Economic and Social Indicators

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ICT Statistics

Year 2024

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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 - 2024

1. Introduction

This is the nineteenth 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 2020 to 2024. The concepts and definitions used are given at Annex.

2. ICT infrastructure

2.1 Service providers and available infrastructure

Number of service providers

As at the end of 2024, there were two fixed-line telephone service providers, three mobile cellular service providers and eleven operational internet service providers (Table 1).

Internet Usage

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

International Bandwidth Usage in 2024 was 354,517 Megabits per second (Mbit/s) compared to 292,549 Mbit/s in 2023. The usage per inhabitant moved up by 21.5% from 234,543 bits per second in 2023 to 284,872 bits per second in 2024.

The volume of internet downloads increased by 35.6% from 815,639 terabytes in 2023 to 1,106,047 terabytes in 2024. During the same period, the volume of internet uploads went up by 34.7% from 77,613 terabytes to 104,509 terabytes.

2.2 Fixed and Mobile cellular subscriptions

The number of fixed telephone lines went up by 1.1% from 463,800 in 2023 to 468,800 in 2024. This rise was reflected in the number of fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants which rose by 1.3% moving from 37.2 in 2023 to 37.7 in 2024.

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. The percentage of 99% of the population that was covered by mobile cellular telephony in previous years remained constant in 2024 (Tables 1 & 2).

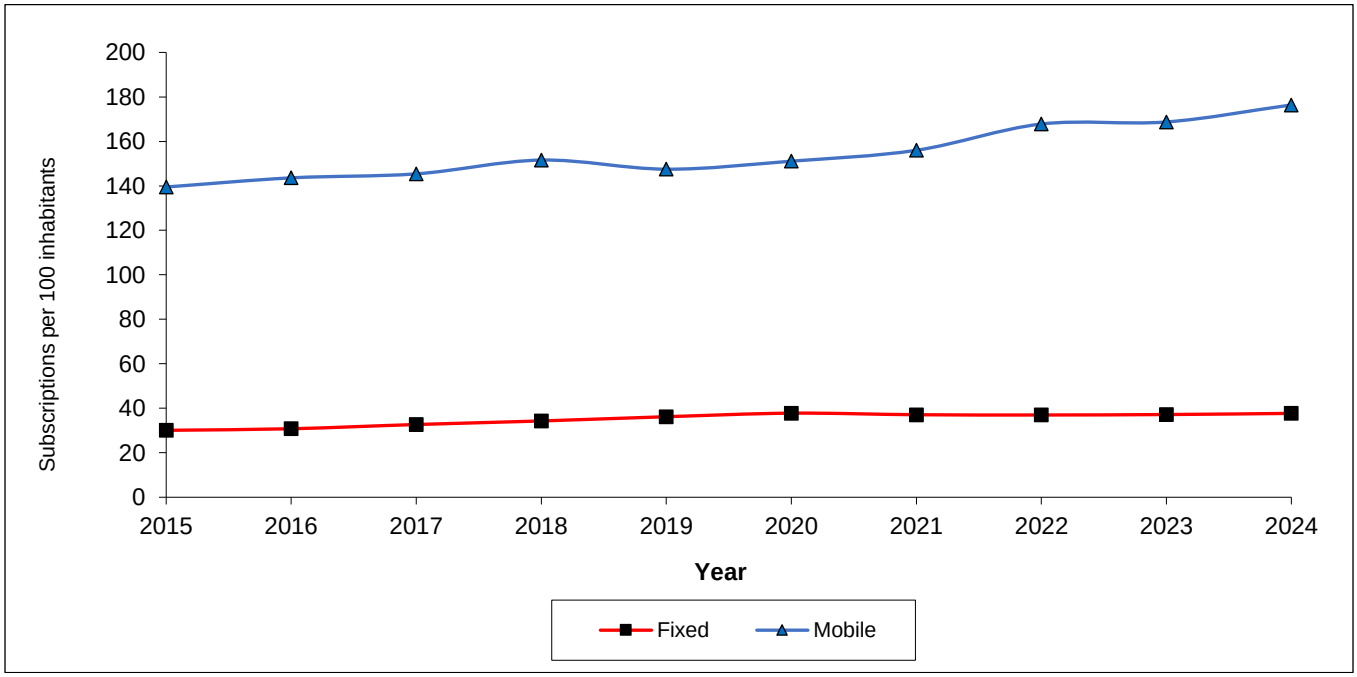
Between 2023 and 2024,

- the total number of mobile cellular subscriptions increased by 4.3% from 2,104,700 to 2,195,100. Prepaid subscriptions accounting for 83.0% of total subscriptions, increased by 3.1% from 1,768,700 to 1,822,700 and postpaid subscriptions went up by 10.8% from 336,000 to 372,400; and

- mobidensity (the number of mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants) increased by 4.6%, from 168.7 to 176.4 (Table 2).

As shown in Figure 1, for the period 2015 to 2024 mobidensity climbed steadily up to 2024 while teledensity (fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants) was almost constant over these years (Table 2).

Figure 1 – Fixed telephone lines and mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2015 – 2024



2.3 Internet subscriptions

Between 2023 and 2024,

- the number of internet subscriptions grew by 7.4% from 2,063,000 to 2,216,400 (Table 2) due to the combined effect of increases of 8.1% in mobile internet subscriptions (from 1,720,900 to 1,860,800) and 3.9% in fixed internet subscriptions (from 342,100 to 355,600); and
- the number of internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants also registered an increase of 7.7% from 165.4 to 178.1.

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 2024, Broadband Internet subscriptions constituting 99.6% of total internet subscriptions, increased by 7.6% to reach 2,207,900 compared to 2,052,800 in 2023. On the other hand, Narrowband Internet subscriptions dropped by 16.7% from 10,200 in 2023 to 8,500 in 2024 (Table 3). It is to be noted that narrowband internet is based on mobile access network only since 2022.

Broadband Internet subscriptions based on mobile access, comprising 83.9% of total Broadband Internet subscriptions in 2024, grew by 8.3% to reach 1,852,300 over the figure of 1,710,700 in 2023. Those based on fixed (including wireless) network increased by 3.9% from 342,100 in 2023 to 355,600 in 2024.

2.5 Tariffs

Selected telephone and internet tariffs for the period 2020 to 2024 are shown in Table 4. Data presented are from the main service provider and are as at end of year.

2.5.1 Telephone and internet charges

Between 2023 and 2024, the telephone tariffs for both fixed line and mobile cellular network published in Table 4 remained unchanged.

The price basket for telephone and internet services have been reviewed in line with the indicators used by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) to compile the new ICT Development Index (IDI).

Hence, the monthly fixed broadband internet access tariff - FTTH (Fibre to the home - **Entry level offer**) with download speed 10 Mbps and volume capacity 60 GB as a percentage of GNI per capita decreased from 1.0% in 2023 to 0.9% in 2024.

Similarly, the mobile data and voice services based on Monthly broadband internet Unlimited 75GB, 140 mins on-net voice and 70 SMS as a percentage of GNI per capita (%) went down from 1.1% in 2023 to 0.7% in 2024.

2.6 Communication traffic

2.6.1 Local calls

Local calls are mostly done through mobile phones. Out of every 10 local calls in 2024, around 9 were made through mobile phones (Table 5).

However, mobile phone calls are generally shorter than those through fixed phones. In 2024, a mobile phone call lasted on average 1.2 minute against 2.3 minutes for a call through a fixed phone (Table 5).

Local calls from mobile phones between 2023 and 2024 changed as follows:

- decreased by 5.3% in number from 1,123.4 million to 1,063.9 million, and
- increased by 8.9% in volume from 1,160.5 million minutes to 1,263.3 million minutes.

2.6.2 International calls

Between 2023 and 2024, the volume of international phone calls for outgoing traffic went down by 23.5% (from 23.4 to 17.9 million minutes). On the other hand, incoming traffic volume increased by 9.9% (from 17.2 to 18.9 million minutes) (Table 5).

2.6.3 Short Message Service (SMS)

During the period under review,

- the number of messages sent through the Short Message Service (SMS) showed an increase of 19.8% going up from 251.8 million to 301.9 million.

3. ICT access and use

3.1 ICT access and use by households

Comparative figures between 2020 and 2024 show that ICT access by households improved as follows (Table 6); the proportion of households with:

- smartphones: 81.4% to 88.6%;
- internet access: 72.6% to 85.8%
- paid TV channels: 42.4% to 46.2%;
- Smart TV: 37.7% to 70.2%.

3.2 ICT access and use by individuals

In 2024, some 93% of persons aged five years and above used a mobile phone, compared to around 91% in 2020 (Table 7).

Data on computer use (Table 9) showed that in 2024:

- 47.5% of persons aged five years and above used computer, compared to 46.8% in 2020;
- younger people, particularly those in the age bracket 12 - 29 years are more likely to be computer users than older ones, same as in 2020.

Data on internet use (Table 9) revealed that in 2024:

- 83.2% persons aged twelve years and above were internet users, compared to 68.3% in 2020;
- 97.5% of young people aged 12 to 19 and 98.6% of those aged 20 to 29 were using the internet, compared to 94.3% and 96.1%, respectively, in 2020.

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 in schools together with data from other sources. Data on ICT usage in tertiary education is obtained from the Higher Education Commission (Table 15).

4.1 Primary Education

- 92% of schools had internet access for students for study purposes in 2024, compared to 83% in 2023.
- The ratio of students per computer was 12 for 2024 compared to 13 in 2023.

4.2 Secondary Education

- 100% of schools had internet access for students for study purposes in 2024.
- The ratio of students per computer was 9 for both 2023 and 2024.
- The percentage of students examined in ICT at School Certificate level was 41.4% in 2024 against 40.0% in 2023.
- The percentage of students examined in ICT at Higher School Certificate Principal level was 17.1% in 2024 compared to 15.0% in 2023.

4.3 Tertiary Education

- The percentage of students who enrolled in ICT or an ICT-related field at tertiary level was estimated at 9.1% in 2024 against 9.0% in 2023.

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 2023 and 2024 (Table 16).

'Large' establishments

- having computer stood at 99.3% in 2024, same as in 2023;
- having internet was 99.2% in 2024 as opposed to 99.3% in 2023;
- having placed orders over the internet increased from 56.4% in 2023 to 56.6% in 2024.

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 2024 was 106, lower than the figure of 107 in 2023 (Table 17).

Employment in large establishments of the ICT sector decreased by 2.3%, from 18,330 (9,225 males and 9,105 females) in 2023 to 17,900 (8,935 males and 8,965 females) in 2024. The share of employment in the ICT sector over total employment was 5.9% in 2024, compared to 6.0% in 2023.

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 = $\sum$ 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 2024, value added at current prices generated by the ICT sector was Rs 33,900 million, 6.3% higher in nominal terms than in 2023 (Rs 31,884 million). The contribution of ICT to Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices was 5.6% in 2024, lower than in 2023 (5.8%). The real growth rate (after removing price effects), went up from 3.6% in 2023 to 4.0% in 2024 (Table 17).

In 2024, "Computer programming, consultancy and related activities" outpaced the other subgroups, generating around 42% of value added of the sector. The share of "Telecommunications" was around 22% followed by activities of call centres (18%), wholesale/retail trade (14%) and the remaining 4% comprised mainly "Information service activities".

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

Trade in ICT goods and services from 2023 to 2024 progressed as follows:

- Imports by 8.0% from Rs 23,355 million to Rs 25,212 million; and
- Exports, including re-exports, by 3.7% from Rs 8,631 million to Rs 8,954 million.

Trade in ICT goods between 2023 and 2024 increased as follows:

- imports by 2.5 % from Rs 14,515 million to Rs 14,883 million;
- exports which include re-exports, by 8.5% from Rs 937 million to Rs 1,017 million.

Trade in ICT services between 2023 and 2024 increased as follows:

- imports by 16.8% from Rs 8,840 million to Rs 10,329 million;
- exports by 3.2% from Rs 7,694 million to Rs 7,937 million.

Between 2023 and 2024, the share of ICT goods and services was as follows:

- from 6.4% to 6.2% over total imports of goods and services; and
- 2.8% over total exports of goods and services for both years.

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 publication of the IDI by ITU was discontinued in 2018 with the aim of reviewing the methodology to compile the index taking on board new ICT indicators. Owing to issues of data availability and quality, the presentation of the IDI thus resumes after a gap of six years. The structure of the index is based on two main components or pillars taking into account the two dimensions of connectivity, that is, it should be *universal* and *meaningful.* The *universal connectivity* pillar includes three indicators on households and individuals. The *meaningful connectivity* pillar on the other hand comprises seven indicators on infrastructure, availability and device.

The IDI scores are computed by taking the simple average of the *meaningful* and *universal* connectivity scores. The scores of the overall IDI and the two pillars range from 0 to 100. An IDI score of 100 corresponds to a situation where an economy or group has reached the "goalpost" (target) value on every component indicator. Alternately, a score of zero corresponds to the hypothetical situation of an economy without Internet, with no mobile broadband coverage, no mobile broadband subscriptions, zero data traffic, etc**.**

Latest figures published by ITU on IDI relating to year 2023 indicate that the top performing countries were from the high-income group. In 2023, Finland was ranked first out of 164 countries worldwide with an IDI score of 98.7 while the IDI Score for Mauritius was 86.3 (Table 18 and 19). It is to be noted that the IDI score for Mauritius in 2023 was among the highest for African countries.

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Table 1 - ICT infrastructure, 2020 - 2024

ICT infrastructure	Unit	2020	2021	2022[1]	2023[1]	2024
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	11	11	11	11	11
of which providing service to the public	Number	11	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	144,973	211,312	235,682	292,549	354,517
6. International Bandwidth Usage per inhabitant	Bits per second	114,510	167,192	188,626	234,543	284,872
7. Volume of internet usage						
Downloads	Terabytes	711,287	674,098	786,584	815,639	1,106,047
Uploads	Terabytes	74,232	74,558	82,742	77,613	104,509

[1] Revised

Source: Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA)

Table 2 - ICT access, 2020 - 2024

ICT access	2020[1]	2021[1]	2022[1]	2023[1]	2024
1. Fixed telephone lines ('000)	478.7	469.1	462.1	463.8	468.8
2. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants	37.8	37.1	37.0	37.2	37.7
3. Mobile cellular subscriptions ('000)	1,912.9	1,971.3	2,096.8	2,104.7	2,195.1
prepaid	*1,691.2*	*1,724.8*	*1,809.4*	*1,768.7*	*1,822.7*
postpaid	*221.7*	*246.5*	*287.4*	*336.0*	*372.4*
4. Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	151.1	156.0	167.8	168.7	176.4
prepaid	*133.6*	*136.5*	*144.8*	*141.8*	*146.5*
postpaid	*17.5*	*19.5*	*23.0*	*26.9*	*29.9*
5. Internet subscriptions ('000)	1,630.5	1,782.2	1,896.1	2,063.0	2,216.4
fixed [2]	*322.0*	*327.7*	*322.9*	*342.1*	*355.6*
mobile	*1,308.5*	*1,454.5*	*1,563.2*	*1,720.9*	*1,860.8*
6. Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	130.2	143.3	154.0	165.4	178.1
fixed [2]	*25.6*	*26.0*	*26.8*	*27.4*	*28.6*
mobile	*104.6*	*117.3*	*127.2*	*138.0*	*149.5*
7. Broadband Internet [3] subscriptions ('000)	1,568.8	1,740.6	1,858.9	2,052.8	2,207.9
fixed [2]	*323.2*	*328.9*	*334.3*	*342.1*	*355.6*
mobile	*1,245.6*	*1,411.7*	*1,524.6*	*1,710.7*	*1,852.3*
8. Broadband Internet [3] subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	123.9	137.7	148.8	164.6	177.4
fixed [2]	*25.5*	*26.0*	*26.8*	*27.4*	*28.6*
mobile	*98.4*	*111.7*	*122.0*	*137.2*	*148.8*

[1] Revised

[2] Includes wireless

[3] 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, 2020 - 2024

Type of internet subscriptions	2020	2021	2022	2023[1]	2024
TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS	**1,648,000**	**1,811,700**	**1,924,300**	**2,063,000**	**2,216,400**
Narrowband Internet subscriptions	**79,200**	**71,100**	**65,400**	**10,200**	**8,500**
Based on fixed access network	*100*	*100*	-	-	-
Based on mobile access network	*79,100*	*71,000*	*65,400*	*10,200*	*8,500*
Broadband Internet[2] subscriptions	**1,568,800**	**1,740,600**	**1,858,900**	**2,052,800**	**2,207,900**
Based on fixed (including wireless) access network	*323,200*	*328,900*	*334,300*	*342,100*	*355,600*
Based on Mobile access network	*1,245,600*	*1,411,700*	*1,524,600*	*1,710,700*	*1,852,300*

[1] Revised

[2] 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[1], 2020 - 2024

Rupees

Telephone and internet	2020	2021	2022[2]	2023	2024
1. Fixed telephone					
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
2. International Direct Dialling - 3 minutes call from fixed telephone (off-peak) to:					
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
3. Mobile Cellular telephone - 3 minutes local call on prepaid service					
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
4. Monthly Broadband Internet tariffs - Fibre-based[3] (Fibre To The Home - FTTH)					
Entry level offer - Residential	447 (10Mbps; 30 GB Volume allowance)	447 (10Mbps; 30 GB Volume allowance)	447 (10Mbps; 30 GB Volume allowance)	447 (10Mbps; 60 GB Volume allowance)	447 *(10Mbps; 60 GB Volume allowance)*
Standard offer[4] - Residential	708 (10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)	708 (10Mbps; 150 GB Volume allowance)	970 (20Mbps;1 TB Volume allowance)	970 (50Mbps; 1 TB Volume allowance)	970 *(50Mbps; 1 TB Volume allowance)*
Entry level offer - Small and Medium Enterprises	750 (10Mbps;150 GB Volume allowance)	750 (10Mbps;150 GB Volume allowance)	750 (10Mbps;150 GB Volume allowance)	750 (10Mbps;150 GB Volume allowance)	750 *(10Mbps;150 GB Volume allowance)*
Entry level offer - Business	8,000 (10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)	8,000 (10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)	8,000 (10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)	8,000 (10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)	8,000 *(10Mbps/10Mbps; Unlimited)*
5. Monthly fixed broadband internet basket price - FTTH (Fibre to the home - Entry level offer) with download speed of 10 Mbps and volume capacity greater or equal to 30 GB as a percentage of GNI per capita (%)[5]	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9
6. Monthly mobile data and voice price basket based on broadband internet, on-net voice and SMS as a percentage of GNI per capita (%)[5]	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.7

[1] From main service provider

[2] Revised

[3] 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.

[4] Offer with the largest number of subscribers

Table 5 - Local and International telephone calls and sms, 2020 - 2024

Million

Telephone calls and sms	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Local calls:						
Calls from fixed telephone	Number	271.3	259.2	180.7	160.3	135.8
Volume of calls from fixed telephone	*Minutes*	*638.6*	*612.2*	*450.3*	*371.3*	*314.7*
Number of calls from a fixed line out of every 10 calls	*Number*	*1.7*	*1.8*	*1.3*	*1.2*	*1.1*
Average duration of call from a fixed line	*Minutes*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.3*	*2.3*
Calls from mobile cellular telephone	Number	1,350.8	1,210.6	1,212.8	1,123.4	1,063.9
Volume of calls from mobile cellular telephone	*Minutes*	*1,587.5*	*1,393.9*	*1,307.3*	*1,160.5*	*1,263.3*
Average duration of a local call from a mobile cellular telephone	*Minutes*	*1.2*	*1.2*	*1.1*	*1.0*	*1.2*
Number of calls from a mobile line out of every 10 calls	*Number*	*8.3*	*8.2*	*8.7*	*8.8*	*8.9*
2 International calls:						
Volume of outgoing calls	Minutes	**34.7**	**30.9**	**30.5**	**23.4**	**17.9**
From fixed telephone	Minutes	*6.0*	*3.7*	*3.2*	*2.7*	*3.6*
From mobile cellular telephone	Minutes	*28.7*	*27.2*	*27.3*	*20.7*	*14.3*
Average duration of an outgoing call from a fixed line	Minutes	*1.9*	*3.9*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*2.0*
Volume of incoming calls	Minutes	**27.9**	**24.5**	**19.1**	**17.2**	**18.9**
To fixed telephone	Minutes	*11.0*	*9.0*	*7.1*	*6.6*	*5.3*
To mobile cellular telephone	Minutes	*16.9*	*15.5*	*12.0*	*10.6*	*13.6*
Average duration of an incoming call to a fixed line	Minutes	*7.2*	*9.6*	*8.0*	*5.6*	*2.8*
3 Short Message Service (SMS)						
SMS sent	Number	*497.0*	*314.3*	*287.7*	*251.8*	*301.9*

Source: Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA)

Table 6: Availability of ICT to households, 2020 and 2024

Households with:	Percentage of Household (%)	
	2020	2024
Fixed telephone	70.4	69.9
Mobile telephone	95.1	96.5
Smartphone	*81.4*	*88.6*
Television set	98.4	98.4
More than one television set	17.1	16.1
Paid TV channels [1]	42.4	46.2
Smart TV	37.7	70.2
Computer	48.7	44.6
(i) Desktop/Laptop	42.9	39.5
(ii)Tablet	19.6	16.9
Internet access	72.6	85.8

[1] Channels, other than those from the Mauritius Broadcating 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, 2020 and 2024

age-group (years)	Proportion of persons (%)	
	2020	2024
5 - 11	70.0	82.2
12 - 19	95.7	97.6
20 - 29	99.2	99.5
30 - 39	99.0	98.9
40 - 49	98.0	98.1
50 - 59	93.6	95.5
>=60	76.2	80.8
5 years & above	**90.7**	**92.8**
12 years & above	**92.7**	**93.7**

Source: Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)

Table 8: Proportion of persons (%) aged 5 years and above who can use a computer by age-group, 2020 and 2024

age-group (years)	Proportion of persons (%)	
	2020	2024
5 - 11	68.6	79.4
12 - 19	94.9	96.2
20 - 29	89.2	92.2
30 - 39	73.0	82.4
40 - 49	51.5	59.8
50 - 59	33.2	40.1
>=60	17.8	22.2
5 years & above	**57.7**	**62.2**
12 years & above	**56.6**	**60.7**

Source: Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)

Table 9: Proportion of persons (%) aged 5 years and above using computer and internet by age-group , 2020 and 2024

Age group	Proportion of persons (%)			
	Computer		Internet	
	2020	2024	2020	2024
5 - 11	67.5	76.3	61.9	85.0
12 - 19	85.1	84.0	94.3	97.5
20 - 29	70.3	70.7	96.1	98.6
30 - 39	57.1	61.5	89.1	96.7
40 - 49	38.4	41.9	71.5	91.9
50 - 59	24.1	25.5	51.1	80.6
>=60	12.0	12.6	26.2	53.0
5 years & above	**46.8**	**47.5**	**67.7**	**83.3**
12 years & above	**44.8**	**45.0**	**68.3**	**83.2**

Source: Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)

Table 10: Proportion of persons (%) aged 12 years and above using internet by place of use[1], 2020 and 2024

Place of use of internet [1]	Proportion of persons (%)	
	2020	2024
At home	92.9	99.2
School/Educational institution	13.7	15.1
Workplace	30.7	43.8
At commercial facility	2.7	8.2
Free public access facility	17.0	22.6
While commuting or moving between places	NA	46.4

[1] Persons may report more than one answer

Source: Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)

Table 11: Proportion of persons (%) aged 12 years and above using internet by purpose of use[1], 2020 and 2024

Purpose of use of internet [1]	Proportion of persons (%)	
	2020	2024
Telephoning	67.4	96.5
Social networking (Facebook, Twitter, chat etc.)	85.0	89.1
Entertainment	81.2	84.1
Education purposes	14.6	28.6
Sending/receiving emails	46.5	51.3
Reading newspapers or magazines, books	43.1	38.0
On-line shopping or ordering of goods or services	15.5	25.4
On-line banking	16.7	36.1
Using services related to travel and leisure	NA	10.2
Search for information: Government	23.5	23.6
Search for information: Other	65.7	41.1
Make transactions with government: on-line	17.0	23.9
Downloading software or apps	20.9	29.8

[1] Persons may report more than one answer
Source: Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)

Table 12: Proportion of persons (%) aged 12 years and above who own a mobile phone, 2020 and 2024

Age-group (Years)	2020	2024
12 - 19	81.4	86.2
20 - 29	98.0	99.0
30 - 39	97.6	99.2
40 - 49	95.9	99.1
50 - 59	91.0	97.8
>=60	71.8	96.8
12 years and above	**88.6**	**96.8**

Source: Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS)

Table 13 : Proportion of persons (%) aged 12 years and above who used portable devices to access internet, 2020 and 2024

Type of portable device [1]	Proportion of persons (%)	
	2020	2024
Mobile phone	33.2	97.8
Tablet	NA	15.7
Portable computer (laptop, notebook, netbook)	NA	33.7
Other portable devices (e.g. portable games consoles, smart watches, e-book readers etc.)	NA	2.4

[1] Persons may report more than one answer
Source: Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey

Table 14 : Proportion of persons (%) aged 12 years and above having the following ICT skills, 2020 and 2024

ICT Skills	Proportion of persons (%)	
	2020	2024
Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move data within a document	40.0	54.5
Sending messages (e.g. e-mail, messaging service, SMS) with attached files (e.g. document, picture, video)	33.2	60.4
Using basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	29.3	38.3
Connecting and installing new devices (e.g. a modem, camera, printer) through wired or wireless technologies	25.1	30.7
Creating electronic presentations with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	18.5	23.8
Finding, downloading, installing and configuring software and apps	20.2	30.7
Transferring files or applications between devices (including via cloud-storage)	33.5	27.9
Setting up effective security measures (e.g. strong passwords, log-in attempt notification) to protect devices and online accounts	NA	27.4
Programming or coding in digital environments (e.g. computer software, app development)	3.3	6.0

Source: Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey

Table 15 - ICT usage in education, 2020 - 2024

Educational level	2020	2021	2022	2023[1]	2024[2]
1. Primary education					
(i) Primary schools having Internet access for students (%) for study purposes (%)	67.0	75.0	75.0	83.0	92.0
(ii) Students per computer in primary schools (Number)	13	13	13	13	12
2. Secondary education					
(i) Secondary schools having Internet access for students for study purposes (%) [3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(ii) Students per computer in secondary schools (Number) [3]	10	10	10	9	9
(iii) Students examined in ICT at School Certificate[4] level					
Number	Napp	6,564	6,922	5,113	5,189
Percentage	Napp	42.8	44.3	40.0	41.4
(iv) Students examined in ICT at Higher School Certificate[4] Principal level					
Number	Napp	1,126	844	1,132	1,268
Percentage	Napp	14.3	15.0	15.0	17.1
3. Tertiary education[5]					
Students enrolled in ICT or an ICT-dominated field at tertiary level					
Number	4,022	4,574	4,370	4,484	4,670
Percentage	8.3	9.2	8.8	9.0	9.1

[1] Revised

[2] Provisional

[3] Figures for secondary level include both General and Pre-Vocational up to 2020.

[4] Examinations were not held in 2020 due to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic and were conducted in 2021

[5] 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 16 - ICT usage in business [1] by industrial sector [2] (according to NSIC Rev. 2 based on ISIC Rev. 4 of 2007), 2023 and 2024

Use of ICT	% of establishments 2023				% of establishments 2024			
	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	All	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	All
1. Computer	86.3	99.8	99.9	99.3	90.0	99.4	99.8	99.3
2. Website	49.1	46.8	71.0	64.6	39.1	51.6	71.5	65.5
3. Internet/Email	85.3	99.8	99.9	99.3	90.0	99.3	99.8	99.2
4. Intranet	34.5	32.6	47.9	43.9	34.5	33.5	49.6	45.2
5. Receiving orders over the Internet	33.2	61.0	55.5	55.9	31.8	64.5	55.2	56.2
6. Placing orders over the Internet	32.3	60.5	56.4	56.4	34.5	63.0	56.0	56.6

[1] Covers establishments employing 10 or more persons, and excludes Government Ministries & Departments, Municipalities and District Councils

[2] 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 2023 and 2024

Table 17 - Establishments, employment and value added in the ICT sector, 2020 - 2024

	2020	2021	2022[1]	2023[1]	2024[2]
1. Establishments [3] in ICT sector (number)	122	113	115	107	106
2. Employment [3] in the ICT sector (number)	16,980	16,950	17,200	18,330	17,900
Male	*8,865*	*8,895*	*8,865*	*9,225*	*8,935*
Female	*8,115*	*8,055*	*8,335*	*9,105*	*8,965*
3. Employment in the ICT sector as a % of total employment	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.9
4. Value added in the ICT sector (Rs Million)	26,398	28,177	29,553	31,884	33,900
5. Value added in the ICT sector as a % of GVA (Gross Value Added at current basic prices)	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.6
6. Growth rate in the ICT sector (%)	1.5	6.9	1.8	3.6	4.0
7. Imports of ICT goods and services (Rs Million)	13,552	17,160	21,127	23,355	25,212
goods (c.i.f)	*8,890*	*10,986*	*14,670*	*14,515*	*14,883*
services [4]	*4,662*	*6,174*	*6,457*	*8,840*	*10,329*
8. Exports of ICT goods and services (Rs Million)	5,602	6,929	7,801	8,631	8,954
goods (f.o.b)	*695*	*620*	*675*	*937*	*1,017*
services [4]	*4,907*	*6,309*	*7,126*	*7,694*	*7,937*
9. Imports of ICT goods and services as a % of total imports of goods and services	6.5	6.7	5.9	6.4	6.2
10. Exports of ICT goods and services as a % of total exports of goods and services	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8

[1] Revised

[2] Provisional

[3] Large establishments, that is employing 10 or more persons

[4] Source: Bank of Mauritius

Note 1: Industrial Classifications is according to the National Standard Industrial Classification (NSIC), Revision 2 based on the UN International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) , Rev. 4 of 2007

Table 18 - ICT Development Index (IDI) Scores by pillar for Mauritius, 2022 - 2024

Pillar	2022[1]	2023[1]	2024
Universal Connectivity Pillar [2]	79.9	85.2	92.4
Meaningful Connectivity Pillar [3]	90.1	90.7	93.8
ICT Development Index Score	**85.0**	**88.0**	**93.1**

[1] Revised estimates
[2] Includes three indicators on households and individuals (see annex)
[3] Comprises seven indicators on infrastructure, availability and device (see annex)

Table 19 - ITU ICT Development Index (IDI) Scores for selected countries by region and income group, 2021 - 2023

COUNTRY	ITU IDI Score			Region	Income group
	2021	2022	2023		
Finland	96.7	98.1	98.7	EUR	HI
Estonia	96.9	97.9	98.5	EUR	HI
Kuwait	98.2	100.0	98.4	ARB	HI
Qatar	97.3	97.8	98.4	ARB	HI
Singapore	97.4	97.8	97.7	ASP	HI
United States	96.6	96.7	97.4	AMS	HI
Australia	94.0	95.1	95.8	ASP	HI
Korea Republic of	93.8	94.4	95.1	ASP	HI
Mauritius	**81.7**	**84.2**	**86.3**	**AFR**	**UMI**
South Africa	80.5	83.6	85.0	AFR	UMI
Brazil	81.9	82.0	84.4	AMS	UMI
Seychelles	80.9	84.7	82.0	AFR	HI
Bangladesh	61.1	62.0	64.9	ASP	LMI
Rwanda	40.1	46.8	51.9	AFR	LI
Uganda	34.8	40.4	42.4	AFR	LI

Regions:
AFR : Africa
AMS : Americas
ARB : Arab States
ASP : Asia-Pacific
EUR : Europe

Income groups:
LI : low-income
LMI : lower-middle-income
UMI : upper-middle-income
HI : high-income

ANNEX

Concepts and definitions

	Concepts	Definitions
1.	**ICT Sector**	The definition of the ICT sector is according to the recommendations of the Global Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development of the United Nations. The ICT sector consists of manufacturing and services industries whose products capture, transmit or display data and information electronically. 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)". 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.
2.	**ICT goods and Services**	**ICT Goods** comprise telecommunications equipment, computer and related equipments, electronic components, audio and video equipments and other ICT goods based on latest version of WTO Harmonised System (HS) codes (HS 2022). **ICT services** 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).
3.	**ICT Development Index**	IDI is computed using the new methodology of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). It is based on 10 indicators organised in two main components (pillars), as follows:

Pillars	Indicators
Universal Connectivity	Individuals using the internet (%)
	Households with internet access at home (%)
	Mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants
Meaningful connectivity	Population covered by at least 3G mobile network (%)
	Population covered by at least 4G/LTE mobile network (%)
	Mobile broadband internet traffic per mobile broadband subscription (GB)
	Fixed broadband internet traffic per fixed broadband subscription (GB)
	Mobile data and voice high-consumption basket price (% of GNI per capita)
	Fixed broadband internet basket price (% of GNI per capita)
	Individuals who own a mobile phone (%)

ANNEX Cont'd

The indicators are measured on different scales and expressed in different units. Each indicator is normalised by converting to a variable index with a scale ranging between 0 and 100. This is done by subtracting the "threshold" (minimum value) from the indicator value and by dividing the result by the difference between the "goalpost" (target value) and the " threshold" value of the indicator.

The individual indicator scores are then aggregated into pillar scores. The ***universal connectivity pillar*** score is the mean of the normalised scores of its three indicators. Similarly for the ***meaningful connectivity pillar*** which comprises seven indicators, aggregation is done by combining the first two indicators into a single "mobile coverage" indicator. The score for this indicator is then added to those of the other six indicators to compute the mean, that is, the pillar score. The overall IDI score is then computed as the arithmetic mean of ***universal*** and ***meaningful*** connectivity pillars.

The IDI score varies from 0 to 100, with the value 100 indicating highest ICT development and 0 the lowest ICT development.

Reference year and data coverage: The reference period for the computation of the index for an edition of the IDI released by ITU in year t will always be t-2. This means that the reference year for the 2023 edition of the IDI published by ITU, will be 2021. For the 2024 edition, the reference year will be 2022, and so on. If an official value is not available for t-2 and available for t-3, the official value for t-3 will be used instead of estimating the value for t-2.
However, IDI figures published by SM in the previous as well as in this issue of ICT ESI refer to year t.

4.	**Teledensity**	Number of fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants
5.	**Mobidensity**	Number of mobile cellular phones per 100 inhabitants
6.	**Narrowband**	Connection to the internet at speed less than 256 kilobits per second, as the sum of capacity in both directions
7.	**Broadband**	Connection to the internet at speed equal to or greater than 256 kilobits per second, as the sum of capacity in both directions
8.	**Peak time domestic call**	6.30 hours to 20.30 hours
9.	**Peak time international call**	Monday to Friday – 6.00 hours to 22.00 hours Saturday – 6.00 hours to 12.00 hours
10.	**International Internet bandwidth**	The amount of information (megabits) that could be transmitted to or from the country per second
11.	**Monthly mobile cellular tariff**	For year 2024, it refers to mobile data and voice services based on Monthly broadband internet Unlimited 75GB, 140 mins on-net voice and 70 SMS
12.	**Monthly Internet access tariff**	For year 2024, it refers to monthly fixed broadband internet access tariff - FTTH (Fibre to the home - Entry level offer) with download speed 10 Mbps and volume capacity 60 GB

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