## INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents data on International Travel and Tourism for the first semester of 2015. A brief on the compilation of these statistics is given at Annex I and a glossary of terms at Annex II.

## 2. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Passenger traffic, ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014 and 2015

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | \% <br> change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Arrivals by |  |  |  |
| Air | 640,200 | 686,284 | +7.2 |
| Sea | 21,026 | 27,749 | +32.0 |
| of which Cruise travellers | 19,702 | 24,915 | +26.5 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 6 1 , 2 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 4 , 0 3 3}$ | $+\mathbf{8 . 0}$ |
| Departures by |  |  |  |
| Air | 674,596 | 722,981 | +7.2 |
| Sea | 21,560 | 26,221 | +21.6 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 9 6 , 1 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 9 , 2 0 2}$ | +7.6 |

### 2.1 Arrivals in $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015

Compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2014:

- total arrivals increased by $8.0 \%$ to 714,033 ;
- tourist arrivals increased by $8.9 \%$ to 534,182 ; and
- the number of excursionists (arriving and leaving on the same day) decreased by $21.5 \%$ to 13,417.

In the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2015,17 cruise ships arrived in the country and carried some 24,915 cruise travellers which include 10,513 tourists, 5,926 excursionists, 206 Mauritian residents and 8,270 crew members.

### 2.2 Departures in $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015

Compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2014:

- total departures increased by $7.6 \%$ to 749,202 ;
- departures of Mauritian residents increased by $2.4 \%$ to 123,214 .

In the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2015, the main countries of disembarkation (country of final destination or transit country) for Mauritian residents were United Arab Emirates (29,472 or 23.9\%), Reunion Island (18,241 or $14.8 \%$ ), France ( 15,456 or $12.5 \%$ ), Republic of South Africa (13,155 or 10.7\%), India (9,686 or 7.9\%) and United Kingdom (9,054 or 7.3\%).

Figure 1 - Mauritian departures by main country of disembarkation, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014 and $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015


## 3. TOURISM

Figure 2-\% Change in main tourism indicators, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014 compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015


Note: Henceforth tourist nights for a reference period will refer to nights spent by tourists departing in that reference period.

### 3.1 Tourist Arrivals

Compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2014, the number of tourist arrivals increased by 43,485 or $8.9 \%$ to 534,182 in $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2015 as a result of main changes shown below.

Figure 3 - Main changes in tourist arrivals by selected country of residence, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014 to $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015


In the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2015, Russia registered a decline of $12.9 \%$ while France, our top tourist generating country, registered a growth of $3.8 \%$. Sweden and Finland registered high growth of $141.1 \%$ and $86.2 \%$ respectively as a result of direct flights from Stockholm and Helsinki.

Figure 4-Tourist Arrivals from main and emerging markets,


### 3.2 Tourist arrivals by age

During the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2015, 78,165 or $15 \%$ of tourists who visited Mauritius were aged 60 years and above. Among those who arrived by sea, the proportion was much higher at $53 \%$.

Figure 5-Tourist arrivals by age, ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015


### 3.3 Tourist arrivals in Mauritius compared to selected tourist destinations

During $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2015, tourist arrivals in Mauritius increased by $8.9 \%$. This compares with a lower growth of $1.3 \%$ in Maldives and higher growths of $15.4 \%$ in Seychelles and 14.1\% in Sri Lanka.

Figure 6-Tourist Arrivals for Mauritius, Maldives, Sri Lanka \& Seychelles, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014 and $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015


Source :Maldives Statistics section - Ministry of Tourism Arts \& Culture; Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority; Seychelles National Bureau of Statistics

### 3.4 Tourist Nights

Compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014:

- the number of nights spent by tourists who departed during the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2015 increased by $3.7 \%$ from 5,771,672 to 5,987,096;
- the average length of stay decreased from 11.0 to 10.6 nights.


### 3.5 Tourism Earnings

According to the Bank of Mauritius, the gross tourism earnings decreased by $3.5 \%$ from Rs 22,577 million in the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2014 to Rs 21,780 million in the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2015. Tourism earnings per tourist also declined by $11.4 \%$, from Rs 46,010 to Rs 40,773 .

### 3.6 Employment

Employment data for the tourism sector as obtained from the Survey of Employment and Earnings relate to employment in restaurants, hotels and travel and tourism establishments with 10 or more workers. Latest available data for March 2014 indicate that employment in these establishments increased slightly by $1.1 \%$ to 28,872 as compared to 28,562 for March 2013.

### 3.7 Accommodation

## Licensed hotels in the island of Mauritius

As at end of June 2015, there were 116 licensed hotels of which 107 were in operation and 9 were not operating due to renovation works. The total room capacity of the 107 operating hotels was 12,264 with 25,085 bed places.
During the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2015,

- the room occupancy rate of all licensed hotels in operation averaged $67 \%$, up from $62 \%$ in the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2014; and
- the bed occupancy rate was $62 \%$, higher than $55 \%$ in the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2014.


## 'Large' hotels in the island of Mauritius

At the end of June 2015, 51 'large' hotels (i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms) were in operation; they had a total room capacity of 9,267 with 19,020 bed places. These 'large' hotels represent $48 \%$ of all licensed hotels in operation but make up $76 \%$ of total room capacity and $76 \%$ of total bed places.

During the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2015,

- the room occupancy rate of large hotels was $69 \%$ up from $64 \%$ in the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2014;
- the bed occupancy rate was $64 \%$, higher than $56 \%$ in the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester 2014.


### 3.8 Forecast Year 2015

Based on latest available data on tourist arrivals and information gathered from stakeholders, the forecast of tourist arrivals for the year 2015 is revised upwards from 1,100,000 to $1,115,000$. This represents an increase of $7.3 \%$ over the figure of $1,038,968$ in 2014.

The Bank of Mauritius has revised its forecast of tourism earnings for the year 2015 downwards from Rs 48,500 million to Rs 46,500 million. This revised forecast represents an increase of 5\% when compared to Rs 44,304 million in 2014.

## Statistics Mauritius

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
Port Louis

## 21 August 2015

## Contact persons

## Mr. E. Romjon, Acting Statistician

Mrs T. Joomun, Senior Statistical Officer
Ministry of Tourism and External Communications
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Floor, Victoria House, Port Louis
Tel: (230) 211-9043, Fax: (230) 210-3901
Email: sm-tourism@govmu.org

## LIST OF TABLES

Table Page
1 Passenger Traffic by month, 2013-2015 ..... 7
2 Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation, 1st Semester 2014 and 2015 ..... 8
3 Tourist arrivals by month, 2013-2015 ..... 9
4 Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, 1st Semester of 2014 and 2015 ..... 9
5 Tourist arrivals by country of residence, 1st Semester of 2014 and 2015 ..... 10
6(i) Tourist arrivals by age and sex, 1st Semester of 2014 and 2015 ..... 12
6(ii) Tourist arrivals by broad age group and mode of arrival, 1st Semester of 2014 and 2015 ..... 12
7 Tourist arrivals, tourist departures, tourist nights, average length of stay and earnings, 2012-2015 ..... 13
8 Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2012-2015 ..... 13
9 Monthly occupancy rates (\%) for All hotels and "Large" hotels, 2013-2015 ..... 14
10 Employment in the tourism industry as at end of March, 2010-2014 ..... 14

## ANNEX

I Compilation of passenger traffic statistics
II Glossary of terms

Table 1:- Passenger Traffic ${ }^{1}$ by month, 2013-2015

| Month | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | $2015{ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures |
| January | 124,571 | 149,067 | 128,035 | 149,573 | 139,076 | 164,024 |
| February | 103,021 | 103,726 | 105,398 | 107,632 | 116,454 | 114,890 |
| March | 117,619 | 117,253 | 120,854 | 127,473 | 130,539 | 135,445 |
| 1st Quarter | 345,211 | 370,046 | 354,287 | 384,678 | 386,069 | 414,359 |
| April | 105,561 | 109,657 | 117,371 | 112,588 | 123,409 | 122,212 |
| May | 97,003 | 106,945 | 102,884 | 112,665 | 113,225 | 124,533 |
| June | 79,653 | 76,918 | 86,684 | 86,225 | 91,330 | 88,098 |
| 2nd Quarter | 282,217 | 293,520 | 306,939 | 311,478 | 327,964 | 334,843 |
| 1st Semester | 627,428 | 663,566 | 661,226 | 696,156 | 714,033 | 749,202 |
| July | 107,351 | 95,837 | 112,006 | 98,420 |  |  |
| August | 103,559 | 111,560 | 110,101 | 120,442 |  |  |
| September | 96,690 | 97,365 | 100,387 | 99,346 |  |  |
| 3rd Quarter | 307,600 | 304,762 | 322,494 | 318,208 |  |  |
| Jan. to Sep. | 935,028 | 968,328 | 983,720 | 1,014,364 |  |  |
| October | 118,395 | 112,555 | 127,731 | 119,230 |  |  |
| November | 114,413 | 113,141 | 120,448 | 121,845 |  |  |
| December | 153,611 | 126,681 | 157,337 | 129,704 |  |  |
| 4th Quarter | 386,419 | 352,377 | 405,516 | 370,779 |  |  |
| 2nd Semester | 694,019 | 657,139 | 728,010 | 688,987 |  |  |
| Whole Year | 1,321,447 | 1,320,705 | 1,389,236 | 1,385,143 |  |  |

[^0]Table 2: - Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation ${ }^{1}$, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester of 2014 and 2015

| Country of disembarkation | 2014 | $2015{ }^{2}$ | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROPE | 26,640 | 25,692 | -3.6 |
| France | 15,780 | 15,456 | -2.1 |
| Germany | 775 | 645 | -16.8 |
| Italy | 860 | 527 | -38.7 |
| United Kingdom | 9,128 | 9,054 | -0.8 |
| Other European | 97 | 10 | -89.7 |
| AFRICA | 41,726 | 41,819 | 0.2 |
| Malagasy Republic | 5,629 | 4,711 | -16.3 |
| Reunion | 18,222 | 18,241 | 0.1 |
| Seychelles | 2,583 | 4,356 | 68.6 |
| South Africa | 13,587 | 13,155 | -3.2 |
| Other African | 1,705 | 1,356 | -20.5 |
| ASIA | 47,725 | 51,432 | 7.8 |
| P. Rep. of China | 1,991 | 2,468 | 24.0 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{3}$ | 3,858 | 3,056 | -20.8 |
| India | 11,264 | 9,686 | -14.0 |
| Malaysia | 5,797 | 5,504 | -5.1 |
| Singapore | 977 | 1,236 | 26.5 |
| United Arab Emirates | 23,837 | 29,472 | 23.6 |
| Other Asian | 1 | 10 | 900.0 |
| OCEANIA | 4,225 | 4,267 | 1.0 |
| Australia | 4,225 | 4,267 | 1.0 |
| NOT STATED | 7 | 4 | -42.9 |
| All Countries | 120,323 | 123,214 | 2.4 |

[^1]Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2013-2015

| Month |  | 2013 | 2014 | $2015{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January <br> February <br> March |  | 92,894 | 96,332 | 103,606 |
|  |  | 81,185 | 78,984 | 91,128 |
|  |  | 91,759 | 87,977 | 96,595 |
|  | 1st Quarter | 265,838 | 263,293 | 291,329 |
| April |  | 76,223 | 88,404 | 90,327 |
| May |  | 74,596 | 78,555 | 87,067 |
| June |  | 55,007 | 60,445 | 65,459 |
|  | 2nd Quarter | 205,826 | 227,404 | 242,853 |
|  | 1st Semester | 471,664 | 490,697 | 534,182 |
| July |  | 77,374 | 81,935 |  |
| August <br> September |  | 73,454 | 78,475 |  |
|  |  | 71,951 | 74,516 |  |
|  | 3 3rd Quarter | 222,779 | 234,926 |  |
| October | Jan. to Sep. | 694,443 | 725,623 |  |
|  |  | 92,520 | 101,327 |  |
| November |  | 89,057 | 91,234 |  |
| December |  | 117,086 | 120,784 |  |
|  | 4th Quarter | 298,663 | 313,345 |  |
|  | 2nd Semester | 521,442 | 548,271 |  |
|  |  | 993,106 | 1,038,968 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional

Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014 and 2015

| Purpose of visit | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Holiday | 457,086 | 498,342 | 9.0 |
| Business | 18,442 | 20,375 | 10.5 |
| Transit | 10,434 | 10,439 | 0.0 |
| Conference | 2,764 | 2,986 | 8.0 |
| Sports | 965 | 1,241 | 28.6 |
| Other | 1,006 | 799 | -20.6 |
|  | $\mathbf{4 9 0 , 6 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 4 , 1 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 9}$ |

[^2]Table 5:- Tourist arrivals by country of residence, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester of 2014 and 2015

| Country of residence | $1 s t$ <br> Semester <br> 2014 | $2015{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ \text { S1 2015/ } \\ \text { S1 } 2014 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | 1st Semester |  |
| EUROPE | 266,295 | 56,563 | 56,770 | 55,796 | 52,875 | 39,385 | 26,985 | 288,374 | 8.3 |
| Austria | 4,518 | 1,237 | 1,248 | 1,169 | 542 | 430 | 281 | 4,907 | 8.6 |
| Belarus | 273 | 55 | 24 | 57 | 44 | 17 | 35 | 232 | -15.0 |
| Belgium | 4,536 | 690 | 663 | 701 | 1,433 | 738 | 799 | 5,024 | 10.8 |
| Bulgaria | 376 | 121 | 111 | 89 | 89 | 49 | 21 | 480 | 27.7 |
| Czech Republic | 4,019 | 858 | 1,203 | 977 | 643 | 380 | 237 | 4,298 | 6.9 |
| Croatia | 202 | 67 | 31 | 37 | 30 | 27 | 16 | 208 | 3.0 |
| Denmark | 1,732 | 471 | 603 | 586 | 222 | 156 | 118 | 2,156 | 24.5 |
| Estonia | 159 | 50 | 51 | 29 | 26 | 16 | 6 | 178 | 11.9 |
| Finland | 1,340 | 878 | 908 | 526 | 66 | 45 | 72 | 2,495 | 86.2 |
| France | 118,852 | 25,572 | 28,081 | 22,496 | 23,409 | 15,862 | 7,930 | 123,350 | 3.8 |
| Germany | 29,678 | 5,092 | 5,732 | 8,336 | 5,610 | 5,877 | 3,503 | 34,150 | 15.1 |
| Greece | 295 | 74 | 40 | 62 | 89 | 81 | 64 | 410 | 39.0 |
| Hungary | 592 | 321 | 218 | 111 | 73 | 42 | 42 | 807 | 36.3 |
| Ireland | 965 | 152 | 106 | 157 | 185 | 181 | 180 | 961 | -0.4 |
| Italy | 13,890 | 3,282 | 2,379 | 2,696 | 2,032 | 1,097 | 998 | 12,484 | -10.1 |
| Kazakhstan | 149 | 41 | 18 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 14 | 147 | -1.3 |
| Lithuania | 199 | 51 | 35 | 57 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 217 | 9.0 |
| Luxemburg | 530 | 58 | 85 | 76 | 284 | 79 | 109 | 691 | 30.4 |
| Netherlands | 1,804 | 274 | 241 | 261 | 387 | 470 | 471 | 2,104 | 16.6 |
| Norway | 1,299 | 361 | 400 | 406 | 132 | 110 | 327 | 1,736 | 33.6 |
| Poland | 1,812 | 459 | 330 | 312 | 280 | 196 | 316 | 1,893 | 4.5 |
| Portugal | 895 | 111 | 134 | 261 | 156 | 142 | 135 | 939 | 4.9 |
| Romania | 540 | 119 | 175 | 115 | 102 | 65 | 100 | 676 | 25.2 |
| Russian Federation | 7,551 | 2,019 | 751 | 1,372 | 1,309 | 752 | 372 | 6,575 | -12.9 |
| Slovakia | 1,318 | 251 | 308 | 257 | 191 | 106 | 45 | 1,158 | -12.1 |
| Slovenia | 392 | 92 | 109 | 54 | 57 | 18 | 30 | 360 | -8.2 |
| Spain | 3,300 | 551 | 434 | 779 | 560 | 1,178 | 706 | 4,208 | 27.5 |
| Sweden | 2,521 | 2,431 | 1,964 | 924 | 377 | 185 | 196 | 6,077 | 141.1 |
| Switzerland | 12,872 | 2,343 | 2,134 | 2,257 | 3,706 | 1,441 | 962 | 12,843 | -0.2 |
| Turkey | 417 | 68 | 74 | 50 | 66 | 32 | 59 | 349 | -16.3 |
| Ukraine | 1,313 | 319 | 166 | 148 | 209 | 143 | 88 | 1,073 | -18.3 |
| United Kingdom | 47,142 | 7,904 | 7,855 | 10,198 | 10,304 | 9,303 | 8,626 | 54,190 | 15.0 |
| Other European | 814 | 191 | 159 | 214 | 214 | 119 | 101 | 998 | 22.6 |
| AFRICA | 126,616 | 32,595 | 12,229 | 23,613 | 20,196 | 25,999 | 15,863 | 130,495 | 3.1 |
| IOC ${ }^{2}$ countries | 78,153 | 22,932 | 6,123 | 14,943 | 8,446 | 16,817 | 6,750 | 76,011 | -2.7 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comoros | 521 | 44 | 76 | 76 | 62 | 92 | 69 | 419 | -19.6 |
| Malagasy Republic | 5,906 | 840 | 772 | 953 | 1,267 | 833 | 882 | 5,547 | -6.1 |
| Reunion | 68,390 | 21,611 | 4,974 | 13,528 | 6,586 | 15,374 | 5,361 | 67,434 | -1.4 |
| Seychelles | 3,336 | 437 | 301 | 386 | 531 | 518 | 438 | 2,611 | -21.7 |
| Kenya | 1,454 | 175 | 180 | 284 | 322 | 270 | 193 | 1,424 | -2.1 |
| Mayotte | 451 | 53 | 58 | 116 | 101 | 137 | 58 | 523 | 16.0 |
| Mozambique | 353 | 170 | 108 | 40 | 87 | 45 | 36 | 486 | 37.7 |
| Namibia | 664 | 97 | 40 | 69 | 135 | 242 | 59 | 642 | -3.3 |
| South Africa, Rep. of | 40,002 | 8,578 | 4,927 | 7,160 | 9,863 | 7,147 | 7,978 | 45,653 | 14.1 |
| Zimbabwe | 694 | 65 | 88 | 109 | 237 | 173 | 120 | 792 | 14.1 |
| Other African | 4,845 | 525 | 705 | 892 | 1,005 | 1,168 | 669 | 4,964 | 2.5 |

[^3]Table 5 (cont'd):- Tourist arrivals by country of residence, $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2014 and 2015

| Country of residence | 1st <br> Semester <br> 2014 | $2015{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ \text { S1 2015/ } \\ \text { S1 } 2014 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | 1st Semester |  |
| ASIA | 81,193 | 11,332 | 20,168 | 14,449 | 13,883 | 18,902 | 19,743 | 98,477 | 21.3 |
| Afghanistan | 322 | 68 | 67 | 52 | 58 | 72 | 50 | 367 | 14.0 |
| Bangladesh | 224 | 33 | 41 | 64 | 66 | 76 | 17 | 297 | 32.6 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{3}$ | 684 | 79 | 108 | 97 | 97 | 65 | 105 | 551 | -19.4 |
| India | 33,173 | 4,470 | 6,142 | 5,120 | 5,602 | 10,325 | 9,061 | 40,720 | 22.8 |
| Indonesia | 860 | 119 | 101 | 383 | 266 | 135 | 152 | 1,156 | 34.4 |
| Israel | 298 | 36 | 45 | 44 | 49 | 37 | 35 | 246 | -17.4 |
| Japan | 779 | 50 | 114 | 122 | 143 | 101 | 92 | 622 | -20.2 |
| Korea Republic | 1,705 | 192 | 154 | 254 | 247 | 209 | 276 | 1,332 | -21.9 |
| Malaysia | 1,518 | 130 | 117 | 135 | 147 | 214 | 189 | 932 | -38.6 |
| Pakistan | 624 | 92 | 47 | 50 | 73 | 93 | 146 | 501 | -19.7 |
| People's Rep. of China | 31,938 | 4,924 | 12,074 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 6,052 | 7,958 | 42,108 | 31.8 |
| Philippines | 852 | 83 | 115 | 226 | 170 | 188 | 133 | 915 | 7.4 |
| Singapore | 776 | 65 | 93 | 105 | 113 | 135 | 198 | 709 | -8.6 |
| Sri Lanka | 154 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 27 | 33 | 43 | 157 | 1.9 |
| Taiwan | 585 | 98 | 92 | 151 | 109 | 65 | 107 | 622 | 6.3 |
| Thailand | 160 | 11 | 23 | 22 | 41 | 68 | 24 | 189 | 18.1 |
| Vietnam | 236 | 27 | 41 | 128 | 22 | 15 | 19 | 252 | 6.8 |
| MIDDLE EAST Countries of which: | 6,124 | 798 | 747 | 1,924 | 993 | 938 | 1,087 | 6,487 | 5.9 |
| Bahrein | 49 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 28 | 10 | 14 | 76 | 55.1 |
| Iran | 448 | 11 | 32 | 599 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 687 | 53.3 |
| Jordan | 82 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 16 | 14 | 54 | -34.1 |
| Kuwait | 207 | 25 | 27 | 22 | 62 | 33 | 30 | 199 | -3.9 |
| Lebanon | 164 | 23 | 17 | 23 | 54 | 33 | 83 | 233 | 42.1 |
| Oman | 78 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 24 | 23 | 87 | 11.5 |
| Qatar | 138 | 45 | 31 | 20 | 27 | 16 | 22 | 161 | 16.7 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,142 | 267 | 117 | 299 | 96 | 150 | 125 | 1,054 | -7.7 |
| United Arab Emirates | 3,790 | 410 | 500 | 919 | 689 | 639 | 758 | 3,915 | 3.3 |
| Other Middle East | 26 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 21 | -19.2 |
| Other Asian | 181 | 37 | 31 | 54 | 60 | 81 | 51 | 314 | 73.5 |
| OCEANIA | 7,725 | 1,357 | 778 | 1,196 | 1,899 | 1,412 | 1,338 | 7,980 | 3.3 |
| Australia | 7,234 | 1,278 | 705 | 1,139 | 1,795 | 1,314 | 1,246 | 7,477 | 3.4 |
| New Zealand | 290 | 51 | 41 | 44 | 65 | 47 | 50 | 298 | 2.8 |
| Other Oceanian | 201 | 28 | 32 | 13 | 39 | 51 | 42 | 205 | 2.0 |
| AMERICA | 8,509 | 1,672 | 1,069 | 1,436 | 1,463 | 1,354 | 1,517 | 8,511 | 0.0 |
| Brazil | 1,356 | 254 | 128 | 161 | 193 | 134 | 92 | 962 | -29.1 |
| Canada | 2,269 | 439 | 332 | 429 | 374 | 446 | 650 | 2,670 | 17.7 |
| USA | 3,511 | 758 | 424 | 721 | 758 | 650 | 680 | 3,991 | 13.7 |
| Other American | 1,373 | 221 | 185 | 125 | 138 | 124 | 95 | 888 | -35.3 |
| Others \& not stated | 359 | 87 | 114 | 105 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 345 | -3.9 |
| All countries | 490,697 | 103,606 | 91,128 | 96,595 | 90,327 | 87,067 | 65,459 | 534,182 | 8.9 |

[^4]Table 6(i):- Tourist arrivals by age and sex, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester of 2014 and 2015

| Age group (years) | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014 |  |  | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015 ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Under 5 | 9,739 | 9,642 | 19,381 | 10,401 | 10,177 | 20,578 |
| $5-9$ | 10,390 | 10,073 | 20,463 | 11,187 | 10,958 | 22,145 |
| $10-14$ | 9,310 | 9,366 | 18,676 | 10,109 | 10,136 | 20,245 |
| $15-19$ | 6,511 | 7,460 | 13,971 | 7,144 | 8,292 | 15,436 |
| $20-24$ | 8,132 | 14,238 | 22,370 | 9,238 | 15,355 | 24,593 |
| $25-29$ | 25,304 | 30,520 | 55,824 | 29,559 | 34,805 | 64,364 |
| $30-34$ | 26,783 | 26,310 | 53,093 | 28,924 | 27,738 | 56,662 |
| $35-39$ | 23,556 | 22,122 | 45,678 | 25,002 | 22,914 | 47,916 |
| $40-44$ | 24,710 | 22,217 | 46,927 | 25,408 | 22,899 | 48,307 |
| $45-49$ | 24,108 | 22,445 | 46,553 | 24,818 | 23,856 | 48,674 |
| $50-54$ | 22,717 | 21,648 | 44,365 | 24,798 | 23,274 | 48,072 |
| $55-59$ | 18,634 | 17,345 | 35,979 | 20,175 | 18,850 | 39,025 |
| $60-64$ | 15,347 | 13,711 | 29,058 | 16,447 | 15,457 | 31,904 |
| $65-69$ | 10,906 | 9,372 | 20,278 | 12,623 | 11,282 | 23,905 |
| $70 \&$ over | 9,790 | 8,291 | 18,081 | 12,253 | 10,103 | 22,356 |
| Total | 245,937 | $\mathbf{2 4 4 , 7 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 0 , 6 9 7}$ | 268,086 | $\mathbf{2 6 6 , 0 9 6}$ | 534,182 |

[^5]Table6(ii):- Tourist arrivals by broad age group and mode of arrival, $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester of 2014 and 2015

| Age group (years) | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2014 |  |  | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Semester 2015 ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total |
| Under 15 | 58,244 | 276 | 58,520 | 62,401 | 567 | 62,968 |
| $15-59$ | 363,722 | 1,038 | 364,760 | 388,026 | 5,023 | 393,049 |
| $60 \&$ over | 66,180 | 1,237 | 67,417 | 71,836 | 6,329 | 78,165 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 8 8 , 1 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 0 , 6 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 2 , 2 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 4 , 1 8 2}$ |

[^6]Table 7:- Tourist arrivals, tourist departures, tourist nights, average length of stay and earnings, 2012-2015

|  | Year | Tourist arrivals <br> (Number) | Tourist <br> departures <br> (Number) | Tourist Nights ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Average Length <br> of stay $^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Tourism <br> earnings $^{\mathbf{3}}$ <br> (Rs million) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 1st Semester | 467,153 | 490,874 | $5,105,738$ | 10.4 | 23,548 |
|  | 2nd Semester | 498,288 | 461,620 | $4,937,945$ | 10.7 | 20,830 |
|  | Year | $\mathbf{9 6 5 , 4 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 2 , 4 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 4 3 , 6 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 3 7 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 1st Semester | 471,664 | 502,486 | $5,436,550$ | 10.8 | 22,055 |
|  | 2nd Semester | 521,442 | 484,897 | $5,230,521$ | 10.8 | 18,502 |
|  | Year | $\mathbf{9 9 3 , 1 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 7 , 3 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 6 6 7 , 0 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 5 5 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 1st Semester | 490,697 | 522,623 | $5,771,672$ | 11.0 | 22,577 |
|  | 2nd Semester | 548,271 | 507,792 | $5,494,674$ | 10.8 | 21,727 |
|  | Year | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 8 , 9 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 0 , 4 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 6 6 , 3 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 3 0 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}{ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 1st Semester | 534,182 | 562,633 | $5,987,096$ | 10.6 | 21,780 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised; Henceforth tourist nights for a reference period will refer to nights spent by tourists departing in that reference period
${ }^{2}$ Revised
${ }^{3}$ Source: Bank of Mauritius
${ }^{4}$ Provisional

Table 8:- Hotels, rooms and bedplaces, 2012-2015

| Year |  | Number as at end of period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hotels ${ }^{1}$ | Rooms | Bedplaces |
| 2012 | 1st Qr. | 110 | 12,027 | 24,446 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 107 | 11,822 | 24,089 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 105 | 11,715 | 23,899 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 117 | 12,527 | 25,496 |
| 2013 | 1st Qr. | 117 | 12,676 | 25,887 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 109 | 11,977 | 24,438 |
|  | 3 rd Qr. | 106 | 11,866 | 24,085 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 107 | 12,376 | 25,105 |
| 2014 | 1st Qr. | 109 | 12,653 | 25,652 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 105 | 12,307 | 25,308 |
|  | 3 rd Qr. | 108 | 12,481 | 25,620 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 112 | 12,799 | 26,174 |
| $2015{ }^{2}$ | 1st Qr. | 114 | 13,100 | 26,776 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | $107^{3}$ | 12,264 | 25,085 |

[^7]Table 9:- Monthly Occupancy Rates (\%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2013-2015

| Month | All Hotels |  |  |  |  |  | "Large" Hotels |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | $2015{ }^{1}$ |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | $2015{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed |
| January | 67 | 59 | 72 | 64 | 75 | 69 | 69 | 61 | 74 | 66 | 77 | 72 |
| February | 66 | 57 | 67 | 59 | 75 | 69 | 67 | 59 | 69 | 61 | 79 | 73 |
| March | 63 | 56 | 64 | 56 | 68 | 62 | 66 | 58 | 65 | 57 | 70 | 65 |
| $\underline{\text { 1st Quarter }}$ | $\underline{65}$ | $\underline{57}$ | $\underline{68}$ | $\underline{60}$ | $\underline{73}$ | $\underline{67}$ | $\underline{68}$ | $\underline{59}$ | $\underline{70}$ | $\underline{61}$ | $\underline{75}$ | $\underline{70}$ |
| April | 60 | 53 | 65 | 57 | 68 | 63 | 63 | 56 | 69 | 60 | 71 | 66 |
| May | 58 | 51 | 59 | 52 | 66 | 60 | 61 | 53 | 62 | 54 | 68 | 63 |
| June | 42 | 36 | 46 | 41 | 51 | 46 | 42 | 37 | 47 | 41 | 52 | 48 |
| 2nd Quarter | $\underline{54}$ | $\underline{47}$ | $\underline{57}$ | $\underline{50}$ | $\underline{62}$ | $\underline{56}$ | $\underline{55}$ | $\underline{49}$ | $\underline{59}$ | $\underline{52}$ | $\underline{64}$ | $\underline{59}$ |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Semester | 60 | 52 | 62 | 55 | 67 | 62 | 61 | 54 | 64 | 56 | 69 | 64 |
| July | 53 | 47 | 54 | 49 |  |  | 54 | 48 | 57 | 52 |  |  |
| August | 60 | 53 | 62 | 57 |  |  | 62 | 55 | 67 | 62 |  |  |
| September | 65 | 57 | 64 | 58 |  |  | 67 | 60 | 68 | 61 |  |  |
| 3rd Quarter | $\underline{59}$ | $\underline{52}$ | $\underline{60}$ | $\underline{54}$ |  |  | $\underline{61}$ | $\underline{54}$ | $\underline{64}$ | $\underline{58}$ |  |  |
| October | 71 | 63 | 71 | 65 |  |  | 72 | 64 | 75 | 68 |  |  |
| November | 74 | 65 | 76 | 67 |  |  | 75 | 67 | 78 | 70 |  |  |
| December | 73 | 65 | 74 | 68 |  |  | 74 | 66 | 76 | 71 |  |  |
| 4th Quarter | $\underline{73}$ | $\underline{64}$ | $\underline{74}$ | $\underline{67}$ |  |  | $\underline{74}$ | $\underline{65}$ | $\underline{76}$ | $\underline{70}$ |  |  |
| $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Semester | 66 | 58 | 67 | 61 |  |  | 68 | 60 | 70 | 64 |  |  |
| Year | 63 | 55 | 65 | 58 |  |  | 65 | 57 | 67 | 60 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional
Table 10:- Employment in large ${ }^{1}$ establishments of the Tourism Industry as at end of March, 2010-2014

| Establishments Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Restaurants | 2,020 | 2,174 | 2,348 | 2,358 |  |
| Hotels | 21,255 | 21,815 | 22,207 | 22,336 | 22,544 |
| Travel and Tourism ${ }^{3}$ | 3,850 | 4,052 | 3,896 | 3,968 |  |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 4 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 6 2}$ |

[^8]
## COMPILATION OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC STATISTICS

## Sources of data

The main source of data for the compilation of passenger traffic statistics is the Passport and Immigration Office, which maintains a database of all travellers entering and leaving the country. The data are collected from the passport of travellers, disembarkation cards filled in by non-residents and questions put to non-residents entering the country. At the end of every month, the electronic database of passenger traffic for that particular month is downloaded and supplied to the statistics unit of the Ministry of Tourism and External Communication within fifteen days. Additional data on cruises are obtained from the Mauritius Ports Authority.

## Tourism earnings

The Bank of Mauritius is responsible for the estimation of tourism earnings based on monthly statements of Inward and Outward Remittances of Commercial Banks.

## Monthly Occupancy Rates

All hotels are contacted by phone at the end of every month for data on room/bed nights available and rented during the month for the calculation of room and bed occupancy rates.

## Short-term projections of tourist arrivals

A Tourism Statistics Committee grouping various stakeholders of the tourism industry meet regularly under the chairmanship of Statistics Mauritius to discuss performance of the tourism sector and to provide information for short-term forecast of tourist arrivals.

## Publications

The regular publications of the unit are:
(i) Monthly tourist arrivals (by mid of each month)
(ii) Quarterly Economic and Social Indicators on International Travel and Tourism (with a lag of seven weeks)
(iii) Quarterly tourism statistics (Pamphlet)
(iv) Digest of International Travel and Tourism
(v) Handbook of statistical data on tourism
(vi) Report of the Survey of Inbound and Outbound Tourism

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

## 1. Tourist

A tourist is defined as a non-resident staying overnight but less than a year, and who has no employer-employee relationship with a resident.

## 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 overnight 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 depart on the same day they arrived.

## 4. Tourist Nights

"Tourist nights" for year Y refer to nights spent by tourists who departed in year Y.

## 5. Large Hotels

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

## 6. Occupancy rate

The room/bed occupancy rate is the ratio of room/bed nights rented to the total number of room/bed nights available.

$$
=\frac{\text { Total number of room/bed nights rented }}{\text { Total number of room/bed nights available }} \quad \text { x } 100
$$


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excluding inter island traffic between the main island of Mauritius and the other constituent islands of the Republic of Mauritius and direct transit
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Country of disembarkation may either be the country of final destination or the transit country
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{3}$ Special Administrative Region of China

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{2}$ Indian Ocean Commission

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional ${ }^{3}$ Special Administrative Region of China

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refers to hotels in the island of Mauritius which were operational
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{3}$ Excluding nine hotels not operational because of renovation works

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large establishments are those employing 10 or more persons.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised
    ${ }^{3}$ Travel and tourism include air transport services, tour operators, travel agencies and car rental. Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large Establishments

