

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM

1st Semester 2016

1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents data on International Travel and Tourism for the first semester of 2016. It is to be noted that passenger traffic, tourist arrivals, tourist nights and tourist departures for year 2013, 2014 and 2015 have been revised in this issue. Revision has been done following discussion with Passport and Immigration Office in connection with data relating to cruise passengers. A brief on the compilation of these statistics is given at Annex I and a glossary of terms at Annex II.

2. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Passenger traffic, 1st Semester 2015 and 2016

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ² | % change |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Arrivals by | | | |
| Air | 685,912 | 747,882 | + 9.0 |
| Sea | 28,120 | 33,690 | + 19.8 |
| <i>of which Cruise travellers</i> | 24,915 | 31,205 | + 25.2 |
| Total | 714,032 | 781,572 | + 9.5 |
| Departures by | | | |
| Air | 722,161 | 784,338 | + 8.6 |
| Sea | 27,041 | 32,551 | +20.4 |
| Total | 749,202 | 816,889 | + 9.0 |

¹ Revised

² Provisional

2.1 Arrivals in 1st Semester 2016

Compared to 1st semester 2015:

- total arrivals increased by 9.5% to 781,572, of which arrivals in Rodrigues direct from Reunion Island amounted to 574;
- tourist arrivals increased by 9.9% to 586,464; and
- the number of excursionists (arriving and leaving on the same day) increased by 47.5% to 19,677.

In the first semester of 2016, 18 cruise ships arrived in the country and carried some 31,205 cruise travellers which include 11,087 tourists, 10,156 excursionists, 265 Mauritian residents and 9,697 crew members.

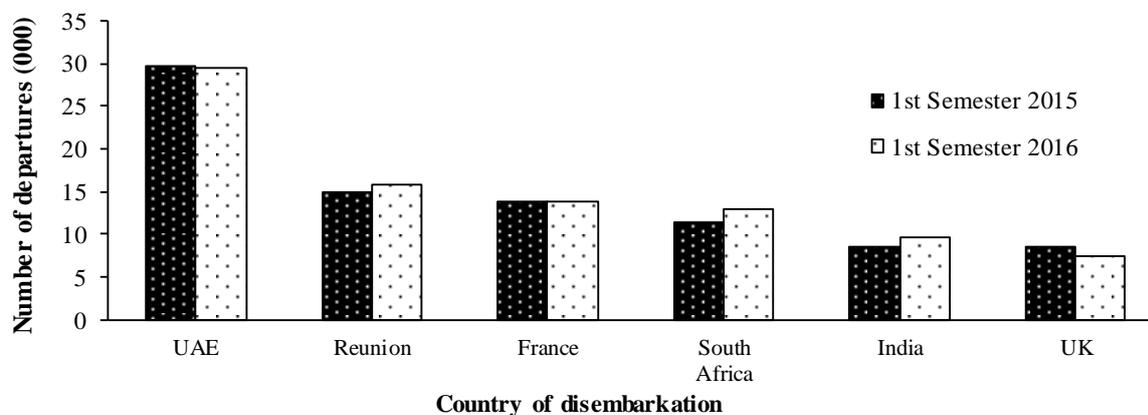
2.2 Departures in 1st Semester 2016

Compared to 1st Semester 2015:

- total departures increased by 9.0% to 816,889, of which departures from Rodrigues direct to Reunion Island amounted to 702;
- departures of Mauritian residents increased by 3.6% to 115,957.

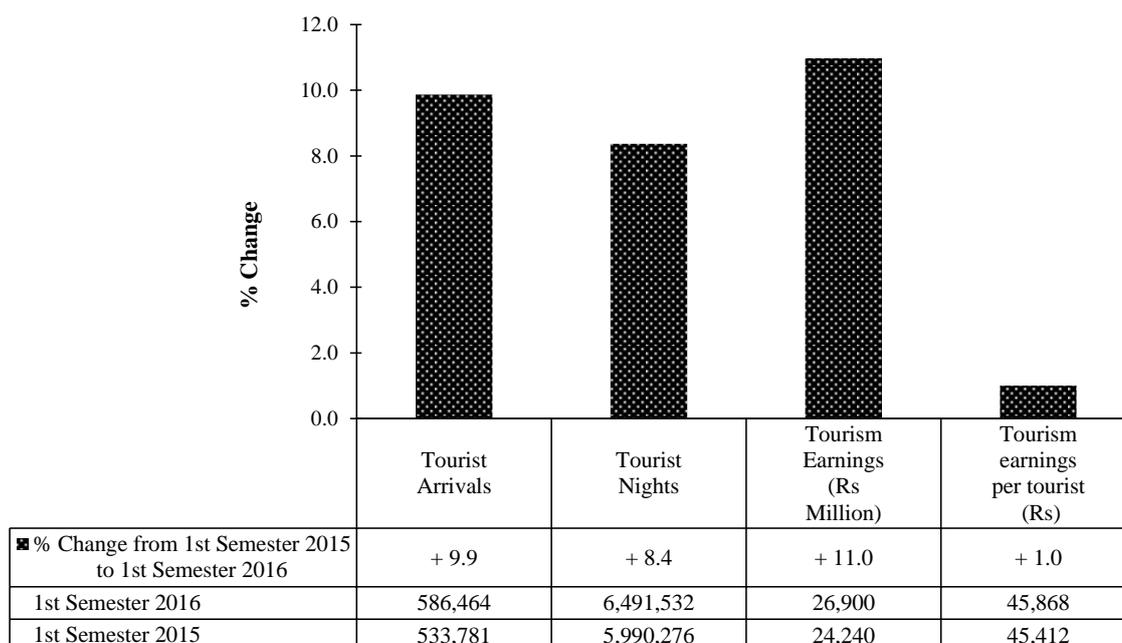
In the first semester of 2016, the main countries of disembarkation (country of final destination or transit country) for Mauritian residents were United Arab Emirates (29,427 or 25.4%), Reunion Island (15,751 or 13.6%), France (13,894 or 12.0%), Republic of South Africa (12,957 or 11.2%), India (9,511 or 8.2%) and United Kingdom (7,454 or 6.4%).

Figure 1 - Mauritian departures by main country of disembarkation, 1st Semester 2015 and 1st Semester 2016



3. TOURISM

Figure 2 - % Change in main tourism indicators, 1st Semester 2016 compared to 1st Semester 2015

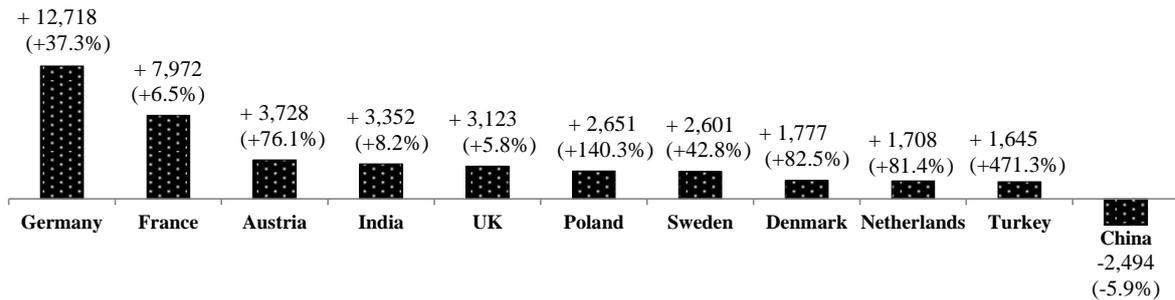


Note: Tourism earnings for the first semester 2016 is an estimate.

3.1 Tourist Arrivals

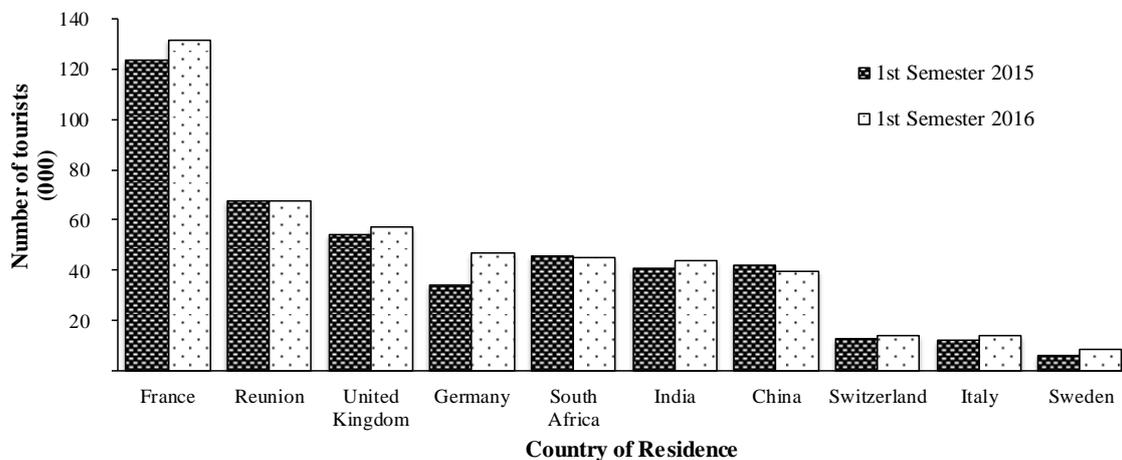
Compared to 1st Semester 2015, the number of tourist arrivals increased by 52,683 or 9.9% to 586,464 in 1st Semester 2016 as a result of main changes shown in figure 3.

Figure 3 - Main changes, number and % change over previous semester, in tourist arrivals by selected country of residence, 1st Semester 2015 to 1st Semester 2016



In the first semester of 2016, France, our top tourist generating country, registered a growth of 6.5%. It is worth noting that compared to 1st Semester 2015, tourist arrivals from Turkey and Poland increased by 471.3% and 140.3% respectively as a result of direct flights. However, a decline of 5.9% is noted for China and this may be explained by a decrease in seat capacity.

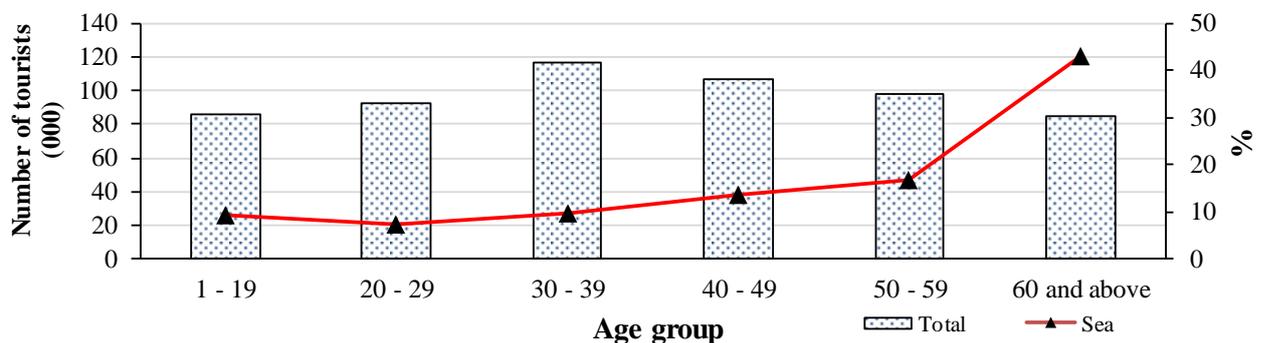
Figure 4 - Tourist arrivals from main and emerging markets, 1st Semester 2015 and 1st Semester 2016



3.2 Tourist arrivals by age

During the first semester of 2016, 85,357 or 14.6% of tourists who visited Mauritius were aged 60 years and above. Among those who arrived by sea, the proportion was much higher at 43%.

Figure 5 - Tourist arrivals by age, 1st Semester 2016



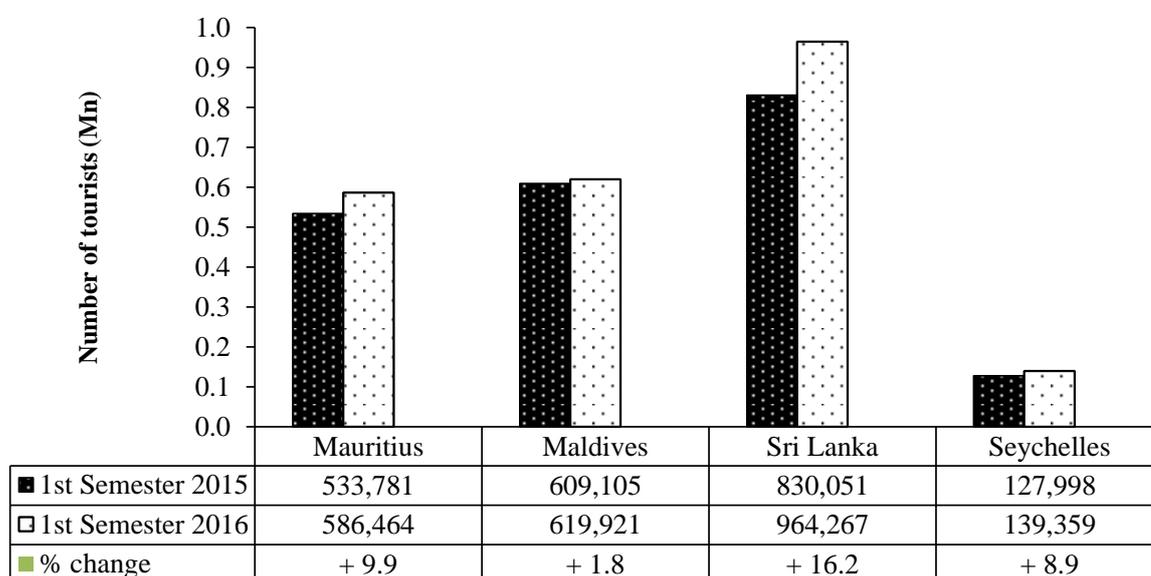
3.3 Tourist arrivals by air and by main port of last embarkation for selected markets

From table 7, it is observed that during the 1st Semester 2016, a high proportion of tourists arrived mainly by direct flights from their own country of residence except for Russia and Switzerland where there were no direct connections. Tourists from these countries travelled mainly through United Arab Emirates which is the most used transiting port. For the 1st Semester 2016, the proportion of tourists who travelled to Mauritius through United Arab Emirates from Russia and Switzerland were 77.6% and 48.1% respectively. It is also worth noting that for 1st semester 2016, less than half of the tourists from Germany, Italy and United Kingdom travelled on direct flights. The remaining used mostly United Arab Emirates as transiting port.

3.4 Tourist arrivals in Mauritius compared to selected tourist destinations

During the 1st Semester 2016, tourist arrivals in Mauritius increased by 9.9%. This compares favorably with Maldives and Seychelles where growths of 1.8% and 8.9% were observed respectively. However, Sri Lanka registered a higher growth of 16.2%.

Figure 6 - Tourist arrivals for Mauritius, Maldives, Sri Lanka & Seychelles, 1st Semester 2015 and 1st Semester 2016



Source: Maldives Statistics section - Ministry of Tourism, Arts & Culture; Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority; Seychelles National Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Tourist Nights

Compared to 1st Semester 2015:

- the number of nights spent by tourists who departed during the first semester 2016 increased by 8.4% from 5,990,276 to 6,491,532; but
- the average length of stay decreased from 10.6 to 10.5 nights.

3.6 Employment

Employment data for the tourism sector as obtained from the Survey of Employment and Earnings relate to employment in food service, hotels and travel and tourism establishments with 10 or more workers. Latest available data for March 2015 indicate

that employment in these establishments increased by 1.2% to 29,123 as compared to 28,772 for March 2014.

3.7 Accommodation

Licensed hotels in the island of Mauritius

As at end of June 2016, there were 116 licensed hotels of which 111 were in operation and 5 were temporarily closed due to renovation works. The total room capacity of these 111 hotels was 13,092 with 27,523 bed places.

During the 1st Semester 2016,

- the room occupancy rate of all licensed hotels in operation averaged 70%, up from 67% in the 1st Semester 2015; and
- the bed occupancy rate was 62%, same as in the first semester 2015.

'Large' hotels in the island of Mauritius

At the end of June 2016, 54 'large' hotels (i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms) were in operation; they had a total room capacity of 9,963 with 21,105 bed places. These 'large' hotels represent 49% of all licensed hotels in operation but make up 76% of total room capacity and 77% of total bed places.

During the 1st Semester 2016,

- the room occupancy rate of large hotels was 73% up from 69% in the 1st Semester 2015;
- the bed occupancy rate was 66%, higher than the 64% in the 1st Semester 2015.

3.8 Forecast for Year 2016

Based on latest available data on tourist arrivals and information gathered from stakeholders, the forecast of tourist arrivals for the year 2016 is revised upwards from 1,240,000 to 1,250,000. This represents an increase of 8.6% over the figure of 1,151,252 in 2015.

As a result of the revised forecast of tourist arrivals and based on trends for the first semester of 2016, the Bank of Mauritius is expecting tourism earnings for the year 2016 to reach Rs 56 billion instead of Rs 55 billion forecasted earlier. This revised figure represents an increase of 11.6% over the Rs 50.2 billion for 2015.

Statistics Mauritius

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

Port Louis

19 August 2016

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ANNEX

- I Compilation of passenger traffic statistics
- II Glossary of terms

Table 1:- Passenger Traffic ¹ by month, 2014 - 2016

| Month | 2014 ² | | 2015 ² | | 2016 ³ | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures |
| January | 128,035 | 149,573 | 139,076 | 164,024 | 157,574 | 182,555 |
| February | 105,394 | 107,630 | 116,453 | 114,890 | 133,906 | 136,073 |
| March | 120,850 | 127,471 | 130,539 | 135,445 | 142,232 | 142,346 |
| <u>1st Quarter</u> | <u>354,279</u> | <u>384,674</u> | <u>386,068</u> | <u>414,359</u> | <u>433,712</u> | <u>460,974</u> |
| April | 117,367 | 112,588 | 123,409 | 122,212 | 126,517 | 132,081 |
| May | 102,876 | 112,665 | 113,225 | 124,533 | 122,611 | 128,915 |
| June | 86,684 | 86,225 | 91,330 | 88,098 | 98,732 | 94,919 |
| <u>2nd Quarter</u> | <u>306,927</u> | <u>311,478</u> | <u>327,964</u> | <u>334,843</u> | <u>347,860</u> | <u>355,915</u> |
| <i>1st Semester</i> | <i>661,206</i> | <i>696,152</i> | <i>714,032</i> | <i>749,202</i> | <i>781,572</i> | <i>816,889</i> |
| July | 112,006 | 98,420 | 128,120 | 114,026 | | |
| August | 110,100 | 120,441 | 124,102 | 135,486 | | |
| September | 100,387 | 99,346 | 111,049 | 110,025 | | |
| <u>3rd Quarter</u> | <u>322,493</u> | <u>318,207</u> | <u>363,271</u> | <u>359,537</u> | | |
| <i>Jan. to Sep.</i> | <i>983,699</i> | <i>1,014,359</i> | <i>1,077,303</i> | <i>1,108,739</i> | | |
| October | 127,730 | 119,229 | 137,559 | 132,869 | | |
| November | 120,447 | 121,845 | 135,816 | 133,874 | | |
| December | 157,337 | 129,704 | 172,543 | 144,680 | | |
| <u>4th Quarter</u> | <u>405,514</u> | <u>370,778</u> | <u>445,918</u> | <u>411,423</u> | | |
| <i>2nd Semester</i> | <i>728,007</i> | <i>688,985</i> | <i>809,189</i> | <i>770,960</i> | | |
| Whole Year | 1,389,213 | 1,385,137 | 1,523,221 | 1,520,162 | | |

¹ Excluding inter island traffic between the main island of Mauritius and the other constituent islands of the Republic of Mauritius and direct transit, but includes international traffic between Rodrigues and Reunion Island

² Revised

³ Provisional

**Table 2:- Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation ¹,
1st Semester of 2015 and 2016**

| Country of disembarkation | 2015 ² | 2016 ³ | % Change |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| EUROPE | 23,570 | 24,225 | + 2.8 |
| France | 13,781 | 13,894 | + 0.8 |
| Germany | 644 | 1,044 | + 62.1 |
| Italy | 527 | 729 | + 38.3 |
| Turkey | - | 1,070 | - |
| United Kingdom | 8,608 | 7,454 | - 13.4 |
| Other European | 10 | 34 | + 240.0 |
| AFRICA | 35,900 | 39,079 | + 8.9 |
| Malagasy Republic | 4,179 | 4,458 | + 6.7 |
| Reunion | 14,937 | 15,751 | + 5.4 |
| Seychelles | 4,346 | 4,575 | + 5.3 |
| South Africa | 11,287 | 12,957 | + 14.8 |
| Other African | 1,151 | 1,338 | + 16.2 |
| ASIA | 48,707 | 48,918 | + 0.4 |
| P. Rep. of China | 1,577 | 944 | - 40.1 |
| Hong Kong SAR ⁴ | 2,654 | 2,074 | - 21.9 |
| India | 8,593 | 9,511 | + 10.7 |
| Malaysia | 5,055 | 4,218 | - 16.6 |
| Singapore | 1,083 | 2,711 | + 150.3 |
| United Arab Emirates | 29,736 | 29,427 | - 1.0 |
| Other Asian | 9 | 33 | + 266.7 |
| OCEANIA | 3,789 | 3,724 | - 1.7 |
| Australia | 3,789 | 3,724 | - 1.7 |
| NOT STATED | 3 | 11 | + 266.7 |
| All Countries | 111,969 | 115,957 | + 3.6 |

¹ Country of disembarkation may either be the country of final destination or the transit country

² Revised

³ Provisional

⁴ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2014 - 2016

| Month | 2014 ¹ | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ² |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| January | 96,285 | 103,556 | 118,426 |
| February | 78,899 | 91,066 | 100,706 |
| March | 87,876 | 96,425 | 108,704 |
| <u>1st Quarter</u> | <u>263,060</u> | <u>291,047</u> | <u>327,836</u> |
| April | 88,102 | 90,221 | 91,992 |
| May | 78,545 | 87,054 | 94,830 |
| June | 60,440 | 65,459 | 71,806 |
| <u>2nd Quarter</u> | <u>227,087</u> | <u>242,734</u> | <u>258,628</u> |
| <i>1st Semester</i> | <i>490,147</i> | <i>533,781</i> | <i>586,464</i> |
| July | 81,934 | 95,694 | |
| August | 78,466 | 89,422 | |
| September | 74,508 | 84,456 | |
| <u>3rd Quarter</u> | <u>234,908</u> | <u>269,572</u> | |
| <i>Jan. to Sep.</i> | <i>725,055</i> | <i>803,353</i> | |
| October | 101,323 | 109,014 | |
| November | 91,213 | 106,204 | |
| December | 120,743 | 132,681 | |
| <u>4th Quarter</u> | <u>313,279</u> | <u>347,899</u> | |
| <i>2nd Semester</i> | <i>548,187</i> | <i>617,471</i> | |
| Whole Year | 1,038,334 | 1,151,252 | |

¹ Revised² Provisional**Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, 1st Semester 2015 and 2016**

| Purpose of visit | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ² | % Change |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Holiday | 498,098 | 550,162 | + 10.5 |
| Business | 20,375 | 21,526 | + 5.6 |
| Transit | 10,284 | 10,344 | + 0.6 |
| Conference | 2,985 | 2,778 | - 6.9 |
| Sports | 1,241 | 978 | - 21.2 |
| Other | 798 | 676 | - 15.3 |
| Total | 533,781 | 586,464 | + 9.9 |

¹ Revised² Provisional

Table 5:- Tourist arrivals by country of residence, 1st Semester 2015 and 2016

| Country of residence | 1 st Semester 2015 ¹ | 2016 ² | | | | | | | % Change S1 2016/ SI 2015 |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | 1 st Semester | |
| EUROPE | 288,284 | 67,016 | 67,461 | 65,048 | 56,892 | 46,159 | 33,162 | 335,738 | 16.5 |
| Austria | 4,902 | 2,528 | 2,204 | 1,703 | 1,069 | 743 | 383 | 8,630 | 76.1 |
| Belarus | 232 | 45 | 31 | 50 | 27 | 18 | 14 | 185 | -20.3 |
| Belgium | 5,024 | 891 | 855 | 1,543 | 885 | 963 | 783 | 5,920 | 17.8 |
| Bulgaria | 476 | 360 | 321 | 153 | 135 | 47 | 35 | 1,051 | 120.8 |
| Czech Republic | 4,296 | 941 | 1,224 | 1,129 | 790 | 375 | 253 | 4,712 | 9.7 |
| Croatia | 207 | 64 | 44 | 47 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 230 | 11.1 |
| Denmark | 2,155 | 874 | 1,186 | 1,226 | 236 | 201 | 209 | 3,932 | 82.5 |
| Estonia | 178 | 69 | 77 | 51 | 30 | 24 | 4 | 255 | 43.3 |
| Finland | 2,495 | 1,167 | 718 | 618 | 90 | 68 | 75 | 2,736 | 9.7 |
| France | 123,307 | 27,280 | 30,068 | 22,371 | 26,506 | 16,037 | 9,017 | 131,279 | 6.5 |
| Germany | 34,136 | 7,936 | 7,572 | 9,552 | 6,772 | 8,939 | 6,083 | 46,854 | 37.3 |
| Greece | 410 | 82 | 63 | 92 | 99 | 128 | 94 | 558 | 36.1 |
| Hungary | 807 | 494 | 403 | 356 | 110 | 87 | 69 | 1,519 | 88.2 |
| Ireland | 961 | 138 | 105 | 326 | 225 | 227 | 324 | 1,345 | 40.0 |
| Italy | 12,431 | 3,686 | 2,542 | 2,534 | 2,079 | 1,522 | 1,353 | 13,716 | 10.3 |
| Kazakhstan | 143 | 64 | 28 | 52 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 166 | 16.1 |
| Latvia | 192 | 75 | 49 | 74 | 38 | 30 | 14 | 280 | 45.8 |
| Lithuania | 217 | 75 | 99 | 74 | 52 | 25 | 32 | 357 | 64.5 |
| Luxemburg | 691 | 74 | 84 | 207 | 89 | 86 | 51 | 591 | -14.5 |
| Netherlands | 2,099 | 501 | 570 | 537 | 765 | 710 | 724 | 3,807 | 81.4 |
| Norway | 1,736 | 493 | 560 | 582 | 111 | 222 | 356 | 2,324 | 33.9 |
| Poland | 1,890 | 1,335 | 1,236 | 869 | 440 | 318 | 343 | 4,541 | 140.3 |
| Portugal | 938 | 169 | 158 | 412 | 319 | 355 | 340 | 1,753 | 86.9 |
| Romania | 702 | 536 | 315 | 195 | 195 | 163 | 150 | 1,554 | 121.4 |
| Russian Federation | 6,551 | 1,680 | 759 | 781 | 902 | 624 | 282 | 5,028 | -23.2 |
| Serbia | 161 | 74 | 65 | 29 | 33 | 21 | 26 | 248 | 54.0 |
| Slovakia | 1,154 | 413 | 576 | 395 | 269 | 163 | 70 | 1,886 | 63.4 |
| Slovenia | 360 | 140 | 166 | 42 | 94 | 43 | 34 | 519 | 44.2 |
| Spain | 4,191 | 487 | 449 | 930 | 525 | 943 | 1,515 | 4,849 | 15.7 |
| Sweden | 6,075 | 2,726 | 2,883 | 2,070 | 376 | 268 | 353 | 8,676 | 42.8 |
| Switzerland | 12,833 | 2,617 | 2,604 | 3,419 | 2,722 | 1,628 | 1,075 | 14,065 | 9.6 |
| Turkey | 349 | 548 | 375 | 318 | 294 | 307 | 152 | 1,994 | 471.3 |
| Ukraine | 1,073 | 731 | 414 | 354 | 220 | 225 | 108 | 2,052 | 91.2 |
| United Kingdom | 54,148 | 7,536 | 8,524 | 11,799 | 10,198 | 10,516 | 8,698 | 57,271 | 5.8 |
| Other European | 764 | 187 | 134 | 158 | 157 | 103 | 116 | 855 | 11.9 |
| AFRICA | 130,531 | 33,518 | 11,839 | 25,714 | 17,795 | 25,930 | 15,966 | 130,762 | 0.2 |
| <i>IOC ³ countries</i> | <i>76,003</i> | <i>23,477</i> | <i>6,627</i> | <i>14,372</i> | <i>7,469</i> | <i>17,127</i> | <i>6,732</i> | <i>75,804</i> | <i>-0.3</i> |
| <i>of which:</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Comoros</i> | <i>419</i> | <i>57</i> | <i>51</i> | <i>76</i> | <i>66</i> | <i>101</i> | <i>58</i> | <i>409</i> | <i>-2.4</i> |
| <i>Malagasy Republic</i> | <i>5,547</i> | <i>843</i> | <i>937</i> | <i>1,031</i> | <i>777</i> | <i>951</i> | <i>629</i> | <i>5,168</i> | <i>-6.8</i> |
| <i>Reunion</i> | <i>67,426</i> | <i>22,141</i> | <i>5,233</i> | <i>12,931</i> | <i>6,081</i> | <i>15,548</i> | <i>5,609</i> | <i>67,543</i> | <i>0.2</i> |
| <i>Seychelles</i> | <i>2,611</i> | <i>436</i> | <i>406</i> | <i>334</i> | <i>545</i> | <i>527</i> | <i>436</i> | <i>2,684</i> | <i>2.8</i> |

¹ Revised² Provisional³ Indian Ocean Commission

Table 5 (cont'd):- Tourist arrivals by country of residence, 1st Semester 2015 and 2016

| Country of residence | 1 st Semester 2015 ¹ | 2016 ² | | | | | | | % Change S1 2016/ S1 2015 |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | 1 st Semester | |
| Algeria | 119 | 13 | 34 | 9 | 19 | 32 | 4 | 111 | -6.7 |
| Angola | 233 | 34 | 27 | 47 | 85 | 35 | 17 | 245 | 5.2 |
| Benin | 33 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 28 | -15.2 |
| Botswana | 337 | 61 | 62 | 93 | 139 | 108 | 39 | 502 | 49.0 |
| Burundi | 70 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 36 | -48.6 |
| Cameroon | 95 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 27 | 36 | 20 | 122 | 28.4 |
| Congo | 367 | 46 | 54 | 48 | 92 | 65 | 41 | 346 | -5.7 |
| Egypt | 246 | 50 | 27 | 54 | 54 | 93 | 25 | 303 | 23.2 |
| Ethiopia | 101 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 11 | 97 | -4.0 |
| Gabon | 103 | 10 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 86 | -16.5 |
| Ghana | 253 | 55 | 38 | 68 | 52 | 132 | 129 | 474 | 87.4 |
| Ivory Coast | 131 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 36 | 28 | 32 | 146 | 11.5 |
| Kenya | 1,424 | 169 | 159 | 236 | 288 | 242 | 210 | 1,304 | -8.4 |
| Lesotho | 60 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 79 | 31.7 |
| Malawi | 90 | 12 | 10 | 25 | 36 | 30 | 11 | 124 | 37.8 |
| Mayotte | 523 | 31 | 68 | 57 | 111 | 138 | 41 | 446 | -14.7 |
| Morocco | 310 | 58 | 72 | 46 | 65 | 45 | 22 | 308 | -0.6 |
| Mozambique | 486 | 213 | 55 | 101 | 85 | 98 | 36 | 588 | 21.0 |
| Namibia | 642 | 99 | 47 | 81 | 232 | 366 | 48 | 873 | 36.0 |
| Niger | 63 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 18 | 11 | 76 | 20.6 |
| Nigeria | 444 | 72 | 81 | 128 | 92 | 137 | 77 | 587 | 32.2 |
| Rwanda | 40 | 9 | 5 | 80 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 121 | 202.5 |
| Senegal | 93 | 6 | 17 | 13 | 18 | 21 | 12 | 87 | -6.5 |
| South Africa, Rep. of | 45,643 | 8,717 | 3,952 | 9,725 | 8,190 | 6,584 | 8,143 | 45,311 | -0.7 |
| Sudan | 47 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 31 | -34.0 |
| Swaziland | 133 | 27 | 27 | 30 | 25 | 34 | 14 | 157 | 18.0 |
| Tanzania | 278 | 22 | 88 | 46 | 32 | 72 | 29 | 289 | 4.0 |
| Togo | 56 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 32 | -42.9 |
| Tunisia | 169 | 37 | 23 | 37 | 28 | 25 | 11 | 161 | -4.7 |
| Uganda | 262 | 17 | 32 | 39 | 46 | 38 | 32 | 204 | -22.1 |
| Zimbabwe | 800 | 148 | 110 | 140 | 264 | 175 | 82 | 919 | 14.9 |
| Zambia | 312 | 38 | 59 | 66 | 109 | 52 | 49 | 373 | 19.6 |
| Other African | 565 | 39 | 73 | 49 | 89 | 91 | 51 | 392 | -30.6 |
| ASIA | 98,455 | 14,629 | 19,384 | 15,276 | 14,173 | 19,732 | 19,608 | 102,802 | 4.4 |
| Afghanistan | 366 | 61 | 70 | 79 | 48 | 59 | 36 | 353 | -3.6 |
| Bangladesh | 297 | 28 | 58 | 67 | 57 | 40 | 54 | 304 | 2.4 |
| Hong Kong SAR ⁴ | 551 | 60 | 112 | 129 | 87 | 106 | 129 | 623 | 13.1 |
| India | 40,713 | 5,401 | 6,718 | 5,365 | 5,945 | 10,543 | 10,093 | 44,065 | 8.2 |
| Indonesia | 1,154 | 113 | 143 | 448 | 114 | 128 | 133 | 1,079 | -6.5 |
| Israel | 246 | 68 | 75 | 104 | 126 | 74 | 35 | 482 | 95.9 |
| Japan | 622 | 245 | 165 | 206 | 205 | 182 | 171 | 1,174 | 88.7 |
| Korea Republic | 1,332 | 381 | 331 | 478 | 546 | 538 | 438 | 2,712 | 103.6 |
| Malaysia | 932 | 120 | 314 | 163 | 170 | 281 | 243 | 1,291 | 38.5 |

¹ Revised² Provisional⁴ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 5 (cont'd):- Tourist arrivals by country of residence, 1st Semester 2015 and 2016

| Country of residence | 1 st Semester 2015 ¹ | 2016 ² | | | | | | | % Change S1 2016/ S1 2015 |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | 1 st Semester | |
| Nepal | 178 | 32 | 35 | 29 | 68 | 61 | 61 | 286 | 60.7 |
| Pakistan | 501 | 76 | 104 | 257 | 122 | 123 | 132 | 814 | 62.5 |
| People's Rep. of China | 42,107 | 6,520 | 9,959 | 5,262 | 5,179 | 5,908 | 6,785 | 39,613 | -5.9 |
| Philippines | 909 | 289 | 173 | 222 | 144 | 151 | 106 | 1,085 | 19.4 |
| Singapore | 709 | 77 | 133 | 166 | 201 | 165 | 287 | 1,029 | 45.1 |
| Sri Lanka | 157 | 31 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 25 | 14 | 139 | -11.5 |
| Taiwan | 620 | 123 | 147 | 179 | 86 | 103 | 89 | 727 | 17.3 |
| Thailand | 189 | 14 | 24 | 32 | 52 | 41 | 22 | 185 | -2.1 |
| Vietnam | 250 | 15 | 39 | 84 | 39 | 14 | 37 | 228 | -8.8 |
| MIDDLE EAST Countries | 6,486 | 951 | 744 | 1,939 | 949 | 1,166 | 732 | 6,481 | -0.1 |
| <i>of which:</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bahrein</i> | 76 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 64 | -15.8 |
| <i>Iran</i> | 687 | 11 | 10 | 651 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 699 | 1.7 |
| <i>Jordan</i> | 54 | 18 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 26 | 4 | 74 | 37.0 |
| <i>Kuwait</i> | 199 | 29 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 30 | 4 | 117 | -41.2 |
| <i>Lebanon</i> | 233 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 41 | 86 | 17 | 197 | -15.5 |
| <i>Oman</i> | 87 | 16 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 18 | 16 | 82 | -5.7 |
| <i>Qatar</i> | 161 | 24 | 14 | 18 | 31 | 31 | 21 | 139 | -13.7 |
| <i>Saudi Arabia</i> | 1,054 | 409 | 117 | 289 | 122 | 197 | 57 | 1,191 | 13.0 |
| <i>United Arab Emirates</i> | 3,914 | 419 | 543 | 878 | 701 | 756 | 588 | 3,885 | -0.7 |
| <i>Other Middle East</i> | 21 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 33 | 57.1 |
| Other Asian | 136 | 24 | 14 | 45 | 14 | 24 | 11 | 132 | -2.9 |
| OCEANIA | 7,967 | 1,630 | 734 | 1,232 | 1,601 | 1,408 | 1,605 | 8,210 | 3.1 |
| Australia | 7,412 | 1,482 | 666 | 1,128 | 1,483 | 1,316 | 1,492 | 7,567 | 2.1 |
| New Zealand | 293 | 68 | 33 | 43 | 90 | 60 | 70 | 364 | 24.2 |
| Other Oceanian | 262 | 80 | 35 | 61 | 28 | 32 | 43 | 279 | 6.5 |
| AMERICA | 8,471 | 1,569 | 1,251 | 1,375 | 1,473 | 1,548 | 1,379 | 8,595 | 1.5 |
| Brazil | 962 | 245 | 133 | 110 | 229 | 220 | 126 | 1,063 | 10.5 |
| Canada | 2,667 | 517 | 386 | 397 | 334 | 473 | 497 | 2,604 | -2.4 |
| USA | 3,958 | 538 | 482 | 683 | 733 | 711 | 653 | 3,800 | -4.0 |
| Other American | 884 | 269 | 250 | 185 | 177 | 144 | 103 | 1,128 | 27.6 |
| Others & not stated | 73 | 64 | 37 | 59 | 58 | 53 | 86 | 357 | 389.0 |
| All countries | 533,781 | 118,426 | 100,706 | 108,704 | 91,992 | 94,830 | 71,806 | 586,464 | 9.9 |

¹ Revised² Provisional

Table 6(i):- Tourist arrivals by age and sex, 1st Semester 2015 and 2016

| Age group (years) | 1 st Semester 2015 ¹ | | | 1 st Semester 2016 ² | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Under 5 | 10,400 | 10,177 | 20,577 | 11,336 | 10,938 | 22,274 |
| 5 - 9 | 11,184 | 10,957 | 22,141 | 12,444 | 12,388 | 24,832 |
| 10 - 14 | 10,109 | 10,136 | 20,245 | 11,002 | 11,336 | 22,338 |
| 15 - 19 | 7,144 | 8,290 | 15,434 | 7,645 | 9,347 | 16,992 |
| 20 - 24 | 9,227 | 15,350 | 24,577 | 9,726 | 16,112 | 25,838 |
| 25 - 29 | 29,546 | 34,802 | 64,348 | 30,300 | 36,743 | 67,043 |
| 30 - 34 | 28,913 | 27,734 | 56,647 | 31,990 | 30,913 | 62,903 |
| 35 - 39 | 24,996 | 22,906 | 47,902 | 27,698 | 25,946 | 53,644 |
| 40 - 44 | 25,393 | 22,896 | 48,289 | 27,462 | 25,216 | 52,678 |
| 45 - 49 | 24,808 | 23,847 | 48,655 | 27,874 | 26,342 | 54,216 |
| 50 - 54 | 24,781 | 23,258 | 48,039 | 27,616 | 26,517 | 54,133 |
| 55 - 59 | 20,162 | 18,832 | 38,994 | 22,539 | 21,677 | 44,216 |
| 60 - 64 | 16,426 | 15,440 | 31,866 | 18,152 | 17,004 | 35,156 |
| 65 - 69 | 12,595 | 11,239 | 23,834 | 13,868 | 12,261 | 26,129 |
| 70 & over | 12,189 | 10,044 | 22,233 | 13,066 | 11,006 | 24,072 |
| Total | 267,873 | 265,908 | 533,781 | 292,718 | 293,746 | 586,464 |

¹ Revised² Provisional**Table6(ii):- Tourist arrivals by broad age group and mode of arrival, 1st Semester 2015 and 2016**

| Age group (years) | 1 st Semester 2015 ¹ | | | 1 st Semester 2016 ² | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------|----------------|--|---------------|----------------|
| | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total |
| Under 15 | 62,399 | 564 | 62,963 | 68,637 | 807 | 69,444 |
| 15 - 59 | 387,990 | 4,895 | 392,885 | 425,223 | 6,440 | 431,663 |
| 60 & over | 71,793 | 6,140 | 77,933 | 79,835 | 5,522 | 85,357 |
| Total | 522,182 | 11,599 | 533,781 | 573,695 | 12,769 | 586,464 |

¹ Revised² Provisional

Table 7:- Tourist arrivals by air and by main port of last embarkation for selected markets, 1st Semester 2016 ¹

| Country of last embarkation | Total tourist arrivals | of which, arrivals from selected country of residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | France | Germany | Italy | Turkey | Switzerland | United Kingdom | Russia | Reunion | South Africa | India | China | Australia |
| EUROPE | 197,484 | 83,437 | 28,476 | 6,229 | 1,674 | 5,595 | 31,580 | 749 | 82 | 64 | 45 | 119 | 289 |
| <i>of which:</i> France | 105,183 | 79,178 | 4,518 | 1,656 | 10 | 3,433 | 2,682 | 423 | 70 | 24 | 7 | 55 | 111 |
| Germany | 29,378 | 2,260 | 21,418 | 217 | 10 | 1,060 | 263 | 86 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 49 |
| Italy | 4,080 | 37 | 7 | 3,797 | - | 74 | 12 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Turkey | 11,000 | 803 | 1,941 | 279 | 1,649 | 492 | 270 | 153 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 33 | 11 |
| United Kingdom | 33,718 | 1,091 | 390 | 254 | 2 | 416 | 28,333 | 52 | 5 | 27 | 28 | 21 | 61 |
| AFRICA | 179,713 | 31,117 | 3,295 | 843 | 125 | 1,361 | 3,724 | 249 | 65,225 | 42,203 | 4,156 | 1,683 | 1,308 |
| <i>of which:</i> Kenya | 2,166 | 41 | 26 | 17 | 5 | 15 | 122 | 2 | 34 | 28 | 60 | 152 | 53 |
| Malagasy Republic | 7,353 | 570 | 42 | 29 | 76 | 65 | 118 | 47 | 324 | 77 | 204 | 436 | 86 |
| Reunion | 98,847 | 27,613 | 1,281 | 131 | 16 | 766 | 478 | 48 | 64,532 | 169 | 147 | 392 | 194 |
| Seychelles | 9,813 | 2,256 | 101 | 42 | 2 | 48 | 117 | 74 | 32 | 55 | 3,525 | 181 | 56 |
| South Africa, Rep. of | 61,311 | 632 | 1,845 | 624 | 26 | 467 | 2,883 | 75 | 303 | 41,871 | 217 | 512 | 919 |
| ASIA | 190,024 | 14,150 | 12,992 | 5,769 | 160 | 6,494 | 21,502 | 3,750 | 1,444 | 358 | 39,766 | 37,620 | 861 |
| <i>of which:</i> Hong Kong SAR ² | 7,919 | 66 | 6 | 4 | - | 1 | 26 | 9 | 57 | 20 | 9 | 6,319 | 52 |
| India | 34,925 | 73 | 25 | 13 | - | 7 | 166 | 14 | 130 | 119 | 33,223 | 11 | 37 |
| Malaysia | 4,423 | 480 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 69 | 30 | 839 | 36 | 96 | 270 | 111 |
| China | 25,176 | 10 | 3 | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 24,956 | 7 |
| Singapore | 1,458 | 76 | 2 | 5 | - | - | 24 | 8 | 124 | 11 | 38 | 67 | 44 |
| United Arab Emirates | 115,404 | 13,442 | 12,924 | 5,740 | 151 | 6,470 | 21,188 | 3,688 | 284 | 162 | 6,399 | 5,993 | 609 |
| OCEANIA | 6,454 | 219 | 25 | 10 | - | 11 | 174 | 3 | 221 | 305 | 11 | 5 | 5,024 |
| <i>of which:</i> Australia | 6,454 | 219 | 25 | 10 | - | 11 | 174 | 3 | 221 | 305 | 11 | 5 | 5,024 |
| AMERICA | 20 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <i>of which:</i> USA | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total arrivals by air | 573,695 | 128,927 | 44,788 | 12,851 | 1,959 | 13,461 | 56,980 | 4,751 | 66,972 | 42,930 | 43,978 | 39,427 | 7,482 |
| <i>of which:</i> | | France | Germany | Italy | Turkey | Switzerland | United Kingdom | Russia | Reunion | South Africa | India | China | Australia |
| Direct from own country of residence | | 61.4% | 47.8% | 29.5% | 84.2% | N/A | 49.7% | N/A | 96.4% | 97.5% | 75.5% | 63.3% | 67.1% |
| From United Arab Emirates | | 10.4% | 28.9% | 44.7% | 7.7% | 48.1% | 37.2% | 77.6% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 14.6% | 15.2% | 8.1% |
| From Turkey | | 0.6% | 4.3% | 2.2% | | 3.7% | 0.5% | 3.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| From France | | | 10.1% | 12.9% | 0.5% | 25.5% | 4.7% | 8.9% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 1.5% |
| From Reunion | | 21.4% | 2.9% | 1.0% | 0.8% | 5.7% | 0.8% | 1.0% | | 0.4% | 0.3% | 1.0% | 2.6% |
| From South Africa | | 0.5% | 4.1% | 4.9% | 1.3% | 3.5% | 5.1% | 1.6% | 0.5% | | 0.5% | 1.3% | 12.3% |

¹ Provisional

² Special Administrative Region of China

N/A: not applicable

Table 8:- Tourist arrivals, tourist departures, tourist nights, average length of stay and earnings, 2013 - 2016

| Year | Tourist arrivals (Number) | Tourist departures (Number) | Tourist Nights ¹ | Average Length of stay | Tourism earnings ² (Rs million) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 2013 ³ | | | | | |
| 1st Semester | 471,455 | 503,945 | 5,443,538 | 10.8 | 22,055 |
| 2nd Semester | 521,048 | 485,156 | 5,232,060 | 10.8 | 18,502 |
| Year | 992,503 | 989,101 | 10,675,598 | 10.8 | 40,557 |
| 2014 ³ | | | | | |
| 1st Semester | 490,147 | 523,012 | 5,771,942 | 11.0 | 22,577 |
| 2nd Semester | 548,187 | 508,019 | 5,494,809 | 10.8 | 21,727 |
| Year | 1,038,334 | 1,031,031 | 11,266,751 | 10.9 | 44,304 |
| 2015 ³ | | | | | |
| 1st Semester | 533,781 | 564,957 | 5,990,276 | 10.6 | 24,240 |
| 2nd Semester | 617,471 | 576,704 | 6,059,625 | 10.5 | 25,951 |
| Year | 1,151,252 | 1,141,661 | 12,049,901 | 10.6 | 50,191 |
| 2016 ⁴ | | | | | |
| 1st Semester | 586,464 | 618,615 | 6,491,532 | 10.5 | 26,900 ⁵ |

¹ Tourist nights for a reference period refer to nights spent by tourists departing in that reference period

² Source: Bank of Mauritius

³ Revised ⁴ Provisional ⁵ Estimate

Table 9:- Hotels ¹, rooms and bedplaces, 2013 - 2016

| Year | Number as at end of period | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------|----------------|--------|-----------|
| | All Hotels | | | "Large" Hotels | | |
| | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces |
| 2013 | | | | | | |
| 1st Qr. | 117 | 12,676 | 25,887 | 52 | 9,460 | 19,395 |
| 2nd Qr. | 109 | 11,977 | 24,438 | 49 | 8,962 | 18,336 |
| 3rd Qr. | 106 | 11,866 | 24,085 | 48 | 8,818 | 17,970 |
| 4th Qr. | 107 | 12,376 | 25,105 | 50 | 9,239 | 18,799 |
| 2014 | | | | | | |
| 1st Qr. | 109 | 12,653 | 25,652 | 51 | 9,478 | 19,308 |
| 2nd Qr. | 105 | 12,307 | 25,308 | 51 | 9,310 | 19,308 |
| 3rd Qr. | 108 | 12,481 | 25,620 | 52 | 9,425 | 19,498 |
| 4th Qr. | 112 | 12,799 | 26,174 | 53 | 9,605 | 19,776 |
| 2015 | | | | | | |
| 1st Qr. | 114 | 13,100 | 26,776 | 55 | 9,906 | 20,378 |
| 2nd Qr. | 107 | 12,264 | 25,085 | 51 | 9,267 | 19,020 |
| 3rd Qr. | 112 | 12,944 | 26,618 | 53 | 9,769 | 20,254 |
| 4th Qr. | 115 | 13,617 | 28,732 | 55 | 10,378 | 22,096 |
| 2016 ² | | | | | | |
| 1st Qr. | 116 | 13,710 | 28,940 | 56 | 10,454 | 22,247 |
| 2nd Qr. | 111 ³ | 13,092 | 27,523 | 54 | 9,963 | 21,105 |

¹ Refers to hotels in the island of Mauritius which were operational

² Provisional

³ Excluding 5 hotels not operational because of renovation works

Table 10:- Monthly Occupancy Rates (%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2014 - 2016

| Month | All Hotels | | | | | | "Large" Hotels | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 ¹ | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 ¹ | |
| | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed |
| January | 72 | 64 | 75 | 69 | 78 | 71 | 74 | 66 | 77 | 72 | 81 | 74 |
| February | 67 | 59 | 75 | 69 | 76 | 68 | 69 | 61 | 79 | 73 | 80 | 72 |
| March | 64 | 56 | 68 | 62 | 74 | 64 | 65 | 57 | 70 | 65 | 78 | 67 |
| <i>1st Quarter</i> | <u>68</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>73</u> | <u>67</u> | <u>76</u> | <u>68</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>61</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>71</u> |
| April | 65 | 57 | 68 | 63 | 69 | 62 | 69 | 60 | 71 | 66 | 73 | 67 |
| May | 59 | 52 | 66 | 60 | 67 | 60 | 62 | 54 | 68 | 63 | 69 | 62 |
| June | 46 | 41 | 51 | 46 | 54 | 48 | 47 | 41 | 52 | 48 | 56 | 51 |
| <i>2nd Quarter</i> | <u>57</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>63</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>52</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>60</u> |
| <i>1st Semester</i> | 62 | 55 | 67 | 62 | 70 | 62 | 64 | 56 | 69 | 64 | 73 | 66 |
| July | 54 | 49 | 61 | 58 | | | 57 | 52 | 65 | 62 | | |
| August | 62 | 57 | 66 | 63 | | | 67 | 62 | 70 | 67 | | |
| September | 64 | 58 | 70 | 64 | | | 68 | 61 | 74 | 68 | | |
| <i>3rd Quarter</i> | <u>60</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>61</u> | | | <u>64</u> | <u>58</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>66</u> | | |
| <i>Jan. to Sep.</i> | 62 | 55 | 67 | 62 | | | 64 | 57 | 70 | 65 | | |
| October | 71 | 65 | 74 | 65 | | | 75 | 68 | 77 | 69 | | |
| November | 76 | 67 | 79 | 68 | | | 78 | 70 | 82 | 72 | | |
| December | 74 | 68 | 78 | 71 | | | 76 | 71 | 81 | 74 | | |
| <i>4th Quarter</i> | <u>74</u> | <u>67</u> | <u>77</u> | <u>68</u> | | | <u>76</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>71</u> | | |
| <i>2nd Semester</i> | 67 | 61 | 72 | 65 | | | 70 | 64 | 75 | 69 | | |
| Year | 65 | 58 | 70 | 63 | | | 67 | 60 | 72 | 67 | | |

¹ Provisional

Table 11:- Employment in large¹ establishments of the Tourism Industry as at end of March, 2011 - 2015

| Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Establishments | | | | | |
| Food Service | 2,157 | 2,339 | 2,395 | 2,506 | 2,674 |
| Hotels | 21,830 | 22,216 | 22,336 | 22,544 | 22,749 |
| Travel and Tourism ² | 4,056 | 3,900 | 3,787 | 3,722 | 3,700 |
| Total | 28,043 | 28,455 | 28,518 | 28,772 | 29,123 |

¹ Large establishments are those employing 10 or more persons.

² Travel and tourism include air transport services, tour operators, travel agencies and car rental.

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large Establishments

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, the electronic database of passenger traffic for that particular month is downloaded and supplied to the statistics unit of the Ministry of Tourism and External Communication within fifteen days. Additional data on cruises are obtained from the Mauritius Ports Authority.

Tourism earnings

The Bank of Mauritius (BoM) is responsible for the estimation of tourism earnings based on monthly statements of Inward and Outward Remittances of Commercial Banks. As from 2015, BoM is also including data culled from Money changers and Foreign exchange dealers.

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 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 uploaded on Statistics Mauritius website at latest 10 working days after reference month
- (ii) Quarterly Economic and Social Indicators on International Travel and Tourism (with a lag of seven weeks)
- (iii) Tourism statistics (Pamphlet)
- (iv) Digest of International Travel and Tourism
- (v) Handbook of statistical data on tourism
- (vi) Report of the Survey of Inbound Tourism

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" for year Y refer to nights spent by tourists who departed in year Y.

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.

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