

## The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)

### Introduction

1. The tourism sector has been a key factor in the development of Mauritius during the past decades. During the period 1977 to 2007, tourist arrivals increased annually at an average rate of 7.5% from 103,000 to around 907,000 and tourist earnings at an average rate of 19.2% from R 210 million to R 40,700 million. With Government policy to attract 2 million tourists in 2015, the sector is called upon to grow significantly in the coming years, averaging a 15% growth each year. Statistical information collected so far does not fully capture the effect of the sector on the economy, essential for effective public policies and business operations.

2. The computation of a Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) has become essential to bridge some of the data gap. 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. This publication presents some results of the 2005 TSA, based on available data, namely the 2002 Census of Economic Activities and the 2004 survey of non-residents visiting the country. Estimates have also been worked out for the years 2006 to 2009. A brief methodology including the concepts, definitions and classifications used and data sources is given in the Technical Notes at Annex.

### What is a TSA?

4. 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.

### Coverage

5. The different forms or categories of tourism covered are:
- (i) **Inbound tourism** which comprises activities of non-resident visitors within the country of reference on inbound trips
  - (ii) **Outbound tourism** which covers activities of resident visitors outside the country as part of an outbound trip
  - (iii) **Domestic tourism** which comprises activities of resident visitors within the country as part of a domestic trip

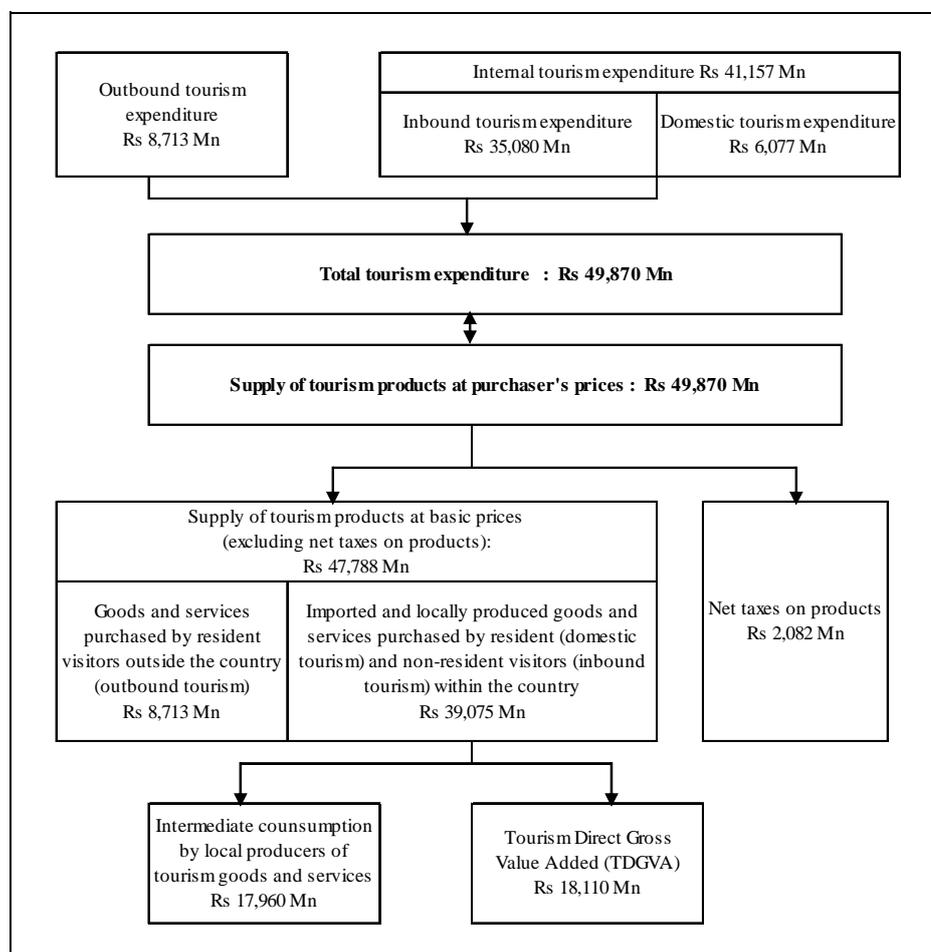
### Flow of tourism expenditure in the economy, 2005

6. The chart below shows the tourism expenditure of the different forms of tourism for 2005, and how it is met.

7. In 2005, the total tourism expenditure at market prices was estimated at Rs 49,870 million. Inbound tourism expenditure was Rs 35,080 million (70.3%), outbound tourism expenditure Rs 8,713 million (17.5%) and domestic tourism expenditure Rs 6,077 million (12.2%).

8. After removing all taxes net of subsidies amounting to Rs 2,082 million, the total tourism supply at basic prices worked out to Rs 47,788 million.

**Chart 1: Tourism expenditure, 2005**



9. The total supply at basic prices included around Rs 39,075 million 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 8,713 million of imported tourism goods and services consumed by resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism).

10. In the production process, local producers of tourism products use goods and services produced by others as intermediate consumption. Intermediate consumption of these producers was estimated Rs 17,960 million, representing 49.8% of their gross output, valued at Rs 36,070 million. Their value added or the 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 18,110 million. This represents 11.2% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices.

**Direct contribution of the tourism industry in the economy, 2005 – 2009**

11. Table 1 and Chart 2 below show the direct contribution of the tourism industry in the local economy for 2005 to 2009, as measured by the TDGVA.

**Table 1: Direct contribution of the tourism industry in the economy, 2005-2009**

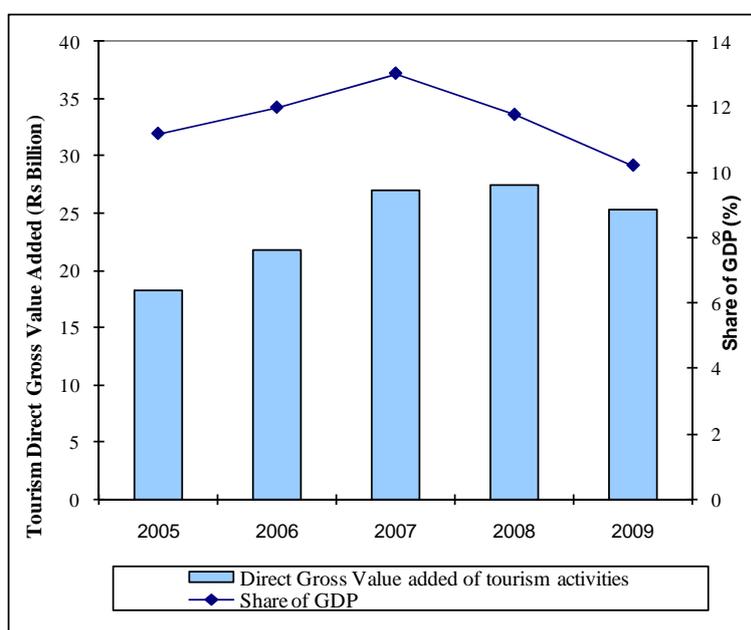
RsMn

Aggregates	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total supply of tourism goods and services at basic prices</b>	<b>47,788</b>	<b>56,980</b>	<b>68,790</b>	<b>71,840</b>	<b>66,120</b>
Goods and services purchased by resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism)	8,713	11,060	11,980	13,890	13,000
Imported and locally produced goods and services purchased by non-resident and resident visitors within the country (inbound and domestic tourism)	39,075	45,920	56,810	57,950	53,120
<b>Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA)</b>	<b>18,110</b>	<b>21,790</b>	<b>26,930</b>	<b>27,515</b>	<b>25,205</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	<b>162,171</b>	<b>182,009</b>	<b>206,971</b>	<b>234,151</b>	<b>246,979</b>
<b>Direct contribution of tourism in GDP (%)</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

TDGVA at current prices recorded high increases of 20.3% and 23.6% in 2006 and 2007 respectively. This was followed by a low increase in 2008 (2.2%) and a decline in 2009 (-8.4%), mainly due to low inbound tourism following economic downturn in our main markets. TDGVA as a percentage of GDP at basic prices was estimated at 11.2% in 2005, 12.0% in 2006, 13.0% in 2007, 11.8% in 2008 and 10.1% in 2009

**Chart 2: Direct contribution of tourism in GDP, 2005 - 2009**

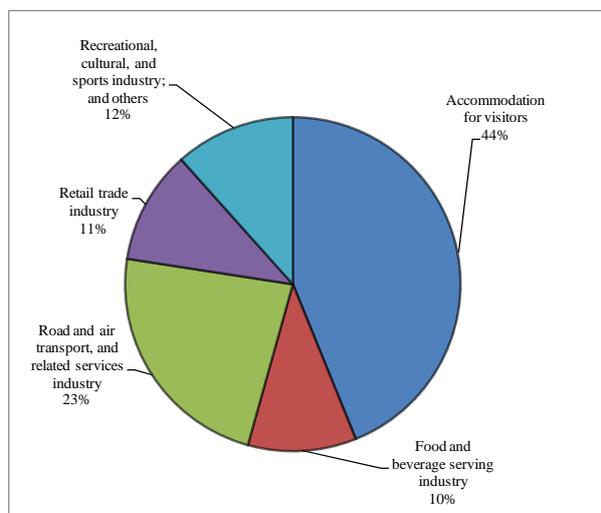


### Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) by industry, 2005

12. Chart 3 below shows the percentage distribution of the total TDGVA by main tourism industry for 2005.

13. Around 44% of the total TDGVA was generated by industries providing “Accommodation for visitors”, 10% by “Food and beverage serving industry”, 23% by “Road and air transport, and related services industry” and 11% by “Retail trade industry” and the remaining 12% by “Recreational, cultural, sports industry” and “others”.

**Chart 3: Percentage distribution of Tourism Direct Gross Value Added by industry, 2005**



**Tourism expenditure by category of tourism, 2005 – 2009**

14. In 2005, the total tourism expenditure at purchaser’s price was estimated at Rs 49,870 million. Inbound tourism expenditure amounting to Rs 35,080 million and representing 70.3% of the total was the main component of tourism expenditure. Outbound tourism expenditure amounted to Rs 8,713 million (17.5%) while domestic tourism expenditure which includes expenditure by resident visitors travelling between the islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues for tourism purposes was estimated at Rs 6,077 million (12.2% ).

15. Table 2 and Chart 4 below give the estimates of expenditure for the three categories of tourism for 2005 to 2009.

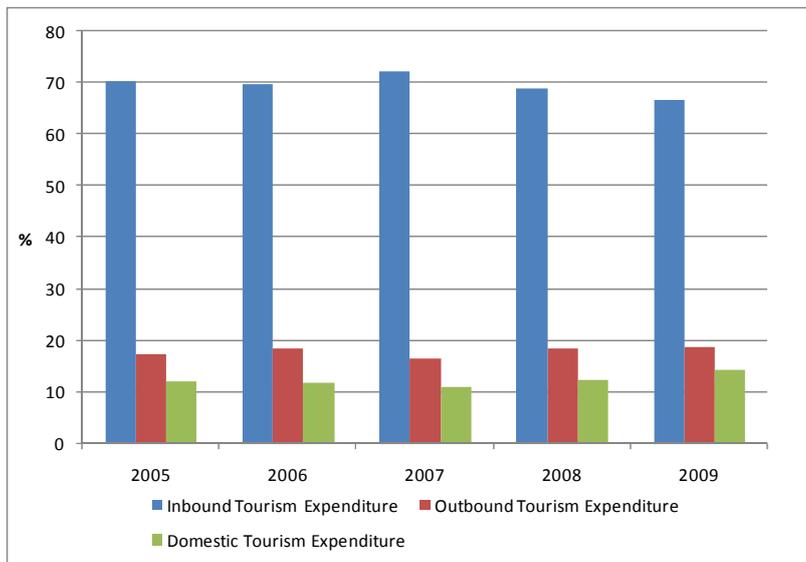
**Table 2: Tourism expenditure at purchaser’s prices by category of tourism, 2005 – 2009**

Category of tourism	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009 <sup>1</sup>	
	Rs Mn	%	Rs Mn	%						
Inbound tourism	35,080	70.3	41,403	69.6	51,907	72.3	51,731	69.0	46,000	66.7
Outbound tourism	8,713	17.5	11,063	18.6	11,980	16.7	13,890	18.5	13,000	18.8
Domestic tourism	6,077	12.2	7,000	11.8	7,900	11.0	9,350	12.5	10,000	14.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,870</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,466</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71,787</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74,971</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> provisional

16. The figures indicate that inbound tourism expenditure remains the main component of expenditure, in spite of declines in 2008 and 2009. Outbound tourism expenditure increased during the period 2005 to 2008, but declined in 2009, while domestic tourism expenditure increased throughout the period possibly due to availability of more local holiday packages.

**Chart 4: Share of inbound, outbound and domestic tourism in total tourism expenditure, 2005-2009**



### Composition of tourism expenditure, 2005

17. The distribution of expenditure of the three categories of tourism by product group for 2005 is given in Table 3.

**Table 3: Distribution of tourism expenditure by product and category of tourists, 2005**

Product groups	Outbound tourism expenditure (%)	Internal tourism expenditure	
		Inbound tourism expenditure (%)	Domestic tourism expenditure (%)
<b>Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>60.6</b>
Accommodation services	19.5	37.4	14.4
Food and beverages	12.0	11.9	13.8
Road passenger transport	6.0	2.9	8.5
Air passenger transport	6.9	25.9	8.9
Travel agencies and other reservation services	5.4	3.7	4.6
Cultural, recreational and sports services	15.0	2.5	2.0
Other	1.8	5.4	8.5
<b>Tourism-connected products</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>39.4</b>
<b>Total tourism expenditure</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

18. In 2005, the main products of tourism expenditure of non-resident visitors within the country (inbound tourism) were “Accommodation”, “Air passenger transport” and “Food and beverages”. Their shares in the total expenditure for that category of tourism were 37.4%, 25.9% and 11.9% respectively.

19. Resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism) spent mostly on “Tourism connected products”, mostly shopping items (33.3%), “Accommodation” (19.5%) and “Recreational, cultural and sports services” (15.0%) while resident visitors within the country (domestic tourism) spent

mostly on “Tourism connected products” (39.4%), “Accommodation” (14.4%), and “Food and beverages” (13.8%).

### International trade in tourism

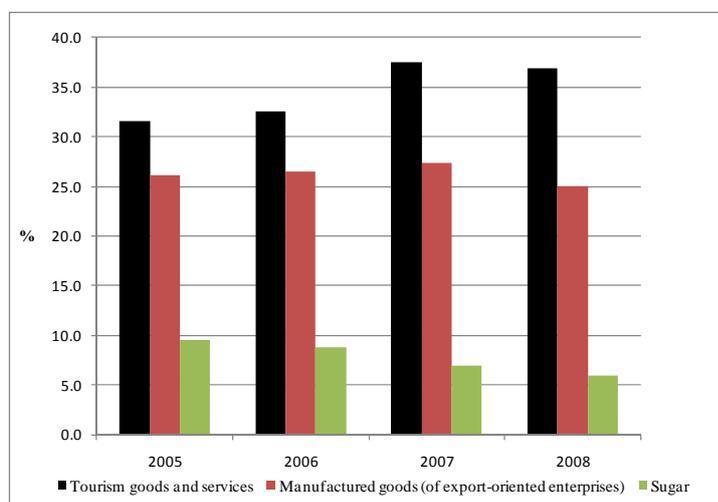
20. Exports of tourism goods and services comprise locally produced goods and services purchased by non-resident visitors in the country (inbound tourism expenditure). Table 4 and Chart 5 compare revenue from exports of tourism goods and services with that of exports of goods manufactured by export-oriented enterprises and sugar over the period 2005 to 2008.

21. Exports of tourism goods and services remain our main exports, accounting for over 35% of the country’s total exports of goods and services in 2008. Comparatively, manufactured goods of the export-oriented enterprises represent around 25% and sugar around 6%.

**Table 4: Exports of tourism goods and services, manufactured goods of export-oriented enterprises, and sugar, 2005 – 2008**

Main exports	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Rs Mn	%						
<b>Total exports of goods and services</b>	<b>110,939</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>127,128</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>138,459</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>140,166</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Of which</i>								
Tourism goods and services	35,080	31.6	41,403	32.6	51,907	37.5	51,730	36.9
Manufactured goods (of export-oriented enterprises)	28,954	26.1	33,610	26.4	37,840	27.3	35,080	25.0
Sugar	10,536	9.5	11,198	8.8	9,578	6.9	8,268	5.9

**Chart 5: Share of main exports items in the total exports of goods and services, 2005-2008**



22. 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 2005 to 2008 is shown in Table 5 below.

23. Steady increases were noted in the tourism balance of trade during the period 2005 to 2007. However, it declined in 2008 due to higher increase in tourism imports compared to tourism exports. A similar trend is noted in balance of trade of export-oriented enterprises. This is explained by the effects of the economic crisis on our tourism and export-oriented industries.

**Table 5: Balance of trade of tourism sector, export-oriented enterprises, and total economy, 2005 - 2008**

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>Exports</b>				
<b>Total economy</b>	<b>110,939</b>	<b>127,128</b>	<b>138,459</b>	<b>140,166</b>
<i>Of which</i>				
Tourism sector	35,080	41,403	51,907	51,730
Export-oriented enterprises	28,954	33,610	37,840	35,080
<b>Imports</b>				
<b>Total economy</b>	<b>122,067</b>	<b>150,429</b>	<b>162,612</b>	<b>179,108</b>
<i>Of which</i>				
Tourism sector	8,713	11,063	11,980	13,888
Export-oriented enterprises	15,518	19,026	21,036	20,172
<b>Balance of trade</b>				
<b>Total economy</b>	<b>-11,128</b>	<b>-23,301</b>	<b>-24,153</b>	<b>-38,942</b>
<i>Of which</i>				
Tourism sector	26,367	30,340	39,927	37,842
Export-oriented enterprises	13,436	14,584	16,804	14,908

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February 2010**

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## Technical note

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

#### 1. Introduction

This first Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for 2005 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 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA1993). Hence, tourism's contribution to national accounts aggregates can be determined and compared with other industries.

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.

#### 2. Coverage

The different forms or categories of tourism are:

- (i) Inbound tourism which comprises the activities (other than remunerated ones) of non resident visitors within the country of reference.
- (ii) Domestic tourism which comprises the activities of residents within the country of reference, as part of a trip outside their usual environment
- (iii) Outbound tourism which comprises the activities (other than remunerated ones) of residents in the country being visited.

Internal tourism refers to domestic and inbound tourism, that is, the activities of resident and non resident visitors within the country.

#### 3. Sources of data

Data used were from the following:

- (i) The 2005 Supply and Use Table for the Republic of Mauritius, worked out from bench data from the 2002 Census of Economic Activities and 2005 data from annual surveys and other sources.
- (ii) The 2005 Balance of Payments (BOP) Statistics of the Bank of Mauritius.
- (iii) Results of the survey of Mauritians travelling abroad, undertaken in 2005 through the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey.
- (iv) The results of the Survey of Outgoing Tourists, carried out in 2004.
- (v) The results of the 2006-07 Household Budget Survey.

#### **4. 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.

Using the CPC, the following tourism characteristics products have been identified: 'Accommodation services', 'Food and beverage serving services', 'Road passenger transport services', 'Air/sea passenger transport services', 'Travel agencies and other reservation services', 'Financial services', 'Recreational, cultural and sporting services' and 'Other tourism services'. Tourism-connected products consist mainly of shopping items by tourists.

Tourism activities are those that typically produce tourism characteristics products and have been determined in line with the tourism characteristics products.

#### **5. Definitions**

*(i) Non resident visitors*

Non resident visitors include

- non residents staying in the country for more than 24 hours but less than a year and not engaged in remunerated work during their stay (tourists) and
- excursionists, comprising cruise passengers and non-residents who stayed in the country for less than a day.

*(ii) Inbound tourism*

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

*(iii) Outbound tourism*

Outbound tourism covers the activities (other than remunerated ones) of residents during a trip to another country.

*(iv) Domestic tourism*

Domestic tourism comprises activities of residents within the country as part of a trip outside their usual environment, whether to return on the same day or to stay for one or more nights.

*(v) Internal tourism*

Internal tourism comprises domestic and inbound tourism.

*(vi) 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.

*(vii) Outbound tourism expenditure*

Outbound tourism expenditure comprises the expenditure of residents during a trip to another country.

*(viii) Inbound tourism expenditure*

Inbound tourism expenditure comprises the expenditure of non-resident visitors within the country of reference.

(ix) *Domestic tourism expenditure*

Domestic tourism expenditure comprises the expenditure of residents during a trip outside their usual environment within the country.

(x) *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.

(xi) *Gross Output*

Gross Output for the tourism sector includes the value of goods and services produced by tourism industries (tourism output) and imported items purchased by tourists.

(xii) *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.

(xiii) *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.

(xiv) *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.

**Table 1**  
**Republic of Mauritius: Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Production of Tourism Products**  
**Year: 2005**  
**Thousand Rupees**

Products	Accommodation services (2)	Food and beverage-serving services	Road passenger transport services	Air passenger transport services	Travel agencies and other reservation services	Financial services	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	Other Tourism Products (transport equipment rental services)	Country specific tourism characteristic goods and services	Tourism connected products and others	Total
<b>SUT supply tourism products at basic prices (1)</b>	<b>15,052,967</b>	<b>10,035,311</b>	<b>10,299,901</b>	<b>24,908,166</b>	<b>1,593,687</b>	<b>23,107,537</b>	<b>2,467,521</b>	<b>1,491,665</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>	<b>2,508,828</b>	<b>94,965,583</b>
Production (tourism share, basic prices)	12,823,357	4,596,186	1,544,985	9,614,552	1,561,813	1,155,377	502,023	1,267,915	3,500,000	2,508,828	<b>39,075,036</b>
Taxes	1,175,902	421,471					484,985				<b>2,082,358</b>
Imports	1,700,484	1,046,452	526,161	603,000	470,903	26,161	1,308,065	130,806	1,500,000	1,400,968	<b>8,713,000</b>
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>15,699,743</b>	<b>6,064,109</b>	<b>2,071,146</b>	<b>10,217,552</b>	<b>2,032,716</b>	1,181,538	<b>2,295,073</b>	<b>1,398,721</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>3,909,796</b>	<b>49,870,394</b>
Inbound Tourism Expenditure	13,123,120	4,178,128	1,028,160	9,076,000	1,285,200	1,079,568	868,304	828,520	2,649,490	964,326	<b>35,080,816</b>
Domestic Tourism Expenditure	876,139	839,529	516,825	538,552	276,613	75,809	118,704	439,395	850,510	1,544,502	<b>6,076,578</b>
Outbound Tourism Expenditure	1,700,484	1,046,452	526,161	603,000	470,903	26,161	1,308,065	130,806	1,500,000	1,400,968	<b>8,713,000</b>
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>15,699,743</b>	<b>6,064,109</b>	<b>2,071,146</b>	<b>10,217,552</b>	<b>2,032,716</b>	1,181,538	<b>2,295,073</b>	<b>1,398,721</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>3,909,796</b>	<b>49,870,394</b>

(1) Total production of tourism products according to the TSA methodological framework

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

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates

Table 2  
 Republic of Mauritius: Experimental Tourism Satellite Account <sup>1/</sup>  
 Tourism Supply and Value Added of Tourism Industries <sup>2/</sup>  
 Year 2005  
 Thousand Rupees

Products	Activities	Accommodation services	Food and beverage serving industry	Road passenger transport services	Air passenger transport	Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	Financial services	Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services industry	Other Tourism Products (transport equipment rental services industry)	Retail trade of country-specific tourism characteristics goods			Other country- specific tourism characteristics industries			Total Production of Products
										Local	Imported	Margin	Local	Imported	Margin	
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>		<b>12,823,357</b>	<b>4,596,186</b>	<b>1,544,985</b>	<b>9,614,552</b>	<b>1,561,813</b>	<b>1,155,377</b>	<b>502,023</b>	<b>1,267,915</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,066,209</b>
1 Accommodation services for visitors (1)		12,823,357														12,823,357
2 Food and beverage serving services			4,596,186													4,596,186
3 Road passenger transport services				1,544,985												1,544,985
4 Air passenger transport services					9,614,552											9,614,552
5 Travel agencies and other reservation services						1,561,813										1,561,813
6 Financial services							1,155,377									1,155,377
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services								502,023								502,023
8 Other Tourism services									1,267,915							1,267,915
<b>A2. Tourism Connected Products and others</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,225,000</b>	<b>525,000</b>	<b>1,750,000</b>	<b>878,090</b>	<b>376,324</b>	<b>1,254,414</b>	<b>6,008,828</b>
9 Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services										1,225,000	525,000	1,750,000				3,500,000
10. Tourism connected products and others													878,090.8	376,324.2	1,254,414	2,508,828
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,823,357</b>	<b>4,596,186</b>	<b>1,544,985</b>	<b>9,614,552</b>	<b>1,561,813</b>	<b>1,155,377</b>	<b>502,023</b>	<b>1,267,915</b>	<b>1,225,000</b>	<b>525,000</b>	<b>1,750,000</b>	<b>878,090</b>	<b>376,324</b>	<b>1,254,414</b>	<b>39,075,037</b>
<b>Technical Coefficient (TC) = (IC/Output) %</b>		<b>38.0</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>			<b>40.0</b>			<b>25.0</b>	<b>49.79</b>
<b>Tourism Intermediate Consumption = ( TC * Tourism Output )</b>		<b>4,872,876</b>	<b>2,711,750</b>	<b>633,444</b>	<b>7,114,768</b>	<b>780,907</b>	<b>277,290</b>	<b>150,607</b>	<b>405,733</b>			<b>700,000</b>			<b>313,604</b>	<b>17,960,978</b>
<b>Direct value added of Tourism Industries</b>		<b>7,950,481</b>	<b>1,884,436</b>	<b>911,541</b>	<b>2,499,784</b>	<b>780,907</b>	<b>878,086</b>	<b>351,416</b>	<b>862,182</b>			<b>1,050,000</b>			<b>940,811</b>	<b>18,109,644</b>

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

(2) Secondary activities have not been separated in this TSA exercise

**Table 3**  
**Republic of Mauritius: Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Inbound Tourism Expenditure**  
**Year: 2005**

Products	Total Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>31,467,000</b>	<b>89.7</b>
1 Accommodation services for visitors(1)	13,123,120	37.4
2 Food and beverage serving services	4,178,128	11.9
3 Road passenger transport services	1,028,160	2.9
4 Air passenger transport services	9,076,000	25.9
5 Travel agencies and other reservation services	1,285,200	3.7
6 Financial services	1,079,568	3.1
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services	868,304	2.5
8 Other Tourism services	828,520	2.4
<b>A2. Tourism Connected Products and others</b>	<b>3,613,816</b>	<b>10.3</b>
9 Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	2,649,490	7.6
10. Tourism connected products and others	964,326	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,080,816</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates

**Table 4**  
**Republic of Mauritius: Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Domestic Tourism Expenditure**  
**Year: 2005**

Products	Total Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>3,681,566</b>	<b>60.6</b>
1 Accommodation services for visitors(1)	876,139	14.4
2 Food and beverage serving services	839,529	13.8
3 Road passenger transport services	516,825	8.5
4 Air passenger transport services	538,552	8.9
5 Travel agencies and other reservation services	276,613	4.6
6 Financial services	75,809	1.2
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services	118,704	2.0
8 Other Tourism services	439,395	7.2
<b>A2. Tourism Connected Products and others</b>	<b>2,395,012</b>	<b>39.4</b>
9 Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	850,510	14.0
10. Tourism connected products and others	1,544,502	25.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,076,578</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates

**Table 5**  
**Republic of Mauritius Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Outbound Tourism Expenditure**  
**Year: 2005**

Products	Total Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>5,812,032</b>	<b>66.7</b>
1 Accommodation services for visitors(1)	1,700,484	19.5
2 Food and beverage serving services	1,046,452	12.0
3 Road passenger transport services	526,161	6.0
4 Air passenger transport services	603,000	6.9
5 Travel agencies and other reservation services	470,903	5.4
6 Financial services	26,161	0.3
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services	1,308,065	15.0
8 Other Tourism services	130,806	1.5
<b>A2. Tourism Connected Products and others</b>	<b>2,900,968</b>	<b>33.3</b>
9 Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	1,500,000	17.2
10. Tourism connected products and others (2)	1,400,968	16.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,713,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates

**Table 6**  
**Republic of Mauritius: Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Internal Tourism Expenditure**  
**Year: 2005**

Products	Total inbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%	Total Domestic Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%	Total Internal Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics</b>	<b>31,467,000</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>3,681,566</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>35,148,566.3</b>	<b>85.4</b>
1 Accommodation services for visitors(1)	13,123,120	37.4	876,139	14.4	13,999,259	34.0
2 Food and beverage serving services	4,178,128	11.9	839,529	13.8	5,017,657	12.2
3 Road passenger transport services	1,028,160	2.9	516,825	8.5	1,544,985	3.8
4 Air passenger transport services	9,076,000	25.9	538,552	8.9	9,614,552	23.4
5 Travel agencies and other reservation services	1,285,200	3.7	276,613	4.6	1,561,813	3.8
6 Financial services	1,079,568	3.1	75,809	1.2	1,155,377	2.8
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services	868,304	2.5	118,704	2.0	987,008	2.4
8 Other Tourism services	828,520	2.4	439,395	7.2	1,267,915	3.1
<b>A2. Tourism Connected Products and others</b>	<b>3,613,816</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>2,395,012</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>6,008,828</b>	<b>14.6</b>
9 Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	2,649,490	7.6	850,510	14.0	3,500,000	8.5
10. Tourism connected products and others	964,326	2.7	1,544,502	25.4	2,508,828	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,080,816</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,076,578</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41,157,394</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates

**Table 7**  
**Republic of Mauritius : Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Production of Tourism Industries and Other Industries**  
**Year: 2005**

Activities	Total Tourism Output (Rs 000)	%
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics</b>	<b>33,066,209</b>	<b>91.7</b>
1 Accommodation for visitors(1)	12,823,357	35.6
2 Food and beverage serving industry	4,596,186	12.7
3 Road passenger transport	1,544,985	4.3
4 Air passenger transport	9,614,552	26.7
5 Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	1,561,813	4.3
6 Financial services	1,155,377	3.2
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services industry	502,023	1.4
8 Other Tourism products industry	1,267,915	3.5
<b>A2. Tourism Connected Products and others</b>	<b>3,004,414</b>	<b>8.3</b>
9 Retail trade of country -specific tourism characteristics industries	1,750,000	4.9
10 Other Country specific tourism characteristics industries	1,254,414	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,070,623</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates

**Table 8**  
**Republic of Mauritius: Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Intermediate Consumption of Tourism Industries and Other Industries**  
**Year: 2005**

Activities	Total Intermediate consumption (Rs 000)	%
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>16,947,375</b>	<b>94.4</b>
1 Accommodation for visitors(1)	4,872,876	27.1
2 Food and beverage serving industry	2,711,750	15.1
3 Road passenger transport	633,444	3.5
4 Air passenger transport	7,114,768	39.6
5 Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	780,907	4.3
6 Financial services	277,290	1.5
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services industry	150,607	0.8
8 Other Tourism products industry	405,733	2.3
<b>A2. Tourism Connected Products and others</b>	<b>1,013,604</b>	<b>5.6</b>
9 Retail trade of country -specific tourism characteristics industries	700,000	3.9
10 Other Country specific tourism characteristics industries	313,604	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,960,978</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates

**Table 9**  
**Republic of Mauritius: Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Direct Value Added of Tourism Industries**  
**Year: 2005**

Activities	Total Tourism Value Added (Rs 000)	% on Tourism Direct Gross Value Added
<b>A. Tourism industries</b>	<b>18,109,644</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>A1. Tourism Characteristics Products</b>	<b>16,118,833</b>	<b>89.0</b>
1 Accommodation services for visitors (1)	7,950,481	43.9
2 Food and beverage serving services	1,884,436	10.4
3 Road passenger transport services	911,541	5.0
4 Air passenger transport services	2,499,784	13.8
5 Travel agencies and other reservation services	780,907	4.3
6 Financial services	878,086	4.8
7 Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services	351,416	1.9
8 Other Tourism services	862,182	4.8
<b>A2. Tourism Connected Products and others</b>	<b>1,990,811</b>	<b>11.0</b>
9 Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	1,050,000	5.8
10. Tourism connected products and others	940,811	5.2

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

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates

**Table 10**  
**Republic of Mauritius Experimental Tourism Satellite Account**  
**Share of Tourism / total GDP**  
**Years: 2005-2009 <sup>1/</sup>**

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Total Tourism Value Added (Rs mn)</b>				
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>A. Tourism industries</b>	18,110	21,790	26,930	27,515	25,205
<b>Total Economic Value Added</b>	162,171	182,009	206,971	234,151	246,979
<b>Tourism Share (%)</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>

<sup>1/</sup> 2006 - 2009 estimates

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2005/Supply and Use Table (SUT) and estimates