# INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM <br> JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 2020 

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents data on International Travel and Tourism for the first nine months of 2020. A brief on the compilation of these statistics is given at Annex I and a glossary of terms at Annex II.
It is to be noted that following the outbreak of COVID-19 worldwide, the national borders of Mauritius were closed down as from 20 March 2020 to 30 September 2020.

## 2. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Passenger traffic, January-September 2019 and 2020

|  | January- <br> September <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | January- <br> September <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Arrivals by | $1,279,449$ | 388,192 | -69.7 |
| Air | 50,762 | 43,351 | -14.6 |
| Sea | 47,277 | 41,582 | -12.0 |
| of which Cruise travellers | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 0 , 2 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 1 , 5 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 6 7 . 6}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |
| Departures by | $1,310,418$ | 440,767 | -66.4 |
| Air | 54,115 | 41,538 | -23.2 |
| Sea | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 4 , 5 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 2 , 3 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 6 4 . 7}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional

### 2.1 Arrivals in January to September 2020

Compared to the period January to September 2019:
(i) total arrivals decreased by $67.6 \%$ from $1,330,211$ to 431,543 , of which arrivals in Rodrigues direct from Reunion Island numbered 429 ;
(ii) total tourist arrivals decreased by $68.6 \%$ from 973,642 to 305,612 ; those arriving by air decreased by $70.9 \%$ from 948,261 to 276,130 , while those arriving by sea increased by $16.2 \%$ from 25,381 to 29,482 (Table 6 b). Among those arriving by sea, 28,497 were cruise tourists compared to 22,794 , representing a growth of $25.0 \%$, mostly explained by arrivals during the first quarter of 2020 ;
(iii) the number of excursionists (arriving and leaving on the same day) decreased by $73.3 \%$ from 24,884 to 6,641 .
In the first nine months of 2020, 20 cruise ships arrived in the country and carried some 41,582 cruise travellers comprising 28,497 tourists, 1,113 excursionists, 530 Mauritian residents and 11,442 crew members.

### 2.2 Departures in January to September 2020

Compared to the period January to September 2019:
(i) total departures decreased by $64.7 \%$ from $1,364,533$ to 482,305 , of which departures from Rodrigues direct to Reunion Island numbered 503; and
(ii) departures of Mauritian residents decreased by $72.9 \%$ from 229,855 to 62,308 (Table 2).

Comparative figures for the first nine months of 2020 and 2019 for Mauritian departures by main country of disembarkation are given in Figure 1 and Table 2. In the first nine months of 2020, the main countries of disembarkation (country of final destination or transit country) for Mauritian residents were United Arab Emirates (13,397 or $21.5 \%$ ), France ( 7,930 or $12.7 \%$ ), Reunion Island ( 7,680 or $12.3 \%$ ), India ( 7,031 or $11.3 \%$ ), Republic of South Africa ( 6,851 or $11.0 \%$ ) and United Kingdom (4,997 or $8.0 \%$ ).

Figure 1 - Mauritian departures by main country of disembarkation, January-September 2019 and January-September of 2020


## 3. TOURISM

Figure 2 - Percentage change in main tourism indicators, January-September 2020 compared to January-September 2019


### 3.1 Tourist Arrivals

Compared to the first nine months of 2019 , tourist arrivals decreased by 668,030 or $68.6 \%$ to reach 305,612 for the corresponding period of 2020 as a result of main changes shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 - Main changes in tourist arrivals by selected country of residence, January-September 2020 compared to January-September 2019


In the first nine months of 2020, France, our top tourist generating country, registered a decrease of $60.9 \%$, representing a drop of 122,942 tourist arrivals. Decreases were also observed among the main markets as follows: People's Republic of China ( $-85.4 \%$ ), India ( $-78.1 \%$ ), Republic of South Africa $(-77.6 \%)$, United Kingdom ( $-77.6 \%$ ), Reunion Island ( $-69.1 \%$ ) and Germany ( $-59.5 \%$ ) (Table 5).

Figure 4 - Tourist arrivals from top ten markets, January-September 2019 and January-September 2020


### 3.2 Tourist arrivals by age

During the period under review, the number of tourists aged 60 years and above was 63,411 representing $20.7 \%$ of tourist arrivals and of whom $43.1 \%$ arrived by sea (Tables 6a and 6b).

Figure 5 - Tourist arrivals by age, January-September 2020


### 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 first nine months of 2020, a high proportion of tourists arrived mainly by direct flights from their own country of residence except for Russian Federation and Netherlands, where there were no direct connections. Tourists from Russian Federation and Netherlands travelled mainly through United Arab Emirates which is the most used transiting port. For the first nine months of 2020, the proportion of tourists from Netherlands and Russian Federation who travelled to Mauritius through United Arab Emirates were $64.0 \%$ and $54.1 \%$ respectively.

### 3.4 Tourist arrivals - Selected tourist destinations in the Indian Ocean region

During the first nine months of 2020, tourist arrivals in Mauritius decreased by $68.6 \%$. Decreases were also observed for Sri Lanka (-63.1\%), Seychelles (-66.1\%) and Maldives (-67.6\%).

Figure 6 - Tourist arrivals for Mauritius, Maldives, Sri Lanka \& Seychelles, January-September 2019 and January-September 2020


Source: Ministry of Tourism, Republic of Maldives; Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority; Seychelles National Bureau of Statistics

### 3.5 Tourist Nights

Compared to January to September 2019:

- the number of nights spent by tourists who departed during January to September 2020 decreased by $60.2 \%$ from $10,745,832$ to $4,276,577$; and
- the average length of stay increased from 10.8 to 12.1 nights.


### 3.6 Employment

Employment data for the tourism sector 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 2020 (Table 11) indicate that employment in these establishments increased by $3.3 \%$ to 32,873 as compared to 31,827 for March 2019.

### 3.7 Accommodation

(i) Licensed hotels in the Island of Mauritius

As at end of September 2020, there were 114 licensed hotels of which 10 were temporarily closed due to renovation works and 30 hotels were used as quarantine centres. The total room capacity of the remaining 74 hotels was 8,171 with 19,091 bed places (Table 9). However, among the 74 hotels, only 45 were receiving clients and the remaining ones were temporarily closed till opening of borders.

During the first nine months of 2020,

- the room occupancy rate was $26 \%$ compared to $70 \%$ in the first nine months of 2019 ; and
- the bed occupancy rate was $22 \%$ compared to $62 \%$ in the first nine months of 2019 (Table 10).


## (ii)'Large' hotels in the Island of Mauritius

At the end of September 2020, there were 59 'large' hotels (i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms) of which 7 were temporarily closed due to renovation works and 20 hotels were used as quarantine centres. The total room capacity of the remaining 32 large hotels was 5,898 with 14,283 bed places (Table 9). However, among the 32 large hotels, only 19 were receiving clients and the remaining ones were temporarily closed till opening of borders.

During the first nine months of 2020 ,

- the room occupancy rate of large hotels was $26 \%$, lower than the $72 \%$ registered in the first nine months of 2019;
- the bed occupancy rate was $23 \%$, lower than the $65 \%$ recorded in the first nine months 2019 (Table 10).


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## ANNEX

I Compilation of passenger traffic statistics
II Glossary of terms

Table 1:- Passenger Traffic ${ }^{1}$ by month, 2018-2020

| Month | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | $2020{ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures |
| January | 167,277 | 197,507 | 172,994 | 205,730 | 191,197 | 212,224 |
| February | 151,682 | 148,811 | 151,189 | 146,918 | 148,144 | 151,092 |
| March | 156,216 | 157,561 | 156,692 | 167,093 | 82,391 | 106,167 |
| 1st Quarter | 475,175 | 503,879 | 480,875 | 519,741 | 421,732 | 469,483 |
| April | 146,421 | 150,938 | 150,580 | 145,505 | 260 | 932 |
| May | 130,231 | 139,992 | 130,455 | 135,632 | 647 | 1,702 |
| June | 113,689 | 111,463 | 125,877 | 124,918 | 1,488 | 2,633 |
| 2nd Quarter | 390,341 | 402,393 | 406,912 | 406,055 | 2,395 | 5,267 |
| 1st Semester | 865,516 | 906,272 | 887,787 | 925,796 | 424,127 | 474,750 |
| July | 156,110 | 143,654 | 156,090 | 146,256 | 1,623 | 2,689 |
| August | 148,643 | 156,601 | 151,291 | 157,037 | 2,569 | 1,914 |
| September | 137,101 | 135,666 | 135,043 | 135,444 | 3,224 | 2,952 |
| 3rd Quarter | 441,854 | 435,921 | 442,424 | 438,737 | 7,416 | 7,555 |
| Jan. to Sep. | 1,307,370 | 1,342,193 | 1,330,211 | 1,364,533 | 431,543 | 482,305 |
| October | 169,570 | 158,783 | 164,647 | 156,298 |  |  |
| November | 173,830 | 179,434 | 176,223 | 181,227 |  |  |
| December | 211,519 | 179,287 | 205,655 | 180,307 |  |  |
| 4th Quarter | 554,919 | 517,504 | 546,525 | 517,832 |  |  |
| 2nd Semester | 996,773 | 953,425 | 988,949 | 956,569 |  |  |
| Whole Year | 1,862,289 | 1,859,697 | 1,876,736 | 1,882,365 |  |  |

[^0]Table 2:- Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation ${ }^{1}$, January-September 2019 and 2020

| Country of disembarkation | $\begin{gathered} \text { January-September } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | January-September $2020^{2}$ | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROPE | 53,961 | 16,668 | -69.1 |
| Austria | 222 | 149 | -32.9 |
| France | 23,411 | 7,930 | -66.1 |
| Germany | 2,267 | 647 | - 71.5 |
| Italy | 380 | 576 | + 51.6 |
| Netherlands | 1,514 | 0 | -100.0 |
| Switzerland | 1,025 | 744 | -27.4 |
| Turkey | 9,927 | 1,624 | -83.6 |
| United Kingdom | 15,172 | 4,997 | -67.1 |
| Other European countries | 43 | 1 | -97.7 |
| AFRICA | 74,874 | 20,384 | -72.8 |
| Kenya | 6,215 | 1,491 | - 76.0 |
| Malagasy Republic | 7,751 | 2,330 | -69.9 |
| Reunion Island | 31,487 | 7,680 | - 75.6 |
| Seychelles | 5,673 | 1,933 | -65.9 |
| South Africa, Rep. of | 23,174 | 6,851 | - 70.4 |
| Other African countries | 574 | 99 | -82.8 |
| ASIA | $\mathbf{9 5 , 1 8 9}$ | 23,214 | -75.6 |
| People's Rep. of China | 1,671 | 144 | -91.4 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{3}$ | 4,620 | 307 | -93.4 |
| India | 20,964 | 7,031 | -66.5 |
| Malaysia | 1,900 | 354 | - 81.4 |
| Saudi Arabia | 3,551 | 548 | - 84.6 |
| Singapore | 10,359 | 1,430 | -86.2 |
| United Arab Emirates | 52,124 | 13,397 | - 74.3 |
| Other Asian countries | 0 | 3 | - |
| OCEANIA | 5,793 | 2,042 | -64.8 |
| Australia | 5,793 | 2,042 | - 64.8 |
| NOT STATED | 38 | 0 | -100.0 |
| All Countries | 229,855 | 62,308 | -72.9 |

[^1]Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2018-2020

| Month | 2018 | 2019 | $2020{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 120,974 | 122,273 | 137,419 |
| February | 115,600 | 115,613 | 111,560 |
| March | 119,841 | 114,419 | 55,863 |
| $\underline{1 \text { st Quarter }}$ | 356,415 | 352,305 | 304,842 |
| April | 104,967 | 108,565 | 10 |
| May | 101,138 | 96,814 | 20 |
| June | 84,345 | 92,398 | 9 |
| 2nd Quarter | 290,450 | 297,777 | 39 |
| 1st Semester | 646,865 | 650,082 | 304,881 |
| July | 115,881 | 115,448 | 45 |
| August | 109,471 | 107,275 | 317 |
| September | 102,849 | 100,837 | 369 |
| 3 rd Quarter | 328,201 | 323,560 | 731 |
| Jan. to Sep. | 975,066 | 973,642 | 305,612 |
| October | 134,052 | 129,018 |  |
| November | 132,247 | 128,730 |  |
| December | 158,043 | 152,098 |  |
| 4th Quarter | 424,342 | 409,846 |  |
| 2nd Semester | 752,543 | 733,406 |  |
| Whole Year | 1,399,408 | 1,383,488 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional

Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, January-September 2019 and 2020

| Purpose of visit | January-September 2019 | January-September $2020{ }^{1}$ | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holiday | 905,889 | 287,172 | -68.3 |
| Business | 38,044 | 9,459 | -75.1 |
| Transit | 21,641 | 8,092 | -62.6 |
| Conference | 4,441 | 510 | -88.5 |
| Sports | 2,766 | 91 | -96.7 |
| Other purposes | 861 | 288 | -66.6 |
| Total | 973,642 | 305,612 | -68.6 |

[^2]Table 5:- Tourist arrivals by country of residence and by mode of travel, January-September 2019 and 2020

| Country of residence | January-September 2019 |  |  | January-September $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \text { Change } \\ \text { Jan-Sep } 2020 \text { / Jan-Sep } 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total |
| EUROPE | 548,932 | 21,153 | 570,085 | 182,795 | 23,215 | 206,010 | -66.7 | 9.7 | -63.9 |
| Austria | 11,127 | 720 | 11,847 | 5,602 | 723 | 6,325 | -49.7 | 0.4 | -46.6 |
| Belgium | 11,510 | 91 | 11,601 | 2,147 | 103 | 2,250 | -81.3 | 13.2 | -80.6 |
| Bulgaria | 1,290 | 160 | 1,450 | 690 | 117 | 807 | -46.5 | -26.9 | -44.3 |
| Czech Republic | 10,553 | 211 | 10,764 | 5,864 | 183 | 6,047 | -44.4 | -13.3 | -43.8 |
| Croatia | 578 | 45 | 623 | 302 | 51 | 353 | -47.8 | 13.3 | -43.3 |
| Denmark | 5,191 | 107 | 5,298 | 2,314 | 118 | 2,432 | -55.4 | 10.3 | -54.1 |
| Estonia | 873 | 12 | 885 | 414 | 3 | 417 | -52.6 | -75.0 | -52.9 |
| Finland | 2,429 | 31 | 2,460 | 1,520 | 36 | 1,556 | -37.4 | 16.1 | -36.7 |
| France | 197,911 | 3,806 | 201,717 | 74,623 | 4,152 | 78,775 | -62.3 | 9.1 | -60.9 |
| Germany | 78,049 | 10,747 | 88,796 | 23,593 | 12,336 | 35,929 | -69.8 | 14.8 | -59.5 |
| Greece | 649 | 102 | 751 | 223 | 43 | 266 | -65.6 | -57.8 | -64.6 |
| Hungary | 2,713 | 199 | 2,912 | 1,759 | 242 | 2,001 | -35.2 | 21.6 | -31.3 |
| Ireland | 2,872 | 11 | 2,883 | 590 | 18 | 608 | -79.5 | 63.6 | -78.9 |
| Italy | 26,740 | 965 | 27,705 | 6,598 | 919 | 7,517 | -75.3 | -4.8 | -72.9 |
| Latvia | 371 | 7 | 378 | 221 | 10 | 231 | -40.4 | 42.9 | -38.9 |
| Lithuania | 918 | 42 | 960 | 363 | 19 | 382 | -60.5 | -54.8 | -60.2 |
| Luxembourg | 1,391 | 65 | 1,456 | 280 | 61 | 341 | -79.9 | -6.2 | -76.6 |
| Netherlands | 12,864 | 96 | 12,960 | 2,073 | 112 | 2,185 | -83.9 | 16.7 | -83.1 |
| Norway | 4,143 | 153 | 4,296 | 1,036 | 135 | 1,171 | -75.0 | -11.8 | -72.7 |
| Poland | 7,519 | 265 | 7,784 | 3,582 | 551 | 4,133 | -52.4 | 107.9 | -46.9 |
| Portugal | 3,887 | 61 | 3,948 | 673 | 138 | 811 | -82.7 | 126.2 | -79.5 |
| Romania | 3,023 | 299 | 3,322 | 2,207 | 440 | 2,647 | -27.0 | 47.2 | -20.3 |
| Serbia | 542 | 33 | 575 | 348 | 55 | 403 | -35.8 | 66.7 | -29.9 |
| Slovakia | 3,015 | 58 | 3,073 | 2,093 | 208 | 2,301 | -30.6 | 258.6 | -25.1 |
| Slovenia | 1,290 | 91 | 1,381 | 603 | 26 | 629 | -53.3 | -71.4 | -54.5 |
| Spain | 10,593 | 224 | 10,817 | 1,316 | 133 | 1,449 | -87.6 | -40.6 | -86.6 |
| Sweden | 8,262 | 278 | 8,540 | 5,481 | 247 | 5,728 | -33.7 | -11.2 | -32.9 |
| Switzerland | 25,158 | 776 | 25,934 | 6,562 | 697 | 7,259 | -73.9 | -10.2 | -72.0 |
| Turkey | 2,163 | 58 | 2,221 | 891 | 81 | 972 | -58.8 | 39.7 | -56.2 |
| United Kingdom | 99,297 | 754 | 100,051 | 21,900 | 533 | 22,433 | -77.9 | -29.3 | -77.6 |
| CIS ${ }^{2}$ countries | 10,574 | 647 | 11,221 | 6,467 | 708 | 7,175 | -38.8 | 9.4 | -36.1 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belarus | 492 | 14 | 506 | 250 | 7 | 257 | -49.2 | -50.0 | -49.2 |
| Kazakhstan | 184 | 2 | 186 | 146 | 2 | 148 | -20.7 | 0.0 | -20.4 |
| Russian Federation | 7,235 | 412 | 7,647 | 4,626 | 507 | 5,133 | -36.1 | 23.1 | -32.9 |
| Ukraine | 2,386 | 216 | 2,602 | 1,328 | 187 | 1,515 | -44.3 | -13.4 | -41.8 |
| Other CIS countries | 277 | 3 | 280 | 117 | 5 | 122 | -57.8 | 66.7 | -56.4 |
| Other European countries | 1,437 | 39 | 1,476 | 460 | 17 | 477 | -68.0 | -56.4 | -67.7 |
| AFRICA | 222,195 | 712 | 222,907 | 55,192 | 3,195 | 58,387 | -75.2 | 348.7 | -73.8 |
| IOC ${ }^{3}$ countries | 115,340 | 345 | 115,685 | 34,090 | 207 | 34,297 | -70.4 | -40.0 | -70.4 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comoros | 989 | 0 | 989 | 166 | 0 | 166 | -83.2 | - | -83.2 |
| Malagasy Republic | 11,615 | 25 | 11,640 | 2,522 | 15 | 2,537 | -78.3 | -40.0 | -78.2 |
| Reunion Island | 98,289 | 318 | 98,607 | 30,328 | 189 | 30,517 | -69.1 | -40.6 | -69.1 |
| Seychelles | 4,447 | 2 | 4,449 | 1,074 | 3 | 1,077 | -75.8 | 50.0 | -75.8 |
| Algeria | 239 | 1 | 240 | 70 | 0 | 70 | -70.7 | -100.0 | -70.8 |
| Angola | 447 | 13 | 460 | 112 | 12 | 124 | -74.9 | -7.7 | -73.0 |
| Benin | 71 | 3 | 74 | 17 | 1 | 18 | -76.1 | -66.7 | -75.7 |
| Botswana | 1,149 | 0 | 1,149 | 174 | 4 | 178 | -84.9 | - | -84.5 |
| Burundi | 84 | 0 | 84 | 13 | 0 | 13 | -84.5 | - | -84.5 |
| Cameroon | 331 | 0 | 331 | 92 | 2 | 94 | -72.2 | - | -71.6 |
| Congo | 563 | 0 | 563 | 112 | 0 | 112 | -80.1 | - | -80.1 |
| Egypt | 614 | 5 | 619 | 190 | 0 | 190 | -69.1 | -100.0 | -69.3 |
| Ethiopia | 240 | 1 | 241 | 49 | 0 | 49 | -79.6 | -100.0 | -79.7 |
| Gabon | 164 | 0 | 164 | 30 | 1 | 31 | -81.7 | - | -81.1 |
| Ghana | 717 | 7 | 724 | 120 | 4 | 124 | -83.3 | -42.9 | -82.9 |
| Ivory Coast | 384 | 21 | 405 | 56 | 7 | 63 | -85.4 | -66.7 | -84.4 |
| Kenya | 3,641 | 3 | 3,644 | 724 | 2 | 726 | -80.1 | -33.3 | -80.1 |
| Lesotho | 172 | 0 | 172 | 34 | 15 | 49 | -80.2 | - | -71.5 |
| Malawi | 309 | 0 | 309 | 61 | 0 | 61 | -80.3 | - | -80.3 |

[^3][^4]Indian Ocean Commission

Table 5 (Cont'd):- Tourist arrivals by country of residence and by mode of travel, January-September 2019 and 2020

| Country of residence | January-September 2019 |  |  | January-September 2020 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | \% ChangeJan-Sep 2020 / Jan-Sep 2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total |
| Mayotte | 1,058 | 0 | 1,058 | 227 | 0 | 227 | -78.5 | - | -78.5 |
| Morocco | 785 | 11 | 796 | 161 | 3 | 164 | -79.5 | -72.7 | -79.4 |
| Mozambique | 814 | 2 | 816 | 253 | 104 | 357 | -68.9 | 5,100.0 | -56.3 |
| Namibia | 920 | 4 | 924 | 177 | 18 | 195 | -80.8 | 350.0 | -78.9 |
| Niger | 145 | 1 | 146 | 25 | 4 | 29 | -82.8 | 300.0 | -80.1 |
| Nigeria | 2,416 | 22 | 2,438 | 593 | 10 | 603 | -75.5 | -54.5 | -75.3 |
| Rwanda | 234 | 0 | 234 | 52 | 0 | 52 | -77.8 | - | -77.8 |
| Senegal | 184 | 11 | 195 | 43 | 2 | 45 | -76.6 | -81.8 | -76.9 |
| South Africa, Rep. of | 84,955 | 239 | 85,194 | 16,342 | 2,759 | 19,101 | -80.8 | 1,054.4 | -77.6 |
| Sudan | 71 | 0 | 71 | 16 | 0 | 16 | -77.5 | - | -77.5 |
| Kingdom of Eswatini ${ }^{4}$ | 338 | 2 | 340 | 43 | 4 | 47 | -87.3 | 100.0 | -86.2 |
| Tanzania | 809 | 4 | 813 | 175 | 0 | 175 | -78.4 | -100.0 | -78.5 |
| Togo | 55 | 2 | 57 | 13 | 0 | 13 | -76.4 | -100.0 | -77.2 |
| Tunisia | 359 | 1 | 360 | 119 | 2 | 121 | -66.9 | 100.0 | -66.4 |
| Uganda | 598 | 1 | 599 | 151 | 0 | 151 | -74.7 | -100.0 | -74.8 |
| Zimbabwe | 2,134 | 1 | 2,135 | 323 | 18 | 341 | -84.9 | 1,700.0 | -84.0 |
| Zambia | 816 | 0 | 816 | 156 | 5 | 161 | -80.9 | - | -80.3 |
| Other African countries | 1,039 | 12 | 1,051 | 379 | 11 | 390 | -63.5 | -8.3 | -62.9 |
| ASIA | 144,887 | 2,317 | 147,204 | 30,020 | 1,346 | 31,366 | -79.3 | -41.9 | -78.7 |
| Afghanistan | 513 | 13 | 526 | 164 | 11 | 175 | -68.0 | -15.4 | -66.7 |
| Bangladesh | 621 | 3 | 624 | 231 | 1 | 232 | -62.8 | -66.7 | -62.8 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{5}$ | 1,021 | 5 | 1,026 | 103 | 2 | 105 | -89.9 | -60.0 | -89.8 |
| India | 56,818 | 236 | 57,054 | 12,294 | 204 | 12,498 | -78.4 | -13.6 | -78.1 |
| Indonesia | 1,676 | 429 | 2,105 | 818 | 135 | 953 | -51.2 | -68.5 | -54.7 |
| Israel | 1,475 | 285 | 1,760 | 1,234 | 501 | 1,735 | -16.3 | 75.8 | -1.4 |
| Japan | 1,486 | 127 | 1,613 | 367 | 10 | 377 | -75.3 | -92.1 | -76.6 |
| Korea Republic | 4,367 | 75 | 4,442 | 762 | 13 | 775 | -82.6 | -82.7 | -82.6 |
| Malaysia | 1,581 | 21 | 1,602 | 282 | 4 | 286 | -82.2 | -81.0 | -82.1 |
| Maldives | 298 | 1 | 299 | 8 | 0 | 8 | -97.3 | -100.0 | -97.3 |
| Nepal | 265 | 2 | 267 | 98 | 0 | 98 | -63.0 | -100.0 | -63.3 |
| Pakistan | 686 | 26 | 712 | 163 | 7 | 170 | -76.2 | -73.1 | -76.1 |
| People's Rep. of China | 33,981 | 313 | 34,294 | 4,849 | 168 | 5,017 | -85.7 | -46.3 | -85.4 |
| Philippines | 2,006 | 526 | 2,532 | 795 | 201 | 996 | -60.4 | -61.8 | -60.7 |
| Singapore | 1,932 | 12 | 1,944 | 251 | 1 | 252 | -87.0 | -91.7 | -87.0 |
| Sri Lanka | 358 | 37 | 395 | 117 | 11 | 128 | -67.3 | -70.3 | -67.6 |
| Taiwan, China | 1,440 | 118 | 1,558 | 236 | 27 | 263 | -83.6 | -77.1 | -83.1 |
| Thailand | 410 | 3 | 413 | 76 | 6 | 82 | -81.5 | 100.0 | -80.1 |
| Vietnam | 435 | 38 | 473 | 160 | 20 | 180 | -63.2 | -47.4 | -61.9 |
| MIDDLE EAST countries | 33,293 | 11 | 33,304 | 6,936 | 18 | 6,954 | -79.2 | 63.6 | -79.1 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bahrain | 111 | 0 | 111 | 18 | 0 | 18 | -83.8 | - | -83.8 |
| Iran | 124 | 0 | 124 | 18 | 2 | 20 | -85.5 | - | -83.9 |
| Jordan | 198 | 0 | 198 | 52 | 0 | 52 | -73.7 | - | -73.7 |
| Kuwait | 663 | 0 | 663 | 167 | 9 | 176 | -74.8 | - | -73.5 |
| Lebanon | 408 | 0 | 408 | 67 | 0 | 67 | -83.6 | - | -83.6 |
| Oman | 209 | 0 | 209 | 27 | 1 | 28 | -87.1 | - | -86.6 |
| Qatar | 280 | 0 | 280 | 35 | 0 | 35 | -87.5 | - | -87.5 |
| Saudi Arabia | 19,777 | 2 | 19,779 | 4,978 | 0 | 4,978 | -74.8 | -100.0 | -74.8 |
| United Arab Emirates | 11,431 | 4 | 11,435 | 1,543 | 6 | 1,549 | -86.5 | 50.0 | -86.5 |
| Other Middle East countries | 92 | 5 | 97 | 31 | 0 | 31 | -66.3 | -100.0 | -68.0 |
| Other Asian countries | 225 | 36 | 261 | 76 | 6 | 82 | -66.2 | -83.3 | -68.6 |
| OCEANIA | 14,260 | 301 | 14,561 | 3,219 | 233 | 3,452 | -77.4 | -22.6 | -76.3 |
| Australia | 13,110 | 228 | 13,338 | 2,897 | 147 | 3,044 | -77.9 | -35.5 | -77.2 |
| New Zealand | 703 | 59 | 762 | 164 | 30 | 194 | -76.7 | -49.2 | -74.5 |
| Other Oceanian countries | 447 | 14 | 461 | 158 | 56 | 214 | -64.7 | 300.0 | -53.6 |
| AMERICA | 17,549 | 883 | 18,432 | 4,760 | 1,451 | 6,211 | -72.9 | 64.3 | -66.3 |
| Brazil | 2,300 | 123 | 2,423 | 766 | 100 | 866 | -66.7 | -18.7 | -64.3 |
| Canada | 5,680 | 225 | 5,905 | 1,452 | 301 | 1,753 | -74.4 | 33.8 | -70.3 |
| USA | 7,107 | 383 | 7,490 | 1,638 | 934 | 2,572 | -77.0 | 143.9 | -65.7 |
| Other American countries | 2,462 | 152 | 2,614 | 904 | 116 | 1,020 | -63.3 | -23.7 | -61.0 |
| Others \& not stated | 438 | 15 | 453 | 144 | 42 | 186 | -67.1 | 180.0 | -58.9 |
| All countries | 948,261 | 25,381 | 973,642 | 276,130 | 29,482 | 305,612 | -70.9 | 16.2 | -68.6 |

[^5]Special Administrative Region of China

Table 6a:- Tourist arrivals by age and gender, January-September 2019 and 2020

| Age group (years) | January-September 2019 |  |  | January-September $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Under 5 | 19,196 | 19,026 | 38,222 | 5,876 | 5,753 | 11,629 | -69.4 | -69.8 | -69.6 |
| 5-9 | 21,783 | 21,204 | 42,987 | 6,229 | 6,168 | 12,397 | -71.4 | -70.9 | -71.2 |
| 10-14 | 21,059 | 21,337 | 42,396 | 5,608 | 5,922 | 11,530 | -73.4 | -72.2 | -72.8 |
| 15-19 | 15,800 | 19,020 | 34,820 | 3,917 | 4,817 | 8,734 | -75.2 | -74.7 | -74.9 |
| 20-24 | 17,975 | 27,849 | 45,824 | 4,805 | 7,499 | 12,304 | -73.3 | -73.1 | -73.1 |
| 25-29 | 45,784 | 57,267 | 103,051 | 11,144 | 13,700 | 24,844 | -75.7 | -76.1 | -75.9 |
| 30-34 | 54,722 | 53,289 | 108,011 | 13,903 | 14,269 | 28,172 | -74.6 | -73.2 | -73.9 |
| 35-39 | 47,621 | 44,474 | 92,095 | 13,270 | 13,070 | 26,340 | -72.1 | -70.6 | -71.4 |
| 40-44 | 42,360 | 38,817 | 81,177 | 12,481 | 11,518 | 23,999 | -70.5 | -70.3 | -70.4 |
| 45-49 | 43,709 | 41,375 | 85,084 | 12,985 | 12,641 | 25,626 | -70.3 | -69.4 | -69.9 |
| 50-54 | 44,240 | 42,871 | 87,111 | 13,987 | 14,530 | 28,517 | -68.4 | -66.1 | -67.3 |
| 55-59 | 38,747 | 36,144 | 74,891 | 13,870 | 14,239 | 28,109 | -64.2 | -60.6 | -62.5 |
| 60-64 | 28,783 | 27,299 | 56,082 | 11,630 | 11,834 | 23,464 | -59.6 | -56.7 | -58.2 |
| 65-69 | 20,483 | 19,374 | 39,857 | 9,382 | 9,125 | 18,507 | -54.2 | -52.9 | -53.6 |
| 70 \& over | 22,420 | 19,614 | 42,034 | 11,605 | 9,835 | 21,440 | -48.2 | -49.9 | -49.0 |
| Total | 484,682 | 488,960 | 973,642 | 150,692 | 154,920 | 305,612 | -68.9 | -68.3 | -68.6 |

[^6]Table 6b:- Tourist arrivals by broad age group and mode of arrival, January-September 2019 and 2020

| Age group (years) | January-September 2019 |  |  | January-September $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total |
| Under 15 | 122,702 | 903 | 123,605 | 33,595 | 1,961 | 35,556 | -72.6 | 117.2 | -71.2 |
| 15-59 | 698,605 | 13,459 | 712,064 | 191,822 | 14,823 | 206,645 | -72.5 | 10.1 | -71.0 |
| 60 \& over | 126,954 | 11,019 | 137,973 | 50,713 | 12,698 | 63,411 | -60.1 | 15.2 | -54.0 |
| Total | 948,261 | 25,381 | 973,642 | 276,130 | 29,482 | 305,612 | -70.9 | 16.2 | -68.6 |

[^7]Table 7:- Tourist arrivals by air and by main port of last embarkation for selected markets, January-September $2020{ }^{1}$


[^8]Table 8:- Tourist arrivals, tourist departures, tourist nights, average length of stay and tourism earnings, 2017-2020

| Year | Tourist <br> arrivals <br> (Number) | Tourist <br> departures <br> (Number) | Tourist <br> Nights ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Average <br> Length of <br> stay | Tourism <br> earnings ${ }^{2}$ <br> (Rs Mn) |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | January-September | 934,679 | 959,672 | $10,149,031$ | 10.6 | 42,096 |
|  | Year | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 1 , 8 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 2 1 , 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 6 4 0 , 7 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 2 6 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | January-September | 975,066 | $1,003,414$ | $10,605,289$ | 10.6 | 46,256 |
|  | Year | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 9 , 4 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 6 , 9 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 9 6 , 2 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 , 0 3 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | January-September | 973,642 | 995,188 | $10,745,832$ | 10.8 | 45,104 |
|  | Year | $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 3 , 4 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 0 , 3 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 6 5 , 8 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 , 1 0 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}^{\mathbf{3}}$ | January-September | 305,612 | 353,535 | $4,276,577$ | 12.1 | 16,907 |

${ }^{1}$ Tourist nights for a reference period refer to nights spent by tourists departing in that reference period
${ }^{2}$ Source: Bank of Mauritius
${ }^{3}$ Provisional

Table 9:- Hotels ${ }^{1}$, rooms and bedplaces, 2017-2020

|  |  |  |  | mber as at | of period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All Hote |  |  | arge" Ho |  |
|  |  | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces |
| 2017 | 1st Qr. | 106 | 13,293 | 28,667 | 55 | 10,327 | 22,554 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 98 | 12,308 | 26,850 | 52 | 9,637 | 21,235 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 108 | 12,875 | 28,252 | 54 | 9,983 | 22,251 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 111 | 13,511 | 29,650 | 57 | 10,570 | 23,579 |
| 2018 | 1st Qr. | 113 | 13,588 | 29,656 | 57 | 10,573 | 23,413 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 107 | 12,850 | 28,414 | 55 | 10,075 | 22,638 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 108 | 12,867 | 28,481 | 55 | 10,075 | 22,676 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 113 | 13,574 | 30,427 | 57 | 10,585 | 24,218 |
| 2019 | 1st Qr. | 110 | 13,456 | 30,228 | 57 | 10,564 | 24,200 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 109 | 13,336 | 30,068 | 58 | 10,533 | 24,192 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 110 | 13,248 | 30,623 | 57 | 10,370 | 24,437 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 112 | 13,489 | 31,024 | 58 | 10,539 | 24,743 |
| $2020{ }^{2}$ | 1st Qr. | 111 | 13,297 | 30,664 | 57 | 10,352 | 24,336 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | $91^{3}$ | 10,537 | 24,214 | $44^{3}$ | 7,972 | 18,801 |
|  | 3 rd Qr. | $74^{3}$ | 8,171 | 19,091 | $32^{3}$ | 5,898 | 14,283 |

[^9]Table 10:- Monthly Occupancy Rates (\%) for All Hotels and 'Large" Hotels, 2018-2020

| Month | All Hotels |  |  |  |  |  | "Large" Hotels |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed |
| January | 77 | 70 | 72 | 64 | 73 | 64 | 78 | 72 | 74 | 66 | 75 | 65 |
| February | 79 | 71 | 76 | 67 | 70 | 61 | 81 | 74 | 77 | 69 | 72 | 63 |
| March | 76 | 69 | 71 | 62 | $42^{2}$ | $34{ }^{2}$ | 78 | 72 | 72 | 64 | $43^{2}$ | $35^{2}$ |
| $\underline{\text { 1st Quarter }}$ | $\underline{77}$ | $\underline{70}$ | $\underline{73}$ | $\underline{65}$ | $\underline{63}$ | 54 | $\underline{79}$ | $\underline{73}$ | $\underline{74}$ | $\underline{66}$ | $\underline{64}$ | 56 |
| April | 73 | 67 | 69 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 75 | 70 | 71 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 70 | 63 | 66 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 65 | 67 | 58 | 0 | 0 |
| June | 60 | 53 | 64 | 55 | 1 | 1 | 62 | 56 | 65 | 57 | 1 | 1 |
| 2nd Quarter | $\underline{68}$ | $\underline{61}$ | $\underline{66}$ | $\underline{59}$ | $\underline{1}$ | 1 | $\underline{70}$ | $\underline{64}$ | $\underline{68}$ | $\underline{61}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Semester | 73 | 66 | 69 | 62 | 34 | 30 | 74 | 68 | 71 | 63 | 35 | 31 |
| July | 68 | 63 | 69 | 62 | 2 | 2 | 71 | 66 | 70 | 64 | 1 | 1 |
| August | 76 | 70 | 73 | 66 | 5 | 5 | 79 | 74 | 75 | 69 | 5 | 4 |
| September | 79 | 69 | 75 | 63 | 9 | 9 | 82 | 72 | 77 | 65 | 8 | 8 |
| 3 3rd Quarter | $\underline{74}$ | $\underline{68}$ | $\underline{72}$ | $\underline{64}$ | $\underline{5}$ | $\underline{5}$ | $\underline{77}$ | $\underline{71}$ | $\underline{74}$ | $\underline{66}$ | $\underline{4}$ | 4 |
| Jan. to Sep. | 73 | 66 | 70 | 62 | 26 | 22 | 75 | 69 | 72 | 65 | 26 | 23 |
| October | 81 | 72 | 75 | 66 |  |  | 83 | 75 | 76 | 68 |  |  |
| November | 83 | 71 | 84 | 69 |  |  | 84 | 72 | 85 | 70 |  |  |
| December | 76 | 69 | 78 | 68 |  |  | 77 | 70 | 79 | 70 |  |  |
| 4th Quarter | $\underline{80}$ | 71 | 79 | $\underline{68}$ |  |  | $\underline{81}$ | $\underline{72}$ | $\underline{80}$ | $\underline{69}$ |  |  |
| $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Semester | 77 | 69 | 76 | 66 |  |  | 79 | 72 | 77 | 68 |  |  |
| Year | 75 | 67 | 73 | 64 |  |  | 77 | 70 | 74 | 66 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional
${ }^{2}$ As from March 2020 to end of September 2020, occupancy rate excludes number of nights spent in hotels which were used as quarantine centres
Table 11:- Employment in large ${ }^{1}$ establishments of the Tourism Industry as at end of March, 2016-2020

| Establishments Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food Service | 3,313 | 3,416 | 3,539 | 3,714 |
| Hotels | 23,624 | 24,194 | 24,312 | 3,850 |
| Travel and Other Services 4 | 3,755 | 3,664 | 3,604 | 3,514 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 0 , 6 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 2 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 4 5 5}$ |  |

[^10]
## 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.

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


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Country of disembarkation may either be the country of final destination or the transit country
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{3}$ Special Administrative Region of China

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ Commonwealth of Independent States

[^5]:    Provisional Kingdom of Eswatini was formerly known as Swaziland

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{2}$ Special Administrative Region of China
    Napp: Not Applicable

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refers to hotels in the island of Mauritius which were operational and including temporary closed ones till opening of borders
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{3}$ Excluding hotels not operational because of renovation works and hotels used as quarantine centres

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large establishments are those employing 10 or more persons
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised
    ${ }^{3}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{4}$ Travel and other services include air transport services, tour operators, travel agencies and car rental
    Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large Establishments

