

FOREWORD

Statistics Mauritius conducted a Housing and Population Census in year 2011. Census 2011 was the eighteenth for the Island of Mauritius and the eighth for the Island of Rodrigues. A series of tabulation reports covering housing and living conditions, demographic and fertility characteristics, economic characteristics, educational characteristics, household characteristics, geographical and migration characteristics, and disability was published during the following year. Subsequently, the census data were evaluated and analysed, and the results published in a series of analytical reports.

This Census Atlas, which is the first publication of its type produced by this office, presents the spatial distribution of some of the key variables analysed from the 2011 Census data.

The aim of this publication is to present the 2011 Census results in a visual and friendly manner. It is hoped that the atlas will prove to be useful to the public in general and to policy makers, planners and researchers in particular.

I would like here to thank all staff, who contributed in one way or another in the preparation of this publication.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Historical Background

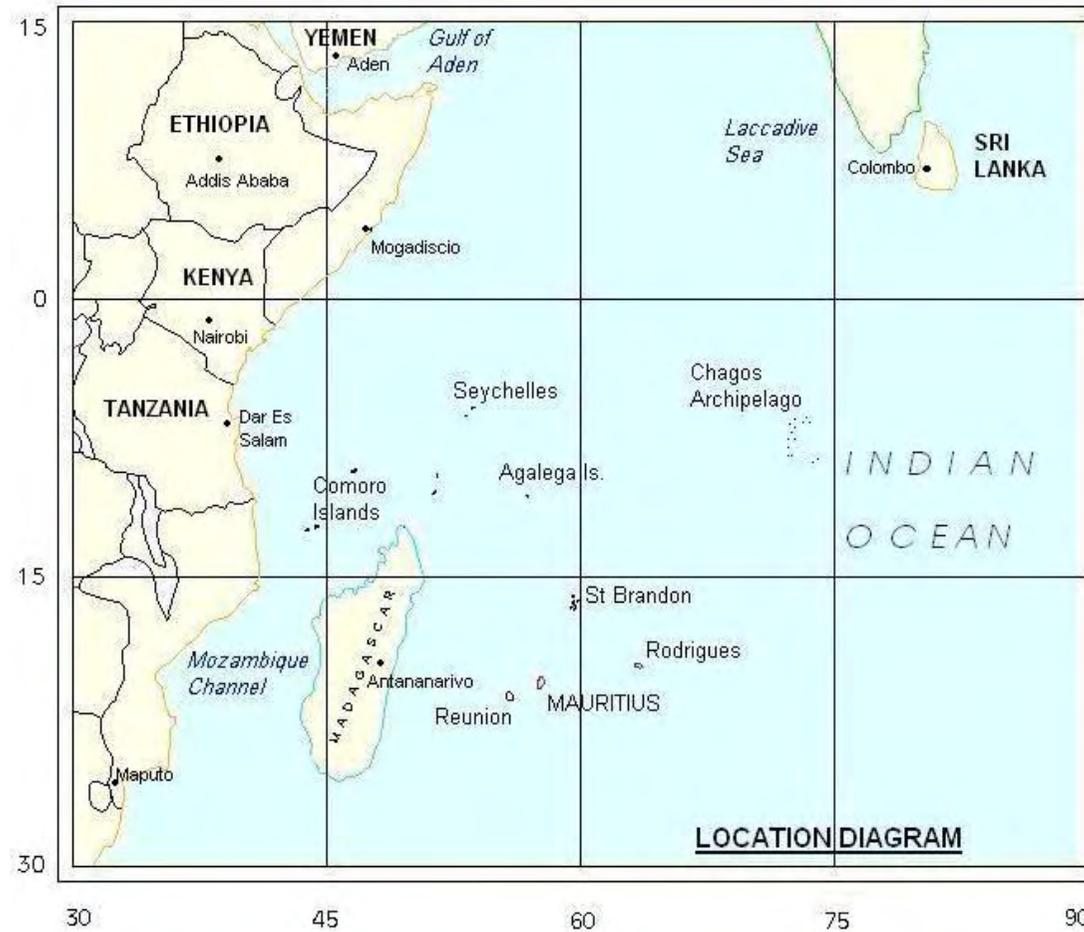
The Republic of Mauritius is a group of islands in the South West of the Indian Ocean, consisting of the main island of Mauritius, the island of Rodrigues and several outer islands located at distances greater than 350 km from the main island. Mauritius was successively a Dutch, French and British colony. It became independent of Britain on 12 March 1968 and acceded to the status of Republic within the Commonwealth on 12 March 1992.

The islands forming part of the Republic of Mauritius have a total land area of 2,040 sq. km. At the 2011 Census the resident population of the Republic of Mauritius was 1,237,091. The distribution by the different islands was as follows:

Island	Area (sq. km)	Male	Female	Both sexes
Island of Mauritius	1,865	590,944	605,439	1,196,383
Island of Rodrigues	104	19,904	20,530	40,434
Agalega	70	174	100	274
St. Brandon	1	-	-	-
Republic of Mauritius	2,040	611,022	626,069	1,237,091

1.2 Location

The main island of Mauritius, is situated at about 1900 km from the east coast of Africa between the latitudes $19^{\circ} 58'$ and $20^{\circ} 32'$ South and longitudes $57^{\circ} 17'$ and $57^{\circ} 46'$ East. Island of Rodrigues is to the east of the Island of Mauritius at latitude $19^{\circ} 40'$ South and longitude $63^{\circ} 23'$ East.



1.3 Administrative Divisions

The main island of Mauritius is divided into nine geographical districts. These divisions, which date back to the time of the French occupation in the period around 1735, no longer represent any administrative entity. However, they provide a sound basis for comparing spatial distribution and movement of the population between censuses since they are well known to most people and the district boundaries are stable.

In addition to division by district, the island of Mauritius is divided into administrative regions, namely Municipal Council Areas (MCA) and District Council Areas (DCA). At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 5 MCAs and 4 DCAs in the island of Mauritius. The MCAs, which represent the urban region, are subdivided into 20 Municipal Wards (MW) while the DCAs (rural region) into 124 Village Council Areas (VCA).

The Island of Rodrigues and the outer Islands are considered wholly rural; they are administered by the Ministry of Rodrigues and Outer Islands.

The lowest spatial unit for which census data are published are Municipal Council Wards (MCW) or Village Council Areas (VCA). A map of the MCW/VCAs, with boundaries as defined at Census 2000 and 2011, is shown at Appendix 1. It is to be noted that the boundaries were the same at both censuses.

2. Population Distribution and Change

Census 2011 enumerated a resident population of 1,237,100 (compared to 1,179,100 in 2000) of whom 40,400 lived in the island of Rodrigues (compared to 35,800 in 2000). The intercensal population increase of 4.9% was not uniform throughout the Republic of Mauritius. The island of Rodrigues outpaced the island of Mauritius with a population increase of 13.0% compared to 4.7% for the island of Mauritius.

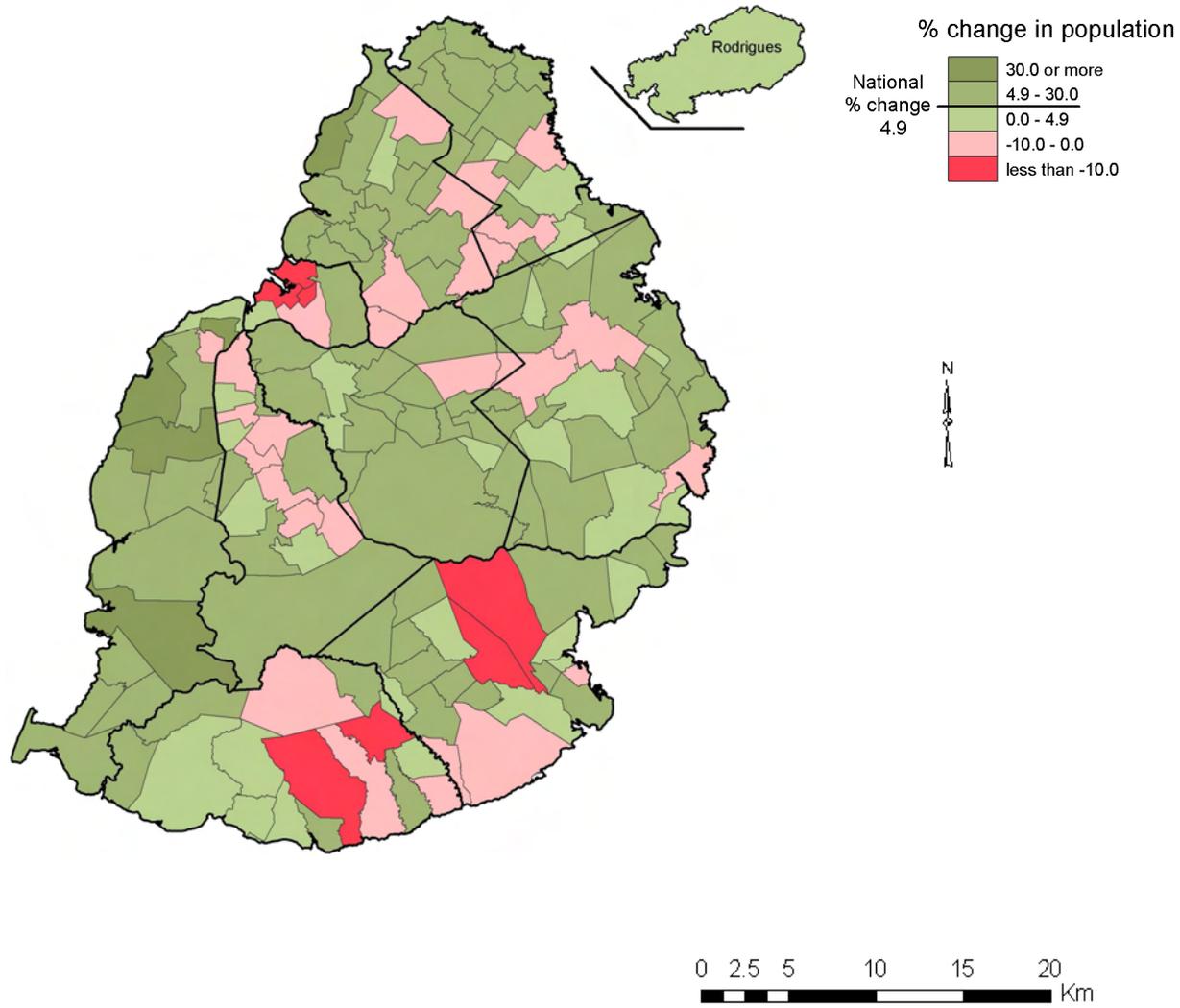
Table 1 – Population change, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

Island	Population Census		Change	
	2000	2011	Number	%
Island of Mauritius	1,143,069	1,196,383	53,314	4.9
Island of Rodrigues	35,779	40,434	4,655	13.0
Agalega	289	274	-15	-5.2
Republic of Mauritius	1,179,137	1,237,091	57,954	4.9

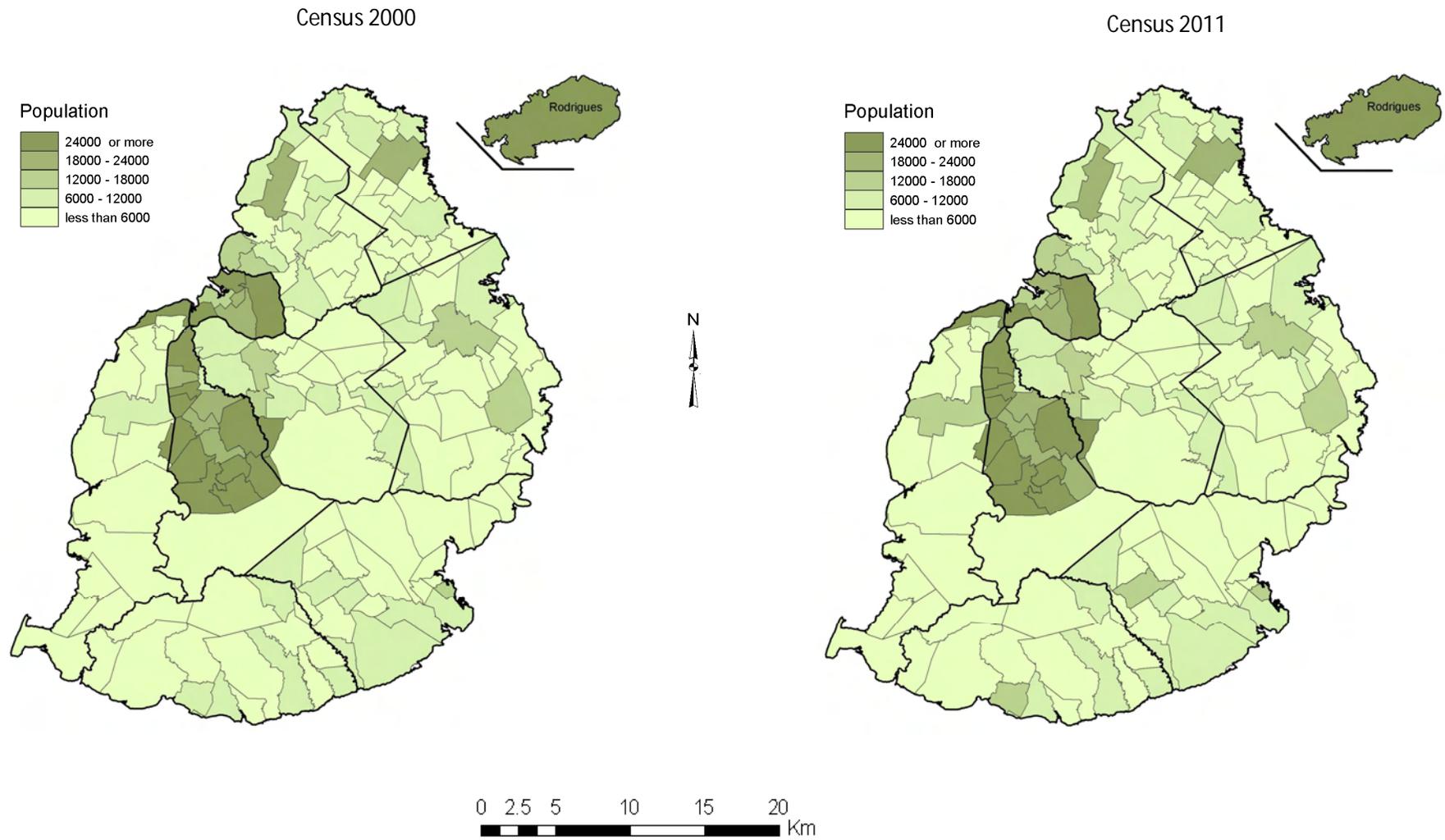
Within the island of Mauritius,

- most areas (112 MVCAs out of 144) gained population between 2000 and 2011. The fastest growing MVCAs were Albion, Richelieu, Bambous, Pointe aux Piments and Grande Riviere Noire;
- the population of 32 MVCAs decreased of which Port Louis ward 2 registered the largest drop, followed by Mare Chicose, St Hubert, St Aubin, Britania and Port Louis wards 4 & 5.
- the towns of Port Louis, Beau Bassin-Rose Hill and the village of Mahebourg remained the most densely populated regions.

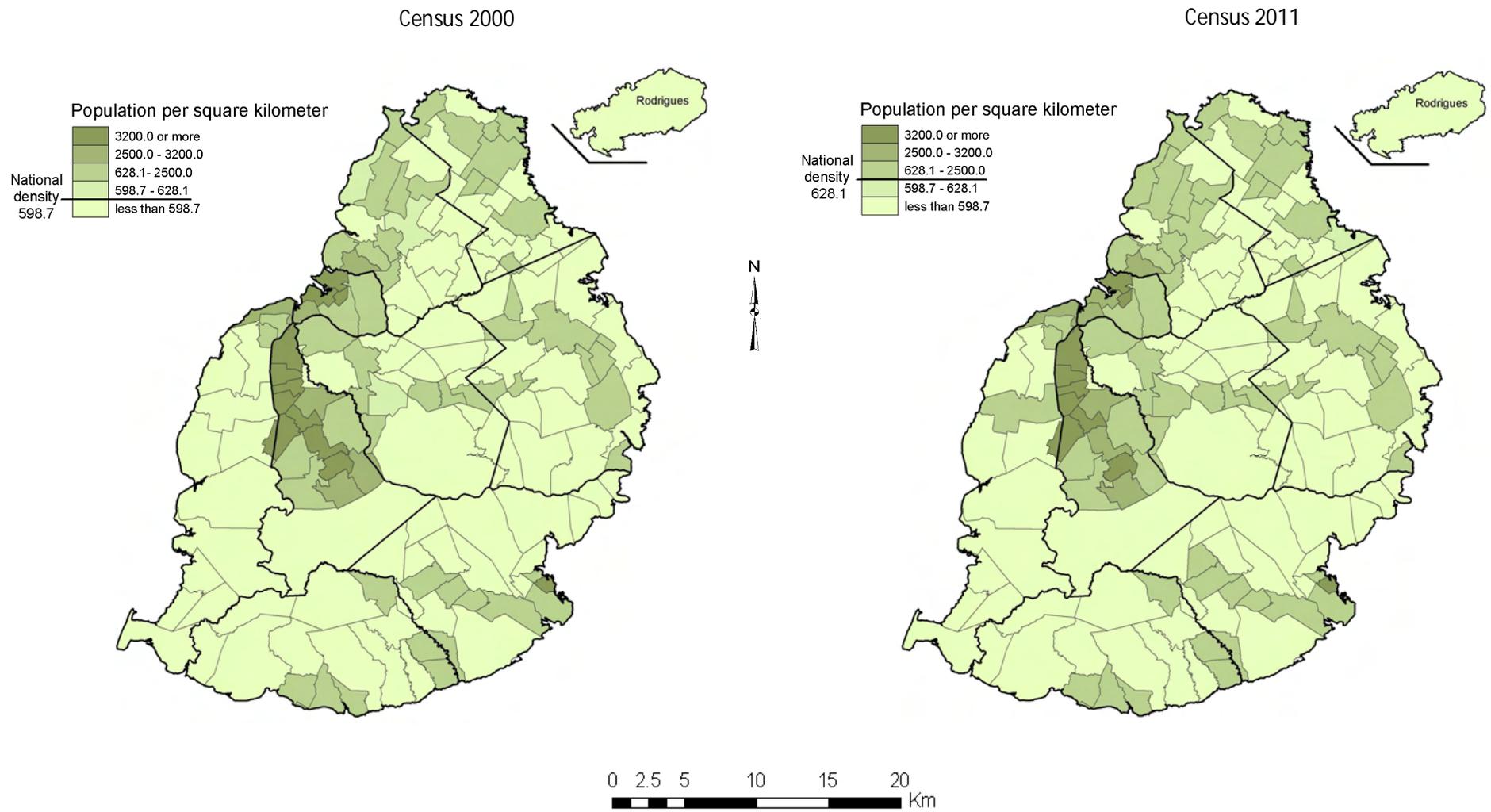
2.1 Population change (%), 2000 to 2011 Census



2.2 Population distribution, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



2.3 Population Density, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



3. Age and Sex Composition

Between 2000 and 2011, the population of the Republic underwent various changes in its age and sex composition. The population continued to age as indicated by an increase in the median age of the population from 29 to 34 years. The proportion of the child population aged under 15 years went down from 25% to 20% and the elderly population aged 60 years and above increased from 9% to 13%. Overall dependency ratio^{1]} decreased from 46.0% in 2000 to 40.4% in 2011.

The proportion of women in the population is on the rise since women live longer than men. In 2000, there were 98 males per 100 females; by 2011 the ratio went down to 97 males per 100 females.

Table 2 – Median age, sex ratio and dependency ratio, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

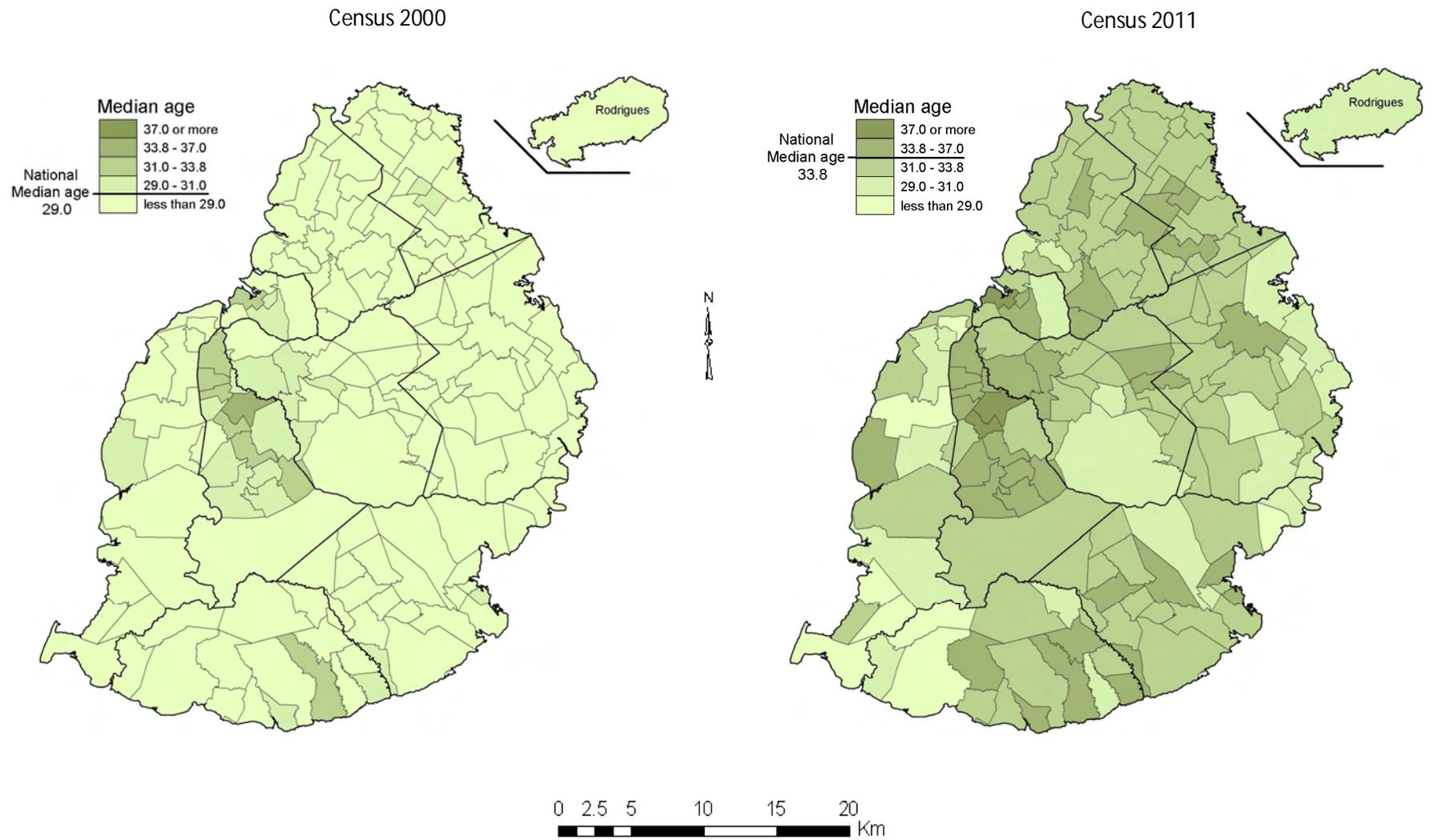
Island	Median age (years)		Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		Dependency ratio ^{1]}	
	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011
Island of Mauritius	29	34	98	97	46	40
Island of Rodrigues	23	28	98	97	58	58
Republic of Mauritius	29	34	98	97	46	40

Within the island of Mauritius,

- The rural population remains generally younger than the urban population. However, the villages of Flic-En-Flac, Moka and Riviere des Creoles were among those with the oldest population in 2011.
- Sex ratio varies by region. Some regions such as St. Julien D’Hotman and Lallmatie VCAs had a higher share of men whereas many others such as Amitie VCA and Curepipe ward 1 had a higher share of women in 2011.
- There was a general decline in dependency ratios, mainly due to a decrease in the proportion of children partly offset by an increase in the proportion of old people aged 65 and above.

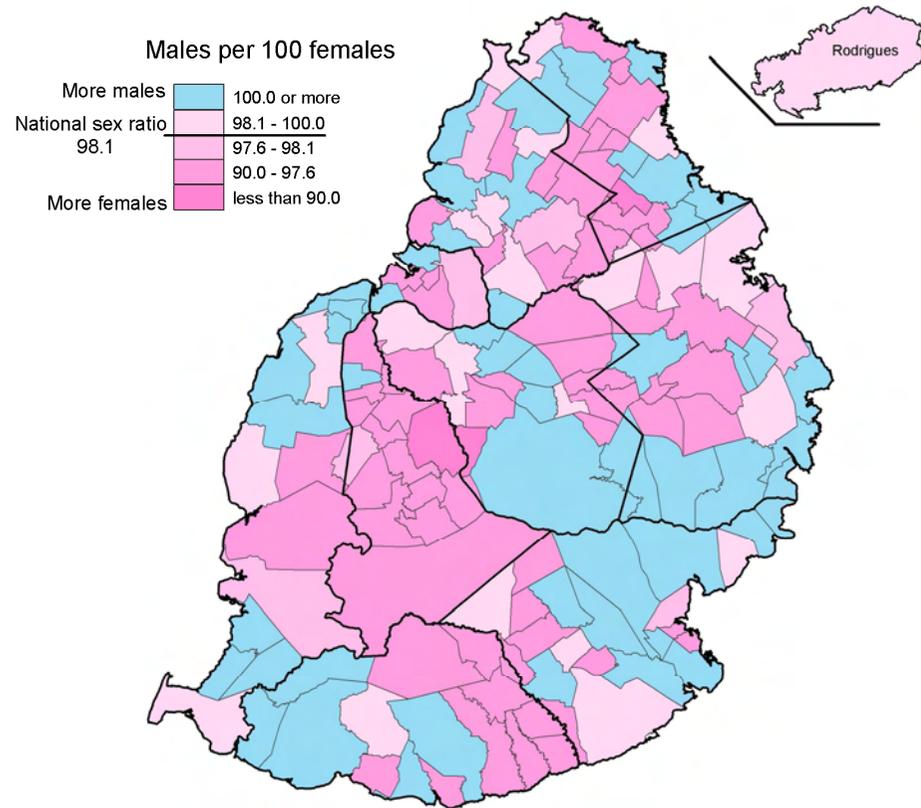
^{1]} $Dependency\ ratio = \frac{population\ under\ 15\ years\ old + population\ aged\ 65\ and\ older}{Population\ 15\ to\ 64\ years\ old} \times 100$

3.1 Median age, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

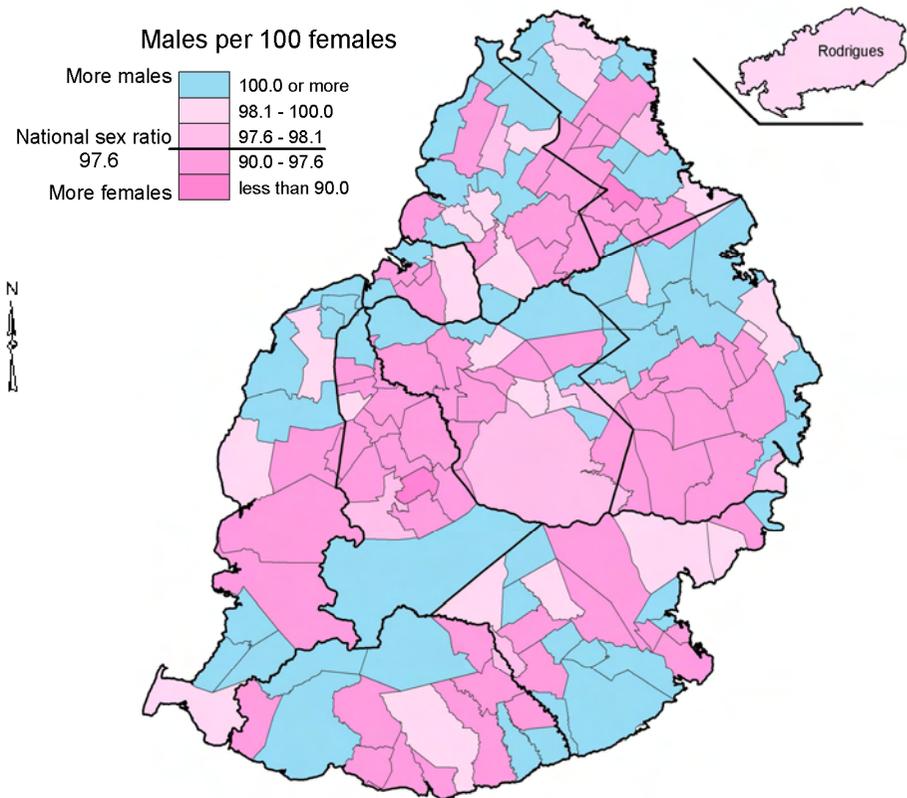


3.2 Sex Ratio, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

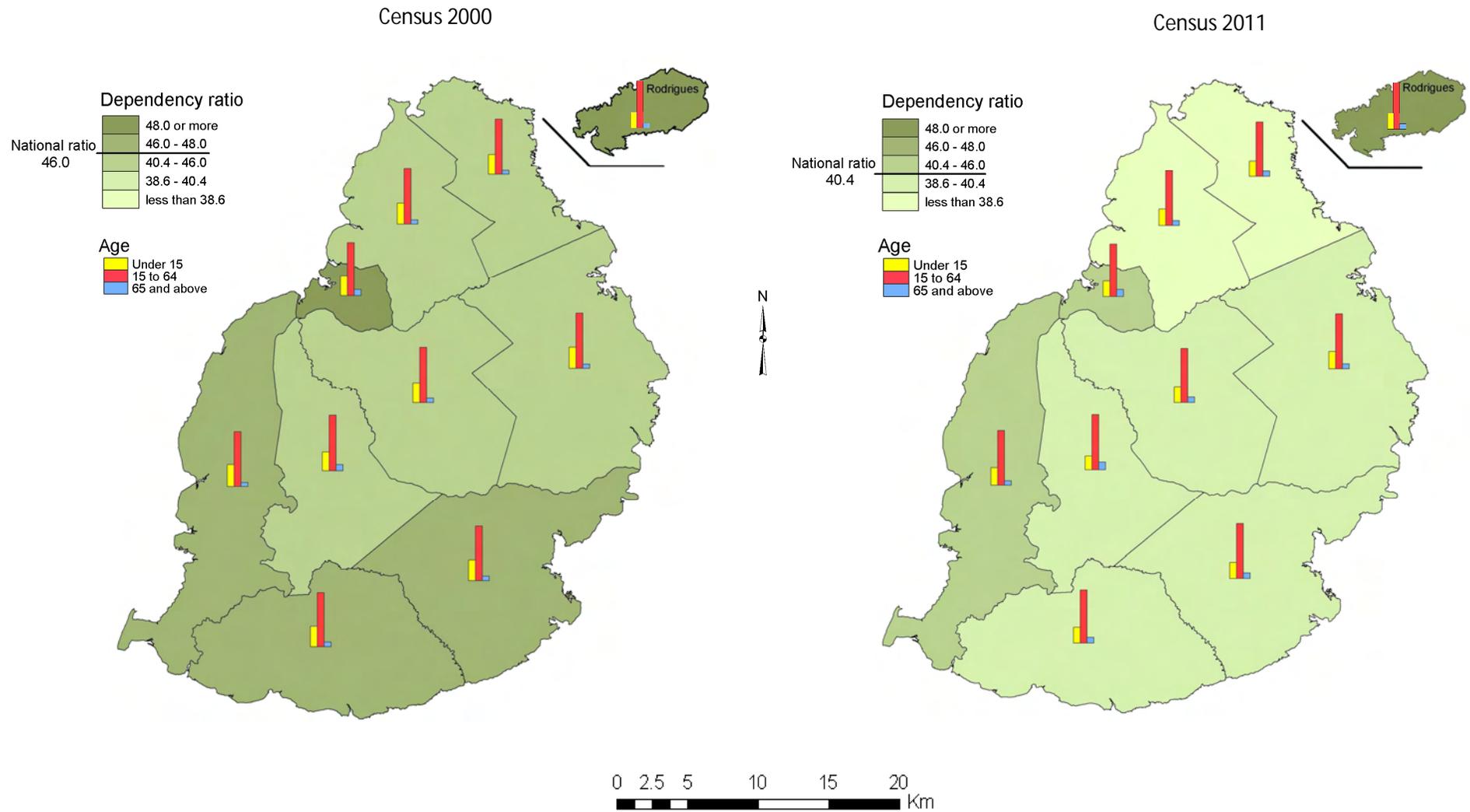
Census 2000



Census 2011



3.3 Dependency Ratio^{1]} and Population Composition by age group, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



^{1]} Dependency ratio = $\left[\frac{\text{Population under 15 years old} + \text{Population aged 65 and older}}{\text{Population 15 to 64 years old}} \right] \times 100$

4. Households and Families

Census 2011 enumerated 346,000 private households (of whom 11,300 lived in the island of Rodrigues), up by 16.6% from 296,800 (of whom 8,600 in the island of Rodrigues) at Census 2000. The average household size for the Republic decreased from 3.9 to 3.5 due to increased incidence of one-parent households and persons living alone. The share of one-parent household, as a proportion of all households, increased from 7.7% in 2000 to 8.4% in 2011, while that of persons living alone went up from 6.2% to 10.0%. At the same time, the proportion of elderly persons living alone increased from 3.0% to 4.9%.

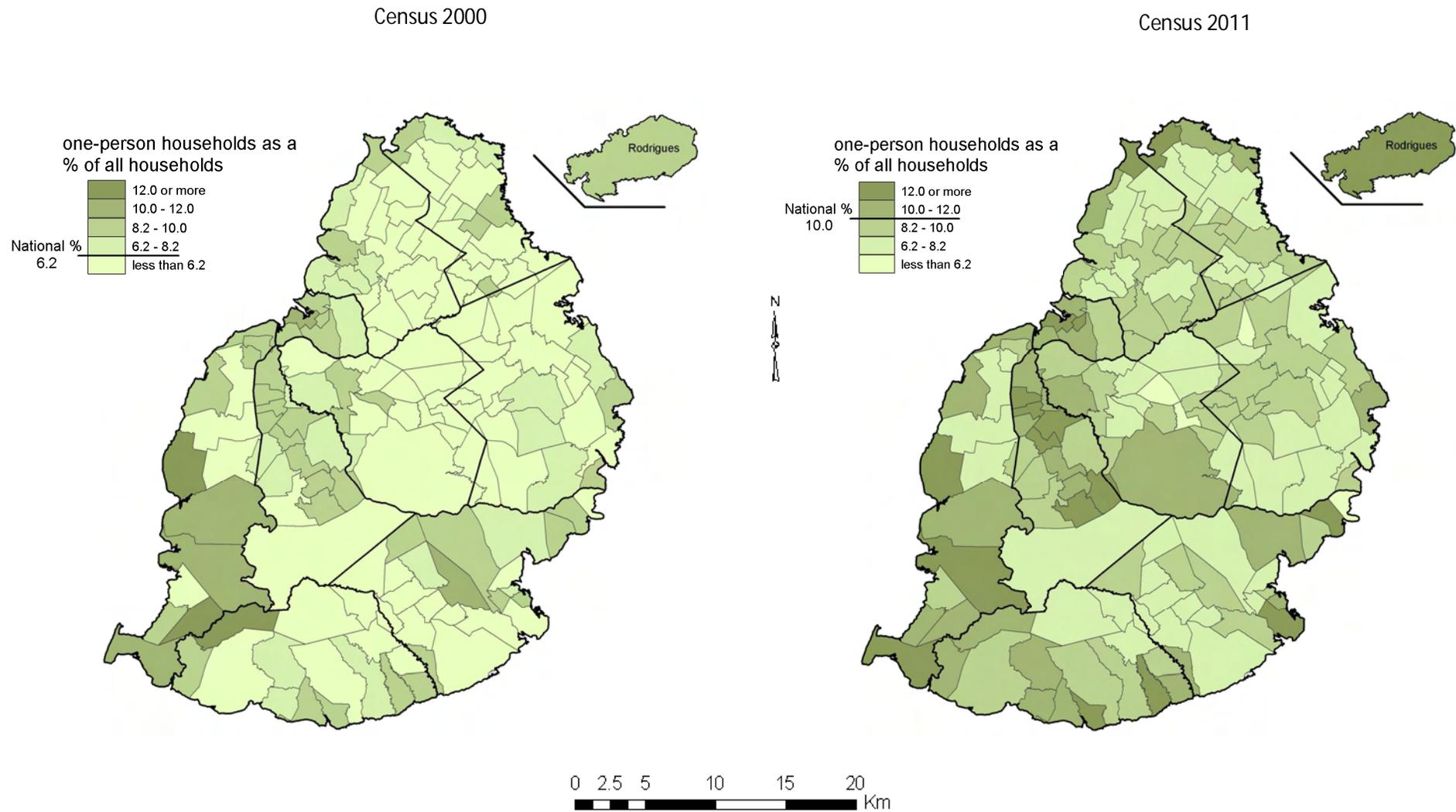
Table 3 – Selected householdtypes as a percentage of all households, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

Island	One-person household		Female-headed household		One-parent household		Elderly persons living alone	
	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011
Island of Mauritius	6.1	10.0	17.4	20.7	7.7	8.2	3.0	4.9
Island of Rodrigues	8.2	12.6	20.7	28.4	9.5	12.3	3.7	5.1
Republic of Mauritius	6.2	10.0	17.5	21.0	7.7	8.4	3.0	4.9

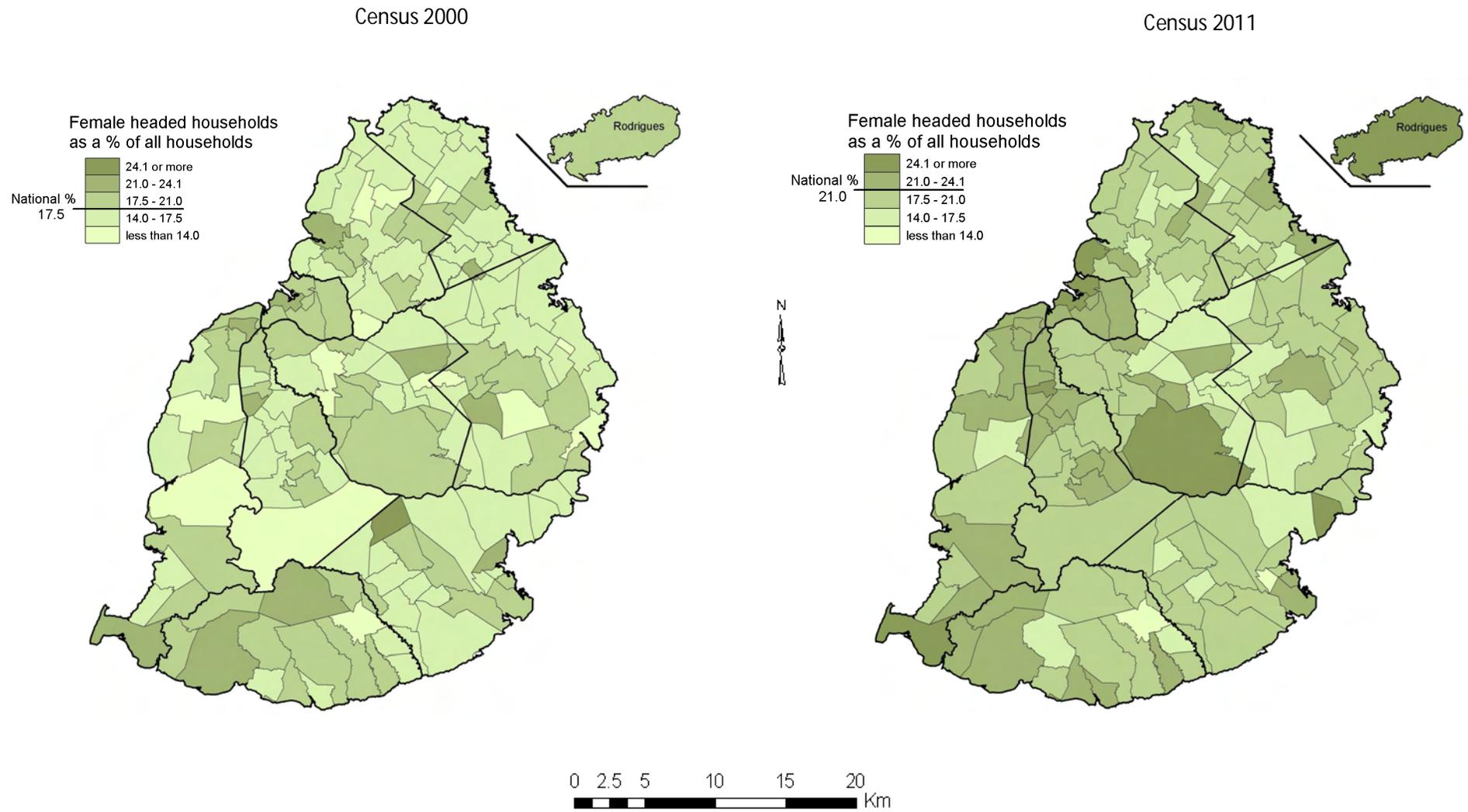
Census 2011 revealed that,

- Elderly persons living alone were more prevalent in urban regions such as Port Louis wards 2, 3 & 4, Beau Bassin-Rose Hill wards 2 & 3, Quatre Bornes wards 1 & 2 and Curepipe wards 2 & 3.
- Female-headed households were more predominant in Bois des Amourettes, Le Morne, Port Louis wards 2 & 5, Baie du Tombeau, Dubreuil, Beau Bassin-Rose Hill ward 2 and in Rodrigues.
- One-parent households with unmarried children were more predominant in rural areas such as Roche Terre, Mapou, Bel Ombre, Case Noyale, Richelieu, Beau vallon.

4.1 One-person households, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

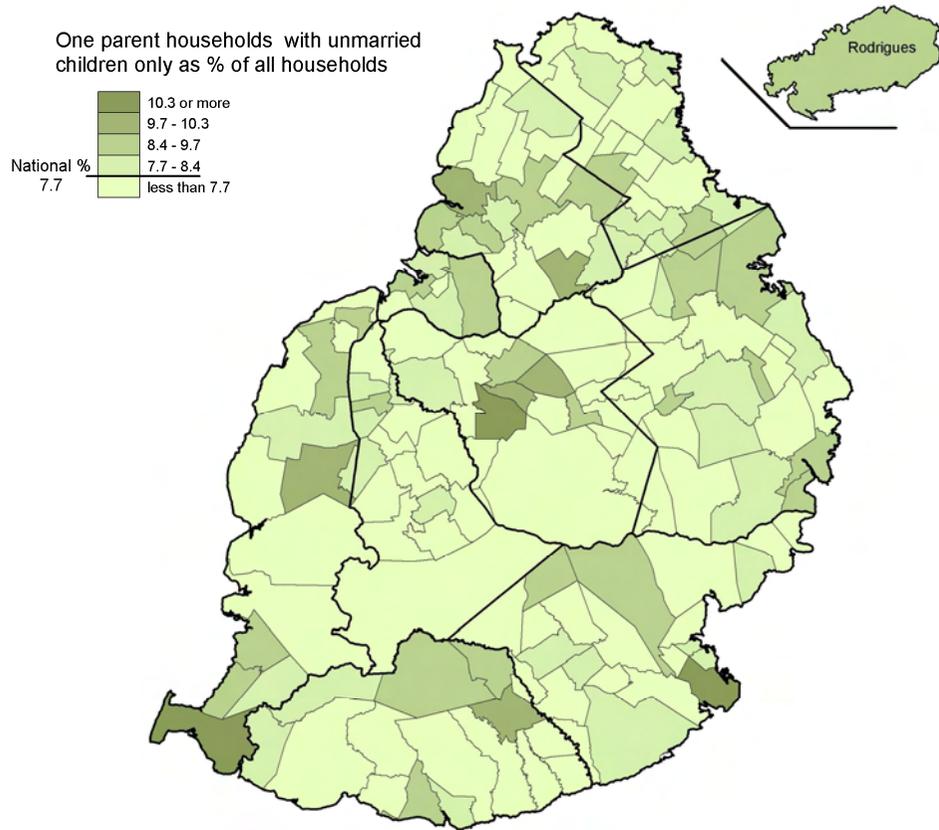


4.2 Female headed households, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

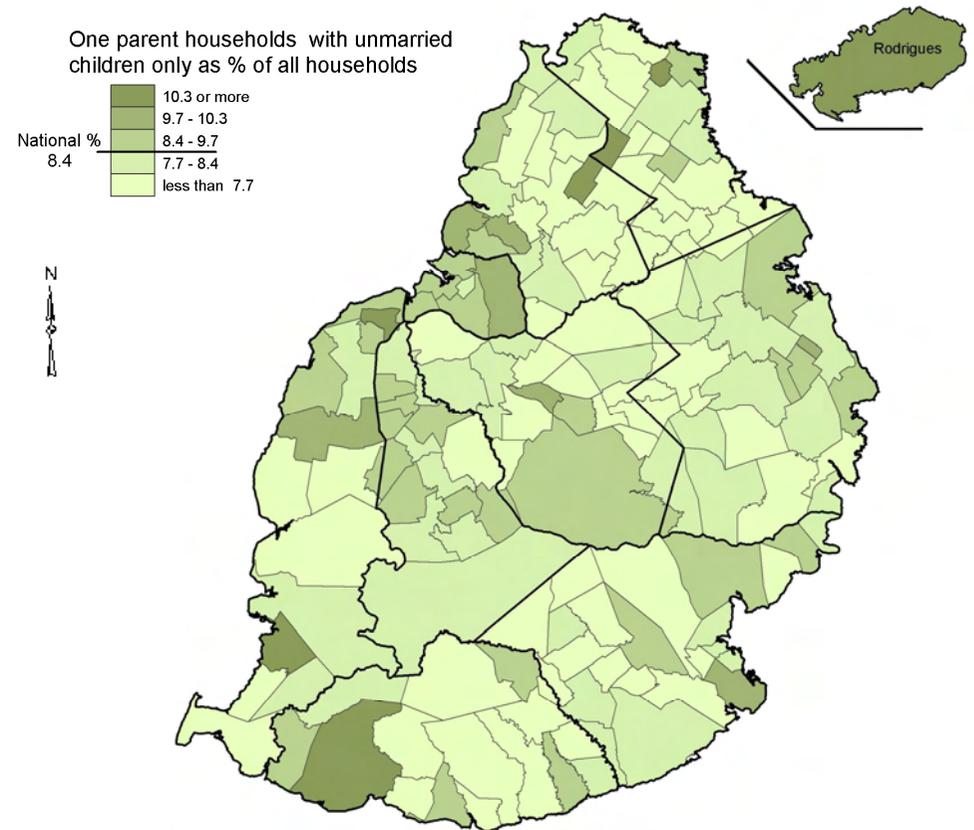


4.3 One-parent households with unmarried children, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

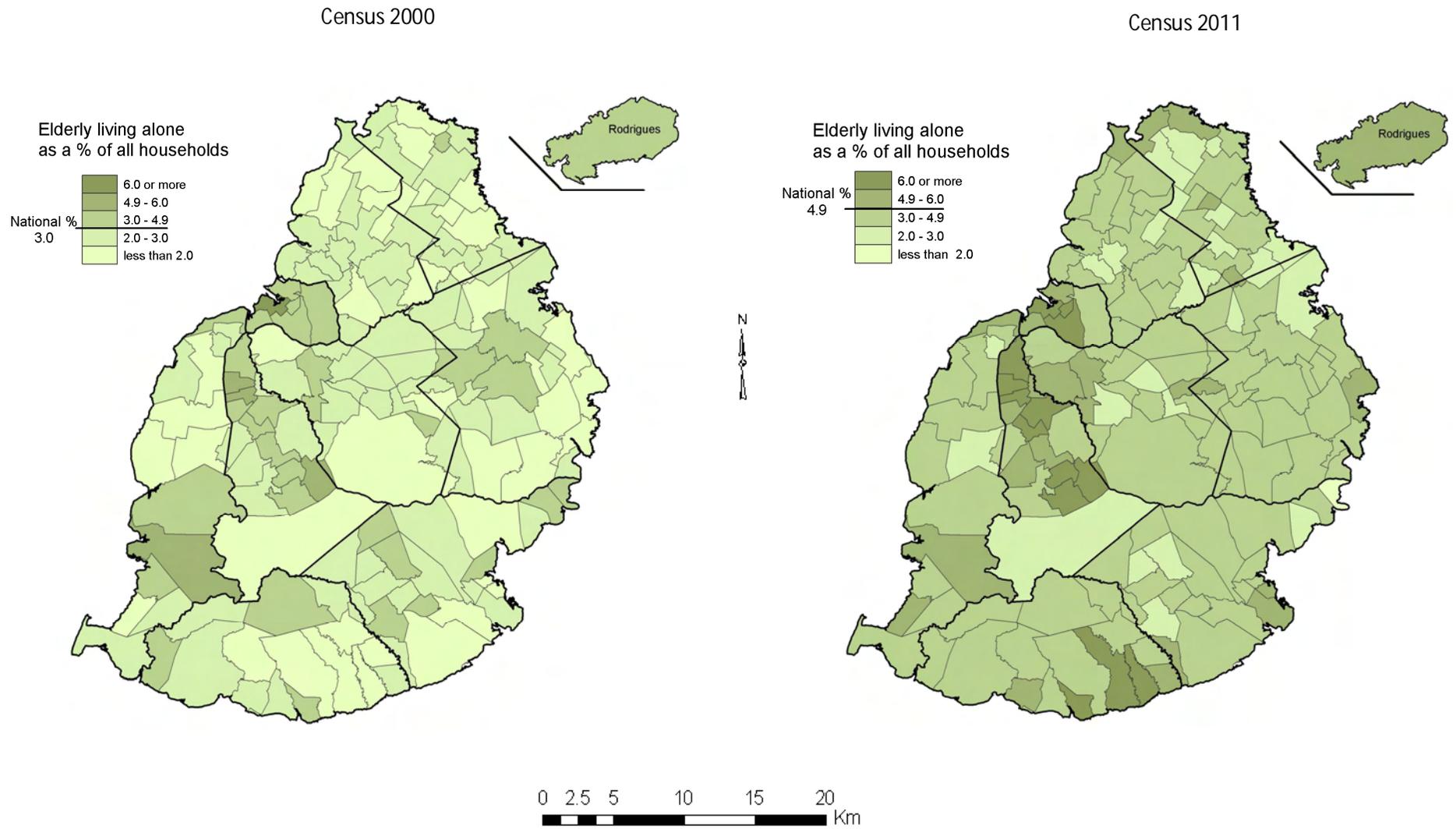
Census 2000



Census 2011



4.4 Elderly persons living alone, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



5. Housing Characteristics

The 2011 Housing Census counted 311,500 buildings and 356,900 housing units in the Republic of Mauritius. Out of all buildings, the number of residential and partly residential buildings was 277,900, up by 16.3% from 238,900 in 2000. Buildings with only ground floor declined by 6.5% (from 166,000 to 155,200) whereas storeyed buildings grew by 68.3% (from 72,900 to 122,700), indicating that more people now live in higher rise buildings than in 2000.

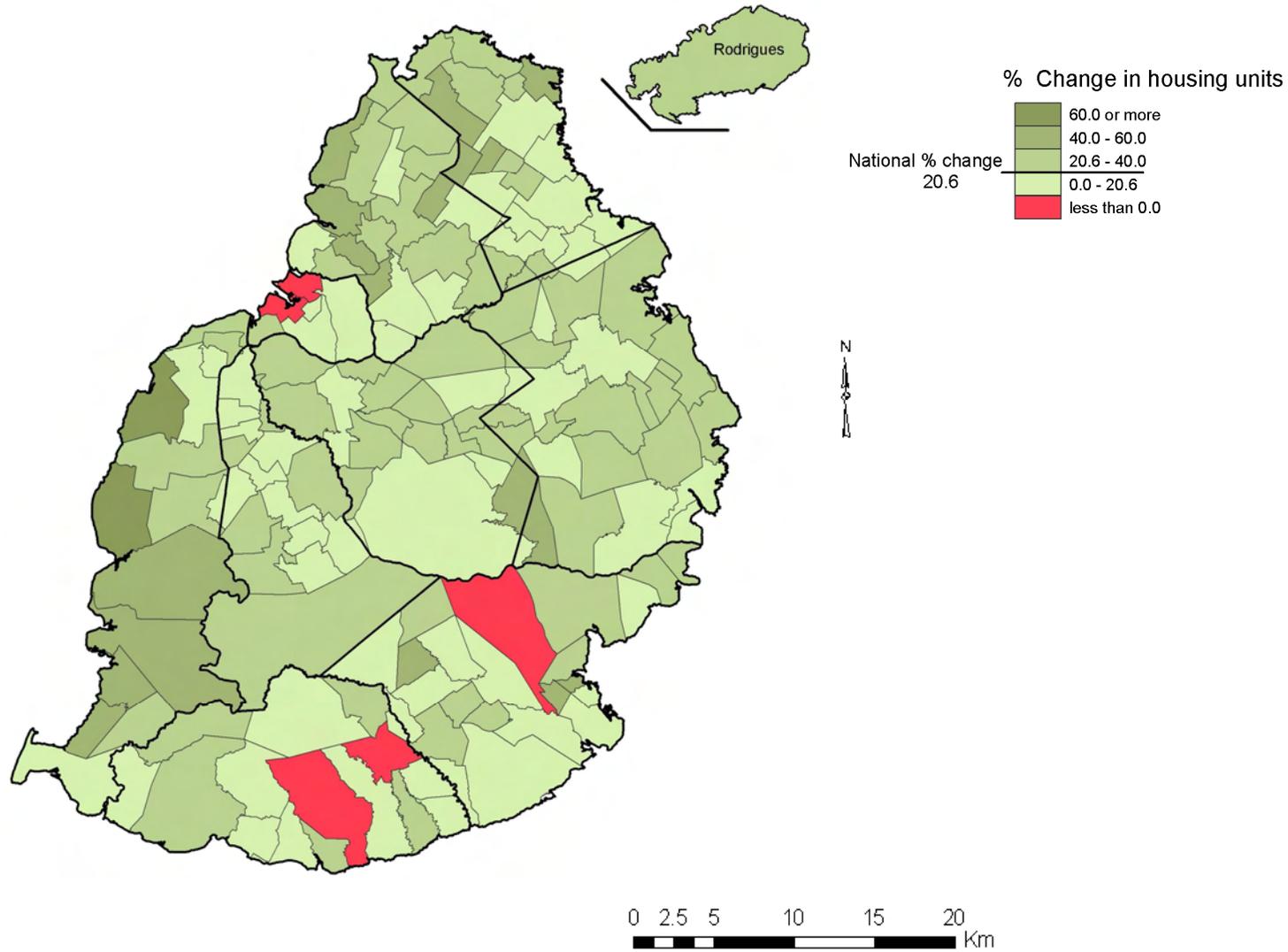
Table 4 – Number of buildings and housing units, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

Island	Buildings		Housing Units	
	2000	2011	2000	2011
Island of Mauritius	257,52	297,494	288,344	344,700
Island of Rodrigues	10,684	13,923	9,254	12,115
Agalega	97	113	73	85
Republic of Mauritius	268,302	311,530	297,671	356,900

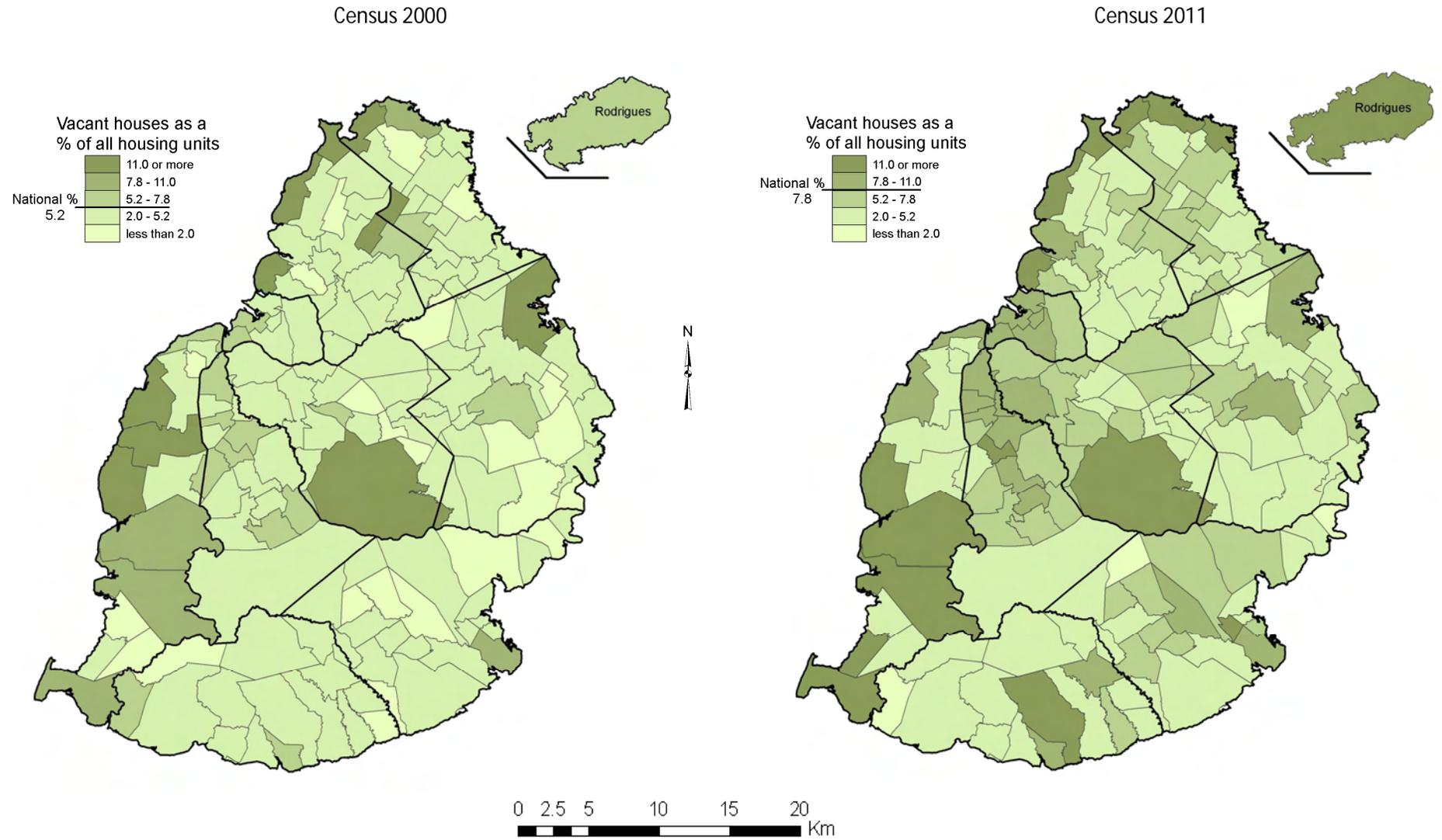
Within the island of Mauritius,

- Housing stock increased in all regions except in Port Louis wards 2 & 5, St Hubert, Britania and St Aubin VCAs. Highest increases were registered in Albion and Flic en Flac VCAs.
- Vacant houses are on the increase, particularly on the north and south west coast of the island of Mauritius.
- Crowded houses are on the decline but are still highly prevalent in Richelieu and Grand Sable VCAs
- Housing in storeyed buildings are becoming more common particularly in the urban districts of Plaines Wilhems and Port Louis.

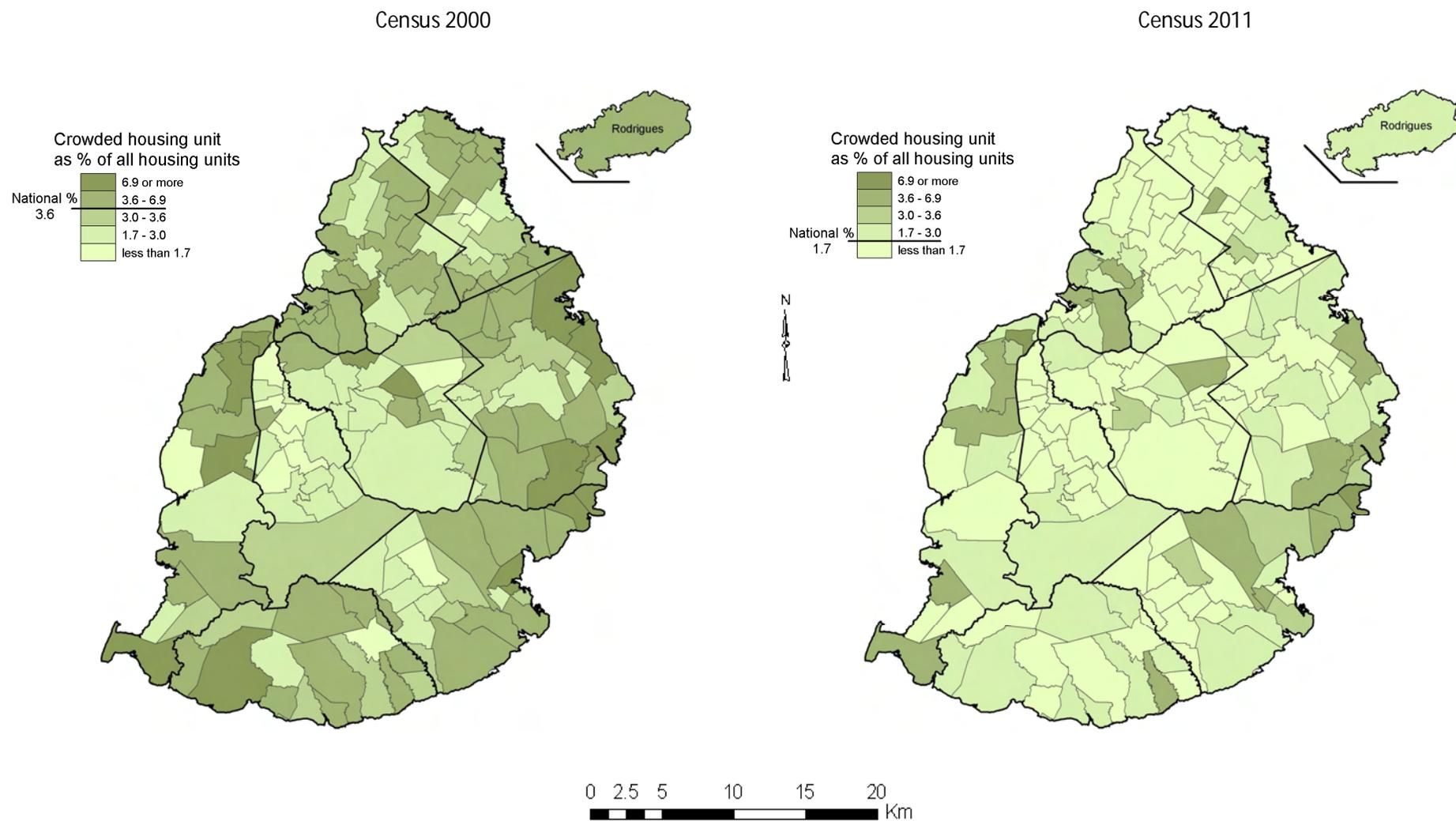
5.1 Change (%) in number of housing units, 2000 to 2011 Censuses



5.2 Vacancy rates, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

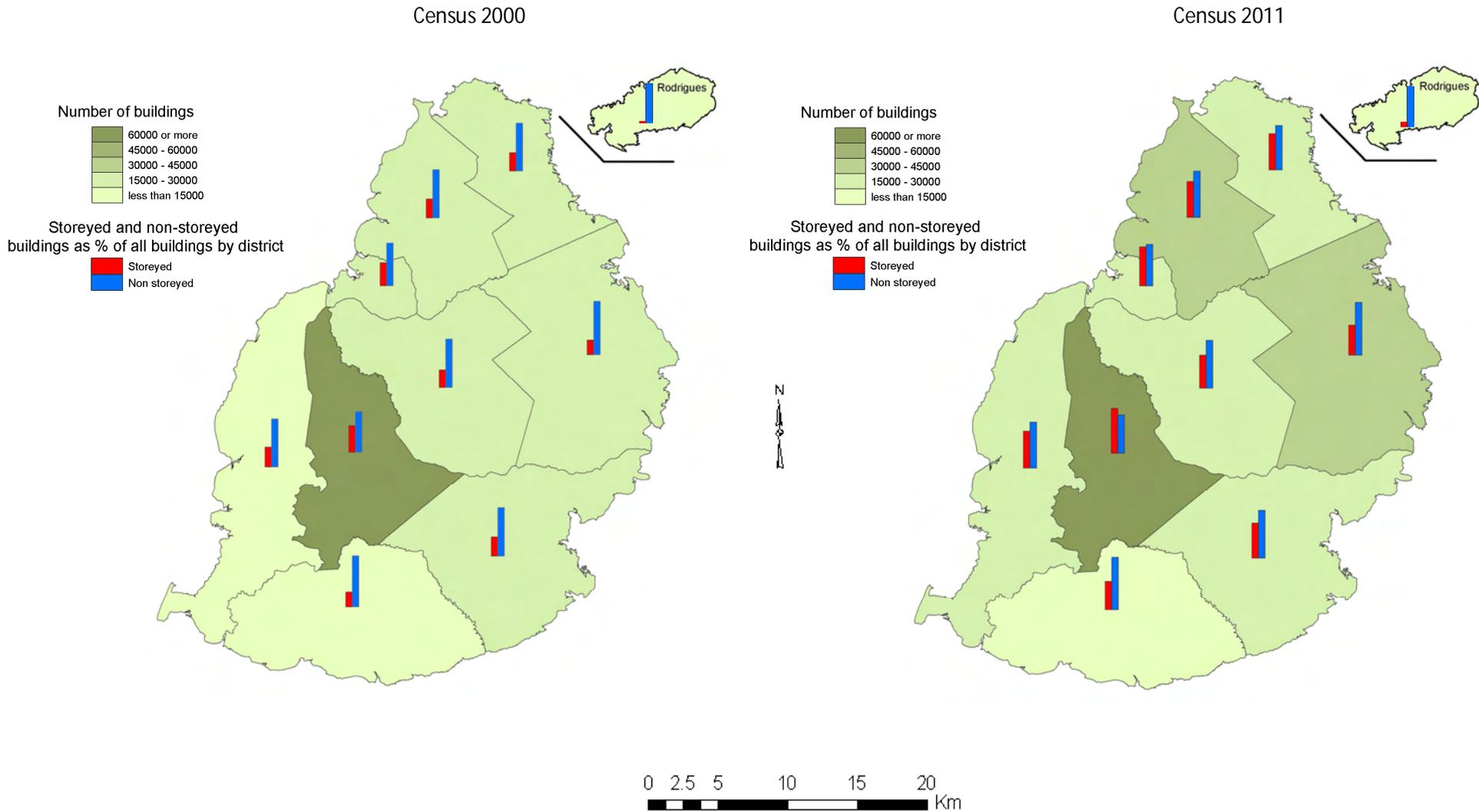


5.3 Crowded¹⁾ housing units, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



¹⁾Housing units with more than 3 persons per room.

5.4 Storeyed and non-storeyed buildings, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



6. Educational attainment

Between 2000 and 2011, the level of education increased in both the islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues. In terms of literacy, Rodrigues improved at a faster rate but is still not yet at par with the island of Mauritius.

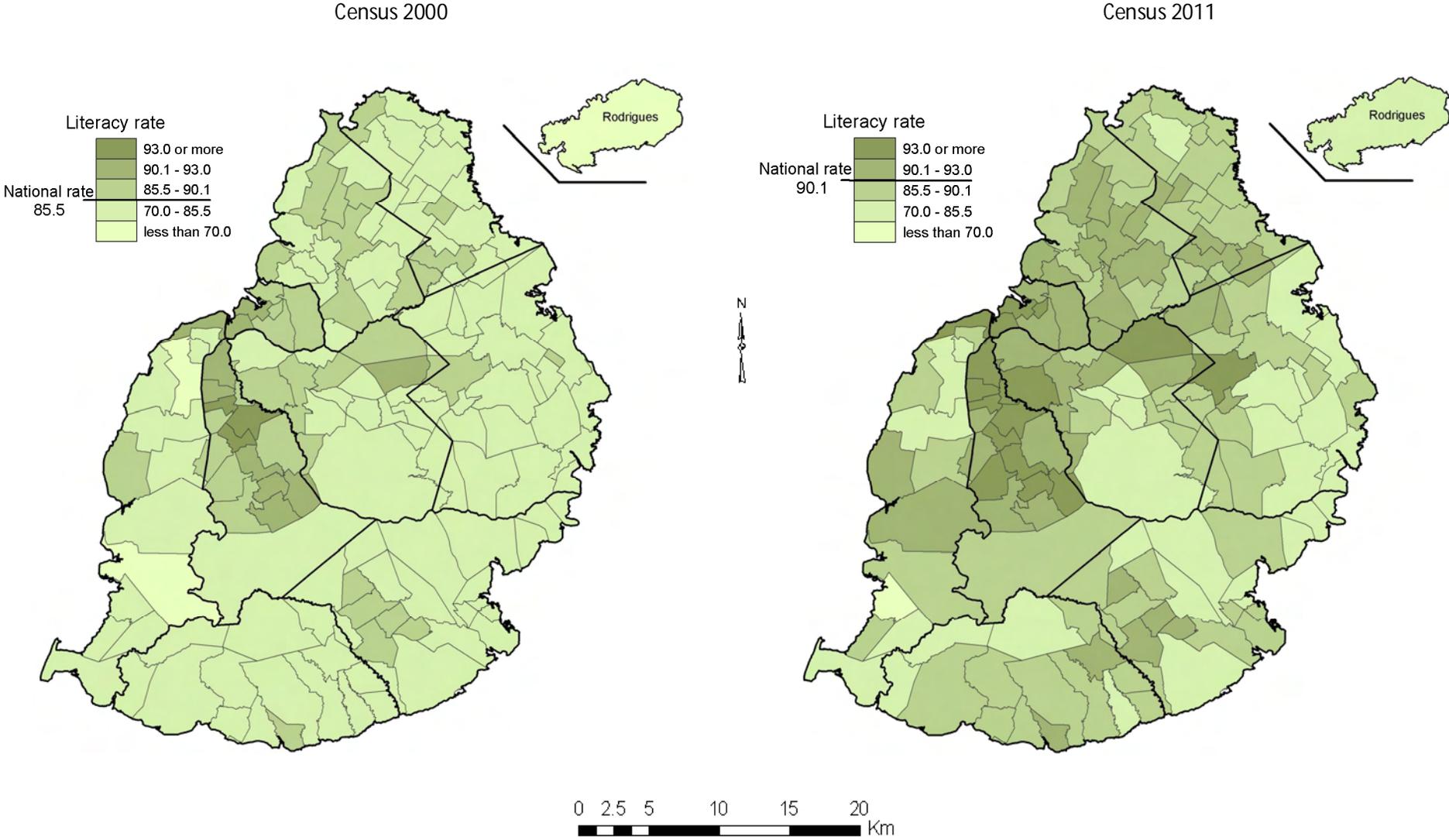
Table 5 – Literacy Rates (%), Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Population Censuses

Island	Population Census		Difference
	2000	2011	
Island of Mauritius	83.5	90.4	+6.9
Island of Rodrigues	69.4	78.6	+9.2
Republic of Mauritius	85.5	90.1	+4.6

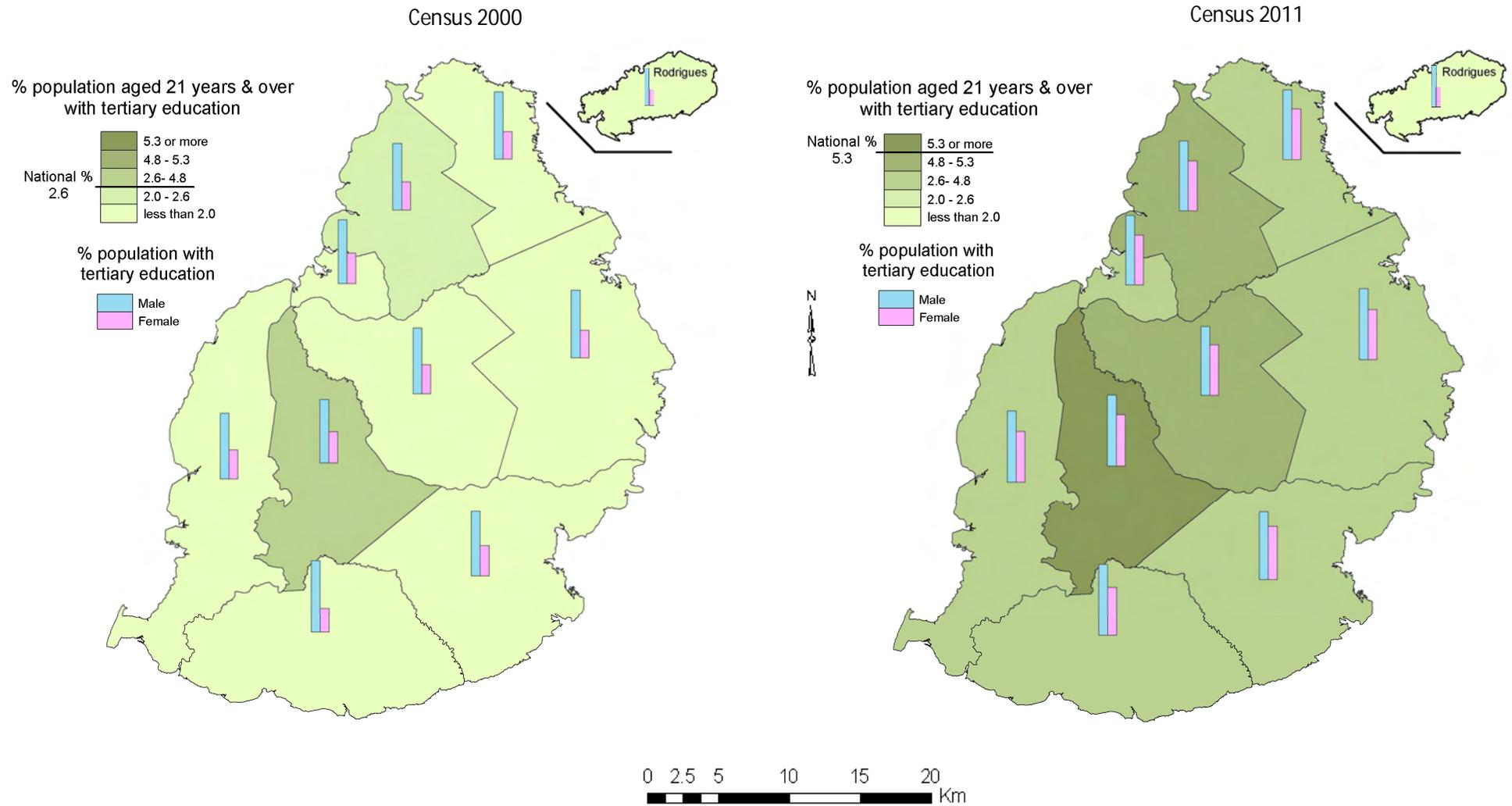
Within the island of Mauritius,

- Literacy rates have gone up but relatively low rates still prevail in Case Noyale, St Hubert, Gros Cailloux, Quatre Soeurs, Bois des Amourettes, Baie du Cap, Mare Chicose, Queen Victoria, Le Morne and Olivia VCAs.
- Holders of a qualification at the tertiary level increased between 2000 and 2011 and even more so, among females. In 2000, there were 213 males per 100 females among holders of a qualification at tertiary level; by 2011 the ratio fell to 138.

6.1 Literacy rate, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



6.2 Population with tertiary education by sex, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



7. Economic Characteristics

According to the 2011 Census, there were 564,400 economically active (employed and unemployed) persons aged 16 years and over in the Republic of Mauritius, compared to 513,900 in 2000.

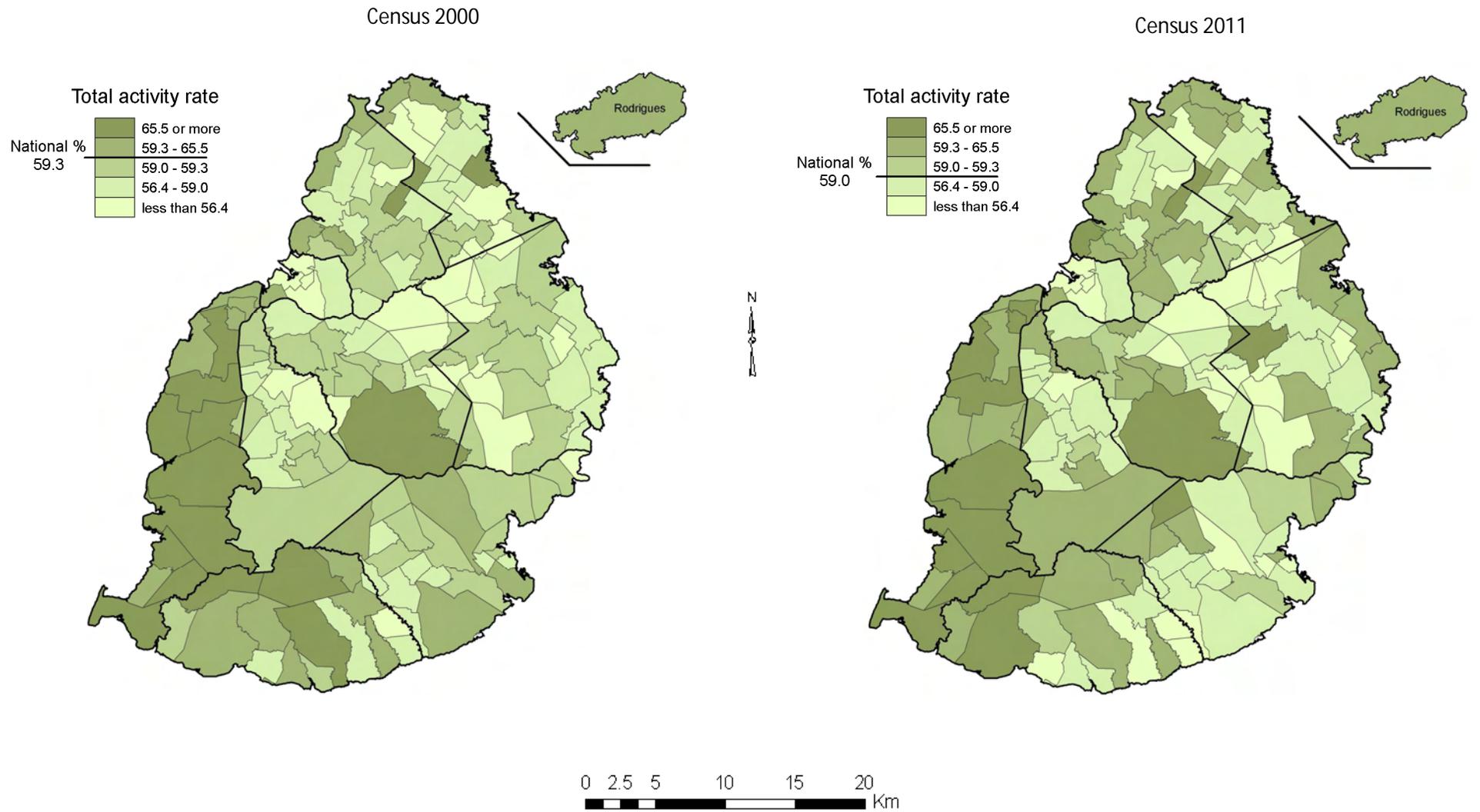
Table 6 – Resident population 16 years and over by current activity status, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

Island	Total population 16+		Employed		Unemployed		Economically Active	
	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011
Island of Mauritius	839,066	933,346	453,586	506,783	42,304	40,132	499,890	546,915
Island of Rodrigues	23,787	27,874	10,914	15,415	3,142	2,030	14,056	17,445
Republic of Mauritius	862,853	961,220	464,500	522,198	45,446	42,162	513,946	564,360

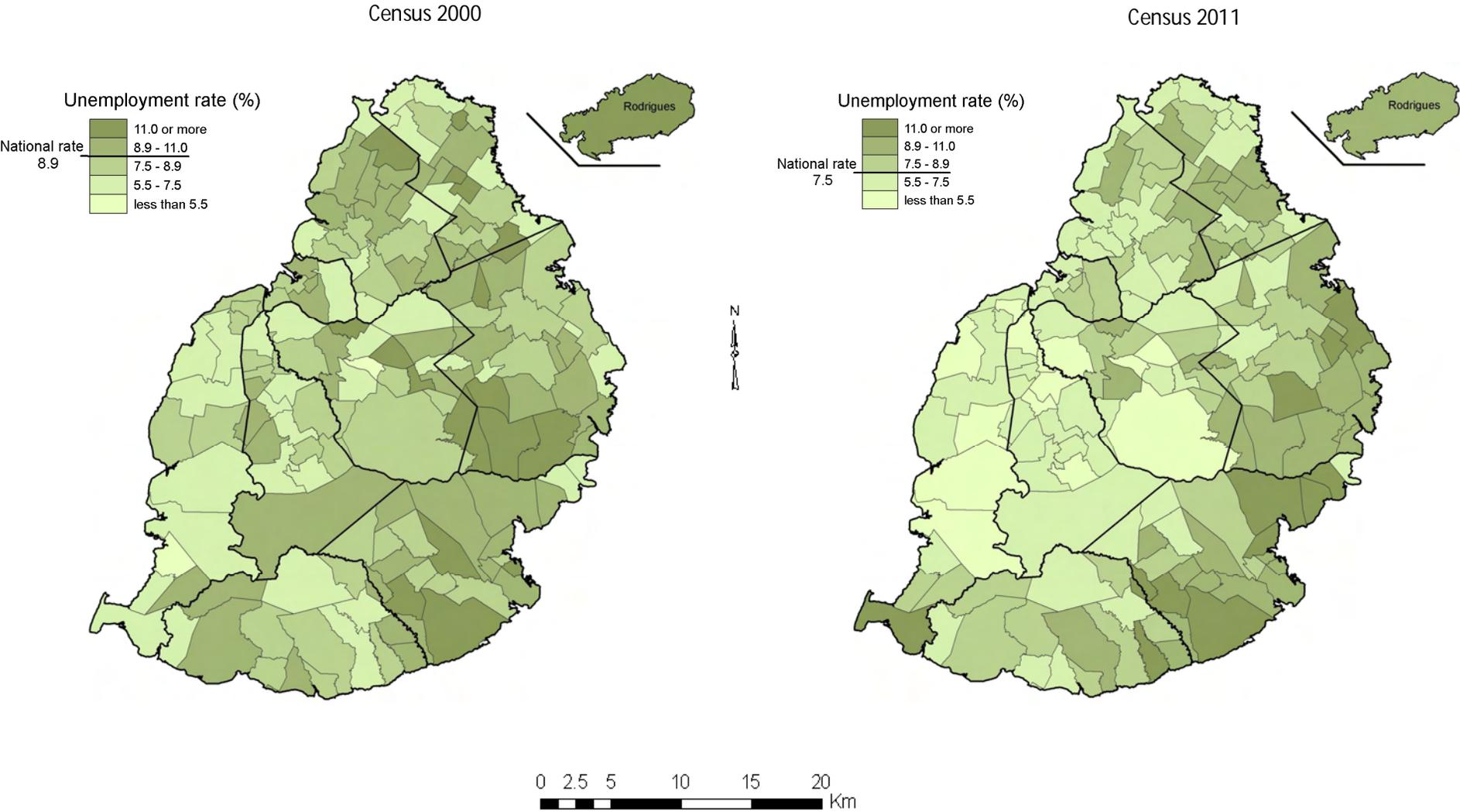
Within the island of Mauritius,

- People living in the west were among those who were most economically active.
- From 2000 to 2011, unemployment went down in most regions. A few regions such as Bambous Virieux, Benares, Bois des Amourettes, Le Morne, Riviere du Poste and Riviere des Creoles, however registered marked increases in unemployment.
- The workforce is distributed across all occupations with an increase in the proportion of workers in the highest occupation groups (such as managers, professionals, technicians and associate professionals) throughout all districts from 2000 to 2011.

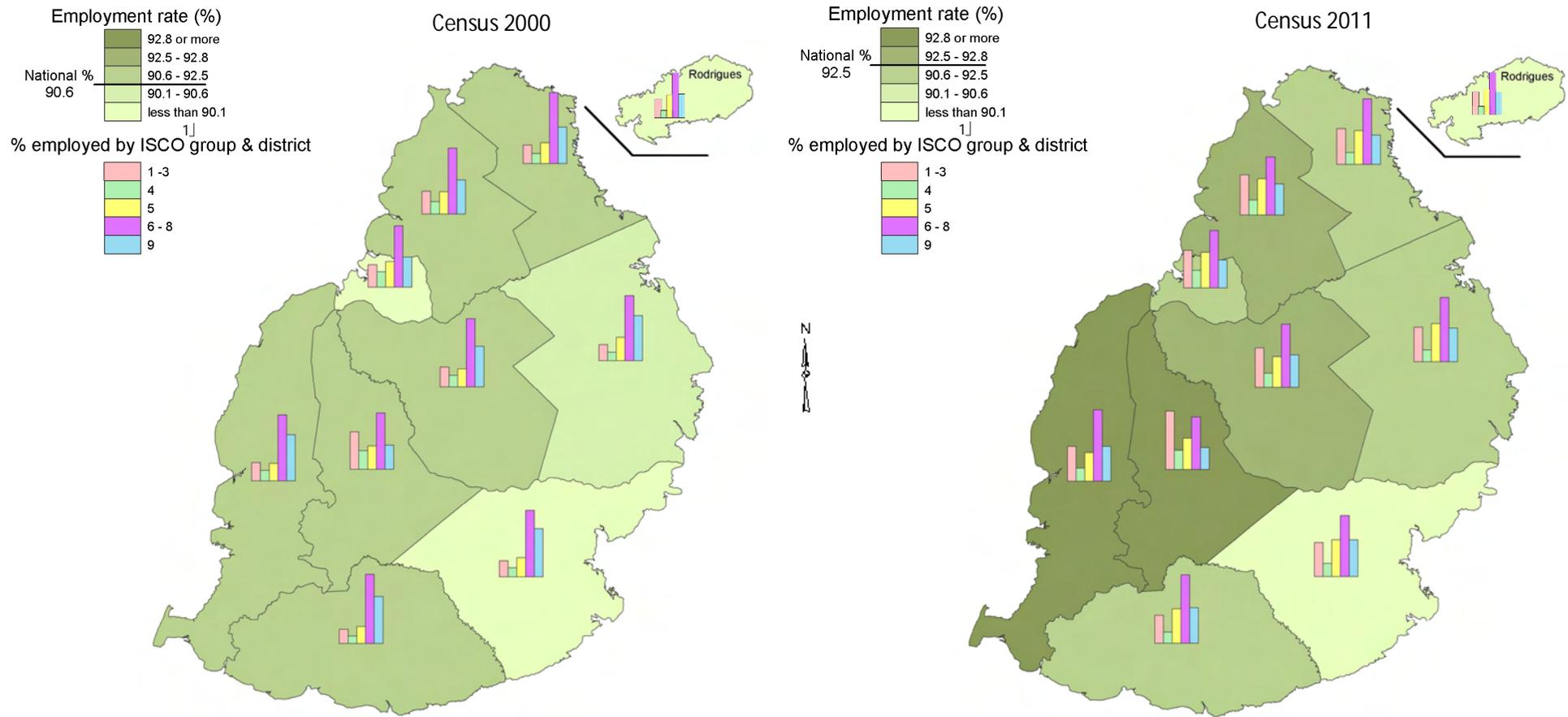
7.1 Activity rate, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



7.2 Unemployment rate, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



7.3 Employment by major occupation group^{1]}, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



^{1]} ISCO : International Standard Classification of Occupations

ISCO group	Occupation
1 - 3	Managers, professionals, technicians and associate professionals
4	Clerical support workers
5	Service and sales workers
6 - 8	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers; craft and related trades workers; plant and machine operators and assemblers
9	Elementary occupations



8. Availability of telephone, computer and internet

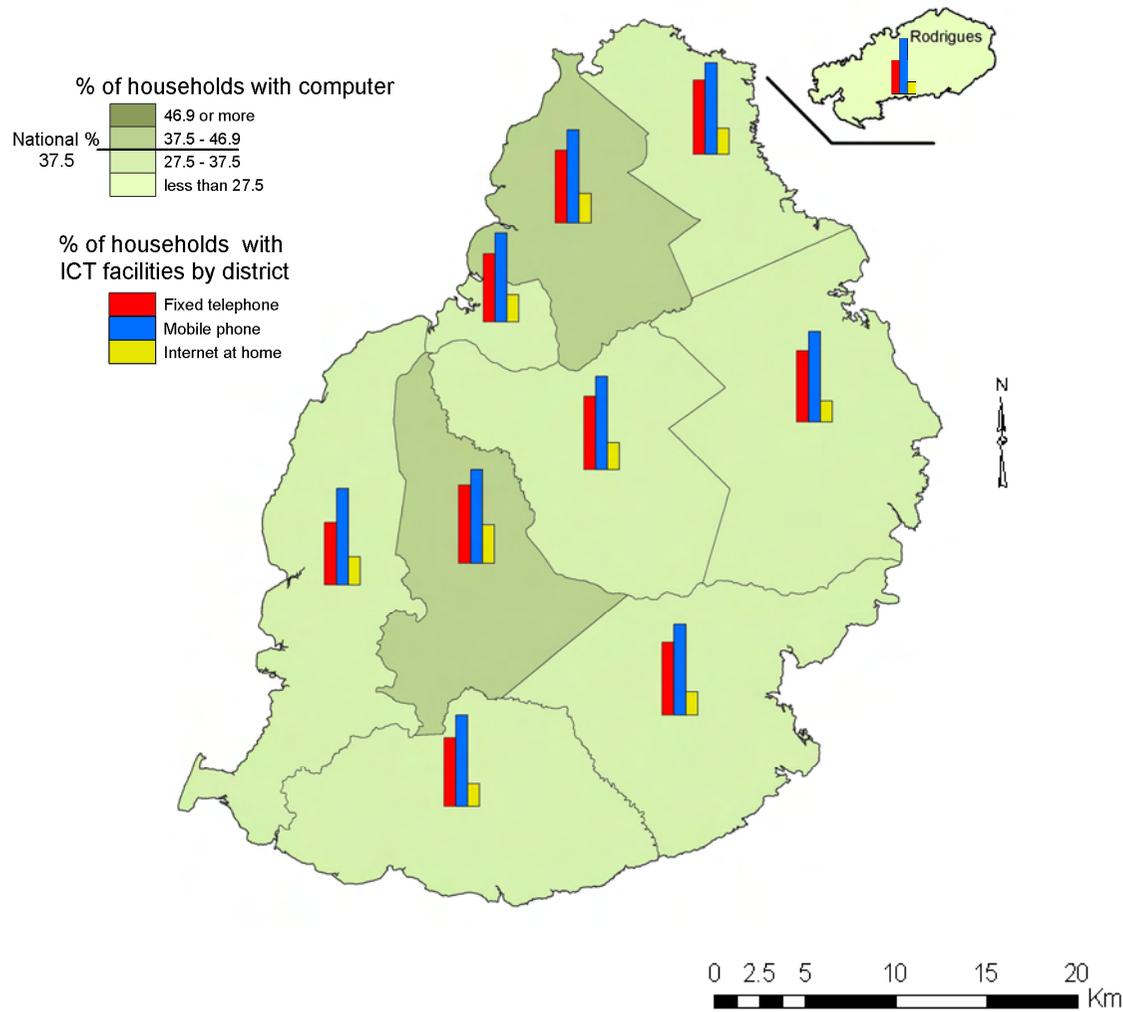
Compared to people living in the island of Mauritius, Rodriguans are less likely to have fixed phone, computer and internet; but almost at par with regard to mobile phones.

Table 9 – Proportion (%) of households with selected ICT devices, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 Census

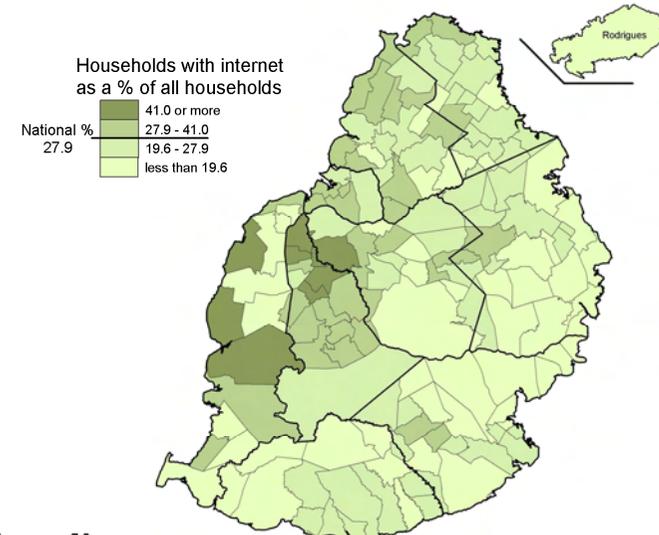
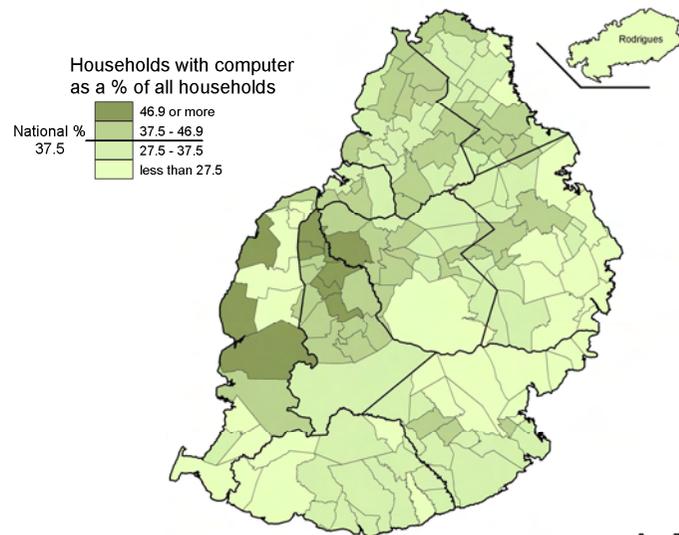
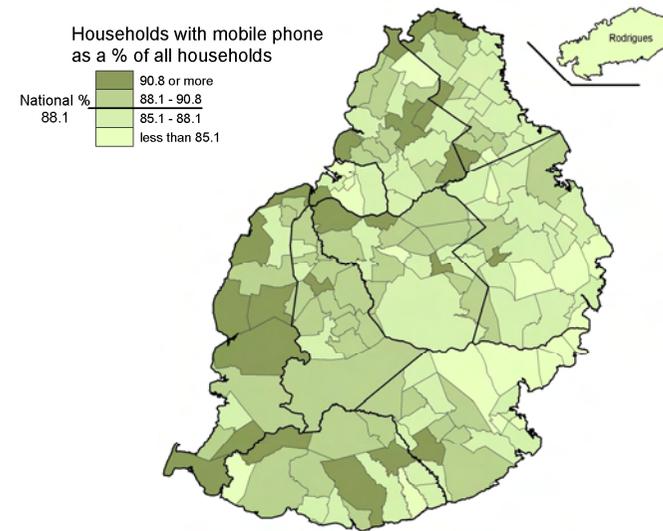
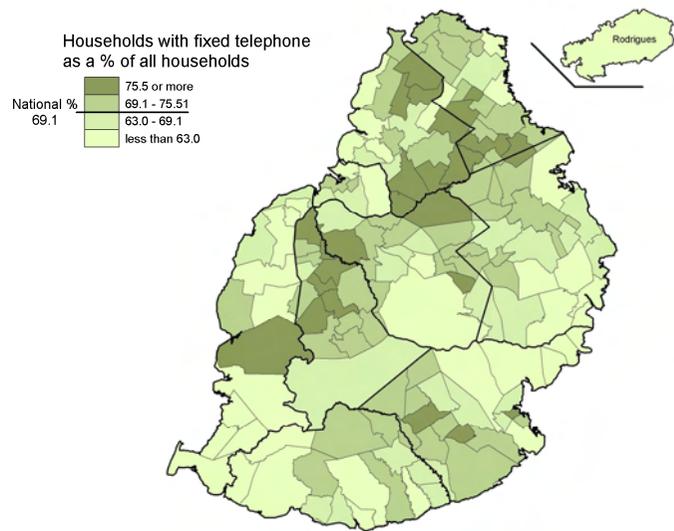
Island	Fixed telephone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet
Island of Mauritius	70.0	88.3	38.2	28.3
Island of Rodrigues	45.2	84.2	20.4	14.0
Republic of Mauritius	69.1	88.1	37.5	27.9

Within the island of Mauritius, ICT penetration (defined as the proportion of households with ICT devices) varies by region. Regions with highest penetrations comprised Tamarin, Quatre Bornes wards 1 & 2, Flic-en-Flac and Vacoas/Phoenix ward 3, whereas those with lowest penetrations included Bambous Virieux, Le Morne, Case Noyale, Chamarel and Benares.

8.1 Households with selected ICT Facilities, 2011 Census



8.2 ICT Penetration, 2011 Census



9. Relative Development Index

The Relative Development Index (RDI) is a composite index that measures the relative achievement of sub-regions of the country in various dimensions of development. The RDI ranges between 0 and 1, where index values near 0 indicate the least developed areas and index values near 1 indicate the most developed areas.

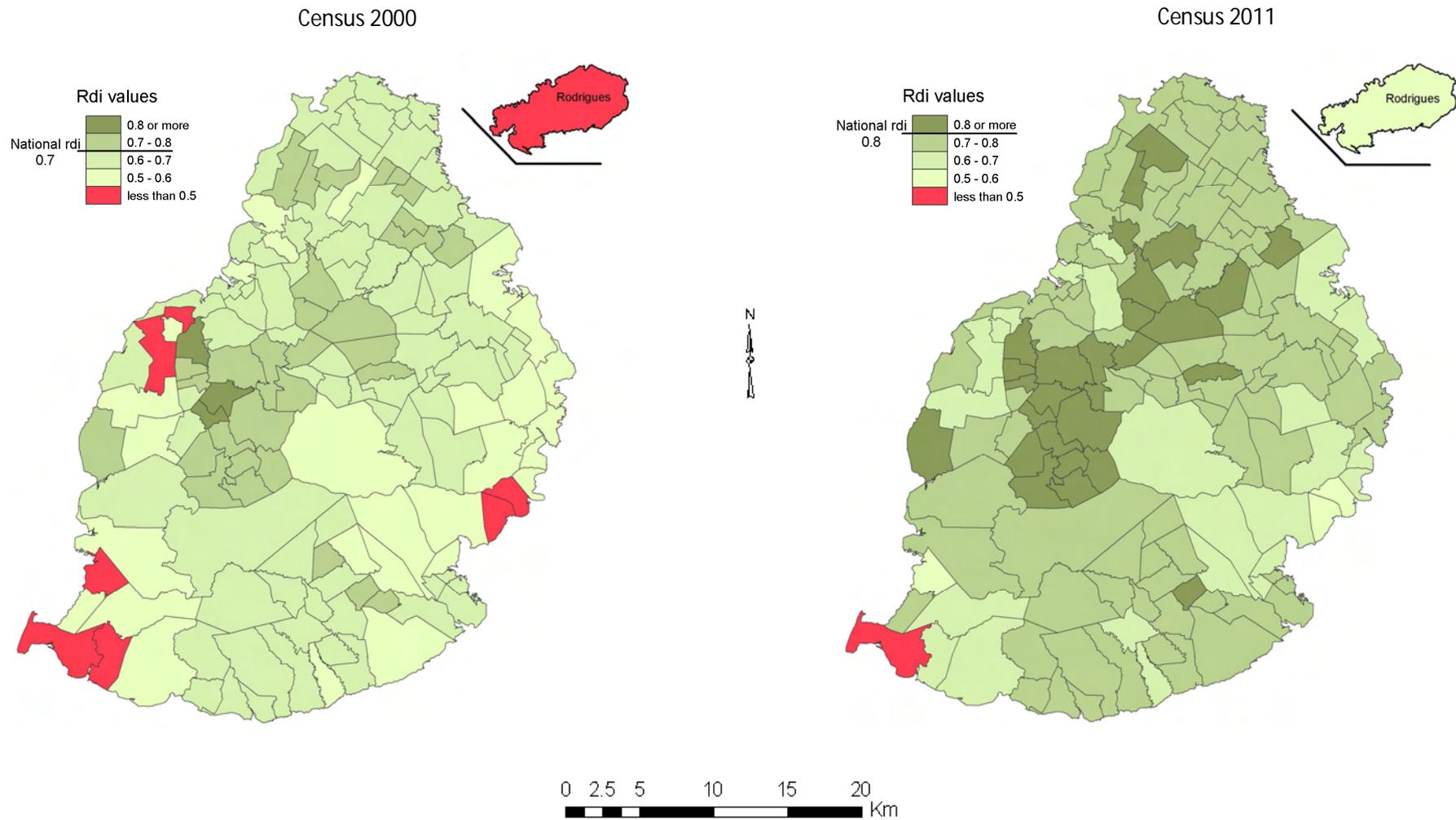
From 2000 to 2011, the level of development of the Republic improved. The improvement occurred across all municipal wards and VCAs of the islands of Mauritius and in Rodrigues.

Table 7 – Relative Development Indices, Republic of Mauritius, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

Island	Census	
	2000	2011
Island of Mauritius	0.6805	0.7733
Island of Rodrigues	0.3478	0.5592
Republic of Mauritius	0.6704	0.7663

In 2011, the most developed regions were mainly located in the districts of Plaine Wilhems, Moka and Pamplemousses and the least developed regions were mostly found in the south east and south west of the island of Mauritius as well as in Rodrigues.

9.1 Relative Development Index (RDI), 2000 and 2011 Censuses



10. Migration: Movement between residence and workplace

In 2011, out of a total of 502,200 workers in the Island of Mauritius, nearly 202,000 or 40% commuted to work in another district.

Table 8 - Employed population^{1/}, inflow and outflow of workers by district, 2011 Census

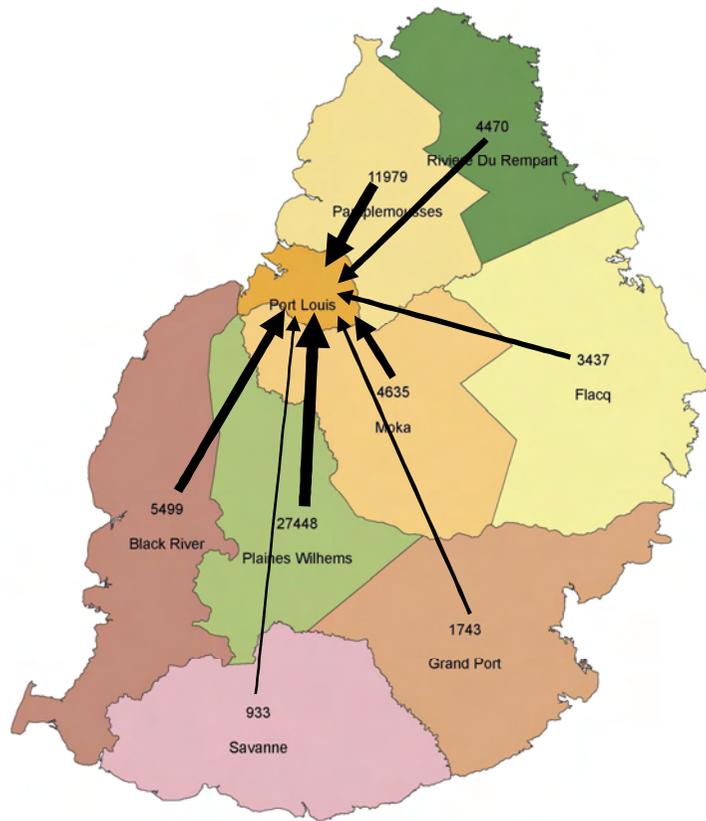
District	Employed population (no.)		Commuting from another district
	Total	Working in another district	
Port-Louis	45,902	14,849	66,798
Pamplemousses	58,292	27,140	21,227
Riviere du Rempart	44,699	17,827	9,939
Flacq	53,408	19,067	7,169
Grand-Port	44,139	18,195	7,928
Savanne	28,108	12,466	4,779
Plaines Wilhems	157,884	56,403	43,326
Moka	34,498	18,931	21,684
Black River	35,318	16,689	18,717
Total	502,248	201,567	201,567

^{1/} aged 16 years & above

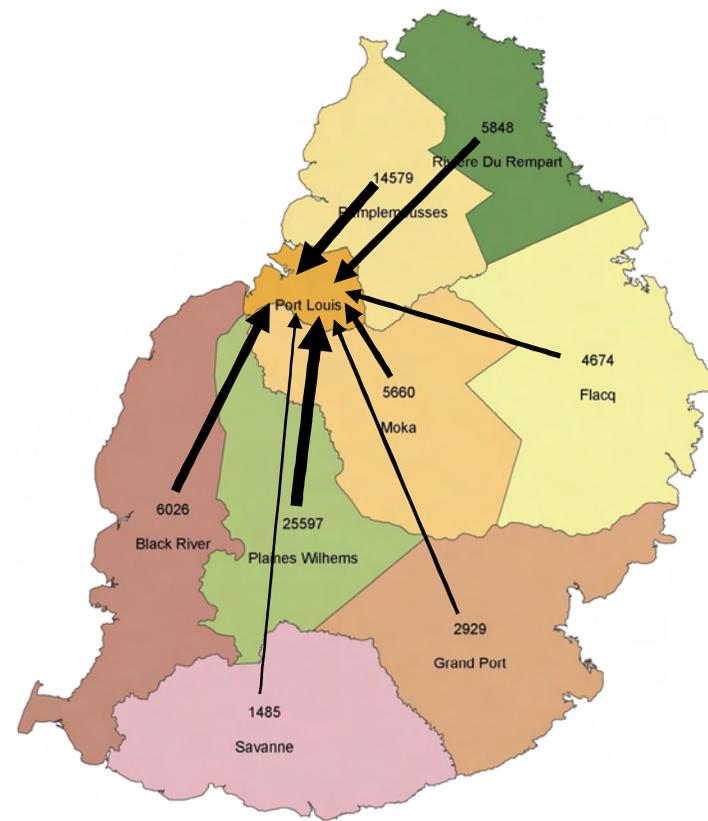
The district of Port Louis received the highest number of commuters (66,798) of whom nearly 40% (25,600) came from the populous district of Plaines Wilhems, followed by Pamplemousses (22% or 14,600).

10.1 Movement from residence to workplace in district of Port Louis, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

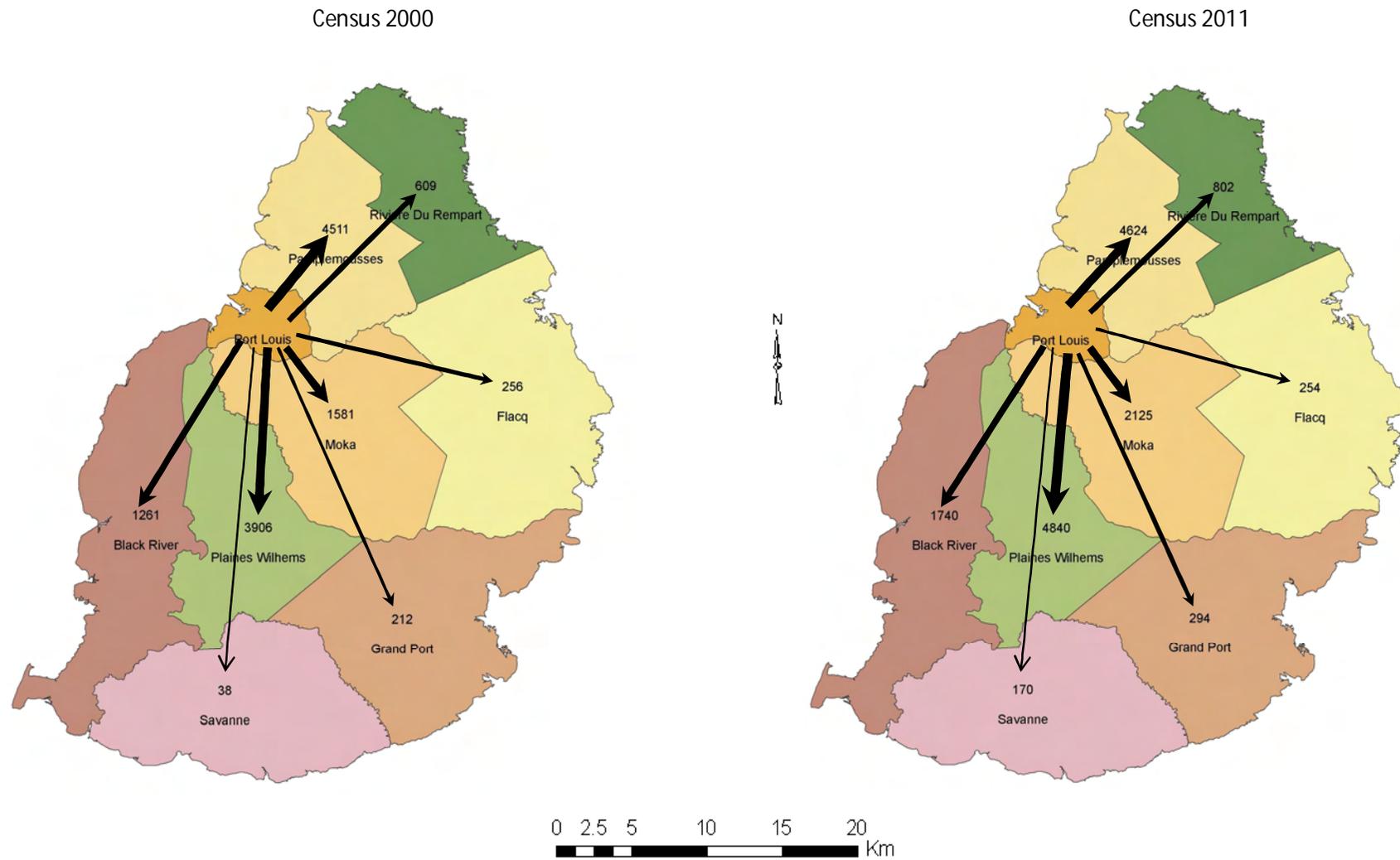
Census 2000



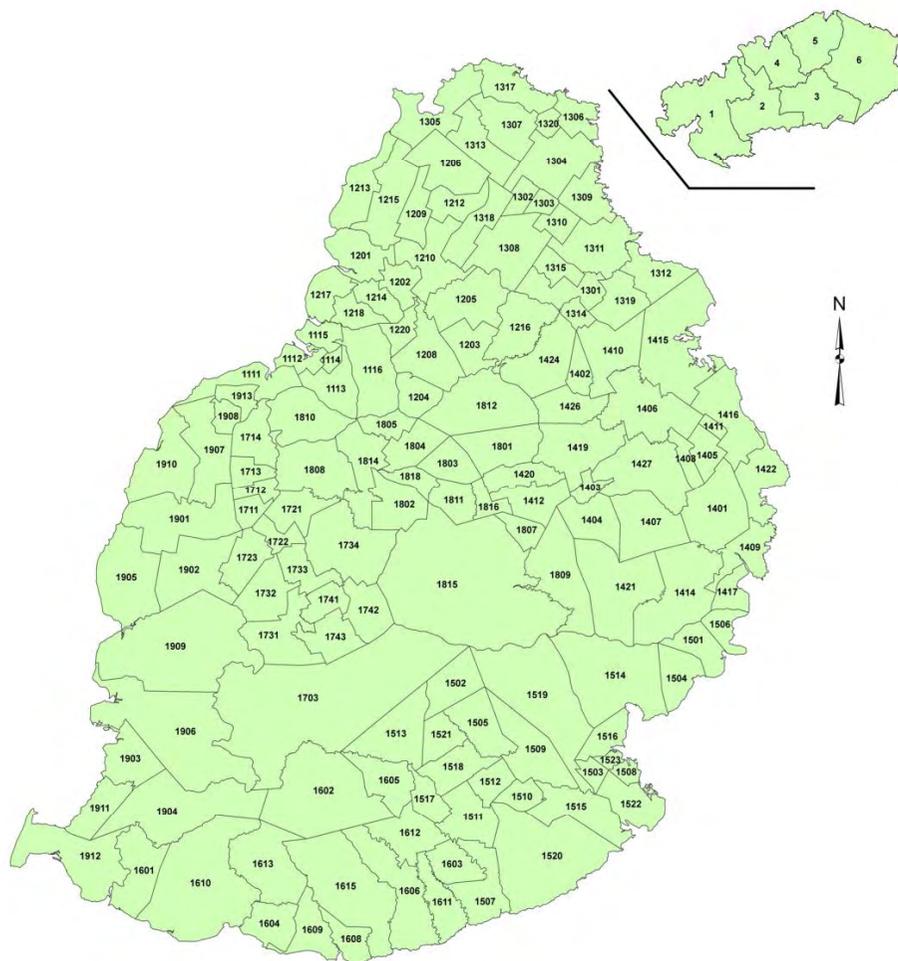
Census 2011



10.2 Movement from residence in Port Louis to workplace, 2000 and 2011 Censuses



Map Of Republic of Mauritius showing Municipal Wards and Village Council areas with codes



DESCRIPTION OF CODES OF MUNICIPAL WARDS AND VILLAGE COUNCIL AREAS

CODE	REGION	CODE	REGION	CODE	REGION
1	La Ferme	3	Saint Gabriel	5	Port Mathurin
2	Marechal	4	Baie Aux Huitres	6	Grande Montagne
1111	Port Louis Ward 1	1407	Clemencia	1610	Bel Ombre
1112	Port Louis Ward 2	1408	Ecroignard	1611	Benares
1113	Port Louis Ward 3	1409	Grand River South East	1612	Britannia
1114	Port Louis Ward 4	1410	Laventure	1613	Chamouny
1115	Port Louis Ward 5	1411	Mare La Chaux	1615	St. Aubin
1116	Port Louis Ward 6	1412	Medine Camp De		
		1414	Olivia	1703	Midlands
1201	Arsenal	1415	Poste De Flacq	1711	Beau Bassin Ward 1
1202	Calebasses	1416	Quatre Cocos	1712	Beau Bassin Ward 2
1203	Congomah	1417	Quatre Soeurs	1713	Beau Bassin Ward 3
1204	Creve Coeur	1419	St. Julien Village	1714	Beau Bassin Ward 4
1205	D' Epimay	1420	St. Julien D' Hotman	1721	Quatre Bornes Ward 1
1206	Fond Du Sac	1421	Sebastopol	1722	Quatre Bornes Ward 2
1208	Long Mountain	1422	Trou D' Eau Douce	1723	Quatre Bornes Ward 3
1209	Morcellement St. André	1424	Brisée Verdière	1731	Vacocas Phoenix Ward 1
1210	Pamplemousses	1426	Lalmatie	1732	Vacocas Phoenix Ward 2
1212	Plaine Des Papayes	1427	Queen Victoria	1733	Vacocas Phoenix Ward 3
1213	Pointe Aux Piments			1734	Vacocas Phoenix Ward 4
1214	Terre Rouge	1501	Bambous Virieux	1741	Curepipe Ward 1
1215	Triolet	1502	Bananes	1742	Curepipe Ward 2
1216	Ville Bague	1503	Grand Bel Air	1743	Curepipe Ward 3
1217	Baie Du Tombeau	1504	Bois Des Amourettes		
1218	Le Hochet	1505	Cluny	1801	Camp Thorel
1220	Notre Dame	1506	Grand Sable	1802	Dagotiere
		1507	L' Escalier	1803	Esperance
1301	Belle Vue Maurel			1804	L' Avenir
1302	Cottage	1508	Mahebourg	1805	La Laura Malenga
1303	Esperance Trebuchet	1509	Mare Chicose	1807	Melrose
1304	Goodlands	1510	Mare D' Albert	1808	Moka
1305	Grand Baie	1511	Mare Tabac	1809	Montagne Blanche
1306	Grand Gaube	1512	New Grove	1810	Pailles
1307	Petit Raffray	1513	Nouvelle France	1811	Quartier Militaire
1308	Piton	1514	Vieux Grand Port	1812	Nouvelle Decouverte
1309	Poudre D' Or	1515	Plaine Magnien	1814	St. Pierre
1310	Poudre D' Or Hamlet	1516	Rivière Des Creoles	1815	Dubreuil
1311	Rivière Du Rempart	1517	Rivière Du Poste	1816	Providence
1312	Roches Noires	1518	Rose Belle	1818	Verdan
1313	The Vale	1519	St. Hubert		
1314	Amoury	1520	Trois Boutiques	1901	Bambous
1315	Amitié	1521	Union Park	1902	Cascadeville
1317	Cap Malheureux	1522	Beau Vallon	1903	Case Noyale
1318	Mapou	1523	Petit Bel Air	1904	Chamarel
1319	Plaine Des Roches			1905	Flic En Flac
1320	Roche Terre	1601	Baie Du Cap	1906	Grande Rivière Noire
		1602	Bois Chéri	1907	Gros Cailloux
1401	Bel Air Rivière Sèche	1603	Camp Diable	1908	Petite Rivière
1402	Bon Accueil	1604	Chemin Grenier	1909	Tamarin
1403	Camp De Masque	1605	Grand Bois	1910	Albion
1404	Camp De Masque Pavé	1606	Rivière Des Anguilles	1911	La Gaulette
1405	Camp Ithier	1608	Souillac	1912	Le Mome
1406	Centre De Flacq	1609	Surinam	1913	Richelieu