

# INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TOURISM

Year 2010

## 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 year 2010 totalled 2,509,046, made up of 1,252,038 arrivals and 1,257,008 departures. Compared to the year 2009, these figures represent increases of 8.3% in arrivals and 9.0% in departures (Table 1). Total passenger arrivals included 1,202,351 (96.0%) by air and 49,687 (4.0%) by sea, while total passenger departures consisted of 1,200,059 (95.5%) by air and 56,949 (4.5%) by sea. Total arrivals by sea included 38,060 "cruise travellers" (around 15,655 tourists, 8,760 excursionists, 895 Mauritian residents and 12,750 crews) aboard 25 cruise ships, which visited our port in 2010.

### 2.2 Excursionists (*Same day visitors*)

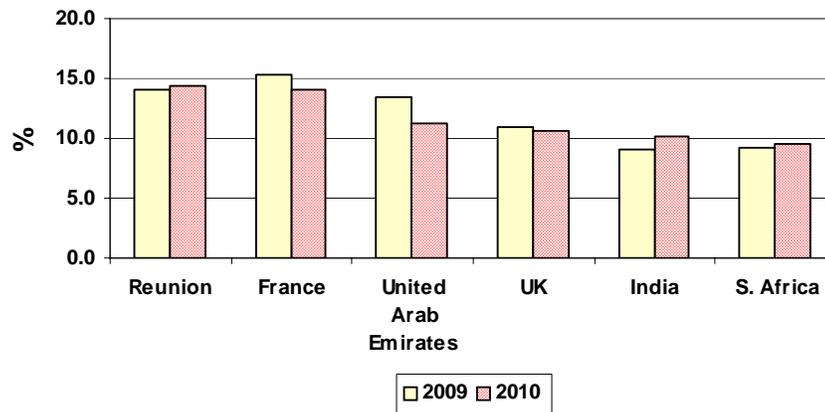
Total excursionists, i.e. visitors arriving and leaving on the same day, numbered 21,500, of which 13,606 (63.3%) arrived by air and 7,894 (36.7%) by sea. Excursionists arriving by air included 4,659 (34.2%) from France and 4,428 (32.5%) from Reunion Island. Excursionists by sea were mainly from: United Kingdom (2,980 or 37.8%), United States of America (1,426 or 18.1%) and Australia (1,271 or 16.1%).

### 2.3 Mauritian Residents

The number of Mauritian residents travelling abroad went up by 8.0% to 211,572 in 2010 compared to 195,964 in 2009 and accounted for 16.8% of total departures (Table 2). The following changes were observed in the number of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation: Singapore (+22.2%), India (+22.0%), Hong Kong (+21.8%), Malagasy Republic (+14.5%), Republic of South Africa (+11.1%), Reunion Island (+10.5%), United Kingdom (+4.9%), Australia (+2.1%), France (-1.4%), Seychelles (-1.4%) and United Arab Emirates (-8.7%).

Figure 1 shows the percentage distribution of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation for 2009 and 2010.

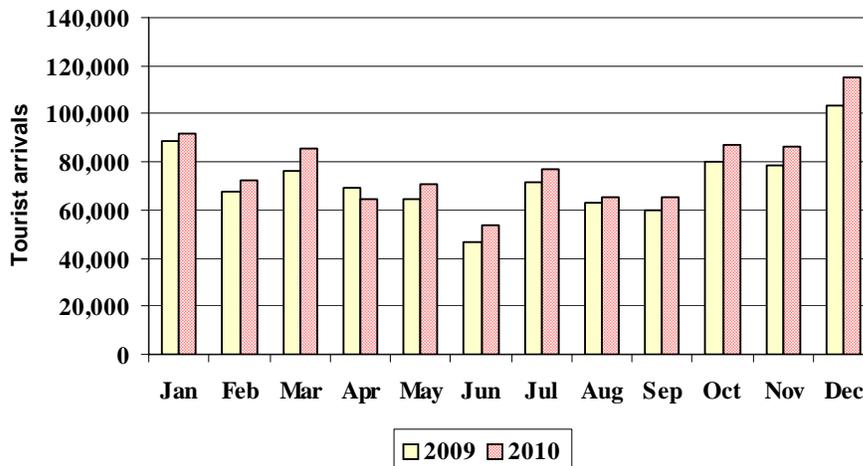
**Figure 1 - Percentage distribution of Mauritian departures by six major countries of disembarkation, 2009 and 2010**



#### **2.4 Tourist Arrivals**

Tourist arrivals in 2010 reached 934,827, representing an increase of 7.3% compared to 871,356 in 2009. Figure 2 shows monthly tourist arrivals for 2009 and 2010. Except for April 2010, all the other eleven months for the year 2010 experienced increases in the number of tourist arrivals when compared to the corresponding months of 2009. The highest increase was registered in June with 13.8%. Further details on tourist arrivals are given in Tables 3 to 6.

**Figure 2 - Monthly Tourist Arrivals, 2009 and 2010**



The distribution of tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit (Table 4) shows that in 2010, 93% came for holidays.

Tourist arrivals from Europe, which accounted for 64.8% of total tourist arrivals, increased by 4.5% to reach 605,401 in 2010 against 579,509 for 2009. Arrivals from France, our leading market representing 32.3% of total tourist arrivals and 49.9% of the European market, rose by 9.6% to attain 302,185 in 2010. The following performances in tourist arrivals were noted for the other major tourist generating countries of Europe: Germany (+3.1%), Italy (-0.3%) and United Kingdom (-4.4%). Among the remaining European countries, the following changes were recorded: Switzerland (+21.0%), Russian Federation (+17.5%), Austria (+14.2%), Belgium (-0.4%), Sweden (-11.1%), Netherlands (-12.0%) and Spain (-15.2%).

In 2010, arrivals from Africa, with a share of 24.2% of total tourist arrivals, increased by 10.7% to 226,207. Arrivals from Reunion Island, the major market of the region, grew by 9.5% to 114,914 and those from Republic of South Africa increased by 9.8% to 81,458. Increases were also noted in arrivals from Seychelles (+34.9%), Comoros (+23.1%), Malagasy Republic (+18.0%) and Kenya (+11.7%) while those coming from Zimbabwe decreased by 9.2%.

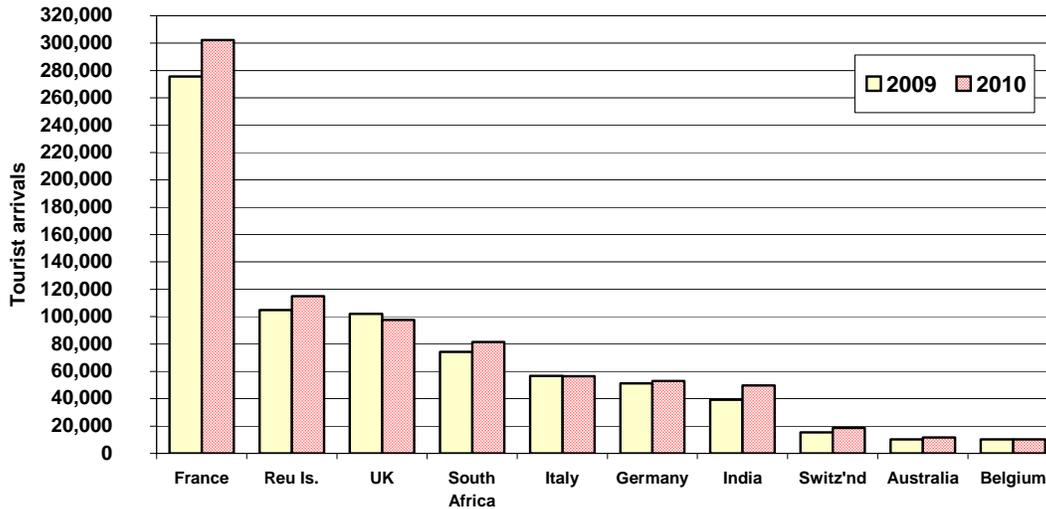
For the reference period, tourist arrivals from the Asian market, which represented 8.1% of total tourist arrivals, grew by 22.3% to reach 75,985. Arrivals from India, our major source on this continent, went up by 26.8% to reach 49,779. The performance in arrivals from other Asian countries was as follows: Malaysia (+23.5%), Singapore (+15.2%), United Arab Emirates (+10.5%), People's Republic of China (+9.9%), Japan (+9.9%) and Hong Kong (+8.6%).

Arrivals from Oceania increased by 9.9% from 11,143 in 2009 to 12,246 in 2010 driven by an increase in arrivals of 10.9% from Australia.

Arrivals from the continent of America were up by 4.8% as a result of increases in arrivals from USA (+5.3%), Canada (+2.5%) and other American countries (+7.0%).

Tourist arrivals from top ten markets accounted for 85.1% of tourist arrivals in 2010 compared to 84.9% for 2009. Tourist arrivals from top ten markets for 2009 and 2010 are given in Figure 3.

Figure 3 - Tourist Arrivals from Top Ten Markets, 2009 and 2010



### 3. Tourist Nights

Total tourist nights spent in the country in 2010 is estimated at 9.5 million, representing an increase of 9.9% over the preceding year (Table 6). The average nights spent per tourist in 2010 is estimated to be 9.7 nights.

### 4. Hotel Statistics

At the end of December 2010, there was a total of 115 registered hotels of which 112 were in operation and 3 were not operational due to renovation work. The total room capacity for these registered hotels in operation was 12,075 with 24,698 bedplaces (Table 7). For the year 2010, the room occupancy rate for all hotels in operation averaged 65% compared to 61% in 2009 while the bed occupancy rate was 57% against 54% for 2009 (Table 8).

“Large” hotels, i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms, numbered 50 (45% of all registered hotels in operation). These hotels had a room capacity of 9,061 with 18,597 bedplaces, representing 75% of both total room capacity and of total bedplaces respectively. The average room occupancy rate for these hotels for the year 2010 was 66% and bed occupancy rate averaged 58% compared to 62% and 55% respectively for 2009 (Table 8).

## 5. Gross Tourism Receipts

Data from the Bank of Mauritius indicate that gross tourism receipts for the year 2010 were Rs 39,456 million, i.e. an increase of 10.5% compared to Rs 35,693 million for 2009 (Table 6).

## 6. Employment

According to the Survey of Employment and Earnings conducted by the Central Statistics Office, direct employment in hotels, restaurants and travel and tourism establishments employing 10 persons or more stood at 27,161 at the end of March 2010 showing an increase of 0.6% over the figure of 27,002 for March 2009. Of this number, 20,847 or 76.8% were engaged in hotels (Table 9).

## 7. Forecast Year 2011

Based on recent data available on tourist arrivals and information gathered from stakeholders, forecast of tourist arrivals for 2011 has been revised upwards to 980,000. This represents an increase of 4.8% over the figure of 934,827 registered in 2010.

According to the Bank of Mauritius, tourism receipts for the year 2011 would be around Rs 42,500 million (+7.7%) compared to Rs 39,456 million in 2010.

**Central Statistics Office  
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Table 1:- Passenger Traffic <sup>1</sup> by month, 2008 - 2010

Month	2008		2009		2010 <sup>2</sup>	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
January	125,228	144,490	117,415	138,314	119,807	145,268
February	98,424	99,897	90,042	90,246	91,943	92,398
March	115,987	122,014	99,673	103,146	123,358	128,101
<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>339,639</u>	<u>366,401</u>	<u>307,130</u>	<u>331,706</u>	<u>335,108</u>	<u>365,767</u>
April	96,210	97,364	91,269	91,483	87,878	94,542
May	87,375	96,647	83,609	89,204	91,329	95,350
June	76,627	63,360	70,662	70,071	76,838	75,521
<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>260,212</u>	<u>257,371</u>	<u>245,540</u>	<u>250,758</u>	<u>256,045</u>	<u>265,413</u>
<b><i>1st Semester</i></b>	<b><i>599,851</i></b>	<b><i>623,772</i></b>	<b><i>552,670</i></b>	<b><i>582,464</i></b>	<b><i>591,153</i></b>	<b><i>631,180</i></b>
July	112,508	91,931	98,683	84,366	107,678	93,775
August	98,044	113,039	89,460	102,778	93,893	103,907
September	84,194	83,868	78,928	78,452	87,109	86,564
<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>294,746</u>	<u>288,838</u>	<u>267,071</u>	<u>265,596</u>	<u>288,680</u>	<u>284,246</u>
<b><i>Jan. to Sep.</i></b>	<b><i>894,597</i></b>	<b><i>912,610</i></b>	<b><i>819,741</i></b>	<b><i>848,060</i></b>	<b><i>879,833</i></b>	<b><i>915,426</i></b>
October	104,069	101,959	100,677	98,938	110,219	107,543
November	98,663	93,176	101,626	98,919	110,118	108,784
December	129,099	99,004	134,535	107,652	151,868	125,255
<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>331,831</u>	<u>294,139</u>	<u>336,838</u>	<u>305,509</u>	<u>372,205</u>	<u>341,582</u>
<b><i>2nd Semester</i></b>	<b><i>626,577</i></b>	<b><i>582,977</i></b>	<b><i>603,909</i></b>	<b><i>571,105</i></b>	<b><i>660,885</i></b>	<b><i>625,828</i></b>
<b>Whole Year</b>	<b>1,226,428</b>	<b>1,206,749</b>	<b>1,156,579</b>	<b>1,153,569</b>	<b>1,252,038</b>	<b>1,257,008</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding inter islands traffic<sup>2</sup> Provisional

**Table 2: - Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation,  
2009 and 2010**

Country of disembarkation	2009	2010	% Change
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>60,322</b>	<b>62,818</b>	<b>4.1</b>
France	29,992	29,577	-1.4
Germany	2,204	2,532	14.9
Italy	5,009	5,994	19.7
Switzerland	1,495	2,042	36.6
United Kingdom	21,611	22,673	4.9
Other European	11	0	-100.0
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>60,314</b>	<b>66,526</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Malagasy Republic	6,822	7,814	14.5
Reunion	27,484	30,366	10.5
Seychelles	6,683	6,587	-1.4
S. Africa, Rep. of	18,009	20,000	11.1
Zimbabwe	-	-	-
Other African	1,316	1,759	33.7
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>66,662</b>	<b>73,335</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Hong Kong SAR <sup>1</sup>	11,363	13,840	21.8
India	17,577	21,447	22.0
Malaysia	1,816	2,320	27.8
Singapore	8,349	10,203	22.2
Saudi Arabia	1,229	1,563	27.2
United Arab Emirates	26,233	23,950	-8.7
Other Asian	95	12	-87.4
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>8,690</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Australia	8,514	8,690	2.1
Other Oceanian	-	-	-
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>125.0</b>
U.S.A	-	-	-
Canada	2	0	-100.0
Other American	6	18	200.0
<b>NOT STATED</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>28.5</b>
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>195,964</b>	<b>211,572</b>	<b>8.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Special Administrative Region of China

**Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2008 - 2010**

Month	Number		
	2008	2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>
January	94,579	88,591	91,857
February	77,763	67,892	72,366
March	89,152	76,425	85,748
<i>1st Quarter</i>	<u>261,494</u>	<u>232,908</u>	<u>249,971</u>
April	72,837	68,969	64,797
May	67,705	64,761	71,055
June	53,722	46,866	53,327
<i>2nd Quarter</i>	<u>194,264</u>	<u>180,596</u>	<u>189,179</u>
<i>1st Semester</i>	<b>455,758</b>	<b>413,504</b>	<b>439,150</b>
July	81,169	71,872	77,009
August	71,605	63,365	65,093
September	65,632	60,144	65,404
<i>3rd Quarter</i>	<u>218,406</u>	<u>195,381</u>	<u>207,506</u>
<i>Jan. to Sep.</i>	<b>674,164</b>	<b>608,885</b>	<b>646,656</b>
October	83,524	80,197	87,340
November	75,380	78,544	85,982
December	97,388	103,730	114,849
<i>4th Quarter</i>	<u>256,292</u>	<u>262,471</u>	<u>288,171</u>
<i>2nd Semester</i>	<b>474,698</b>	<b>457,852</b>	<b>495,677</b>
<b>Whole Year</b>	<b>930,456</b>	<b>871,356</b>	<b>934,827</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional**Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, 2009 and 2010**

Purpose of visit	2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>	% Change
Holiday	819,739	865,562	5.6
Business	25,896	31,975	23.5
Transit	6,228	5,529	-11.2
Conference	3,129	4,106	31.2
Sports	1,676	1,633	-2.6
Other & Not Stated	14,688	26,022	77.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>871,356</b>	<b>934,827</b>	<b>7.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

**Table 5 : - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, 2009 and 2010**

Country of residence	Year 2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>													% Change 2010/2009
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year <sup>4</sup>	
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>579,509</b>	<b>58,639</b>	<b>56,010</b>	<b>57,879</b>	<b>43,774</b>	<b>42,117</b>	<b>27,999</b>	<b>45,606</b>	<b>40,973</b>	<b>41,790</b>	<b>58,279</b>	<b>63,492</b>	<b>68,843</b>	<b>605,401</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Austria	8,106	1,232	1,290	915	624	447	290	459	402	518	790	1,106	1,182	9,255	14.2
Belgium	10,254	853	689	710	820	628	642	1,032	537	773	1,045	1,214	1,271	10,214	-0.4
France	275,599	29,914	27,909	27,216	22,400	21,841	12,750	24,727	17,502	15,892	29,584	34,359	38,091	302,185	9.6
Germany	51,279	4,361	4,534	6,039	3,773	3,999	2,373	3,033	3,427	4,996	5,062	6,217	5,072	52,886	3.1
Italy	56,736	8,118	6,621	6,431	3,589	2,821	2,611	2,449	4,774	3,913	4,086	4,623	6,504	56,540	-0.3
Netherlands	5,527	302	267	318	394	514	337	597	355	528	470	371	412	4,865	-12.0
Spain	9,549	473	403	575	333	624	609	870	1,177	1,059	819	468	686	8,096	-15.2
Sweden	5,060	707	560	441	219	127	140	196	122	162	473	559	790	4,496	-11.1
Switzerland	15,349	1,556	1,690	1,484	1,515	916	470	1,087	513	1,201	2,604	2,978	2,563	18,577	21.0
United Kingdom	101,996	6,291	7,155	8,805	7,478	7,712	5,962	8,737	10,016	10,063	9,904	7,781	7,644	97,548	-4.4
CIS <sup>2</sup>	9,012	1,340	717	1,037	831	782	347	414	387	414	1,024	936	1,373	9,602	6.5
<i>of which:</i>															
<i>Russian Federation</i>	5,628	918	405	627	606	601	205	256	266	303	809	669	950	6,615	17.5
Other European	31,042	3,492	4,175	3,908	1,798	1,706	1,468	2,005	1,761	2,271	2,418	2,880	3,255	31,137	0.3
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>204,308</b>	<b>26,753</b>	<b>9,283</b>	<b>20,758</b>	<b>14,205</b>	<b>18,754</b>	<b>14,662</b>	<b>21,704</b>	<b>16,983</b>	<b>15,121</b>	<b>20,397</b>	<b>12,493</b>	<b>35,094</b>	<b>226,207</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Comoros	606	88	35	38	42	91	55	37	117	33	101	47	62	746	23.1
Kenya	1,386	92	74	101	138	183	69	129	131	135	135	151	210	1,548	11.7
Malagasy Rep.	8,333	662	724	770	785	731	676	970	993	654	852	732	1,284	9,833	18.0
Reunion	104,946	19,359	3,588	10,447	4,805	11,247	3,836	14,700	8,620	4,450	12,182	5,480	16,200	114,914	9.5
Seychelles	7,532	486	617	656	878	676	901	777	1,008	749	754	930	1,728	10,160	34.9
S. Africa, Rep. of	74,176	5,446	3,887	8,259	6,770	4,944	8,715	4,514	5,424	8,631	5,881	4,358	14,629	81,458	9.8
Zimbabwe	1,326	64	35	87	158	82	65	73	159	71	57	76	277	1,204	-9.2
Other African	6,003	556	323	400	629	800	345	504	531	398	435	719	704	6,344	5.7

**Table 5 (contd.) : - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, 2009 and 2010**

Country of residence	Year 2009	2010 <sup>1</sup>													% Change 2010/2009
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year <sup>4</sup>	
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>62,131</b>	<b>4,439</b>	<b>5,584</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>8,668</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>6,446</b>	<b>5,849</b>	<b>7,907</b>	<b>7,139</b>	<b>75,985</b>	<b>22.3</b>
Hong Kong SAR <sup>3</sup>	382	24	53	33	16	28	55	35	26	28	23	29	65	415	8.6
India	39,252	2,695	3,183	2,295	2,987	6,711	6,893	4,475	3,346	3,670	3,706	5,190	4,628	49,779	26.8
Japan	1,351	121	127	100	78	95	133	102	143	158	80	126	222	1,485	9.9
Malaysia	1,164	55	108	93	92	143	118	108	98	188	84	179	172	1,438	23.5
P. Rep. of China	6,925	523	1,270	607	655	424	471	639	451	769	543	629	628	7,609	9.9
Singapore	1,657	80	129	114	124	176	226	127	117	202	143	205	266	1,909	15.2
United Arab Emirates	3,141	209	127	134	191	206	237	684	376	310	293	351	352	3,470	10.5
Other Asian	8,259	732	587	850	723	616	535	1,130	605	1,121	977	1,198	806	9,880	19.6
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>11,143</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>12,246</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Australia	10,363	692	455	811	861	679	887	1,079	1,003	1,228	1,096	903	1,799	11,493	10.9
Other Oceanian	780	49	45	77	52	87	57	66	57	51	74	54	84	753	-3.5
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>13,070</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>13,703</b>	<b>4.8</b>
USA	6,951	450	399	1,333	616	444	467	460	405	348	1,038	476	880	7,316	5.3
Canada	3,532	288	299	340	220	240	262	458	183	173	260	333	563	3,619	2.5
Other American	2,587	503	262	261	143	256	157	173	146	158	199	204	306	2,768	7.0
<b>OTHER &amp; N.STATED</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>871,356</b>	<b>91,857</b>	<b>72,366</b>	<b>85,748</b>	<b>64,797</b>	<b>71,055</b>	<b>53,327</b>	<b>77,009</b>	<b>65,093</b>	<b>65,404</b>	<b>87,340</b>	<b>85,982</b>	<b>114,849</b>	<b>934,827</b>	<b>7.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

<sup>2</sup> Commonwealth of Independent States (Ex Soviet Union Countries)

<sup>3</sup> Special Administrative Region of China      <sup>4</sup> Estimates based on nationality

**Table 6:- Tourist arrivals, nights and receipts, 2007 - 2010**

Year		Tourist arrivals (Number)	Tourist nights (000)	Tourism receipts <sup>1</sup> (Rs million)
	2007	906,971	8,987	40,687
	2008	930,456	9,218	41,213
	2009	871,356	8,639	35,693
	2010	934,827	9,495	39,456
<b>2008</b>	1st Qr.	261,494	2,491	11,951
	2nd Qr.	194,264	1,709	10,219
	<b>1st Semester</b>	<b>455,758</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>22,170</b>
	3rd Qr.	218,406	2,249	8,631
	4th Qr.	256,292	2,769	10,412
	<b>2nd Semester</b>	<b>474,698</b>	<b>5,018</b>	<b>19,043</b>
<b>2009</b>	1st Qr.	232,908	2,250 <sup>2</sup>	10,265
	2nd Qr.	180,596	1,791 <sup>2</sup>	7,984
	<b>1st Semester</b>	<b>413,504</b>	<b>4,041 <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>18,249</b>
	3rd Qr.	195,381	2,280 <sup>2</sup>	7,436
	4th Qr.	262,471	2,318 <sup>2</sup>	10,008
	<b>2nd Semester</b>	<b>457,852</b>	<b>4,598 <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>17,444</b>
<b>2010 <sup>3</sup></b>	1st Qr.	249,971	2,943	11,021
	2nd Qr.	189,179	1,855	8,788
	<b>1st Semester</b>	<b>439,150</b>	<b>4,798</b>	<b>19,809</b>
	3rd Qr.	207,506	2,275	8,358
	4th Qr.	288,171	2,422	11,289
	<b>2nd Semester</b>	<b>495,677</b>	<b>4,697</b>	<b>19,647</b>

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bank of Mauritius<sup>2</sup> Revised<sup>3</sup> Provisional**Table 7:- Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2007 - 2010**

Year	Number as at end of period			
	Hotels	Rooms	Bedplaces	
2007	97	10,857	21,788	
2008	102	11,488	23,095	
2009	102	11,456	23,235	
2010	112	12,075	24,698	
<b>2008</b>	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
<b>2009</b>	1st Qr.	102	11,444	23,148
	2nd Qr.	97	10,486	21,362
	3rd Qr.	100	11,102	22,530
<b>2010 <sup>1</sup></b>	4th Qr.	102	11,456	23,235
	1st Qr.	105	11,564	23,547
	2nd Qr.	104	11,362	23,168
	3rd Qr.	104	11,383	23,296
	4th Qr.	112 <sup>2</sup>	12,075	24,698

<sup>1</sup> Provisional<sup>2</sup> Excluding three hotels not operational because of renovation works

**Table 8:- Monthly Occupancy Rates (%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2008 - 2010**

Month	All Hotels						"Large" Hotels					
	2008		2009		2010 <sup>1</sup>		2008		2009		2010 <sup>1</sup>	
	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed
January	82	73	69	62	72	64	82	74	69	62	74	66
February	78	70	60	53	67	58	80	72	60	54	67	60
March	77	69	59	52	64	56	78	70	59	53	65	58
<i>1st Quarter</i>	<u>79</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>61</u>
April	72	65	59	53	61	54	75	67	61	54	64	56
May	66	60	58	52	61	53	68	61	59	52	63	55
June	49	43	45	39	47	41	49	44	44	39	48	43
<i>2nd Quarter</i>	<u>62</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>51</u>
<i>1st Semester</i>	<b>71</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>56</b>
July	61	55	51	45	54	47	62	56	52	46	55	48
August	65	58	59	52	60	52	67	60	61	54	62	54
September	65	58	62	55	65	57	68	61	64	56	67	58
<i>3rd Quarter</i>	<u>64</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>54</u>
<i>Jan. to Sep.</i>	<b>68</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>
October	71	64	65	58	69	61	73	65	67	59	71	62
November	69	62	69	61	74	65	71	63	71	63	76	67
December	69	62	70	62	75	66	70	63	73	64	78	68
<i>4th Quarter</i>	<u>71</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>65</u>
<i>2nd Semester</i>	<b>67</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Whole Year</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

**Table 9:- Employment in the tourist industry as at end of March, 2006 - 2010**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>Establishments</b>					
Restaurants	1,805	2,012	2,251	2,431	2,464
Hotels	19,536	20,233	22,314	20,478	20,847
Travel and Tourism	4,457	4,296	4,188	4,093	3,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,798</b>	<b>26,541</b>	<b>28,753</b>	<b>27,002</b>	<b>27,161</b>

*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 and Leisure 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 and Leisure. 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.