Economic and Social Indicators

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ICT Statistics

Year 2025

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Economic and Social Indicators

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Statistics - 2025

1. Introduction

This is the twentieth 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 2021 to 2025. 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 2025, 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 2025 was 389,836 Megabits per second (Mbit/s) compared to 354,517 Mbit/s in 2024. The usage per inhabitant moved up by 10.2% from 284,872 bits per second in 2024 to 313,914 bits per second in 2025.

The volume of internet downloads increased by 1.6% from 1,106,047 terabytes in 2024 to 1,123,626 terabytes in 2025. During the same period, the volume of internet uploads went up by 4.7% from 104,509 terabytes to 109,412 terabytes.

2.2 Fixed and Mobile cellular subscriptions

The number of fixed telephone lines went up by 1.0% from 468,800 in 2024 to 473,300 in 2025. This rise was reflected in the number of fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants which rose by 1.1% moving from 37.7 in 2024 to 38.1 in 2025.

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 2025 (Tables 1 & 2).

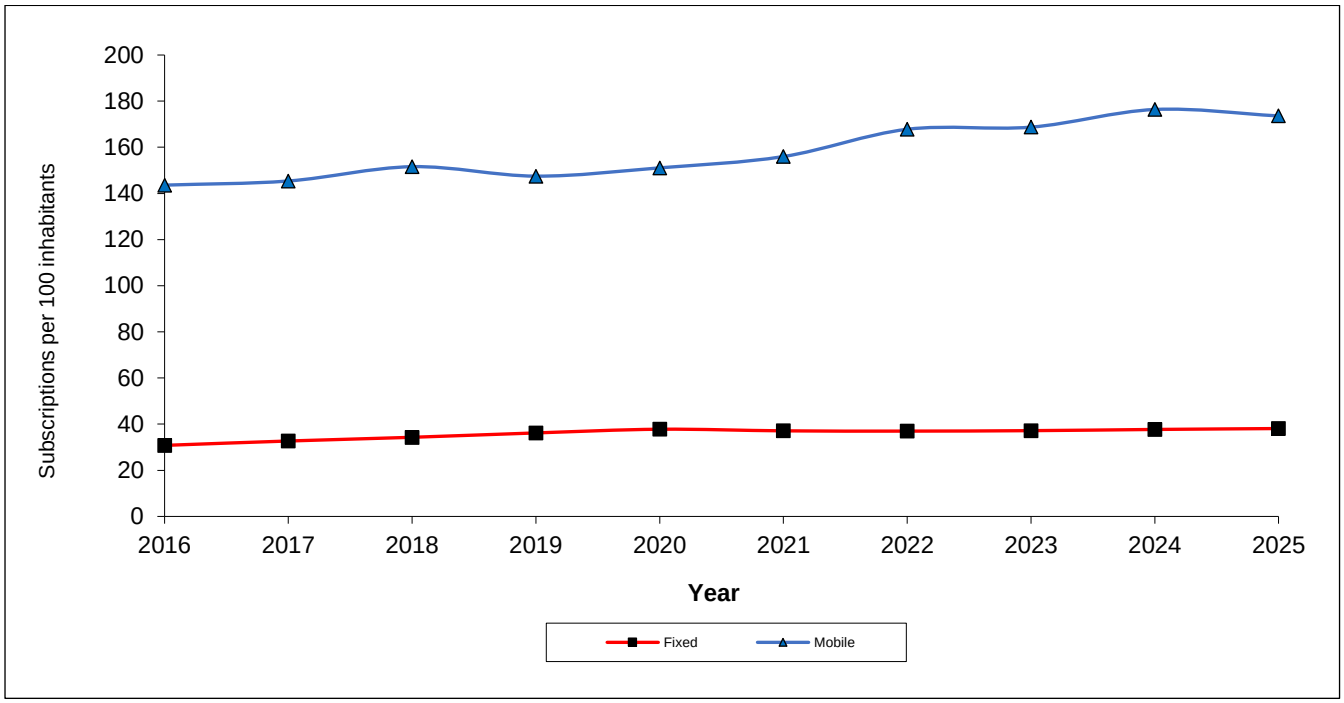
Between 2024 and 2025,

- the total number of mobile cellular subscriptions decreased by 1.8% from 2,195,100 to 2,155,400. Prepaid subscriptions accounting for 80.7% of total subscriptions, decreased by 4.6% from 1,822,700 to 1,739,300 and postpaid subscriptions went up by 11.7% from 372,400 to 416,100; and

- mobidensity (the number of mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants) decreased by 1.6%, from 176.4 to 173.6 (Table 2).

As shown in Figure 1, mobidensity increased steadily from 143.6 in 2016 to reach 176.4 in 2024, with a dip in 2019 (147.5). Thereafter, it dropped to 173.6 in 2025. Teledensity (fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants) rose constantly from 30.8 in 2016 to 38.1 in 2025 (Table 2).

Figure 1 – Fixed telephone lines and mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2016 – 2025



2.3 Internet subscriptions

Between 2024 and 2025,

- the number of internet subscriptions grew by 1.1% from 2,216,400 to 2,241,100 (Table 2) due to the combined effect of increases of 1.3% in mobile internet subscriptions (from 1,860,800 to 1,885,100) and 0.1% in fixed internet subscriptions (from 355,600 to 356,000); and
- the number of internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants also registered an increase of 1.3% from 178.1 to 180.5.

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 2025, Broadband Internet subscriptions constituting 99.5% of total internet subscriptions, increased by 1.0% to reach 2,230,900 compared to 2,207,900 in 2024 and Narrowband Internet subscriptions went up by 20.0% from 8,500 in 2024 to 10,200 in 2025 (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 84.0% of total Broadband Internet subscriptions in 2025, grew by 1.2% to reach 1,874,900 over the figure of 1,852,300 in 2024. Those based on fixed (including wireless) network increased by 0.1% from 355,600 in 2024 to 356,000 in 2025.

2.5 Tariffs

Selected telephone and internet tariffs for the period 2021 to 2025 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 2024 and 2025, 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 0.9% in 2024 to 0.8% in 2025.

Similarly, the mobile data and voice services based on Monthly broadband internet Unlimited 75 GB, 140 mins on-net voice and 70 SMS as a percentage of GNI per capita (%) went down from 0.7% in 2024 to 0.6% in 2025.

2.6 Communication traffic

2.6.1 Local calls

Local calls are mostly done through mobile phones. Out of every 10 local calls in 2025, around 9 were made through mobile phones (Table 5).

However, mobile phone calls are generally shorter than those through fixed phones. In 2025, a mobile phone call lasted on average 1.4 minute against 2.4 minutes for a call through a fixed phone (Table 5).

Local calls from mobile phones between 2024 and 2025 changed as follows:

- decreased by 10.1% in number from 1,063.9 million to 956.9 million, and
- increased by 4.2% in volume from 1,263.3 million minutes to 1,316.5 million minutes.

2.6.2 International calls

Between 2024 and 2025, the volume of international phone calls for outgoing traffic went down by 36.9% (from 17.9 to 11.3 million minutes) while incoming traffic volume decreased by 25.4% (from 18.9 to 14.1 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 a decrease of 20.0% going down from 301.9 million to 241.4 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;
- Young people are more likely to use internet; 12-19 years (97.5% in 2024 compared to 94.3% in 2020) and 20-29 years (98.6% in 2024 compared to 96.1% 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

- 86% of schools had internet access for students for study purposes in 2025, compared to 92% in 2024.
- The ratio of students per computer was 12 for 2025 same as in 2024.

4.2 Secondary Education

- 93% of schools had internet access for students for study purposes in 2025.
- The ratio of students per computer was 11 for both 2024 and 2025.
- The percentage of students examined in ICT at School Certificate level was 41.3% in 2025 against 41.4% in 2024.
- The percentage of students examined in ICT at Higher School Certificate Principal level was 14.7% in 2025 compared to 17.1% in 2024.

4.3 Tertiary Education

- The percentage of students who enrolled in ICT or an ICT-related field at tertiary level was estimated at 9.5% in 2025 against 9.1% in 2024.

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 2024 and 2025 (Table 16).

'Large' establishments

- having computer went up from 99.3% in 2024 to 99.4% in 2025;
- having internet stood at 99.2% in 2025, same as in 2024;
- having placed orders over the internet decreased from 56.6% in 2024 to 56.1% in 2025.

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 2025 was 103, lower than the figure of 106 in 2024 (Table 17).

Employment in large establishments of the ICT sector decreased by 1.9%, from 17,900 (8,935 males and 8,965 females) in 2024 to 17,560 (8,770 males and 8,790 females) in 2025. The share of employment in the ICT sector over total employment was 5.7% in 2025, compared to 5.9% in 2024.

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 2025, value added at current prices generated by the ICT sector was Rs 36,254 million, 6.9% higher in nominal terms than in 2024 (Rs 33,900 million). The contribution of ICT to Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices was 5.7% in 2025, same as in 2024. The real growth rate (after removing price effects), went up from 4.0% in 2024 to 4.5% in 2025 (Table 17).

In 2025, "Computer programming, consultancy and related activities, and Information service activities" outpaced the other subgroups, generating around 43% of value added of the sector. The share of "Telecommunications" was around 22% followed by activities of "Call centres" (17%), "wholesale/retail trade" (14%) and the remaining 4% comprised mainly "Programming and broadcasting activities".

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

Trade in ICT goods and services from 2024 to 2025 progressed as follows:

- Imports by 5.6% from Rs 25,219 million to Rs 26,633 million; and
- Exports, including re-exports, by 16.9% from Rs 8,956 million to Rs 10,470 million.

Trade in ICT goods between 2024 and 2025 decreased as follows:

- imports by 1.8 % from Rs 14,890 million to Rs 14,615 million;
- exports which include re-exports, by 18.7% from Rs 1,019 million to Rs 828 million.

Trade in ICT services between 2024 and 2025 increased as follows:

- imports by 16.4% from Rs 10,329 million to Rs 12,018 million;
- exports by 21.5% from Rs 7,937 million to Rs 9,642 million.

Between 2024 and 2025, the share of ICT goods and services was as follows:

- from 4.7% to 4.8% over total imports of goods and services; and
- from 1.9% to 2.2% 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 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 2024 indicate that the top performing countries were from the high-income group. In 2024, Kuwait was ranked first out of 170 countries worldwide with an IDI score of 100.0 while the IDI Score for Mauritius was 84.2 (Table 18 and 19). It is to be noted that the IDI score for Mauritius in 2024 was among the highest for African countries.

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Table 1 - ICT infrastructure, 2021 - 2025

ICT infrastructure	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
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	211,312	235,682	292,549	354,517	389,836
6. International Bandwidth Usage per inhabitant	Bits per second	167,192	188,626	234,543	284,872	313,914
7. Volume of internet usage						
Downloads	Terabytes	674,098	786,584	815,639	1,106,047	1,123,626
Uploads	Terabytes	74,558	82,742	77,613	104,509	109,412

Source: Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA)

Table 2 - ICT access, 2021 - 2025

ICT access	2021	2022	2023	2024 [1]	2025
1. Fixed telephone lines ('000)	469.1	462.1	463.8	468.8	473.3
2. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants	37.1	37.0	37.2	37.7	38.1
3. Mobile cellular subscriptions ('000)	1,971.3	2,096.8	2,104.7	2,195.1	2,155.4
prepaid	*1,724.8*	*1,809.4*	*1,768.7*	*1,822.7*	*1,739.3*
postpaid	*246.5*	*287.4*	*336.0*	*372.4*	*416.1*
4. Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	156.0	167.8	168.7	176.4	173.6
prepaid	*136.5*	*144.8*	*141.8*	*146.5*	*140.1*
postpaid	*19.5*	*23.0*	*26.9*	*29.9*	*33.5*
5. Internet subscriptions ('000)	1,782.2	1,896.1	2,063.0	2,216.4	2,241.1
fixed [2]	*327.7*	*322.9*	*342.1*	*355.6*	*356.0*
mobile	*1,454.5*	*1,563.2*	*1,720.9*	*1,860.8*	*1,885.1*
6. Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	143.3	154.0	165.4	178.1	180.5
fixed [2]	*26.0*	*26.8*	*27.4*	*28.6*	*28.7*
mobile	*117.3*	*127.2*	*138.0*	*149.5*	*151.8*
7. Broadband Internet [3] subscriptions ('000)	1,740.6	1,858.9	2,052.8	2,207.9	2,230.9
fixed [2]	*328.9*	*334.3*	*342.1*	*355.6*	*356.0*
mobile	*1,411.7*	*1,524.6*	*1,710.7*	*1,852.3*	*1,874.9*
8. Broadband Internet [3] subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	137.7	148.8	164.6	177.4	179.7
fixed [2]	*26.0*	*26.8*	*27.4*	*28.6*	*28.7*
mobile	*111.7*	*122.0*	*137.2*	*148.8*	*151.0*

[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, 2021 - 2025

Type of internet subscriptions	2021	2022	2023	2024 [1]	2025
TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS	**1,811,700**	**1,924,300**	**2,063,000**	**2,216,400**	**2,241,100**
Narrowband Internet subscriptions	**71,100**	**65,400**	**10,200**	**8,500**	**10,200**
Based on fixed access network	*100*	-	-	-	-
Based on mobile access network	*71,000*	*65,400*	*10,200*	*8,500*	*10,200*
Broadband Internet[2] subscriptions	**1,740,600**	**1,858,900**	**2,052,800**	**2,207,900**	**2,230,900**
Based on fixed (including wireless) access network	*328,900*	*334,300*	*342,100*	*355,600*	*356,000*
Based on Mobile access network	*1,411,700*	*1,524,600*	*1,710,700*	*1,852,300*	*1,874,900*

[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], 2021 - 2025

Rupees

Telephone and internet	2021	2022	2023	2024 [2]	2025
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; 60 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)	970 (20Mbps;1 TB Volume allowance)	970 (50Mbps; 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 (%)	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
6. Monthly mobile data and voice price basket based on broadband internet, on-net voice and SMS as a percentage of GNI per capita (%)	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6

[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, 2021 - 2025

Million

Telephone calls and sms	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1 Local calls:						
Calls from fixed telephone	Number	259.2	180.7	160.3	135.8	113.8
Volume of calls from fixed telephone	*Minutes*	*612.2*	*450.3*	*371.3*	*314.7*	*273.3*
Number of calls from a fixed line out of every 10 calls	*Number*	*1.8*	*1.3*	*1.2*	*1.1*	*0.9*
Average duration of call from a fixed line	*Minutes*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.4*
Calls from mobile cellular telephone	Number	1,210.6	1,212.8	1,123.4	1,063.9	956.9
Volume of calls from mobile cellular telephone	*Minutes*	*1,393.9*	*1,307.3*	*1,160.5*	*1,263.3*	*1,316.5*
Average duration of a local call from a mobile cellular telephone	*Minutes*	*1.2*	*1.1*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.4*
Number of calls from a mobile line out of every 10 calls	*Number*	*8.2*	*8.7*	*8.8*	*8.9*	*8.9*
2 International calls:						
Volume of outgoing calls	Minutes	**30.9**	**30.5**	**23.4**	**17.9**	**11.3**
From fixed telephone	Minutes	*3.7*	*3.2*	*2.7*	*3.6*	*1.7*
From mobile cellular telephone	Minutes	*27.2*	*27.3*	*20.7*	*14.3*	*9.6*
Average duration of an outgoing call from a fixed line	Minutes	*3.9*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*2.0*	*1.7*
Volume of incoming calls	Minutes	**24.5**	**19.1**	**17.2**	**18.9**	**14.1**
To fixed telephone	Minutes	*9.0*	*7.1*	*6.6*	*5.3*	*4.4*
To mobile cellular telephone	Minutes	*15.5*	*12.0*	*10.6*	*13.6*	*9.7*
Average duration of an incoming call to a fixed line	Minutes	*9.6*	*8.0*	*5.6*	*2.8*	*4.2*
3 Short Message Service (SMS)						
SMS sent	Number	*314.3*	*287.7*	*251.8*	*301.9*	*241.4*

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, 2021 - 2025

Educational level	2021 [1]	2022 [1]	2023 [1]	2024 [1]	2025 [2]
1. Primary education					
(i) Primary schools having Internet access for students (%) for study purposes (%)	75.0	75.0	83.0	92.0	86.0
(ii) Students per computer in primary schools (Number)	13	13	13	12	12
2. Secondary education					
(i) Secondary schools having Internet access for students for study purposes (%) [3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.0
(ii) Students per computer in secondary schools (Number) [3]	12	12	11	11	11
(iii) Students examined in ICT at School Certificate[4] level					
Number	6,564	6,922	5,113	5,189	4,849
Percentage	42.8	44.3	40.0	41.4	41.3
(iv) Students examined in ICT at Higher School Certificate[4] Principal level					
Number	1,126	844	1,132	1,268	854
Percentage	14.3	15.0	15.0	17.1	14.7
3. Tertiary education[5]					
Students enrolled in ICT or an ICT-dominated field at tertiary level					
Number	4,574	4,370	4,484	4,670	4,960
Percentage	9.2	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.5

[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), 2024 and 2025

Use of ICT	% of establishments 2024				% of establishments 2025			
	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	All	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	All
1. Computer	90.0	99.4	99.8	99.3	98.0	99.4	99.5	99.4
2. Website	39.1	51.6	71.5	65.5	48.0	54.7	70.6	66.1
3. Internet/Email	90.0	99.3	99.8	99.2	96.1	98.8	99.5	99.2
4. Intranet	34.5	33.5	49.6	45.2	34.3	35.4	48.3	44.8
5. Receiving orders over the Internet	31.8	64.5	55.2	56.2	37.3	64.6	54.1	55.7
6. Placing orders over the Internet	34.5	63.0	56.0	56.6	39.2	63.5	54.9	56.1

[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 2024 and 2025

Table 17 - Establishments, employment and value added in the ICT sector, 2021 - 2025

	2021	2022[1]	2023[1]	2024[1]	2025 [2]
1. Establishments [3] in ICT sector (number)	113	115	107	106	103
2. Employment [3] in the ICT sector (number)	16,950	17,200	18,330	17,900	17,560
Male	*8,895*	*8,865*	*9,225*	*8,935*	*8,770*
Female	*8,055*	*8,335*	*9,105*	*8,965*	*8,790*
3. Employment in the ICT sector as a % of total employment	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.7
4. Value added in the ICT sector (Rs Million)	28,177	29,553	31,884	33,900	36,254
5. Value added in the ICT sector as a % of GVA (Gross Value Added at current basic prices)	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
6. Growth rate in the ICT sector (%)	6.9	1.8	3.6	4.0	4.5
7. Imports of ICT goods and services (Rs Million)	17,160	21,127	23,355	25,219	26,633
goods (c.i.f)	*10,986*	*14,670*	*14,515*	*14,890*	*14,615*
services [4]	*6,174*	*6,457*	*8,840*	*10,329*	*12,018*
8. Exports of ICT goods and services (Rs Million)	6,929	7,801	8,631	8,956	10,470
goods (f.o.b)	*620*	*675*	*937*	*1,019*	*828*
services [4]	*6,309*	*7,126*	*7,694*	*7,937*	*9,642*
9. Imports of ICT goods and services as a % of total imports of goods and services	6.7	5.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
10. Exports of ICT goods and services as a % of total exports of goods and services	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.2

[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, 2023 - 2025

Pillar	2023	2024	2025
Universal Connectivity Pillar [1]	85.2	92.4	95.5
Meaningful Connectivity Pillar [2]	90.7	93.8	94.1
ICT Development Index Score	**88.0**	**93.1**	**94.8**

[1] Includes three indicators on households and individuals (see annex)

[2] 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, 2023 - 2024

COUNTRY	2023		2024		Region	Income group
	Rank	ITU IDI Score	Rank	ITU IDI Score		
Kuwait	1	98.2	1	100.0	ARB	HI
Finland	6	96.7	2	98.1	EUR	HI
Estonia	5	96.9	3	97.9	EUR	HI
Qatar	3	97.3	4	97.8	ARB	HI
Singapore	2	97.4	5	97.8	ASP	HI
United States	7	96.6	10	96.7	AMS	HI
Australia	16	94.0	16	95.1	ASP	HI
Korea Republic of	18	93.8	18	94.4	ASP	HI
Seychelles	76	80.9	78	84.7	AFR	HI
Mauritius	**71**	**81.7**	**79**	**84.2**	**AFR**	**UMI**
South Africa	79	80.5	80	83.6	AFR	UMI
Brazil	70	81.9	85	82.0	AMS	UMI
Bangladesh	130	61.1	129	62.0	ASP	LMI
Rwanda	150	40.1	146	46.8	AFR	LI
Uganda	157	34.8	155	40.4	AFR	LI
Chad	169	20.0	170	21.3	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

Source: ITU ICT Development Indicator

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 2025, 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 2025, 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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