

FIRST EVER COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON GARMENT CONSUMPTION IN MAURITIUS



WHY WE DID THE STUDY

- ➤ Over last few years Mauritian Garment Industry going through critical phase – new competitive environment due to MFA phasing out in 2005
- ➤ Mauritian garment production industry 2 categories
- ➤ MFA phasing out not yet addressed for local market main issue tariff level



WHY WE DID THE STUDY

- Main concern for domestically oriented garment industry:
- 1. Competition from imports
- 2. Whether domestic demand understood and production geared to meet demand



OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH

- ➤ Determine the characteristics of the garment industry in Mauritius in terms of the types of products and quantity produced for the local market
- > Evaluate the size of the clothing market in Mauritius



OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH

- ➤ Identify the real expressed and unexpressed needs of consumers on the domestic market
- ➤ Analyse the opportunities and future development prospects of the domestic-oriented firms in relation to the local market



METHODOLOGY

- ➤ **Type of Survey**: QUANTITATIVE
- ➤ Data Collection Tools : QUESTIONNAIRE
- > Target population:
 - 1. Local enterprises producing mainly for the local market
 - 2. Retail outlets and hawkers
 - 3. Individuals aged between 18 and 65 living in private households



METHODOLOGY

- ➤ Data Collection Method:
- i. Mail Survey for local enterprises
- ii. Face to face interviews for retailers, hawkers & consumers



METHODOLOGY

➤ Response rate

Total number of enterprises : 25

Total number of persons interviewed: 1200

Total number of hawkers: 41

Total number of retailers: 39



METHODOLOGY

- > Survey of local enterprises (Production part)
- o 64 enterprises identified
- o Questionnaire sent by post
- o Follow-up calls
- o Most respondents were "slow responders"



METHODOLOGY

- > Survey of retail outlets & hawkers (Distribution part)
- o Towns & main big villages
- o 15 retailers & 7 hawkers targeted per region
- o Range of standard apparels for both genders per region
- o Hawkers more willing to participate



METHODOLOGY

- > Survey of consumers (Consumption part)
- o Individuals aged between 15 and 65 living in private households
- o Stratified quota sampling region, gender, age
- o Data collection 13 May 2006 to 8 June 2006



FINDINGS

- > Conditions under which the domestically oriented component of the textiles and garment sector has operated has dramatically changed between 2001 and 2005.
- ➤ Tariff protection which was as high as 80% up to April 2005 has now been greatly reduced to a fixed Rs 50 to Rs 250 depending on items concerned

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FINDINGS

- ➤ Value of imported garments on domestic market has increased by 110% between 2001 and 2005
- ➤ Total local consumption of garments about Rs 3.31 billion in 2005



FINDINGS

- ➤ Import penetration almost at the same level (30.5% in 2000 & 36.0% in 2005). Not as dramatic as one would think.
- ➤ However, worth noting that imports for certain specific items going up at rapid pace Pants & briefs, skirts
- > Fall in imports in the case of swimwear

FINDINGS

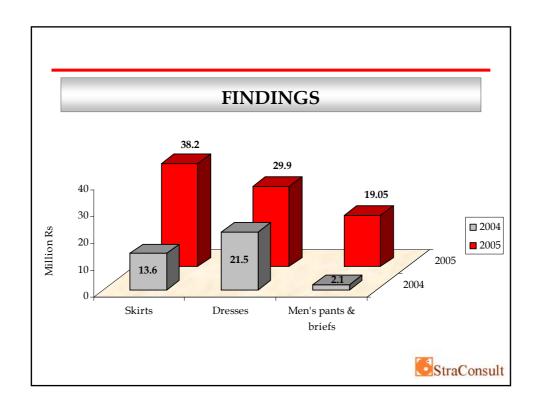
➤ Fast increasing demand for certain items which are little produced locally – men's pants and briefs



FINDINGS

- ➤ Ladies' wear market not supplied adequately by domestic production
- ➤ Imports for skirts and dresses gone up significantly





SURVEY OF RETAIL OUTLETS & HAWKERS

- ➤ Sales of casual wear for men fairly substantial (T-shirts, Shirts & Trousers/ Pants/ Jeans)
- ➤ Women's wear more geared towards underwear –
 (Blouses, Panties/knickers & Bras)



APPAREL SALES BY HAWKERS & RETAILERS

- ➤ Retail outlets more of imported apparels than local apparels
- ➤ Hawkers more of local origin apparel than imported ones



APPAREL SALES BY HAWKERS & RETAILERS

- ➤ Locally produced shorts/ bermudas, trousers/pants/jeans, t-shirts, shirts, jackets and female swimwear dominated sales of retail outlets & hawkers surveyed – narrow range of products
- ➤ Hawkers more of local origin apparel than imported ones



APPAREL SALES BY HAWKERS & RETAILERS

- ➤ Goes against perception that hawkers are selling imported garments in competition with locally produced ones
- ➤ Hawkers massive quantity of locally produced garments for men as compared to imported garments. Opposite tendency for sales of women's apparel



SURVEY OF ENTERPRISES

- ➤ T-shirt production most popular activity
- ➤ 40% of enterprises increase in sales over last 3 years
- Increase in sales due to brand building





SURVEY OF CONSUMERS

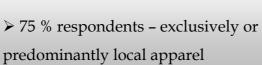
- > Average per capita for 2006 23 items of clothing
- > Consumers influenced by price in choice of apparel
- ➤ More frequent shoppers urban respondents
- ➤ Men & women have purchased more underwear than

any other apparel item



SURVEY OF CONSUMERS

➤ Contrary to perception – semi urban and rural consumers have higher monthly household expenditure on clothing than urban ones







SURVEY OF CONSUMERS

➤ Respondents purchasing locally produced apparel – price sensitive

Imported apparel – more fashion& quality driven



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SURVEY OF CONSUMERS

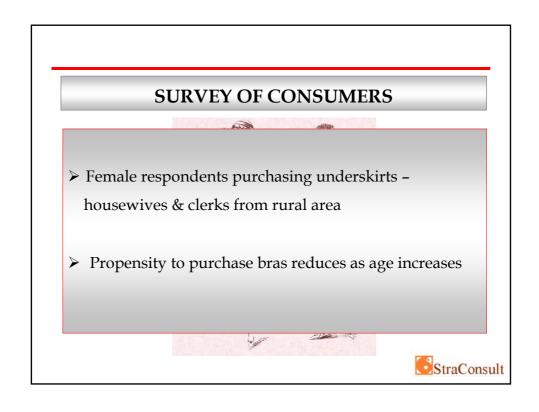
- ➤ No significant difference in apparel consumption for young people & older people in terms of number of units
- Younger segment shop more frequently than elder segment
- ➤ Single men purchase more boxer shorts/slips than other male respondents do

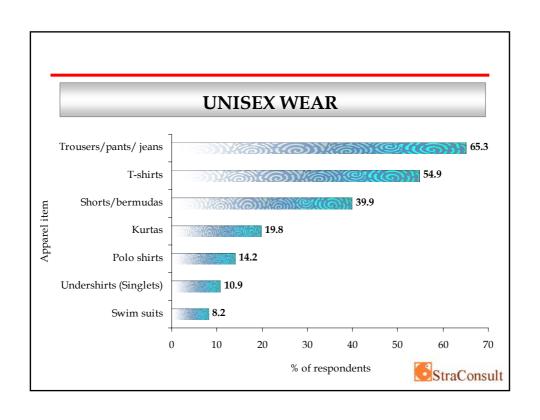
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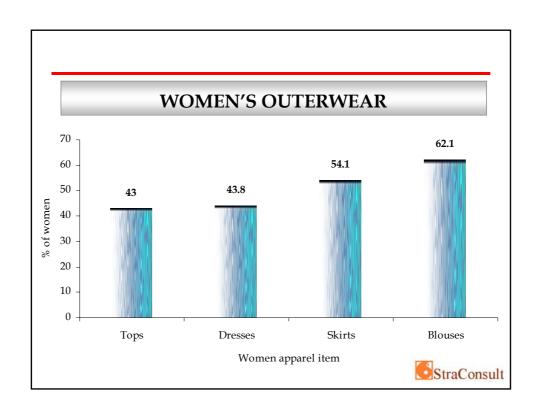
SURVEY OF CONSUMERS

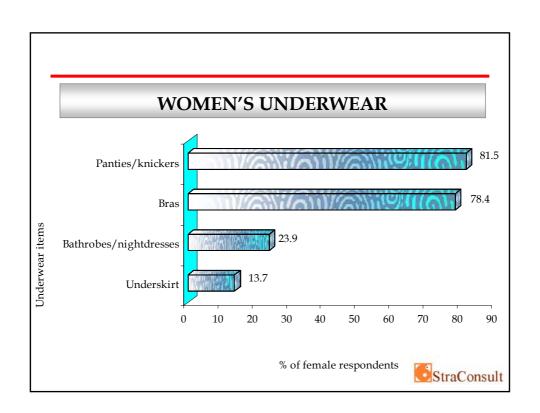
- ➤ Women tend to have wider range of clothes & replace their clothes at faster pace
- ➤ Women in urban regions trousers/pants/ jeans

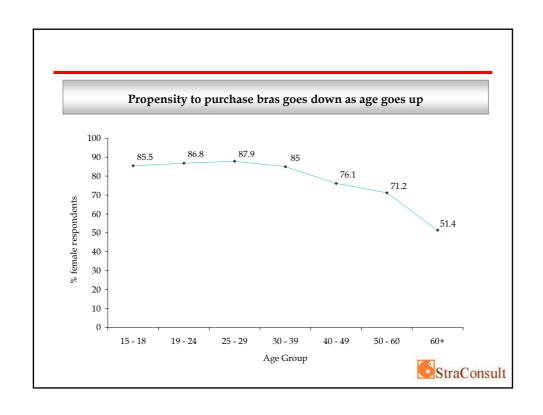


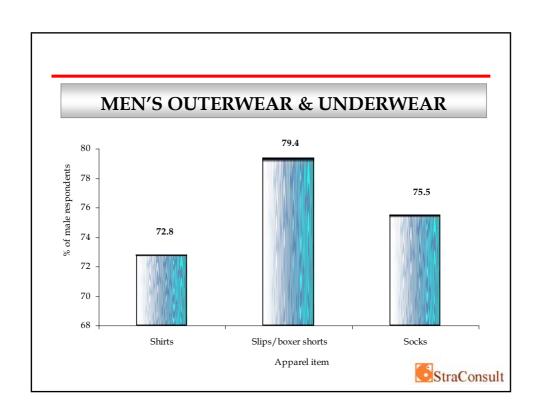












MEN'S OUTERWEAR & UNDERWEAR

- ➤ Men between 40 49 tend to purchase more shirts than any other age groups
- ➤ Purchase more boxer shorts singles, rural area, Rs 4,000 - Rs 10,000
- ➤ Socks majority 19 49 age group



MEN V/S WOMEN

	Apparel Item	Average Consumption (every 6 months)
WOMEN	Panties/knickers	5.7
	Blouses/tops	3.9
	Skirts	1.7
MEN	Slips/ Boxer shorts	5.9
	T-shirts	3.4
	Pants	2.8
	Socks	4.2

Domestic v/s Imported Apparel* Gender

	Male	Female
	%	%
I buy more of imported than locally produced	18.4	53.3
I buy more of locally produced than imported	40.3	23.4



Factors influencing buyer behaviour

- ➤ Quality, price and fashion
- ➤ Quality and price 30 -60 years
- ➤ Fashion victims 15 -24 years
- Fashion victims buy more of imported apparel and less sensitive to price





Shopping with intention of purchase

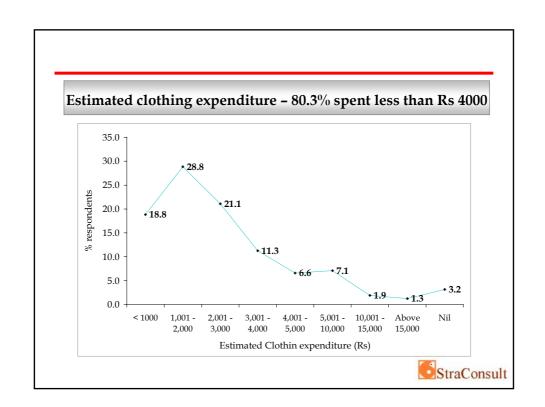
- ➤ Majority of those who shop once a month 15 29 years
- ➤ Shop every 6 months 30 60 years



PREFERRED RETAIL CHANNEL

- ➤ Shops most preferred (61.4%)
- ➤ La foire
- ➤ Hypermarkets not considered as a place of preference
- Tailor made clothing has lost ground completely





Estimated clothing expenditure - 80.3% spent less than Rs 4000

WHO ARE THEY?

➤ Mainly craft & trade related workers, housewives, elementary occupations



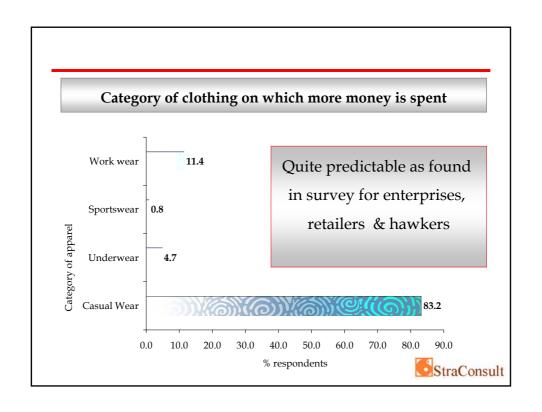
Estimated clothing expenditure - More than Rs 4000

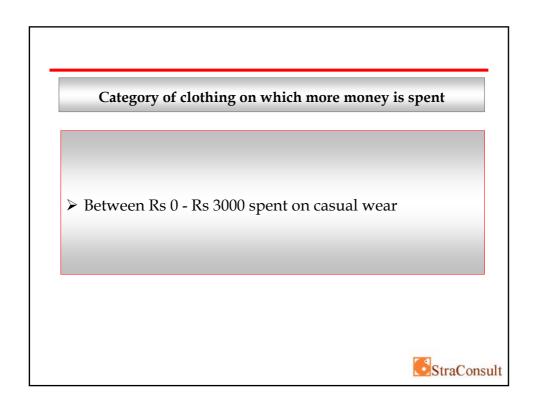
WHO ARE THEY?

➤ Technicians & professionals, clerks, service workers,

Students ...







Category of clothing on which more money is spent

➤ Between Rs 0 - Rs 3000 spent on casual wear



CONCLUSION

- > Import penetration still not dominant
- Consumers still support purchase of locally made garments
- ➤ Producers work more closely with the retail channels capture changing trends
- ➤ Producers to invest on brand building



CONCLUSION

- ➤ Provide more fashion oriented items as in demand from younger generations
- ➤ Producers & new entrepreneurs consider broader range of items in demand to be adequately provided for by local supply men's pants & briefs, men's boxer shorts, skirts, dresses and women's underwear

