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## 1. Passenger Traffic

### 1.1 Total Passenger Traffic

Total passenger traffic for the period January to September 2002, totalled 1,287,278, consisting of 635,975 arrivals and 651,303 departures. Compared to the same period of 2001, these figures represent increases of $1.9 \%$ and $2.1 \%$ in arrivals and departures respectively. Movements by sea accounted for $4.4 \%$ of both arrivals and departures. Further details on monthly trends are given in Table 1.

### 1.2 Excursionists

Total arrivals by air included 6,624 "excursionists", i.e. visitors arriving and leaving on the same day. Of these excursionists, 2,039 (30.8\%) came from Reunion Island while 1,244 (18.8\%) came from France. Total arrivals by sea included 15,002 "cruise excursionists" ( 8,589 passengers and 6,413 crews) aboard 18 cruise ships, which visited our port during the first nine months of 2002.

### 1.3 Mauritian Residents

During the period under review, the number of Mauritian residents travelling abroad went down by $2.0 \%$ to stand at 121,705 against 124,196 for the same period in 2001. Departures of these residents represented $18.7 \%$ of total departures. The following changes were observed in the number of Mauritians visiting the major destinations: Hong Kong ( $+34.5 \%$ ), Republic of South Africa $(+25.0 \%)$, Seychelles $(+24.2 \%)$, Australia $(+11.6 \%)$, Singapore $(+5.8 \%)$, France $(+3.9 \%)$, United Kingdom ( $+3.0 \%$ ), Reunion Island $(-11.9 \%)$, India $(-14.5 \%)$, Saudi Arabia ( $-23.8 \%$ ), Malaysia ( $-54.7 \%$ ) and Malagasy Republic ( $-58.3 \%$ ). A more detailed distribution of countries visited is presented in Table 2.

### 1.4 Tourist Arrivals

During the first nine months of the year 2002, tourist arrivals registered a growth of $1.6 \%$ to attain a figure of 482,585 against 474,939 for the same period in 2001. Further details on tourist arrivals are given in Tables 3 to 6 .

Around $91 \%$ of the tourists came mainly for holidays while $4 \%$ were on business/conference trips, and another 4\% were in transit (Table 4).

Arrivals from Europe, which accounts for $65.2 \%$ of total tourist arrivals, rose by $1.7 \%$ to 314,863 during the first nine months of 2002 against 309,626 in the corresponding period of 2001. Arrivals from France, our leading market, representing 28.7\% of total tourist arrivals and 44.0 \% of the European market, grew by $1.3 \%$ to reach 138,527 at the end of September 2002. Growths were also recorded in arrivals from the other major generating countries, namely Germany $(+7.3 \%)$ and United Kingdom ( $+2.6 \%$ ). On the other hand, arrivals from Italy went down by $4.3 \%$. Trends among the other countries were as follows: Spain (+8.5\%), Austria (+2.4\%), Belgium ( $+0.7 \%$ ), Netherlands ( $-5.5 \%$ ), Switzerland ( $-13.4 \%$ ) and Sweden ( $-16.8 \%$ ).

For the first nine months of 2002, arrivals from Africa, with a share of $26.2 \%$ of total tourist arrivals registered an increase of $2.5 \%$ to attain 126,529. Arrivals from Reunion Island, the major market of the region, increased by $3.8 \%$ while those from Republic of South Africa regressed by $10.5 \%$. Changes in arrivals from other African countries were as follows: Seychelles $(+55.8 \%)$, Malagasy Republic (+28.7\%), Zimbabwe (-2.2\%), Kenya (-6.2\%) and Comoros (-7.8\%).

Tourist arrivals from the Asian market increased by 3.3\% for the reference period and constituted $6.1 \%$ of total tourist arrivals. Arrivals from India, our major source on this continent, went up by $3.6 \%$ to 15,516 . The performance of other Asian countries was as follows: United Arab Emirates
( $+828.6 \%$ ), People's Republic of China ( $+14.5 \%$ ), Japan ( $+8.8 \%$ ), Hong Kong ( $-16.3 \%$ ), Singapore ( $-18.1 \%$ ) and Malaysia (-19.9\%).

Arrivals from Oceania fell by $10.5 \%$, mainly because of a drop of $11.6 \%$ in arrivals from Australia.
Arrivals from the continent of America decreased by $15.3 \%$, being the result of declines from USA ( $-3.7 \%$ ), Canada ( $-9.4 \%$ ) and other American countries ( $-39.4 \%$ ).

## 2. Tourist Nights

Total tourist nights spent in the country during the period January to September 2002 is estimated at 4.8 million, that is $1.6 \%$ higher than the corresponding figure of 2001.

## 3. Hotel Statistics

At the end of September 2002, there were 92 registered hotels in operation. Owing to renovation, four registered hotels were not operational and two were partly operational. The total room capacity for these registered hotels was 8,317 with 16,875 bedplaces (Table 7). The room occupancy rate for all hotels for the first nine months of 2002 averaged $65 \%$ while the bed occupancy rate was $58 \%$ (Table 8).
"Large" hotels, i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms, numbered 31 (around $34 \%$ of all registered hotels). These "Large" hotels had a room capacity of 5,797 with 11,652 bedplaces, representing $69.7 \%$ of total room capacity and $69.0 \%$ of total bedplaces. The average room occupancy rate for these hotels for the first nine months of 2002 was of the order of $71 \%$ while bed occupancy rate averaged $63 \%$ (Table 8).

## 4. Gross Tourism Receipts

Data from the Bank of Mauritius indicate that gross tourism receipts for the first nine months of 2002 were of the order of Rs 13,329 million, which is $3.6 \%$ more than the figure of Rs 12,869 million registered for the same period of 2001(Table 6). The average receipt per tourist during that period was Rs 27,620 against Rs 27,096 in 2001.

## 5. Employment

According to the Survey of Employment and Earnings, direct employment in travel and tourism establishments employing 10 persons or more stood at 21,115 at the end of March 2002, that is $5.9 \%$ higher than the preceding year. Of this number, $75.3 \%$ or 15,890 were engaged in hotels (Table 9).

## 6. Forecast Year 2002

The three additional weekly flights from Dubai have not brought in the expected increase in visitors whilst expected increase in room capacity has been delayed. The number of tourist arrivals is now most likely to be around 680,000 in 2002, representing an increase of about 3\% over last year. Tourist earnings is forecast at around Rs19,000 million.

## Central Statistics Office <br> Ministry of Economic Development, Financial Services and Corporate Affairs. Port Louis <br> November 2002

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## Explanatory Notes

## 1. Tourist

A tourist is defined as a non-resident staying for more than 24 hours but less than a year, who is not involved in any gainful occupation in the country during his/her stay.

## 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 for more than 24 hours 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 stay in the country for less than 24 hours. They also include passengers as well as crews of cruise ships.

## 4. Tourist Nights

"Tourist nights" means the total number of nights spent in the country by tourists, as defined above, during the period under review.

## 5. Large Hotels

Large hotels are well established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms.

## 6. CIS

CIS denotes the Commonwealth of Independent States, which consists of the states of the former Soviet Union.

Table 1:- Passenger Traffic by month, 2000-2002

| Month | 2000 |  | 2001 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures |
| J anuary | 81,209 | 88,227 | 83,006 | 96,568 | 82,203 | 98,297 |
| February | 66,835 | 68,718 | 62,662 | 63,034 | 63,657 | 63,562 |
| March | 71,630 | 71,610 | 73,365 | 74,278 | 89,745 | 86,466 |
| 1st Ouarter | 219,674 | $\underline{228,555}$ | 219,033 | 233,880 | $\underline{235,605}$ | 248,325 |
| April | 74,386 | 72,319 | 70,185 | 68,642 | 63,961 | 69,431 |
| May | 65,261 | 64,174 | 65,600 | 69,705 | 67,030 | 69,414 |
| June | 55,850 | 57,364 | 54,696 | 51,854 | 54,781 | 51,274 |
| 2nd Quarter | 195,497 | 193,857 | 190,481 | 190,201 | 185,772 | 190,119 |
| 1st Semester | 415,171 | 422,412 | 409,514 | 424,081 | 421,377 | 438,444 |
| July | 72,579 | 58,928 | 77,552 | 63,875 | 75,786 | 62,403 |
| August | 80,378 | 88,587 | 72,980 | 83,574 | 73,431 | 84,849 |
| September | 62,100 | 64,646 | 63,876 | 66,230 | 65,381 | 65,607 |
| 3rd Quarter | 215,057 | 212,161 | 214,408 | 213,679 | 214,598 | 212,859 |
| Jan. to Sep. | 630,228 | 634,573 | 623,922 | 637,760 | 635,975 | 651,303 |
| October | 76,488 | 66,158 | 73,660 | 70,007 |  |  |
| November | 73,915 | 78,612 | 72,147 | 70,362 |  |  |
| December | 84,591 | 66,696 | 88,453 | 72,167 |  |  |
| 4th Quarter | $\underline{234.994}$ | 211,466 | $\underline{234.260}$ | $\underline{212.536}$ |  |  |
| 2nd Semester | 450,051 | 423,627 | 448,668 | 426,215 |  |  |
| Whole Year | 865,222 | 846,039 | 858,182 | 850,296 |  |  |

Table 2 : - Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation, J anuary - September of 2001 and 2002

| Country of disembarkation | J an - Sep 2001 | J an - Sep 2002 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROPE | 43,676 | 44,882 | 2.8 |
| Belgium | 537 | 412 | -23.3 |
| France | 20,187 | 20,980 | 3.9 |
| Germany | 1,948 | 1,761 | -9.6 |
| Italy | 2,608 | 2,618 | 0.4 |
| Switzerland | 1,840 | 2,029 | 10.3 |
| United Kingdom | 16,295 | 16,781 | 3.0 |
| Other European | 261 | 301 | 15.3 |
| AFRICA | 47,694 | 43,816 | -8.1 |
| Kenya | 158 | 833 | 427.2 |
| Malagasy Republic | 4,948 | 2,064 | -58.3 |
| Reunion | 30,333 | 26,715 | -11.9 |
| Seychelles | 2,199 | 2,732 | 24.2 |
| S. Africa, Rep. of | 8,463 | 10,579 | 25.0 |
| Zimbabwe | 917 | 780 | -14.9 |
| Other African | 676 | 113 | -83.3 |
| ASI A | 28,554 | 28,750 | 0.7 |
| Hong Kong SAR* | 4,162 | 5,597 | 34.5 |
| India | 11,656 | 9,963 | -14.5 |
| Malaysia | 2,989 | 1,353 | -54.7 |
| Singapore | 7,776 | 8,228 | 5.8 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,934 | 1,473 | -23.8 |
| Other Asian | 37 | 2,136 | 5,673.0 |
| OCEANI A | 3,150 | 3,515 | 11.6 |
| Australia | 3,149 | 3,515 | 11.6 |
| Other Oceanian | 1 | 0 | - |
| AMERICA | 80 | 85 | 6.3 |
| U.S.A | 17 | 16 | -5.9 |
| Canada | 63 | 69 | 9.5 |
| Other American | - | 0 | - |
| NOT STATED | 1,042 | 657 | -36.9 |
| All Countries | 124,196 | 121,705 | -2.0 |

[^0]Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2000-2002

| Month | Number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002* |
| J anuary | 62,355 | 65,122 | 63,551 |
| February | 50,466 | 49,464 | 50,554 |
| March | 54,872 | 55,944 | 67,554 |
| 1st Quarter | 167,693 | 170,530 | 181,659 |
| April | 56,353 | 54,794 | 48,187 |
| May | 49,960 | 51,969 | 53,813 |
| June | 39,885 | 38,496 | 39,048 |
| 2nd Quarter | 146,198 | 145,259 | 141,048 |
| 1st Semester | 313,891 | 315,789 | 322,707 |
| July | 51,577 | 57,274 | 56,709 |
| August | 59,731 | 52,923 | 53,395 |
| September | 47,634 | 48,953 | 49,774 |
| 3rd Quarter | 158,942 | 159,150 | 159,878 |
| J an. to Sep. | 472,833 | 474,939 | 482,585 |
| October | 61,526 | 59,325 |  |
| November | 57,334 | 57,326 |  |
| December | 64,760 | 68,728 |  |
| 4th Quarter | 183,620 | 185,379 |  |
| 2nd Semester | 342,562 | 344,529 |  |
| Whole Year | 656,453 | 660,318 |  |

[^1]Table 4 :- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, J anuary - September of 2001 and 2002

| Purpose of visit | Jan - Sep 2001 | Jan - Sep 2002 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| \% Change |  |  |
| Holiday | 433,888 | 437,621 |
| Business | 17,214 | 17,371 |
| rransit | 14,419 | 17,620 |
| Conference | 2,700 | 3,320 |
| Sports | 940 | 707 |
| Other \& Not Stated | 5,778 | 5,946 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 7 4 , 9 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 2 , 5 8 5}$ |

Table 5 : - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, J anuary - September of 2001 and 2002

| Country of residence | $\begin{gathered} \text { J an - } \\ \text { Sep } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $2002{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change <br> 2002/ 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | J an | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | J an Sep |  |
| EUROPE | 309,626 | 39,501 | 40,004 | 47,331 | 34,224 | 32,330 | 25,206 | 32,757 | 30,316 | 33,194 | 314,863 | 1.7 |
| Austria | 6,148 | 865 | 991 | 982 | 695 | 616 | 419 | 606 | 531 | 590 | 6,295 | 2.4 |
| Belgium | 7,364 | 712 | 811 | 992 | 956 | 855 | 706 | 724 | 631 | 1,029 | 7,416 | 0.7 |
| France | 136,695 | 19,356 | 18,831 | 21,779 | 14,987 | 15,531 | 9,924 | 14,447 | 12,579 | 11,093 | 138,527 | 1.3 |
| Germany | 35,719 | 5,463 | 5,103 | 6,449 | 3,817 | 3,879 | 3,036 | 2,732 | 3,311 | 4,532 | 38,322 | 7.3 |
| Italy | 29,195 | 4,058 | 3,863 | 3,863 | 3,928 | 2,221 | 1,859 | 2,088 | 3,316 | 2,736 | 27,932 | -4.3 |
| Netherlands | 3,634 | 301 | 372 | 436 | 539 | 281 | 329 | 493 | 243 | 439 | 3,433 | -5.5 |
| Spain | 5,282 | 208 | 519 | 765 | 436 | 675 | 822 | 597 | 920 | 788 | 5,730 | 8.5 |
| Sweden | 3,310 | 452 | 628 | 640 | 279 | 161 | 181 | 149 | 109 | 155 | 2,754 | -16.8 |
| Switzerland | 12,281 | 1,326 | 1,508 | 1,706 | 1,280 | 831 | 763 | 1,049 | 547 | 1,626 | 10,636 | -13.4 |
| United Kingdom | 56,653 | 4,262 | 5,253 | 6,805 | 5,990 | 5,967 | 5,971 | 8,415 | 6,916 | 8,524 | 58,103 | 2.6 |
| CIS | 1,654 | 733 | 175 | 309 | 283 | 368 | 87 | 103 | 115 | 115 | 2,288 | 38.3 |
| Other European | 11,691 | 1,765 | 1,950 | 2,605 | 1,034 | 945 | 1,109 | 1,354 | 1,098 | 1,567 | 13,427 | 14.8 |
| AFRICA | 123,432 | 21,068 | 6,587 | 15,996 | 10,352 | 16,254 | 8,598 | 18,927 | 18,078 | 10,669 | 126,529 | 2.5 |
| Comoros | 682 | 51 | 34 | 45 | 64 | 92 | 90 | 76 | 67 | 110 | 629 | -7.8 |
| Kenya | 1,184 | 213 | 140 | 90 | 124 | 126 | 103 | 80 | 132 | 103 | 1,111 | -6.2 |
| Malagasy Rep. | 4,938 | 329 | 431 | 528 | 793 | 730 | 753 | 906 | 1,228 | 659 | 6,357 | 28.7 |
| Reunion | 68,637 | 15,864 | 2,641 | 9,041 | 3,440 | 10,375 | 2,695 | 12,445 | 10,941 | 3,815 | 71,257 | 3.8 |
| Seychelles | 6,263 | 688 | 691 | 939 | 1,242 | 1,123 | 1,208 | 1,101 | 1,561 | 1,203 | 9,756 | 55.8 |
| S/ Africa Rep. of | 34,873 | 3,361 | 2,110 | 4,500 | 3,833 | 3,111 | 3,230 | 3,436 | 3,412 | 4,218 | 31,211 | -10.5 |
| Zimbabwe | 2,598 | 229 | 229 | 480 | 482 | 283 | 192 | 216 | 254 | 175 | 2,540 | -2.2 |
| Other African | 4,257 | 333 | 311 | 373 | 374 | 414 | 327 | 667 | 483 | 386 | 3,668 | -13.8 |
| ASIA | 28,655 | 1,856 | 2,905 | 2,948 | 2,465 | 4,023 | 3,950 | 3,342 | 3,843 | 4,255 | 29,587 | 3.3 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{2}$ | 1,123 | 91 | 218 | 115 | 77 | 74 | 78 | 83 | 107 | 97 | 940 | -16.3 |
| India | 14,976 | 855 | 1,142 | 1,463 | 1,187 | 2,669 | 2,462 | 1,645 | 2,205 | 1,888 | 15,516 | 3.6 |
| J apan | 1,221 | 69 | 386 | 146 | 134 | 62 | 76 | 114 | 192 | 150 | 1,329 | 8.8 |
| Malaysia | 1,736 | 108 | 204 | 150 | 125 | 174 | 187 | 122 | 130 | 190 | 1,390 | -19.9 |
| P. Rep. of China | 2,635 | 272 | 273 | 240 | 328 | 183 | 215 | 321 | 415 | 771 | 3,018 | 14.5 |
| Singapore | 2,657 | 149 | 245 | 272 | 171 | 318 | 405 | 208 | 194 | 213 | 2,175 | -18.1 |
| United Arab Emirates | 84 | 9 | 59 | 47 | 37 | 34 | 47 | 186 | 116 | 245 | 780 | 828.6 |
| Other Asian | 4,223 | 303 | 378 | 515 | 406 | 509 | 480 | 663 | 484 | 701 | 4,439 | 5.1 |
| OCEANIA | 6,981 | 573 | 553 | 622 | 701 | 600 | 618 | 876 | 584 | 1,122 | 6,249 | -10.5 |
| Australia | 6,488 | 543 | 503 | 596 | 665 | 534 | 585 | 754 | 549 | 1,006 | 5,735 | -11.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Other Oceanian | 493 | 30 | 50 | 26 | 36 | 66 | 33 | 122 | 35 | 116 | 514 | 4.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMERICA | 6,160 | 546 | 497 | 645 | 444 | 580 | 665 | 782 | 558 | 501 | 5,218 | -15.3 |
| USA | 3,013 | 286 | 291 | 362 | 252 | 281 | 382 | 419 | 354 | 274 | 2,901 | -3.7 |
| Canada | 1,370 | 113 | 121 | 137 | 101 | 145 | 155 | 233 | 162 | 74 | 1,241 | -9.4 |
| Other American | 1,777 | 147 | 85 | 146 | 91 | 154 | 128 | 130 | 42 | 153 | 1,076 | -39.4 |
| OTHER \& N.STATED | 85 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 26 | 11 | 25 | 16 | 33 | 139 | 63.5 |
| All Countries | 474,939 | 63,551 | 50,554 | 67,554 | 48,187 | 53,813 | 39,048 | 56,709 | 53,395 | 49,774 | 482,585 | 1.6 |

[^2]Table 6 :- Selected Tourism Statistics, 1999-2002

| Year |  | Tourist arrivals | Tourist nights | Tourism receipts ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( Number) | (000) | (Rs million) |
|  | 1999 | 578,085 | 5,729 | 13,668 |
|  | 2000 | 656,453 | 6,500 | 14,234 |
|  | 2001 | 660,318 | 6,528 | 18,166 |
| 2000 | 1st Qr. | 167,693 | 1,628 | 3,985 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 146,198 | 1,431 | 3,132 |
|  | 1st Semester | 313,891 | 3,059 | 7,117 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 158,942 | 1,559 | 3,085 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 183,620 | 1,795 | 4,032 |
|  | 2nd Semester | 342,562 | 3,354 | 7,117 |
| 2001 | 1st Qr. | 170,530 | 1,682 | 4,584 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 145,259 | 1,442 | 3,825 |
|  | 1st Semester | 315,789 | 3,124 | 8,409 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 159,150 | 1,572 | 4,460 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 185,379 | 1,832 | 5,297 |
|  | 2nd Semester | 344,529 | 3,404 | 9,757 |
| 2002* | 1st Qr. | 181,659 | 1,790 | 5,005 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 141,048 | 1,400 | 4,283 |
|  | 1st Semester | 322,707 | 3,190 | 9,288 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 159,878 | 1,580 | 4,041 |

[^3]Table 7:- Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 1999-2002

| Year |  | Number as at end of period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces |
|  | 1999 | 92 | 8,255 | 16,947 |
|  | 2000 | 95 | 8,657 | 17,776 |
|  | 2001 | 95 | 9,024 | 18,350 |
| 2000 | 1st Qr. | 92 | 8,269 | 16,975 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 92 | 8,307 | 17,048 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 93 | 8,388 | 17,238 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 95 | 8,657 | 17,776 |
| 2001 | 1st Qr. | 95 | 8,667 | 17,796 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 95 | 8,715 | 17,972 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 95 | 8,640 | 17,718 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 95 | 9,024 | 18,350 |
| $2002{ }^{1}$ | 1st Qr. | 94 | 8,770 | 17,846 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 89 | 8,136 | 16,588 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | $92^{2}$ | 8,317 | 16,875 |

1 Provisional
${ }^{2}$ Excluding four hotels not operational because of renovation works.

Table 8 :- Monthly Occupancy Rates (\%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2000-2002

| Month | All Hotels |  |  |  |  |  | "Large" Hotels |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 |  | 2001 |  | 2002* |  | 2000 |  | 2001 |  | 2002* |  |
|  | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed |
| J anuary | 73 | 64 | 74 | 65 | 71 | 63 | 75 | 67 | 78 | 69 | 76 | 68 |
| February | 73 | 64 | 67 | 59 | 69 | 62 | 77 | 68 | 70 | 63 | 74 | 66 |
| March | 71 | 62 | 68 | 60 | 75 | 66 | 72 | 64 | 72 | 64 | 81 | 72 |
| 1st Quarter | 72 | 63 | 71 | $\underline{62}$ | 72 | 64 | 75 | 66 | 75 | 66 | 77 | $\underline{69}$ |
| April | 73 | 64 | 66 | 57 | 62 | 56 | 77 | 68 | 70 | 62 | 68 | 61 |
| May | 67 | 58 | 64 | 56 | 67 | 59 | 71 | 63 | 68 | 61 | 73 | 65 |
| June | 58 | 51 | 50 | 43 | 50 | 45 | 62 | 55 | 51 | 46 | 53 | 47 |
| 2nd Quarter | 66 | 58 | 60 | 53 | 60 | $\underline{54}$ | 70 | $\underline{62}$ | 64 | 57 | 65 | 58 |
| 1st Semester | 69 | 61 | 66 | 58 | 66 | 59 | 72 | 64 | 70 | 62 | 71 | 64 |
| July | 61 | 53 | 55 | 48 | 59 | 52 | 64 | 57 | 57 | 51 | 62 | 56 |
| August | 71 | 62 | 62 | 55 | 63 | 56 | 73 | 65 | 65 | 58 | 69 | 62 |
| September | 73 | 64 | 68 | 60 | 69 | 62 | 76 | 67 | 74 | 66 | 76 | 68 |
| 3rd Quarter | 68 | 60 | 63 | 55 | 64 | $\underline{56}$ | 71 | $\underline{63}$ | 66 | 59 | $\underline{69}$ | $\underline{62}$ |
| J an. to Sep. | 69 | 60 | 64 | 56 | 65 | 58 | 72 | 64 | 68 | 60 | 71 | 63 |
| October | 77 | 67 | 70 | 62 |  |  | 79 | 70 | 76 | 67 |  |  |
| November | 80 | 70 | 73 | 64 |  |  | 83 | 74 | 78 | 70 |  |  |
| December | 69 | 60 | 69 | 61 |  |  | 71 | 63 | 72 | 64 |  |  |
| 4th Quarter | 75 | $\underline{66}$ | 70 | $\underline{62}$ |  |  | 78 | $\underline{69}$ | 75 | $\underline{67}$ |  |  |
| 2nd Semester | 72 | 63 | 66 | 58 |  |  | 74 | 66 | 70 | 63 |  |  |
| Whole Year | 70 | 62 | 66 | 58 |  |  | 73 | 65 | 70 | 62 |  |  |

[^4]Table 9 :- Employment in the tourist industry as at end of March, 1998-2002

| Year \ Establishments | 1998 | $1999{ }^{1}$ | $2000{ }^{1}$ | 2001 | $2002{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restaurants | 1,389 | 1,168 | 1,256 | 1,269 | 1,252 |
| Hotels | 11,177 | 11,835 | 13,239 | 15,023 | 15,890 |
| Travel and Tourism | 3,924 | 3,232 | 3,316 | 3,652 | 3,973 |
| Total | 16,490 | 16,235 | 17,811 | 19,944 | 21,115 |

[^5]Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large Establishments (i.e employing 10 or more persons)

Chart 1 - Monthly Distribution of Tourist Arrivals, January - September of 2001 and 2002


Chart 2 - Tourist Arrivals from Top Ten Markets, January - September of 2001 and 2002


Home


[^0]:    * Special Administrative Region of China

[^1]:    * Provisional

[^2]:    1 Provisional
    2 Special Administrative Region of China

[^3]:    * Provisional
    ${ }^{1}$ Source: Bank of Mauritius

[^4]:    * Provisional

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised in the light of new classification based on International Standard Industrial Classification Rev. 3
    2 Provisional

