourism goods and services consumed by resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism).

12. For the year 2018 intermediate consumption of local producers of tourism goods and services was estimated at Rs 31.0 billion, representing 43.5% of the gross output valued at Rs 71.3 billion. 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 40.3 billion. This represents 9.3 % of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) by Industry, 2018

13. Around 61% of the total TDGVA was generated by industries providing "Accommodation services", 8% by "Sports, recreational and cultural industries and others", 10% by "Road, air, and sea passenger transport services", 8% by "Travel agencies and other reservation services", 5% by "Retail trade of country-specific goods" and 8% by "Food and beverage serving industry".

Retail trade of country specific goods 5% Travel agencies and other reservation services industry 8% Sports, recreational and cultural industry and others 8% Accommodation Road, air and sea services industry passenger transport 61% services industry 10% Food and beverage serving industry 8%

Chart 2: Percentage distribution of Tourism Direct Gross Value Added by industry, 2018

Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound, Outbound, and Domestic Tourism

Composition of tourism expenditure, 2018

- 14. As given in Table A, in 2018, around 68% of the tourism expenditure of non-resident visitors within the country (inbound tourism) was on accommodation services (55.1%) and air passenger transport (12.5%).
- 15. Resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism) spent mostly on shopping (35.6%), accommodation services (27.3%), and food and beverages (12.9%), while residents spent mostly on air/sea transport (51.0%) within the country either as part of a domestic tourism trip or part of an outbound tourism trip.

Table A: Distribution of tourism expenditure by product and category of tourists, 2018

	Oubound	Internal touris	m expenditure
Product groups	tourism expenditure (%)	Inbound tourism expenditure (%)	Domestic tourism expenditure (%)
Accommodation services for visitors	27.3	55.1	14.9
Food and beverage serving services	12.9	8.0	10.6
Road passenger transport services	4.7	3.8	3.4
Air and sea passenger transport services	11.3	12.5	51.0
Transport equipment rental services	0.4	1.8	2.1
Travel agencies and other reservation services	4.2	6.1	2.1
Recreational, cultural and sports services	0.8	4.4	0.9
Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	35.6	7.0	12.2
Other consumption goods and services	2.8	1.2	2.7
Total tourism expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound, Outbound, and Domestic Tourism

International trade in tourism

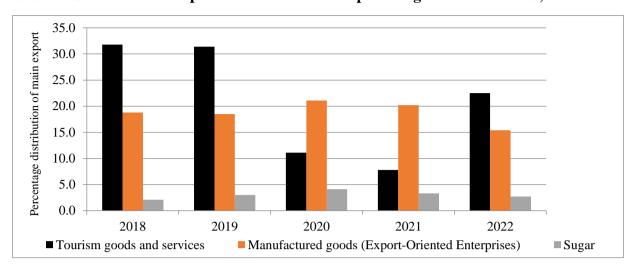
- 16. Exports of tourism goods and services comprised locally produced goods and services purchased by non-resident visitors in the country (inbound tourism expenditure). Table B and Chart 3 compare revenue from exports of tourism goods and services with that of exports of export-oriented enterprises and sugar over the period 2018 to 2022.
- 17. Exports of tourism goods and services accounted for around 32% of the country's total exports of goods and services in 2018. Comparatively, manufactured goods of the export-oriented enterprises represented around 19% and sugar around 2%.

Table B: Export of tourism goods and services, manufactured goods of Export-Oriented Enterprises, and sugar, 2018-2022

Main avnorts	201	8	2019		2020		202	1	20221	
Main exports	Rs Mn	%								
Total exports of goods and services	230,503	100.0	228,749	100.0	176,631	100.0	211,641	100.0	324,181	100.0
of which:										
Tourism goods and services	73,212	31.8	71,821	31.4	19,598	11.1	16,449	7.8	73,060	22.5
Export-Oriented Enterprises	43,311	18.8	42,319	18.5	37,289	21.1	42,657	20.2	49,918	15.4
Sugar	4,949	2.1	6,810	3.0	7,273	4.1	7,029	3.3	8,801	2.7

Source: Balance of payments, External Trade and National Accounts Estimates 1/Provisional

Chart 3: Share of main export items in the total exports of goods and services, 2018-2022



Source: Balance of payments, External Trade and National Accounts Estimates

- 18. 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 resident visitors outside the country) for the period 2018 to 2022 is shown in Table C below.
- 19. The tourism balance of trade for 2018 was around Rs 50.7 billion, and a slight decrease was observed in 2019. However, a sharp decrease was noted in 2020 and 2021, and in 2022, the balance of trade in the tourism sector increased to Rs 53.9 billion.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table C: Balance of trade of tourism sector, export-oriented enterprises, and total economy, \\ 2018-2022 \end{tabular}$

					Rs Mn
	2018	2019	2020	2021	20221
Total exports of goods and services	230,503	228,749	176,631	211,641	324,181
of which					
Tourism sector	73,212	71,821	19,598	16,449	73,060
Export-oriented enterprises	43,311	42,319	37,289	42,657	49,918
Total imports of goods and services	259,979	265,399	208,640	257,590	359,158
of which					
Tourism sector	22,488	23,298	8,560	5,982	19,175
Export-oriented enterprises	25,929	24,645	19,629	25,673	33,466
Balance of trade (Goods and services)	-29,476	-36,650	-32,009	-45,949	-34,977
of which					
Tourism sector	50,724	48,523	11,038	10,467	53,885
Export-oriented enterprises	17,382	17,674	17,660	16,984	16,452

Source: Balance of payments, External Trade and National Accounts Estimates 1 Provisional

Contribution of the tourism sector

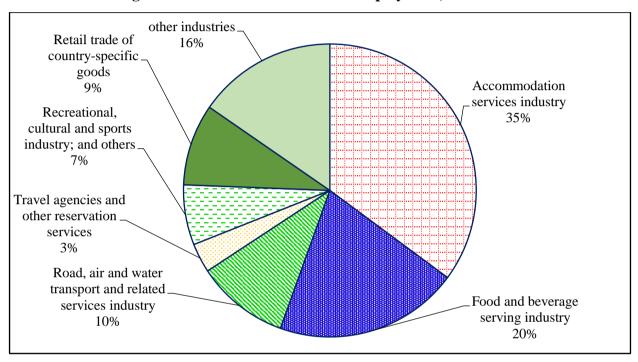
Table D: Contribution of the tourism sector to the economy, 2018-2022

	2	2018 2019			2	020	2	021	20221		
	Value	% of total economy	Value	% of total economy	Value	% of total economy	Value	% of total economy	Value	% of total economy	
Employment	76,860	13.4	83,774	14.4	75,165	13.7	58,784	11.4	68,037	12.4	
Value Added (Rs. Mn)	40,273	9.3	40,944	9.2	10,646	2.7	9,761	2.3	43,028	8.6	

¹ Provisional

- 20. In the year 2018, the tourism sector generated Rs 40,273 million as direct value added. This represented 9.3% of the GDP which was valued at Rs 435,376 million.
- 21. For the year under review, direct tourism employment stood at 76,860, representing 13.4% of total employment which was 573,100. Among those working in the tourism sector, 35% were employed in the "Accommodation Services" industry and 20% were in the "Food and beverage serving" industry.
- 22. Chart 4 shows the percentage distribution of direct tourism employment in various industries.

Chart 4: Percentage distribution of direct tourism employment, 2018



Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound, Outbound, and Domestic Tourism

Statistics Mauritius Ministry of Finance and Economic Development Port Louis August 2023

Contact person

Ms. D. Ramphul, Statistician/Senior Statistician

Ms. S. Papiah, SO/SSO

Statistics Mauritius

LIC Centre, John Kennedy Street, Port Louis

Tel: (230) 208-1800, Fax: (230) 211-4150

Email: dramphul@govmu.org

Technical note

Methodology for the computation of a Tourism Satellite Account

1. Introduction

This Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for the reference year 2018 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 productive activities that cater mainly to 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

- 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 a trip undertaken between the Island of Mauritius and the Island of Rodrigues.

4. Sources of data

Data used were from the following:

- (i) The 2018 Supply and Use Table for the Republic of Mauritius, worked out from bench data from the 2018 Census of Economic Activities.
- (ii) The 2018 Balance of Payments (BOP) Statistics of the Bank of Mauritius.
- (iii) The results of the 2018 Survey of Inbound Tourism.
- (iv) The results of the 2018 Survey of Domestic Tourism
- (v) The results of the 2018 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 purposes) 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 a country on 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 expenditures 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-resident 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.

(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 the 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 2018 Census of Economic Activities for both large and other than large establishments, 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 goods 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.

Table 1: Inbound Tourism Expenditure by products, 2018

Products	Inbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	72,315,000	98.8
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	40,343,000	55.1
2. Food and beverage serving services	5,891,000	8.0
Road passenger transport services	2,753,000	3.8
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	9,175,000	12.5
5. Transport equipment rental services	1,345,000	1.8
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	4,483,000	6.1
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	3,202,000	4.4
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	5,123,000	7.0
A2. Other consumption products and services	897,000	1.2
Total	73,212,000	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound Tourism and Balance of payments, Bank of Mauritius

Table 2: Domestic Tourism Expenditure by products, 2018

Products	Domestic	Tourism Exp (Rs 000)	enditure	%
	Domestic trips	Outbound trips	All types of trips	/0
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	4,083,000	3,131,000	7,214,000	97.3
Accommodation services for visitors (1)	1,108,000	-	1,108,000	14.9
2. Food and beverage serving services	788,000	-	788,000	10.6
Road passenger transport services	253,000	-	253,000	3.4
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	653,000	3,131,000	3,784,000	51.0
5. Transport equipment rental services	156,000	-	156,000	2.1
Travel agencies and other reservation 6. services	153,000	-	153,000	2.1
Recreational, cultural services and sporting 7. services	64,000	-	64,000	0.9
Country specific tourism characteristics goods 8. and services	908,000	-	908,000	12.2
A2. Other consumption products and services	203,000	-	203,000	2.7
Total	4,286,000	3,131,000	7,417,000	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Source: 2018 Survey of Domestic Tourism and Balance of payments, Bank of Mauritius

Table 3: Outbound Tourism Expenditure by products, 2018

Products	Outbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	21,850,000	97.2
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	6,144,000	27.3
2. Food and beverage serving services	2,912,000	12.9
3. Road passenger transport services	1,057,000	4.7
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	2,542,000	11.3
5. Transport equipment rental services	80,000	0.4
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	937,000	4.2
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	180,000	0.8
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	7,998,000	35.6
A2. Other consumption products and services	638,000	2.8
Total	22,488,000	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Source: 2018 Survey of Outbound Tourism and Balance of payments, Bank of Mauritius

Table 4: Internal Tourism Expenditure by products, 2018

Products	Inbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%	Domestic Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%	Total Internal Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	72,315,000	98.8	7,214,000	97.3	79,529,000	98.6
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	40,343,000	55.1	1,108,000	14.9	41,451,000	51.4
2. Food and beverage serving services	5,891,000	8.0	788,000	10.6	6,679,000	8.3
3. Road passenger transport services	2,753,000	3.8	253,000	3.4	3,006,000	3.7
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	9,175,000	12.5	3,784,000	51.0	12,959,000	16.1
5. Transport equipment rental services Travel agencies and other reservation 6.	1,345,000	1.8	156,000	2.1	1,501,000	1.9
services	4,483,000	6.1	153,000	2.1	4,636,000	5.7
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	3,202,000	4.4	64,000	0.9	3,266,000	4.1
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	5,123,000	7.0	908,000	12.2	6,031,000	7.5
A2. Other consumption products and services	897,000	1.2	203,000	2.7	1,100,000	1.4
Total	73,212,000	100.0	7,417,000	100.0	80,629,000	100.0

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

Table 5: Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries (at basic prices), 2018

Rs 000

					Tourism Industi	ries					
Products	Accommo- dation 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	Other industries	Gross output at basic prices
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	43,513,000	10,898,000	3,440,000	13,431,000	2,633,000	4,833,000	3,582,000	3,016,000	85,346,000	2,202,000	87,548,000
Accommodation services for visitors (1)	43,513,000								43,513,000		43,513,000
2. Food and beverage serving services		10,898,000							10,898,000		10,898,000
3. Road passenger transport services			3,440,000						3,440,000		3,440,000
4. Air and sea passenger transport services				13,431,000					13,431,000		13,431,000
5. Transport equipment rental services					2,633,000				2,633,000		2,633,000
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services						4,833,000			4,833,000		4,833,000
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services							3,582,000		3,582,000		3,582,000
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services								3,016,000	3,016,000	2,202,000	5,218,000
A2. Other consumption products and services										661,396,000	661,396,000
Total output (at basic prices)	43,513,000	10,898,000	3,440,000	13,431,000	2,633,000	4,833,000	3,582,000	3,016,000	85,346,000	663,598,000	748,944,000
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	16,970,000	5,449,000	1,204,000	10,073,000	1,027,000	1,450,000	824,000	935,000	37,932,000	275,636,000	313,568,000

Total output (at basic prices)	43,513,000	10,898,000	3,440,000	13,431,000	2,633,000	4,833,000	3,582,000	3,016,000	85,346,000	663,598,000	748,944,000
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	16,970,000	5,449,000	1,204,000	10,073,000	1,027,000	1,450,000	824,000	935,000	37,932,000	275,636,000	313,568,000
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	26,543,000	5,449,000	2,236,000	3,358,000	1,606,000	3,383,000	2,758,000	2,081,000	47,414,000	387,962,000	435,376,000
Compensation of employees	9,573,000	1,635,000	516,000	2,015,000	1,264,000	1,402,000	788,000	603,000	17,796,000	158,297,000	176,093,000
Other taxes less subsidies on production	669,000	257,000	57,000	475,000	48,000	68,000	39,000	44,000	1,657,000	1,564,000	3,221,000
Gross operating surplus	16,301,000	3,557,000	1,663,000	868,000	294,000	1,913,000	1,931,000	1,434,000	27,961,000	228,101,000	256,062,000

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

Table 6: Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices), 2018

Rs 000

								Tourism	Industries							Rs 000
Products		nodation vices		ood and beverage- serving industry Road passe transport se					Transport rental servi		Travel ago other res services	ervation	Sports, cu		Retail trade	
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	43,513,000	38,727,000	10,898,000	6,430,000	3,440,000	2,236,000	13,431,000	10,073,000	2,633,000	1,477,000	4,833,000	4,108,000	3,582,000	3,045,000	3,016,000	2,979,000
Accommodation services for visitors (1)	43,513,000	38,727,000														
Food and beverage serving services			10,898,000	6,430,000												
Road passenger transport services					3,440,000	2,236,000										
Air and sea passenger transport services							13,431,000	10,073,000								
Transport equipment rental services									2,633,000	1,477,000						
Travel agencies and other reservation 6. services											4,833,000	4,108,000				
Recreational, cultural services and sporting 7. services													3,582,000	3,045,000		
Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services															3,016,000	2,979,000
A2. Other consumption products and services																,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total output (at basic prices)	43,513,000	38,727,000	10,898,000	6,430,000	3,440,000	2,236,000	13,431,000	10,073,000	2,633,000	1,477,000	4,833,000	4,108,000	3,582,000	3,045,000	3,016,000	2,979,000
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	16,970,000	15,104,000	5,449,000	3,215,000	1,204,000	783,000	10,073,000	7,555,000	1,027,000	576,000	1,450,000	1,232,000	824,000	700,000	935,000	923,000
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	26,543,000	23,623,000	5,449,000	3,215,000	2,236,000	1,453,000	3,358,000	2,518,000	1,606,000	901,000	3,383,000	2,876,000	2,758,000	2,345,000	2,081,000	2,056,000
Compensation of employees	9,573,000	8,520,000	1,635,000	965,000	516,000	335,000	2,015,000	1,511,000	1,264,000	709,000	1,402,000	1,191,000	788,000	670,000	603,000	596,000
Other taxes less subsidies on production	669,000	595,000	257,000	152,000	57,000	37,000	475,000	356,000	48,000	27,000	68,000	58,000	39,000	33,000	44,000	43,000
Gross operating surplus	16,301,000	14,508,000	3,557,000	2,098,000	1,663,000	1,081,000	868,000	651,000	294,000	165,000	1,913,000	1,627,000	1,931,000	1,642,000	1,434,000	1,417,000

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

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

													Rs 000
							Imp	oorts	Taxes less subsidies on products nationally produced and imported		Domestic		
Products	То	tal	Other in	ndustries	Gross output	at basic prices					mporteu		supply at purchasers'
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	price	consumption	
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	85,346,000	69,075,000	2,202,000	1,100,000	87,548,000	70,175,000	1,880,000	1,880,000	7,475,000	7,475,000	96,903,000	79,529,000	82.1
Accommodation services for visitors (1)	43,513,000	38,727,000			43,513,000	38,727,000			2,724,000	2,724,000	46,237,000	41,451,000	89.6
Food and beverage serving services	10,898,000	6,430,000			10,898,000	6,430,000			249,000	249,000	11,147,000	6,679,000	59.9
Road passenger transport services	3,440,000	2,236,000			3,440,000	2,236,000			770,000	770,000	4,210,000	3,006,000	71.4
Air and sea passenger transport services	13,431,000	10,073,000			13,431,000	10,073,000			2,886,000	2,886,000	16,317,000	12,959,000	79.4
Transport equipment rental services	2,633,000	1,477,000			2,633,000	1,477,000			24,000	24,000	2,657,000	1,501,000	56.5
Travel agencies and other reservation services	4,833,000	4,108,000			4,833,000	4,108,000			528,000	528,000	5,361,000	4,636,000	86.5
Recreational, cultural services and sporting 7. services	3,582,000	3,045,000			3,582,000	3,045,000			221,000	221,000	3,803,000	3,266,000	85.9
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	3,016,000	2,979,000	2,202,000	1,100,000	5,218,000	4,079,000	1,880,000	1,880,000	73,000	73,000	6,031,000	6,031,000	100.0
A2. Other consumption products and services	0	0	661,396,000	1,100,000	661,396,000	1,100,000	75,199,000	0	57,195,000	0	793,790,000	1,100,000	0.1
Total output (at basic prices)	85,346,000	69,075,000	663,598,000	2,200,000	748,944,000	71,275,000	77,079,000	1,880,000	64,670,000	7,475,000	890,693,000	80,629,000	9.1%
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	37,932,000	30,088,000	275,636,000	914,000	313,568,000	31,002,000							
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	47,414,000	38,987,000	387,962,000	1,286,000	435,376,000	40,273,000							

Compensation of employees

Gross operating surplus

Other taxes less subsidies on production

17,796,000

1,657,000

27,961,000

14,497,000

1,301,000

23,189,000

158,297,000

1,564,000

228,101,000

307,000

1,000

300

176,093,000

3,221,000

256,062,000

14,804,000

1,302,000

23,189,300

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

Table 6 (a): Direct Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries, 2018

Activities	Total Tourism Value Added (Rs 000)	% on Tourism Direct Gross Value Added	
A. Tourism Industries	38,987,000	100.0	
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	36,931,000	94.7	
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	23,623,000	60.6	
2. Food and beverage serving services	3,215,000	8.2	
3. Road passenger transport services	1,453,000	3.7	
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	2,518,000	6.5	
5. Transport equipment rental services	901,000	2.3	
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,876,000	7.4	
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	2,345,000	6.0	
A2. Other consumption products and services	2,056,000	5.3	

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

Source: Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2018, Supply and Use Table (SUT) 2018 and National Accounts Estimates, 2018

Table 6 (b): Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA), 2018-2022

Activities		Direct Gross Value Added (Rs Mn)							
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 1				
A. Tourism industries	40,273	40,944	10,646	9,761	43,028				
	,								
B. Gross Domestic Product (Basic price)	435,376	445,719	394,248	423,482	499,837				
Tourism Share (%)	9.3	9.2	2.7	2.3	8.6				

¹/Provisional

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2018 and Supply and Use Table (SUT) 2018

Table 7: Direct employment in the tourism industries, 2018

	2018			
Tourism industries	Number of persons engaged	%		
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	27,011	35.1		
2. Food and beverage-serving industry	15,636	20.3		
3. Road passenger transport services	5,643	7.3		
4. Air/sea passenger transport	2,240	2.9		
5. Transport equipment rental services industry	674	0.9		
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	2,490	3.2		
7. Sports, cultural and recreational industry	5,100	6.6		
8. Retail trade of country-specific goods	6,918	9.0		
9. Other industries	11,149	14.5		
Total employment	76,860	100.0		

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

Table 7 (a): Estimated direct employment in the tourism industries, 2018-2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022 2	
	Number of persons engaged	%								
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	27,011	35.1	27,369	32.7	27,755	36.9	23,051	39.2	22,288	32.8
2. Food and beverage serving services	15,636	20.3	17,646	21.1	14,028	18.7	11,088	18.9	14,814	21.8
3. Road passenger transport services	5,643	7.3	5,885	7.0	4,443	5.9	3,335	5.7	3,814	5.6
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	2,240	2.9	2,199	2.6	2,228	3.0	1,786	3.0	1,881	2.8
5. Transport equipment rental services	674	0.9	734	0.9	708	0.9	396	0.7	547	0.8
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,490	3.2	2,629	3.1	2,593	3.4	1,478	2.5	1,858	2.7
Recreational, cultural services and sporting 7. services	5,100	6.6	5,667	6.8	5,489	7.3	2,834	4.8	6,884	10.1
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	6,918	9.0	7,610	9.1	3,805	5.1	1,902	3.2	2,854	4.2
9 other services	11,149	14.5	14,035	16.8	14,118	18.8	12,913	22.0	13,097	19.3
Total employment in tourism industry	76,860	100.0	83,774	100.0	75,165	100.0	58,784	100.0	68,037	100.0
Total employment	573,1	00	582,2	00	549,7	00	514,4	100	547,9	00
Share of total employment	13.49	%	14.49	%	13.79	%	11.4	%	12.4	%

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

²/Provisional

Table 8: Selected Tourism Statistics, 2018 - 2022

Selected statistics	2018 ²	2019	2020	2021	2022
Tourist Arrivals	1,399,408	1,383,488	308,980	179,780	997,290
of which by:					
Air	1,359,688	1,338,235	279,325	178,733	990,099
Sea	39,720	45,253	29,655	1,047	7,191
Average length of stay of tourists	10.4	10.6	12.6	14.7	11.8
Number of hotels in operation	113	112	106	111	105
Number of hotel rooms	13,574	13,489	12,171	13,902	13,017
Number of hotel bedplaces	30,427	31,024	28,104	32,157	30,145
Hotel occupancy rates (%):					
Room	75	73	24	21	62
Bed	67	64	20	17	55
Tourism Earnings ¹ (Rs. Mn)	64,037	63,107	17,664	15,253	64,845
Gross Fixed Capital formation in accommodation and food service activities (Rs Mn)	4,735	4,970	3,865	4,646	5,902

¹ Source: Bank of Mauritius

 $^{^2}$ As from 2015, BOM is also including data culled from Money changers and Foreign exchange dealers for estimation of tourism earnings.