

# INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TOURISM

Year 2011

## 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 2011 totalled 2,587,526, made up of 1,294,387 arrivals and 1,293,139 departures. Compared to the year 2010, these figures represent increases of 3.4% in arrivals and 2.9% in departures (Table 1). Total passenger arrivals included 1,245,413 (96.2%) by air and 48,974 (3.8%) by sea, while total passenger departures consisted of 1,245,906 (96.3%) by air and 47,233 (3.7%) by sea. Total arrivals by sea included 35,170 "cruise travellers" (around 17,100 tourists, 6,200 excursionists, 330 Mauritian residents and 11,540 crews) aboard 23 cruise ships, which visited our port in 2011.

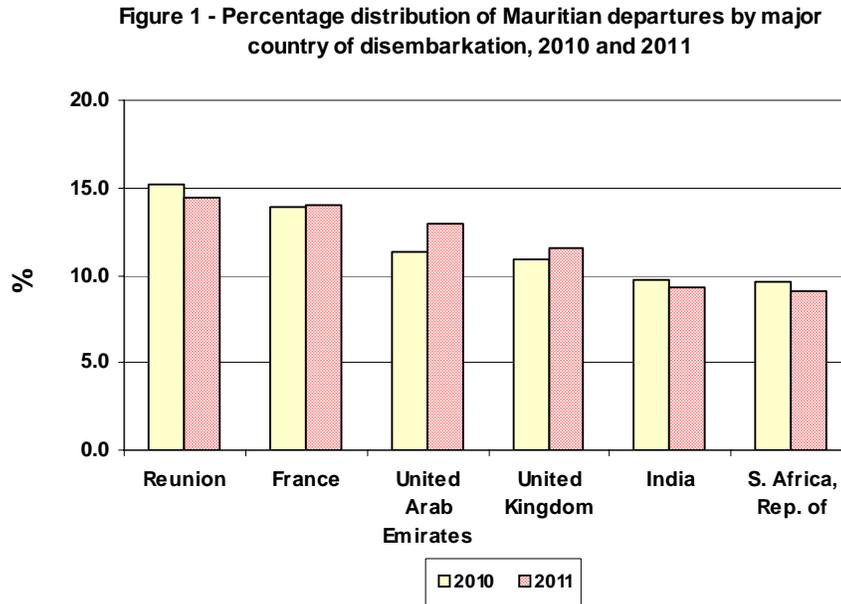
### 2.2 Excursionists (*Same day visitors*)

Total excursionists numbered 17,924, of which 11,595 (64.7%) arrived by air and 6,329 (35.3%) by sea. Excursionists arriving by air included 3,570 (30.8%) from Reunion Island and 3,487 (30.1%) from France. Excursionists by sea were mainly from: Australia (2,560 or 40.4%), United States of America (1,305 or 20.6%) and United Kingdom (1,195 or 18.9%).

### 2.3 Mauritian Residents

For the year 2011, the number of Mauritian residents travelling abroad increased by 3.5% to 219,055 compared to 211,572 in 2010 and accounted for 16.9% of total departures (Table 2). The following changes were observed in the number of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation: United Arab Emirates (+15.5%), Malagasy Republic (+13.8%), Australia (+9.7%), United Kingdom (+9.4%), Italy (+5.4%), Reunion Island (+4.2%), India (+1.8%), Republic of South Africa (+0.4%), France (+0.2%), Singapore (-7.2%), Hong Kong (-16.0%) and Seychelles (-28.9%).

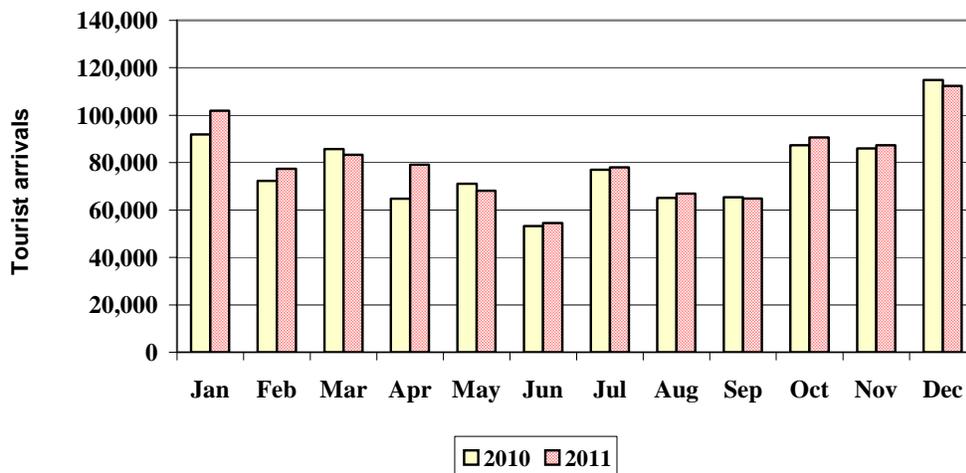
Figure 1 shows the percentage distribution of Mauritian departures by major country of disembarkation for 2010 and 2011.



#### 2.4 Tourist Arrivals

Tourist arrivals for 2011 increased by 3.2% to reach 964,642 compared to 934,827 in 2010. Figure 2 shows monthly tourist arrivals for 2010 and 2011. In 2011, decreases in tourist arrivals were noted for the months of March (-2.8%), May (-4.0%), September (-0.8%) and December (-2.2%) while the highest increase in tourist arrivals was registered in April 2011 (+22.2%). Further details on tourist arrivals are given in Tables 3 to 6.

**Figure 2 - Monthly Tourist Arrivals, 2010 and 2011**



The distribution of tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit (Table 4) shows that in 2011, 93% came for holidays and another 4% came for business/conference purposes.

Tourist arrivals from Europe, which accounted for 63.2% of total tourist arrivals, increased by 0.7% to reach 609,648 in 2011 against 605,401 for 2010. Arrivals from France, our leading market representing 31.3% of total tourist arrivals and 49.5% of the European market, decreased by 0.1% to 302,004 in 2011. The other major tourist generating countries of Europe registered the following performances in tourist arrivals: Germany (+6.5%), Italy (-6.7%) and United Kingdom (-9.6%). Among the remaining European countries, the following changes were recorded: Russian Federation (+84.8%), Switzerland (+31.1%), Spain (+21.1%), Belgium (+17.8%), Netherlands (+6.5%), Sweden (-3.8%) and Austria (-4.7%).

In 2011, arrivals from Africa, with a share of 24.0% of total tourist arrivals, increased by 2.2% to 231,174. Arrivals from Reunion Island, the major market of the region, representing 11.7% of total tourist arrivals, dropped by 1.7% from 114,914 in 2010 to 113,000 in 2011. On the other hand, arrivals from Republic of South Africa, the other main market of the region, increased by 5.9% to reach 86,232. The following changes in tourist arrivals were noted from the other African countries: Comoros (+29.9%), Zimbabwe (+24.2%), Kenya (+23.6%), Malagasy Republic (+16.4%) and Seychelles (-16.5%).

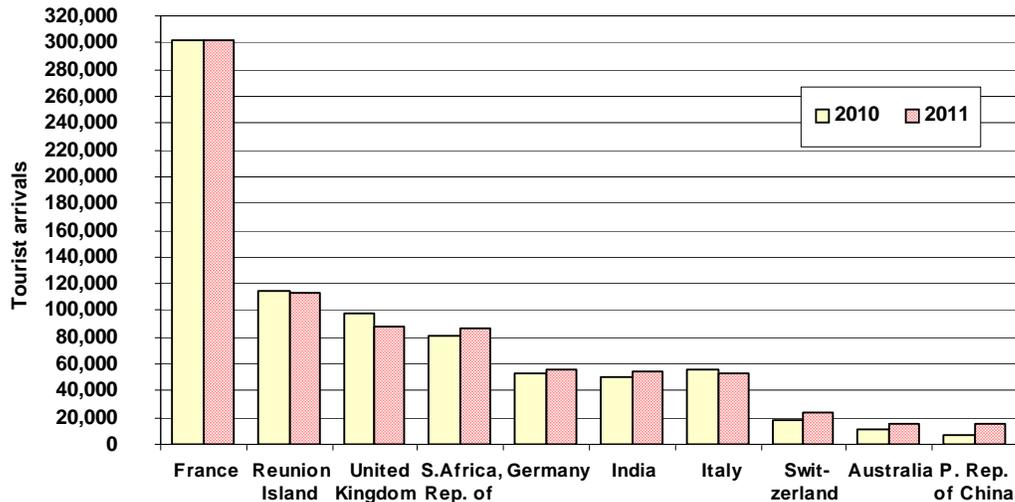
For the reference period, tourist arrivals from the Asian market, which represented 9.4% of total tourist arrivals, grew by 19.8% to reach 91,057 compared to 75,985 in 2010. Tourist arrivals from India, our major source on this continent, rose by 8.4% to reach 53,955 and those from People's Republic of China, the other important market of this region increased by 98.9% to attain a figure of 15,133. Increases in tourist arrivals were also registered for the other Asian markets as follows: Hong Kong (+42.9%), Malaysia (+38.3%), Singapore (+28.9%), United Arab Emirates (+8.9%) and Japan (+4.0%).

Tourist arrivals from Oceania went up by 36.9% from 12,246 to 16,761 due to increases in arrivals of 36.8% from Australia and 37.5% from the other Oceanian countries.

Tourist arrivals from the continent of America were up by 5.1% as a result of the following changes: Canada (+7.4%), USA (-6.1%) and other American countries (+31.9%).

Tourist arrivals from top ten markets accounted for 83.7% of tourist arrivals in 2011 compared to 84.8% for 2010 (Figure 3).

**Figure 3 - Tourist Arrivals from Top Ten Markets, 2010 and 2011**



### 3. Tourist Nights

Total tourist nights spent in the country in 2011 is estimated at 9.7 million, representing an increase of 2.5% over the preceding year (Table 6). The average nights spent per tourist in 2011 is estimated to be 9.6 nights, same as in 2010.

### 4. Hotel Statistics

At the end of December 2011, there was a total of 116 registered hotels of which 109 were in operation and 7 were not operational due to renovation work. The total room capacity for these registered hotels in operation was 11,925 with 24,242 bedplaces (Table 7). The room occupancy rate and the bed occupancy rate for all hotels in operation in 2011 were 65% and 57% respectively, same as in 2010 (Table 8).

“Large” hotels, i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms, numbered 48 (44% of all registered hotels in operation). These hotels had a room capacity of 8,863 with 18,153 bedplaces, representing 74% of total room capacity and 75% of total bedplaces. The average room occupancy rate for these hotels for the year 2011 was 65% and bed occupancy rate averaged 57% compared to 66% and 58% respectively for 2010 (Table 8).

## **5. Employment**

According to the Survey of Employment and Earnings conducted by Statistics Mauritius, direct employment in hotels, restaurants and travel and tourism establishments employing 10 or more persons stood at 28,039 at the end of March 2011 showing an increase of 3.2% over the figure of 27,161 for March 2010. Of this number, 21,672 or 77.3% were engaged in hotels (Table 9).

## **6. Forecast Year 2012**

Based on data available on tourist arrivals and information gathered from stakeholders, forecast of tourist arrivals for the year 2012 is revised downwards to 980,000 from 1,010,000 initially forecasted in the previous issue of this publication. In spite of this downward revision, tourist arrivals are expected to increase by 1.6% in 2012 from 964,642 in 2011.

## **7. Tourism Receipts**

Tourism receipts for years 2011 and 2012 are being worked out by the Bank of Mauritius and will be released as soon as available.

**Statistics Mauritius**  
**Ministry of Finance and Economic Development**  
**Port Louis**  
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**Contact person:**

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

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- II GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Table 1:- Passenger Traffic <sup>1</sup> by month, 2009 - 2011

Month	2009		2010		2011 <sup>2</sup>	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
January	117,415	138,314	119,807	145,268	133,081	156,319
February	90,042	90,246	91,943	92,398	103,237	102,527
March	99,673	103,146	123,358	128,101	109,308	117,231
<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>307,130</u>	<u>331,706</u>	<u>335,108</u>	<u>365,767</u>	<u>345,626</u>	<u>376,077</u>
April	91,269	91,483	87,878	94,542	106,615	103,457
May	83,609	89,204	91,329	95,350	90,193	98,535
June	70,662	70,071	76,838	75,521	81,113	80,054
<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>245,540</u>	<u>250,758</u>	<u>256,045</u>	<u>265,413</u>	<u>277,921</u>	<u>282,046</u>
<b><i>1st Semester</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>	<b><i>623,547</i></b>	<b><i>658,123</i></b>
July	98,683	84,366	107,678	93,775	110,611	98,700
August	89,460	102,778	93,893	103,907	96,238	103,142
September	78,928	78,452	87,109	86,564	88,382	87,962
<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>267,071</u>	<u>265,596</u>	<u>288,680</u>	<u>284,246</u>	<u>295,231</u>	<u>289,804</u>
<b><i>Jan. to Sep.</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>	<b><i>918,778</i></b>	<b><i>947,927</i></b>
October	100,677	98,938	110,219	107,543	114,833	111,676
November	101,626	98,919	110,118	108,784	113,864	110,704
December	134,535	107,652	151,868	125,255	146,912	122,832
<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>336,838</u>	<u>305,509</u>	<u>372,205</u>	<u>341,582</u>	<u>375,609</u>	<u>345,212</u>
<b><i>2nd Semester</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><i>670,840</i></b>	<b><i>635,016</i></b>
<b>Whole Year</b>	<b>1,156,579</b>	<b>1,153,569</b>	<b>1,252,038</b>	<b>1,257,008</b>	<b>1,294,387</b>	<b>1,293,139</b>

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

**Table 2: - Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation,  
2010 and 2011**

Country of disembarkation	2010	2011	% Change
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>62,818</b>	<b>65,121</b>	<b>3.7</b>
France	29,577	29,631	0.2
Germany	2,532	2,337	-7.7
Italy	5,994	6,315	5.4
Switzerland	2,042	2,001	-2.0
United Kingdom	22,673	24,815	9.4
Other European	-	22	-
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>66,526</b>	<b>67,815</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Malagasy Republic	7,814	8,894	13.8
Reunion	30,366	31,642	4.2
Seychelles	6,587	4,681	-28.9
S. Africa, Rep. of	20,000	20,087	0.4
Zimbabwe	-	-	-
Other African	1,759	2,511	42.8
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>73,335</b>	<b>76,551</b>	<b>4.4</b>
P. Rep. of China	-	1,325	-
Hong Kong SAR <sup>1</sup>	13,840	11,628	-16.0
India	21,447	21,825	1.8
Indonesia	-	308	-
Malaysia	2,320	3,377	45.6
Singapore	10,203	9,469	-7.2
Saudi Arabia	1,563	946	-39.5
United Arab Emirates	23,950	27,670	15.5
Other Asian	12	3	-75.0
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>8,690</b>	<b>9,534</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Australia	8,690	9,534	9.7
Other Oceanian	-	-	-
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-77.8</b>
U.S.A	-	-	-
Canada	-	-	-
Other American	18	4	-77.8
<b>NOT STATED</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-83.8</b>
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>211,572</b>	<b>219,055</b>	<b>3.5</b>

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

**Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2009 - 2011**

Month	Number		
	2009	2010	2011 <sup>1</sup>
January	88,591	91,857	101,887
February	67,892	72,366	77,390
March	76,425	85,748	83,349
<i>1st Quarter</i>	<u>232,908</u>	<u>249,971</u>	<u>262,626</u>
April	68,969	64,797	79,173
May	64,761	71,055	68,214
June	46,866	53,327	54,591
<i>2nd Quarter</i>	<u>180,596</u>	<u>189,179</u>	<u>201,978</u>
<i>1st Semester</i>	<b>413,504</b>	<b>439,150</b>	<b>464,604</b>
July	71,872	77,009	78,034
August	63,365	65,093	66,865
September	60,144	65,404	64,880
<i>3rd Quarter</i>	<u>195,381</u>	<u>207,506</u>	<u>209,779</u>
<i>Jan. to Sep.</i>	<b>608,885</b>	<b>646,656</b>	<b>674,383</b>
October	80,197	87,340	90,616
November	78,544	85,982	87,348
December	103,730	114,849	112,295
<i>4th Quarter</i>	<u>262,471</u>	<u>288,171</u>	<u>290,259</u>
<i>2nd Semester</i>	<b>457,852</b>	<b>495,677</b>	<b>500,038</b>
<b>Whole Year</b>	<b>871,356</b>	<b>934,827</b>	<b>964,642</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional**Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, 2010 and 2011**

Purpose of visit	2010	2011	% Change
Holiday	865,562	897,786	3.7
Business	31,975	36,093	12.9
Transit	20,743	23,024	11.0
Conference	4,106	4,637	12.9
Sports	1,633	1,083	-33.7
Other & Not Stated	10,808	2,019	-81.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>934,827</b>	<b>964,642</b>	<b>3.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

**Table 5 : - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, 2010 and 2011**

Country of residence	Year 2010	2011 <sup>1</sup>												% Change 2011/2010	
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Year <sup>4</sup>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>605,401</b>	<b>62,756</b>	<b>57,821</b>	<b>55,883</b>	<b>52,727</b>	<b>39,081</b>	<b>29,164</b>	<b>42,795</b>	<b>39,722</b>	<b>41,111</b>	<b>59,206</b>	<b>64,185</b>	<b>65,197</b>	<b>609,648</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Austria	9,255	1,133	1,372	832	673	560	334	416	392	504	782	951	873	8,822	-4.7
Belgium	10,214	999	683	918	1,018	1,099	568	1,088	611	837	1,456	1,208	1,544	12,029	17.8
France	302,185	33,150	29,725	29,222	25,600	18,997	13,279	22,333	15,909	15,278	27,778	35,361	35,372	302,004	-0.1
Germany	52,886	4,883	4,858	4,899	4,459	3,908	3,558	3,237	3,943	5,408	6,553	6,124	4,501	56,331	6.5
Italy	56,540	7,084	5,457	5,392	4,446	2,977	2,500	2,523	4,941	4,117	4,051	4,031	5,228	52,747	-6.7
Netherlands	4,865	298	314	311	466	394	378	646	417	526	550	428	451	5,179	6.5
Spain	8,096	403	423	573	584	1,079	712	872	1,591	1,299	944	660	661	9,801	21.1
Sweden	4,496	577	640	458	200	106	118	147	108	107	492	465	907	4,325	-3.8
Switzerland	18,577	2,244	2,239	2,034	2,537	1,026	591	1,545	709	1,357	4,065	3,345	2,670	24,362	31.1
United Kingdom	97,548	5,954	6,530	6,705	8,525	6,670	5,395	7,604	8,757	9,080	8,766	6,918	7,278	88,182	-9.6
CIS <sup>2</sup>	9,602	2,393	1,361	1,670	1,450	767	333	386	549	567	1,149	1,907	2,714	15,246	58.8
<i>of which:</i>															
<i>Russian Federation</i>	<i>6,615</i>	<i>1,854</i>	<i>1,068</i>	<i>1,370</i>	<i>1,186</i>	<i>554</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>986</i>	<i>1,599</i>	<i>2,288</i>	<i>12,224</i>	<i>84.8</i>
Other European	31,137	3,638	4,219	2,869	2,769	1,498	1,398	1,998	1,795	2,031	2,620	2,787	2,998	30,620	-1.7
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>226,207</b>	<b>31,417</b>	<b>10,171</b>	<b>19,466</b>	<b>17,623</b>	<b>17,206</b>	<b>12,368</b>	<b>23,090</b>	<b>17,568</b>	<b>14,114</b>	<b>21,172</b>	<b>12,561</b>	<b>34,418</b>	<b>231,174</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Comoros	746	79	62	100	94	84	64	84	92	84	77	90	59	969	29.9
Kenya	1,548	94	104	141	194	146	129	193	201	142	135	200	235	1,914	23.6
Malagasy Rep.	9,833	892	783	760	832	830	945	1,190	1,271	773	957	827	1,389	11,449	16.4
Reunion	114,914	21,625	3,782	11,300	5,445	9,480	3,962	13,232	7,884	4,305	11,300	5,595	15,090	113,000	-1.7
Seychelles	10,160	721	513	563	748	664	667	643	747	549	619	761	1,290	8,485	-16.5
S. Africa, Rep. of	81,458	7,351	4,477	5,856	9,510	5,127	6,026	6,910	6,598	7,654	7,350	4,268	15,105	86,232	5.9
Zimbabwe	1,204	89	59	80	190	120	100	97	184	94	62	85	335	1,495	24.2
Other African	6,344	566	391	666	610	755	475	741	591	513	672	735	915	7,630	20.3

**Table 5 (contd.) : - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, 2010 and 2011**

Country of residence	Year 2010	2011 <sup>1</sup>												% Change 2011/2010	
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Year <sup>4</sup>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>75,985</b>	<b>5,289</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>5,667</b>	<b>9,797</b>	<b>10,151</b>	<b>9,073</b>	<b>7,068</b>	<b>6,788</b>	<b>7,172</b>	<b>7,881</b>	<b>9,054</b>	<b>91,057</b>	<b>19.8</b>
Hong Kong SAR <sup>3</sup>	415	37	61	32	23	44	81	56	60	46	40	43	70	593	42.9
India	49,779	3,159	4,297	3,448	3,211	7,179	7,328	5,332	3,519	2,736	3,885	4,290	5,571	53,955	8.4
Japan	1,485	100	91	88	192	90	67	137	191	144	108	151	186	1,545	4.0
Malaysia	1,438	54	199	91	84	130	187	139	200	269	125	347	164	1,989	38.3
P. Rep. of China	7,609	903	1,570	650	911	1,097	936	1,580	1,738	1,768	1,418	1,300	1,262	15,133	98.9
Singapore	1,909	77	221	111	174	224	440	121	156	158	123	222	434	2,461	28.9
United Arab Emirates	3,470	232	145	157	196	197	329	662	454	349	315	350	394	3,780	8.9
Other Asian	9,880	727	798	1,158	876	836	783	1,046	750	1,318	1,158	1,178	973	11,601	17.4
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>12,246</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>16,761</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Australia	11,493	1,173	757	870	1,423	1,065	1,571	1,521	1,230	1,742	1,395	1,247	1,732	15,726	36.8
Other Oceanian	753	69	52	53	93	94	76	129	88	99	78	94	110	1,035	37.5
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>13,703</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>14,408</b>	<b>5.1</b>
USA	7,316	357	543	641	789	497	549	513	510	460	802	477	732	6,870	-6.1
Canada	3,619	337	323	354	355	206	352	504	224	145	246	303	538	3,887	7.4
Other American	2,768	433	305	270	414	176	182	195	233	318	328	458	339	3,651	31.9
<b>OTHER &amp; N.STATED</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>24.0</b>
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>934,827</b>	<b>101,887</b>	<b>77,390</b>	<b>83,349</b>	<b>79,173</b>	<b>68,214</b>	<b>54,591</b>	<b>78,034</b>	<b>66,865</b>	<b>64,880</b>	<b>90,616</b>	<b>87,348</b>	<b>112,295</b>	<b>964,642</b>	<b>3.2</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, 2008 - 2011**

Year		Tourist arrivals (Number)	Tourist nights (000)	Tourism receipts <sup>1</sup> (Rs million)
	2008	930,456	9,218	41,213
	2009	871,356	8,639	35,693
	2010	934,827	9,495	39,456
	2011	964,642	9,730	n.a
<b>2009</b>	1st Qr.	232,908	2,250	10,265
	2nd Qr.	180,596	1,791	7,984
	<b>1st Semester</b>	<b>413,504</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>18,249</b>
	3rd Qr.	195,381	2,280	7,436
	4th Qr.	262,471	2,318	10,008
<b>2010</b>	<b>2nd Semester</b>	<b>457,852</b>	<b>4,598</b>	<b>17,444</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
<b>2011</b> <sup>2</sup>	4th Qr.	288,171	2,422	11,289
	<b>2nd Semester</b>	<b>495,677</b>	<b>4,697</b>	<b>19,647</b>
	1st Qr.	262,626	2,960	11,949
	2nd Qr.	201,978	1,975	9,355
	<b>1st Semester</b>	<b>464,604</b>	<b>4,935</b>	<b>21,304</b>
	3rd Qr.	209,779	2,325	8,845
	4th Qr.	290,259	2,470	n.a
	<b>2nd Semester</b>	<b>500,038</b>	<b>4,795</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bank of Mauritius<sup>2</sup> Provisional n.a - not available**Table 7:- Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2008 - 2011**

Year	Number as at end of period			
	Hotels	Rooms	Bedplaces	
2008	102	11,488	23,095	
2009	102	11,456	23,235	
2010	112	12,075	24,698	
2011	109	11,925	24,242	
<b>2009</b>	1st Qr.	102	11,444	23,148
	2nd Qr.	97	10,486	21,362
	3rd Qr.	100	11,102	22,530
	4th Qr.	102	11,456	23,235
<b>2010</b>	1st Qr.	105	11,564	23,547
	2nd Qr.	104	11,362	23,168
	3rd Qr.	104	11,383	23,296
	4th Qr.	112	12,075	24,698
<b>2011</b> <sup>1</sup>	1st Qr.	112	12,082	24,664
	2nd Qr.	111	11,999	24,493
	3rd Qr.	109	11,816	24,018
	4th Qr.	109 <sup>2</sup>	11,925	24,242

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

**Table 8:- Monthly Occupancy Rates (%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2009 - 2011**

Month	All Hotels						"Large" Hotels					
	2009		2010		2011 <sup>1</sup>		2009		2010		2011 <sup>1</sup>	
	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed
January	69	62	72	64	75	66	69	62	74	66	76	67
February	60	53	67	58	68	60	60	54	67	60	70	61
March	59	52	64	56	64	57	59	53	65	58	66	58
<i>1st Quarter</i>	<u>63</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>62</u>
April	59	53	61	54	64	57	61	54	64	56	68	60
May	58	52	61	53	55	49	59	52	63	55	57	50
June	45	39	47	41	44	38	44	39	48	43	45	39
<i>2nd Quarter</i>	<u>54</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>50</u>
<i>1st Semester</i>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>56</b>
July	51	45	54	47	53	47	52	46	55	48	54	48
August	59	52	60	52	57	51	61	54	62	54	60	53
September	62	55	65	57	64	57	64	56	67	58	66	58
<i>3rd Quarter</i>	<u>57</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>53</u>
<i>Jan. to Sep.</i>	<b>58</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>55</b>
October	65	58	69	61	68	60	67	59	71	62	70	61
November	69	61	74	65	74	66	71	63	76	67	76	67
December	70	62	75	66	73	64	73	64	78	68	74	65
<i>4th Quarter</i>	<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>	<u>73</u>	<u>64</u>
<i>2nd Semester</i>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Whole Year</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>57</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

**Table 9:- Employment in the tourist industry as at end of March, 2007 - 2011**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011 <sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Establishments</b>					
Restaurants	2,012	2,251	2,431	2,464	2,408
Hotels	20,233	22,314	20,478	20,847	21,672
Travel and Tourism	4,296	4,188	4,093	3,850	3,959
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,541</b>	<b>28,753</b>	<b>27,002</b>	<b>27,161</b>	<b>28,039</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> *Provisional*

## **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 Statistics Mauritius 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 Statistics Mauritius 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.