## I NTERNATI ONAL TRAVEL \& TOURI SM

## Year 2002

## 1. Passenger Traffic

### 1.1 Total Passenger Traffic

Total passenger traffic for the year 2002 amounted to $1,773,627$, consisting of 891,106 arrivals and 882,521 departures. Compared to 2001, these figures represent increases of $3.8 \%$ both in arrivals and in departures. Movements by sea accounted for $4.2 \%$ of both arrivals and departures. Further details on monthly trends are given in Table 1.

### 1.2 Excursionists

Total arrivals by air included 9,208 "excursionists", i.e. passengers arriving and leaving on the same day. Of these excursionists, 2,769 ( $30.1 \%$ ) came from Reunion Island and 1,777 (19.3\%) from France. Total arrivals by sea included 19,613 cruise "excursionists" ( 10,814 passengers and 8,799 crews) aboard 25 cruise ships which visited our port in 2002.

### 1.3 Mauritian Residents

The number of Mauritian residents travelling abroad rose by $0.3 \%$ from 161,001 in 2001 to 161,534 in 2002. Departures of these residents represented $18.3 \%$ of total departures. The following changes were noted in the number of Mauritians visiting the major destinations: Singapore ( $+8.3 \%$ ), United Kingdom ( $+7.9 \%$ ), France ( $+4.2 \%$ ), Australia ( $+4.0 \%$ ), India ( $-9.3 \%$ ), Reunion Island ( $-12.0 \%$ ), Malaysia ( $-54.1 \%$ ) and Malagasy Republic $(-55.1 \%)$. A more elaborate distribution of countries visited is given in Table 2.

### 1.4 Tourist Arrivals

Tourist arrivals for the year 2002 attained 681,648 against 660,318 in 2001, representing an increase of $3.2 \%$. Details are given in Tables 3 to 6 .

Around $91 \%$ of the tourists came mainly for holidays while $4.2 \%$ were on business/conference trips and another $3.5 \%$ were in transit (Table 4).

Arrivals from Europe (Table 5), which accounted for $66.2 \%$ of total tourist arrivals, went up by $3.2 \%$ to 451,504 during the year 2002 against 437,305 for the preceding year. Arrivals from France, our leading market, representing 29.8\% of total tourist arrivals and $44.9 \%$ of the European market, increased by $2.7 \%$ to reach 202,869 in 2002. Growths were also noted in arrivals from the other major generating countries, namely Germany ( $+5.7 \%$ ), United Kingdom ( $+3.6 \%$ ) and Italy ( $+2.5 \%$ ). Trends among the other countries were as follows: Spain ( $+10.1 \%$ ), Belgium ( $+1.7 \%$ ), Austria ( $+1.0 \%$ ), Switzerland ( $-5.7 \%$ ) and Sweden ( $-10.4 \%$ ).

In 2002, arrivals from Africa, with a share of $25.3 \%$ of total tourist arrivals, recorded an increase of $2.4 \%$ compared to the previous year. Arrivals from Reunion Island, the major generating country of the region, registered an increase of $5.7 \%$, while those from the Republic of South Africa dropped by $10.9 \%$. Changes in arrivals from other African countries were as follows: Malagasy Republic ( $+41.1 \%$ ), Seychelles ( $+26.0 \%$ ), Comoros ( $+9.9 \%$ ), Kenya ( $-13.1 \%$ ) and Zimbabwe ( $-17.5 \%$ ).

Tourist arrivals from the Asian market grew by $10.7 \%$ for the period under review and accounted for $6.0 \%$ of total tourist arrivals. Arrivals from India, the largest market of the continent, went up by $10.6 \%$ to attain 20,898. The following changes were observed from the other Asian countries: United Arab Emirates $(+983.6 \%)$, Japan ( $+23.2 \%$ ), People's Republic of China (+17.5\%), Singapore ( $-9.2 \%$ ), Malaysia ( $-12.2 \%$ ) and Hong Kong (-19.3\%).

Arrivals from Oceania fell by 4.4\%, mainly because of a drop of $4.6 \%$ in arrivals from Australia.
A decrease of $7.5 \%$ was noted in arrivals from America. This was the net result of growth from USA ( $+4.9 \%$ )
and decline from Canada ( $-0.2 \%$ ) and other American countries ( $-34.4 \%$ ).

## 2. Tourist Nights

Total tourist nights spent in the country in 2002 is estimated at 6.7 million, that is $3.4 \%$ more than the preceding year (Table 6).

## 3. Hotel Statistics

At the end of December 2002, there were a total of 95 registered hotels in operation. Due to renovation, two hotels were not operational. The total room capacity for these registered hotels was 9,623 with 19,597 bedplaces (Table 7). The room occupancy rate for all hotels for the year 2002 averaged $67 \%$ while the bed occupancy rate was $59 \%$.
"Large" hotels, i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms, numbered 38 ( $40 \%$ of all registered hotels). These "Large" hotels had a room capacity of 7,293 with 14,868 bedplaces, representing $75.8 \%$ of total room capacity and $75.9 \%$ of total bedplaces. The average room occupancy rate for these hotels for 2002 was of the order of $70 \%$ while bed occupancy rate averaged $62 \%$ (Table 8).

## 4. Gross Tourism Receipts

Data from the Bank of Mauritius indicate that gross tourism receipts for the year 2002 amounted to Rs 18,328 million, which is $0.9 \%$ higher than the figure of Rs 18,166 million registered for the year 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 last year. Of this number, $75.3 \%$ or 15,890 were engaged in hotels (Table 9).

## Central Statistics Office <br> Ministry of Economic Development, Financial Services and Corporate Affairs PORT LOUIS February 2003

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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. ClS

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 Quarter | 219,674 | 228,555 | 219,033 | 233,880 | 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 | $\underline{195,497}$ | 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 | 81,830 | 77,979 |
| November | 73,915 | 78,612 | 72,147 | 70,362 | 78,362 | 75,840 |
| December | 84,591 | 66,696 | 88,453 | 72,167 | 94,939 | 77,399 |
| 4th Quarter | 234,994 | 211,466 | 234,260 | 212,536 | 255,131 | 231,218 |
| 2nd Semester | 450,051 | 423,627 | 448,668 | 426,215 | 469,729 | 444,077 |
| Whole Year | 865,222 | 846,039 | 858,182 | 850,296 | 891,106 | 882,521 |

Table 2 : - Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation, 2001 / 2002

| Country of disembarkation | 2001 | 2002 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROPE | 52,470 | 55,085 | 5.0 |
| Belgium | 613 | 561 | -8.5 |
| France | 24,159 | 25,168 | 4.2 |
| Germany | 2,198 | 2,134 | -2.9 |
| Italy | 3,057 | 3,076 | 0.6 |
| Switzerland | 2,221 | 2,294 | 3.3 |
| United Kingdom | 19,942 | 21,523 | 7.9 |
| Other European | 280 | 329 | 17.5 |
| AFRICA | 65,577 | 60,509 | -7.7 |
| Kenya | 530 | 1,149 | 116.8 |
| Malagasy Republic | 6,518 | 2,928 | -55.1 |
| Reunion | 42,331 | 37,245 | -12.0 |
| Seychelles | 3,117 | 3,689 | 18.4 |
| S. Africa, Rep. of | 11,302 | 14,460 | 27.9 |
| Zimbabwe | 1,093 | 924 | -15.5 |
| Other African | 686 | 114 | -83.4 |
| ASI A | 37,173 | 40,379 | 8.6 |
| Hong Kong SAR* | 5,624 | 7,304 | 29.9 |
| India | 15,181 | 13,768 | -9.3 |
| Malaysia | 3,558 | 1,634 | -54.1 |
| Singapore | 10,824 | 11,720 | 8.3 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,934 | 1,473 | -23.8 |
| Other Asian ${ }^{1}$ | 52 | 4,480 | 8,515.4 |
| OCEANI A | 4,526 | 4,705 | 4.0 |
| Australia | 4,525 | 4,705 | 4.0 |
| Other Oceanian | 1 | 0 | - |
| AMERICA | 83 | 89 | 7.2 |
| U.S.A | 19 | 16 | -15.8 |
| Canada | 64 | 73 | 14.1 |
| Other American | 0 | 0 | - |
| NOT STATED | 1,172 | 767 | -34.6 |
| All Countries | 161,001 | 161,534 | 0.3 |

* Special Administrative Region of China
${ }^{1}$ Including United Arab Emirates

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 | 65,291 |
| November | 57,334 | 57,326 | 61,326 |
| December | 64,760 | 68,728 | 72,446 |
| 4th Quarter | 183,620 | 185,379 | 199,063 |
| 2nd Semester | 342,562 | 344,529 | 358,941 |
| Whole Year | 656,453 | 660,318 | 681,648 |

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## Home

Table 4 :- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, 2001-2002

| Purpose of visit | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holiday | 606,545 | 620,124 | 2.2 |
| Business | 22,879 | 23,730 | 3.7 |
| Transit | 18,962 | 24,090 | 27.0 |
| Conference | 3,644 | 4,828 | 32.5 |
| Sports | 1,101 | 1,043 | -5.3 |
| Other \& Not Stated | 7,187 | 7,833 | 9.0 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 6 0 , 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 1 , 6 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 2}$ |

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

| Country of residence | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $2002{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { \% Change } \\ 2002 / 2001 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | J an | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Year |  |
| EUROPE | 437,305 | 39,501 | 40,004 | 47,331 | 34,224 | 32,330 | 25,206 | 32,757 | 30,316 | 33,194 | 42,998 | 47,711 | 45,932 | 451,504 | 3.2 |
| Austria | 8,696 | 865 | 991 | 982 | 695 | 616 | 419 | 606 | 531 | 590 | 703 | 1,090 | 694 | 8,782 | 1.0 |
| Belgium | 10,398 | 712 | 811 | 992 | 956 | 855 | 706 | 724 | 631 | 1,029 | 1,201 | 950 | 1,012 | 10,579 | 1.7 |
| France | 197,595 | 19,356 | 18,831 | 21,779 | 14,987 | 15,531 | 9,924 | 14,447 | 12,579 | 11,093 | 18,771 | 23,640 | 21,931 | 202,869 | 2.7 |
| Germany | 50,866 | 5,463 | 5,103 | 6,449 | 3,817 | 3,879 | 3,036 | 2,732 | 3,311 | 4,532 | 4,653 | 5,882 | 4,905 | 53,762 | 5.7 |
| Italy | 37,343 | 4,058 | 3,863 | 3,863 | 3,928 | 2,221 | 1,859 | 2,088 | 3,316 | 2,736 | 3,180 | 2,483 | 4,668 | 38,263 | 2.5 |
| Netherlands | 4,913 | 301 | 372 | 436 | 539 | 281 | 329 | 493 | 243 | 439 | 454 | 419 | 319 | 4,625 | -5.9 |
| Spain | 7,058 | 208 | 519 | 765 | 436 | 675 | 822 | 597 | 920 | 788 | 717 | 672 | 651 | 7,770 | 10.1 |
| Sweden | 5,186 | 452 | 628 | 640 | 279 | 161 | 181 | 149 | 109 | 155 | 517 | 793 | 583 | 4,647 | -10.4 |
| Switzerland | 18,427 | 1,326 | 1,508 | 1,706 | 1,280 | 831 | 763 | 1,049 | 547 | 1,626 | 2,268 | 2,403 | 2,064 | 17,371 | -5.7 |
| United Kingdom | 77,888 | 4,262 | 5,253 | 6,805 | 5,990 | 5,967 | 5,971 | 8,415 | 6,916 | 8,524 | 8,541 | 7,138 | 6,885 | 80,667 | 3.6 |
| CIS | 2,459 | 733 | 175 | 309 | 283 | 368 | 87 | 103 | 115 | 115 | 179 | 238 | 424 | 3,129 | 27.2 |
| Other European | 16,476 | 1,765 | 1,950 | 2,605 | 1,034 | 945 | 1,109 | 1,354 | 1,098 | 1,567 | 1,814 | 2,003 | 1,796 | 19,040 | 15.6 |
| AFRICA | 168,522 | 21,068 | 6,587 | 15,996 | 10,352 | 16,254 | 8,598 | 18,927 | 18,078 | 10,669 | 16,489 | 9,155 | 20,468 | 172,641 | 2.4 |
| Comoros | 860 | 51 | 34 | 45 | 64 | 92 | 90 | 76 | 67 | 110 | 150 | 84 | 82 | 945 | 9.9 |
| Kenya | 1,734 | 213 | 140 | 90 | 124 | 126 | 103 | 80 | 132 | 103 | 104 | 97 | 195 | 1,507 | -13.1 |
| Malagasy Rep. | 6,674 | 329 | 431 | 528 | 793 | 730 | 753 | 906 | 1,228 | 659 | 1,069 | 853 | 1,138 | 9,417 | 41.1 |
| Reunion | 91,140 | 15,864 | 2,641 | 9,041 | 3,440 | 10,375 | 2,695 | 12,445 | 10,941 | 3,815 | 10,052 | 3,972 | 11,094 | 96,375 | 5.7 |
| Seychelles | 10,687 | 688 | 691 | 939 | 1,242 | 1,123 | 1,208 | 1,101 | 1,561 | 1,203 | 1,183 | 1,091 | 1,438 | 13,468 | 26.0 |
| S/ Africa Rep. of | 47,882 | 3,361 | 2,110 | 4,500 | 3,833 | 3,111 | 3,230 | 3,436 | 3,412 | 4,218 | 3,271 | 2,580 | 5,623 | 42,685 | -10.9 |
| Zimbabwe | 3,860 | 229 | 229 | 480 | 482 | 283 | 192 | 216 | 254 | 175 | 128 | 157 | 360 | 3,185 | -17.5 |
| Other African | 5,685 | 333 | 311 | 373 | 374 | 414 | 327 | 667 | 483 | 386 | 532 | 321 | 538 | 5,059 | -11.0 |
| ASIA | 36,855 | 1,856 | 2,905 | 2,948 | 2,465 | 4,023 | 3,950 | 3,342 | 3,843 | 4,255 | 4,127 | 3,147 | 3,935 | 40,796 | 10.7 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{2}$ | 1,488 | 91 | 218 | 115 | 77 | 74 | 78 | 83 | 107 | 97 | 81 | 54 | 126 | 1,201 | -19.3 |
| India | 18,890 | 855 | 1,142 | 1,463 | 1,187 | 2,669 | 2,462 | 1,645 | 2,205 | 1,888 | 2,246 | 1,523 | 1,613 | 20,898 | 10.6 |
| J apan | 1,589 | 69 | 386 | 146 | 134 | 62 | 76 | 114 | 192 | 150 | 142 | 148 | 339 | 1,958 | 23.2 |
| Malaysia | 2,215 | 108 | 204 | 150 | 125 | 174 | 187 | 122 | 130 | 190 | 198 | 121 | 235 | 1,944 | -12.2 |
| P. Rep. of China | 3,615 | 272 | 273 | 240 | 328 | 183 | 215 | 321 | 415 | 771 | 518 | 398 | 314 | 4,248 | 17.5 |
| Singapore | 3,431 | 149 | 245 | 272 | 171 | 318 | 405 | 208 | 194 | 213 | 177 | 291 | 471 | 3,114 | -9.2 |
| United Arab Emirates | 110 | 9 | 59 | 47 | 37 | 34 | 47 | 186 | 116 | 245 | 132 | 116 | 164 | 1,192 | 983.6 |
| Other Asian | 5,517 | 303 | 378 | 515 | 406 | 509 | 480 | 663 | 484 | 701 | 633 | 496 | 673 | 6,241 | 13.1 |
| OCEANIA | 9,441 | 573 | 553 | 622 | 701 | 600 | 618 | 876 | 584 | 1,122 | 977 | 672 | 1,132 | 9,030 | -4.4 |
| Australia | 8,790 | 543 | 503 | 596 | 665 | 534 | 585 | 754 | 549 | 1,006 | 933 | 631 | 1,088 | 8,387 | -4.6 |
| Other Oceanian | 651 | 30 | 50 | 26 | 36 | 66 | 33 | 122 | 35 | 116 | 44 | 41 | 44 | 643 | -1.2 |
| AMERICA | 8,075 | 546 | 497 | 645 | 444 | 580 | 665 | 782 | 558 | 501 | 673 | 619 | 962 | 7,472 | -7.5 |
| USA | 3,923 | 286 | 291 | 362 | 252 | 281 | 382 | 419 | 354 | 274 | 358 | 345 | 512 | 4,116 | 4.9 |
| Canada | 1,845 | 113 | 121 | 137 | 101 | 145 | 155 | 233 | 162 | 74 | 146 | 135 | 320 | 1,842 | -0.2 |
| Other American | 2,307 | 147 | 85 | 146 | 91 | 154 | 128 | 130 | 42 | 153 | 169 | 139 | 130 | 1,514 | -34.4 |
| OTHER \& N.STATED | 120 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 26 | 11 | 25 | 16 | 33 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 205 | 70.8 |
| All Countries | 660,318 | 63,551 | 50,554 | 67,554 | 48,187 | (53,813 | 39,048 | 56,709 | 53,395 | 49,774 | 65,291 | 61,326 | 72,446 | 681,648 | 3.2 |


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Table 6 :- Selected Tourism Statistics, 1999-2002

| Year |  | Tourist arrivals (Number) | Tourist nights (000) | Tourism receipts ${ }^{2}$ (Rs million) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 578,085 | 5,729 | 13,668 |
|  | 2000 | 656,453 | 6,413 | 14,234 |
|  | 2001 | 660,318 | 6,528 | 18,166 |
|  | 2002 | 681,648 | 6,750 | 18,328 |
| 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 |
| $2002{ }^{1}$ | 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 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 199,063 | 1,980 | 4,999 |
|  | 2nd Semester | 358,941 | 3,560 | 9,040 |

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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 |
|  | 2002 | 95 | 9,623 | 19,597 |
| 2000 | 1st Qr. | 92 | 8,269 | 16,975 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 92 | 8,307 | 17,048 |
|  | 3 rd 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 | 8,317 | 16,875 |
|  | 4th Qr. | $95^{2}$ | 9,623 | 19,597 |

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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 | $\underline{63}$ | 71 | $\underline{62}$ | 72 | $\underline{64}$ | 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 | $\underline{53}$ | 60 | 54 | 70 | $\underline{62}$ | 64 | $\underline{57}$ | $\underline{65}$ | 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 | $\underline{64}$ | 56 | 71 | 63 | 66 | 59 | $\underline{69}$ | 62 |
| J an. to Sep. | 69 | 60 | 64 | 56 | 65 | 58 | 72 | 64 | 68 | 60 | 71 | 63 |
| October | 77 | 67 | 70 | 62 | 76 | 68 | 79 | 70 | 76 | 67 | 82 | 73 |
| November | 80 | 70 | 73 | 64 | 76 | 67 | 83 | 74 | 78 | 70 | 81 | 71 |
| December | 69 | 60 | 69 | 61 | 70 | 62 | 71 | 63 | 72 | 64 | 72 | 64 |
| 4th Quarter | 75 | 66 | 70 | 62 | 74 | 65 | 78 | 69 | 75 | 67 | 78 | 69 |
| 2nd Semester | 72 | 63 | 66 | 58 | 67 | 60 | 74 | 66 | 70 | 63 | 70 | 62 |
| Whole Year | 70 | 62 | 66 | 58 | 67 | 59 | 73 | 65 | 70 | 62 | 70 | 62 |

[^0]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 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised in the light of new classification based on International Standard Industrial Classification Rev. 3
2 Provisional
Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large Establishments (i.e employing 10 or more persons)

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


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



[^0]:    * Provisional

