

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TOURISM

January to September 2009

Introduction

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents data on International Travel and Tourism and hotel statistics. A brief on the compilation of these statistics is given at Annex I while Annex II contains a glossary of terms used.

2. Passenger Traffic

2.1 Total Passenger Traffic

Passenger traffic for the period January to September 2009 totalled 1,667,801, made up of 819,741 arrivals and 848,060 departures. Compared to the same period of year 2008, these figures represent decreases of 8.4% in arrivals and 7.1% in departures. Movements by sea accounted for 4.6% of arrivals and 4.5% of departures. Further details on monthly figures are given in Table 1.

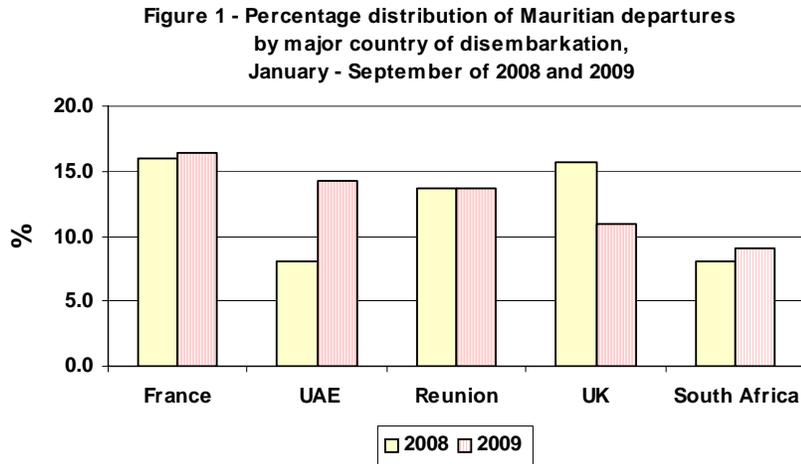
2.2 Excursionists

Total arrivals by air included 9,901 "excursionists", i.e. visitors arriving and leaving on the same day. Of these excursionists, 3,755 (37.9%) came from Reunion Island and 3,073 (31.0%), from France. Total arrivals by sea included 28,784 "cruise excursionists" (18,951 passengers and 9,833 crews) aboard 22 cruise ships, which visited our port during the first nine months of 2009.

2.3 Mauritian Residents

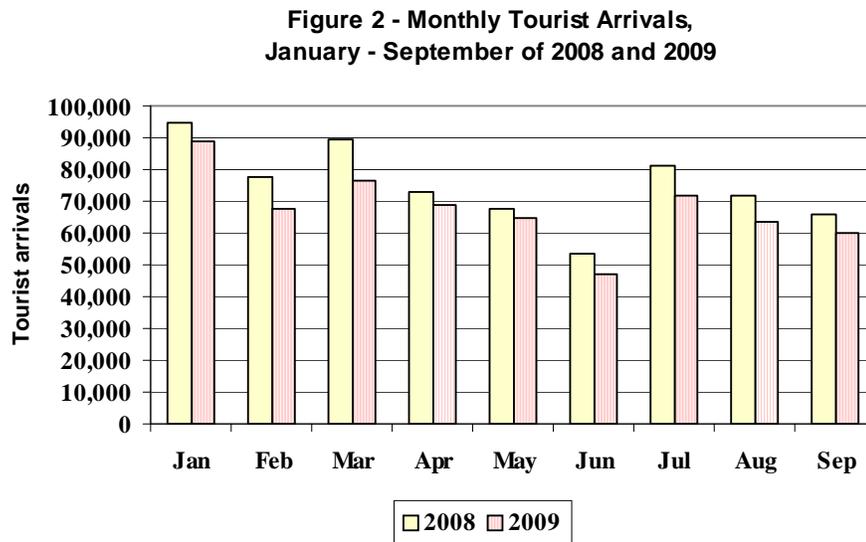
During the period under review, the number of Mauritian residents travelling abroad went down by 17.0% to 143,612 compared to 172,935 for the first nine months of 2008 (Table 2). The following changes were observed in the number of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation: United Arab Emirates (+46.2%), Republic of South Africa (-5.5%), India (-14.3%), France (-14.7%), Hong Kong (-15.8%), Singapore (-15.8%), Reunion Island (-17.1%), Seychelles (-25.7%), Malagasy Republic (-29.3%), Australia (-38.9%) and United Kingdom (-42.1%).

Figure 1 shows the percentage distribution of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation for the period January to September of 2008 and 2009.



2.4 Tourist Arrivals

Tourist arrivals for the first nine months of 2009 fell by 9.7% to reach 608,885 compared to 674,164 for the same period of 2008. Figure 2 shows monthly tourist arrivals for January to September of 2008 and 2009. Further details on tourist arrivals are given in Tables 3 to 6.



Around 94% of the tourists came for holidays while 3.4% were on business/conference trips and another 0.9% were in transit (Table 4).

Arrivals from Europe, which accounted for 66.3% of total tourist arrivals, decreased by 7.0% to reach 403,436 during the first nine months of 2009 against 433,690 in the corresponding period of 2008. Arrivals from France, our leading market representing 30.5% of total tourist arrivals and 46.0% of the European market, rose by 2.8% to attain 185,627 during this period. However, arrivals were down for the other major generating countries: United Kingdom (-6.5%), Italy (-15.2%) and Germany (-19.1%). Among the remaining European countries, the following decreases were recorded: Switzerland (-7.9%), Netherlands (-8.4%), Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) (-10.7%), Belgium (-13.9%), Austria (-14.3%), Spain (-21.5%) and Sweden (-31.4%).

During the first nine months of 2009, arrivals from Africa, with a share of 23.4% of total tourist arrivals, contracted by 9.6% to 142,420. Arrivals from Reunion Island grew by 7.1% to 75,136 while those from Republic of South Africa went down by 20.9% to 49,969. Declines in arrivals from other African countries were as follows: Comoros (-13.9%), Malagasy Republic (-26.4%), Zimbabwe (-32.0%), Seychelles (-34.8%) and Kenya (-36.7%).

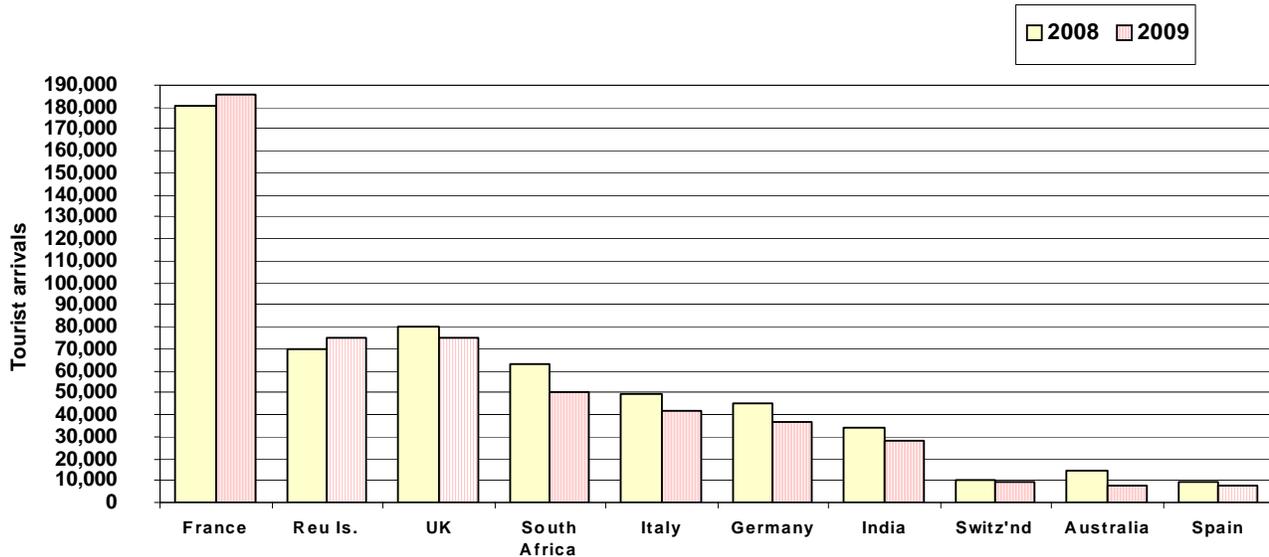
For the reference period, tourist arrivals from the Asian market, which represented 7.3% of total tourist arrivals, went down by 20.6% to reach 44,491. Arrivals from India, our major source on this continent, declined by 18.9% to reach 27,886. Decreases in arrivals from other Asian countries were as follows: People's Republic of China (-18.8%), United Arab Emirates (-25.0%), Singapore (-26.2%), Japan (-26.5%), Malaysia (-27.4%) and Hong Kong (-39.6%).

Arrivals from Oceania went down by 45.9% from 15,386 to 8,329 due to declines in arrivals of 46.6% from Australia and 33.0% from the other Oceanian countries.

Arrivals from the continent of America shrunk by 9.9% being the net result of decreases of 11.5% from U.S.A, 26.4% from "Other American" countries and an increase of 11.8% in arrivals from Canada.

Tourist arrivals from top ten markets for the period January to September of 2008 and 2009 are given in Figure 3.

**Figure 3 - Tourist Arrivals from Top Ten Markets,
January - September of 2008 and 2009**



3. Tourist Nights

Total tourist nights spent in the country during the first nine months of 2009 is estimated at 5.9 million, representing a decrease of 9.3% over the same period of the preceding year (Table 6).

4. Hotel Statistics

At the end of September 2009, there was a total of 100 registered hotels in operation. Owing to renovation works, eight hotels were not operational. The total room capacity for these registered hotels was 11,102 with 22,530 bedplaces (Table 7). For the first nine months of 2009, the room occupancy rate for all hotels averaged 58% compared to 68% in 2008 while the bed occupancy rate was 52% against 61% for 2008 (Table 8).

“Large” hotels, i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms, numbered 44 (44% of all registered hotels in operation). These hotels had a room capacity of 8,330 with 16,952 bedplaces, representing 75% of both total room capacity and total bedplaces. The average room occupancy rate for these hotels for the first nine months of 2009 was 59% and bed occupancy rate averaged 52% compared to 70% and 63% respectively a year ago (Table 8).

5. Gross Tourism Receipts

Data from the Bank of Mauritius indicate that gross tourism receipts for the first nine months of 2009 were Rs 25,685 million, i.e. a decrease of 16.6% compared to Rs 30,801 million for the same period of 2008 (Table 6).

6. Employment

According to the Survey of Employment and Earnings, direct employment in hotels, restaurants and travel and tourism establishments employing 10 persons or more stood at 26,922 at the end of March 2009 showing a decrease of 6.4% over the figure of 28,753 for March 2008. Of this number, 20,531 or 76.3% were engaged in hotels (Table 9).

7. Forecast Year 2009

Based on data available on tourist arrivals for the first nine months of the year and information gathered from stakeholders, tourist arrivals for the year 2009 has been revised upward to 840,000, i.e. a decline of 9.7% over the figure of 930,456 in 2008.

According to the Bank of Mauritius, tourism receipts for the year 2009 will be around Rs 36.0 billion (-12.6%) compared to Rs 41.2 billion in 2008.

Central Statistics Office

Ministry of Finance and Economic Empowerment

Port Louis

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Contact person:

Mr. M. Lan Pin Wing
Senior Statistical Officer
Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and
External Communications
3rd Floor, Victoria House
Port Louis
Tel: 211-9042
Fax: 210-3901
Email: mlan-pin-wing@mail.gov.mu

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ANNEX

- I BRIEF ON COMPILATION OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC STATISTICS
- II GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Table 1:- Passenger Traffic ¹ by month, 2007 - 2009

| Month | 2007 | | 2008 | | 2009 ² | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures |
| January | 114,503 | 133,861 | 125,228 | 144,490 | 117,415 | 138,314 |
| February | 86,655 | 86,343 | 98,424 | 99,897 | 90,042 | 90,246 |
| March | 99,841 | 103,396 | 115,987 | 122,014 | 99,673 | 103,146 |
| <u>1st Quarter</u> | <u>300,999</u> | <u>323,600</u> | <u>339,639</u> | <u>366,401</u> | <u>307,130</u> | <u>331,706</u> |
| April | 92,982 | 94,269 | 96,210 | 97,364 | 91,269 | 91,483 |
| May | 83,963 | 86,831 | 87,375 | 96,647 | 83,609 | 89,204 |
| June | 74,534 | 69,782 | 76,627 | 63,360 | 70,662 | 70,071 |
| <u>2nd Quarter</u> | <u>251,479</u> | <u>250,882</u> | <u>260,212</u> | <u>257,371</u> | <u>245,540</u> | <u>250,758</u> |
| <i>1st Semester</i> | <i>552,478</i> | <i>574,482</i> | <i>599,851</i> | <i>623,772</i> | <i>552,670</i> | <i>582,464</i> |
| July | 106,670 | 90,663 | 112,508 | 91,931 | 98,683 | 84,366 |
| August | 96,148 | 105,680 | 98,044 | 113,039 | 89,460 | 102,778 |
| September | 85,315 | 87,007 | 84,194 | 83,868 | 78,928 | 78,452 |
| <u>3rd Quarter</u> | <u>288,133</u> | <u>283,350</u> | <u>294,746</u> | <u>288,838</u> | <u>267,071</u> | <u>265,596</u> |
| <i>Jan. to Sep.</i> | <i>840,611</i> | <i>857,832</i> | <i>894,597</i> | <i>912,610</i> | <i>819,741</i> | <i>848,060</i> |
| October | 101,362 | 101,361 | 104,069 | 101,959 | | |
| November | 99,885 | 102,522 | 98,663 | 93,176 | | |
| December | 135,373 | 114,415 | 129,099 | 99,004 | | |
| <u>4th Quarter</u> | <u>336,620</u> | <u>318,298</u> | <u>331,831</u> | <u>294,139</u> | | |
| <i>2nd Semester</i> | <i>624,753</i> | <i>601,648</i> | <i>626,577</i> | <i>582,977</i> | | |
| Whole Year | 1,177,231 | 1,176,130 | 1,226,428 | 1,206,749 | | |

¹ Excluding inter islands traffic² Provisional

**Table 2 : - Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation,
January - September of 2008 and 2009**

| Country of disembarkation | Jan - Sep 2008 | Jan - Sep 2009 | % Change |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| EUROPE | 63,901 | 45,799 | -28.3 |
| France | 27,578 | 23,534 | -14.7 |
| Germany | 2,570 | 1,624 | -36.8 |
| Italy | 4,034 | 3,884 | -3.7 |
| Switzerland | 2,135 | 1,072 | -49.8 |
| United Kingdom | 27,081 | 15,681 | -42.1 |
| Other European | 503 | 4 | -99.2 |
| AFRICA | 52,042 | 43,166 | -17.1 |
| Malagasy Republic | 6,976 | 4,934 | -29.3 |
| Reunion | 23,725 | 19,670 | -17.1 |
| Seychelles | 6,055 | 4,496 | -25.7 |
| S. Africa, Rep. of | 13,831 | 13,066 | -5.5 |
| Zimbabwe | - | - | - |
| Other African | 1,455 | 1,000 | -31.3 |
| ASIA | 46,448 | 48,246 | 3.9 |
| Hong Kong SAR ¹ | 9,146 | 7,704 | -15.8 |
| India | 14,605 | 12,515 | -14.3 |
| Malaysia | 1,257 | 1,362 | 8.4 |
| Singapore | 7,299 | 6,149 | -15.8 |
| Saudi Arabia | 28 | 1 | -96.4 |
| United Arab Emirates | 13,970 | 20,425 | 46.2 |
| Other Asian | 143 | 90 | -37.1 |
| OCEANIA | 10,300 | 6,293 | -38.9 |
| Australia | 10,300 | 6,293 | -38.9 |
| Other Oceanian | - | - | - |
| AMERICA | 32 | 5 | -84.4 |
| U.S.A | 5 | 0 | -100.0 |
| Canada | 27 | 2 | -92.6 |
| Other American | 0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| NOT STATED | 212 | 103 | -51.4 |
| All Countries | 172,935 | 143,612 | -17.0 |

¹ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2007 - 2009

| Month | Number | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 ¹ |
| January | 91,628 | 94,579 | 88,591 |
| February | 72,338 | 77,763 | 67,892 |
| March | 79,965 | 89,152 | 76,425 |
| <i>1st Quarter</i> | <u>243,931</u> | <u>261,494</u> | <u>232,908</u> |
| April | 70,297 | 72,837 | 68,969 |
| May | 65,301 | 67,705 | 64,761 |
| June | 52,584 | 53,722 | 46,866 |
| <i>2nd Quarter</i> | <u>188,182</u> | <u>194,264</u> | <u>180,596</u> |
| <i>1st Semester</i> | 432,113 | 455,758 | 413,504 |
| July | 77,225 | 81,169 | 71,872 |
| August | 69,941 | 71,605 | 63,365 |
| September | 65,542 | 65,632 | 60,144 |
| <i>3rd Quarter</i> | <u>212,708</u> | <u>218,406</u> | <u>195,381</u> |
| <i>Jan. to Sep.</i> | 644,821 | 674,164 | 608,885 |
| October | 81,244 | 83,524 | |
| November | 77,236 | 75,380 | |
| December | 103,670 | 97,388 | |
| <i>4th Quarter</i> | <u>262,150</u> | <u>256,292</u> | |
| <i>2nd Semester</i> | 474,858 | 474,698 | |
| Whole Year | 906,971 | 930,456 | |

¹ Provisional**Table 4 :- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit,
January - September of 2008 and 2009**

| Purpose of visit | Jan - Sep 2008 | Jan - Sep 2009 ¹ | % Change |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Holiday | 591,086 | 570,557 | -3.5 |
| Business | 24,805 | 18,653 | -24.8 |
| Transit | 32,790 | 5,206 | -84.1 |
| Conference | 3,872 | 1,967 | -49.2 |
| Sports | 909 | 1,265 | 39.2 |
| Other & Not Stated | 20,702 | 11,237 | -45.7 |
| Total | 674,164 | 608,885 | -9.7 |

¹ Provisional

Table 5 : - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, January - September of 2008 and 2009

| Country of residence | Jan - Sep 2008 | 2009 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | % Change Jan-Sep 2008 to Jan-Sep 2009 |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Jan - Sep ⁴ | |
| EUROPE | 433,690 | 56,774 | 53,062 | 53,152 | 46,488 | 40,548 | 28,597 | 44,044 | 40,189 | 40,582 | 403,436 | -7.0 |
| Austria | 6,448 | 1,279 | 1,056 | 607 | 771 | 419 | 219 | 320 | 405 | 449 | 5,525 | -14.3 |
| Belgium | 7,985 | 747 | 681 | 668 | 935 | 927 | 623 | 1,001 | 552 | 743 | 6,877 | -13.9 |
| France | 180,574 | 26,688 | 23,732 | 26,228 | 22,438 | 19,377 | 12,245 | 23,179 | 16,957 | 14,783 | 185,627 | 2.8 |
| Germany | 44,880 | 5,780 | 4,675 | 4,321 | 4,528 | 4,024 | 2,616 | 2,674 | 3,300 | 4,410 | 36,328 | -19.1 |
| Italy | 49,329 | 7,042 | 5,999 | 6,017 | 3,947 | 3,432 | 3,274 | 2,665 | 5,002 | 4,467 | 41,845 | -15.2 |
| Netherlands | 4,522 | 335 | 310 | 483 | 660 | 495 | 350 | 597 | 464 | 446 | 4,140 | -8.4 |
| Spain | 9,652 | 587 | 618 | 619 | 633 | 721 | 901 | 993 | 1,152 | 1,353 | 7,577 | -21.5 |
| Sweden | 4,926 | 933 | 1,027 | 534 | 238 | 127 | 122 | 145 | 95 | 159 | 3,380 | -31.4 |
| Switzerland | 9,835 | 1,384 | 1,228 | 1,001 | 1,319 | 749 | 469 | 1,028 | 614 | 1,268 | 9,060 | -7.9 |
| United Kingdom | 79,745 | 6,212 | 8,865 | 8,486 | 8,053 | 8,082 | 6,070 | 9,305 | 9,619 | 9,865 | 74,557 | -6.5 |
| CIS ² | 7,269 | 1,850 | 688 | 1,210 | 719 | 576 | 345 | 282 | 384 | 436 | 6,490 | -10.7 |
| Other European | 28,525 | 3,937 | 4,183 | 2,978 | 2,247 | 1,619 | 1,363 | 1,855 | 1,645 | 2,203 | 22,030 | -22.8 |
| AFRICA | 157,533 | 25,304 | 8,271 | 16,817 | 15,304 | 16,322 | 10,255 | 20,760 | 16,689 | 12,698 | 142,420 | -9.6 |
| Comoros | 504 | 29 | 38 | 37 | 32 | 83 | 47 | 32 | 97 | 39 | 434 | -13.9 |
| Kenya | 1,527 | 82 | 89 | 110 | 87 | 101 | 90 | 141 | 186 | 80 | 966 | -36.7 |
| Malagasy Rep. | 8,050 | 619 | 650 | 645 | 730 | 594 | 473 | 795 | 870 | 545 | 5,921 | -26.4 |
| Reunion | 70,150 | 17,272 | 3,050 | 10,069 | 4,812 | 9,977 | 3,653 | 13,734 | 8,404 | 4,165 | 75,136 | 7.1 |
| Seychelles | 7,372 | 419 | 467 | 561 | 663 | 384 | 540 | 464 | 784 | 524 | 4,806 | -34.8 |
| S. Africa, Rep. of | 63,193 | 6,351 | 3,616 | 4,934 | 8,011 | 4,554 | 5,071 | 4,889 | 5,599 | 6,944 | 49,969 | -20.9 |
| Zimbabwe | 1,274 | 88 | 50 | 89 | 190 | 69 | 64 | 64 | 191 | 61 | 866 | -32.0 |
| Other African | 5,463 | 444 | 311 | 372 | 779 | 560 | 317 | 641 | 558 | 340 | 4,322 | -20.9 |

Table 5 (contd.) : - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, January - September of 2008 and 2009

| Country of residence | Jan - Sep 2008 | 2009 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | % Change Jan-Sep 2008 to Jan-Sep 2009 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Jan - Sep ⁴ | |
| ASIA | 56,064 | 4,015 | 4,027 | 4,352 | 4,810 | 6,307 | 6,348 | 5,147 | 4,567 | 4,918 | 44,491 | -20.6 |
| Hong Kong SAR ³ | 475 | 40 | 46 | 30 | 17 | 27 | 46 | 30 | 25 | 26 | 287 | -39.6 |
| India | 34,386 | 2,044 | 2,238 | 2,487 | 3,062 | 4,959 | 4,808 | 2,904 | 2,612 | 2,772 | 27,886 | -18.9 |
| Japan | 1,296 | 112 | 118 | 112 | 86 | 79 | 73 | 81 | 115 | 176 | 952 | -26.5 |
| Malaysia | 1,131 | 94 | 78 | 84 | 78 | 71 | 104 | 72 | 112 | 128 | 821 | -27.4 |
| P. Rep. of China | 6,436 | 907 | 795 | 676 | 545 | 352 | 391 | 515 | 452 | 591 | 5,224 | -18.8 |
| Singapore | 1,288 | 75 | 65 | 65 | 139 | 115 | 167 | 87 | 88 | 150 | 951 | -26.2 |
| United Arab Emirates | 3,086 | 206 | 130 | 134 | 176 | 157 | 222 | 578 | 439 | 272 | 2,314 | -25.0 |
| Other Asian | 7,966 | 537 | 557 | 764 | 707 | 547 | 537 | 880 | 724 | 803 | 6,056 | -24.0 |
| OCEANIA | 15,386 | 1,230 | 770 | 881 | 1,151 | 775 | 644 | 866 | 942 | 1,070 | 8,329 | -45.9 |
| Australia | 14,559 | 1,166 | 727 | 794 | 1,092 | 711 | 595 | 808 | 873 | 1,009 | 7,775 | -46.6 |
| Other Oceanian | 827 | 64 | 43 | 87 | 59 | 64 | 49 | 58 | 69 | 61 | 554 | -33.0 |
| AMERICA | 10,390 | 1,218 | 1,731 | 1,165 | 1,151 | 737 | 871 | 898 | 802 | 792 | 9,365 | -9.9 |
| USA | 5,553 | 546 | 1,180 | 610 | 628 | 378 | 391 | 437 | 408 | 338 | 4,916 | -11.5 |
| Canada | 2,326 | 319 | 289 | 336 | 296 | 199 | 362 | 333 | 263 | 203 | 2,600 | 11.8 |
| Other American | 2,511 | 353 | 262 | 219 | 227 | 160 | 118 | 128 | 131 | 251 | 1,849 | -26.4 |
| OTHER & N.STATED | 1,101 | 50 | 31 | 58 | 65 | 72 | 151 | 157 | 176 | 84 | 844 | -23.3 |
| All Countries | 674,164 | 88,591 | 67,892 | 76,425 | 68,969 | 64,761 | 46,866 | 71,872 | 63,365 | 60,144 | 608,885 | -9.7 |

¹ Provisional

² Commonwealth of Independent States (Ex Soviet Union Countries)

³ Special Administrative Region of China

⁴ Estimates based on nationality

Table 6 :- Tourist arrivals, nights and receipts, 2006 - 2009

| Year | | Tourist arrivals (Number) | Tourist nights (000) | Tourism receipts ¹ (Rs million) |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | 2006 | 788,276 | 7,761 | 31,942 |
| | 2007 | 906,971 | 8,987 | 40,687 |
| | 2008 | 930,456 | 9,218 | 41,213 |
| 2007 | 1st Qr. | 243,931 | 2,297 | 10,791 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 188,182 | 1,666 | 8,961 |
| | 1st Semester | 432,113 | 3,963 | 19,752 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 212,708 | 2,031 | 8,652 |
| | 4th Qr. | 262,150 | 2,993 | 12,283 |
| | 2nd Semester | 474,858 | 5,024 | 20,935 |
| 2008 | 1st Qr. | 261,494 | 2,491 | 11,951 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 194,264 | 1,709 | 10,219 |
| | 1st Semester | 455,758 | 4,200 | 22,170 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 218,406 | 2,249 | 8,631 |
| | 4th Qr. | 256,292 | 2,769 | 10,412 |
| | 2nd Semester | 474,698 | 5,018 | 19,043 |
| 2009 ² | 1st Qr. | 232,908 | 2,275 | 10,265 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 180,596 | 1,625 | 7,984 |
| | 1st Semester | 413,504 | 3,900 | 18,249 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 195,381 | 1,950 | 7,436 |

¹ Source: Bank of Mauritius² Provisional**Table 7:- Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2006 - 2009**

| Year | Number as at end of period | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------|--------|
| | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces | |
| | 2006 | 98 | 10,666 | 21,403 |
| | 2007 | 97 | 10,857 | 21,788 |
| | 2008 | 102 | 11,488 | 23,095 |
| 2007 | 1st Qr. | 97 | 10,683 | 21,509 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 88 | 9,126 | 18,256 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 93 | 10,201 | 20,454 |
| | 4th Qr. | 97 | 10,857 | 21,788 |
| 2008 | 1st Qr. | 96 | 10,796 | 21,649 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 94 | 10,503 | 21,063 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 99 | 10,933 | 21,939 |
| | 4th Qr. | 102 | 11,488 | 23,095 |
| 2009 ¹ | 1st Qr. | 102 | 11,444 | 23,148 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 97 | 10,486 | 21,362 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 100 ² | 11,102 | 22,530 |

Table 8 :- Monthly Occupancy Rates (%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2007 - 2009

| Month | All Hotels | | | | | | "Large" Hotels | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | 2007 | | 2008 | | 2009 ¹ | | 2007 | | 2008 | | 2009 ¹ | |
| | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed |
| January | 86 | 77 | 82 | 73 | 69 | 62 | 89 | 79 | 82 | 74 | 69 | 62 |
| February | 82 | 73 | 78 | 70 | 60 | 53 | 86 | 77 | 80 | 72 | 60 | 54 |
| March | 77 | 69 | 77 | 69 | 59 | 52 | 81 | 72 | 78 | 70 | 59 | 53 |
| <i>1st Quarter</i> | <u>82</u> | <u>73</u> | <u>79</u> | <u>71</u> | <u>63</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>85</u> | <u>76</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>72</u> | <u>63</u> | <u>57</u> |
| April | 75 | 67 | 72 | 65 | 59 | 53 | 80 | 72 | 75 | 67 | 61 | 54 |
| May | 71 | 64 | 66 | 60 | 58 | 52 | 74 | 67 | 68 | 61 | 59 | 52 |
| June | 59 | 53 | 49 | 43 | 45 | 39 | 62 | 56 | 49 | 44 | 44 | 39 |
| <i>2nd Quarter</i> | <u>69</u> | <u>61</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>48</u> | <u>73</u> | <u>65</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>55</u> | <u>49</u> |
| <i>1st Semester</i> | 75 | 67 | 71 | 63 | 59 | 52 | 79 | 71 | 72 | 65 | 59 | 52 |
| July | 71 | 63 | 61 | 55 | 51 | 45 | 74 | 67 | 62 | 56 | 52 | 46 |
| August | 74 | 67 | 65 | 58 | 59 | 52 | 77 | 70 | 67 | 60 | 61 | 54 |
| September | 75 | 67 | 65 | 58 | 62 | 55 | 78 | 70 | 68 | 61 | 64 | 56 |
| <i>3rd Quarter</i> | <u>73</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>51</u> | <u>77</u> | <u>69</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>52</u> |
| <i>Jan. to Sep.</i> | 75 | 67 | 68 | 61 | 58 | 52 | 78 | 70 | 70 | 63 | 59 | 52 |
| October | 78 | 70 | 71 | 64 | | | 81 | 72 | 73 | 65 | | |
| November | 83 | 74 | 69 | 62 | | | 85 | 77 | 71 | 63 | | |
| December | 80 | 72 | 69 | 62 | | | 80 | 72 | 70 | 63 | | |
| <i>4th Quarter</i> | <u>81</u> | <u>73</u> | <u>71</u> | <u>63</u> | | | <u>83</u> | <u>74</u> | <u>72</u> | <u>64</u> | | |
| <i>2nd Semester</i> | 77 | 69 | 67 | 60 | | | 78 | 70 | 68 | 61 | | |
| Whole Year | 76 | 68 | 68 | 61 | | | 78 | 70 | 70 | 62 | | |

¹ Provisional

Table 9 :- Employment in the tourist industry as at end of March, 2005 - 2009

| Year Establishments | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 ¹ | 2008 ¹ | 2009 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Restaurants | 1,809 | 1,805 | 2,012 | 2,251 | 2,309 |
| Hotels | 19,226 | 19,536 | 20,233 | 22,314 | 20,531 |
| Travel and Tourism | 4,342 | 4,457 | 4,296 | 4,188 | 4,082 |
| Total | 25,377 | 25,798 | 26,541 | 28,753 | 26,922 |

¹ Revised

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large Establishments (i.e. employing 10 or more persons)

BRIEF ON COMPILATION OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC STATISTICS

Sources of data

The main source of data for the compilation of passenger traffic statistics is the Passport and Immigration Office, which maintains a database of all travellers entering and leaving the country. The data are collected from the passport of travellers, disembarkation cards filled in by non-residents and questions put to non-residents entering the country. At the end of every month, passenger traffic for that particular month is downloaded and supplied to the statistics unit of the Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications within fifteen days. Additional data on cruises are supplied by the Mauritius Ports Authority.

To supplement the recurrent statistics a Survey of Outgoing Tourists (SOT) is conducted every two years since 1984 jointly by the Central Statistics Office and the Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications. This survey covers a representative sample of tourists at departure and provides qualitative and quantitative information on tourists. Results of the survey are published in the Survey of Outgoing Tourists report.

Tourism receipts

The Bank of Mauritius is responsible for the estimation of tourism receipts based on monthly statements of Inward and Outward Remittances of Commercial Banks.

Monthly Occupancy Rates

All hotels are contacted by phone at the end of every month for data on room/bed nights available and rented during the month for the calculation of room and bed occupancy rates.

Short-term projections of tourist arrivals

A Tourism Statistics Committee grouping various stakeholders of the tourism industry meet regularly under the chairmanship of the Director of the Central Statistics Office to discuss performance of the tourism sector and to provide information for short-term forecast of tourist arrivals.

Publications

The regular publications of the unit are:

- (i) Monthly tourist arrivals (by mid of each month)
- (ii) Quarterly Economic and Social Indicators on International Travel and Tourism (with a lag of seven weeks)
- (iii) Quarterly tourism statistics (Pamphlet)
- (iv) Digest of International Travel and Tourism (August)
- (v) Handbook of statistical data on tourism (August)
- (vi) Report of the Survey of Outgoing Tourists

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Tourist

A tourist is defined as a non-resident staying overnight but less than a year, and who has no employer-employee relationship with a resident.

2. Transit

A transit passenger is one who stops over in the country for flight connections to other destinations. There are two types of transit passengers:

Type I : Passengers who do not leave the transit area of the airport or the harbour.

Type II : Passengers who do leave the airport or harbour and stay in the country overnight but only for flight connection purposes.

Only Type II transit passengers, as defined above, are included in the definition of "Tourists".

3. Excursionist or Same-day Visitor

Excursionists are non-resident visitors, other than those who do not leave the airport, who depart on the same day they arrived.

4. Tourist Nights

"Tourist nights" means the total number of nights spent in the country by tourists, as defined above, during the period under review.

5. Large Hotels

Large hotels are well established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms.

6. Occupancy rate

The room/bed occupancy rate is the ratio of room/bed nights rented to the total number of room/bed nights available.

$$= \frac{\text{Total number of room/bed nights rented}}{\text{Total number of room/bed nights available}} \times 100$$

7. CIS

CIS denotes the Commonwealth of Independent States. It consists of the States of the former Soviet Union.