



# Economic and Social Indicators

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**ICT Statistics**

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Note: Readers are invited to make the distinction between official data which are published in the Economic and Social indicators and the analysis presented for the benefit of general readers. Differences of opinion may arise regarding the analytical part but these do not in any way, undermine the quality of the data. The Editors welcome constructive critical comments.

# Economic and Social Indicators

## Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Statistics - 2022

### 1. Introduction

This is the seventeenth issue of the Economic and Social Indicators on Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) statistics compiled by Statistics Mauritius. It presents latest available statistics on ICT sector namely ICT infrastructure, access and usage based on information gathered from various administrative sources as well as from surveys conducted by Statistics Mauritius.

Data presented in this report relate to the Republic of Mauritius and most tables refer to the period 2018 to 2022. The concepts and definitions used are given at Annex.

### 2. ICT infrastructure

#### 2.1 Service providers and available infrastructure

##### *Number of service providers*

At the end of 2022, there were two fixed-line telephone service providers, three mobile cellular service providers and eleven internet service providers (Table 1).

##### *Internet Usage*

International Bandwidth Usage includes all international links used by all types of operators, namely fixed, mobile and satellite operators.

In 2022, International Bandwidth Usage was 235,682 Megabits per second (Mbit/s) compared to 211,312 Mbit/s in 2021. The usage per inhabitant progressed by 11.8% from 167,192 bits per second in 2021 to 186,872 bits per second in 2022.

The volume of internet downloads increased by 16.7% from 674,098 terabytes in 2021 to 786,584 terabytes in 2022. Similarly, during the same period, the volume of internet uploads registered an increase of 11.0% from 74,558 terabytes to 82,742 terabytes.

#### 2.2 Fixed and Mobile cellular subscriptions

The number of fixed telephone lines went down by 1.5% from 469,100 in 2021 to 462,100 in 2022. The number of fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants decreased from 37.1 in 2021 to 36.6 in 2022.

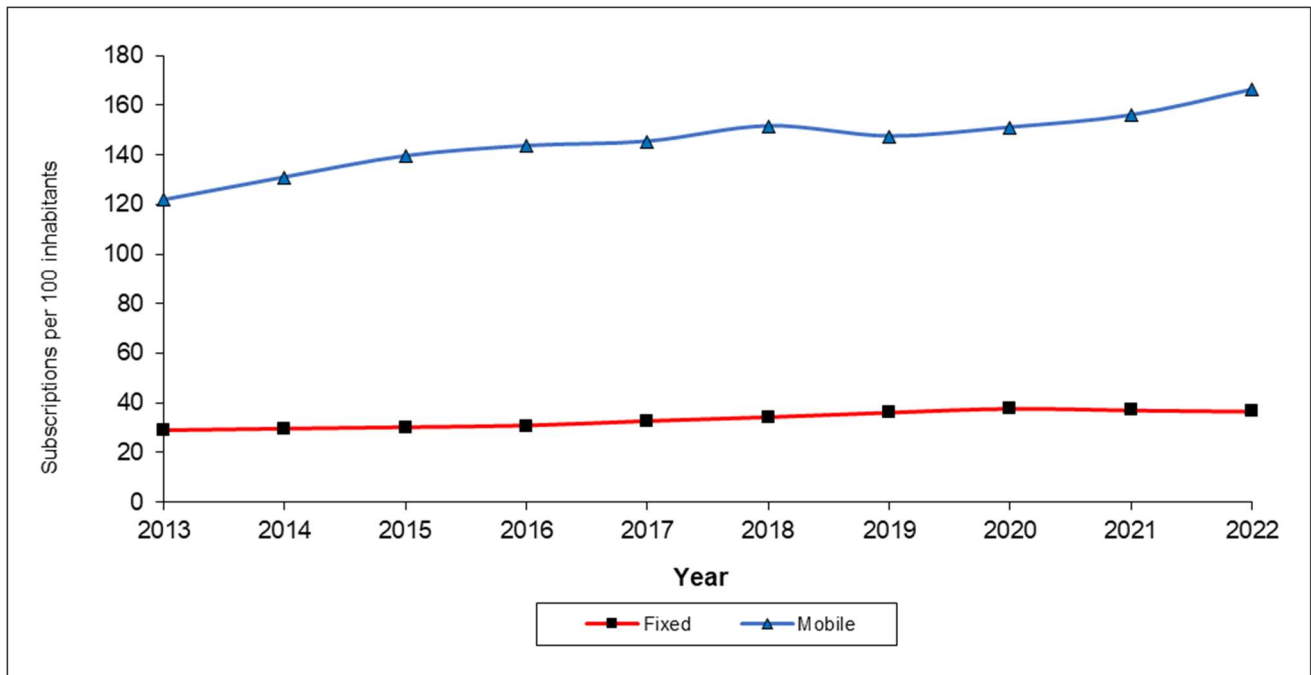
The population covered by mobile cellular telephony comprises the number of inhabitants who live within areas covered by a mobile cellular network, irrespective of whether they subscribe to the service. In 2022, some 99% of the population was covered by mobile cellular telephony, same as in 2021 (Table 1).

Between 2021 and 2022,

- the total number of mobile cellular subscriptions increased by 6.4% from 1,971,300 to 2,096,800. Prepaid subscriptions went up by 4.9% from 1,724,800 to 1,809,400 and postpaid subscriptions rose by 16.6% from 246,500 to 287,400; and
- mobidensity (the number of mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants) increased by 6.6%, from 156.0 to 166.3 (Table 2).

As shown in Figure 1, over the period 2013 to 2022 mobility followed an upward trend while teledensity (fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants) remained almost constant (Table 2).

**Figure 1 – Fixed telephone lines and mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2013 – 2022**



### 2.3 Internet subscriptions

Between 2021 and 2022,

- the number of internet subscriptions increased by 6.2% from 1,811,700 to 1,924,300 (Table 2) due to the combined effect of increases of 7.2% in mobile internet subscriptions (from 1,482,700 to 1,590,000) and 1.6% in fixed internet subscriptions (from 329,000 to 334,300); and
- the number of internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants registered an increase of 6.5% from 143.3 to 152.6.

### 2.4 Type of Internet access

Broadband internet is defined as internet connectivity at a speed of at least 256 kilobits per second (Kbps), whereas narrowband internet is defined as connectivity of less than 256 Kbps.

In 2022, Broadband Internet subscriptions which constituted 96.6% of total internet subscriptions, increased by 6.8% to reach 1,858,900 compared to 1,740,600 in 2021. On the other hand, Narrowband Internet subscriptions contracted by 8.0% from 71,100 in 2021 to 65,400 in 2022.

Broadband Internet subscriptions based on mobile access, accounting for 82.0% of total Broadband Internet subscriptions network in 2022, reached 1,524,600 showing a growth of 8.0% over the figure of 1,411,700 in 2021. Those based on fixed (including wireless) network increased by 1.6% from 328,900 in 2021 to 334,300 in 2022.

Narrowband subscriptions based on mobile access network decreased by 7.9% from 71,000 to 65,400. In 2022, there was no narrowband subscription based on the fixed access network compared to 100 in 2021 (Table 3).

## 2.5 Tariffs

Selected telephone and internet tariffs for the period 2018 to 2022 are shown in Table 4. Data presented are from the main service provider and are as at end of year.

### 2.5.1 Telephone Charges

Between 2021 and 2022, the telephone tariffs remained unchanged:

- from a fixed line; and
- from a mobile cellular prepaid service for calls: (i) on the same network, (ii) to a different network and (iii) to a fixed telephone (Table 4).

The average mobile cellular tariff for 100 minutes of use during a month, expressed as a percentage of Gross National Income (GNI) per capita, went down from 0.9% in 2021 to 0.7% in 2022.

### 2.5.2 Internet Charges

The tariff for Fibre to The Home (FTTH) of 10 Mbps with different volume allowances for both residential and business remained unchanged in 2022 compared to 2021.

The internet access tariff for 20 hours of use during a month as a percentage of GNI per capita decreased from 2.2% in 2021 to 1.8% in 2022. This indicator is computed based on the monthly standard residential offer of 10 Mbps and volume allowance 150 GB with unlimited internet access.

## 2.6 Communication traffic

### 2.6.1 Local calls

Local calls are mostly done through mobile phones. Out of every 10 local calls in 2022, around 9 were made through mobile phones (Table 5).

However, mobile phone calls are generally shorter than those through fixed phones. In 2022, a mobile phone call lasted on average 1.1 minutes against 2.5 minutes for a call through a fixed phone (Table 5).

Local calls from mobile phones between 2021 and 2022 changed as follows:

- increased by 0.2% in number from 1,210.6 million to 1,212.8 million, and
- decreased by 6.2% in volume from 1,393.9 million minutes to 1,307.3 million minutes.

### 2.6.2 International calls

Between 2021 and 2022, the volume of international phone calls for outgoing traffic went down by 1.3% (from 30.9 to 30.5 million minutes). Similarly, incoming traffic volume fell by 22.0% (from 24.5 to 19.1 million minutes) (Table 5).

### 2.6.3 Short Message Service (SMS)

Between 2021 and 2022,

- the number of messages sent through the Short Message Service (SMS) decreased by 8.5% from 314.3 million to 287.7 million.

### 3. ICT access and use in households

Figures in this section are based on the results of the Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS), the latest update being for year 2020.

#### 3.1 ICT access by households

Comparative figures between 2018 and 2020 show that ICT access by households improved as shown in Table 6. The proportion of households with:

- smartphones: from 71.3% to 81.4%;
- internet access: from 69.7% to 72.6%
- paid TV channels: from 38.9% to 42.4%;
- Smart TV: from 22.6% to 37.7%.

#### 3.2 ICT use by individuals

In 2020, some 91% of persons aged five years and above used a mobile phone, compared to around 88% in 2018 (Table 7).

Data on computer use (Table 8) showed that in 2020:

- 46.8% of persons aged five years and above used computer, compared to 49.6% in 2018;
- younger people, particularly those in the age bracket 12 - 29 years are more likely to be computer users than older ones, same as in 2018.

Data on internet use (Table 8) revealed that in 2020:

- 67.7% of persons aged five years and above were internet users, compared to 60.1% in 2018;
- around 95% of young persons in age group 12 - 29 years were using internet in 2020, compared to around 91% in 2018.

### 4. ICT usage in education sector

Statistics on ICT usage in education for primary and secondary levels are compiled by the statistics unit of the Ministry of Education from the annual survey conducted in schools together with data from other sources. Data on ICT usage in tertiary education is obtained from the Higher Education Commission (Table 9).

#### 4.1 Primary Education

- 75% of schools had internet access for students for study purposes in 2022, same as in 2021.
- The ratio of students per computer was 13 for both 2021 and 2022.

#### 4.2 Secondary Education

- 100% of schools have internet access for students for study purposes in 2022.
- The ratio of students per computer was 10 for both 2021 and 2022.
- The percentage of students examined in ICT at School Certificate level was 44.3% in 2022 compared to 42.8% in 2021.
- The percentage of students examined in ICT at Higher School Certificate Principal level was 15.0% in 2022 compared to 14.3% in 2021.

### 4.3 Tertiary Education

- The percentage of students who enrolled in ICT or an ICT-related field at tertiary level was estimated at 8.8% in 2022 compared to 9.2% in 2021.

## 5. ICT usage in business

Based on data collected through the Survey of Employment and Earnings among ‘large establishments’ employing 10 or more persons, the following have been observed in ICT usage for years 2021 and 2022 (Table 10).

‘Large’ establishments

- having computer stood at 99.0% in 2022, same as in 2021;
- having internet was 98.9% in 2022 remaining unchanged compared to 2021;
- having placed orders over the internet decreased from 55.3% in 2021 to 54.9% in 2022.

## 6. Contribution of ICT sector to the economy (see Annex for definition)

### 6.1 Employment

The number of large establishments (employing 10 or more persons) operating in the ICT sector in 2022 was 115, higher than the figure of 113 in 2021 (Table 11).

Employment in large establishments went up by 2.1%, from 16,950 (8,895 males and 8,055 females) in 2021 to 17,300 (8,970 males and 8,330 females) in 2022. The share of employment in the ICT sector over total employment for 2022 was 5.7%, compared to 5.5% in 2021.

### 6.2 Gross Value Added (GVA)

GVA at current basic prices comprises the sum of value added of each firm, government institution and producing households in a given country ( $GVA = \sum \text{Value added}$ ).

The ICT sector comprises telecommunications services, wholesale and retail trade, and other activities such as call centres, software development, website development and hosting, multimedia, IT consulting and disaster recovery.

In 2022, value added at current prices generated by the ICT sector was Rs 29,553 million, 4.9% higher in nominal terms than in 2021 (Rs 28,177 million). The contribution of ICT to Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices was 5.9% in 2022, lower than in 2021 (6.7%). The real growth rate (after removing price effects), went down from 6.9% in 2021 to 1.8% in 2022 (Table 11).

In 2022, “software/website development and IT consultancy” surpassed the other subgroups, generating around 40% of the value added of the ICT sector. The share of “Activities of telecommunications” was around 29% followed by wholesale and retail trade (13%) and other activities such as “call centres” (18%).

### 6.3 External Trade – share of ICT goods and services (see Annex for definition)

Trade in ICT goods and services from 2021 to 2022 progressed as follows:

- Imports by 23.7% from Rs 17,160 million to Rs 21,225 million; and
- Exports, including re-exports, by 12.8% from Rs 6,929 million to Rs 7,815 million.

Trade in ICT goods between 2021 and 2022 increased as follows:

- imports by 34.4 % from Rs 10,986 million to Rs 14,768 million;
- exports which include re-exports, by 11.1% from Rs 620 million to Rs 689 million.

Trade in ICT services between 2021 and 2022 improved as follows:

- imports by 4.6% from Rs 6,174 million to Rs 6,457 million;
- exports by 12.9% from Rs 6,309 million to Rs 7,126 million.

Between 2021 and 2022, the share of ICT goods and services was as follows:

- from 6.7% to 5.9% over total imports of goods and services; and
- from 3.3% to 2.4% over total exports of goods and services.

## 7. ICT Development Index (IDI)

The ICT Development Index (IDI) has been devised by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to assess the level of digital development of countries. The construction of the IDI is guided by previous ITU composite indices, such as, Digital Access Index (DAI), Digital Opportunity Index (DOI) and the ICT Opportunity Index (ICT-OI).

Latest available figures on IDI for Mauritius date back to year 2016. Mauritius with an index of 5.88 ranked first among African countries and 72nd out of 176 countries worldwide.

The methodology for the computation of a revised version of IDI, based on a set of new indicators is still being reviewed by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). Consensus has not been reached on the new methodology. Hence, the index is not available for the years 2017 onwards.

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**Table 1 - ICT infrastructure, 2018 - 2022**

ICT infrastructure	Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. Fixed-line telephone service providers	Number	2	2	2	2	2
2. Mobile cellular service providers	Number	3	3	3	3	3
3. Internet service providers (Operational)	Number	13	11	11	11	11
<i>of which providing service to the public</i>	Number	10	11	11	11	11
4. Percentage of population covered by mobile telephony	%	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
5. International Bandwidth Usage	Megabits per second	64,977	101,657	144,973	211,312	235,682
6. International Bandwidth Usage per inhabitant	Bits per second	51,350	80,331	114,510	167,192	186,872
7. Volume of internet						
Downloads	Terabytes	276,074	444,397	711,287	674,098 <sup>1</sup>	786,584
Uploads	Terabytes	32,436	49,279	74,232	74,558 <sup>1</sup>	82,742

<sup>1</sup>Revised

Source: Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA)

**Table 2 - ICT access, 2018 - 2022**

ICT access	Number				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. Fixed telephone lines ('000)	434.3	458.7	478.7	469.1	462.1
2. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants	34.3	36.2	37.8	37.1	36.6
3. Mobile cellular subscriptions ('000)	1,918.0	1,866.6	1,912.9	1,971.3	2,096.8
<i>pre-paid</i>	1,738.4	1,659.6	1,691.2	1,724.8	1,809.4
<i>postpaid</i>	179.6	207.0	221.7	246.5	287.4
4. Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	151.6	147.5	151.1	156.0	166.3
5. Internet subscriptions ('000)	1,355.6	1,496.3	1,648.0	1,811.7	1,924.3
<i>fixed</i> <sup>1</sup>	275.0	307.2	323.3	329.0	334.3
<i>mobile</i>	1,080.6	1,189.1	1,324.7	1,482.7	1,590.0
6. Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	107.1	118.2	130.2	143.3	152.6
<i>fixed</i> <sup>1</sup>	21.7	24.3	25.5	26.0	26.5
<i>mobile</i>	85.4	94.0	104.6	117.3	126.1
7. Broadband Internet <sup>2</sup> subscriptions ('000)	1,275.5	1,416.7	1,568.8	1,740.6	1,858.9
<i>fixed</i> <sup>1</sup>	274.2	307.2	323.2	328.9	334.3
<i>mobile</i>	1,001.3	1,109.5	1,245.6	1,411.7	1,524.6
8. Broadband Internet <sup>2</sup> subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	100.8	112.0	123.9	137.7	147.4
<i>fixed</i> <sup>1</sup>	21.7	24.3	25.5	26.0	26.5
<i>mobile</i>	79.1	87.7	98.4	111.7	120.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes wireless

<sup>2</sup> Broadband Internet refers to connection to the internet at a speed equal to or greater than 256 kbps, as the sum of capacity in both directions

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding

Source: Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA)

**Table 3 - Internet subscriptions by type of access, 2018 - 2022**

Type of internet subscriptions	Number				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS</b>	<b>1,355,600</b>	<b>1,496,300</b>	<b>1,648,000</b>	<b>1,811,700</b>	<b>1,924,300</b>
<b>Narrowband Internet subscriptions</b>	<b>80,100</b>	<b>79,600</b>	<b>79,200</b>	<b>71,100</b>	<b>65,400</b>
<i>Based on fixed access network</i>	700	100	100	100	-
<i>Based on mobile access network</i>	79,400	79,500	79,100	71,000	65,400
<b>Broadband Internet<sup>1</sup> subscriptions</b>	<b>1,275,500</b>	<b>1,416,700</b>	<b>1,568,800</b>	<b>1,740,600</b>	<b>1,858,900</b>
<i>Based on fixed (including wireless) access network</i>	274,200	307,200	323,200	328,900	334,300
<i>Based on Mobile access network</i>	1,001,300	1,109,500	1,245,600	1,411,700	1,524,600

<sup>1</sup> Broadband Internet refers to connection to the internet at a speed equal to or greater than 256 kbps, as the sum of capacity in both directions

Source: Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA)

**Table 4 - Selected telephone and Internet tariffs<sup>1</sup>, 2018 - 2022**

**Rupees**

<b>Telephone and internet</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>1. Fixed telephone</b>					
A three-minute local call (off-peak time)	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Residential monthly line rental	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Business monthly line rental	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00
<b>2. International Direct Dialling - 3 minutes call from fixed telephone (off-peak) to:</b>					
Reunion Island	20.70	20.70	20.70	20.70	20.70
London/Johannesburg	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90
New York	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90
China	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
<b>3. Mobile Cellular telephone - 3 minutes local call on prepaid service</b>					
On same network	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
To a different network	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80
To a fixed telephone	10.44	10.44	10.44	10.44	10.44
<b>4. Monthly Broadband Internet tariffs - Fibre-based<sup>2</sup> (Fibre To The Home - FTTH)</b>					
Entry level offer - Residential	447 <i>(10Mbps; 15 GB Volume allowance)</i>	447 <i>(10Mbps; 30 GB Volume allowance)</i>	447 <i>(10Mbps; 30 GB Volume allowance)</i>	447 <i>(10Mbps; 30 GB Volume allowance)</i>	447 <i>(10Mbps; 30 GB Volume allowance)</i>
Standard offer <sup>3</sup> - Residential	708 <i>(10Mbps; 75 GB Volume allowance)</i>	708 <i>(10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)</i>	708 <i>(10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)</i>	708 <i>(10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)</i>	708 <i>(10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)</i>
Entry level offer - Small and Medium Enterprises	1,250 <i>(20Mbps; 300 GB Volume allowance)</i>	750 <i>(10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)</i>	750 <i>(10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)</i>	750 <i>(10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)</i>	750 <i>(10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)</i>
Entry level offer - Business	8,000 <i>(10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)</i>	8,000 <i>(10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)</i>	8,000 <i>(10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)</i>	8,000 <i>(10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)</i>	8,000 <i>(10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)</i>
<b>5. Mobile cellular tariffs for 100 minutes of use during a month as a percentage of GNI per capita (%)</b>	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7
<b>6. Internet access tariff for 20 hours of use per month as a percentage of GNI per capita (%) based on FTTH tariff</b>	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.8

<sup>1</sup> From main service provider

<sup>2</sup> For offers where a volume allowance is specified, unlimited internet access is provided at the advertised speed until the cap is reached, after which a reduced speed will apply.

<sup>3</sup> Offer with the largest number of subscribers

**Table 5 - Local and International telephone calls & sms, 2018 - 2022**

**Million**

Telephone calls and sms	Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>1 Local calls:</b>						
Calls from fixed telephone	Number	319.9	298.1	271.3	259.2	180.7
<i>Volume of calls from fixed telephone</i>	<i>Minutes</i>	<i>721.9</i>	<i>675.3</i>	<i>638.6</i>	<i>612.2</i>	<i>450.3</i>
<i>Number of calls from a fixed line out of every 10 calls</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>
<i>Average duration of call from a fixed line</i>	<i>Minutes</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Calls from mobile cellular telephone	Number	1,505.6	1,514.9	1,350.8	1,210.6	1,212.8
<i>Volume of calls from mobile cellular telephone</i>	<i>Minutes</i>	<i>1,772.1</i>	<i>1,717.9</i>	<i>1,587.5</i>	<i>1,393.9</i>	<i>1,307.3</i>
<i>Number of calls from a mobile line out of every 10 calls</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.7</i>
<i>Average duration of a local call from a mobile cellular telephone</i>	<i>Minutes</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>
<b>2 International calls:</b>						
Volume of outgoing calls	Minutes	<b>53.0</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>30.5</b>
<i>From fixed telephone</i>	Minutes	<i>13.6</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.2</i>
<i>From mobile cellular telephone</i>	Minutes	<i>39.4</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>27.3</i>
Volume of incoming calls	Minutes	51.9	42.1	27.9	24.5	19.1
<i>To fixed telephone</i>	Minutes	<i>21.8</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.1</i>
<i>To mobile cellular telephone</i>	Minutes	<i>30.1</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>12.0</i>
<b>3 Short Message Service (SMS)</b>						
<i>SMS sent</i>	Number	<i>960.0</i>	<i>728.5</i>	<i>497.0</i>	<i>314.3</i>	<i>287.7</i>

Source: Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA)

**Table 6 - Availability of ICT to households, 2018 and 2020**

ICT	Proportion of Household (%)	
	2018	2020
Fixed telephone	70.5	70.4
Cellular mobile telephone	94.7	95.1
Smartphone	71.3	81.4
Television set	97.7	98.4
More than one television set	15.4	17.1
Paid TV channels <sup>1</sup>	38.9	42.4
Smart TV	22.6	37.7
Computer/tablet	51.2	48.7
Internet access	69.7	72.6

<sup>1</sup> Channels, other than those from the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation (MBC)

Source: Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)

**Table 7 - Proportion (%) of persons aged 5 years and above using a mobile cellular phone by age-group, 2018 and 2020**

Age-group (years)	Proportion of persons (%)	
	2018	2020
5 - 11	62.4	70.0
12 - 19	94.2	95.7
20 - 29	99.2	99.2
30 - 39	98.6	99.0
40 - 49	96.3	98.0
50 - 59	92.3	93.6
>=60	69.5	76.2
5 years & above	88.1	90.7
12 years & above	90.8	92.7

**Table 8 - Proportion (%) of persons aged 5 years and above using computer and internet by age-group, 2018 and 2020**

Age-group (years)	Proportion of persons (%)			
	Computer		Internet	
	2018	2020	2018	2020
5 - 11	68.7	67.5	51.0	61.9
12 - 19	86.3	85.1	90.7	94.3
20 - 29	73.0	70.3	90.9	96.1
30 - 39	54.8	57.1	78.3	89.1
40 - 49	41.2	38.4	58.7	71.5
50 - 59	28.0	24.1	40.7	51.1
>=60	14.9	12.0	20.6	26.2
5 years & above	49.6	46.8	60.1	67.7
12 years & above	47.6	44.8	61.1	68.3

Source: Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)

**Table 9 - ICT usage in education, 2018 - 2022**

<b>Educational level</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2022<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>1. Primary education</b>					
(i) Primary schools having Internet access for students for study purposes (%)	27.0	40.0	67.0	75.0	75.0
(ii) Students per computer in primary schools (Number)	16	14	13	13	13
<b>2. Secondary education</b>					
(i) Secondary schools having Internet access for students for study purposes (%) <sup>3</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(ii) Students per computer in secondary schools (Number) <sup>3</sup>	16	15	10	10	10
(iii) Students examined in ICT at School Certificate <sup>4</sup> level					
Number	5,930	6,280	Napp	6,564	6,922
Percentage	38.6	40.7	Napp	42.8	44.3
(iv) Students examined in ICT at Higher School Certificate <sup>4</sup> Principal level					
Number	1,054	1,095	Napp	1,126	844
Percentage	11.2	12.2	Napp	14.3	15.0
<b>3. Tertiary education<sup>5</sup></b>					
Students enrolled in ICT or an ICT-dominated field at tertiary level					
Number	3,438	4,289	4,022	4,574	4,370
Percentage	7.3	8.6	8.3	9.2	8.8

<sup>1</sup> Revised

<sup>2</sup> Provisional

<sup>3</sup> Figures for secondary level include both General and Pre-Vocational up to 2020.

<sup>4</sup> Examinations were not held in 2020 due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic

<sup>5</sup> Includes also distance education and institutions abroad

Napp: Not applicable

Source: Annual Survey in Schools, Mauritius Examination Syndicate (MES) and Higher Education Commission (formerly Tertiary Education Commission-TEC)

**Table 10 - ICT usage in business <sup>1</sup> by industrial sector <sup>2</sup> (according to NSIC Rev. 2 based on ISIC Rev. 4 of 2007), 2021 and 2022**

Use of ICT	% of establishments 2021				% of establishments 2022			
	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	All	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	All
1. Computer	83.2	99.7	99.9	99.0	83.0	99.8	99.9	99.0
2. Website	36.1	45.5	69.9	62.3	37.5	44.7	71.2	63.2
3. Internet/Email	82.2	99.5	99.9	98.9	82.0	99.6	99.9	98.9
4. Intranet	30.7	33.4	48.4	43.9	29.7	32.7	48.8	44.0
5. Receiving orders over the Internet	27.3	56.1	55.7	54.3	27.1	58.9	54.8	54.3
6. Placing orders over the Internet	27.3	57.6	56.7	55.3	25.4	58.1	56.1	54.9

<sup>1</sup> Covers establishments employing 10 or more persons, and excludes Government Ministries & Departments, Municipalities and District Councils

<sup>2</sup> Comprises (i) the primary sector: 'Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing' and 'Mining & quarrying',

(ii) the secondary sector: 'Manufacturing', 'Electricity, Gas & water supply' and 'Construction'

(iii) the Tertiary sector: 'Trade, hotels & restaurants, transport and all the other service industries'

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings in large establishments, March 2021 and 2022



**Table 11 - Establishments, employment and value added in the ICT sector, 2018 - 2022**

	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022 <sup>2</sup>
1. Establishments <sup>3</sup> in ICT sector (number)	122	123	122	113	115
2. Employment <sup>3</sup> in the ICT sector (number)	16,157	16,800	16,980	16,950	17,300
<i>Male</i>	8,544	8,735	8,865	8,895	8,970
<i>Female</i>	7,613	8,065	8,115	8,055	8,330
3. Employment in the ICT sector as a % of total employment	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.7
4. Value added in the ICT sector (Rs Million)	24,055	25,270	26,398	28,177	29,553
5. Value added in the ICT sector as a % of GVA (Gross Value Added at current basic prices)	5.5	5.7	6.7	6.7	5.9
6. Growth rate in the ICT sector (%)	5.3	3.7	1.5	6.9	1.8
7. Imports of ICT goods and services (Rs Million)	16,053	15,354	13,552	17,160	21,225
<i>goods (c.i.f)</i>	11,708	11,524	8,890	10,986	14,768
<i>services</i> <sup>4</sup>	4,345	3,830	4,662	6,174	6,457
8. Exports of ICT goods and services (Rs Million)	6,039	6,044	5,602	6,929	7,815
<i>goods (f.o.b)</i>	1,617	1,074	695	620	689
<i>services</i> <sup>4</sup>	4,422	4,970	4,907	6,309	7,126
9. Imports of ICT goods and services as a % of total imports of goods and services	6.2	5.7	6.5	6.7	5.9
10. Exports of ICT goods and services as a % of total exports of goods and services	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.4

<sup>1</sup> Revised

<sup>2</sup> Provisional

<sup>3</sup> Large establishments, that is employing 10 or more persons

<sup>4</sup> Source: Bank of Mauritius

## Concepts and definitions

<b>Concepts</b>	<b>Definitions</b>								
1. <b>ICT Sector</b>	<p>The definition of the ICT sector is according to the recommendations of the Global Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development of the United Nations.</p> <p>The ICT sector consists of manufacturing and services industries whose products capture, transmit or display data and information electronically.</p> <p>It includes related activities of “Manufacturing”, “Wholesale and retail trade”, “Communications”, “Business services (such as call centres, software development, website development and hosting, multimedia and IT consulting and disaster recovery)”.</p> <p>Industrial classifications used is according to the National Standard Industrial Classification (NSIC), Revision 2 based on the UN International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of all economic activities, Rev. 4 of 2007.</p>								
2. <b>ICT access and use</b>	<p><b>ICT access</b> refers to availability of ICTs (working devices and services) for use by any member of the household at any time, independently of whether the device is owned or not by the household.</p> <p><b>ICT use</b> refers to use by one or more individuals of the household, whether at home or elsewhere.</p>								
3. <b>ICT goods and Services</b>	<p><b>ICT Goods</b> comprise telecommunications equipment, computer and related equipments, electronic components, audio and video equipments and other ICT goods based on latest version of WTO Harmonised</p> <p><b>ICT services</b> includes communications services (telecommunications, business network services, teleconferencing, support services, and postal services) and computer and information services (database, data processing, software design and development, maintenance and repair, and news agency services).</p>								
4. <b>ICT Development Index</b>	<p>The IDI is computed using the methodology of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Prior to 2017, it was based on 11 variables organised in three categories, as follows:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><b>Category</b></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><b>Variables</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ICT Access</td> <td>                     Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants                      Mobile cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants                      International Internet bandwidth (bits/s) per Internet user                      Proportion of households with a computer                      Proportion of households with Internet access at home                 </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ICT Use</td> <td>                     Internet users per 100 inhabitants                      Fixed broadband internet                      Mobile broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants                 </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ICT Skills</td> <td>                     Mean years of schooling                      Secondary gross enrolment ratio                      Tertiary gross enrolment ratio                 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Variables</b>	ICT Access	Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants Mobile cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants International Internet bandwidth (bits/s) per Internet user Proportion of households with a computer Proportion of households with Internet access at home	ICT Use	Internet users per 100 inhabitants Fixed broadband internet Mobile broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants	ICT Skills	Mean years of schooling Secondary gross enrolment ratio Tertiary gross enrolment ratio
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ICT Access	Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants Mobile cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants International Internet bandwidth (bits/s) per Internet user Proportion of households with a computer Proportion of households with Internet access at home								
ICT Use	Internet users per 100 inhabitants Fixed broadband internet Mobile broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants								
ICT Skills	Mean years of schooling Secondary gross enrolment ratio Tertiary gross enrolment ratio								

**Annex Cont'd**

Each variable is converted to a variable index with a value between zero and one by dividing it by the reference value or “goal post” (provided by ITU). The category index is an average of the weighted variable indices multiplied by 10. The IDI is a weighted average of the category indices.

The value of the IDI varies from 0 to 10, with the value 10 indicating highest ICT development and 0 the lowest ICT development.

5. **Teledensity**                      Number of fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants
6. **Mobidensity**                      Number of mobile cellular phones per 100 inhabitants
7. **Narrowband**                      Connection to the internet at speed less than 256 kilobits per second, as the sum of capacity in both directions
8. **Broadband**                      Connection to the internet at speed equal to or greater than 256 kilobits per second, as the sum of capacity in both directions
9. **Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)**                      Technologies that provide digital data transmission
10. **Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL)**                      DSL with different speed for upstream and downstream
11. **Peak time domestic call**                      6.30 hours to 20.30 hours
12. **Peak time international call**                      Monday to Friday – 6.00 hours to 22.00 hours  
Saturday – 6.00 hours to 12.00 hours
13. **International Internet bandwidth**                      The amount of information (megabits) that could be transmitted to or from the country per second
14. **Mobile cellular tariff for 100 minutes of use**                      refers to 100 minutes of use (average of 100 minutes of use on same network, 100 minutes of use on a different network and 100 minutes of use to a fixed telephone) on a prepaid package
15. **Internet access tariff for 20 hours of use**                      computed from the monthly broadband internet access tariff - FTTH (Fibre to the home) with download speed 10 Mbps and volume capacity 150 GB with unlimited internet access
16. **Fair Usage Policy**                      If an Internet subscriber’s usage is regularly high, he will be informed. In case his usage continues to remain excessive his transmission speed might be reduced

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