# **REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS**

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

STATISTICS MAURITIUS

# 2011 HOUSING AND POPULATION CENSUS

# **REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS**

ANALYSIS REPORT

Volume III – Population Ageing and the Old Persons in Mauritius

June 2014

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# **Population Ageing and the Old Persons in Mauritius**

# **1. Introduction**

The Mauritian population is undergoing an ageing process. Old persons, who made up 5% of the population in 1962, now make up 13% and are projected to reach 30% in the next forty years. In terms of numbers, the seniors are now 157,000 and will reach 369,000 in forty years. This 'Senior booming' will affect all spheres of Mauritian life and calls for policy measures to address a number of issues in sectors like health, housing, family and residential care, social welfare and employment.

This report presents the past and projected demographic changes in Mauritius from 1962 to 2051 with focus on population ageing. It also covers the characteristics of old persons based on the 2011 Census.

What is Population ageing?

Population ageing is a change in the age structure of the population resulting in an increasing proportion of old persons in the population. It usually occurs when the number of births decreases and when people live longer.

Who are old persons?

Old persons or seniors are defined as those aged 60 years and above.

# 2. Highlights

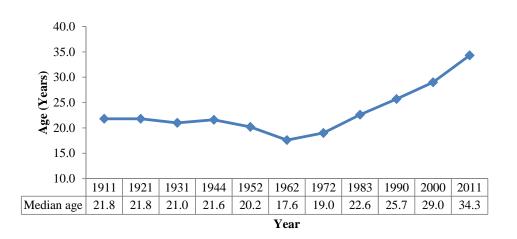
- The Mauritian population is continuing to age. Half of the population was below the age of 18 years in 1962; currently half is below 35 years and is projected to reach 46 years in forty years.
- The population of old persons is growing in size and in proportion. They were 37,600 (5% of the total population) in 1962, are 157,000 (13%) currently and is projected to reach 369,000 (30%) in forty years.
- An ageing population will result in
  - fewer children leading to lesser demand for primary and secondary schools,
  - fewer and older workers but more pensioners, putting more pressure on the smaller workforce to cater for the rising needs of an increasing number of pensioners.
- Out of 157,000 old persons enumerated at Census 2011, some 27,000 (17%) were disabled and 2,100 lived in institutions.

# 3. Population Ageing

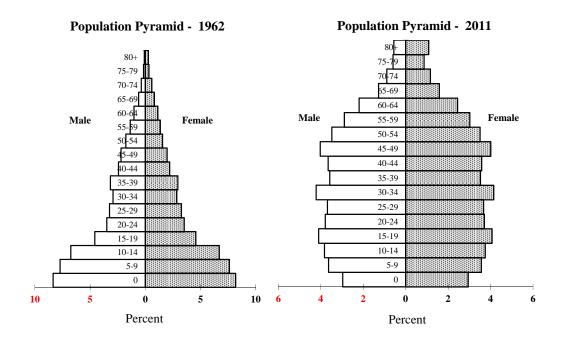
#### The Mauritian population is ageing ...

Population ageing is increasing continuously since the 1960's with an increase in the median age (the age that divides the population into two numerically equal groups, one of which is of younger and the other of older persons) from 18 years to 34 years currently.

Figure 1 - Median age, 1911 - 2011



In 1962, the population had a young age structure with a large proportion of the total population under the age of 15 (45%), which explains the large base of the pyramid. By 2011, the proportion of the child population aged under 15 years decreased to 21% while that of old persons increased to 13% from 5%.



#### ... and is projected to continue ageing

Latest population projections indicate that the ageing process will continue and the median age will keep on increasing from 34 years currently to 46 in the next forty years, i.e. on average by 0.3 years every year.

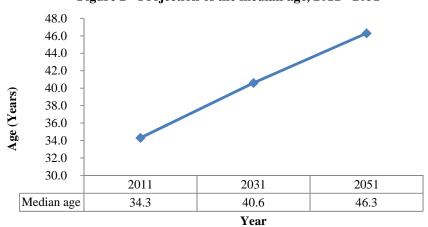
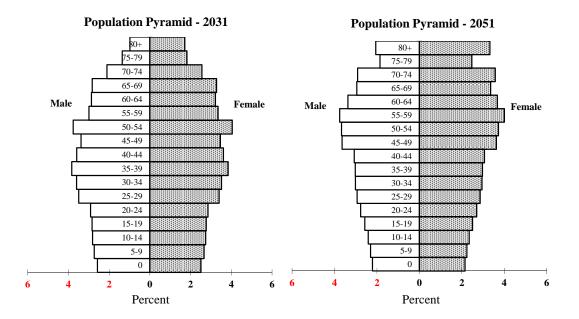
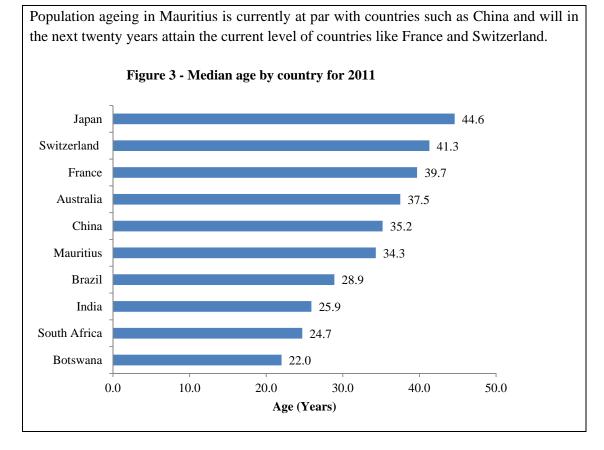


Figure 2 - Projection of the median age, 2011 - 2051

By 2051, the population age structure will shift to an inverse pyramidal form with higher proportions of old persons than children.

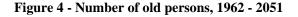


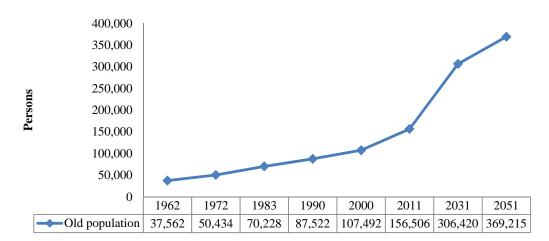
As a result, the number of old persons per 100 children will increase dramatically from 61 currently to 216 in the next forty years.



#### The population of old persons is growing in size ....

The number of old persons which was 37,562 in 1962 increased more than fourfold to 156,506 in 2011. It is expected to increase by 136% to reach 369,215 in forty years.

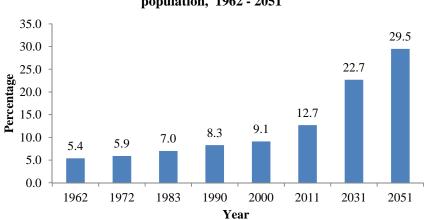




Year

#### ... and in proportion

In 1962, old persons made up 5% of the total population. This proportion increased to 13% in 2011 and is likely to reach 30% in the next forty years.



# Figure 5 - Old persons as a proportion of the total population, 1962 - 2051

#### The population of old persons is becoming older ....

Persons aged 60 to 74 years made up 84% of all old persons in 1962. This proportion declined to 76% in 2011 and is projected to decline further to 67% by 2051. By contrast, the proportion of the oldest persons aged 75 years and over which constituted 16% of old persons in 1962, increased gradually to 24% in 2011 and is expected to reach 33% in 2051.

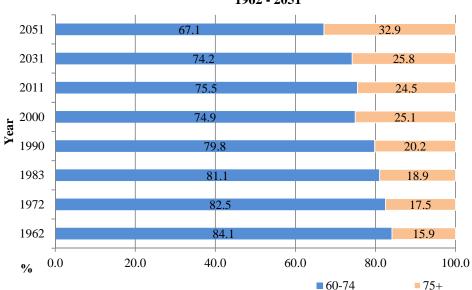


Figure 6 - Distribution (%) of old population by broad age group, 1962 - 2051

In 2011, there were 96 centenarians (13 men and 83 women) in the Republic of Mauritius. Although the proportion of people who live beyond the age of 100 is still very small, their number is growing rapidly. A significant increase in the absolute number of persons in this age group is projected to take place over the next forty years.

#### ... and old women will continue to outnumber old men

Women live longer than men. As a result, old women outnumber old men. This was so in the past 50 years and is likely to persist in the future.

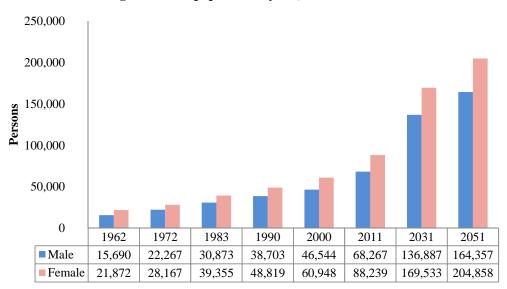
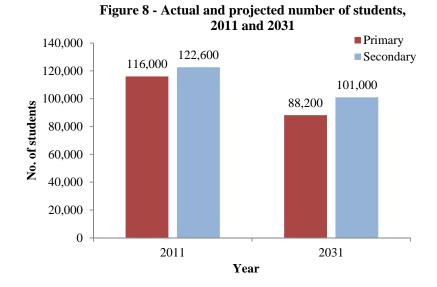


Figure 7 - Old population by sex, 1962 - 2051

Year

# 4. Implications of an ageing population

An ageing population will have several implications for government policy and the economy in a wide range of areas.



# There will be fewer children...

### ... resulting in lesser demand for schools

With the decreased primary and secondary school population, part of the current school infrastructure as well as budget on primary and secondary education could be used for other purposes.



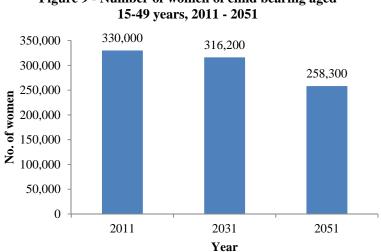
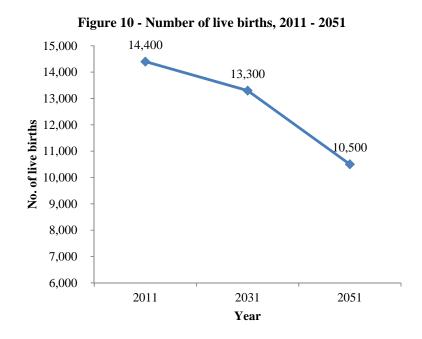


Figure 9 - Number of women of child bearing aged

#### ... resulting in fewer births



Consequently, government expenditure on maternal (pre-natal and post-natal) and child care is likely to go down. Such 'savings' could be redeployed towards the provision of health care to the increasing number of old people, possibly in the field of gerontology.

### There will be fewer workers...

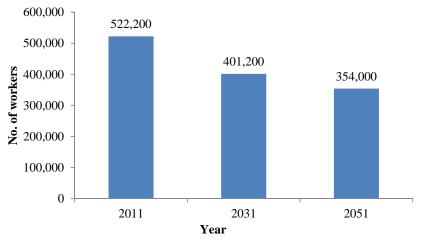
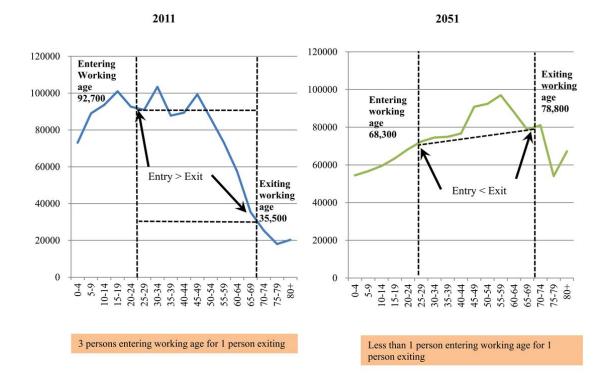


Figure 11 - Number of workers, 2011 - 2051

... as the number of persons entering working age declines while those exiting increases sizably.

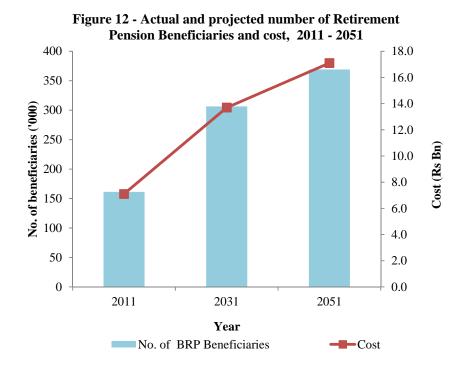


This decreasing workforce will pose a challenge to the high-income economy status at which Mauritius is aiming and will call for policy measures to, among others, boost labour productivity and increase the workforce.

#### Expenditure on pensions will increase dramatically

The Government of Mauritius dispenses numerous benefits to support the old persons, one of which is the payment of a Basic Retirement Pension (BRP) to every Mauritian citizen aged 60 years and over.

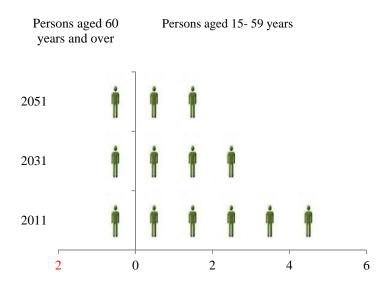
Population ageing has a direct impact on government expenditure for the payment of BRP. In 2011, Government expenditure on BRP was Rs.7,171 million. It is projected that this amount will almost double to reach around Rs.13,733 million in 2031 and Rs.17,097 million in 2051, assuming current pension rates.



Source: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions

# There will be more pressure on the labour force to support a rising number of pensioners

In 2011, there were 5 persons of working age (15-59 years) for each old person (aged 60 years and over). This pensioner-support ratio will fall gradually to 3 in 2031 and 2 in 2051. Such a declining ratio will put a heavier economic load on a relatively smaller base of people of working age.



# 5. Old persons in Mauritius

### Age and sex distribution

At the 2011 Census, there were 156,506 old persons aged 60 years and above resident in the country, of whom 68,267 men and 88,239 women. Centenarians were 96 in number and were mostly women (83 women against 13 men).

			90 and	
Sex	60 - 74	75 - 89	above	Total
Male	53,975	13,660	632	68,267
Female	64,181	22,121	1,937	88,239
Total	118,156	35,781	2,569	156,506

# **Marital status**

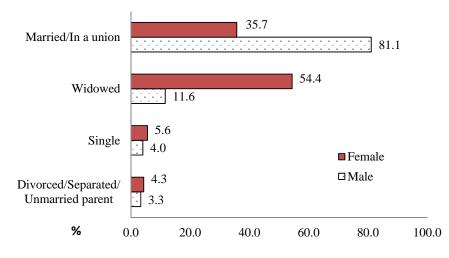
In 2011, out of a resident population of 156,506 old persons, the majority were either married/living with a partner (55%) or widowed (36%).

Table 2 - Number of old	l persons by marital statu	s and sex, 2011 Census
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Marital Status	Male	Female	Total
Single	2,722	4,910	7,632
Married/In a union	55,213	31,422	86,635
Widowed	7,894	47,917	55,811
Divorced/Separated	2,239	3,320	5,559
Unmarried parent	19	435	454
Other and not stated	180	235	415
Total	68,267	88,239	156,506

# Old men are more likely to be living with a spouse/partner whereas old women are more likely to be living without one

The majority of old men (81%) were currently married/in a union whereas most women (64%) were living without a spouse or partner. Women were not only more likely than men to be widowed (since they live longer and tend to marry older men) but also single and divorced/separated/unmarried parent.



#### Figure 13 - Distribution (%) of old population by marital status and sex, 2011 Census

# Marital breakdown

From 2000 to 2011, the proportion of old persons who were divorced, separated and unmarried parent increased from 3.0% to 3.8%.

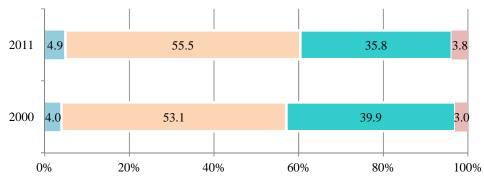


Figure 14 - Distribution (%) of old population by marital status, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

Single Married/In a union Widowed Divorced/Separated/Unmarried parent

#### Old persons are more likely to live in towns

At the 2011 Census, 75,194 old persons lived in urban areas and 81,312 in rural areas. Their distribution by Municipal Ward and Village Council Area is shown in the map at Annex 1.

The old persons made up 13% of the total population in 2011. Their proportion however varied by towns and villages (Map at Annex 2); the seniors made up 15% of the urban population and 11% of the rural population. The Municipal Wards with the highest proportion of old persons were:

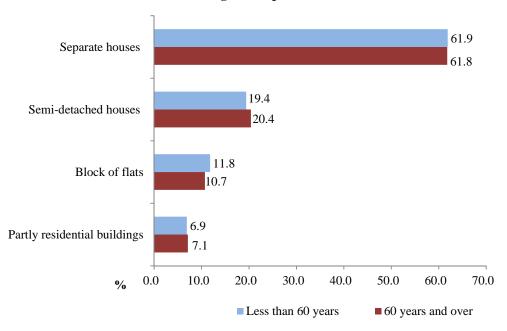
Quatre Bornes Ward	2 - 20.3%
Quatre Bornes Ward	1 – 19.3%
Port Louis Ward 2	- 18.7%
Beau Bassin Ward 2	- 16.8%
Port Louis Ward 4	- 16.7%

The Village Council Areas having the largest proportion of old persons were:

Flic en Flac	- 15.4%
Rivière Des Angu	uilles – 15.0%
Moka	- 14.7%
Souillac	- 14.6%
Mahebourg	- 14.1%

### **Housing types**

At the 2011 Census, the proportion of seniors living in separate houses is similar to that of the population under 60 years of age. Also, the share of seniors living in semidetached houses was slightly higher than that of the younger population.



#### Figure 15 - Distribution (%) of the population aged 60 years and over and population less than 60 years by building type, 2011 Housing and Population Census

#### Living arrangements

In 2011, 98.7% of old persons lived in private households and 1.3% resided in institutions like infirmaries and retirement homes. The main characteristics of the institutionalised old persons are discussed in section 6.

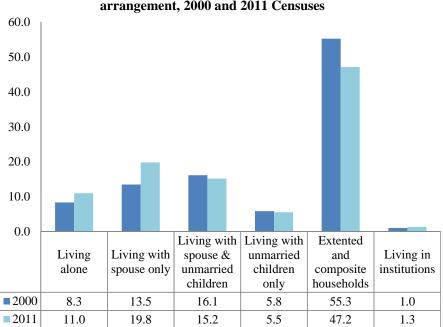
#### Table 3 - Number of old persons by living arrangement and sex, 2011 Census

Living arrangement	Male	Female	Total
Living			
- alone	4,061	13,118	17,179
- with spouse only	18,612	12,466	31,078
- with spouse and unmarried children	17,139	6,598	23,737
- with unmarried children only	1,573	7,044	8,617
- in extended and composite households	26,080	47,745	73,825
- in institutions	802	1,268	2,070
Total	68,267	88,239	156,506

#### Old women are more likely to live alone than old men

Among the old who lived in private households, 11% lived alone. Old women were more likely than men to live alone. Higher female life expectancy, combined with the fact that men are generally older than their spouse, contributes to the higher proportions of women living alone in this age group. In 2011, the proportion of old women living alone was 15%; compared to a lower proportion of 6% among old men.

# Old persons are more likely to live alone and in couple than in the past



# Figure 16 - Distribution (%) of old persons by living arrangement, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

Over half of the old persons of Mauritius lived in extended and composite households in 2000 but over time this type of living arrangement is losing in importance but still most common. The old persons are now more likely to live:

- alone; or
- in couple with or without children; or
- in institution.

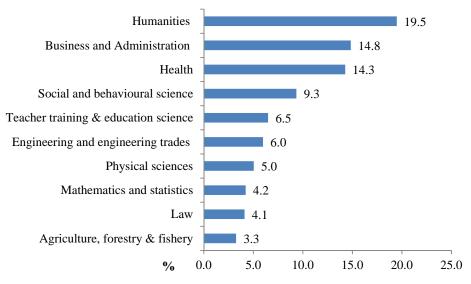
#### Old men are more educated than old women

Educational Attainment	Male	Female	Total
Nil and Preprimary	7,199	29,240	36,439
Primary	34,767	42,800	77,567
Secondary	22,565	14,513	37,078
University degree or equivalent	2,887	644	3,531
Not stated	849	1,042	1,891
Total	68,267	88,239	156,506

Table 4 - Number of old persons by educational attainment and sex, 2011 Census

In 2011, there were 155 men aged 60 years and over with education at the secondary level for every 100 women of the same age and education level. Among old persons holding a post secondary degree, the ratio was much higher at 448 men per 100 women.

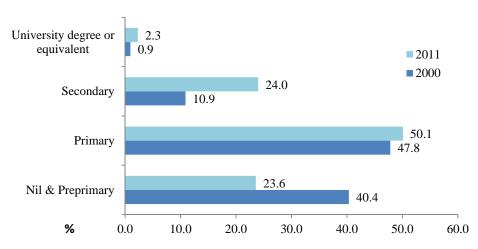
#### Figure 17 - Distribution (%) of old persons with tertiary education by field of study, 2011 Census



Old persons with tertiary education were 3,531 in number in 2011. They were mostly qualified in Humanities, Business Administration and Health (Medicine).

#### Old persons are becoming more educated

In 2011, the proportion of old persons with secondary education or higher was 26%, up from 12% in 2000. By contrast, the proportion with education attainment below primary decreased from 40% to 24%.



# Figure 18 - Distribution (%) of old persons by educational attainment, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

Only 26% among seniors have attained a secondary level or higher as compared to 66% among the younger population 25 to 49 years.

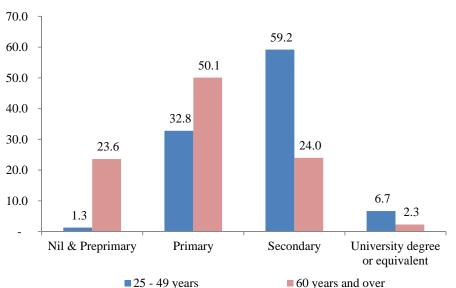


Figure 19 - Distribution (%) of population aged 25-49 years and 60 years and over by educational attainment, 2011 Census

However, in the next forty years, the educational attainment of seniors will be improved.

#### Labour force

Activity status	Male	Female	Total
Employed	15,277	6,384	21,661
Homemaker	130	50,307	50,437
Retired	48,824	23,391	72,215
Other	4,036	8,157	12,193
Total	68,267	88,239	156,506

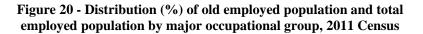
Table 5 - Number of old persons by economic activity status and sex,2011 Census

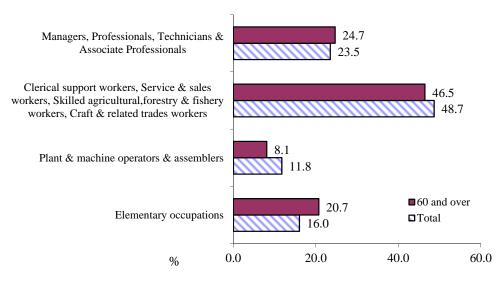
At Census 2011, the majority of the seniors was economically inactive being either retired (46%) or homemakers (32%), and only 14% were in employment.

#### Old persons are much less likely to be unemployed than the youth

The unemployment rate among persons aged 60 years and over was 2% as compared to 5% among adults aged 25 to 59 years, and 25% among the youth (aged 16-24 years).

# Old workers are more likely to hold professional/managerial/technical jobs but are also more likely to be engaged in elementary occupations.





### Disability

At the 2011 Census, there were 26,837 seniors (10,407 men and 16,430 women) who reported that they had a difficulty to perform a daily life activity considered normal for their age. Thus, the proportion of disabled persons among seniors was 17% (15% among men and 19% among women).

Age group	Male	Female	Total
60 - 64	2,512	2,871	5,383
65 - 69	2,055	2,734	4,789
70 - 74	1,844	2,739	4,583
75 and over	3,996	8,086	12,082
Total	10,407	16,430	26,837

Table 7 - Proportion of old disa	bled persons by	v type of disability and	sex,
2011 Census			

Disability by		Percentage	
type	Male	Female	Total
Seeing	38.2	39.1	38.8
Hearing	19.6	19.7	19.7
Walking	56.3	59.2	58.1
Remembering	17.7	20.0	19.1
Personal Care	22.9	22.6	22.7
Speaking	12.5	9.2	10.5
Gripping	20.6	19.0	19.6
Behaviour	50.5	39.9	44.0

For Census 2011, each person reported multiple difficulties he/she encountered in performing a daily life activity. The most common type of disability reported by both old women and men was "walking or climbing stairs" followed by "disturbances of behaviour, including antisocial behaviour, maladjustment and liability to self injury".

#### More disabled women than men among the old

There are more disabled women than men among the seniors because women live longer than men. They are more numerous at the oldest ages where the likelihood of being disabled is higher. Also, old women are more likely to suffer from a disability than old men at all ages beyond 60 years as is the situation in some countries from Organisation for Economic Corporation and Development (OECD).

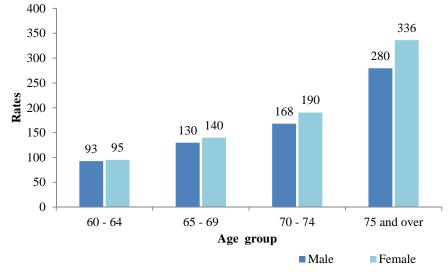


Figure 21 - Disability rates of old disabled population by age and sex, 2011 Census

#### Old persons are more likely to be disabled than in the past

Compared to 2000, the disability rate per 1,000 elderly persons is higher in 2011 at all ages beyond 60 years.

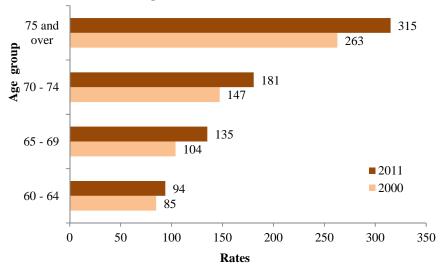


Figure 22 - Disability rates of old disabled population by age, 2000 and 2011 Censuses

# 6. Old institutionalised persons

### Old institutionalised population doubled in ten years

In 2011, the number of persons aged 60 years and over who lived in institutions was 2,070, twice as many as in 2000 (1,087). This is the result of an accelerated growth of the old population, combined with increasing labour force participation of women.

### Women were more likely than men to be living in institutions

The old persons living in institutions comprised 802 men and 1,268 women. Taking into consideration that the total of old persons comprised 68,267 men and 88,239 women, 1.4% of old women lived in institutions against 1.2% of old men.

### Old persons living in institutions are more likely to be widowed or never married

In 2011, around 87% of old persons living in institutions were single or widowed as compared to only 40% among those living in private households.

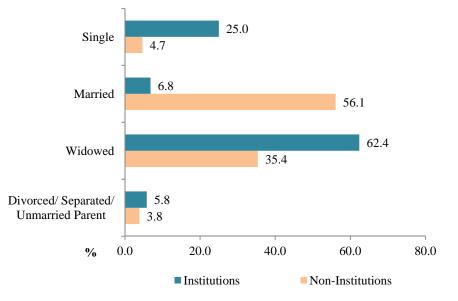
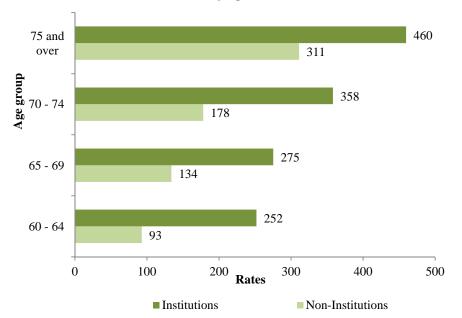
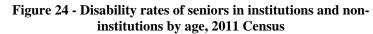


Figure 23 - Proportion (%) of old persons in institutions and noninstitutions by marital status , 2011 Census

# ... and to be disabled

Old people living in institutions are more likely to suffer from a disability than those living in private households at all ages beyond 60 years.





Note: Some numbers and percentages used throughout this report may not sum due to rounding.

### 7. Notes

#### 7.1 Contact person

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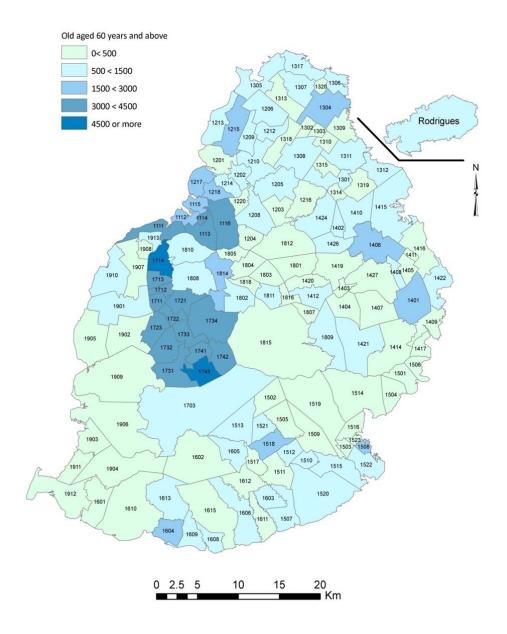
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### 7.4 Annexes

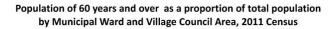
- Annex 1 Population of 60 years and above by Municipal Ward and Village Council Area, 2011 Census
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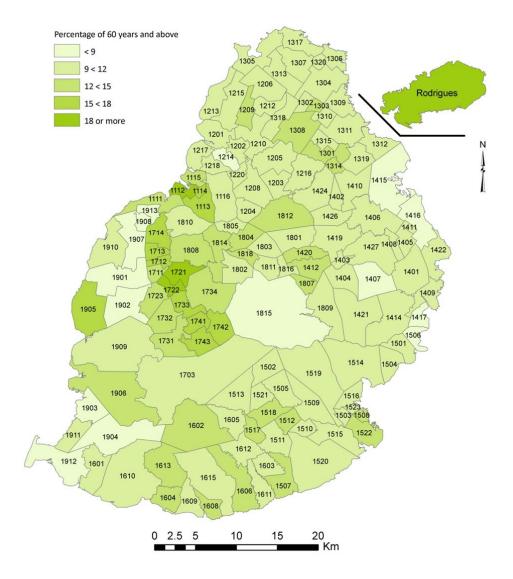
#### Population of 60 years and above by Municipal Ward and Village Council Area, 2011 Census



Annex 1

Annex 2





#### DESCRIPTION OF CODES OF MUNICIPAL WARDS AND VILLAGE COUNCIL AREAS

CODE	REGION	CO	DE	REGION
1111	Port Louis Ward 1	15	08	Mahebourg
1112	Port Louis Ward 2	15	09	Mare Chicose
1113	Port Louis Ward 3	15	10	Mare D' Albert
1114	Port Louis Ward 4	15	11	Mare Tabac
1115	Port Louis Ward 5	15	12	New Grove
1116	Port Louis Ward 6	15	13	Nouvelle France
		15		Vieux Grand Port
1201	Arsenal	15		Plaine Magnien
1201	Calebasses	15		Rivière Des Creoles
1202	Congomah	15		Rivière Du Poste
1203	Creve Coeur	15		Rose Belle
				St. Hubert
1205	D' Epinay	15		
1206	Fond Du Sac	15		Trois Boutiques
1208	Long Mountain	15		Union Park
1209	Morcellement St. André	15		Beau Vallon
1210	Pamplemousses	15	23	Petit Bel Air
1212	Plaine Des Papayes			
1213	Pointe Aux Piments	16		Baie Du Cap
1214	Terre Rouge	16	02	Bois Chéri
1215	Triolet	16	03	Camp Diable
1216	Ville Bague	16	04	Chemin Grenier
1217	Baie Du Tombeau	16	05	Grand Bois
1218	Le Hochet	16	06	Rivière Des Anguilles
1220	Notre Dame	16	08	Souillac
		16		Surinam
1301	Belle Vue Maurel	16		Bel Ombre
1302	Cottage	16		Benares
1302	Esperance Trebuchet	16		Britannia
	Goodlands			
1304		16		Chamouny
1305	Grand Baie	16	15	St. Aubin
1306	Grand Gaube			
1307	Petit Raffray	170		Midlands
1308	Piton	17	11	Beau Bassin Ward 1
1309	Poudre D' Or	17	12	Beau Bassin Ward 2
1310	Poudre D' Or Hamlet	17	13	Beau Bassin Ward 3
1311	Rivière Du Rempart	17	14	Beau Bassin Ward 4
1312	Roches Noires	17:	21	Quatre Bornes Ward 1
1313	The Vale	17	22	Quatre Bornes Ward 2
1314	Amaury	17	23	Quatre Bornes Ward 3
1315	Amitié	17		Vacoas Phoenix Ward 1
1317	Cap Malheureux	17		Vacoas Phoenix Ward 2
1318	Mapou	17		Vacoas Phoenix Ward 2
1318	Plaine Des Roches	17.		Vacoas Phoenix Ward 3
1320	Roche Terre	17-		Curepipe Ward 1
		17-		Curepipe Ward 2
1401	Bel Air Rivière Sèche	17-	43	Curepipe Ward 3
1402	Bon Accueil			
1403	Camp De Masque	18		Camp Thorel
1404	Camp De Masque Pavé	18	02	Dagotiere
1405	Camp Ithier	18	03	Esperance
1406	Centre De Flacq	18	04	L' Avenir
1407	Clemencia	18	05	La Laura Malenga
1408	Ecroignard	18	07	Melrose
1409	Grand River South East	18	08	Moka
1410	L'Aventure	18		Montagne Blanche
1411	Mare La Chaux	18		Pailles
1412	Medine Camp De Masque	18		Quartier Militaire
1412	Olivia	18		Nouvelle Decouverte
1415	Poste De Flacq	18		St. Pierre
1415	Quatre Cocos	18		Dubreuil
	Quatre Soeurs			Providence
1417		18		
1419	St. Julien Village	18	18	Verdun
1420	St. Julien D' Hotman			
1421	Sebastopol	19		Bambous
1422	Trou D' Eau Douce	19		Cascavelle
1424	Brisée Verdière	19		Case Noyale
1426	Lalmatie	19	04	Chamarel
1427	Queen Victoria	19	05	Flic En Flac
		19	06	Grande Rivière Noire
1501	Bambous Virieux	19		Gros Cailloux
1502	Bananes	19		Petite Rivière
1502	Grand Bel Air	19		Tamarin
1503	Bois Des Amourettes	19		Albion
1504	Cluny	19		La Gaulette
1505	Grand Sable	19		Le Morne
	L'Escalier			Richelieu
1507	E Escallel	19	13	Kichelleu

#### IN STRICT CONFIDENCE



Annex 3

2011 Housing and Population Census

Page.1

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS MINISTRY OF FINANCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

POPULATION CENSUS (Night 3 - 4 July 2011)

Completion of th	e Questionnaire
Confidentiality The census is being carried out under the Statistics Act 2000 which guarantees the confidentiality of personal Information.	3. If you make a mistake, cross out the wrongly shaded check box, shade the appropriate box and circle it.
- All persons present in the nousehold on the Census hight 3 - 4 July 2011 whether they are members of the	4. Write legibly in CAPITAL letters and keep each letter within 1 box; only leave a box to keep a space between words
household, visitors, guests, boarders or servants. - All persons who usually live in the household but were away on census night. - All persons who arrive on the premises and join the household on Monday 4 July 2011 without having been	SECONDARY EDUCA
enumerated elsewhere.	ΤΙΟΝ
How to complete the questionnaire? 1. Use a BLACK ballpoint pen of 0.7 mm diameter.	<ol><li>If you make a mistake, darken totally the wrong entries and continue the entries like this:</li></ol>
2. Shade check boxes like this	PRI書MARY
1 2 3 4 Name, Address and Pa	articulars of Household
	1 TP I. No. of Persons - Housing Census: Total Male Female
SURNAME	II. No. of Persons - Population Census: Total Male Female
OTHER NAMES	
NAME OF APARTMENT/FLAT	III. Discrepancies: Yes No
NO. & STREET/ROAD/LANE	If «Yes», state reason(s):
LOCALITY	1. Deceased 4. Birth
TOWN/VILLAGE	2. Marriage 5. Other
IV. Number of questionnaires completed for this household: v. Barcode of the	he first questionnaire for this household:
Remarks:	Enumerator ID:
Name of Enumerator:	ire of the Enumerator:

COMPLETE A LINE FOR EVERY PERSON PRESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT (3 - 4 JULY 2011) AND ALSO FOR EVERY PERSON WHO USUALLY LIVES IN THE HOUSEHOLD BUT WAS ABSENT ON CENSUS NIGHT

P01	P02A	P02B	P03	P04	P05		POG	1
Person Number	i Surname ii Other names	National ID Card Number	Relationship to head	Sex	Age		Date of	birth
	Write the (i) surname and (ii) other names in the following order:	Write the ID number.	State if:	State if:	Write the	Write t	he day, n	nonth and
	Head of household Spouse of head Unmarried children of head Married children of head and their families Other relatives of head Other persons BABIES MUST BE INCLUDED	(applicable for Mauritian citizens)	1 Head 2 Spouse 3 Son/Daughter 4 Son-In-law/ Daughter-In-law 5 Grand child 6 Father/Mother of head 7 Other relative of head 8 Non relative of head	M: Male age in completed F : Female years.		year of	f birth.	
	i							
	a		12345678	MF		DD	мм	YYYY
	i							
	a		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MF		DD	мм	YYYY
	i							
	<b>i</b>		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MF		DD	мм	YYYY
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	<b>i</b>		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MF		DD	мм	YYYY
	i							
	i		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MF		DD	мм	YYYY
	i							
	a		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MF		DD	мм	YYYY
	i							
	a		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MF		DD	мм	YYYY
	i							
	<b>i</b>		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MF		DD	мм	YYYY
								Page

P01	P07A	P07B	P08											
Person		Citizenship	Whereabouts on Census	P09A	P09B									
Number	Chata X the second		night		Usual address For persons whose usual address is not «Here».									
	State if the person's citizenship is:	If non-Mauritian, specify the country of citizenship.		address is: 1 Here										
	1 Mauritian, born in Island of	Mauritius	2 Elsewhere	2 Elsowhere	Write the person's usual address. For persons on visit to Mauritius, write the country of residence.									
	<ol> <li>Mauritian, born in Rodrigue</li> <li>Mauritian, born in Diego G</li> </ol>		n the Republic of Mauritius	in the Republic of Mauritius										
	4 Mauritian, born in Agalega/	St. Brandon	3 Outside	3 Outside										
	5 Mauritian by descent 6 Mauritian by registration			the Republic of Mauntus										
	7 Mauritian by naturalisation 8 Non-Mauritian			address is +Here- go to P10A										
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		1 2 3	1 2 3										
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		123	1 2 3										
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			1 2 3										
	12040070		123	125										
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		123	1 2 3										
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		1 2 3	1 2 3										
	12343878		12.0											
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		123	1 2 3										
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			1 2 3										
	12345676		123	123										
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		1 2 3	1 2 3										

P01	P10A	P10B	P10C	P10D	P11A	P11B
Person Number	Place of	residence	Reason for living abroad	Reason for staying in the Republic of Mauritius		Usual address 5 years ago (on 03.07.2006)
	State if the person lived in	State if the person intends	For Mauritian citizens who replied -No= at both P10A and	For non-Mauritian citizens who replied «No» at both P10A and	State if : 1. Here	If usual address 5 years ago is elsewhere in the Republic of Mauritius, write the person's address.
	the Republic of Mauritius	to live in the Republic of	P10B, state if: 1. Working abroad	P10B, state if : 1. Working	<ol><li>Elsewhere in the</li></ol>	If usual address 5 years ago is outside the Republic of Mauritius, write the country.
	continuously for the <u>past</u> 12 months.	Mauritius continuously for <u>at least</u> 12	<ol> <li>Studying abroad</li> <li>On medical treatment</li> <li>Other</li> </ol>	2. Studying 3. On medical treatment 4. Other	Republic of Meunitius 3. Outside the	lf usual address 5 years ago is «Here» or «Not born», leave blank.
	Y: Yas N: No	months. Y: Yas N: No		STOP HERE if +On medical	Republic of Mauritius	
	If «Yes» go to P11A	If +Yes+ go to P11A		treatment» or «Other»	4. Not born	
	YN	YN	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	
	YN	YN	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	
	YN	Y N	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	
	ΥN	Y N	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	
	YN	ΥN	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1234	
	YN	ΥN	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1234	
	YN	ΥN	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1234	
	YN	ΥN	1234	1 2 3 4	1234	

P01 Person	P12 A					P12B Disabil				
Number	State if the person has any difficulty to perform a daily-life activity considered normal for his/her age. Y: Yes N: No If «No» go to P13	If «Yes» at f A Seeing even if wearing glasses	P12A, state the se B Hearing even if using a hearing aid	verity of <u>all</u> appl C Walking or climbing stairs	Cable difficulties of D Remembering, concentrating or acquiring education and learning			2. A lot of diffic G Manual activities such as gripping and holding	H Disturbances of behaviour, including antisocial behaviour, maladjustment and ilability to self injury	I Other difficuties, specify
	Y N	000 123	000 123	123	1 2 3	123	000 123	123	123	
	Y N	000 123	000 123	1 2 3	000 123	000 123	000 123	123	000 1 2 3	
	Y N	000 123	000 123	000 1 2 3	1 2 3	123	000 123	0 0 0 1 2 3	000 123	
	U U Y N	000 123	000	000 123	000 123	000 123	000	000 123	000 1 2 3	
	Y N	UDO 1 2 3	000 1 2 3	000 123	000 123	000 123	000	000 123	000	
	Y N	123	<b>000</b> 123	000 123	123	123	000 123	0 0 0 1 2 3	123	
	U U Y N	000 123	000	0 0 0 1 2 3	000 123	123	000	000 123	00 <b>0</b> 1 2 3	1 2 3
	U U Y N	123	1 2 3	1 2 3	123	0 0 0 1 2 3	000 123	0 0 0 1 2 3	1 2 3	

			FO	R PERSONS NOT	SINGLE AT P13	
P01	P13		P14	P15	P16	P17
Person Number	Marital	status	Age at first marriage	Whether married more than once	Number of children ever born	Religion
	State if:		Write the age	State if:	For women not «Single»	Write the religion as reported by the person.
	0 Widowed (not remarried) 1 Divorced (not remarried) 2 Separated 3 Married religiously and civilly 4 Married religiously only 5 Married civilly only	<ol> <li>In a union but not married religiously or civilly</li> <li>Single (never married)</li> <li>Unmarried parent</li> <li>Other - specify</li> </ol>	in completed years.	Y:Yes N:No	at P13, write the number of children ever born (excluding still births).	If the person has no religion, write «NO RELIGION».
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			Y N		
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			Y N		
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			Y N		
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			Y N		
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			Y N		
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			Y N		
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			Y N		
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			Y N		

FOR PERSONS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER P01 P18 P19 P20 Person Languages of forefathers Language usually spoken Languages read and written Number State the language(s) in which the person can, with understanding, both read and write a simple statement in his/her everyday life. Write the language(s) spoken by the person's ancestors. Write the language usually or most often spoken by the person at home. Up to two answers are possible. 0 None European languages: 1 Creole 6 English For children not yet able to For census purposes, consider creole and bhojpuri as languages. Oriental languages: 7 French speak, write the language 2 Bhojpuri 8 Other European languages spoken by the mother. 3 Indian languages STOP HERE FOR CHILDREN 4 Chinese languages 9 Other languages - specify UNDER 2 YEARS 5 Other Oriental languages 0) (11) 0123456789 0123456789 0123456789 0123456789 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0123456789 0123456789 0123456789

		FOR PERSONS AGE	D 2 YEARS AND OVER		]													
POI	P21		P22															
Person Number	School attendance State If the person is now attending/ has attended/ has never attended an educational Institution: 1 Now-Full Time 2 Now-Pull Time 3 Past 4 Never 5 Child not yet at school (CNYS)	If <u>«Now</u> » attending school, v	and Secondary educat write the Standard or Form bein site, write the highest level com wow for NII. 21 Form I 23 Form II 23 Form II 24 Form IV 25 Form V or equiv not passed 26 Form V or equiv not passed 28 Form VI or equiv passed 28 Form VI or equiv passed 29 Secondary, not known	g attended as listed below:	Write the P e.( () ()	the (i) Himary	cours and S IRCAT	ther t e and (li econda	han ti ) field o	(I) LA	of the the pe	P23A Prime rson Is ity, voca NG RVEYIN	* <u>Now</u> * 1 ational/le	d Seco	ondar ja cour school,	R y leve se (other professi	than th	hose of
	00000 12345																	
	<b>D D D D D</b> 1 2 3 4 5																	
	00000 12345																	
	<b>D D D D D</b> 1 2 3 4 5																	
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	<b>00000</b> 12345																	
	00000 12345																	
																		Page 8

son nber		Highest qualificat				highest qualific	ondary levels - Pas ation	Third highest qualification						
_	Write the duration of course in months. Write the study. E.( HOSPIT/	the Write the (I) qualification received, (II) the major field of			Write the (I) qualification received, (II) the major field of duration of study. E.g. (I) BSC (II) ECONOMICS, (I) CERTIFICATE (II) COMMUNICATION, etc.					alification recei IPLOMA (II) HL COUNTRY PL	ved, (II) the maj JMANITIES, (I) LANNING, etc.	or field of CERTIFIC		
	0	0			)			0						
	(1)			(	0			(6)						
	0			0	)			0						
	(1)			6	)			(1)	)					
	0			6	)			0						
	(1)			(i	0			(6)	)					
	0			6	)			0						
	(1)			(	0			(6)						
	0			0	)			0						
	(1)			(i	)			(6)	)					
	0			6	)			0	1					
	(1)			(i	)			6	)					
	0			0	)			0						
	(1)			6	)			(1)	)					
	0			0	)			0						
	(1)			6	0			(	)					

Page 9

	F	OR PERSONS AGED 12 YEAR	RS AND OVER			FOR PERSONS AGED 12 YEARS AND OVER
P01 Person Number	P24 Number of hours worked during reference week	P25 Whether temporarily away from work	P26 Job Search	P27	Availability for work	P28 When last worked
	Write the total number of HOURS, the person worked for pay, profit or family gain during the <u>WEEK from</u> <u>Monday 27 June to</u> <u>Sunday 3 July 2011</u> .	State whether there was a job, business, family enterprise or agricultural holding or farm, at which <u>the person did not</u> work because of illness, injury, holiday, industrial dispute, off-season inactivity, temporary disorganisation, etc. Y: Yes N: No	State If, during the past <u>4 weeks</u> , the person took any <u>active steps to look</u> for work or <u>set up a</u> <u>business</u> of his/her own. Y: Yes N: No	State If, duri Y: Yes N: No	ng the past 4 weeks, the person was available for work. If «NO», give reason as follows: 1 Household duties 2 Studies 3 Disability, illness, injury 4 Wholly retired 5 Other - specity	How many months ago did the person work for the last time, even for a few days? Write the number of completed months. If person NEVER WORKED, write +998+ and STOP HERE. Else continue with P29.
	more, go to P29)	If -Yes- go to P29	Y N	Y N		
		Y N	Y N	Y N		
		Y N	Y N	Y N	00000	
		Y N	Y N	Y N	1 2 3 4 5	
		Y N	Y N	Y N	1 2 3 4 5	
		Y N	ΥN	Y N	1 2 3 4 5	
		Y N	Y N	Y N	1 2 3 4 5	
		Y N	Y N	Y N	1 2 3 4 5	Page.10

#### FOR PERSONS AGED 12 YEARS AND OVER

The following questions refer to the person's work during the reference week Monday 27 June to Sunday 3 July 2011. If the person is retired or had no job during that week, answer for his/her last job. If the person has more than one job, answer for the job at which he/she worked the most hours.

P01	P29									P30									P31A		P31B										
Person Number	Name of establishment						c U	Kind of business, industry or service Write FULLY the kind of business, industry or service activities carried out at the person's place of work. Use precise terms such as SUGAR CANE CULTIVATION, SUGAR MANUFACTURING, CAR REPAIRS, PRIMARY EDUCATION, etc.									GAR tc.	<ol> <li>Rxed place of work outside home</li> </ol>		Place of work If P31A-1, write full address including municipal ward/village council area/locality. If P31A-2, write address where the person reported for work or the place where he/she worked the most. If P31A-3, write +HOME*. If P31A-4, write the country.											
																							1 2 3								
																							123	4							
																							123	4							
																							123	4							
																							123	4							
																							123								
																							123	4							

#### FOR PERSONS AGED 12 YEARS AND OVER

The following questions refer to the person's work during the reference week Monday 27 June to Sunday 3 July 2011. If the person is retired or had no job during that week, answer for his/her last job. If the person has more than one job, answer for the job at which he/she worked the most hours.

P01	P32	P	P34				
Person	Occupation	Employme	Length of Service with employer				
Number	Write the kind of work/business the person did most of the time. Use precise terms such as ACCOUNTS CLERK, SCHOOL CLERK, TAXI CAR DRIVER , LORRY DRIVER, STATISTICIAN, PRE-PRIMARY TEACHER, etc.	State if the person's employ 1 Self-employed with employees 2 Self-employed without employees 3 Working without pay for spouse or other relative in his/her farm or business 4 Apprentice/Trainee with or without pay	<ul> <li>yment status is:</li> <li>5 Employee paid by the month</li> <li>6 Employee paid by day, week, fortnight, job</li> <li>7 Member of producers' cooperative</li> <li>8 Other - specify</li> </ul>	Write the number of <u>years</u> the person worked/has worked for his/her present or most recent <u>employer</u> . For <u>self-employed</u> persons, write the number of years the person has been in the present business. If worked for less than 1 year, write «0».			
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					
		12345678					
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					