INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TOURISM

1st Semester 2003

1. Passenger Traffic

1.1 Total Passenger Traffic

Passenger traffic for the first half of 2003 totalled 874,611, made up of 430,121 arrivals and 444,490 departures. Compared to the corresponding period of the preceding year, these figures represent increases of 2.1% in arrivals and 1.4% in departures. Movements by sea accounted for 4% of both arrivals and departures. Further details on monthly trends are given in Table 1.

1.2 Excursionists

Total arrivals by air included 4,993 "excursionists", i.e. visitors arriving and leaving on the same day. Of these excursionists, 1,567 (31.4%) came from Reunion Island while 982 (19.7%) came from France. Total arrivals by sea included 8,933 "cruise excursionists" (5,139 passengers and 3,794 crews) aboard 11 cruise ships which visited our port during the first semester of 2003.

1.3 Mauritian Residents

The number of Mauritian residents travelling abroad went down by 1.5% from 72,165 for the first semester of 2002 to 71,056 for the same period in 2003 and accounted for 16% of total departures. The following trends were recorded in the number of Mauritians visiting the major destinations: Malagasy Republic (+69.0%), United Kingdom (+15.0%), Australia (+9.8%), India (+3.8%), Republic of South Africa (-1.6%), France (-4.0%), Reunion Island (-4.2%), Saudi Arabia (-44.9%), Singapore (-56.4%) and Hong Kong (-65.0%). A more detailed distribution of countries visited is presented in Table 2.

1.4 Tourist Arrivals

Tourist arrivals for the first six months of 2003 increased by 3.9% from 322,707 in 2002 to 335,306 in 2003. Further details are given in Tables 3 to 6.

Most (90.0%) of the tourists came mainly for holidays while 4.6% were on business/conference trips, and another 3.6% were in transit (Table 4).

Arrivals from Europe, which accounted for 66.8% of total tourist arrivals, rose by 2.5% to 224,045 during the first half of 2003 compared to 218,596 in the corresponding semester of 2002. Arrivals from France, our leading market, representing 29.0% of total tourist arrivals and 43.4% of the European market, dropped by 3.3% to reach 97,130. Arrivals from Italy also contracted by 1.3%. On the other hand, arrivals from United Kingdom went up by 18.1% and from Germany by 0.5%. Trends among the other European countries were as follows: Spain (+23.4%), Switzerland (+10.5%), Sweden (+7.9%), Austria (+2.3%), Belgium (-5.9%) and Netherlands (-11.6%).

For the period January to June 2003, arrivals from Africa, with a share of 24.2% of total tourist arrivals, increased by 2.8% to 81,092. Arrivals from Reunion Island, the major generating country of the region, were up by 1.6%, while those from the Republic of South Africa fell by 1.1%. Changes in arrivals from other African countries were as follows: Comoros (+51.9%), Malagasy Republic (+42.8%), Seychelles (-2.4%), Kenya (-7.8%) and Zimbabwe (-54.8%).

Tourist arrivals from the Asian market grew by 21.1% for the reference period and constituted 6.6% of total tourist arrivals. Arrivals from India, our major source on this continent, went up by 42.0% to attain 13,884. Among the other Asian countries, the following trends were noted: United Arab Emirates (+390.6%), People's Republic of China (-0.7%), Japan (-18.8%), Malaysia (-34.9%), Singapore (-45.1%) and Hong Kong (-53.1%).

Arrivals from Oceania went up by 18.5% due largely to an increase of 17.6% in arrivals from Australia.

An increase of 9.9% was recorded in arrivals from America. This was the result of growths from USA (+7.1%), Canada (+4.4%) and other American countries (+22.4%).

2. Tourist Nights

The number of nights spent by tourists during the first half of 2003 is estimated at 3.3 million, up by 3.5% over the same period of 2002 (Table 6).

3. Hotel Statistics

At the end of June 2003, there was a total of 94 registered hotels in operation. Owing to renovation, three hotels were not operational. The total room capacity for these registered hotels in operation was 9,574 with 19,515 bed places (Table 7). The room occupancy rate for all hotels for the first semester of 2003 averaged 62% while the bed occupancy rate was 54% (Table 8).

"Large" hotels, i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms, numbered 37 (39% of all registered hotels). These "Large" hotels had a room capacity of 7,209 with 14,715 bedplaces, representing 75.3% of total room capacity and 75.4% of total bedplaces. The average room occupancy rate for these hotels for the first six months of 2003 was of the order of 64%, while bed occupancy rate averaged 57% (Table 8).

4. Gross Tourism Receipts

Data from the Bank of Mauritius indicate that gross tourism receipts for the first semester of 2003 were of the order of Rs 8,956 million, down by 3.6% when compared to Rs 9,288 million registered for the corresponding period of 2002.

5. Employment

According to the Survey of Employment and Earnings, direct employment in travel and tourism establishments employing 10 persons or more, stood at 22,261 at the end of March 2003, that is 5.4% higher than last year. Of this number, 74.1% or 16,497 were engaged in hotels (Table 9).

6. Forecast Year 2003

On the basis of information obtained from the major stakeholders of the tourist industry, the initial forecast of 700,000 tourist arrivals for 2003 is maintained, i.e. a growth of 2.7% over the figure of 681,648 registered in 2002. According to the Bank of Mauritius, tourism receipts will be around Rs 18,100 million, as initially estimated in May 2003.

Central Statistics Office

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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, 2001 - 2003

| Month | 2 | 2001 | 2 | 2002 | 2 | 2003 |
|--------------|----------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures |
| January | 83,006 | 96,568 | 82,203 | 98,297 | 82,764 | 101,301 |
| February | 62,662 | 63,034 | 63,657 | 63,562 | 66,756 | 62,720 |
| March | 73,365 | 74,278 | 89,745 86,466 | | 84,501 | 87,275 |
| 1st Quarter | 219,033 | 233,880 | 235,605 248,325 | | 234,021 | 251,296 |
| April | 70,185 | 68,642 | 63,961 | 63,961 69,431 | | 65,828 |
| May | 65,600 | 69,705 | 67,030 | 69,414 | 68,044 | 71,992 |
| June | 54,696 | 51,854 | 54,781 | 51,274 | 57,261 | 55,374 |
| 2nd Quarter | 190,481 | 190,201 | 185,772 | 190,119 | 196,100 | 193,194 |
| 1st Semester | 409,514 | 424,081 | 421,377 | 438,444 | 430,121 | 444,490 |
| July | 77,552 | 63,875 | 75,786 | 62,403 | | |
| August | 72,980 | 83,574 | 73,431 | 84,849 | | |
| September | 63,876 | 66,230 | 65,381 | 65,607 | | |
| 3rd Quarter | 214,408 | 213,679 | 214,598 | 212,859 | | |
| Jan. to Sep. | 623,922 | 637,760 | 635,975 | 651,303 | | |
| October | 73,660 | 70,007 | 81,830 | 77,979 | | |
| November | 72,147 | 70,362 | 78,362 | 75,840 | | |
| December | 88,453 | 72,167 | 94,939 | 77,399 | | |
| 4th Quarter | 234,260 | 212,536 | <u>255,131</u> <u>231,218</u> | | | |
| 2nd Semester | 448,668 | 426,215 | 469,729 444,077 | | | |
| Whole Year | 858,182 | 850,296 | 891,106 | 882,521 | | |

Table 2: - Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation, January - June of 2002 and 2003

| Country of disembarkation | Jan - June 2002 | Jan - June 2003 | % Change |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| EUROPE | 23,225 | 24,527 | 5.6 |
| Belgium | 257 | 420 | 63.4 |
| France | 10,292 | 9,880 | -4.0 |
| Germany | 847 | 1,081 | 27.6 |
| Italy | 1,254 | 1,193 | -4.9 |
| Switzerland | 935 | 835 | -10.7 |
| United Kingdom | 9,580 | 11,013 | 15.0 |
| Other European | 60 | 105 | 75.0 |
| AFRICA | 28,298 | 28,205 | -0.3 |
| Kenya | 554 | 556 | 0.4 |
| Malagasy Republic | 1,308 | 2,210 | 69.0 |
| Reunion | 17,129 | 16,403 | -4.2 |
| Seychelles | 1,586 | 1,598 | 0.8 |
| S. Africa, Rep. of | 7,257 | 7,142 | -1.6 |
| Zimbabwe | 356 | 287 | -19.4 |
| Other African | 108 | 9 | -91.7 |
| ASIA | 17,860 | 15,404 | -13.8 |
| Hong Kong SAR ¹ | 3,197 | 1,119 | -65.0 |
| India | 6,236 | 6,470 | 3.8 |
| Malaysia | 1,076 | 387 | -64.0 |
| Singapore | 5,145 | 2,243 | -56.4 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,419 | 782 | - 44.9 |
| Other Asian ² | 787 | 4,403 | 459.5 |
| OCEANIA | 2,375 | 2,609 | 9.9 |
| Australia | 2,375 | 2,608 | 9.8 |
| Other Oceanian | - | 1 | - |
| AMERICA | 12 | 26 | 116.7 |
| U.S.A | 2 | 6 | 200.0 |
| Canada | 10 | 19 | 90.0 |
| Other American | - | 1 | - |
| NOT STATED | 395 | 285 | -27.8 |
| All Countries | 72,165 | 71,056 | -1.5 |

Special Administrative Region of China
Including United Arab Emirates

Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2001 - 2003

| Month | Number | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 1 | | | |
| January | 65,122 | 63,551 | 64,762 | | | |
| February | 49,464 | 50,554 | 53,647 | | | |
| March | 55,944 | 67,554 | 63,129 | | | |
| 1st Quarter | <u>170,530</u> | <u>181,659</u> | <u>181,538</u> | | | |
| April | 54,794 | 48,187 | 57,217 | | | |
| May | 51,969 | 53,813 | 54,710 | | | |
| June | 38,496 | 39,048 | 41,841 | | | |
| 2nd Quarter | 145,259 | <u>141,048</u> | <u>153,768</u> | | | |
| 1st Semester | 315,789 | 322,707 | 335,306 | | | |
| July | 57,274 | 56,709 | | | | |
| August | 52,923 | 53,395 | | | | |
| September | 48,953 | 49,774 | | | | |
| <u>3rd Quarter</u> | 159,150 | <u>159,878</u> | | | | |
| Jan. to Sep. | 474,939 | 482,585 | | | | |
| October | 59,325 | 65,291 | | | | |
| November | 57,326 | 61,326 | | | | |
| December | 68,728 | 72,446 | | | | |
| 4th Quarter | 185,379 | <u>199,063</u> | | | | |
| 2nd Semester | 344,529 | 358,941 | | | | |
| Whole Year | 660,318 | 681,648 | | | | |

¹ Provisional

Table 4 :- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, January - June of 2002 and 2003

| Purpose of visit | Jan - June 2002 | Jan - June 2003 | % Change |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| Holiday | 294,139 | 302,717 | 2.9 |
| Business | 11,253 | 12,518 | 11.2 |
| Transit | 11,049 | 11,928 | 8.0 |
| Conference | 2,128 | 3,007 | 41.3 |
| Sports | 520 | 476 | -8.5 |
| Other & Not Stated | 3,618 | 4,660 | 28.8 |
| Total | 322,707 | 335,306 | 3.9 |

Table 5: - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, January - June of 2002 and 2003

| Country of | Jan - June | | | | 2003 1 | | | | % Change |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-----------|
| residence | 2002 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jan - June | 2003/2002 |
| EUROPE | 218,596 | 38,932 | 40,739 | 43,086 | 40,500 | 33,724 | 27,064 | 224,045 | 2.5 |
| Austria | 4,568 | 875 | 995 | 742 | 690 | 1,029 | 340 | 4,671 | 2.3 |
| Belgium | 5,032 | 604 | 622 | 891 | 1,008 | 738 | 874 | 4,737 | -5.9 |
| France | 100,408 | 19,136 | 17,962 | 19,642 | 16,327 | 14,092 | 9,971 | 97,130 | -3.3 |
| Germany | 27,747 | 4,475 | 4,769 | 5,790 | 5,385 | 4,147 | 3,322 | 27,888 | 0.5 |
| Italy | 19,792 | 4,158 | 4,242 | 3,731 | 3,999 | 1,569 | 1,830 | 19,529 | -1.3 |
| Netherlands | 2,258 | 243 | 398 | 381 | 356 | 304 | 314 | 1,996 | -11.6 |
| Spain | 3,425 | 350 | 507 | 746 | 921 | 778 | 926 | 4,228 | 23.4 |
| Sweden | 2,341 | 578 | 747 | 466 | 346 | 169 | 219 | 2,525 | 7.9 |
| Switzerland | 7,414 | 1,366 | 1,427 | 1,498 | 1,951 | 1,150 | 800 | 8,192 | 10.5 |
| United Kingdom | 34,248 | 4,521 | 6,190 | 6,990 | 7,724 | 8,070 | 6,954 | 40,449 | 18.1 |
| CIS | 1,955 | 677 | 327 | 269 | 369 | 525 | 164 | 2,331 | 19.2 |
| Other European | 9,408 | 1,949 | 2,553 | 1,940 | 1,424 | 1,153 | 1,350 | 10,369 | 10.2 |
| AFRICA | 78,855 | 21,522 | 7,772 | 15,511 | 12,330 | 14,655 | 9,302 | 81,092 | 2.8 |
| Comoros | 376 | 72 | 68 | 92 | 107 | 137 | 95 | 571 | 51.9 |
| Kenya | 796 | 92 | 81 | 137 | 210 | 101 | 113 | 734 | -7.8 |
| Malagasy Rep. | 3,564 | 952 | 869 | 835 | 971 | 831 | 632 | 5,090 | 42.8 |
| Reunion | 44,056 | 15,955 | 2,731 | 8,579 | 4,982 | 8,974 | 3,534 | 44,755 | 1.6 |
| Seychelles | 5,891 | 890 | 897 | 1,122 | 1,111 | 989 | 740 | 5,749 | -2.4 |
| S/ Africa Rep. of | 20,145 | 2,753 | 2,646 | 4,054 | 3,997 | 2,981 | 3,497 | 19,928 | -1.1 |
| Zimbabwe | 1,895 | 105 | 108 | 169 | 259 | 144 | 71 | 856 | -54.8 |
| Other African | 2,132 | 703 | 372 | 523 | 693 | 498 | 620 | 3,409 | 59.9 |
| ASIA | 18,147 | 2,675 | 4,004 | 3,273 | 2,980 | 5,045 | 3,996 | 21,973 | 21.1 |
| Hong Kong SAR ² | 653 | 99 | 67 | 70 | 30 | 22 | 18 | 306 | -53.1 |
| India | 9,778 | 1,019 | 1,744 | 1,612 | 2,082 | 4,361 | 3,066 | 13,884 | 42.0 |
| Japan | 873 | 138 | 221 | 173 | 78 | 49 | 50 | 709 | -18.8 |
| Malaysia | 948 | 166 | 228 | 114 | 47 | 29 | 33 | 617 | -34.9 |
| P. Rep. of China | 1,511 | 422 | 453 | 379 | 142 | 57 | 47 | 1,500 | -0.7 |
| Singapore | 1,560 | 175 | 290 | 269 | 50 | 32 | 40 | 856 | -45.1 |
| United Arab Emirates | 233 | 80 | 201 | 132 | 193 | 212 | 325 | 1,143 | 390.6 |
| Other Asian | 2,591 | 576 | 800 | 524 | 358 | 283 | 417 | 2,958 | 14.2 |
| OCEANIA | 3,667 | 767 | 537 | 612 | 853 | 755 | 821 | 4,345 | 18.5 |
| Australia | 3,426 | 653 | 497 | 559 | 809 | 728 | 783 | 4,029 | 17.6 |
| Other Oceanian | 241 | 114 | 40 | 53 | 44 | 27 | 38 | 316 | 31.1 |
| AMERICA | 3,377 | 849 | 574 | 625 | 535 | 498 | 629 | 3,710 | 9.9 |
| USA | 1,854 | 504 | 304 | 363 | 298 | 237 | 279 | 1,985 | 7.1 |
| Canada | 772 | 120 | 120 | 165 | 115 | 113 | 173 | 806 | 4.4 |
| Other American | 751 | 225 | 150 | 97 | 122 | 148 | 177 | 919 | 22.4 |
| OTHER & N.STATED | 65 | 17 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 33 | 29 | 141 | 116.9 |
| All Countries | 322,707 | 64,762 | 53,647 | 63,129 | 57,217 | 54,710 | 41,841 | 335,306 | 3.9 |

¹ Provisional

² Special Administrative Region of China

Chart 1 - Monthly Distribution of Tourist Arrivals, January - June of 2002 and 2003

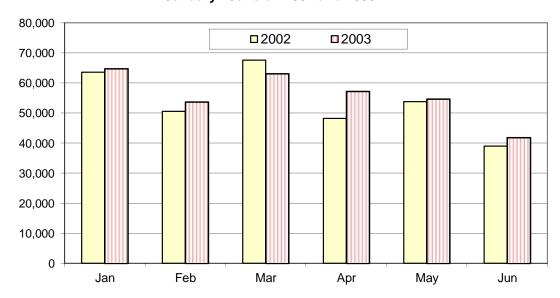


Chart 2 - Tourist Arrivals from Top Ten Markets, January - June of 2002 and 2003

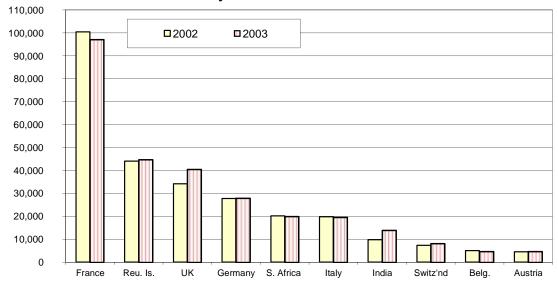


Table 6:- Selected Tourism Statistics, 2000 - 2003

| | | | | Tourism |
|--------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | Year | Tourist arrivals | Tourist nights | receipts ¹ |
| | | | (000) | (Rs million) |
| | 2000 | 656,453 | 6,413 | 14,234 |
| | 2001 | 660,318 | 6,528 | 18,166 |
| | 2002 | 681,648 | 6,769 | 18,328 |
| 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 | 1,795 | 5,005 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 141,048 | 1,404 | 4,283 |
| | 1st Semester | 322,707 | 3,199 | 9,288 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 159,878 | 1,584 | 4,041 |
| | 4th Qr. | 199,063 | 1,986 | 4,999 |
| | 2nd Semester | 358,941 | 3,570 | 9,040 |
| 2003 2 | 1st Qr. | 181,538 | 1,785 | 4,705 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 153,768 | 1,527 | 4,251 |
| | 1st Semester | 335,306 | 3,312 | 8,956 |

¹ Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table 7:- Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2000 - 2003

| Y | Zear | Number as at end of period | | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces | | | |
| | 2000 | 95 | 8,657 | 17,776 | | | |
| | 2001 | 95 | 9,024 | 18,350 | | | |
| | 2002 | 95 | 9,623 | 19,597 | | | |
| 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 | 1st Qr. | 94 | 8,770 | 17,846 | | | |
| | 2nd Qr. | 89 | 8,136 | 16,588 | | | |
| | 3rd Qr. | 92 | 8,317 | 16,875 | | | |
| | 4th Qr. | 95 | 9,623 | 19,597 | | | |
| 2003 1 | 1st Qr. | 96 | 9,638 | 19,671 | | | |
| | 2nd Qr. | 94 ² | 9,574 | 19,515 | | | |

¹ Provisional

² Provisional

² Excluding three hotels not operational because of renovation works.

Table 8 :- Monthly Occupancy Rates (%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2001 - 2003

| | | All Hotels | | | | | "Large" Hotels | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Month | 20 | 01 | 20 | 02 | 200 |)3 ¹ | 20 | 01 | 20 | 02 | 200 |)3 ¹ |
| | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed |
| January | 74 | 65 | 71 | 63 | 68 | 59 | 78 | 69 | 76 | 68 | 69 | 61 |
| February | 67 | 59 | 69 | 62 | 66 | 58 | 70 | 63 | 74 | 66 | 69 | 61 |
| March | 68 | 60 | 75 | 66 | 63 | 56 | 72 | 64 | 81 | 72 | 66 | 58 |
| 1st Quarter | <u>71</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>72</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>58</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>77</u> | <u>69</u> | <u>68</u> | <u>60</u> |
| April | 66 | 57 | 62 | 56 | 63 | 55 | 70 | 62 | 68 | 61 | 67 | 59 |
| May | 64 | 56 | 67 | 59 | 62 | 55 | 68 | 61 | 73 | 65 | 64 | 56 |
| June | 50 | 43 | 50 | 45 | 49 | 43 | 51 | 46 | 53 | 47 | 50 | 44 |
| 2nd Quarter | <u>60</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>58</u> | <u>51</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>65</u> | <u>58</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>53</u> |
| 1st Semester | 66 | 58 | 66 | 59 | 62 | 54 | 70 | 62 | 71 | 64 | 64 | 57 |
| July | 55 | 48 | 59 | 52 | | | 57 | 51 | 62 | 56 | | |
| August | 62 | 55 | 63 | 56 | | | 65 | 58 | 69 | 62 | | |
| September | 68 | 60 | 69 | 62 | | | 74 | 66 | 76 | 68 | | |
| 3rd Quarter | <u>63</u> | <u>55</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>56</u> | | | <u>66</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>69</u> | <u>62</u> | | |
| Jan. to Sep. | 64 | 56 | 65 | 58 | | | 68 | 60 | 71 | 63 | | |
| October | 70 | 62 | 76 | 68 | | | 76 | 67 | 82 | 73 | | |
| November | 73 | 64 | 76 | 67 | | | 78 | 70 | 81 | 71 | | |
| December | 69 | 61 | 70 | 62 | | | 72 | 64 | 72 | 64 | | |
| 4th Quarter | <u>70</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>74</u> | <u>65</u> | | | <u>75</u> | <u>67</u> | <u>78</u> | <u>69</u> | | |
| 2nd Semester | 66 | 58 | 67 | 60 | | | 70 | 63 | 70 | 62 | | |
| Whole Year | 66 | 58 | 67 | 59 | | | 70 | 62 | 70 | 62 | | |

¹ Provisional

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Table 9:- Employment in the tourist industry as at end of March, 1999 - 2003

| Year Establishments | 1999 ¹ | 2000 ¹ | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 ² |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Restaurants | 1,168 | 1,256 | 1,269 | 1,252 | 16,497 |
| Hotels | 11,835 | 13,239 | 15,023 | 15,890 | 1,719 |
| Travel and Tourism | 3,232 | 3,316 | 3,652 | 3,974 | 4,045 |
| Total | 16,235 | 17,811 | 19,944 | 21,116 | 22,261 |

¹ Revised in the light of new classification based on International Standard Industrial Classification Rev. 3

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

² Provisional