INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL & TOURISM

1st Semester 2005

1. Passenger Traffic

1.1 Total Passenger Traffic

Passenger traffic for the first semester of 2005 totalled 926,443 made up of 456,412 arrivals and 470,031 departures. Compared to the corresponding period of year 2004, these figures represent increases of 4.9% in arrivals and 6.2% in departures. Movements by sea accounted for 2.8% of arrivals and 3.2% of departures. Further details on monthly trends are given in Table 1.

1.2 Excursionists

Total arrivals by air included 4,399 "excursionists", i.e. visitors arriving and leaving on the same day. Of these excursionists, 1,427 (32.4%) came from Reunion Island and 1,116 (25.4%), from France. Total arrivals by sea included 6,042 "cruise excursionists" (3,416 passengers and 2,626 crews) aboard 10 cruise ships, which visited our port during the first six months of 2005.

1.3 Mauritian Residents

During the period under review, the number of Mauritian residents travelling abroad went up by 4.1% to stand at 83,534 compared to 80,226 for the first half of 2004. The following changes were observed in the number of Mauritians visiting the major destinations: Malagasy Republic (+44.4%), Hong Kong (+44.3%), Seychelles (+28.3%), Singapore (+25.4%), India (+9.0%), United Kingdom (+8.3%), France (+6.0%), Australia (-0.2%), Republic of South Africa (-0.3%), Reunion Island (-4.1%) and Saudi Arabia (-20.0%). Table 2 shows a more detailed distribution of countries visited.

1.4 Tourist Arrivals

Tourist arrivals grew by 5.0% from 332,677 in the first semester of 2004 to 349,311 in the corresponding period of 2005. Further details on tourist arrivals are given in Tables 3 to 6.

Around 90% of the tourists came mainly for holidays while 4.4% were on business/conference trips and another 3.5% were in transit (Table 4).

Arrivals from Europe, which accounted for 66% of total tourist arrivals, went up by 3.8% to 231,272 during the first semester of 2005 against 222,827 in the corresponding period of 2004. Arrivals from France, our leading market representing 30% of total tourist arrivals and 45% of the European market, rose by 3.8% to attain 104,394 during this period. Growths were also noted in arrivals from the other major generating countries: United Kingdom (+2.8%) and Germany (+5.1%). On the other hand a decline of 5.8% was recorded in arrivals from Italy. Among the other European countries, the following trend was observed: CIS (+17.2%), Austria (+16.5%), Spain (+10.2%), Netherlands (+6.4%), Belgium (+0.1%), Switzerland (-5.1%) and Sweden (-12.4%).

For the period under review, arrivals from Africa, with a share of 24% of total tourist arrivals, registered an increase of 5.4% to 83,239. With regards to performance of the major markets of the region, arrivals from the Republic of South Africa went up by 7.0% and those from Reunion Island by 6.0%. Changes in arrivals from other African countries were as follows: Seychelles (+22.8%), Comoros (+16.9%), Zimbabwe (-1.8%), Malagasy Republic (-16.5%) and Kenya (-28.0%).

Tourist arrivals from the Asian market, which constituted 7% of total, were up by 10.9% to reach 24,332. Arrivals from India, our major source on this continent, expanded by 22.1% to attain 15,253. The performance of other Asian countries was as follows: People's Republic of China (+13.9%), Japan (-5.3%), United Arab Emirates (-10.3%), Malaysia (-20.9%), Singapore (-23.7%) and Hong Kong (-40.8%).

Arrivals from Oceania rose by 20.6% to 5,815, due mainly to an increase of 18.7% in arrivals from Australia.

Arrivals from the continent of America increased by 9.5% to reach 4,367. This was mainly attributed to increases of 15.1% from USA and 14.5% from the other American countries, partly offset by a fall of 6.0% in arrivals from Canada.

2. Tourist Nights

Total tourist nights spent in the country during the first six months of 2005 is estimated at 3.5 million, up by 5.0% over the same period of the preceding year (Table 6).

3. Hotel Statistics

At the end of June 2005, there was a total of 97 registered hotels in operation. Owing to renovation six hotels were not operational. The total room capacity for these registered hotels was 10,224 with 20,545 bed places (Table 7). The room occupancy rate for all hotels for the first semester of 2005 averaged 60% while the bed occupancy rate was 53% (Table 8).

"Large" hotels, i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms, numbered 41 (42% of all registered hotels). These "Large" hotels had a room capacity of 7,735 with 15,535 bedplaces, representing 75.7% of total room capacity and 75.6% of total bedplaces. The average room occupancy rate for these hotels for the first half of 2005 was of the order of 62% while bed occupancy rate averaged 56% (Table 8).

4. Gross Tourism Receipts

Data from the Bank of Mauritius indicate that gross tourism receipts for the first semester of 2005 were of the order of Rs 12,584 million, i.e. an excess of 5.4% compared to Rs 11,935 million for the same period of 2004 (Table 6).

5. Employment

According to the Survey of Employment and Earnings, direct employment in travel and tourism establishments employing 10 persons or more stood at 25,100 at the end of March 2005, that is 11% higher than the previous year. Of this number, 76% or 19,000 were engaged in hotels (Table 9).

6. Forecast Year 2005

Based on the moderate increase registered during the first six months of the year, tourist arrivals is now estimated at around 755,000, lower than the optimistic forecast of 775,000 made earlier on the basis of budgetary measures to make the island a duty free destination. The Bank of Mauritius has in the light of recent trends revised its forecast of tourism receipts for 2005 from Rs 26,273 million to Rs 26,426 million.

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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 1 by month, 2003 - 2005

| Manah | 2 | 2003 | 2 | 2004 | 2 | 2005 |
|--------------|----------|------------|-----------------|------------|----------|------------|
| Month | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures |
| January | 82,764 | 101,301 | 86,669 | 106,951 | 93,809 | 110,249 |
| February | 66,756 | 62,720 | 69,256 | 63,267 | 71,350 | 69,084 |
| March | 84,501 | 87,275 | 82,050 78,071 | | 85,353 | 85,395 |
| 1st Quarter | 234,021 | 251,296 | 237,975 | 248,289 | 250,512 | 264,728 |
| April | 70,795 | 65,828 | 72,901 | 66,782 | 71,302 | 73,753 |
| May | 68,044 | 71,992 | 69,183 | 71,206 | 73,111 | 75,814 |
| June | 57,261 | 55,374 | 54,924 | 56,167 | 61,487 | 55,736 |
| 2nd Quarter | 196,100 | 193,194 | 197,008 | 194,155 | 205,900 | 205,303 |
| 1st Semester | 430,121 | 444,490 | 434,983 | 442,444 | 456,412 | 470,031 |
| July | 77,754 | 62,785 | 84,223 | 68,707 | | |
| August | 76,492 | 88,513 | 77,716 | 88,594 | | |
| September | 66,150 | 65,894 | 69,018 | 70,521 | | |
| 3rd Quarter | 220,396 | 217,192 | 230,957 | 227,822 | | |
| Jan. to Sep. | 650,517 | 661,682 | 665,940 | 670,266 | | |
| October | 80,491 | 75,517 | 87,848 | 81,795 | | |
| November | 77,614 | 70,212 | 83,404 | 83,236 | | |
| December | 96,368 | 76,779 | 102,523 | 83,163 | | |
| 4th Quarter | 254,473 | 222,508 | 273,775 | 248,194 | | |
| 2nd Semester | 474,869 | 439,700 | 504,732 476,016 | | | |
| Whole Year | 904,990 | 884,190 | 939,715 | 918,460 | | |

¹ Excluding inter islands traffic

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~2: - Departure~of~Mauritian~residents~by~country~of~disembarkation,\\ January~- June~2004~and~2005 \end{tabular}$

| Country of disembarkation | Jan - June 2004 | Jan - June 2005 | % Change |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| EUROPE | 27,855 | 28,834 | 3.5 |
| Belgium | 180 | 14 | -92.2 |
| France | 10,221 | 10,835 | 6.0 |
| Germany | 1,314 | 903 | -31.3 |
| Italy | 1,270 | 1,328 | 4.6 |
| Switzerland | 846 | 568 | -32.9 |
| United Kingdom | 13,951 | 15,102 | 8.3 |
| Other European | 73 | 84 | 15.1 |
| AFRICA | 26,881 | 27,099 | 0.8 |
| Kenya | 763 | 14 | -98.2 |
| Malagasy Republic | 2,687 | 3,880 | 44.4 |
| Reunion | 14,957 | 14,345 | -4.1 |
| Seychelles | 1,503 | 1,928 | 28.3 |
| S. Africa, Rep. of | 6,726 | 6,705 | -0.3 |
| Zimbabwe | 179 | 202 | 12.8 |
| Other African | 66 | 25 | -62.1 |
| ASIA | 21,856 | 24,071 | 10.1 |
| Hong Kong SAR ¹ | 3,032 | 4,376 | 44.3 |
| India | 8,017 | 8,736 | 9.0 |
| Malaysia | 1,596 | 465 | -70.9 |
| Singapore | 3,049 | 3,822 | 25.4 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,768 | 1,415 | -20.0 |
| Other Asian ² | 4,394 | 5,257 | 19.6 |
| OCEANIA | 3,391 | 3,386 | -0.1 |
| Australia | 3,391 | 3,384 | -0.2 |
| Other Oceanian | 0 | 2 | - |
| AMERICA | 17 | 43 | 152.9 |
| U.S.A | 3 | 5 | 66.7 |
| Canada | 14 | 37 | 164.3 |
| Other American | 0 | 1 | - |
| NOT STATED | 226 | 101 | -55.3 |
| All Countries | 80,226 | 83,534 | 4.1 |

¹ Special Administrative Region of China

² Including United Arab Emirates

Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2003 - 2005

| Month | Number | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Month | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 1 | | | |
| January | 64,762 | 66,543 | 73,053 | | | |
| February | 53,647 | 54,104 | 56,367 | | | |
| March | 63,129 | 63,631 | 67,931 | | | |
| 1st Quarter | <u>181,538</u> | <u>184,278</u> | <u>197,351</u> | | | |
| April | 57,217 | 55,599 | 52,971 | | | |
| May | 54,710 | 53,974 | 55,995 | | | |
| June | 41,841 | 38,826 | 42,994 | | | |
| 2nd Quarter | <u>153,768</u> | 148,399 | <u>151,960</u> | | | |
| 1st Semester | 335,306 | 332,677 | 349,311 | | | |
| July | 58,403 | 62,173 | | | | |
| August | 56,844 | 55,342 | | | | |
| September | 50,293 | 53,102 | | | | |
| 3rd Quarter | <u>165,540</u> | <u>170,617</u> | | | | |
| Jan. to Sep. | 500,846 | 503,294 | | | | |
| October | 64,917 | 70,793 | | | | |
| November | 61,984 | 66,960 | | | | |
| December | 74,271 | 77,814 | | | | |
| 4th Quarter | <u>201,172</u> | <u>215,567</u> | | | | |
| 2nd Semester | 366,712 | 386,184 | | | | |
| Whole Year | 702,018 | 718,861 | | | | |

¹ Provisional

Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, January - June 2004 and 2005

| Purpose of visit | Jan - June 2004 | Jan - June 2005 | % Change |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| Holiday | 301,460 | 315,930 | 4.8 |
| Business | 12,489 | 12,255 | -1.9 |
| Transit | 11,453 | 12,224 | 6.7 |
| Conference | 2,378 | 3,005 | 26.4 |
| Sports | 749 | 680 | -9.2 |
| Other & Not Stated | 4,148 | 5,217 | 25.8 |
| Total | 332,677 | 349,311 | 5.0 |

Table 5 : - Tourist Arrivals by Country of Residence, January - June of 2004 and 2005

| Country of | | | | | 2005 1 | | | | % Change |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|---|
| residence | 1st semester 2004 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | 1st semester | Jan-June 2004 to Jan-June 2005 |
| EUROPE | 222,827 | 46,047 | 42,889 | 45,215 | 36,135 | 35,039 | 25,947 | 231,272 | 3.8 |
| Austria | 4,384 | 1,161 | 1,111 | 932 | 646 | 877 | 381 | 5,108 | 16.5 |
| Belgium | 3,882 | 674 | 534 | 834 | 453 | 729 | 660 | 3,884 | 0.1 |
| France | 100,586 | 22,470 | 20,050 | 20,463 | 17,333 | 14,478 | 9,600 | 104,394 | 3.8 |
| Germany | 24,868 | 4,857 | 4,267 | 5,447 | 4,112 | 4,577 | 2,871 | 26,131 | 5.1 |
| Italy | 21,612 | 4,844 | 3,840 | 3,892 | 2,925 | 2,834 | 2,023 | 20,358 | -5.8 |
| Netherlands | 1,955 | 279 | 335 | 375 | 331 | 506 | 255 | 2,081 | 6.4 |
| Spain | 3,566 | 476 | 753 | 721 | 475 | 647 | 859 | 3,931 | 10.2 |
| Sweden | 2,397 | 547 | 648 | 470 | 163 | 124 | 148 | 2,100 | -12.4 |
| Switzerland | 6,860 | 1,417 | 1,329 | 1,230 | 1,342 | 711 | 479 | 6,508 | -5.1 |
| United Kingdom | 39,241 | 5,212 | 6,000 | 7,841 | 6,686 | 7,745 | 6,837 | 40,321 | 2.8 |
| CIS ² | 2,437 | 1,022 | 396 | 427 | 422 | 409 | 181 | 2,857 | 17.2 |
| Other European | 11,039 | 3,088 | 3,626 | 2,583 | 1,247 | 1,402 | 1,653 | 13,599 | 23.2 |
| AFRICA | 78,954 | 21,563 | 8,089 | 17,845 | 12,078 | 14,145 | 9,519 | 83,239 | 5.4 |
| Comoros | 455 | 98 | 56 | 74 | 107 | 110 | 87 | 532 | 16.9 |
| Kenya | 765 | 77 | 97 | 103 | 100 | 95 | 79 | 551 | -28.0 |
| Malagasy Rep. | 4,196 | 615 | 699 | 562 | 611 | 522 | 496 | 3,505 | -16.5 |
| Reunion | 42,520 | 15,872 | 3,072 | 9,817 | 4,499 | 8,717 | 3,088 | 45,065 | 6.0 |
| Seychelles | 3,464 | 527 | 517 | 598 | 934 | 822 | 856 | 4,254 | 22.8 |
| S. Africa, Rep. of | 23,994 | 3,841 | 3,095 | 5,982 | 4,931 | 3,320 | 4,493 | 25,662 | 7.0 |
| Zimbabwe | 1,089 | 138 | 139 | 222 | 307 | 147 | 116 | 1,069 | -1.8 |
| Other African | 2,471 | 395 | 414 | 487 | 589 | 412 | 304 | 2,601 | 5.3 |
| ASIA | 21,936 | 3,276 | 4,092 | 3,250 | 3,024 | 5,142 | 5,548 | 24,332 | 10.9 |
| Hong Kong SAR ³ | 478 | 39 | 90 | 58 | 31 | 23 | 42 | 283 | -40.8 |
| India | 12,491 | 1,756 | 2,282 | 1,882 | 1,904 | 3,815 | 3,614 | 15,253 | 22.1 |
| Japan | 817 | 140 | 243 | 139 | 97 | 78 | 77 | 774 | -5.3 |
| Malaysia | 889 | 80 | 124 | 133 | 67 | 123 | 176 | 703 | -20.9 |
| P. Rep. of China | 2,399 | 439 | 696 | 412 | 322 | 329 | 535 | 2,733 | 13.9 |
| Singapore | 1,153 | 73 | 106 | 129 | 102 | 205 | 265 | 880 | -23.7 |
| United Arab Emirates | 783 | 110 | 53 | 96 | 81 | 160 | 202 | 702 | -10.3 |
| Other Asian | 2,926 | 639 | 498 | 401 | 420 | 409 | 637 | 3,004 | 2.7 |
| OCEANIA | 4,821 | 1,052 | 651 | 909 | 1,005 | 951 | 1,247 | 5,815 | 20.6 |
| Australia | 4,524 | 860 | 622 | 878 | 951 | 888 | 1,170 | 5,369 | 18.7 |
| Other Oceanian | 297 | 192 | 29 | 31 | 54 | 63 | 77 | 446 | 50.2 |
| AMERICA | 3,987 | 1,083 | 622 | 685 | 634 | 654 | 689 | 4,367 | 9.5 |
| USA | 2,081 | 510 | 306 | 429 | 400 | 363 | 388 | 2,396 | 15.1 |
| Canada | 1,030 | 165 | 171 145 | 154 | 115 119 | 171 120 | 192 109 | 968 | -6.0 |
| Other American OTHER & N.STATED | 876 152 | 408 32 | 145 24 | 102 27 | 95 | 64 | 44 | 1,003 286 | 14.5 88.2 |
| All Countries | 332,677 | 73,053 | 56,367 | 67,931 | 52,971 | 55,995 | 42,994 | 349,311 | 5.0 |

¹ Provisional

² Commonwealth of Independent States (Ex Soviet Union Countries)

³ Special Administrative Region of China

Chart 1 - Monthly Tourist Arrivals, January - June 2004 and 2005

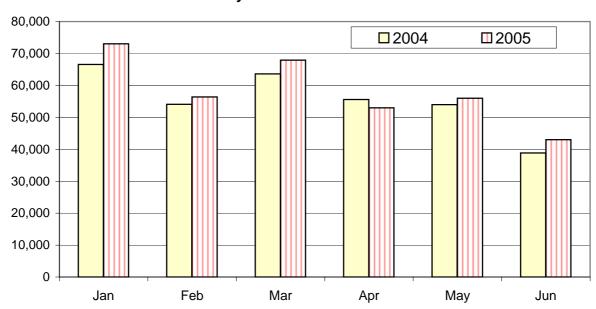


Chart 2 - Tourist Arrivals from Top Ten Markets, January - June 2004 and 2005

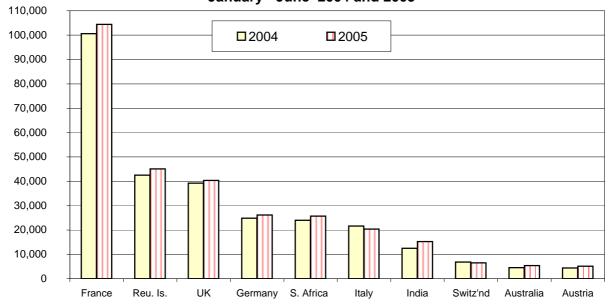


Table 6:- Selected Tourism Statistics, 2002 - 2005

| | Year | | Tourist nights (000) | Tourism receipts ¹ (Rs million) |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|--|
| | 2002 | 681,648 | 6,769 | 18,328 |
| | 2003 | 702,018 | 6,952 | 19,415 |
| | 2004 | 718,861 | 7,119 | 23,448 |
| 2003 | 1st Qr. | 181,538 | 1,785 | 4,705 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 153,768 | 1,527 | 4,251 |
| | 1st Semester | 335,306 | 3,312 | 8,956 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 165,540 | 1,640 | 4,286 |
| | 4th Qr. | 201,172 | 2,000 | 6,173 |
| | 2nd Semester | 366,712 | 3,640 | 10,459 |
| 2004 | 1st Qr. | 184,278 | 1,815 | 6,487 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 148,399 | 1,474 | 5,448 |
| | 1st Semester | 332,677 | 3,289 | 11,935 |
| | 3rd Qr. | 170,617 | 1,690 | 4,912 |
| | 4th Qr. | 215,567 | 2,140 | 6,601 |
| | 2nd Semester | 386,184 | 3,830 | 11,513 |
| 2005 ² | 1st Qr. | 197,351 | 1,945 | 7,076 |
| | 2nd Qr. | 151,960 | 1,510 | 5,508 |
| | 1st Semester | 349,311 | 3,455 | 12,584 |

¹ Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table 7:- Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2002 - 2005

| v | Year | | Number as at end of period | | | | | |
|--------|---------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | cai | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces | | | | |
| | 2002 | 95 | 9,623 | 19,597 | | | | |
| | 2003 | 97 | 9,647 | 19,727 | | | | |
| | 2004 | 103 | 10,640 | 21,355 | | | | |
| 2003 | 1st Qr. | 96 | 9,638 | 19,671 | | | | |
| | 2nd Qr. | 94 | 9,574 | 19,515 | | | | |
| | 3rd Qr. | 96 | 9,425 | 19,249 | | | | |
| | 4th Qr. | 97 | 9,647 | 19,727 | | | | |
| 2004 | 1st Qr. | 94 | 9,563 | 19,527 | | | | |
| | 2nd Qr. | 97 | 9,944 | 20,295 | | | | |
| | 3rd Qr. | 98 | 10,008 | 20,115 | | | | |
| | 4th Qr. | 103 | 10,640 | 21,355 | | | | |
| 2005 1 | 1st Qr. | 100 | 10,571 | 21,239 | | | | |
| | 2nd Qr. | 97 ² | 10,224 | 20,545 | | | | |

¹ Provisional

² Provisional

 $^{^{2}}$ Excluding six hotels not operational because of renovation works.

Table 8 :- Monthly Occupancy Rates (%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2003 - 2005

| | All Hotels | | | | | | | ''Large' | ' Hotels | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Month | 20 | 03 | 20 | 04 | 200 |)5 ¹ | 20 | 03 | 20 | 04 | 200 |)5 ¹ |
| | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed |
| January | 68 | 59 | 69 | 61 | 73 | 66 | 69 | 61 | 72 | 64 | 77 | 69 |
| February | 66 | 58 | 64 | 57 | 65 | 59 | 69 | 61 | 68 | 60 | 70 | 63 |
| March | 63 | 56 | 66 | 58 | 64 | 57 | 66 | 58 | 70 | 62 | 68 | 61 |
| 1st Quarter | <u>66</u> | <u>58</u> | <u>67</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>68</u> | <u>61</u> | <u>68</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>72</u> | <u>64</u> |
| April | 63 | 55 | 63 | 56 | 56 | 50 | 67 | 59 | 67 | 59 | 59 | 53 |
| May | 62 | 55 | 59 | 52 | 55 | 49 | 64 | 56 | 62 | 55 | 58 | 52 |
| June | 49 | 43 | 47 | 41 | 45 | 40 | 50 | 44 | 48 | 43 | 45 | 41 |
| 2nd Quarter | <u>58</u> | <u>51</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>48</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>52</u> | <u>55</u> | <u>49</u> |
| 1st Semester | 62 | 54 | 61 | 54 | 60 | 53 | 64 | 57 | 64 | 57 | 62 | 56 |
| July | 53 | 47 | 52 | 47 | | | 54 | 48 | 55 | 49 | | |
| August | 61 | 54 | 58 | 52 | | | 64 | 56 | 62 | 56 | | |
| September | 63 | 55 | 64 | 57 | | | 67 | 59 | 69 | 62 | | |
| 3rd Quarter | <u>59</u> | <u>52</u> | <u>58</u> | <u>52</u> | | | <u>62</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>55</u> | | |
| Jan. to Sep. | 61 | 54 | 60 | 53 | | | 63 | 56 | 64 | <i>56</i> | | |
| October | 68 | 60 | 70 | 63 | | | 72 | 64 | 75 | 67 | | |
| November | 70 | 61 | 74 | 66 | | | 74 | 65 | 78 | 70 | | |
| December | 68 | 60 | 68 | 61 | | | 70 | 62 | 72 | 64 | | |
| 4th Quarter | <u>69</u> | <u>61</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>63</u> | | | <u>72</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>67</u> | | |
| 2nd Semester | 64 | 56 | 64 | 58 | | | 67 | 59 | 68 | 62 | | |
| Whole Year | 63 | 55 | 63 | 56 | | | 66 | 58 | 66 | 59 | | |

¹ Provisional

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Table 9:- Employment in the tourist industry as at end of March, 2001 - 2005

| Year Establishments | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 1 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Restaurants | 1,269 | 1,252 | 1,719 | 1,623 | 1,800 |
| Hotels | 14,601 | 15,503 | 16,096 | 16,853 | 19,000 |
| Travel and Tourism | 3,652 | 3,974 | 4,045 | 4,137 | 4,300 |
| Total | 19,522 | 20,729 | 21,860 | 22,613 | 25,100 |

¹ Provisional

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