## INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents data on International Travel and Tourism for the first quarter of 2019. 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, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and 2019

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\text {st }} \text { Quarter } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\text {st }} \text { Quarter } \\ 2019^{1} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arrivals by |  |  |  |
| Air | 449,985 | 439,626 | -2.3 |
| Sea | 25,190 | 41,249 | + 63.8 |
| of which Cruise travellers | 24,058 | 39,877 | + 65.8 |
| Total | 475,175 | 480,875 | +1.2 |
| Departures by |  |  |  |
| Air | 476,372 | 474,845 | -0.3 |
| Sea | 27,507 | 44,896 | + 63.2 |
| Total | 503,879 | 519,741 | + 3.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional

### 2.1 Arrivals in $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019

Compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018:

- total arrivals increased by $1.2 \%$ from 475,175 to 480,875 , of which arrivals in Rodrigues direct from Reunion Island amounted to 138;
- total tourist arrivals decreased by $1.2 \%$ from 356,415 to 352,305 ; those arriving by air decreased by $4.5 \%$ from 344,231 to 328,764 , while those arriving by sea increased by $93.2 \%$ from 12,184 to 23,541 . Among those arriving by sea, 22,586 were cruise tourists compared to 11,313 , representing a growth of $99.6 \%$;
- the number of excursionists (arriving and leaving on the same day) decreased by $0.3 \%$ from 13,246 to 13,203.

In the first quarter 2019, 20 cruise ships arrived in the country and carried some 39,877 cruise travellers which include 22,586 tourists, 5,860 excursionists, 359 Mauritian residents and 11,072 crew members.

### 2.2 Departures in $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019

Compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018:

- total departures increased by $3.1 \%$ from 503,879 to 519,741 , of which departures from Rodrigues direct to Reunion Island amounted to 231; and
- departures of Mauritian residents increased by $5.0 \%$ from 68,576 to 72,036 .

Comparative figures for the first Quarters of 2019 and 2018 for Mauritian Departures by main country of disembarkation are given in Figure 1 and Table 2. In the $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter of 2019, the main countries of disembarkation (country of final destination or transit country) for Mauritian residents were United Arab Emirates (16,752 or 23.3\%), Reunion Island (9,551 or 13.3\%),

India ( 7,815 or $10.8 \%$ ), Republic of South Africa ( 7,684 or $10.7 \%$ ), France $(6,542$ or $9.1 \%$ ) and United Kingdom (4,384 or $6.1 \%$ ).

Figure 1 - Mauritian departures by main country of disembarkation, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter of 2018 and $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter of 2019


## 3. TOURISM

Figure 2-\% Change in main tourism indicators, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019 compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018


### 3.1 Tourist Arrivals

Compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018, tourist arrivals decreased by 4,110 or $1.2 \%$ to reach 352,305 in $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019 as a result of main changes shown in figure 3.

Figure 3 - Main changes, number and \% change over previous period, in tourist arrivals by selected country of residence, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019 compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018


In the first quarter of 2019 , France, our top tourist generating country, registered an increase of $3.4 \%$ while Reunion Island decreased by $11.2 \%$. Among the main markets, Italy and Germany recorded growths of $10.8 \%$ and $7.0 \%$ respectively whereas India, United Kingdom, Switzerland and People's Republic of China witnessed decreases of $5.6 \%, 9.0 \%, 15.6 \%$ and $31.3 \%$ respectively.

Figure 4 - Tourist arrivals from top ten markets, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019


### 3.2 Tourist arrivals by age

During the period under review, 68,239 or $19.4 \%$ of tourists who visited Mauritius were aged 60 years and above. Among those who arrived by sea, the proportion was much higher at $45.8 \%$.

Figure 5 - Tourist arrivals by age, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019


### 3.3 Tourist arrivals by air and by main port of last embarkation for selected markets

From table 7, it is observed that during the $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019, a high proportion of tourists arrived mainly by direct flights from their own country of residence except for Russian Federation, where there were no direct connections. Tourists from Russian Federation travelled mainly through United Arab Emirates which is the most used transiting port. For the ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019, the proportion of tourists who travelled to Mauritius through United Arab Emirates from Russian Federation was $47.8 \%$. It is also worth noting that during the period under review, some $43 \%$ of tourists from Italy and 33\% from People's Republic of China travelled on direct flights. The remaining used mainly United Arab Emirates as transiting port.

### 3.4 Tourist arrivals - Selected tourist destinations

During the $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019, while tourist arrivals in Mauritius decreased by $1.2 \%$, higher growths were observed for Maldives ( $+15.0 \%$ ), Seychelles ( $+10.7 \%$ ) and Sri Lanka ( $+4.6 \%$ ).

Figure 6 - Tourist arrivals for Mauritius, Maldives, Sri Lanka \& Seychelles, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019


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

### 3.5 Tourist Nights

Compared to $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018:

- the number of nights spent by tourists who departed during $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019 decreased by $0.2 \%$ from $4,127,448$ to $4,117,859$; and
- the average length of stay decreased marginally from 10.9 to 10.8 nights.


### 3.6 Employment

Employment data for the tourism sector as obtained from the Survey of Employment and Earnings relate to employment in food service, hotels and travel and other services establishments with 10 or more workers. Latest available data for March 2018 (Table 11) indicate that employment in these establishments increased marginally by $0.1 \%$ to 30,941 as compared to 30,919 for March 2017.

### 3.7 Accommodation

Licensed hotels in the island of Mauritius
As at end of March 2019, there were 113 licensed hotels of which 111 were in operation and 2 were temporarily closed due to renovation works. The total room capacity of these 111 hotels was 13,430 with 30,153 bed places.

During the $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019,

- the room occupancy rate of all licensed hotels in operation averaged $73 \%$, lower compared to $77 \%$ in 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018; and
- the bed occupancy rate was $65 \%$, lower than the recorded $70 \%$ in $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018.


## 'Large' hotels in the island of Mauritius

At the end of March 2019, 56 'large' hotels (i.e. well-established beach hotels with more than 80 rooms) were in operation; they had a total room capacity of 10,448 with 23,924 bed places. These 'large' hotels represent $50 \%$ of all licensed hotels in operation but make up $78 \%$ of total room capacity and $79 \%$ of total bed places.

During the $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019,

- the room occupancy rate of large hotels was $74 \%$ lower than the $79 \%$ registered in the $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter of 2018;
- the bed occupancy rate was $67 \%$, lower than the $73 \%$ recorded in $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018.


### 3.8 Forecast for Year 2019

Based on latest available data on tourist arrivals and information gathered from stakeholders, the forecast of tourist arrivals for 2019 is revised downwards from 1,450,000 to 1,435,000, representing an increase of $2.5 \%$ over the figure of 1,399,408 in 2018.

The Bank of Mauritius has revised the forecast of tourism earnings for the year 2019 downwards from Rs 67.5 billion to Rs 66.0 billion, representing an increase of $3.1 \%$ compared to Rs 64.0 billion recorded in 2018.

## Statistics Mauritius <br> Ministry of Finance and Economic Development <br> Port Louis <br> 27 May 2019

## Contact persons

Mrs T. Joomun, Statistician
Mrs. M. Koolwant-Beesoondoyal, Senior Statistical Officer
Statistics Mauritius
LIC Centre, John Kennedy Street, Port Louis
Tel: (230) 208 1800, Fax: (230) 2114150
Email: sm-tourism@govmu.org

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## ANNEX

I Compilation of passenger traffic statistics
II Glossary of terms

Table 1:- Passenger Traffic ${ }^{1}$ by month, 2017-2019

| Month | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | $2019{ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures | Arrivals | Departures |
| January | 166,017 | 193,128 | 167,277 | 197,507 | 172,994 | 205,730 |
| February | 138,288 | 141,162 | 151,682 | 148,811 | 151,189 | 146,918 |
| March | 146,494 | 150,720 | 156,216 | 157,561 | 156,692 | 167,093 |
| 1st Quarter | 450,799 | 485,010 | 475,175 | 503,879 | 480,875 | 519,741 |
| April | 150,261 | 150,344 | 146,421 | 150,938 |  |  |
| May | 126,064 | 132,489 | 130,231 | 139,992 |  |  |
| June | 105,955 | 105,143 | 113,689 | 111,463 |  |  |
| 2nd Quarter | 382,280 | 387,976 | 390,341 | 402,393 |  |  |
| 1st Semester | 833,079 | 872,986 | 865,516 | 906,272 |  |  |
| July | 150,429 | 136,886 | 156,110 | 143,654 |  |  |
| August | 137,706 | 146,592 | 148,643 | 156,601 |  |  |
| September | 127,553 | 125,285 | 137,101 | 135,666 |  |  |
| 3 3rd Quarter | 415,688 | 408,763 | 441,854 | 435,921 |  |  |
| Jan. to Sep. | 1,248,767 | 1,281,749 | 1,307,370 | 1,342,193 |  |  |
| October | 163,994 | 157,071 | 169,570 | 158,783 |  |  |
| November | 159,898 | 161,905 | 173,830 | 179,434 |  |  |
| December | 208,362 | 176,570 | 211,519 | 179,287 |  |  |
| 4th Quarter | 532,254 | 495,546 | 554,919 | 517,504 |  |  |
| 2nd Semester | 947,942 | 904,309 | 996,773 | 953,425 |  |  |
| Whole Year | 1,781,021 | 1,777,295 | 1,862,289 | 1,859,697 |  |  |

[^0]Table 2:- Departure of Mauritian residents by country of disembarkation ${ }^{1}$, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and 2019

| Country of disembarkation | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter $2019{ }^{2}$ | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROPE | 13,847 | 15,469 | + 11.7 |
| Austria | 85 | 168 | +97.6 |
| France | 5,555 | 6,542 | + 17.8 |
| Germany | 796 | 1,039 | +30.5 |
| Italy | 331 | 380 | + 14.8 |
| Netherlands | 336 | 317 | - 5.7 |
| Switzerland | 444 | 221 | - 50.2 |
| Turkey | 1,932 | 2,402 | +24.3 |
| United Kingdom | 4,344 | 4,384 | + 0.9 |
| Other European | 24 | 16 | - 33.3 |
| AFRICA | 21,514 | 23,520 | +9.3 |
| Kenya | 565 | 1,534 | + 171.5 |
| Malagasy Republic | 2,210 | 2,561 | + 15.9 |
| Reunion Island | 8,947 | 9,551 | + 6.8 |
| Seychelles | 2,350 | 1,986 | - 15.5 |
| South Africa, Rep. of | 7,271 | 7,684 | + 5.7 |
| Other African | 171 | 204 | + 19.3 |
| ASIA | 30,714 | 30,806 | + 0.3 |
| People's Rep. of China | 1,436 | 480 | -66.6 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{3}$ | 925 | 1,463 | + 58.2 |
| India | 8,062 | 7,815 | -3.1 |
| Malaysia | 344 | 286 | -16.9 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,247 | 752 | - 39.7 |
| Singapore | 3,299 | 3,258 | -1.2 |
| United Arab Emirates | 15,401 | 16,752 | + 8.8 |
| Other Asian | 0 | 0 | - |
| OCEANIA | 2,501 | 2,241 | - 10.4 |
| Australia | 2,501 | 2,241 | - 10.4 |
| NOT STATED | 0 | 0 | - |
| All Countries | 68,576 | 72,036 | + 5.0 |

[^1]Table 3:- Tourist arrivals by month, 2017-2019

| Month | 2017 | 2018 | $2019{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 124,362 | 120,974 | 122,273 |
| February | 105,049 | 115,600 | 115,613 |
| March | 110,271 | 119,841 | 114,419 |
| 1st Quarter | 339,682 | 356,415 | 352,305 |
| April | 111,432 | 104,967 |  |
| May | 96,557 | 101,138 |  |
| June | 78,188 | 84,345 |  |
| $\underline{\text { 2nd Quarter }}$ | 286,177 | 290,450 |  |
| 1st Semester | 625,859 | 646,865 |  |
| July | 112,347 | 115,881 |  |
| August | 100,191 | 109,471 |  |
| September | 96,282 | 102,849 |  |
| 3rd Quarter | 308,820 | 328,201 |  |
| Jan. to Sep. | 934,679 | 975,066 |  |
| October | 130,070 | 134,052 |  |
| November | 121,496 | 132,247 |  |
| December | 155,615 | 158,043 |  |
| 4th Quarter | 407,181 | 424,342 |  |
| 2nd Semester | 716,001 | 752,543 |  |
| Whole Year | 1,341,860 | 1,399,408 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional

Table 4:- Tourist arrivals by main purpose of visit, ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and 2019

| Purpose of visit | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2019 ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holiday | 334,746 | 329,417 | -1.6 |
| Business | 11,676 | 12,484 | +6.9 |
| Transit | 8,599 | 9,117 | +6.0 |
| Conference | 785 | 977 | +24.5 |
| Sports | 341 | 73 | -78.6 |
| Other | 268 | 237 | -11.6 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 5 6 , 4 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 2 , 3 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 2}$ |

[^2]Table 5:- Tourist arrivals by country of residence and by mode of travel, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and 2019

| Country of residence | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 |  |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ \text { Q1 } 2019 \text { / Q1 } 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Air | Ship | Total | Air | Ship | Total | Air | Ship | Total |
| EUROPE | 216,352 | 9,873 | 226,225 | 209,730 | 20,588 | 230,318 | -3.1 | 108.5 | 1.8 |
| Austria | 6,977 | 260 | 7,237 | 6,046 | 718 | 6,764 | -13.3 | 176.2 | -6.5 |
| Belgium | 2,597 | 65 | 2,662 | 2,508 | 89 | 2,597 | -3.4 | 36.9 | -2.4 |
| Bulgaria | 827 | 87 | 914 | 886 | 158 | 1,044 | 7.1 | 81.6 | 14.2 |
| Czech Republic | 5,908 | 58 | 5,966 | 7,130 | 211 | 7,341 | 20.7 | 263.8 | 23.0 |
| Croatia | 260 | 18 | 278 | 329 | 26 | 355 | 26.5 | 44.4 | 27.7 |
| Denmark | 3,436 | 59 | 3,495 | 2,776 | 101 | 2,877 | -19.2 | 71.2 | -17.7 |
| Estonia | 469 | 4 | 473 | 734 | 12 | 746 | 56.5 | 200.0 | 57.7 |
| Finland | 2,415 | 5 | 2,420 | 1,782 | 29 | 1,811 | -26.2 | 480.0 | -25.2 |
| France | 81,351 | 1,432 | 82,783 | 81,868 | 3,762 | 85,630 | 0.6 | 162.7 | 3.4 |
| Germany | 29,326 | 5,456 | 34,782 | 26,494 | 10,719 | 37,213 | -9.7 | 96.5 | 7.0 |
| Greece | 157 | 26 | 183 | 229 | 32 | 261 | 45.9 | 23.1 | 42.6 |
| Hungary | 1,582 | 17 | 1,599 | 1,896 | 199 | 2,095 | 19.8 | 1,070.6 | 31.0 |
| Ireland | 767 | 6 | 773 | 744 | 10 | 754 | -3.0 | 66.7 | -2.5 |
| Italy | 8,551 | 563 | 9,114 | 9,137 | 964 | 10,101 | 6.9 | 71.2 | 10.8 |
| Latvia | 257 | 30 | 287 | 195 | 3 | 198 | -24.1 | -90.0 | -31.0 |
| Lithuania | 318 | 2 | 320 | 589 | 32 | 621 | 85.2 | 1,500.0 | 94.1 |
| Luxembourg | 403 | 8 | 411 | 298 | 65 | 363 | -26.1 | 712.5 | -11.7 |
| Netherlands | 3,236 | 78 | 3,314 | 3,548 | 90 | 3,638 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 9.8 |
| Norway | 1,653 | 89 | 1,742 | 1,838 | 145 | 1,983 | 11.2 | 62.9 | 13.8 |
| Poland | 3,729 | 61 | 3,790 | 4,189 | 239 | 4,428 | 12.3 | 291.8 | 16.8 |
| Portugal | 881 | 26 | 907 | 984 | 60 | 1,044 | 11.7 | 130.8 | 15.1 |
| Romania | 1,282 | 196 | 1,478 | 1,700 | 274 | 1,974 | 32.6 | 39.8 | 33.6 |
| Serbia | 263 | 9 | 272 | 249 | 17 | 266 | -5.3 | 88.9 | -2.2 |
| Slovakia | 2,109 | 19 | 2,128 | 1,977 | 58 | 2,035 | -6.3 | 205.3 | -4.4 |
| Slovenia | 492 | 12 | 504 | 707 | 91 | 798 | 43.7 | 658.3 | 58.3 |
| Spain | 1,961 | 118 | 2,079 | 1,369 | 201 | 1,570 | -30.2 | 70.3 | -24.5 |
| Sweden | 7,678 | 125 | 7,803 | 6,611 | 276 | 6,887 | -13.9 | 120.8 | -11.7 |
| Switzerland | 10,095 | 338 | 10,433 | 8,044 | 762 | 8,806 | -20.3 | 125.4 | -15.6 |
| Turkey | 933 | 23 | 956 | 720 | 47 | 767 | -22.8 | 104.3 | -19.8 |
| United Kingdom | 30,876 | 520 | 31,396 | 27,921 | 656 | 28,577 | -9.6 | 26.2 | -9.0 |
| CIS ${ }^{2}$ countries | 5,151 | 148 | 5,299 | 5,746 | 507 | 6,253 | 11.6 | 242.6 | 18.0 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belarus | 159 | 1 | 160 | 303 | 14 | 317 | 90.6 | 1,300.0 | 98.1 |
| Kazakhstan | 125 | 0 | 125 | 87 | 2 | 89 | -30.4 | - | -28.8 |
| Russian Federation | 3,795 | 113 | 3,908 | 3,939 | 359 | 4,298 | 3.8 | 217.7 | 10.0 |
| Ukraine | 973 | 32 | 1,005 | 1,298 | 129 | 1,427 | 33.4 | 303.1 | 42.0 |
| Other CIS | 99 | 2 | 101 | 119 | 3 | 122 | 20.2 | 50.0 | 20.8 |
| Other European | 412 | 15 | 427 | 486 | 35 | 521 | 18.0 | 133.3 | 22.0 |
| AFRICA | 70,754 | 494 | 71,248 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 0 0 5}$ | 590 | 68,595 | -3.9 | 19.4 | -3.7 |
| IOC ${ }^{3}$ countries | 42,885 | 420 | 43,305 | 39,103 | 333 | 39,436 | -8.8 | -20.7 | -8.9 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comoros | 232 | 0 | 232 | 231 | 0 | 231 | -0.4 | - | -0.4 |
| Malagasy Republic | 2,511 | 5 | 2,516 | 3,051 | 14 | 3,065 | 21.5 | 180.0 | 21.8 |
| Reunion Island | 39,139 | 414 | 39,553 | 34,802 | 318 | 35,120 | -11.1 | -23.2 | -11.2 |
| Seychelles | 1,003 | 1 | 1,004 | 1,019 | 1 | 1,020 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Algeria | 58 | 0 | 58 | 60 | 1 | 61 | 3.4 | - | 5.2 |
| Angola | 147 | 0 | 147 | 187 | 1 | 188 | 27.2 | - | 27.9 |
| Benin | 20 | 0 | 20 | 17 | 1 | 18 | -15.0 | - | -10.0 |
| Botswana | 163 | 0 | 163 | 196 | 0 | 196 | 20.2 | - | 20.2 |
| Burundi | 19 | 0 | 19 | 13 | 0 | 13 | -31.6 | - | -31.6 |
| Cameroon | 54 | 2 | 56 | 90 | 0 | 90 | 66.7 | -100.0 | 60.7 |
| Congo | 120 | 0 | 120 | 147 | 0 | 147 | 22.5 | - | 22.5 |
| Egypt | 133 | 0 | 133 | 157 | 0 | 157 | 18.0 | - | 18.0 |
| Ethiopia | 44 | 0 | 44 | 51 | 1 | 52 | 15.9 | - | 18.2 |
| Gabon | 28 | 0 | 28 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 89.3 | - | 89.3 |
| Ghana | 159 | 5 | 164 | 179 | 3 | 182 | 12.6 | -40.0 | 11.0 |
| Ivory Coast | 84 | 5 | 89 | 94 | 8 | 102 | 11.9 | 60.0 | 14.6 |
| Kenya | 602 | 0 | 602 | 915 | 2 | 917 | 52.0 | - | 52.3 |
| Lesotho | 67 | 0 | 67 | 44 | 0 | 44 | -34.3 | - | -34.3 |
| Malawi | 64 | 0 | 64 | 41 | 0 | 41 | -35.9 | - | -35.9 |

[^3][^4]${ }^{3}$ Indian Ocean Commission

Table 5 (Cont'd):- Tourist arrivals by country of residence, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and 2019

| Country of residence | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 |  |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \% Change } \\ \text { Q1 } 2019 \text { / Q1 } 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Air | Ship | Total | Air | Ship | Total | Air | Ship | Total |
| Mayotte | 272 | 0 | 272 | 268 | 0 | 268 | -1.5 | - | -1.5 |
| Morocco | 200 | 4 | 204 | 242 | 11 | 253 | 21.0 | 175.0 | 24.0 |
| Mozambique | 187 | 0 | 187 | 300 | 0 | 300 | 60.4 | - | 60.4 |
| Namibia | 233 | 7 | 240 | 176 | 0 | 176 | -24.5 | - | -26.7 |
| Niger | 24 | 0 | 24 | 30 | 1 | 31 | 25.0 | - | 29.2 |
| Nigeria | 412 | 0 | 412 | 442 | 7 | 449 | 7.3 | - | 9.0 |
| Rwanda | 36 | 0 | 36 | 46 | 0 | 46 | 27.8 | - | 27.8 |
| Senegal | 36 | 3 | 39 | 40 | 9 | 49 | 11.1 | 200.0 | 25.6 |
| South Africa, Rep. of | 23,619 | 35 | 23,654 | 23,646 | 193 | 23,839 | 0.1 | 451.4 | 0.8 |
| Sudan | 13 | 0 | 13 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 76.9 | - | 76.9 |
| Kingdom of Eswatini ${ }^{4}$ | 77 | 0 | 77 | 83 | 2 | 85 | 7.8 | - | 10.4 |
| Tanzania | 118 | 1 | 119 | 146 | 1 | 147 | 23.7 | 0.0 | 23.5 |
| Togo | 15 | 0 | 15 | 14 | 1 | 15 | -6.7 | - | 0.0 |
| Tunisia | 92 | 8 | 100 | 95 | 1 | 96 | 3.3 | -87.5 | -4.0 |
| Uganda | 101 | 0 | 101 | 150 | 1 | 151 | 48.5 | - | 49.5 |
| Zimbabwe | 338 | 0 | 338 | 475 | 1 | 476 | 40.5 | - | 40.8 |
| Zambia | 165 | 1 | 166 | 184 | 0 | 184 | 11.5 | - | 10.8 |
| Other African | 169 | 3 | 172 | 298 | 12 | 310 | 76.3 | 300.0 | 80.2 |
| ASIA | 46,729 | 773 | 47,502 | 41,226 | 1,285 | 42,511 | -11.8 | 66.2 | -10.5 |
| Afghanistan | 204 | 7 | 211 | 174 | 12 | 186 | -14.7 | 71.4 | -11.8 |
| Bangladesh | 325 | 2 | 327 | 220 | 0 | 220 | -32.3 | - | -32.7 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{5}$ | 314 | 1 | 315 | 225 | 4 | 229 | -28.3 | 300.0 | -27.3 |
| India | 17,119 | 91 | 17,210 | 16,164 | 89 | 16,253 | -5.6 | -2.2 | -5.6 |
| Indonesia | 818 | 134 | 952 | 883 | 192 | 1,075 | 7.9 | 43.3 | 12.9 |
| Israel | 325 | 85 | 410 | 293 | 285 | 578 | -9.8 | 235.3 | 41.0 |
| Japan | 491 | 16 | 507 | 498 | 116 | 614 | 1.4 | 625.0 | 21.1 |
| Korea Republic | 1,249 | 34 | 1,283 | 1,526 | 5 | 1,531 | 22.2 | -85.3 | 19.3 |
| Malaysia | 448 | 11 | 459 | 338 | 7 | 345 | -24.6 | -36.4 | -24.8 |
| Maldives | 9 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 9 | -11.1 | - | 0.0 |
| Nepal | 164 | 0 | 164 | 80 | 2 | 82 | -51.2 | - | -50.0 |
| Pakistan | 327 | 5 | 332 | 219 | 4 | 223 | -33.0 | -20.0 | -32.8 |
| People's Rep. of China | 17,917 | 111 | 18,028 | 12,192 | 192 | 12,384 | -32.0 | 73.0 | -31.3 |
| Philippines | 679 | 203 | 882 | 819 | 240 | 1,059 | 20.6 | 18.2 | 20.1 |
| Singapore | 520 | 4 | 524 | 465 | 3 | 468 | -10.6 | -25.0 | -10.7 |
| Sri Lanka | 97 | 4 | 101 | 133 | 9 | 142 | 37.1 | 125.0 | 40.6 |
| Taiwan, China | 542 | 29 | 571 | 548 | 73 | 621 | 1.1 | 151.7 | 8.8 |
| Thailand | 77 | 4 | 81 | 94 | 3 | 97 | 22.1 | -25.0 | 19.8 |
| Vietnam | 217 | 27 | 244 | 159 | 24 | 183 | -26.7 | -11.1 | -25.0 |
| MIDDLE EAST Countries | 4,847 | 4 | 4,851 | 6,131 | 7 | 6,138 | 26.5 | 75.0 | 26.5 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bahrain | 23 | 1 | 24 | 22 | 0 | 22 | -4.3 | - | -8.3 |
| Iran | 148 | 0 | 148 | 89 | 0 | 89 | -39.9 | - | -39.9 |
| Jordan | 27 | 1 | 28 | 45 | 0 | 45 | 66.7 | - | 60.7 |
| Kuwait | 123 | 0 | 123 | 157 | 0 | 157 | 27.6 | - | 27.6 |
| Lebanon | 111 | 0 | 111 | 81 | 0 | 81 | -27.0 | - | -27.0 |
| Oman | 44 | 0 | 44 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 20.5 | - | 20.5 |
| Qatar | 45 | 0 | 45 | 54 | 0 | 54 | 20.0 | - | 20.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,055 | 1 | 2,056 | 3,054 | 2 | 3,056 | 48.6 | 100.0 | 48.6 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2,242 | 1 | 2,243 | 2,554 | 4 | 2,558 | 13.9 | 300.0 | 14.0 |
| Other Middle East | 29 | 0 | 29 | 22 | 1 | 23 | -24.1 | - | -20.7 |
| Other Asian | 40 | 1 | 41 | 57 | 17 | 74 | 42.5 | 1,600.0 | 80.5 |
| OCEANIA | 4,220 | 276 | 4,496 | 3,493 | 256 | 3,749 | -17.2 | -7.2 | -16.6 |
| Australia | 3,858 | 248 | 4,106 | 3,151 | 210 | 3,361 | -18.3 | -15.3 | -18.1 |
| New Zealand | 196 | 15 | 211 | 188 | 37 | 225 | -4.1 | 146.7 | 6.6 |
| Other Oceanian | 166 | 13 | 179 | 154 | 9 | 163 | -7.2 | -30.8 | -8.9 |
| AMERICA | 6,073 | 753 | 6,826 | 6,171 | 808 | 6,979 | 1.6 | 7.3 | 2.2 |
| Brazil | 938 | 12 | 950 | 953 | 116 | 1,069 | 1.6 | 866.7 | 12.5 |
| Canada | 1,514 | 142 | 1,656 | 1,872 | 214 | 2,086 | 23.6 | 50.7 | 26.0 |
| USA | 2,070 | 554 | 2,624 | 2,021 | 341 | 2,362 | -2.4 | -38.4 | -10.0 |
| Other American | 1,551 | 45 | 1,596 | 1,325 | 137 | 1,462 | -14.6 | 204.4 | -8.4 |
| Others \& not stated | 103 | 15 | 118 | 139 | 14 | 153 | 35.0 | -6.7 | 29.7 |
| All countries | 344,231 | 12,184 | 356,415 | 328,764 | 23,541 | 352,305 | -4.5 | 93.2 | -1.2 |

[^5]Table 6(i):- Tourist arrivals by age and gender, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and 2019

| Age group (years) | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 |  |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Under 5 | 7,041 | 6,939 | 13,980 | 6,986 | 6,917 | 13,903 | -0.8 | -0.3 | -0.6 |
| 5-9 | 7,894 | 7,722 | 15,616 | 6,865 | 6,686 | 13,551 | -13.0 | -13.4 | -13.2 |
| 10-14 | 6,846 | 7,036 | 13,882 | 5,984 | 6,398 | 12,382 | -12.6 | -9.1 | -10.8 |
| 15-19 | 4,783 | 5,672 | 10,455 | 4,067 | 5,069 | 9,136 | -15.0 | -10.6 | -12.6 |
| 20-24 | 5,523 | 8,653 | 14,176 | 5,240 | 8,357 | 13,597 | -5.1 | -3.4 | -4.1 |
| 25-29 | 15,041 | 18,415 | 33,456 | 14,291 | 17,741 | 32,032 | -5.0 | -3.7 | -4.3 |
| 30-34 | 16,962 | 17,115 | 34,077 | 17,190 | 17,308 | 34,498 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 35-39 | 16,075 | 15,690 | 31,765 | 15,920 | 15,622 | 31,542 | -1.0 | -0.4 | -0.7 |
| 40-44 | 14,980 | 14,138 | 29,118 | 14,697 | 13,642 | 28,339 | -1.9 | -3.5 | -2.7 |
| 45-49 | 15,868 | 15,800 | 31,668 | 15,488 | 15,049 | 30,537 | -2.4 | -4.8 | -3.6 |
| 50-54 | 17,065 | 17,132 | 34,197 | 16,632 | 16,876 | 33,508 | -2.5 | -1.5 | -2.0 |
| 55-59 | 14,914 | 14,899 | 29,813 | 15,618 | 15,423 | 31,041 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| 60-64 | 12,592 | 12,136 | 24,728 | 12,957 | 12,701 | 25,658 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| 65-69 | 9,847 | 9,271 | 19,118 | 10,316 | 9,888 | 20,204 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| 70 \& over | 11,183 | 9,183 | 20,366 | 12,106 | 10,271 | 22,377 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 9.9 |
| Total | 176,614 | 179,801 | 356,415 | 174,357 | 177,948 | 352,305 | -1.3 | -1.0 | -1.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional

Table6(ii):- Tourist arrivals by broad age group and mode of travel, $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 and 2019

| Age group (years) | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2018 |  |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total | Air | Sea | Total |
| Under 15 | 43,098 | 380 | 43,478 | 38,937 | 899 | 39,836 | -9.7 | 136.6 | -8.4 |
| 15-59 | 242,746 | 5,979 | 248,725 | 232,381 | 11,849 | 244,230 | -4.3 | 98.2 | -1.8 |
| 60 \& over | 58,387 | 5,825 | 64,212 | 57,446 | 10,793 | 68,239 | -1.6 | 85.3 | 6.3 |
| Total | 344,231 | 12,184 | 356,415 | 328,764 | 23,541 | 352,305 | -4.5 | 93.2 | -1.2 |

[^6]Table 7:- Tourist arrivals by air and by main port of last embarkation for selected markets, $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Quarter $2019{ }^{1}$

| Country of last embarkation |  | Total tourist arrivals | of which, arrivals from selected country of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | France | Germany | Italy | Nether- <br> lands | Switzerland | Turkey | United <br> Kingdom | Russian <br> Federation | Reunion <br> Island | South Africa, Rep. of | India | People's Rep. <br> of China | Australia |
| EUROPE |  |  | 151,984 | 56,596 | 20,943 | 6,027 | 2,845 | 5,596 | 573 | 19,041 | 1,837 | 94 | 52 | 39 | 79 | 167 |
| of which: | France | 59,607 | 48,366 | 1,565 | 865 | 199 | 751 | 8 | 700 | 508 | 60 | 9 | 12 | 19 | 42 |
|  | Germany | 25,875 | 2,354 | 16,187 | 383 | 93 | 266 | 10 | 86 | 144 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|  | Italy | 5,791 | 1,057 | 42 | 3,911 | 4 | 52 | 0 | 129 | 249 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|  | Netherlands | 9,319 | 1,610 | 1,011 | 302 | 2,438 | 187 | 4 | 328 | 66 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Switzerland | 6,679 | 680 | 547 | 191 | 34 | 3,976 | 1 | 37 | 110 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  | Turkey | 9,131 | 1,646 | 725 | 167 | 15 | 107 | 548 | 164 | 446 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 17 |
|  | United Kingdom | 19,491 | 426 | 67 | 83 | 31 | 49 | 0 | 17,539 | 28 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 21 | 36 |
| AFRICA |  | 96,422 | 17,893 | 2,169 | 362 | 249 | 600 | 59 | 1,926 | 165 | 33,279 | 20,989 | 2,542 | 1,005 | 645 |
| of which: | Kenya | 2,942 | 143 | 38 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 5 | 105 | 15 | 56 | 130 | 315 | 101 | 50 |
|  | Malagasy Republic | 3,981 | 278 | 84 | 17 | 11 | 23 | 35 | 56 | 28 | 98 | 26 | 155 | 212 | 27 |
|  | Reunion Island | 53,774 | 16,933 | 506 | 58 | 69 | 236 | 4 | 184 | 29 | 32,954 | 257 | 395 | 364 | 58 |
|  | Seychelles | 3,352 | 129 | 87 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 66 | 16 | 8 | 30 | 1,573 | 42 | 50 |
|  | South Africa, Rep. of | 32,344 | 410 | 1,453 | 254 | 139 | 297 | 8 | 1,515 | 77 | 163 | 20,546 | 104 | 286 | 460 |
| ASIA |  | 77,345 | 7,272 | 3,374 | 2,742 | 451 | 1,836 | 88 | 6,854 | 1,937 | 1,260 | 2,159 | 13,580 | 11,106 | 483 |
| of which: | Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{2}$ | 3,544 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 11 | 36 | 12 | 3 | 2,720 | 13 |
|  | India | 12,902 | 53 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 105 | 9 | 89 | 1,963 | 10,118 | 5 | 28 |
|  | Malaysia | 724 | 32 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 72 | 13 | 10 | 36 | 26 |
|  | People's Rep. of China | 4,124 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4,057 | 0 |
|  | Saudi Arabia | 3,237 | 113 | 45 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 34 | 17 | 16 | 43 | 9 | 33 | 26 | 16 |
|  | Singapore | 2,893 | 327 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 38 | 16 | 751 | 44 | 30 | 95 | 80 |
|  | United Arab Emirates | 49,893 | 6,721 | 3,290 | 2,708 | 440 | 1,812 | 52 | 6,661 | 1,881 | 269 | 118 | 3,384 | 4,166 | 319 |
| OCEANI |  | 3,010 | 107 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 169 | 446 | 3 | 2 | 1,856 |
| of which: | Australia | 3,010 | 107 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 169 | 446 | 3 | 2 | 1,856 |
| AMERIC |  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which: | USA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total arr | als by air | 328,764 | 81,868 | 26,494 | 9,137 | 3,548 | 8,044 | 720 | 27,921 | 3,939 | 34,802 | 23,646 | 16,164 | 12,192 | 3,151 |
| of wh |  |  | France | Germany | Italy | Nether- <br> lands | Switzerland | Turkey | United <br> Kingdom | Russian <br> Federation | Reunion <br> Island | South Africa, Rep. of | India | People's Rep. of China | Australia |
| Direct from own country of residence |  |  | 59.1\% | 61.1\% | 42.8\% | 68.7\% | 49.4\% | 76.1\% | 62.8\% | Napp | 94.7\% | 86.9\% | 62.6\% | 33.3\% | 58.9\% |
| From United Arab Emirates |  |  | 8.2\% | 12.4\% | 29.6\% | 12.4\% | 22.5\% | 7.2\% | 23.9\% | 47.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 20.9\% | 34.2\% | 10.1\% |
| From Turkey |  |  | 2.0\% | 2.7\% | 1.8\% | 0.4\% | 1.3\% |  | 0.6\% | 11.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% |
| From France |  |  |  | 5.9\% | 9.5\% | 5.6\% | 9.3\% | 1.1\% | 2.5\% | 12.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 1.3\% |
| From Reunion Island |  |  | 20.7\% | 1.9\% | 0.6\% | 1.9\% | 2.9\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% |  | 1.1\% | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | 1.8\% |
| From Netherlands |  |  | 2.0\% | 3.8\% | 3.3\% |  | 2.3\% | 0.6\% | 1.2\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| From South Africa, Rep. of |  |  | 0.5\% | 5.5\% | 2.8\% | 3.9\% | 3.7\% | 1.1\% | 5.4\% | 2.0\% | 0.5\% |  | 0.6\% | 2.3\% | 14.6\% |

[^7]Table 8:- Tourist arrivals, tourist departures, tourist nights, average length of stay and tourism earnings, 2016-2019

|  | Year | Tourist arrivals (Number) | Tourist departures (Number) | Tourist <br> Nights ${ }^{1}$ | Average <br> Length of stay | Tourism earnings ${ }^{2}$ (Rs Mn) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 327,836 | 350,745 | 3,796,072 | 10.8 | 15,003 |
|  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | 258,628 | 267,870 | 2,695,460 | 10.1 | 12,185 |
|  | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 294,426 | 288,538 | 3,214,020 | 11.1 | 12,022 |
|  | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter | 394,337 | 352,972 | 3,412,355 | 9.7 | 16,657 |
|  | Year | 1,275,227 | 1,260,125 | 13,117,907 | 10.4 | 55,867 |
| 2017 | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 339,682 | 367,720 | 3,963,664 | 10.8 | 16,086 |
|  | $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | 286,177 | 291,523 | 2,890,284 | 9.9 | 13,233 |
|  | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 308,820 | 300,429 | 3,295,083 | 11.0 | 12,777 |
|  | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter | 407,181 | 361,468 | 3,491,720 | 9.7 | 18,166 |
|  | Year | 1,341,860 | 1,321,140 | 13,640,751 | 10.3 | 60,262 |
| 2018 | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 356,415 | 380,086 | 4,127,448 | 10.9 | 18,483 |
|  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | 290,450 | 301,773 | 2,995,925 | 9.9 | 14,977 |
|  | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 328,201 | 321,555 | 3,481,916 | 10.8 | 12,797 |
|  | $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter | 424,342 | 373,564 | 3,690,985 | 9.9 | 17,781 |
|  | Year | 1,399,408 | 1,376,978 | 14,296,274 | 10.4 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 0 3 7}$ |
| $2019{ }^{3}$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 352,305 | 380,228 | 4,117,859 | 10.8 | 16,518 |

${ }^{1}$ Tourist nights for a reference period refer to nights spent by tourists departing in that reference period
${ }^{2}$ Source: Bank of Mauritius (figures also include data culled from Money changers and Foreign exchange dealers)
${ }^{3}$ Provisional

Table 9:- Hotels ${ }^{1}$, rooms and bedplaces, 2016-2019

|  |  |  |  | mber as at | of period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ar |  | All Hotel |  |  | arge" Ho |  |
|  |  | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces | Hotels | Rooms | Bedplaces |
| 2016 | 1st Qr. | 116 | 13,710 | 28,940 | 56 | 10,454 | 22,247 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 111 | 13,092 | 27,523 | 54 | 9,963 | 21,105 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 111 | 13,330 | 28,650 | 55 | 10,267 | 22,370 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 111 | 13,547 | 29,139 | 56 | 10,480 | 22,839 |
| 2017 | 1st Qr. | 106 | 13,293 | 28,667 | 55 | 10,327 | 22,554 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 98 | 12,308 | 26,850 | 52 | 9,637 | 21,235 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 108 | 12,875 | 28,252 | 54 | 9,983 | 22,251 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 111 | 13,511 | 29,650 | 57 | 10,570 | 23,579 |
| 2018 | 1st Qr. | 113 | 13,588 | 29,656 | 57 | 10,573 | 23,413 |
|  | 2nd Qr. | 107 | 12,850 | 28,414 | 55 | 10,075 | 22,638 |
|  | 3rd Qr. | 108 | 12,867 | 28,481 | 55 | 10,075 | 22,676 |
|  | 4th Qr. | 113 | 13,523 | 30,296 | 56 | 10,469 | 23,942 |
| $2019{ }^{2}$ | 1st Qr. | $111{ }^{3}$ | 13,430 | 30,153 | 56 | 10,448 | 23,924 |

[^8]Table 10:- Monthly Occupancy Rates (\%) for All Hotels and "Large" Hotels, 2017-2019

| Month | All Hotels |  |  |  |  |  | "Large" Hotels |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed | Room | Bed |
| January | 81 | 73 | 77 | 70 | 72 | 65 | 83 | 74 | 78 | 72 | 74 | 66 |
| February | 81 | 72 | 79 | 71 | 76 | 68 | 82 | 74 | 81 | 74 | 77 | 70 |
| March | 76 | 67 | 76 | 69 | 71 | 63 | 77 | 68 | 78 | 72 | 72 | 64 |
| $\underline{\text { 1st Quarter }}$ | $\underline{79}$ | 70 | $\underline{77}$ | 70 | $\underline{73}$ | $\underline{65}$ | $\underline{80}$ | $\underline{72}$ | $\underline{79}$ | $\underline{73}$ | $\underline{74}$ | $\underline{67}$ |
| April | 78 | 68 | 73 | 67 |  |  | 80 | 71 | 75 | 70 |  |  |
| May | 68 | 61 | 70 | 63 |  |  | 69 | 64 | 72 | 65 |  |  |
| June | 60 | 52 | 60 | 53 |  |  | 61 | 55 | 62 | 56 |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { 2nd Quarter }}$ | $\underline{69}$ | 61 | $\underline{68}$ | 61 |  |  | $\underline{70}$ | $\underline{63}$ | $\underline{70}$ | $\underline{64}$ |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Semester | 74 | 66 | 73 | 66 |  |  | 76 | 68 | 74 | 68 |  |  |
| July | 73 | 66 | 68 | 63 |  |  | 76 | 69 | 71 | 66 |  |  |
| August | 75 | 67 | 76 | 70 |  |  | 79 | 71 | 79 | 74 |  |  |
| September | 77 | 67 | 79 | 69 |  |  | 79 | 69 | 82 | 72 |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { 3rd Quarter }}$ | $\underline{75}$ | 67 | $\underline{74}$ | $\underline{68}$ |  |  | $\underline{78}$ | $\underline{70}$ | $\frac{77}{75}$ | 71 |  |  |
| Jan. to Sep. | 74 | 66 | 73 | 66 |  |  | 76 | 68 | 75 | 69 |  |  |
| October | 85 | 75 | 81 | 72 |  |  | 87 | 78 | 83 | 75 |  |  |
| November | 86 | 74 | 83 | 71 |  |  | 87 | 75 | 84 | 72 |  |  |
| December | 81 | 72 | 76 | 69 |  |  | 82 | 73 | 78 | 71 |  |  |
| 4th Quarter | $\underline{84}$ | 73 | 80 | 71 |  |  | $\underline{85}$ | 75 | $\underline{82}$ | $\underline{73}$ |  |  |
| $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Semester | 79 | 70 | 77 | 69 |  |  | 82 | 73 | 79 | 72 |  |  |
| Year | 77 | 68 | 75 | 67 |  |  | 79 | 70 | 77 | 70 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional
Table 11:- Employment in large ${ }^{1}$ establishments of the Tourism Industry as at end of March, 2014-2018

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fstablishments Service | 3,167 | 3,261 | 3,371 | 3,168 |  |
| Hotels | 22,544 | 22,568 | 23,624 | 24,087 | 24,054 |
| Travel and Other Services ${ }^{4}$ | 3,806 | 3,793 | 3,755 | 3,664 | 3,631 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 9 , 5 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 6 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 4 1}$ |

[^9]
## 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 within ten days. Additional data on cruises are obtained from the Mauritius Ports Authority.

## Tourism earnings

The Bank of Mauritius (BoM) is responsible for the estimation of tourism earnings based on monthly statements of Inward and Outward Remittances of Commercial Banks. As from 2015, BoM is also including data culled from Money changers and Foreign exchange dealers.

## 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 uploaded on Statistics Mauritius website at latest 10 working days after reference month
(ii) Quarterly Economic and Social Indicators on International Travel and Tourism (with a lag of seven weeks)
(iii) Tourism statistics (Pamphlet)
(iv) Digest of International Travel and Tourism
(v) Handbook of statistical data on tourism
(vi) Report of the Survey of Inbound 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.

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


[^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, but includes international traffic between Rodrigues and Reunion Island
    ${ }^{2}$ 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

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ Commonwealth of Independent States

[^5]:    Provisional $\quad{ }^{4}$ Kingdom of Eswatini was formerly known as Swaziland

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

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{2}$ Special Administrative Region of China
    Napp: not applicable

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refers to hotels in the island of Mauritius which were operational
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{3}$ Excluding two hotels not operational because of renovation works

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large establishments are those employing 10 or more persons
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised
    ${ }^{3}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{4}$ Travel and other services include air transport services, tour operators, travel agencies and car rental Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large Establishments

