

# INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM

1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents data on International Travel and Tourism for the first semester of 2017. 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, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017

	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2017 <sup>1</sup>	% Change
Arrivals by			
Air	747,882	808,858	+ 8.2
Sea	33,690	24,221	- 28.1
<i>of which Cruise travellers</i>	31,205	22,204	- 28.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>781,572</b>	<b>833,079</b>	<b>+ 6.6</b>
Departures by			
Air	784,338	846,952	+ 8.0
Sea	32,551	26,034	-20.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>816,889</b>	<b>872,986</b>	<b>+ 6.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

### 2.1 Arrivals in 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017

Compared to 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016:

- total arrivals increased by 6.6% to 833,079, of which arrivals in Rodrigues direct from Reunion Island amounted to 605;
- tourist arrivals increased by 6.7% to 625,859; and
- the number of excursionists (arriving and leaving on the same day) decreased by 20.8% from 19,677 to 15,592.

In the first semester of 2017, 13 cruise ships arrived in the country and carried some 22,204 cruise travellers which include 9,813 tourists, 4,948 excursionists, 283 Mauritian residents and 7,160 crew members.

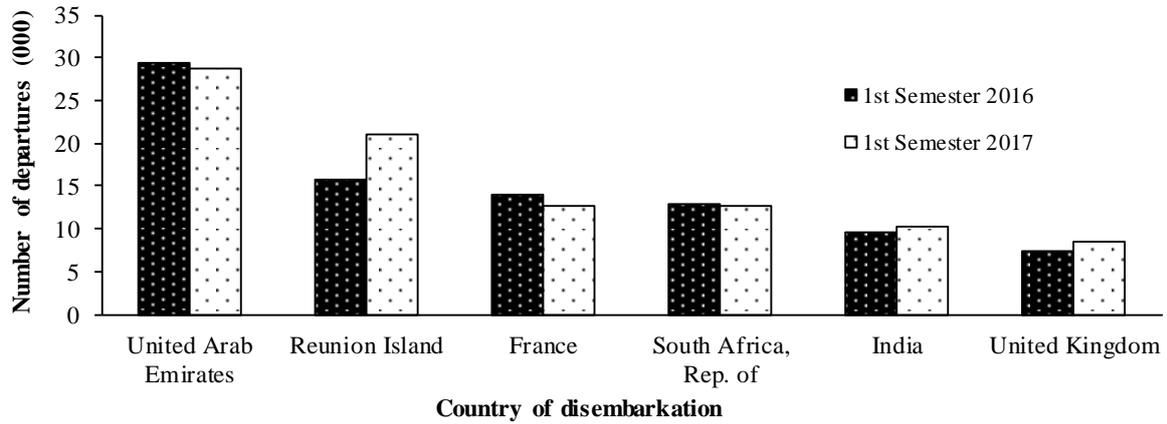
### 2.2 Departures in 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017

Compared to 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016:

- total departures increased by 6.9% to 872,986, of which departures from Rodrigues direct to Reunion Island amounted to 731; and
- departures of Mauritian residents increased by 11.2% to 128,910.

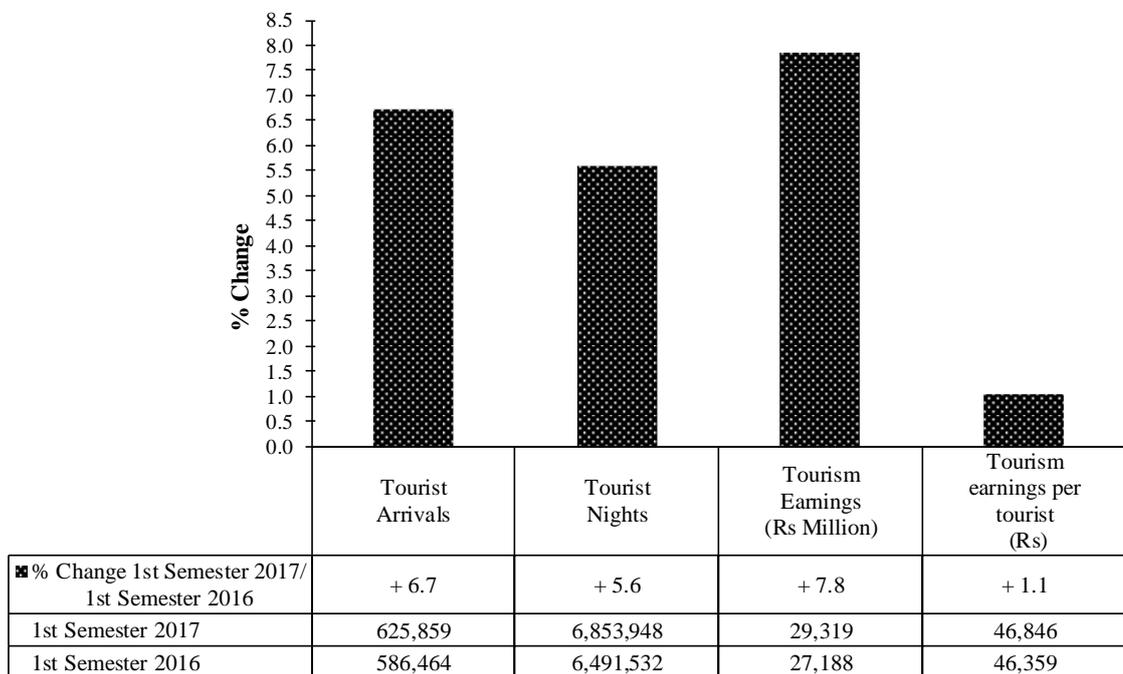
Comparative figures for first semester 2017 and first semester 2016 for Mauritian Departures by main country of disembarkation are given in Figure 1 below and Table 2. In the first semester of 2017, the main countries of disembarkation (country of final destination or transit country) for Mauritian residents were United Arab Emirates (28,720 or 22.3%), Reunion Island (20,967 or 16.3%), France (12,747 or 9.9%), South Africa, Rep. of (12,625 or 9.8%), India (10,234 or 7.9%) and United Kingdom (8,509 or 6.6%).

**Figure 1 - Mauritian departures by main country of disembarkation, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017**



### 3. TOURISM

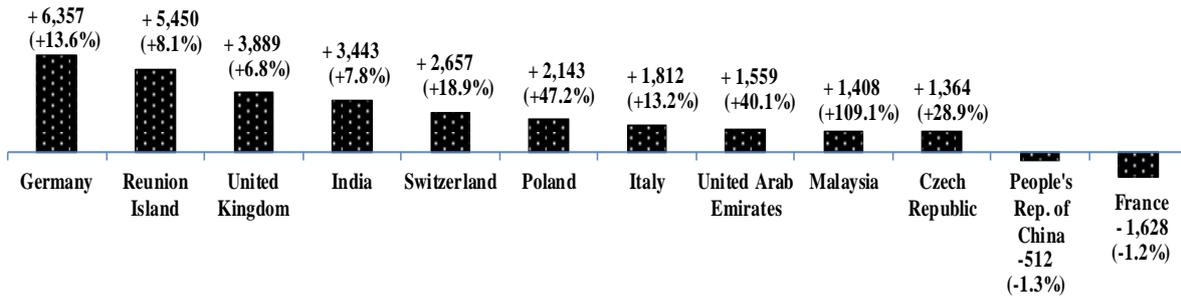
**Figure 2 - % Change in main tourism indicators, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017 compared to 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016**



#### 3.1 Tourist Arrivals

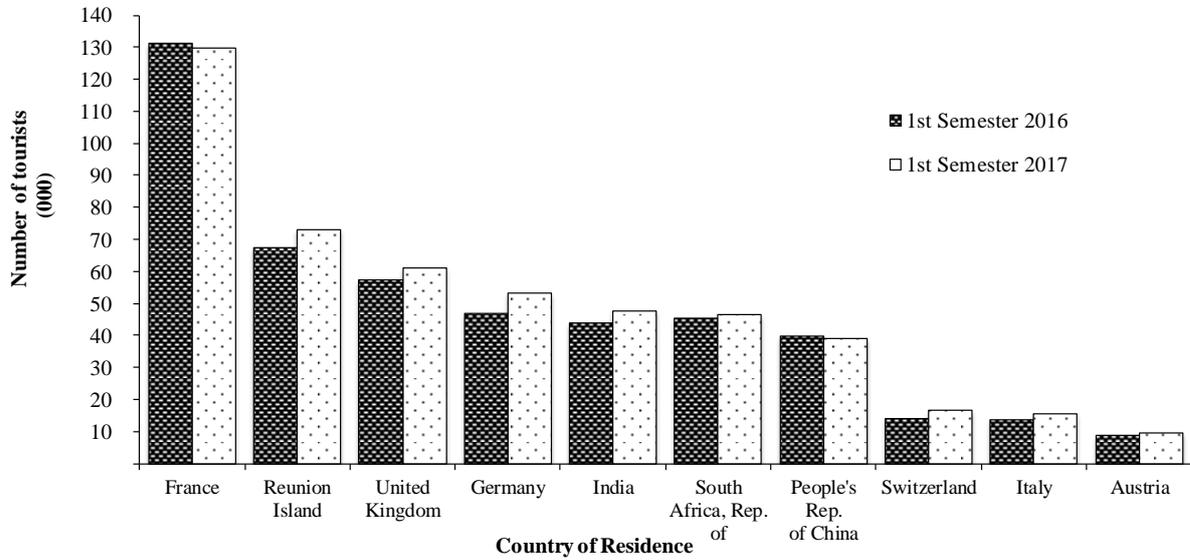
Compared to 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016, the number of tourist arrivals increased by 39,395 or 6.7% to 625,859 in 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017 as a result of main changes shown in figure 3.

**Figure 3 - Main changes, number and % change over previous period, in tourist arrivals by selected country of residence, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017 compared to 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016**



In the first semester of 2017, France, our top tourist generating country, registered a decline of 1.2%. However, it is worth noting that compared to 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016, tourist arrivals from Poland increased by 47.2% as a result of direct flights. Among emerging markets, India posted an increase of 7.8% whereas People’s Republic of China witnessed a decrease of 1.3%.

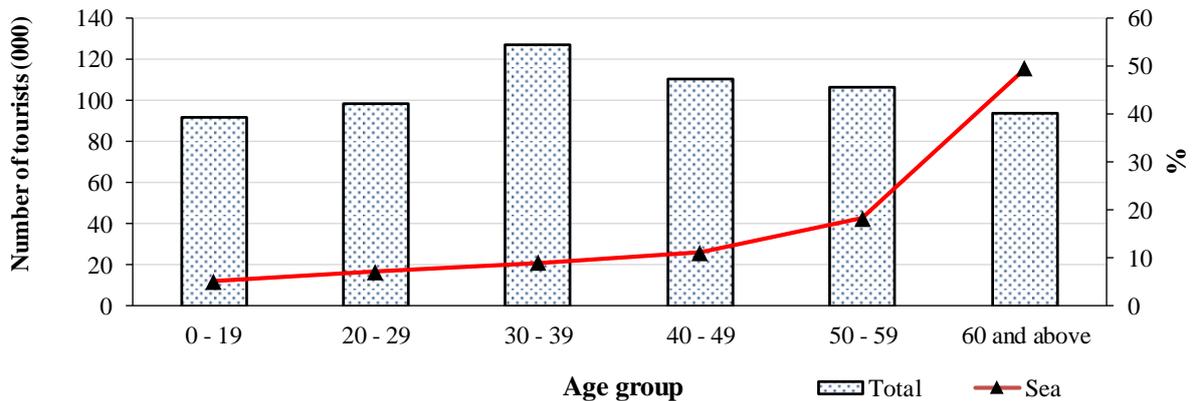
**Figure 4 - Tourist arrivals from main and emerging markets, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017**



### 3.2 Tourist arrivals by age

During the first semester of 2017, 93,433 or 14.9% of tourists who visited Mauritius were aged 60 years and above. Among those who arrived by sea, the proportion was much higher at 50%.

**Figure 5 - Tourist arrivals by age, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017**



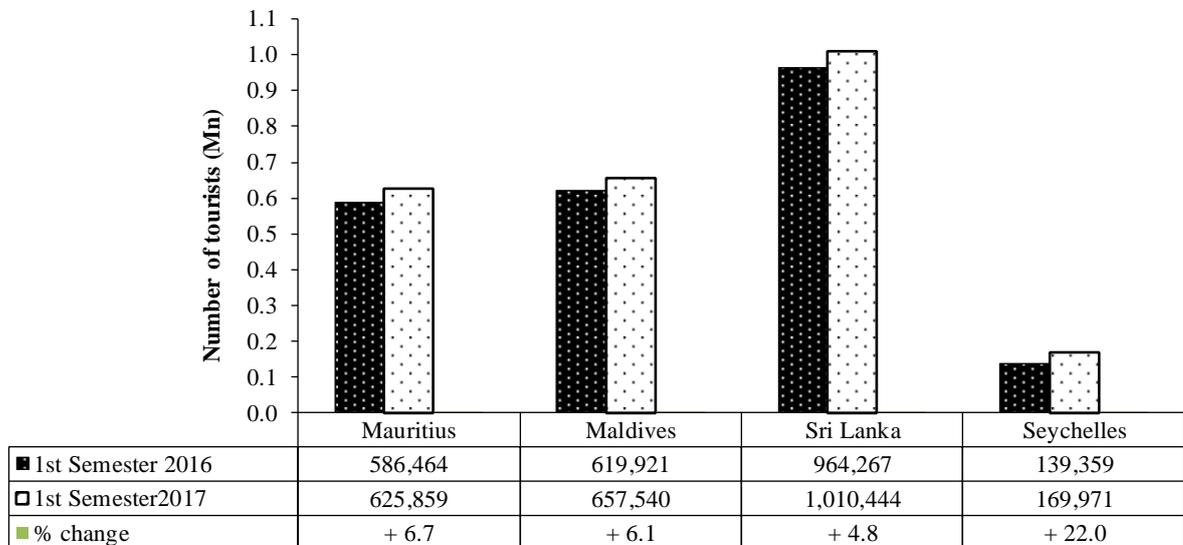
### 3.3 Tourist arrivals by air and by main port of last embarkation for selected markets

From table 7, it is observed that during the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017, a high proportion of tourists arrived mainly by direct flights from their own country of residence except for Russian Federation, where there were no direct connections. Tourists from Russian Federation travelled mainly through United Arab Emirates which is the most used transiting port. For the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017, the proportion of tourists who travelled to Mauritius through United Arab Emirates from Russia was 62.5%. It is also worth noting that for 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017, around 30% of the tourists from Switzerland and Italy travelled on direct flights. The remaining used mainly United Arab Emirates and France as transiting port.

### 3.4 Tourist arrivals in Mauritius compared to selected tourist destinations

During the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017, tourist arrivals in Mauritius increased by 6.7%. This compares favorably with Maldives and Sri Lanka where growths of 6.1% and 4.8% were observed respectively. However, Seychelles registered a higher growth of 22.0%.

**Figure 6 - Tourist arrivals for Mauritius, Maldives, Sri Lanka & Seychelles, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017**



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 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016:

- the number of nights spent by tourists who departed during the first semester 2017 increased by 5.6% from 6,491,532 to 6,853,948; and
- the average length of stay decreased from 10.5 to 10.4 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 other services establishments with 10 or more workers. Latest available data for March 2016 (Table 11) indicate that employment in these establishments increased by 3.8% to 30,556 as compared to 29,437 for March 2015.

### 3.7 Accommodation

#### Licensed hotels in the island of Mauritius

As at end of June 2017, there were 106 licensed hotels of which 98 were in operation and 8 were temporarily closed due to renovation works. The total room capacity of these 98 hotels was 12,308 with 26,850 bed places.

During the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017,

- the room occupancy rate of all licensed hotels in operation averaged 74%, up from 70% in the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016; and
- the bed occupancy rate was 66%, higher than the recorded 62% in the first semester 2016.

#### 'Large' hotels in the island of Mauritius

At the end of June 2017, 52 'large' hotels (i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms) were in operation; they had a total room capacity of 9,637 with 21,235 bed places. These 'large' hotels represent 53% of all licensed hotels in operation but make up 78% of total room capacity and 79% of total bed places.

During the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017,

- the room occupancy rate of large hotels was 76% up from 73% in the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016;
- the bed occupancy rate was 68%, higher than the 66% in the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016.

### 3.8 Forecast for Year 2017

Based on latest available data on tourist arrivals and information gathered from stakeholders, the forecast of tourist arrivals for the year 2017 is revised upwards from 1,350,000 to 1,360,000. This represents an increase of 6.6% over the figure of 1,275,227 in 2016.

As a result of the revised forecast of tourist arrivals and based on trends for the first semester of 2017, the Bank of Mauritius is expecting tourism earnings for the year 2017 to reach Rs 58.8 billion instead of Rs 58 billion forecasted earlier. This revised figure represents an increase of 5.2% over the Rs 55.9 billion for 2016.

#### **Statistics Mauritius**

#### **Ministry of Finance and Economic Development**

**Port Louis**

**24 August 2017**

#### **Contact persons**

Mrs T. Joomun, Temp. Statistician

Mrs. M. Koolwant-Beesoondoyal, Senior Statistical Officer  
Statistics Mauritius

LIC Centre, John Kennedy Street, Port Louis

Tel: (230) 208 1800, Fax: (230) 211 4150

Email: sm-tourism@govmu.org

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Page</b>
1	Passenger Traffic by month, 2015 - 2017	7
2	Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation, 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017	8
3	Tourist arrivals by month, 2015 - 2017	9
4	Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017	9
5	Tourist arrivals by country of residence, 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017	10
6(i)	Tourist arrivals by age and gender, 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017	12
6(ii)	Tourist arrivals by broad age group and mode of arrival, 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017	12
7	Tourist arrivals by air and by main port of last embarkation for selected markets, 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2017	13
8	Tourist arrivals, tourist departures, tourist nights, average length of stay and tourism earnings, 2014 - 2017	14
9	Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2014 - 2017	14
10	Monthly occupancy rates (%) for All hotels and "Large" hotels, 2015 - 2017	15
11	Employment in large establishments of the Tourism Industry as at end of March, 2012 - 2016	15

### ANNEX

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

**Table 1:- Passenger Traffic <sup>1</sup> by month, 2015 - 2017**

Month	2015		2016		2017 <sup>2</sup>	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
January	139,076	164,024	157,574	182,555	166,017	193,128
February	116,453	114,890	133,906	136,073	138,288	141,162
March	130,539	135,445	142,232	142,346	146,494	150,720
<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>386,068</u>	<u>414,359</u>	<u>433,712</u>	<u>460,974</u>	<u>450,799</u>	<u>485,010</u>
April	123,409	122,212	126,517	132,081	150,261	150,344
May	113,225	124,533	122,611	128,915	126,064	132,489
June	91,330	88,098	98,732	94,919	105,955	105,143
<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>327,964</u>	<u>334,843</u>	<u>347,860</u>	<u>355,915</u>	<u>382,280</u>	<u>387,976</u>
<b><i>1st Semester</i></b>	<b><i>714,032</i></b>	<b><i>749,202</i></b>	<b><i>781,572</i></b>	<b><i>816,889</i></b>	<b><i>833,079</i></b>	<b><i>872,986</i></b>
July	128,120	114,026	143,129	127,740		
August	124,102	135,486	129,965	143,246		
September	111,049	110,025	120,119	119,467		
<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>363,271</u>	<u>359,537</u>	<u>393,213</u>	<u>390,453</u>		
<b><i>Jan. to Sep.</i></b>	<b><i>1,077,303</i></b>	<b><i>1,108,739</i></b>	<b><i>1,174,785</i></b>	<b><i>1,207,342</i></b>		
October	137,559	132,869	163,535	154,367		
November	135,816	133,874	151,934	156,444		
December	172,543	144,680	196,105	163,096		
<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>445,918</u>	<u>411,423</u>	<u>511,574</u>	<u>473,907</u>		
<b><i>2nd Semester</i></b>	<b><i>809,189</i></b>	<b><i>770,960</i></b>	<b><i>904,787</i></b>	<b><i>864,360</i></b>		
<b>Whole Year</b>	<b>1,523,221</b>	<b>1,520,162</b>	<b>1,686,359</b>	<b>1,681,249</b>		

<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>2</sup> Provisional

**Table 2:- Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation <sup>1</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017**

Country of disembarkation	1st Semester 2016	1st Semester 2017 <sup>2</sup>	% Change
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>24,238</b>	<b>26,050</b>	<b>+ 7.5</b>
Austria	29	146	+ 403.4
France	13,894	12,747	- 8.3
Germany	1,044	1,412	+ 35.2
Italy	729	752	+ 3.2
Switzerland	0	188	-
Turkey	1,083	2,293	+ 111.7
United Kingdom	7,454	8,509	+ 14.2
Other European	5	3	- 40.0
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>39,079</b>	<b>44,455</b>	<b>+ 13.8</b>
Kenya	1,278	1,372	+ 7.4
Malagasy Republic	4,458	4,603	+ 3.3
Mozambique	59	269	+ 355.9
Reunion Island	15,751	20,967	+ 33.1
Seychelles	4,575	4,478	- 2.1
South Africa, Rep. of	12,957	12,625	- 2.6
Other African	1	141	+ 14000.0
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>48,905</b>	<b>54,609</b>	<b>+ 11.7</b>
People's Rep. of China	944	3,158	+ 234.5
Hong Kong SAR <sup>3</sup>	2,074	2,143	+ 3.3
India	9,511	10,234	+ 7.6
Malaysia	4,218	4,151	- 1.6
Singapore	2,711	6,184	+ 128.1
United Arab Emirates	29,427	28,720	- 2.4
Other Asian	20	19	- 5.0
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>3,724</b>	<b>3,796</b>	<b>+ 1.9</b>
Australia	3,724	3,796	+ 1.9
<b>NOT STATED</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>- 100.0</b>
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>115,957</b>	<b>128,910</b>	<b>+ 11.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Country of disembarkation may either be the country of final destination or the transit country<sup>2</sup> Provisional<sup>3</sup> Special Administrative Region of China

**Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2015 - 2017**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017<sup>1</sup></b>
January	103,556	118,426	124,362
February	91,066	100,706	105,049
March	96,425	108,704	110,271
<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>291,047</u>	<u>327,836</u>	<u>339,682</u>
April	90,221	91,992	111,432
May	87,054	94,830	96,557
June	65,459	71,806	78,188
<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>242,734</u>	<u>258,628</u>	<u>286,177</u>
<b>1st Semester</b>	<b>533,781</b>	<b>586,464</b>	<b>625,859</b>
July	95,694	108,122	
August	89,422	94,920	
September	84,456	91,384	
<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>269,572</u>	<u>294,426</u>	
<b>Jan. to Sep.</b>	<b>803,353</b>	<b>880,890</b>	
October	109,014	130,421	
November	106,204	115,782	
December	132,681	148,134	
<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>347,899</u>	<u>394,337</u>	
<b>2nd Semester</b>	<b>617,471</b>	<b>688,763</b>	
<b>Whole Year</b>	<b>1,151,252</b>	<b>1,275,227</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Provisional**Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017**

<b>Purpose of visit</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>% Change</b>
Holiday	550,162	587,500	+ 6.8
Business	21,526	22,797	+ 5.9
Transit	10,344	11,952	+ 15.5
Conference	2,778	2,177	-21.6
Sports	978	759	-22.4
Other	676	674	-0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>586,464</b>	<b>625,859</b>	<b>6.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

Table 5 - Tourist arrivals by country of residence, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017

Country of residence	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016	2017 <sup>1</sup>							% Change S1 2017/ S1 2016
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>335,738</b>	<b>70,434</b>	<b>72,102</b>	<b>66,340</b>	<b>67,536</b>	<b>44,763</b>	<b>34,523</b>	<b>355,698</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Austria	8,630	2,289	2,708	2,090	1,427	603	402	9,519	10.3
Belgium	5,920	886	912	1,058	1,647	870	940	6,313	6.6
Bulgaria	1,051	150	175	90	137	46	55	653	-37.9
Czech Republic	4,712	1,236	1,805	1,497	878	388	272	6,076	28.9
Croatia	230	83	40	45	44	36	35	283	23.0
Denmark	3,932	1,013	1,227	869	612	170	195	4,086	3.9
Estonia	255	115	64	73	32	16	8	308	20.8
Finland	2,736	899	926	505	100	83	89	2,602	-4.9
France	131,279	26,687	29,362	24,070	24,488	16,382	8,662	129,651	-1.2
Germany	46,854	8,664	8,472	10,865	10,006	7,882	7,322	53,211	13.6
Greece	558	82	80	85	85	79	67	478	-14.3
Hungary	1,519	534	505	325	187	143	77	1,771	16.6
Ireland	1,345	269	124	257	381	294	407	1,732	28.8
Italy	13,716	3,989	2,782	2,432	2,971	1,814	1,540	15,528	13.2
Latvia	280	67	75	65	34	17	14	272	-2.9
Lithuania	357	171	223	93	109	37	24	657	84.0
Luxemburg	591	98	96	103	248	73	63	681	15.2
Netherlands	3,807	719	730	686	1,083	775	903	4,896	28.6
Norway	2,324	334	536	295	390	114	398	2,067	-11.1
Poland	4,541	2,389	2,148	1,283	312	201	351	6,684	47.2
Portugal	1,753	142	245	246	342	408	298	1,681	-4.1
Romania	1,554	287	250	245	157	112	187	1,238	-20.3
Serbia	248	66	85	33	32	38	40	294	18.5
Slovakia	1,886	457	853	476	363	147	85	2,381	26.2
Slovenia	519	126	165	126	124	50	60	651	25.4
Spain	4,849	525	420	585	699	864	996	4,089	-15.7
Sweden	8,676	3,142	2,974	2,058	451	260	376	9,261	6.7
Switzerland	14,065	2,811	3,250	2,823	5,121	1,608	1,109	16,722	18.9
Turkey	1,994	590	223	286	192	153	170	1,614	-19.1
United Kingdom	57,271	8,791	9,135	10,987	13,255	10,181	8,811	61,160	6.8
<i>CIS<sup>2</sup> countries</i>	<i>7,598</i>	<i>2,693</i>	<i>1,372</i>	<i>1,570</i>	<i>1,447</i>	<i>843</i>	<i>484</i>	<i>8,409</i>	<i>10.7</i>
<i>of which:</i>									
<i>Belarus</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>35.1</i>
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>60.2</i>
<i>Russian Federation</i>	<i>5,028</i>	<i>1,898</i>	<i>993</i>	<i>1,136</i>	<i>1,049</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>6,036</i>	<i>20.0</i>
<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>2,052</i>	<i>596</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>1,688</i>	<i>-17.7</i>
<i>Other CIS</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Other European	688	130	140	119	182	76	83	730	6.1
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>130,762</b>	<b>31,580</b>	<b>12,808</b>	<b>24,630</b>	<b>26,136</b>	<b>26,375</b>	<b>16,690</b>	<b>138,219</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<i>IOC<sup>3</sup> countries</i>	<i>75,804</i>	<i>23,778</i>	<i>6,541</i>	<i>15,271</i>	<i>10,448</i>	<i>17,669</i>	<i>7,629</i>	<i>81,336</i>	<i>7.3</i>
<i>of which:</i>									
<i>Comoros</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>443</i>	<i>8.3</i>
<i>Malagasy Republic</i>	<i>5,168</i>	<i>918</i>	<i>889</i>	<i>806</i>	<i>1,086</i>	<i>713</i>	<i>616</i>	<i>5,028</i>	<i>-2.7</i>
<i>Reunion Island</i>	<i>67,543</i>	<i>22,417</i>	<i>5,201</i>	<i>14,028</i>	<i>8,501</i>	<i>16,476</i>	<i>6,370</i>	<i>72,993</i>	<i>8.1</i>
<i>Seychelles</i>	<i>2,684</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>742</i>	<i>429</i>	<i>602</i>	<i>2,872</i>	<i>7.0</i>
Algeria	111	12	16	27	29	63	11	158	42.3
Angola	245	20	62	43	55	42	34	256	4.5
Benin	28	4	5	4	19	19	5	56	100.0
Botswana	502	56	39	65	84	70	71	385	-23.3
Burundi	36	4	2	2	10	10	6	34	-5.6
Cameroon	122	42	19	29	29	26	24	169	38.5
Congo	346	56	63	69	61	64	39	352	1.7
Egypt	303	43	30	89	45	37	45	289	-4.6
Ethiopia	97	11	26	53	23	8	18	139	43.3
Gabon	86	5	24	19	14	14	1	77	-10.5
Ghana	474	36	60	114	53	54	54	371	-21.7
Ivory Coast	146	31	40	20	28	39	37	195	33.6
Kenya	1,304	210	227	202	286	279	252	1,456	11.7
Lesotho	79	12	6	19	19	18	32	106	34.2
Malawi	124	10	17	42	28	23	31	151	21.8

<sup>1</sup> Provisional<sup>2</sup> Commonwealth of Independent States<sup>3</sup> Indian Ocean Commission

Table 5 (cont'd) - Tourist arrivals by country of residence, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017

Country of residence	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016	2017 <sup>1</sup>							% Change S1 2017/ S1 2016
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	
Mayotte	446	37	129	134	223	94	26	643	44.2
Morocco	308	39	84	65	41	49	44	322	4.5
Mozambique	588	94	49	96	66	52	49	406	-31.0
Namibia	873	67	54	61	183	287	82	734	-15.9
Niger	76	10	15	14	11	13	8	71	-6.6
Nigeria	587	58	95	91	65	94	71	474	-19.3
Rwanda	121	8	18	8	16	17	6	73	-39.7
Senegal	87	21	11	9	21	17	11	90	3.4
South Africa, Rep. of	45,311	6,522	4,754	7,456	13,348	6,988	7,558	46,626	2.9
Sudan	31	6	2	55	5	3	34	105	238.7
Swaziland	157	32	20	54	54	23	24	207	31.8
Tanzania	289	38	55	90	75	27	61	346	19.7
Togo	32	4	3	6	4	3	5	25	-21.9
Tunisia	161	32	46	36	127	23	26	290	80.1
Uganda	204	16	24	58	44	31	43	216	5.9
Zimbabwe	919	121	138	176	364	130	197	1,126	22.5
Zambia	373	46	53	78	118	47	58	400	7.2
Other African	392	99	81	75	140	42	98	535	36.5
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>102,802</b>	<b>18,239</b>	<b>17,411</b>	<b>16,020</b>	<b>13,836</b>	<b>22,024</b>	<b>23,368</b>	<b>110,898</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Afghanistan	353	56	50	62	62	67	52	349	-1.1
Bangladesh	304	102	57	134	68	79	62	502	65.1
Hong Kong SAR <sup>4</sup>	623	109	84	94	233	95	99	714	14.6
India	44,065	5,136	6,991	5,122	5,547	12,221	12,491	47,508	7.8
Indonesia	1,079	139	269	571	111	165	176	1,431	32.6
Israel	482	124	186	132	92	127	72	733	52.1
Japan	1,174	187	156	239	232	148	189	1,151	-2.0
Korea Republic	2,712	462	496	552	657	589	519	3,275	20.8
Malaysia	1,291	436	476	627	244	421	495	2,699	109.1
Maldives	31	1	3	11	2	3	17	37	19.4
Nepal	286	40	27	24	17	17	20	145	-49.3
Pakistan	814	78	58	83	53	120	86	478	-41.3
People's Rep. of China	39,613	9,928	6,749	5,122	4,701	6,392	6,209	39,101	-1.3
Philippines	1,085	179	369	346	130	185	190	1,399	28.9
Singapore	1,029	187	203	237	227	241	462	1,557	51.3
Sri Lanka	139	21	42	42	36	21	30	192	38.1
Taiwan	727	113	215	143	78	118	93	760	4.5
Thailand	185	36	66	59	41	56	29	287	55.1
Vietnam	228	39	78	105	19	21	86	348	52.6
<b>MIDDLE EAST Countries</b>	<b>6,481</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>8,056</b>	<b>24.3</b>
<i>of which:</i>									
<i>Bahrain</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>-20.3</i>
<i>Iran</i>	<i>699</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>449</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>-31.3</i>
<i>Jordan</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>-12.2</i>
<i>Kuwait</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>69.2</i>
<i>Lebanon</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>11.2</i>
<i>Oman</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>17.1</i>
<i>Qatar</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>4.3</i>
<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	<i>1,191</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>1,325</i>	<i>11.3</i>
<i>United Arab Emirates</i>	<i>3,885</i>	<i>470</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>1,401</i>	<i>782</i>	<i>668</i>	<i>1,547</i>	<i>5,444</i>	<i>40.1</i>
<i>Other Middle East</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Other Asian</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>74.3</i>
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>8,210</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>9,252</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Australia	7,567	1,567	857	1,131	2,007	1,427	1,569	8,558	13.1
New Zealand	364	57	55	66	62	89	87	416	14.3
Other Oceanian	279	46	55	35	47	49	46	278	-0.4
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>8,595</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>11,456</b>	<b>33.3</b>
Brazil	1,063	531	214	375	360	431	319	2,230	109.8
Canada	2,604	528	412	530	421	482	537	2,910	11.8
USA	3,800	797	668	676	598	638	859	4,236	11.5
Other American	1,128	537	418	419	349	213	144	2,080	84.4
<b>Others &amp; not stated</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>-5.9</b>
<b>All countries</b>	<b>586,464</b>	<b>124,362</b>	<b>105,049</b>	<b>110,271</b>	<b>111,432</b>	<b>96,557</b>	<b>78,188</b>	<b>625,859</b>	<b>6.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional<sup>4</sup> Special Administrative Region of China

**Table 6(i):- Tourist arrivals by age and gender, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017**

Age group (years)	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016			1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2017 <sup>1</sup>		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 5	11,336	10,938	22,274	12,285	12,214	24,499
5 - 9	12,444	12,388	24,832	13,114	12,907	26,021
10 - 14	11,002	11,336	22,338	11,574	11,906	23,480
15 - 19	7,645	9,347	16,992	7,955	9,560	17,515
20 - 24	9,726	16,112	25,838	10,503	16,914	27,417
25 - 29	30,300	36,743	67,043	31,669	38,909	70,578
30 - 34	31,990	30,913	62,903	34,414	33,979	68,393
35 - 39	27,698	25,946	53,644	29,941	28,315	58,256
40 - 44	27,462	25,216	52,678	27,919	25,847	53,766
45 - 49	27,874	26,342	54,216	28,699	27,633	56,332
50 - 54	27,616	26,517	54,133	29,480	28,653	58,133
55 - 59	22,539	21,677	44,216	24,426	23,610	48,036
60 - 64	18,152	17,004	35,156	19,410	18,467	37,877
65 - 69	13,868	12,261	26,129	14,455	13,331	27,786
70 & over	13,066	11,006	24,072	14,983	12,787	27,770
<b>Total</b>	<b>292,718</b>	<b>293,746</b>	<b>586,464</b>	<b>310,827</b>	<b>315,032</b>	<b>625,859</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional**Table6(ii):- Tourist arrivals by broad age group and mode of arrival, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2016 and 2017**

Age group (years)	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2016			1 <sup>st</sup> Semester 2017 <sup>1</sup>		
	Air	Sea	Total	Air	Sea	Total
Under 15	68,637	807	69,444	73,578	422	74,000
15 - 59	425,223	6,440	431,663	453,094	5,332	458,426
60 & over	79,835	5,522	85,357	87,782	5,651	93,433
<b>Total</b>	<b>573,695</b>	<b>12,769</b>	<b>586,464</b>	<b>614,454</b>	<b>11,405</b>	<b>625,859</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

Table 7:- Tourist arrivals by air and by main port of last embarkation for selected markets, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017 <sup>1</sup>

Country of last embarkation	Total tourist arrivals	of which, arrivals from selected country of residence											
		France	Germany	Italy	Turkey	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Russian Federation	Reunion Island	South Africa, Rep. of	India	People's Rep. of China	Australia
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>220,659</b>	<b>80,859</b>	<b>36,372</b>	<b>8,418</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>9,235</b>	<b>35,612</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>300</b>
<i>of which:</i> France	99,332	75,608	4,171	2,013	12	2,173	2,238	815	111	30	30	50	119
Germany	40,635	2,845	29,050	441	25	1,178	478	101	5	7	4	18	44
Italy	4,837	37	7	4,579	-	66	8	4	3	-	1	1	2
Switzerland	7,561	637	525	103	-	5,013	169	189	4	3	-	4	3
Turkey	12,276	356	1,866	911	1,318	401	176	438	9	3	16	17	7
United Kingdom	37,430	1,154	229	268	6	207	32,411	49	9	45	33	42	82
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>198,390</b>	<b>33,569</b>	<b>4,399</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>70,797</b>	<b>45,040</b>	<b>4,644</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,497</b>
<i>of which:</i> Kenya	2,370	74	21	8	7	16	108	8	31	42	73	97	61
Malagasy Republic	7,462	495	73	46	31	46	96	58	116	87	165	580	120
Reunion Island	108,134	29,194	1,384	156	17	806	514	49	70,330	668	366	606	184
Seychelles	12,113	3,139	359	39	9	179	232	58	23	132	3,763	114	85
South Africa, Rep. of	67,459	656	2,552	618	18	672	3,146	125	293	43,603	272	543	1,036
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>188,691</b>	<b>12,074</b>	<b>10,641</b>	<b>4,973</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>20,964</b>	<b>3,803</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>42,641</b>	<b>36,811</b>	<b>1,431</b>
<i>of which:</i> Hong Kong SAR <sup>2</sup>	6,125	53	19	10	-	7	32	18	24	10	13	4,712	17
India	38,822	88	39	13	-	7	154	7	123	670	36,476	13	49
Malaysia	8,426	284	72	12	1	20	102	82	724	72	173	2,910	466
People's Rep. of China	22,598	26	1	-	-	1	8	5	26	14	5	22,236	7
Singapore	4,517	187	28	17	-	14	66	37	367	80	60	130	340
United Arab Emirates	107,814	11,436	10,482	4,921	165	5,111	20,598	3,646	209	185	5,914	6,810	552
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>6,714</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5,231</b>
<i>of which:</i> Australia	6,714	188	28	8	-	4	159	-	287	402	5	19	5,231
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>of which:</i> USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total arrivals by air</b>	<b>614,454</b>	<b>126,690</b>	<b>51,440</b>	<b>14,267</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>16,131</b>	<b>60,852</b>	<b>5,834</b>	<b>72,700</b>	<b>46,563</b>	<b>47,375</b>	<b>38,925</b>	<b>8,459</b>
<i>of which:</i>		<b>France</b>	<b>Germany</b>	<b>Italy</b>	<b>Turkey</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>Reunion Island</b>	<b>South Africa, Rep. of</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>People's Rep. of China</b>	<b>Australia</b>
Direct from own country of residence		59.7%	56.5%	32.1%	81.9%	31.1%	53.3%	N/A	96.7%	93.6%	77.0%	57.1%	61.8%
From United Arab Emirates		9.0%	20.4%	34.5%	10.2%	31.7%	33.8%	62.5%	0.3%	0.4%	12.5%	17.5%	6.5%
From Turkey		0.3%	3.6%	6.4%	2.5%	0.3%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
From France		8.1%	14.1%	0.7%	13.5%	3.7%	14.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.4%
From Reunion Island		23.0%	2.7%	1.1%	1.1%	5.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	1.6%	1.6%	2.2%
From South Africa, Rep. of		0.5%	5.0%	4.3%	1.1%	4.2%	5.2%	2.1%	0.4%	0.6%	1.4%	1.4%	12.2%

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

<sup>2</sup> Special Administrative Region of China

N/A: not applicable

**Table 8:- Tourist arrivals, tourist departures, tourist nights, average length of stay and tourism earnings, 2014 - 2017**

Year		Tourist arrivals (Number)	Tourist departures (Number)	Tourist Nights <sup>1</sup>	Average Length of stay	Tourism earnings <sup>2</sup> (Rs million)
<b>2014</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	490,147	523,012	5,771,942	11.0	22,577
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	548,187	508,019	5,494,809	10.8	21,727
	<b>Year</b>	<b>1,038,334</b>	<b>1,031,031</b>	<b>11,266,751</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>44,304</b>
<b>2015</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	533,781	564,957	5,990,276	10.6	24,240
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	617,471	576,704	6,059,625	10.5	25,951
	<b>Year</b>	<b>1,151,252</b>	<b>1,141,661</b>	<b>12,049,901</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>50,191</b> <sup>4</sup>
<b>2016</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	586,464	618,615	6,491,532	10.5	27,188
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	688,763	641,510	6,626,375	10.3	28,679
	<b>Year</b>	<b>1,275,227</b>	<b>1,260,125</b>	<b>13,117,907</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>55,867</b>
<b>2017</b> <sup>3</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	625,859	659,243	6,853,948	10.4	29,319

<sup>1</sup> Tourist nights for a reference period refer to nights spent by tourists departing in that reference period

<sup>2</sup> Source: Bank of Mauritius

<sup>3</sup> Provisional

<sup>4</sup> As from 2015, BoM is also including data culled from Money changers and Foreign exchange dealers.

**Table 9:- Hotels <sup>1</sup>, rooms and bedplaces, 2014 - 2017**

Year		Number as at end of period					
		All Hotels			"Large" Hotels		
		Hotels	Rooms	Bedplaces	Hotels	Rooms	Bedplaces
<b>2014</b>	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
<b>2015</b>	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
<b>2016</b>	1st Qr.	116	13,710	28,940	56	10,454	22,247
	2nd Qr.	111	13,092	27,523	54	9,963	21,105
	3rd Qr.	111	13,330	28,650	55	10,267	22,370
	4th Qr.	111	13,547	29,139	56	10,480	22,839
<b>2017</b> <sup>2</sup>	1st Qr.	106	13,293	28,667	55	10,327	22,554
	2nd Qr.	98 <sup>3</sup>	12,308	26,850	52	9,637	21,235

<sup>1</sup> Refers to hotels in the island of Mauritius which were operational

<sup>2</sup> Provisional

<sup>3</sup> Excluding 8 hotels not operational because of renovation works

**Table 10:- Monthly Occupancy Rates (%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2015 - 2017**

Month	All Hotels						"Large" Hotels					
	2015		2016		2017 <sup>1</sup>		2015		2016		2017 <sup>1</sup>	
	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed	Room	Bed
January	75	69	78	71	81	73	77	72	81	74	83	74
February	75	69	76	68	81	72	79	73	80	72	82	74
March	68	62	74	64	76	67	70	65	78	67	77	68
<b>1st Quarter</b>	<u>73</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>72</u>
April	68	63	69	62	78	68	71	66	73	67	80	71
May	66	60	67	60	68	61	68	63	69	62	69	64
June	51	46	54	48	60	52	52	48	56	51	61	55
<b>2nd Quarter</b>	<u>62</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>63</u>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Semester</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>68</b>
July	61	58	65	60			65	62	68	64		
August	66	63	70	64			70	67	74	68		
September	70	64	75	65			74	68	78	68		
<b>3rd Quarter</b>	<u>66</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>63</u>			<u>70</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>67</u>		
<b>Jan. to Sep.</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>			<b>70</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>66</b>		
October	74	65	81	72			77	69	84	75		
November	79	68	85	74			82	72	87	75		
December	78	71	81	73			81	74	82	75		
<b>4th Quarter</b>	<u>77</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>73</u>			<u>80</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>75</u>		
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>68</b>			<b>75</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>71</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>65</b>			<b>72</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>68</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Provisional

**Table 11:- Employment in large<sup>1</sup> establishments of the Tourism Industry as at end of March, 2012 - 2016**

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Establishments</b>					
Food Service	2,779	2,868	2,991	3,051	3,140
Hotels	22,210	22,382	22,544	22,582	23,627
Travel and Other Services <sup>3</sup>	3,946	3,865	3,817	3,804	3,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,935</b>	<b>29,115</b>	<b>29,352</b>	<b>29,437</b>	<b>30,556</b>

<sup>1</sup> Large establishments are those employing 10 or more persons

<sup>2</sup> Revised

<sup>3</sup> Travel and other services 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 within ten 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.

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