The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)

Year 2018

Introduction

- 1. A Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) integrates data about the supply and use of tourismrelated goods and services into a single format. It measures expenditure by both resident and non-resident tourists, and gives a picture of the overall size of the tourism industry, including its contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employment.
- 2. The Tourism Satellite Account 2018 has been compiled under the United Nation World Tourism organisation framework. A brief methodology including the concepts, definitions and classifications used, and data sources is given at Annex.

Note to users

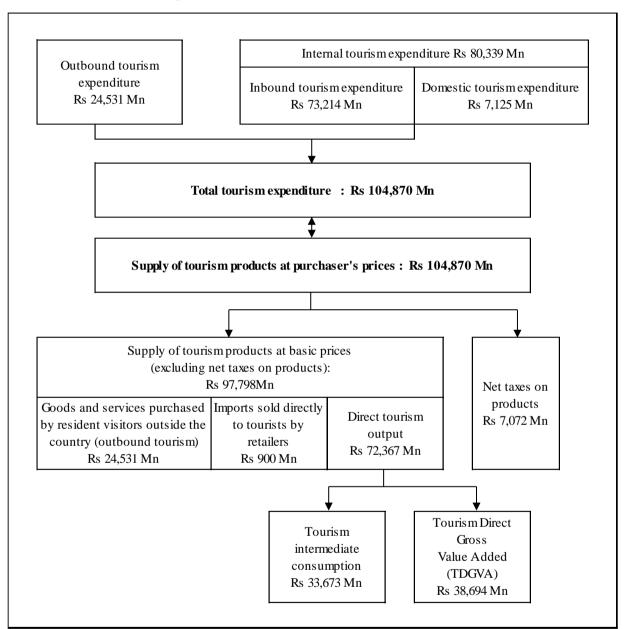
The TSA presented in this report is based on provisional data available for 2018. The methodology used is comparable to that of the TSA 2010 and TSA 2017 posted on Statistics Mauritius website.

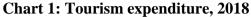
Key results for 2018

- 3. Total tourism expenditure at market prices was Rs 104.9 billion, made up of expenditure by
 - inbound tourists: Rs 73.2 billion (69.8%),
 - outbound tourists: Rs 24.5 billion (23.4%), and
 - domestic tourists: Rs 7.1 billion (6.8%).
- 4. Tourism generated a contribution to GDP of Rs 38.7 billion, or 9.2% of GDP.
- 5. Tourism balance of trade reached Rs 48.7 billion.
- 6. The tourism industry directly employed 75,934 persons (or 13.2% of total employment).
- 7. Tourists generated Rs 7.1 billion in revenue from taxes on products.

Flow of tourism expenditure in the economy, 2018

8. The chart below shows the tourism expenditure of the different forms of tourism for 2018, and how it was met.





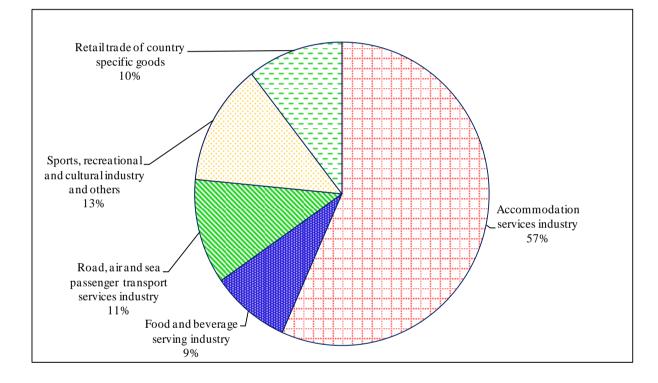
- 9. In 2018, the total tourism expenditure at market prices was estimated at Rs 104.9 billion. Inbound tourism expenditure was Rs 73.2 billion (69.8%), outbound tourism expenditure Rs 24.5 billion (23.4%) and domestic tourism expenditure Rs 7.1 billion (6.8%).
- 10. After removing all taxes and subsidies amounting to Rs 7.0 billion, the total tourism supply at basic prices in 2018 worked out to Rs 97.8 billion.
- 11. The total supply at basic prices included Rs 73.3 billion of imported and locally produced tourism goods and services purchased by resident visitors (domestic tourism) and nonresident visitors (inbound tourism) within the country, and Rs 24.5 billion of imported tourism goods and services consumed by resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism).

12. Intermediate consumption of local producers of tourism goods and services was estimated at Rs 33.7 billion, representing 47% of the gross output valued at Rs 72.4 billion. Total Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) at basic prices, calculated as the difference between the gross output and the intermediate consumption worked out to Rs 38.7 billion in 2018. This represents 9.2 % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices in 2018.

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) by industry, 2018

13. Around 57% of the total TDGVA was generated by industries providing "Accommodation services", 13% by "Sports, recreational and cultural industry and others", 11% by "Road, air and sea passenger transport services", 10% by "Retail trade of country specific goods" and 9% by "Food and beverage serving industry".





Composition of tourism expenditure, 2018

- 14. As given in Table A, in 2018, around 70% of tourism expenditure of non-resident visitors within the country (inbound tourism) were on accommodation services (55.1%) and air passenger transport (12.5%).
- 15. Resident visitors outside the country (outbound tourism) spent mostly on shopping (35.6%), accommodation services (31.2%) and food and beverages (12.6%), while residents spent mostly on air/sea transport (52.8%) within the country either as part of a domestic tourism trip or part of an outbound tourism trip.

	Outbound	Internal tourism expenditure			
Product group	tourism expenditure (%)	Inbound tourism expenditure (%)	Domestic tourism expenditure (%)		
Accommodation services	31.2	55.1	14.6		
Food and beverage serving services	12.6	8.0	9.9		
Road passenger transport services	4.5	3.8	2.8		
Air and sea passenger transport services	10.2	12.5	52.8		
Transport equipment rental services	0.4	1.8	2.4		
Travel agencies and other reservation services	3.4	6.1	1.9		
Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	0.6	4.4	0.9		
Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	35.6	7.0	12.3		
Other consumption products and services	1.5	1.2	2.4		
Total tourism expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Table A: Distribution of tourism expenditure by product and category of tourists, 2018

Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound, Outbound and Domestic Tourism

International trade in tourism

- 16. Exports of tourism goods and services comprise locally produced goods and services purchased by non-resident visitors in the country (inbound tourism expenditure). Table B and Chart 3 compare revenue from exports of tourism goods and services with that of exports of export-oriented enterprises and sugar over the period 2013 to 2018.
- 17. Exports of tourism goods and services remain our main exports, accounting for around 39% of the country's total exports of goods and services in 2018. Comparatively, manufactured goods of the export-oriented enterprises represent around 23% and sugar around 3%.

	201	3	2014		2015		2016		201	7	2018 ¹	
Main exports	Rs Mn	%	Rs Mn	%								
Total exports of goods and	KS WIII	70	KS MII	70	K5 MII	/0	KS WIII	/0	K5 MIII	/0	K5 MII	/0
services	180,305	100.0	200,198	100.0	200,007	100.0	193,835	100.0	193,495	100.0	188,576	100.0
of which:												
Tourism goods and services	48,877	27.1	52,650	26.3	58,854	29.4	64,860	33.5	69,104	35.7	73,212	38.8
Export-Oriented Enterprises	46,778	25.9	49,069	24.5	48,487	24.2	44,422	22.9	43,027	22.2	43,311	23.0
Sugar	9,480	5.3	7,717	3.9	7,662	3.8	8,517	4.4	8,290	4.3	4,949	2.6

Table B: Export of tourism goods and services, manufactured goods of Export-OrientedEnterprises and sugar, 2013-2018

1/Provisional

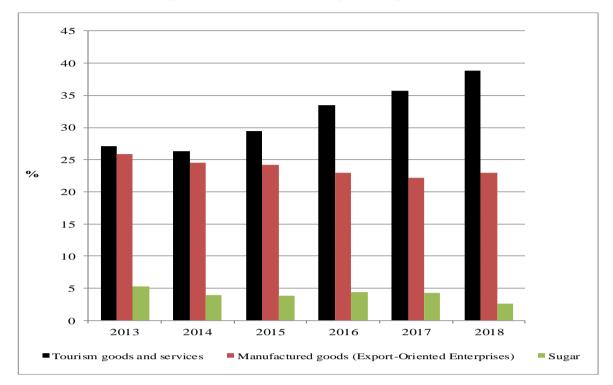


Chart 3: Share of main export items in the total exports of goods and services, 2013-2018

- 18. Tourism balance of trade, defined as tourism exports (locally produced goods and services purchased by non-resident visitors in the country) net of tourism imports (goods and services purchased by residents visitors outside the country) for the period 2013 to 2018 is shown in Table C below.
- 19. Steady increases were noted in the tourism balance of trade for most of the years during the period 2013 to 2018. In 2015, it decreased slightly due to a higher increase in tourism imports compared to tourism exports.

Table C: Balance of trade of tourism sector, export-oriented enterprises, and total economy, 2013-2018

						Rs Mn
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^{1/}
Total exports of goods and services	180,305	200,198	200,007	193,835	193,495	188,576
Of which						
Tourism sector	48,877	52,650	58,854	64,860	69,104	73,212
Export-oriented enterprises	46,778	49,069	48,487	44,422	43,027	43,311
Total imports of goods and services	229,219	243,980	241,189	234,104	253,234	257,233
Of which						
Tourism sector	14,047	15,408	21,810	23,217	25,251	24,531
Export-oriented enterprises	29,340	28,596	27,312	25,638	27,094	25,929
Balance of trade (Goods and services)	-48,914	-43,782	-41,182	-40,269	-59,739	-68,657
Of which						
Tourism sector	34,830	37,242	37,044	41,643	43,853	48,681
Export-oriented enterprises	17,438	20,473	21,175	18,784	15,933	17,382

¹ Provisional

Contribution of tourism sector

	2015		20	16	20	17	2018		
	Value	% of total economy	Value	% of total economy	Value	% of total economy	Value	% of total economy	
Employment	66,955	11.8	70,519	12.4	73,244	12.8	75,934	13.2	
Value Added (Rs. Mn)	33,285	9.2	35,416	9.2	36,802	9.1	38,694	9.2	

Table D: Contribution of tourism sector to the economy

- 20. In the year 2018, tourism sector generated Rs 38,694 million as direct value added. This represented 9.2% of GDP.
- 21. For the year under review, direct tourism employment stood at 75,934, representing 13.2% of total employment. Among those working in the tourism sector, 30.7% were employed in the 'Accommodation Services' industry.

Statistics Mauritius Ministry of Finance and Economic Development Port Louis September 2020

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ANNEX

Technical note

Methodology for the computation of a Tourism Satellite Account

1. Introduction

This Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) for reference year 2018 has been constructed in line with the recommendations of the 2008 Tourism Satellite Account Recommended Methodological Framework (TSA: RMF 2008) of the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO). A major feature of this methodology is that it analyses tourism and its relationship with the rest of the economy within the central framework of national accounting, the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA2008). Hence, tourism's contribution to national accounts aggregates can be determined and compared with other industries.

2. What is a TSA?

A Tourism Satellite Account analyses in detail all the aspects of demand for goods and services associated with tourism activities and how this demand is met by other economic activities.

From the supply side, tourism constitutes the productive activities that cater mainly for visitors. Goods and services produced locally for tourists (tourism output) and imports of tourism products make up the total supply of tourism products.

Tourism on the demand side refers to the activities of visitors, and their role in the acquisition of goods and services and focuses on tourism expenditure by category of tourism, namely outbound, inbound and domestic.

A TSA provides for

- (i) macroeconomic aggregates that describe the size and the economic contribution of different forms of tourism;
- (ii) data on tourism consumption, and how the demand is met by domestic supply and imports;
- (iii) detailed production accounts of the tourism industries including linkages with other productive economic activities.

Limitations

(iv) However, the TSA measures only the direct contribution of the sector in the economy of a country. The total impact (including indirect and induced effects) on the economy is not fully reflected in the TSA, and can best be measured and analyzed using other means such as input-output or computable general equilibrium models based on the TSA or other modeling instruments which allow for comprehensive tourism impact analysis.

3. Coverage

The different forms or categories of tourism covered are:

- (i) *Inbound tourism* which comprises activities of a non-resident visitor within the country of reference on an inbound tourism trip;
- (ii) *Outbound tourism* which covers activities of a resident visitor outside the country as part of an outbound trip;
- (iii) **Domestic tourism** which comprises activities of a resident visitor within the country either as part of a domestic tourism trip or part of an outbound tourism trip. A domestic tourism trip refers to trip undertaken between the Island of Mauritius and the Island of Rodrigues.

4. Sources of data

Data used were from the following:

- (i) The 2013 Supply and Use Table for the Republic of Mauritius, worked out from bench data from the 2013 Census of Economic Activities.
- (ii) The 2018 Balance of Payments (BOP) Statistics of the Bank of Mauritius.
- (iii) The results of the 2018 Survey of Inbound Tourism.
- (iv) The results of the 2018 Survey of Domestic tourism
- (v) The results of the 2018 Survey of Outbound Tourism.
- (vi) Production Account 2018 by economic activities.

5. Classifications

The classifications used are the United Nations international classifications, namely the Central Product Classification (CPC Ver.2) for the identification of tourism products and the International Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (ISIC Rev 4) for tourism activities.

6. Definitions

(i) Visitor

A visitor is a traveller taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose (business, leisure or other personal purpose) other than to be employed by a resident entity in the country or place visited.

(ii) Tourist

A tourist is defined as a non-resident visitor staying overnight.

(iii) Excursionist

An excursionist (same day visitor) is a non-resident visitor arriving and leaving in a country the same day.

(iv) Inbound tourism

Inbound tourism comprises the activities of a non-resident visitor within the country of reference.

(v) Outbound tourism

Outbound tourism covers the activities of a resident visitor outside the country of reference as part of an outbound tourism trip.

(vi) Domestic tourism

Domestic tourism comprises activities of a resident visitor within the country of reference either as part of a domestic tourism trip or part of an outbound tourism trip.

(vii) Internal tourism

Internal tourism comprises domestic and inbound tourism.

(viii) The Supply and Use Table (SUT)

The SUT is a core table in the System of National Accounts which presents by product group, the resources and uses of goods and services for the total economy.

(ix) Domestic tourism expenditure

Domestic tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a resident visitor within the economy of reference. It includes an estimate of domestic expenditure for outbound transportation such as payments to local travel agents/tour operators and local carriers.

(x) Inbound tourism expenditure

Inbound tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a non-resident visitor within the economy of reference.

(xi) Outbound tourism expenditure

Outbound tourism expenditure is the tourism expenditure of a resident visitor outside the economy of reference.

(xii) Internal tourism expenditure

Internal tourism expenditure consists of all expenditure for tourism purposes by both residents and non-residents within the economic territory,

(xiii) Tourism Balance of Trade

Tourism imports comprise goods and services purchased by residents on a trip outside the country whilst tourism exports comprise goods and services purchased by non-residents visitors in the country. The Tourism balance of trade is defined as tourism exports net of tourism imports.

(xiv) Gross Output

Gross Output for the tourism sector includes the value of goods and services produced by tourism industries.

(xv) Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption of industries covers non-durable goods and services used up in the production process. For this TSA, intermediate consumption of industries (providing the product) has been calculated as a percentage of gross output assuming the same ratios of the SUT.

(xvi) Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA)

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added is calculated as the difference between the gross output and intermediate consumption. It adds the parts of gross value added generated by tourism industries and other industries of the economy that serve directly visitors.

(xvii) Valuation

Gross output is valued at basic prices, that is, the amount receivable by the producer exclusive of taxes payable and inclusive of subsidies receivable on the products. Intermediate consumption is at purchaser's price, that is, it includes trade margins of wholesalers and retailers as well as additional transport charges payable by the purchaser and non-deductible VAT.

(xviii) Direct employment in the tourism industry

An estimate of direct tourism employment has been worked out based on the data available from the 2013 Census of Economic Activities and results of Census of Economic Activities for small establishments 2018, the annual survey of Employment and Earnings from large establishments supplemented by estimates from the Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey for other than large establishments conducted by Statistics Mauritius and license statistics.

(xix) Taxes on products

Taxes on products are payable on good and services when they are produced, sold or used. Examples are excise duties, import duties and Value Added Taxes (VAT).

(xx) Taxes on production

Taxes on production are taxes payable out of the value added of producers. This category of taxes includes taxes levied on property, fixed assets and labour employed. Examples are municipal rates, motor vehicle licences and business licences.

(xxi) Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

GFCF is the net additions to the physical assets of the country in a year. These consist mainly of investment in buildings, plants, machinery and transport equipment, all valued at market prices.

Products	Inbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	72,317,000	98.8
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	40,343,000	55.1
2. Food and beverage serving services	5,891,000	8.0
3. Road passenger transport services	2,754,000	3.8
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	9,177,000	12.5
5. Transport equipment rental services	1,345,000	1.8
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	4,482,000	6.1
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	3,202,000	4.4
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	5,123,000	7.0
A2. Other consumption products and services	897,000	1.2
Total	73,214,000	100.0

Table 1: Inbound Tourism Expenditure by products

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Source: 2018 Survey of Inbound Tourism and Balance of payments, Bank of Mauritius

Table 1 analyses the components of the demand or consumption made by non- residents in Mauritius. It has been compiled from results of the Survey of inbound tourists 2018 and Balance of Payments Statistics, 2018.

Table 2: Domestic Tourism Expenditure by products

Products	Domestic	Domestic Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)							
	Domestic trips	Outbound trips	All types of trips						
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	3,792,714	3,164,207	6,956,921	97.6					
1. Accommodation services for visitors (1)	1,043,342	-	1,043,342	14.6					
2. Food and beverage serving services	706,780	-	706,780	9.9					
3. Road passenger transport services	201,937	-	201,937	2.8					
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	595,376	3,164,207	3,759,583	52.8					
5. Transport equipment rental services	168,281	-	168,281	2.4					
Travel agencies and other reservation 6. services	134,625	-	134,625	1.9					
Recreational, cultural services and 7. sporting services	67,312	-	67,312	0.9					
Country specific tourism characteristics 8. goods and services	875,061	-	875,061	12.3					
A2. Other consumption products and services	168,281	-	168,281	2.4					
Total	3,960,995	3,164,207	7,125,202	100.0					

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Source: 2018 Survey of Domestic Tourism

Table 2 examines the expenditure components of domestic tourists, that is the demand or consumption made by Mauritian residents for tourism purposes within the Mauritian economy. The domestic tourism boundary is strictly confined to the Mauritian residents travelling between the Islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues for tourism purposes. This table also includes an estimate of domestic expenditure by residents for outbound travel such as purchase of tickets from local carriers.

Products	Outbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	24,156,558	98.5
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	7,665,048	31.2
2. Food and beverage serving services	3,083,640	12.6
3. Road passenger transport services	1,101,300	4.5
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	2,505,000	10.2
5. Transport equipment rental services	88,104	0.4
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	836,988	3.4
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	154,182	0.6
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	8,722,296	35.6
A2. Other consumption products and services	374,442	1.5
Total	24,531,000	100.0

Table 3: Outbound Tourism Expenditure by products

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership Source: 2018 Survey of Outbound Tourism and Balance of payments, Bank of Mauritius

Table 3 measures the amount of goods and services which Mauritians consumed in the rest of the world.

Table 4: Internal Tourism Expenditure by products

Products	Inbound Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%	Domestic Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%	Total Internal Tourism Expenditure (Rs 000)	%
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	72,317,000	98.8	6,956,921	97.6	79,273,921	98.7
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	40,343,000	55.1	1,043,342	14.6	41,386,342	51.5
2. Food and beverage serving services	5,891,000	8.0	706,780	9.9	6,597,780	8.2
3. Road passenger transport services	2,754,000	3.8	201,937	2.8	2,955,937	3.7
4. Air and sea passenger transport services	9,177,000	12.5	3,759,583	52.8	12,936,583	16.1
5. Transport equipment rental services	1,345,000	1.8	168,281	2.4	1,513,281	1.9
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	4,482,000	6.1	134,625	1.9	4,616,625	5.7
Recreational, cultural services and sporting services	3,202,000	4.4	67,312	0.9	3,269,312	4.1
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	5,123,000	7.0	875,061	12.3	5,998,061	7.5
A2. Other consumption products and services	897,000	1.2	168,281	2.4	1,065,281	1.3
Total	73,214,000	100.0	7,125,202	100.0	80,339,202	100.0

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Table 4 gives the total Tourism Internal expenditure which consists of all expenditure for tourism purposes by both residents (Domestic tourism expenditure) and non-residents (Inbound tourism expenditure) within the economic territory. The values of outbound tourism expenditure do not feature in internal tourism as these represented economic activities supplied by other countries. However the domestic tourism expenditure includes an estimate of domestic expenditure by residents for outbound travel such as purchase of tickets from local carriers.

Table 5: Production accounts of tourism industries and other industries (at basic prices)

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											Rs 000
				Т	ourism Indus	tries					
Products	Accommo- dation services	Food and beverage- serving industry	Road passenger transport services	Air and sea passenger transport	Transport equipment rental services industry	Travel agencies and other reservation services industry	Sports, cultural and recreational industry	Retail trade of country- specific goods	Total	Other industries	Gross output at basic prices ¹ /
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	46,072,538	10,137,669	7,389,843	31,326,272	7,566,405	4,710,842	25,148,554	2,999,031	135,351,154	2,099,322	137,450,476
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	46,072,538								46,072,538		46,072,538
2. Food and beverage serving services		10,137,669							10,137,669		10,137,669
3. Road passenger transport services			7,389,843						7,389,843		7,389,843
4. Air and sea passenger transport services				31,326,272					31,326,272		31,326,272
5. Transport equipment rental services					7,566,405				7,566,405		7,566,405
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services						4,710,842			4,710,842		4,710,842
7. Recreational, cultural services and sporting services							25,148,554		25,148,554		25,148,554
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services								2,999,031	2,999,031	2,099,322	5,098,353
A2. Other consumption products and services										614,184,824	614,184,824
Total output (at basic prices)	46,072,538	10,137,669	7,389,843	31,326,272	7,566,405	4,710,842	25,148,554	2,999,031	135,351,154	616,284,146	751,635,300
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	19,350,466	4,359,198	2,586,445	24,591,124	2,496,914	2,119,879	8,801,994	749,758	65,055,776	264,264,524	329,320,300
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	26,722,072	5,778,471	4,803,398	6,735,148	5,069,491	2,590,963	16,346,560	2,249,273	70,295,378	352,019,622	422,315,000
Compensation of employees	9,675,233	2,128,910	1,551,867	5,325,466	1,134,961	800,843	3,772,283	479,845	24,869,409	150,316,091	175,185,500

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

889,953

16,156,886

200,485

3,449,076

118,954

3,132,577

^{1/} Provisional

Gross operating surplus

Other taxes less subsidies on production

Table 5 is the supply table where the total commodity production by industry is displayed in a matrix form irrespective of who might have consumed the respective products. In the absence of a Supply and Use table for year 2018, this table has been compiled from estimates for 2018 based on ratios from the Supply and Use table 2013 with particular focus on the tourism related products produced by the tourism related industries.

1,130,978

278,704

114,836

3,819,694

97,496

1,692,624

404,815

12,169,462

34,482

1,734,946

2,992,000

42,433,969

362,400

201,341,131

3,354,400

243,775,100

Table 6: Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices)

														Rs 000
							Tourisn	n Industries						
Products	Accommodation services		Food and bevo indu	0 0	Road passeng	-	Air and sea trans		Transport rental servi		0	cies and other rvices industry	Sports, cu recreationa	
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	46,072,538	37,779,481	10,137,669	5,879,847	7,389,843	2,955,937	31,326,272	11,277,458	7,566,405	1,312,338	4,710,842	4,005,169	25,148,554	2,993,308
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	46,072,538	37,779,481												
2. Food and beverage serving services			10,137,669	5,879,847										
3. Road passenger transport services					7,389,843	2,955,937								
4. Air and sea passenger transport services							31,326,272	11,277,458						
5. Transport equipment rental services									7,566,405	1,312,338				
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services											4,710,842	4,005,169		
Recreational, cultural services and sporting 7. services													25,148,554	2,993,308
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services														
A2. Other consumption products and services														
Total output (at basic prices)	46,072,538	37,779,481	10,137,669	5,879,847	7,389,843	2,955,937	31,326,272	11,277,458	7,566,405	1,312,338	4,710,842	4,005,169	25,148,554	2,993,308
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	19,350,466	15,867,382	4,359,198	2,528,334	2,586,445	1,034,578	24,591,124	8,852,805	2,496,914	433,072	2,119,879	1,802,326	8,801,994	1,047,658
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	26,722,072	21,912,099	5,778,471	3,351,513	4,803,398	1,921,359	6,735,148	2,424,653	5,069,491	879,266	2,590,963	2,202,843	16,346,560	1,945,650
Compensation of employees	9,675,233	7,933,691	2,128,910	1,234,768	1,551,867	620,747	5,325,466	1,917,168	1,134,961	196,851	800,843	640,827	3,772,283	448,996
Other taxes less subsidies on production	889,953	729,762	200,485	116,281	118,954	47,582	1,130,978	407,152	114,836	19,918	97,496	82,891	404,815	48,183
Gross operating surplus	16,156,886	13,248,646	3,449,076	2,000,464	3,132,577	1,253,031	278,704	100,334	3,819,694	662,498	1,692,624	1,479,125	12,169,462	1,448,471

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

1/ Provisional

Table 6 which is the core table reconciles Internal tourism consumption and domestic supply in 2018. This table presents a synthesis of domestic supply of each of the tourism characteristics products confronted by the consumption of visitors for each of the listed products.

Table 6 (Cont'd): Total domestic supply and internal tourism consumption (at purchasers' prices)

															Rs 000
				Tourism Ir	ndustries						Taxes less su	bsidies on			
Products	Retail trade specific		Т	otal	Other ind	ustries	Gross output a	1	Impo	orts	products nationally produced and imported		Domestic supply at	Internal tourism	Tourism
	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output	Tourism share	Output Tourisr share		purchasers' price	consumption	ratio (%)
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	2,999,031	2,999,031	135,351,154	69,202,569	2,099,322	2,099,322	137,450,476	71,301,891	899,709	899,709	7,072,322	7,072,322	145,422,507	79,273,921	54.5
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)			46,072,538	37,779,481			46,072,538	37,779,481			3,606,861	3,606,861	49,679,399	41,386,342	83.3
2. Food and beverage serving services			10,137,669	5,879,847			10,137,669	5,879,847			717,932	717,932	10,855,601	6,597,780	60.8
3. Road passenger transport services			7,389,843	2,955,937			7,389,843	2,955,937					7,389,843	2,955,937	40.0
4. Air and sea passenger transport services			31,326,272	11,277,458			31,326,272	11,277,458			1,659,125	1,659,125	32,985,397	12,936,583	39.2
5. Transport equipment rental services			7,566,405	1,312,338			7,566,405	1,312,338			200,942	200,942	7,767,347	1,513,281	19.5
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services			4,710,842	4,005,169			4,710,842	4,005,169			611,459	611,459	5,322,301	4,616,625	86.7
Recreational, cultural services and sporting 7. services			25,148,554	2,993,308			25,148,554	2,993,308			276,003	276,003	25,424,557	3,269,312	12.9
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	2,999,031	2,999,031	2,999,031	2,999,031	2,099,322	2,099,322	5,098,353	5,098,353	899,709	899,709			5,998,062	5,998,061	100.0
A2. Other consumption products and services			0	0	614,184,824	1,065,281	614,184,824	1,065,281	60,500,291	0	51,863,678	0	726,548,793	1,065,281	0.1
Total output (at basic prices)	2,999,031	2,999,031	135,351,154	69,202,569	616,284,146	3,164,603	751,635,300	72,367,172	61,400,000	899,709	58,936,000	7,072,322	871,971,300	80,339,202	9.2
Total intermediate consumption (at purchasers price)	749,758	749,758	65,055,776	32,315,912	264,264,524	1,356,991	329,320,300	33,672,903							
Total gross value added (at basic prices)	2,249,273	2,249,273	70,295,378	36,886,657	352,019,622	1,807,611	422,315,000	38,694,269							
Compensation of employees	479,845	479,845	24,869,409	13,472,892	150,316,091	771,869	175,185,500	14,244,762							
Other taxes less subsidies on production	34,482	34,482	2,992,000	1,486,251	362,400	1,861	3,354,400	1,488,112							
Gross operating surplus	1,734,946	1,734,946	42,433,969	21,927,514	201,341,131	1,033,881	243,775,100	22,961,395							

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

1/ Provisional

Table 6 which is the core table reconciles Internal tourism consumption and domestic supply in 2018. This table presents a synthesis of domestic supply of each of the tourism characteristics products confronted by the consumption of visitors for each of the listed products.

 Table 6(a): Direct Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries

Activities	Total Tourism Value Added (Rs 000)	% on Tourism Direct Gross Value Added
A. Tourism industries	36,886,657	100.0
A1. Tourism Characteristics Products	34,637,384	93.9
 Accommodation services for visitors (1) 	21,912,099	59.4
2. Food and beverage serving services	3,351,513	9.1
3. Road passenger transport services	1,921,359	5.2
4. Air passenger transport services	2,424,653	6.6
5. Transport equipment rental services	879,266	2.4
6. Travel agencies and other reservation services	2,202,843	6.0
7. Recreational, Cultural services and sporting services	1,945,650	5.3
A2. Other consumption products and services	2,249,273	6.1

(1) Includes Accommodation services associated with all types of vacation home ownership

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2018, Supply and Use Table (SUT) 2013 and estimates

Table 6(a) gives the Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) at basic prices by industry.

 Table 6(b): Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA)

Year: 2010-2019

Activities		Direct Gross Value Added (Rs mn)											
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²	2019 ²			
A. Tourism industries	26,221	29,321	30,701	29,576	31,538	33,285	35,416	36,802	38,694	36,593			
B. Gross Domestic Product (Basic price)	274,000	292,617	309,319	329,009	348,011	363,547	385,902	402,998	422,319	437,620			
Tourism Share (%)	9.6	10.0	9.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.4			

¹/Revised

²/Provisional

Source: National Accounts and Balance of Payments of Mauritius 2018/Supply and Use Table (SUT) 2013

Table 7 : Estimated direct employment in the tourism industries, 2010-2019

	201	.0 2011		2012		2013		2014 ¹		2015 ¹		2016 ¹		2017 ¹		2018 ²		2019 ²		
	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%	Number of persons engaged	%
1. Accommodation services for visitors(1)	23,213	43.7	21,813	39.6	22,633	37.9	21,759	34.8	21,546	33.4	21,382	31.9	22,374	31.7	22,855	31.2	23,342	30.7	22,893	29.6
2. Food and beverage serving services	9,054	17.1	10,515	19.1	12,496	20.9	14,364	23.0	15,333	23.7	16,243	24.3	17,135	24.3	17,855	24.4	18,814	24.8	19,747	25.5
3. Road passenger transport services	3,310	6.2	4,016	7.3	4,832	8.1	5,462	8.7	5,749	8.9	6,211	9.3	6,592	9.3	7,089	9.7	7,309	9.6	7,488	9.7
Air and sea passenger transport 4. services	2,615	4.9	2,591	4.7	2,535	4.2	2,446	3.9	2,411	3.7	2,451	3.7	2,449	3.5	2,388	3.3	2,337	3.1	2,276	2.9
5. Transport equipment rental services	1,310	2.5	1,410	2.6	1,523	2.6	1,642	2.6	1,735	2.7	1,891	2.8	2,059	2.9	2,237	3.1	2,448	3.2	2,653	3.4
Travel agencies and other reservation 6. services	1,934	3.6	2,068	3.8	1,999	3.3	2,173	3.5	2,188	3.4	2,221	3.3	2,357	3.3	2,322	3.2	2,221	2.9	2,205	2.8
Recreational, cultural services and 7. sporting services	2,956	5.6	3,244	5.9	3,635	6.1	4,025	6.4	4,317	6.7	4,647	6.9	4,991	7.1	5,349	7.3	5,770	7.6	6,014	7.8
8. Country specific tourism characteristics goods and services	2,778	5.2	2,917	5.3	3,063	5.1	3,216	5.1	3,451	5.3	3,693	5.5	3,952	5.6	4,149	5.7	4,357	5.7	4,574	5.9
9 other services	5,926	11.2	6,502	11.8	6,975	11.7	7,497	12.0	7,835	12.1	8,216	12.3	8,610	12.2	9,000	12.3	9,336	12.3	9,594	12.4
Total employment in tourism industry	53,096	100.0	55,076	100.0	59,691	100.0	62,584	100.0	64,565	100.0	66,955	100.0	70,519	100.0	73,244	100.0	75,934	100.0	77,444	100.0
Total employment	531,7	700	528,9	900	535,7	00	552,0	000	559,2	200	566,6	500	567,2	00	573,5	500	573,1	100	582,0)00
Share of total employment	10.0	%	10.4	1%	11.1	%	11.3	%	11.5	%	11.8	%	12.49	%	12.8	%	13.2	2%	13.3	%

1/Revised

2/ Provisional

Employment estimates are based on benchmark data available from the 2007, 2013 and 2018 Census of Economic Activities for small establishments, the annual survey of Employment and Earnings from large establishments supplemented by estimates from the Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey for other than large establishments conducted by Statistics Mauritius and license statistics.

Table 8: Selected Tourism Statistics

Selected statistics	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tourist Arrivals	934,827	964,642	965,441	992,503	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408	1,383,488
of which by:										
Air	911,179	939,595	948,511	979,688	1,034,998	1,131,827	1,246,862	1,312,295	1,359,688	1,338,235
Sea	23,648	25,047	16,930	12,815	3,336	19,425	28,365	29,565	39,720	45,253
Average length of stay of tourists	10.5	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.6
Number of hotels in operation	112	109	117	107	112	115	111	111	113	112
Number of hotel rooms	12,075	11,925	12,527	12,376	12,799	13,617	13,547	13,511	13,574	13,489
Number of hotel bedplaces	24,698	24,242	25,496	25,105	26,174	28,732	29,139	29,650	30,427	31,024
Hotel occupancy rates (%):										
Room	65	65	62	63	65	70	73	77	75	73
Bed	57	57	55	55	58	63	65	68	67	64
Tourism Earnings ¹ (Rs. Mn)	39,456	42,717	44,378	40,557	44,304	50,191 ^{2/}	55,867	60,262	64,037	63,107
Gross Fixed Capital Formation in accommodation and food service activities (Rs Mn)	12,684	7,908	7,712	6,510	4,645	4,375	4,316	6,704	4,735	4,970

¹ Source: Bank of Mauritius

² As from 2015, BOM is also including data culled from Money changers and Foreign exchange dealers.