# REPUBLLC OF MAURITIUS 

## MAURITIUS IN FIGURES

## 2017

Statistics Mauritius
Ministry of Finance \& Economic Development

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## Statistics Mauritius

## LIC Centre

1, John Kennedy Street

Port Louis
Mauritius
Tel: (230) 2081800
Fax: (230) 2114150
Email: statsmauritius@govmu.org
Website: http://statsmauritius.govmu.org

## Symbols \& abbreviations

- Nil
... Data not available
n.a not applicable

000 Thousand
000,000 Million
Gg Gigagram (000 Tonne)
GWh Million kilowatt hour
c.i.f. Cost, insurance and freight
f.o.b. Free on board

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# REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS 

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## INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Mauritius is a group of islands in the South West of the Indian Ocean, consisting of the main island of Mauritius, Rodrigues and several outer islands located at distances greater than 350 km from the main island. Mauritius has been successively a Dutch, French and British colony. It became independent of Britain on 12th March 1968 and acceded to the status of Republic within the Commonwealth on 12th March 1992. The country has a Westminster type of Parliamentary government. The official language is English, but French is widely spoken.

The population, estimated at 1.3 million, comprises Indo-Mauritians, General population, i.e, people of mixed European and African origin and SinoMauritians.

The islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues, with a total area of $1,979 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{km}$, have an overall population density of 639 persons per sq km. About $43 \%$ of the area is allocated to agriculture, $25 \%$ is occupied by built-up areas and $2 \%$ by public roads; the remaining consists of abandoned canefields, forests, scrub land, grasslands and grazing lands, reservoirs and ponds, swamps and rocks.

Mauritius enjoys a mild tropical maritime climate throughout the year,characterized by a warm humid summer extending between November and April and a relatively cool dry winter between June and September.October and May are the transition months.Mean mid-day temperature ranges from $26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to around $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in Summer and from $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in winter when moving from the Centre to the coastal areas.

During the past thirty years, the Mauritian economy has diversified from a sugar-cane monocrop economy in the 1970's to one based on sugar, manufacturing (mainly textiles and garments) and tourism in the 1980's. Global business (offshore) and freeport activities have also been growing continuously since the mid 1990s.

The economy in 2017 grew by $3.8 \%$ and the Gross National Income per capita at market prices reached 368,299 rupees. Unemployment rate is estimated at about $7.1 \%$ while inflation stood at $3.7 \%$ in 2017.

## CONCEPTS \& DEFINITIONS

| 2. Population and Vital Statistics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 | Median age | The age which divides the population into two equalsize groups, one of which is younger and the other older than the median. |
| 2.2 | Dependency ratio | The ratio of the combined child population under 15 years and population aged 65 years and over per 1,000 population of intermediate age (15-64 years). |
| 2.3 | Crude birth rate | Number of live births registered in a year per 1,000 mid-year population. |
| 2.4 | Total fertility rate | Average number of children born to an average woman under certain conditions. |
| 2.5 | Crude death rate | Number of deaths occuring in a year per 1,000 midyear population. |
| 2.6 | Marriage rate | Number of persons civilly married in a year per 1,000 mid-year population. |
| 2.7 | Divorce rate | Number of persons granted divorce in a year per 1,000 mid-year population. |
| 3. Health |  |  |
| 3.1 | Life expectancy at birth | The average number of years that a newly born child is expected to live under certain conditions. |
| 3.2 | Early neonatal mortality rate | Number of deaths in a year of infants under 7 days of age per 1,000 live births during the year. |
| 3.3 | Late neonatal mortality rate | Number of deaths in a year of infants aged from 7 to 27 days per 1,000 live births during the year. |
| 3.4 | Perinatal mortality rate | Combined number of deaths of infants aged under 7 days and number of still births in a year per 1,000 total births (live+still) during the year. |
| 3.5 Infant mortality rate Number of deaths in a year of infants aged under one year per 1,000 live births during the year. |  |  |

## Concepts \& definitions (contd.)

## 4. Education

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 4.1 } & \text { Gross Enrolment } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Number of students enrolled per } 100 \text { population } \\ \text { aged }\end{array}\end{array}$
-4-5 years for pre-primary level

- 6-11 years for primary level
- 12-19 years for secondary level
4.2 Literacy rate Percentage of persons aged 12+ years who can, with understanding, both read and write a simple statement.


## 6. Labour

6.1 Labour force Number of persons who are either working (employed) or not working, looking for work and available for work (unemployed).

6.2 Activity rate | Number of persons aged 16 years and above in |
| :--- |
| the labour force as a \% of the total number of |
| persons aged 16 years and above. |

6.3 Unemployment Number of unemployed as a \% of the labour
rate force.

## 9. Household income and expenditure

| 9.1 Gini Coefficient | Measures the degree of inequality in the income <br> distribution of households. It varies between 0 <br> for complete equality and 1 for complete |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | inequality. |

9.2 Median monthly That value which divides the distribution of income of households monthly household income into two parts such that $50 \%$ of households have an income above that value and $50 \%$ below.
10. Transport and communications
10.1 Casualties The total number of fatalities and persons injured as a result of road accidents.
10.2 Fatality Prior to 2002, fatality was defined as death occuring within seven days as a result of road accidents. From 1 January 2002, the definition changed to death occuring within 30 days as a result of road accident.

## Concepts \& definitions (contd.)

10.3 Fatality index
17. National accounts
17.1 Gross Domestic

Product (GDP)
17.2 GVA at basic
prices

The number of fatalities per 100 casualties.

The aggregate money value of all goods and services produced within a country out of economic activity during a specified period usually a year, before provision for the consumption of fixed capital.
GVA at basic prices is obtained as the difference between output and intermediate consumption whereby output is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.

The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer exclusive of taxes on products and inclusive of subsidies on products. The equivalent for imported products is the c.i.f. value, i.e. the value at the border of the importing country.

The purchasers' price is the amount payable by the purchaser exclusive of deductible taxes on products (e.g. deductible value added tax).

| 17.3 GDP at market prices | GVA at basic prices plus taxes (net of <br> subsidies) on products. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 17.4 Services Indirectly | FISIM is calculated separately for loans and <br> deposits using a reference rate.lt is measured <br> as the sum of FISIM on loans i.e (interest <br> received on loans)-(stock of loans x reference <br> rate) and FISIM on deposits = (Stock on <br> deposits $\times$ reference rate)- (Interest paid on <br> deposits). |

## Concepts \& definitions (contd.)

| 17.5 | Final Consumption Expenditure | Consumption expenditure is made up of final consumption expenditure of households and of government. Government final consumption expenditure consists of collective and individua consumption expenditure. Collective expenditure consists of the services which government provides to the community as a whole, e.g. security and defence, whereas individual expenditure is made up of expenses incurred in providing services which are mostly beneficial to individuals, e.g. health and education. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.6 | Gross <br> Fixed Capital <br> Formation (GFCF) | The net additions to the physical assets of the country in a year. These consist mainly of investmen in buildings, plants, machinery \& transport equipment, all valued at market prices. |
| 17.7 | Gross National Income (GNI) | GDP at market prices plus net primary income from the rest of the world gives GNI. |
| 17.8 | Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) | The sum of GNI and net transfers from the rest of the world gives Gross National disposable Income(GNDI) |
| 17.9 | Gross National <br> Savings (GNS) | Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) less total consumption expenditure gives Gross Nationa Savings. |
| 19. E | xternal trade |  |
| 19.1 | Domestic Exports | Exports of goods of national origin. |
| 19.2 | Re-exports | Goods exported in the same condition as imported or after undergoing minor operations which leave them essentially unchanged. |

## 1. CLIMATE

Mean temp. $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)-2017$
January

| Island of Mauritius |  | Island of Rodrigues |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| 22.6 | 30.7 | 23.8 |  |

February
$22.9 \quad 30.4$
25.
31.1

March
23.7
30.4
25.0
30.5

April
22.6
29.6
24.3
29.7

May
21.0
27.4
22.8
28.1

June
19.2
$26.3 \quad 22.2$
27.0

July
August
19.1
$25.8 \quad 21.5$
26.7

September
October
18.7
$25.7 \quad 20.4$
26.0

November
18.7
$26.4 \quad 20.9$
26.8
19.8
$27.8 \quad 21.6$
27.5

December
Rainfall ${ }^{1}$ (millimetres)

| Island of Mauritius |  | Island of Rodrigues <br> (Pte Canon) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 |
| 185 | 146 | 46 | 52 |

January
February
March
April
20.9
$28.5 \quad 22.5$
28.1
$\begin{array}{llll}22.2 & 30.7 & 23.7 & 29.4\end{array}$

May
June
July
August
442
33282
36
153
$264 \quad 84 \quad 84$
$245 \quad 265 \quad 123 \quad 174$

| 127 | 367 | 107 | 157 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

September
133
$15278 \quad 130$

October
November
December
Total for the year
${ }^{1}$ Average of 23 stations for different regions

## 2. POPULATION \& VITAL STATISTICS

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total mid-year resident | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 4 . 6}$ |
| population ('000) | 619.6 | 625.2 | 625.7 |
| Male | 632.8 | 638.3 | 638.9 |
| Female |  |  |  |
| Age composition (\%) | 21.7 | 19.0 | 18.5 |
| under 15 years | 65.8 | 65.6 | 65.4 |
| (15-59) years | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| (60-64) years | 7.9 | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| 65 years and over | 33.4 | 35.7 | 36.2 |
| Median age (years) | 420.4 | 408.6 | 408.1 |
| Dependency ratio | $\mathbf{6 3 6}$ | 639 | 639 |
| Population density (per km ${ }^{2}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Mid-year geographical distribution ('000) | 121.4 | 119.6 | 119.2 |
| Port Louis | 137.0 | 140.3 | 140.8 |
| Pamplemousses | 107.2 | 108.0 | 108.1 |
| Riv. du Rempart | 137.0 | 138.5 | 138.6 |
| Flacq | 112.3 | 113.0 | 113.0 |
| Grand Port | 68.7 | 68.5 | 68.5 |
| Savanne | 369.2 | 368.6 | 368.2 |
| Plaine Wilhems | 82.3 | 83.3 | 83.5 |
| Moka | 76.8 | 81.4 | 82.2 |
| Black River | 40.4 | 42.3 | 42.6 |
| Rodrigues | 9,170 | 10,174 | 10,140 |
| Vital statistics | 10,499 | 10,042 | 9,757 |
| Live births | 1,788 | 1,910 | 1,996 |
| Deaths |  |  |  |
| Marriages |  |  |  |
| Divorces |  |  |  |



## 3. HEALTH

$$
2011 \quad 2016^{1} \quad 2017^{2}
$$

| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Male | 70.4 | 71.3 | 71.4 |
| $\quad$ Female | 77.5 | 77.9 | 78.0 |
| Early neonatal mortality rate | 6.4 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| Late neonatal mortality rate | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| Perinatal mortality rate | 15.8 | 14.7 | 16.5 |
| Infant mortality rate | 12.9 | 11.8 | 12.2 |
| Deaths per 100,000 of 45-64 yrs old |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Male | 1,239 | 1,184 | 1,183 |
| $\quad$ Female | 603 | 630 | 589 |

## Life expectancy at birth (years)



## Health facilities

| Hospitals $^{3}$ | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hospital beds Area health centres ${ }^{4}$ | 3,594 | 4,538 | 4,476 |
| Mediclinics | 26 | 23 | 23 |
| Community health centres | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Private clinics | 127 | 130 | 130 |
| Pr | 17 | 17 | 17 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Provisional. ${ }^{3}$ Including two health centres with beds in Rodrigues. ${ }^{4}$ Including Y. Cantin and Long Mountain Community Hospitals.
$20112016^{1}$ ..... $2017^{2}$
Health facilities (contd.)
Medical practitioners ..... 1,561 ..... 2,769 ..... 2,927
Dentists ..... 268 ..... 385 ..... 401
Nurses \& midwives ..... 3,670 ..... 4,134 ..... 4,445
Pharmacists ..... 408
514 ..... 531
Doctor per 10,000 population ..... 12.4 ..... 21.9 ..... 23.1
Dentist per 10,000 population 2.1 3.0 ..... 3.2
Deaths (per 100,000 population)
Circulatory system ${ }^{3}$ ..... 228 ..... 285 ..... 259
Respiratory system ..... 57 ..... 71 ..... 83
Neoplasms ..... 84 ..... 102 ..... 111
Injury \& poisoning ..... 47 ..... 40 ..... 43
Diabetes mellitus ${ }^{3}$ ..... 185 ..... 187 ..... 185
\% Deaths
Circulatory system ${ }^{3}$ ..... 31 ..... 35 ..... 32
Respiratory system ..... 8 ..... 9 ..... 10Neoplasms1113
Injury \& poisoning ..... 6514
Diabetes mellitus ${ }^{3}$ ..... 25 ..... 23
..... 235
Public expenditure on health as \% of
Total public expenditure ..... 9.7
n.a ..... n.a
GDP at market prices 2.4 n.a ..... n.a
${ }^{1}$ Revised ${ }^{2}$ Provisional${ }^{3}$ Revised in the light of 2005 data following application of thenew revision (10th) of the International Classification ofDiseases (ICD 10) for the coding of underlying causes of death

## 4. EDUCATION

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pre-primary |  |  |  |
| Schools | 1,018 | 911 | 883 |
| Enrolment | 33,901 | 28,866 | 27,276 |
| Male | 17,282 | 14,594 | 13,921 |
| Female | 16,619 | 14,272 | 13,355 |
| Gross enrolment ratio (4-5yrs) | 97 | 100 | 96 |
| Male | 97 | 100 | 97 |
| Female | 98 | 100 | 96 |
| Teaching staff | 2,550 | 2,256 | 2,219 |
| Pupil/teacher ratio | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| Primary |  |  |  |
| Schools | 305 | 318 | 318 |
| Enrolment | 116,068 | 97,300 | 92,989 |
| Male | 58,935 | 49,153 | 46,971 |
| Female | 57,133 | 48,147 | 46,018 |
| Gross enrolment ratio $(6-11$ yrs) | 100 | 97 | 97 |
| Male | 100 | 96 | 96 |
| Female | 100 | 97 | 97 |
| Teaching staff | 5,701 | 5,468 | 5,184 |
| Male | 1,655 | 1,287 | 1,173 |
| Female | 4,046 | 4,181 | 4,011 |
| Pupil/teacher ratio ${ }^{1}$ | 27 | 24 | 24 |
| Cert. of Primary Education (\% pass) | 68.6 | 74.7 | $81.2^{2}$ |
| Male | 62.7 | 69.4 | $76.7^{2}$ |
| Female | 74.9 | 80.3 | $85.9^{2}$ |


| Secondary - Academic |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Schools | 180 | 173 | 175 |
| Enrolment | 115,289 | 111,863 | 110,582 |
| Male | 55,188 | 53,352 | 52,807 |
| Female | 60,101 | 58,511 | 57,775 |
| Gross enrolment ratio (12-19yrs) | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Male | 68 | 68 | 67 |
| Female | 76 | 77 | 76 |
| Teaching staff | 7,873 | 8,354 | 7,545 |
| Male | 3,258 | 3,226 | 2,918 |
| Female | 4,615 | 5,128 | 4,627 |
| Pupil/teacher ratio | 15 | 13 | 15 |
| School Certificate (\% pass) | 76.7 | 72.0 | 71.6 |
| Male | 71.8 | 68.5 | 67.2 |
| Female | 81.2 | 75.0 | 75.2 |
| Higher School Certificate (\% pass) | 79.3 | 75.5 | 74.4 |
| Male | 75.3 | 70.9 | 69.5 |
| Female | 82.3 | 78.7 | 77.9 |
| Secondary - Pre-vocational |  |  |  |
| Schools | 126 | 114 | 110 |
| Enrolment | 7,270 | 9,792 | 9,047 |
| Male | 4,635 | 6,427 | 5,911 |
| Female | 2,635 | 3,365 | 3,136 |
| Teaching staff | 634 | 1,005 | 814 |
| Male | 227 | 393 | 312 |
| Female | 407 | 612 | 502 |
| Pupil/teacher ratio | 11 | 10 | 11 |


| Vocational \& Technical Training ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools | 15 | 16 |  |
| Enrolment | 9,333 | 7,290 |  |
| Male | 7,283 | 5,752 |  |
| Female | 2,050 | 1,538 |  |
| Post-secondary ${ }^{4}$ | 11/12 | 16/17 | 17/18 |
| Schools | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Enrolment | 23,568 | 25,852 | 26,029 |
| Male | 9,390 | 10,437 | 10,187 |
| Female | 14,178 | 15,415 | 15,842 |
| of which |  |  |  |
| Universite des Mascareignes |  |  |  |
| Enrolment | $704{ }^{5}$ | 895 | 881 |
| Male | 308 | 571 | 562 |
| Female | 396 | 324 | 319 |
| Open University of Mauritius |  |  |  |
| Distance Education Courses |  |  |  |
| Enrolment | $890{ }^{6}$ | 4,750 | 5,728 |
| Male | 289 | 1,687 | 1,974 |
| Female | 601 | 3,063 | 3,754 |
| Literacy rate | 2011 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Total | 89.8 | ... | ... |
| Male | 92.3 | ... |  |
| Female | 87.3 | ... |  |
| Public expenditure on education |  |  |  |
| as a \% of | 2011 | 15/16 | $16 / 17^{8}$ |
| Total public expenditure | 12.5 | $11.6{ }^{7}$ | 11.6 |
| GDP at market prices | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Pupils per general purpose teacher |  |  |  |
| Certificate (PSAC) Requirements including Re-Assessed candidates at First sitting in 2017 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Mauritius Institute of Training and Development |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Source: Annual Survey in Schools-Public Funded Institutions |  |  |  |
| 5 Polytechnics ${ }^{6}$ MCA ${ }^{7}$ Revised | ${ }^{8}$ Budget | stimates |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |

## 5. ENVIRONMENT

|  | 2000 | $2016{ }^{1}$ | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greenhouse gas |  |  |  |
| (Gg or thousand tonnes) |  |  |  |
| Emissions |  |  |  |
| Carbon dioxide | 2,456.8 | 4,074.5 | $\ldots$ |
| Oxides of nitrogen | 13.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Carbon monoxide | 66.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Sulphur dioxide | 28.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Removals |  |  |  |
| Carbon dioxide | 229.2 | 363.3 | $\ldots$ |
| Net emissions |  |  |  |
| Carbon dioxide | 2,227.6 | 3,711.2 | $\ldots$ |
| Carbon dioxide emissions |  |  |  |
| tonnes) |  |  |  |
| Energy industries | 1,185.4 | 2,405.4 | $\ldots$ |
| Manufacturing industries | 357.4 | 342.4 | $\ldots$ |
| Transport | 735.8 | 1044.4 | $\ldots$ |
| Residential | 141.7 | 147.8 | $\ldots$ |
| Other (Agriculture and Commerce) | 33.7 | 100.7 | $\ldots$ |
| Solid Waste landfilled (tonne) | 265,815 | 444,695 | 482,196 |
| Number of E.I.A ${ }^{2}$ licenses issued | 92 | 23 | 39 |
| Land parcelling (morcellement) | 31 | 9 | 8 |
| Poultry rearing | 26 | - | - |
| Industrial development | 7 | - | - |
| Coastal hotels and related works | 11 | 1 | 7 |
| Photovoltaics Farms | - | 1 | 5 |
| Housing/Integrated Resort | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Scheme/Property Development |  |  |  |
| Scheme/Smart City |  |  |  |
| Roads | - | 1 | 3 |
| Stone crushing | 3 | 1 | - |
| Development in Port area | 2 | - | 1 |
| Other | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| ${ }^{1}$ GHG emissions for 2016 are provisional(to be revised in the Biennial Update Report) |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Environment Impact Assessme |  |  |  |


|  | 2000 | 2016 | $2017{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of PER ${ }^{2}$ licenses issued | .... | 20 | 18 |
| Land parcelling (morcellement) | $\ldots$ | 2 | - |
| Poultry rearing | ... | 7 | 5 |
| Industrial development | $\ldots$ | 3 | 8 |
| Coastal hotels and related works | .. | - | 1 |
| Livestock | $\ldots$ | - | - |
| Housing |  | 2 | 2 |
| Other |  | 6 | 2 |
| Number of complaints received at the Dept. of Environment | 1,906 | 701 | 739 |
| (Pollution Prevention and Controll Division) |  |  |  |
| Noise | 555 | 98 | 129 |
| Solid waste | 586 | 49 | 96 |
| Air pollution | 71 | 91 | 114 |
| Waste water | 150 | 63 | 76 |
| Odour | 251 | 77 | 89 |
| Other | 293 | 323 | 235 |
| Water |  |  |  |
| Fresh water abstraction, $\left(\mathrm{Mm}^{3}\right)$ (Excl of hydropower) | 677 | 620 | $\ldots$ |
| Water utilisation, ( $\mathrm{Mm}^{3}$ ) | 962 | 961 | $\ldots$ |
| Domestic, industrial and tourism | 209 | 269 | ... |
| Agricultural (irrigation) | 468 | 351 | ... |
| Hydropower | 285 | 341 | $\ldots$ |
| Daily domestic per capita consumption,(litres) | 154.9 | $166^{3}$ | 174.0 |
| Waste water:total volume treated in public treatment plants, $\left(\mathrm{Mm}^{3}\right)$ | 20.5 | 50.6 | 41.7 |
| 1 Provisional |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary Environmental Report (PER)Effective as from 2002 |  |  | evised |

## 16

| 6. LABOUR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 |
| Labour Force- Mauritians ('000) ${ }^{1}$ | 581.0 | 586.9 |
| Male | 353.6 | 356.6 |
| Female | 227.4 | 230.3 |
| Activity rate (\%) ${ }^{1}$ | 59.6 | 59.6 |
| Male | 74.3 | 74.3 |
| Female | 45.5 | 45.7 |
| Employment- Mauritians ('000) ${ }^{1}$ | 538.6 | 545.1 |
| Male | 336.7 | 339.4 |
| Female | 201.9 | 205.7 |
| Unemployment ('000) ${ }^{1}$ | 42.4 | 41.8 |
| Male | 16.9 | 17.2 |
| Female | 25.5 | 24.6 |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{1}$ | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Male | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Female | 11.2 | 10.7 |
| Employment- Foreigners ('000) ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 28.6 | 28.4 |
| Male | 19.3 | 20.0 |
| Female | 9.3 | 8.4 |
| Total Employment by sector ('000) ${ }^{3}$ | 567.2 | 573.5 |
| Primary sector | 43.5 | 43.4 |
| Secondary sector | 143.8 | 143.3 |
| Manufacturing | 98.7 | 97.7 |
| Electricity , gas ,steam \& air cond supply | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Water supply | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Construction | 39.6 | 40.1 |
| Tertiary sector | 379.9 | 386.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade;repair of m . vehicles | 94.0 | 96.3 |
| Transportation and storage | 38.5 | 39.5 |
| Accomodation \& food service activities | 40.8 | 41.5 |
| Information and communication | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| Other services | 189.2 | 192.0 |

## Average earnings ${ }^{2}$ \& Wage rate index

|  | $2016{ }^{4}$ | $2017{ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average monthly earnings (rupees) | 27,200 | 28,721 |
| Primary sector | 20,834 | 22,147 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 20,883 | 22,197 |
| Secondary sector | 20,395 | 20,780 |
| Manufacturing | 16,791 | 17,387 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning |  |  |
| supply | 56,618 | 54,169 |
| Water supply, sewerage, waste management |  |  |
| and remediation activities | 28,227 | 29,983 |
| Construction | 23,386 | 24,554 |
| Tertiary sector | 30,167 | 31,316 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor |  |  |
| vehicles and motorcycles | 21,005 | 21,798 |
| Transportation and storage | 32,205 | 34,461 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 19,253 | 20,231 |
| Information and communication | 37,303 | 39,361 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 44,605 | 46,514 |
| Real estate activities | 40,682 | 41,516 |
| Wage Rate Index (base:4th Quarter 2016=100) | 99.2 | 103.7 |
| ${ }^{1}$ The Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey |  |  |
| is used, as from 2004, as the instrument to measure labour force, employment and |  |  |
| unemployment. Estimates refer to the Mauritian |  |  |
| population aged 16 years and above, and exclude |  |  |
| and earnings |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Including foreigners |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Revised $\quad{ }^{5}$ Provisional |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |

## 7. PRICE INDICES



|  | Weight | 2015 | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Import Price Index (base $2013=100$ ) | 10,000 | 85.9 | 81.5 | 87.6 |
| Food \& live animals | 2,511 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 99.7 |
| Mineral fuel,lubricants and related materials | 3,996 | 64.5 | 53.2 | 64.1 |
| Petroleum,Petroleum products and related materials | 3,525 | 63.6 | 50.6 | 60.4 |
| Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material | 1,116 | 108.3 | 102.2 | 99.8 |
| -Textile yarn,fabrics,made-up articles,n.e.s | 306 | 115.8 | 114.0 | 111.6 |
| Machinery and transport equipment | 887 | 101.0 | 108.1 | 109.6 |
| Producer Price Index-Manufacturing <br> (Base year $2013=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 1,000 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 105 |
| Food products | 374.3 | 99.6 | 98.5 | 99.4 |
| Beverages | 178.3 | 105.8 | 107.6 | 115.2 |
| Other | 447.4 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 105.6 |
| Construction Price Index | 100.0 | 114.0 | +114.0 | +115 |
| Residential: base:2nd Qr.2009=100 |  |  |  |  |
| Labour | 28.2 | 119.5 | 120.8 | 122.3 |
| Hire of plant | 3.3 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 107.5 |
| Materials | 64.2 | 112.3 | 111.7 | 112.6 |
| Transport | 4.3 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.1 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Provisional |  |  |  |  |

## 8. HOUSING \& HOUSEHOLDS

1990* 2000* ..... 2011*Buildings ('000)
of which: - \% wholly residential- \% partly residentialResidential \& partly residential buildingsYear of construction (\%)
Before 19851985-19891990-19941995-1999
2000-2004$209.9 \quad 268.3$311.5
85.0 ..... 84.8 ..... 83.7
$3.3^{1}$ $4.3^{1}$ ..... 5.5
70.6 ..... 38.9 ..... 28.4
20.1 ..... 14.8 ..... 11.0
$1.1^{\prime}$ ..... 17.5 ..... 12.2
23.3 ..... 12.4
2005-2009$1.0^{2}$12.3
2010-2011 ..... 3.5
$4.9 \quad 2.0$
Not completed but inhabited ..... 1.83.32.5
Not known
Construction materials (\%)
Concrete walls \& roof$70.6 \quad 86.3$92.0
Concrete walls \& iron or tin roof ..... 7.3 ..... 3.9 ..... 2.7
Iron or tin walls and roof ..... 18.2
8.1 ..... 4.5
Wood walls \& iron or tin or shingle roof2.30.90.4
Other1.60.80.4
Average no. of housing units per building ..... 1.21 ..... 1.24 ..... 1.29
Housing units ('000) ..... 223.8 ..... 297.7 ..... 359.0
Ownership (\%)
Private$98.6 \quad 99.1$99.1
Public
Not stated
Occupancy (\%)
Occupied
0.40.3
0.1 0.5 ..... 0.6
Vacant$97.5 \quad 94.8$92.2
Not Stated ..... 4.72.55.23.1

* Census figures
' Buildings constructed from January to April 1990
${ }^{2}$ Buildings constructed from January to April 2000 ..... 21

|  | 1990* | 2000* | 2011* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average no. of rooms per occupied housing unit | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Average no. of persons per room | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Average no. of households per housing unit | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.10 |
| Households ('000) | 236.1 | 297.9 | 342.3 |
| Tenure (\%) |  |  |  |
| Owner | 75.9 | 86.5 | 88.9 |
| Tenant | 14.8 | 9.4 | 7.9 |
| Subtenant | 0.4 | - | - |
| Free | 8.8 | 4.1 | 3.0 |
| Other | 0.1 | - | 0.2 |
| Amenities (\%) |  |  |  |
| Piped water | 95.2 | 98.7 | 99.5 |
| Electricity | 96.9 | 99.0 | 99.5 |
| Toilet | 99.3 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| of which: flush toilet | 62.8 | 88.8 | 96.4 |
| Bathroom | 94.5 | 99.0 | 99.6 |
| Kitchen | 97.5 | 99.2 | 99.7 |
| Acceptable refuse disposal | 68.4 | 97.0 | 99.1 |
| Fuel used for cooking (\%) |  |  |  |
| Wood \& charcoal | 26.3 | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| Kerosene | 21.7 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| Electricity | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Gas | 50.3 | 91.5 | 97.6 |
| Other | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Availability of ICT devices |  |  |  |
| Television | - | - | 96.0 |
| Fixed Telephone | - | - | 69.1 |
| Mobile Phone | - | - | 88.1 |
| Computer | - | - | 37.5 |
| Internet Access | - | - | 27.9 |
| \% female-headed | 17.6 | 17.5 | 21.0 |
| \% one-parent | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 |
| \% 60+ years living alone | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.9 |
| Average household size | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| * Census figures |  |  |  |

## 9. HOUSEHOLD INCOME \& EXPENDITURE

## Household Budget Survey

06/07 20122017

Average household size
Income earners per household
Average monthly income (rupees)
Median monthly income (rupees)
$1 / 2$ median monthly income (rupees)
\% hholds with < $1 / 2$ med. mthly income
Gini coefficient
Income share
3.7
1.9

19,083 29,420
14,640 21,850
36,810

10,925
14,125
14.3
17.5
17.8
0.388
0.414 0.4
\% of total income going to:
Lowest 20\% of households
Highest 20\% of households
Ratio of highest 20\% to lowest 20\%
Household consumption expenditure
Average monthly expenditure (rupees)
Median monthly expenditure (rupees)
$1 / 2$ median monthly expend. (rupees)
$\%$ hholds with <1/2 med. mthly expend.
Trends in monthly household income distribution

Household Budget Survey 06/07 ..... 2012 ..... 2017
Consumption pattern
Monthly household consumption ${ }^{1}$ expenditure ${ }^{2}$ (\%)
Food \& non-alcoholic beverages ..... $28.5 \quad 27.3$ ..... 24.8
Alcoholic beverages \& tobacco ..... 9.2 ..... 9.6 ..... 11.05.14.54.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas \& other fuels ..... 13.1 ..... 12.0 ..... 11.1
Furnishing, household equipment \& routine household maintenance ..... 6.5 ..... 6.1 ..... 5.9
Health ..... 3.0 ..... 3.9 ..... 3.8
Transport ..... 14.6 ..... 15.2 ..... 14.6
Communication ..... 3.6 ..... 3.9 ..... 4.4
Recreation and culture ..... 4.84.34.2
Education ..... 3.2 ..... 4.5 ..... 5.0Restaurants and hotels4.34.65.5Miscellaneous goods and services4.04.15.0
Per capita consumption (kg/year) ${ }^{3}$ ..... 2011Selected food items
Wheat flour ..... 81.5 ..... 85.3 ..... 88.2
Milled rice ..... 47.6 ..... 46.3 ..... 46.1
Potatoes ..... 20.5 ..... 19.8 ..... 20.1
Sugar ..... 25.0
29.2 ..... 29.1
Fresh vegetables ..... 75.3 ..... 68.9 ..... 78.7
Oils \& fats ..... 25.1 ..... 28.6 ..... 25.2
Fresh milk (litres) ..... 5.9 ..... 5.6 ..... 6.1
Powdered milk ..... 10.5 ..... 10.1 ..... 12.0
Pulses ..... 8.9
9.6 ..... 9.8
Eggs ..... 6.98.07.9
Meat \& meat preparations ..... 51.1
53.1 ..... 52.0
Banana ..... 7.8 ..... 6.0 ..... 5.8
Other fresh fruits ..... 19.3 ..... 26.5 ..... 25.7
Fish \& fish preparations 22.2 ..... 28.3 ..... 28.6
${ }^{1}$ Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose${ }^{2}$ Adjusted for under reporting ${ }^{3}$ Source: Food balance sheet${ }^{4}$ provisional

## 10. TRANSPORT \& COMMUNICATIONS

$20112016{ }^{2}$ ..... $2017{ }^{3}$
Road transport
Motor-vehicles registered ('000)
$400.9 \quad 507.7$ ..... 531.8
Private cars
129.3195 .8212.1
Taxi cars6.96.96.9
Vans
$26.1 \quad 27.7$28.1
Dual purpose vehicles ..... 49.1
49.0 ..... 48.6
Double cab pickup ${ }^{1}$
Lorries \& trucks
Buses
Motor cycle$13.5 \quad 14.6$4.6
Autocycle 112.3116 .7 ..... 117.12.93.115.0
Other vehicles53.482.73.188.4
7.4 ..... 7.7Rate (per 100,000 population)22,387 29,277 29,627
1,847 2,397 ..... 2,425Rate (per 1,000 reg. motor-vehicles)57
Motor-vehicles involved
Number57597.9
Road traffic accidents
Number of accidents41,294 57,35558,178
Rate (per 1,000 reg. motor-vehicles) ..... 105
115 ..... 112
Casualties
Number3,422 3,8624,199
Fatal ..... 152 ..... 157
Seriously injured ..... 487558
Slightly injured ..... 2,783 3,206 ..... 3,484
FatalityRate (per 100,000 population)12.5411.7912.85
Rate (per 1,000 reg. motor-vehicles) ..... 0.39
0.29 ..... 0.30
Index4.443.733.74
Private cars per 1,000 households ..... 380
539 ..... 576
Length of roads (kilometres) ..... 2,112
2,502Vehicles per kilometre of road190203
${ }^{1}$ New category of vehicle defined in Road Traffic Act No 27 of 2012.
Prior to year 2013 'double cab pickup' was included in 'dual purpose vehicle'
${ }^{2}$ Revised ${ }^{3}$ Provisional25

|  | 2011 | 2016 | $2017{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air transport |  |  |  |
| Landings, aircraft (number) | 10,121 | 10,080 | 10,276 |
| Freight ('000 tonnes) | 45.1 | 37.8 | 45.1 |
| Loaded | 23.4 | 19.6 | 23.5 |
| Unloaded | 21.7 | 18.2 | 21.6 |
| Sea transport |  |  |  |
| Arrivals, vessel (number) | 2,654 | 2,934 | 3,184 |
| Freight ('000 tonnes) | 6,477 | 7,273 | 7,713 |
| Loaded | 1,091 | 1,266 | 1,290 |
| Unloaded | 5,386 | 6,007 | 6,423 |
| Communication |  |  |  |
| Radio operators (number) | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Television operators (number) | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Television sets licensed ('000) | 316.4 | 337.9 | 384.4 |
| Fixed telephone |  |  |  |
| Lines ('000) | 374.6 | 389.5 | 413.1 |
| National calls registered ${ }^{2}(\mathbf{\prime} 000,000)$ | 422.0 | 365.1 | 340.9 |
| Mobile cellular subscribers ('000) | 1,294.1 | 1,814.0 | 1,839.5 |
| International outgoing telephone traffic ('000,000 minutes) | 134.2 | 76.1 | 65.5 |
| Internet subscriptions ('000) | 370.0 | 1,090.3 | 1,248.0 |
| Fixed | 133.2 | 215.1 | 248.4 |
| Mobile | 236.8 | 875.2 | 999.6 |
| Local press (number) | 68 | 65 | 65 |
| Dailies | 11 | 8 | 9 |
| English \& French | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| Other | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Weeklies | 27 | 25 | 18 |
| English \& French | 26 | 22 | 18 |
| Other | 1 | 3 | - |
| Others | 30 | 32 | 38 |
| English \& French | 23 | 27 | 34 |
| Other | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Provisional |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Calls irrespective of duration from fixed telep | one |  |  |

## 11. LAND UTILIZATION <br> 2005 * Area <br> (Hectares)



## 12. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

|  | 2011 | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRODUCTION ('000 tonnes) |  |  |  |
| Crop products |  |  |  |
| Sugarcane | 4230.2 | 3798.4 | 3713.3 |
| Foodcrops | 115.9 | 106.3 | 106.6 |
| Tea leaf | 9.0 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Fruits | 29.0 | 31.0 | 30.0 |
| Tobacco leaf | 0.3 | - |  |
| Products from slaughtered |  |  |  |
| and live animals | 65.2 | 64.2 | 66.2 |
| Poultry meat ('000 tonnes) | 47.0 | 45.8 | 47.5 |
| Milk (mn litres) | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Eggs ('000 tonnes) | 10.5 | 11.8 | 12.4 |
| Fishing ('000 tonnes) | (Million rupees) |  |  |
| VALUE ADDED* | 10,254.6 | 13,860.0 | 14,306.0 |
| Crop products of which | 7,562.7 | 9,976.6 | 9,878.2 |
| Sugarcane | 3,599.0 | 3,324.0 | 2,669.0 |
| Foodcrops | 2,216.9 | 3,671.3 | 4,036.2 |
| Tea leaf | 99.4 | 77.9 | 73.8 |
| Fruits | 270.2 | 1,246.5 | 1,459.9 |
| Tobacco leaf | 30.1 | - | - |
| Animals \& animal products | 2,350.8 | 2,774.7 | 2,869.5 |
| Fishing | 341.1 | 1,108.7 | 1,558.3 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised | ote Figures | based on | ional |
| ${ }^{2}$ Provisional | ndard Indu IC),Revis | Classifica |  |

## 13. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

|  |  | 2011 | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity produced (selected commodities) |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar | ('000 tonnes) | 435.3 | 386.3 | 355.2 |
| Molasses |  | 138.6 | 118.1 | 122.3 |
| Tea (Black) | " | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Iron bars \& steel tubes | " | 35.0 | 20.2 | 26.2 |
| Denatured spirit | ('000 H. Litres) | 6.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| Beer and stout |  | 373.7 | 360.7 | 371.4 |
| Wine (country liquor) |  | 51.8 | 43.9 | 40.7 |
| Electricity generated* | (GWh) | 2,738.6 | 3,042.2 | 3,156.8 |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| Growth rate |  |  |  |  |
| $E O E^{3}$ |  | +5.3 | -5.1 | +0.3 |
| Manufacturing |  | +0.7 | +0.3 | +1.4 |
| Sugar |  | +4.1 | +6.6 | +2.4 |
| Food (excluding Sugar) |  | -1.4 | +1.4 | +0.2 |
| Textiles |  | +3.0 | -5.8 | -0.7 |
| Other |  | +0.6 | +4.8 | +4.5 |
| Labour Productivity Index ${ }^{1}$ (2007=100) |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  | 122.7 | 135.1 | 135.5 |
| EOE ${ }^{3}$ |  | 135.6 | 134.1 | 135.3 |
| Capital Productivity Index (2007=100) |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  | 113.4 | 142.2 | 148.3 |
| $E O E^{3}$ |  | 148.3 | 145.3 | 146.6 |
| Unit Labour Cost Index ${ }^{1}$ (2007 $=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  | 113.2 | 122.6 | 121.8 |
| $E O E^{3}$ |  | 109.6 | 137.7 | 137.7 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised <br> ${ }^{2}$ Provisional <br> ${ }^{3}$ Export Oriented Enterprises(EOE) as from October 2006, consist of all those enterprises previously operating with an EPZ Certificate and those enterprises manufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ The indices are for the whole manufacturing sector. <br> * figures pertaining to island of Mauritius only |  |  |  |  |

## 14. ENERGY



## 15. GOVERNMENT FINANCE

|  | Jan-June 2015 | Jul 15-June 2016 | Jul 16 June 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgetary Central Government |  |  |  |
| Total Revenue | 40,138.2 | 88,262.3 | 94,101.1 |
| Taxes | 36,569.4 | 78,223.7 | 84,148.2 |
| Taxes on income, profits, and 111 capital gains | 9,249.9 | 19,175.9 | 21,778.7 |
| 113 Taxes on property | 2,336.6 | 5,858.9 | 5,994.8 |
| 114 Taxes on goods and services | 23,786.2 | 50,130.5 | 53,574.8 |
| Taxes on international trade and 115 transactions | 530.0 | 1,346.9 | 1,176.9 |
| 116 Other taxes | 666.7 | 1,711.6 | 1,623.0 |
| Social contributions | 658.5 | 1,375.2 | 1,377.1 |
| Grants | 1,196.0 | 333.4 | 2,903.9 |
| Other revenue | 1,714.3 | 8,330.0 | 5,671.9 |
| Total Expenses | 42,875.8 | 97,150.2 | 103,218.0 |
| Compensation of employees | 12,121.9 | 26,208.1 | 28,363.5 |
| Use of goods and services | 3,622.6 | 8,365.3 | 8,908.3 |
| Interest | 4,871.0 | 10,117.8 | 10,958.3 |
| Subsidies | 837.5 | 1,767.9 | 1,517.4 |
| Grants | 8,943.3 | 22,081.7 | 21,897.1 |
| Social benefits | 11,393.0 | 25,022.4 | 27,400.8 |
| Other expenses | 1,086.5 | 3,587.0 | 4,172.6 |
| Net acquisition of non financial assets | 3,566.7 | 5,914.4 | 6,518.8 |
| Net lending/Borrowing (Budget balance) | -6,304.3 | -14,802.3 | -15,635.7 |
| Net acquisition of financial asse | 1,308.9 | 126.7 | 1,247.2 |
| Domestic | 1,617.9 | -316.3 | 1,644.6 |
| Foreign | - | 443.0 | 135.9 |
| Monetary gold and SDRs | -309.0 | - | (533.3) |
| Net incurrence of Liabilities | 7,613.1 | 14,929.0 | 16,882.9 |
| Domestic | 8,041.1 | 16,228.0 | 22,494.1 |
| Foreign | -428.0 | -1,299.0 | -5,611.2 |

Data are compiled according to Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001 of the IMF

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-June } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | Jul 15June 2016 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul } 16 \text { - } \\ \text { June } 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budgetary Central Government |  |  |  |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 46,442.5 | 103,064.6 | 109,736.8 |
| General public services | 11,486.1 | 27,936.0 | 28,413.3 |
| Public debt transactions | 4,871.0 | 10,117.8 | 10,958.3 |
| Transfers of general character between levels of govt. | 2,447.2 | 5,656.1 | 6,487.6 |
| Public order and safety | 5,282.1 | 10,029.0 | 10,635.2 |
| Economic affairs | 4,071.7 | 8,284.5 | 9,619.2 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting | 1,119.0 | 2,393.5 | 2,447.2 |
| Fuel and energy | 22.9 | 45.7 | 53.6 |
| Mining, manufacturing, and construction | 310.2 | 825.5 | 736.0 |
| Transport | 1,296.8 | 2,727.9 | $3,430.5$ |
| Communication | - | - | - |
| Environmental protection | 633.5 | 1,599.2 | 1,353.8 |
| Housing and community amenities | 725.8 | 2,564.9 | 2,382.9 |
| Health | 4,497.8 | 9,687.0 | 10,743.9 |
| Recreation, culture and religion | 369.0 | 782.6 | 859.8 |
| Education | 6,899.7 | 14,425.2 | 15,373.6 |
| Social protection | 12,476.8 | 27,756.3 | 30,355.1 |
| Data are compiled according to Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001 of the IMF |  |  |  |
| 32 |  |  |  |

## 16. MONEY \& BANKING


${ }^{1}$ The definition of GIR meets the IMF's BPM6 definition of reserves.Reserves are defined as external assets that are readily available to and controlled by monetary authorities. Hence GIR excludes the Bank's foreign equity participation in international organisations as this does not meet the criteria of readily available reserves.
${ }^{2}$ Comprises Foreign Assets of the Government and the country's Reserve Position in the IMF
${ }^{3}$ Involving the use of credit cards, debit cards,ATMs and Merchant Points of Sale
Note 1:Data on Net International Reserves are no longer available at the Bank of Mauritius.
Note 2: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding
Source: Bank of Mauritius

## 17. NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

|  | $2015{ }^{1}$ | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices |  |  |  |
| (i) Value added by sector (million rupees) |  |  |  |
| Primary | 13,821 | 14,768 | 15,266 |
| Agriculture, forestry \& fishing | 12,928 | 13,860 | 14,306 |
| Mining \& quarrying | 893 | 908 | 960 |
| Secondary | 77,979 | 79,850 | 82,646 |
| Manufacturing | 53,436 | 53,906 | 54,328 |
| Electricity, gas,steam \& air conditioning supply | 7,083 | 8,427 | 9,379 |
| Water supply,sewrage,waste management and remediation activities | 1,442 | 1,490 | 1,560 |
| Construction | 16,018 | 16,027 | 17,379 |
| Tertiary | 271,749 | 291,285 | 307,802 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles,$43,738 \quad 45,914 \quad 48,990$ |  |  |  |
| Transport and storage | 22,613 | 24,332 | 25,658 |
| Accomodation and food service activities | 23,520 | 26,727 | 28,864 |
| Information and communication | 15,841 | 16,387 | 16,989 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 43,599 | 46,614 | 48,260 |
| Real estate activities | 21,923 | 22,813 | 23,799 |
| Professional scientific and technical activities | 16,776 | 17,917 | 19,596 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 10,391 | 11,118 | 12,206 |
| Public administration \& defence compulsory social securitv | 22,419 | 24,878 | 25,373 |
| Education | 17,636 | 18,944 | 19,575 |
| Human health and social work activities | 15,199 | 16,501 | 17,782 |
| Arts,entertainment and recreation | 12,369 | 13,161 | 14,301 |
| Other services activities | 5,725 | 5,979 | 6,409 |
| Gross Value Added at basic prices | 363,547 | 385,902 | 405,714 |
| Taxes on products (net of subsidies) | 46,346 | 48,864 | 54,203 |
| GDP at current market prices | 409,893 | 434,765 | 459,918 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised ${ }^{2}$ Provisional |  |  |  |
| Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding |  |  |  |
| Note Figures are based on National Standard Indu | Class | NS | sion 2 |


|  | $2015{ }^{1}$ | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per capita GDP at current market prices | 324,570 | 344,029 | 363,604 |
| Sectoral contribution to GVA at basic prices (\%) |  |  |  |
| Primary | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Secondary | 21.4 | 20.7 | 20.4 |
| Tertiary | 74.7 | 75.5 | 75.9 |
| (ii) By expenditure component (million rupees) |  |  |  |
| Final consumption expenditure | 367,417 | 386,956 | 410,665 |
| Households | 306,206 | 319,809 | 341,336 |
| General government : | 61,211 | 67,147 | 69,329 |
| Individual | 25,219 | 27,665 | 28,520 |
| Collective | 35,992 | 39,483 | 40,810 |
| Gross Fixed Capital |  |  |  |
| Formation (GFCF) | 71,155 | 74,990 | 79,439 |
| Private sector | 51,735 | 55,797 | 60,790 |
| Public sector | 19,420 | 19,193 | 18,649 |
| Change in inventories | 2,999 | 2,837 | -1,746 |
| Exports of goods \& services | 200,007 | 193,835 | 193,495 |
| Less imports of goods \& services | 241,189 | 234,104 | 253,234 |
| Statistical discrepancies ${ }^{3}$ | 9,504 | 10,251 | 31,298 |
| GDP at market prices | 409,893 | 434,765 | 459,918 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Provisional |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Discrepancies between GDP estimated using the production and expenditure approach |  |  |  |
| Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding |  |  |  |
| Note Figures are based on National Standard Industrial Clas | ification (NSIC) | evision 2 |  |


|  | $2015{ }^{1}$ | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross National Income (GNI), disposable income and savings |  |  |  |
| Net primary income from the rest of the world (r.o.w ${ }^{3,4}$ | -2997 | -2296 | +5939 |
| GNI at market prices ${ }^{3}$ | 406,896 | 432,469 | 465,857 |
| Net transfer from r.o.w ${ }^{3}$ | +2700 | +3251 | +1528 |
| Gross National Disposable Income ${ }^{3}$ | 409,596 | 435,720 | 467,385 |
| Less final consumption expenditure | 367,417 | 386,956 | 410,665 |
| Gross national savings ${ }^{3}$ | 42,179 | 48,764 | 56,719 |
| Per capita GNI at market prices(rupees) ${ }^{3}$ | 322,197 | 342,212 | 368,299 |
| Annual real growth rate (\%) |  |  |  |
| GVA at basic prices | +3.1 | +3.6 | +3.5 |
| GDP at market prices | +3.6 | +3.8 | +3.8 |
| Final consumption expenditure | +2.9 | +2.9 | +2.7 |
| Households | +2.9 | +3.0 | +3.0 |
| General government | +3.1 | +2.9 | +1.6 |
| GFCF(including aircraft \& vessels) | -5.4 | +3.7 | +4.6 |
| GFCF(excluding aircraft \& vessels) | -2.7 | +1.6 | +5.6 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Provisional |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Figures exclusive of GBC 1 from BOM |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Net primary income exclusive of transactio for FISIM bv Statistics Mauritius Note Figures are based on National Standard (NSIC),Revision 2 | of GBC 1 <br> Industrial | rom BOM, assificatio | djusted |

## 18. CONSTRUCTION

|  | 2011 | $2016{ }^{1}$ | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building permits |  |  |  |
| Number issued | 6,260 | 6,870 | 6,903 |
| of which: Residential | 5,853 | 6,443 | 6,377 |
| Floor area covered ('000 m${ }^{\text {2 }}$ ) | 1,219 | 1,413 | 1,481 |
| of which: Residential | 903 | 1,171 | 1,254 |
| Employment ${ }^{1}$ in construction sector ('000) | 40.3 | 39.6 | 40.1 |
| Investment in construction |  |  |  |
| Value (million rupees) | 53,165 | 46,408 | 49,917 |
| as a \% of GDP at market prices | 16.5 | 10.7 | 10.1 |
| Investment in the construction of residential buildings |  |  |  |
| Value (million rupees) | 22,298 | 24,790 | 24,828 |
| as a \% of GDP at market prices | 6.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Share of construction in GDFCF(\%) | 68.5 | 62.1 | 66.5 |
| All construction works |  |  |  |
| Residential buildings | 28.7 | 33.2 | 30.7 |
| Non residential buildings | 22.8 | 13.5 | 19.0 |
| Other construction works | 17.0 | 20.8 | 16.8 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Provisional |  |  |  |

## 19. EXTERNAL TRADE

|  | 2015 | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value of trade (Million rupees) | 261,313 | 249,879 | 262,154 |
| Total Exports (f.o.b. value) | 93,290 | 84,456 | 81,317 |
| Domestic exports | 58,974 | 56,087 | 53,721 |
| Re-exports | 26,916 | 22,019 | 18,578 |
| Ship's stores \& bunkers | 7,400 | 6,350 | 9,018 |
| Total Imports (c.i.f. value) | 168,023 | 165,423 | 180,837 |
| Balance of visible trade | -74,733 | -80,967 | -99,520 |
| EOE ${ }^{3}$ exports | 48,487 | 44,422 | 43,145 |
| EOE ${ }^{3}$ imports | 27,312 | 25,638 | 27,179 |
| Trade Indices ( base: 2013=100) |  |  |  |
| Export index (total) | 96.9 | 98.0 | 98.7 |
| Import index | 85.9 | 81.5 | 87.6 |
| Terms of trade | 112.8 | 120.2 | 112.7 |
| (ratio of export to import index) | (Million rupees) |  |  |
| Domestic Exports (f.o.b.) | 58,974 | 56,087 | 53,721 |
| By commodity |  |  |  |
| Food and live animals | 19,730 | 20,909 | 21,590 |
| of which: Sugar | 7,656 | 8,253 | 8,538 |
| Beverages \& tobacco | 75 | 144 | 120 |
| Crude materials, inedible except fuels | 467 | 378 | 229 |
| of which: Cut flowers and foliage | 53 | 50 | 44 |
| Animal \& vegetable oils \& fats | 99 | 111 | 167 |
| Chemicals \&related products, n.e.s | 870 | 867 | 1,018 |
| Manufactured goods classified by materials | 7,786 | 5,979 | 6,436 |
| of which: Textile yarns, fabrics, made up | 3,098 | 2,990 | 3,290 |
| Machinery \& transport equipment | 151 | 202 | 119 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 29,794 | 27,492 | 24,042 |
| of which:Articles of apparel \& clothing | 25,149 | 22,976 | 20,490 |
| Other | 2 | 5 |  |

Note: As from 2002, data include transactions of the freeport
1 Revised
${ }^{2}$ Provisional
${ }^{3}$ Export Oriented Enterprises(EOE) as from
October 2006, consist of all those enterprises previously operating with an EPZ Certificate and those enterprises manufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment.

|  | 2015 | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic Exports (f.o.b.) (contd.) |  |  |  |
| By country of destination | (Million | es) |  |
| - United Kingdom | 10,569 | 9,197 | 8,343 |
| - France | 6,674 | 6,912 | 6,277 |
| - U.S.A. | 8,213 | 7,226 | 6,079 |
| - Germany | 555 | 865 | 1,249 |
| - Italy | 4,687 | 5,520 | 4,925 |
| - Netherlands | 2,165 | 2,397 | 2,293 |
| - Malagasy Republic | 2,679 | 2,732 | 2,602 |
| - Belgium | 1,616 | 1,107 | 783 |
| - Reunion | 829 | 776 | 760 |
| - Spain | 2,779 | 2,775 | 3,448 |
| - Portugal | 245 | 508 | 832 |
| Re-Exports (f.o.b.) | 26,916 | 22,019 | 18,578 |
| By commodity |  |  |  |
| Food and live animals | 5,342 | 6,658 | 5,860 |
| Beverages \& tobacco | 655 | 526 | 513 |
| Crude materials, inedible except fuels | 696 | 805 | 689 |
| Chemicals \&related products, n.e.s | 2,432 | 2,456 | 2,225 |
| Manufactured goods classified by materials | 1,255 | 1,098 | 1,207 |
| Machinery \& transport equipment | 13,130 | 5,944 | 3,481 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 2,849 | 2,875 | 2,655 |
| Other | 587 | 1,657 | 1,948 |
| By country of destination |  |  |  |
| U.A.E | 10,313 | 1,872 | 916 |
| - Malagasy Republic | 2,937 | 2,968 | 2,188 |
| - France | 1,413 | 2,031 | 2,183 |
| - Reunion | 974 | 1,041 | 1,391 |
| - Italy | 69 | 55 | 46 |
| - India | 446 | 332 | 208 |
| - Spain | 1,051 | 725 | 584 |
| -Republic of South Africa | 1,185 | 1,065 | 1,209 |
| - United Kingdom | 127 | 185 | 238 |
| - China | 392 | 1,311 | 557 |

Note: As from 2002, data include transactions of the freeport

[^0]|  | $2015$ <br> (Million | $2016^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Imports (c.i.f.) | 168,023 | 165,423 | 180,837 |
| Food and live animals | 32,496 | 34,497 | 37,735 |
| - Dairy products \& birds' eggs | 3,433 | 3,716 | 3,679 |
| - Fish \& fish preparations | 9,913 | 11,132 | 12,634 |
| Beverages \& tobacco | 3,568 | 3,962 | 3,986 |
| Crude materials, inedible except fuels | 4,386 | 4,023 | 4,727 |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants \& related products | 25,367 | 22,556 | 30,515 |
| - Refined petroleum products | 20,408 | 18,014 | 24,237 |
| Animal \& vegetable oils \& fats | 1,349 | 1,424 | 1,593 |
| Chemicals \& related products | 14,242 | 14,651 | 15,071 |
| - Medicinal \& pharmaceutical products | 4,171 | 4,329 | 4,148 |
| Manufactured goods classified by materials | 30,019 | 26,075 | 27,421 |
| - Paper, paperboard \& articles thereof | 2,045 | 2,065 | 2,145 |
| -Textile yarns, fabrics, made up articles | 8,586 | 8,121 | 8,219 |
| - Iron \& steel | 3,695 | 2,578 | 3,034 |
| - Manufactures of metals, n.e.s. | 4,089 | 3,813 | 4,268 |
| Machinery \& transport equipment | 41,160 | 41,322 | 41,798 |
| -Specialised \& gen. industrial machinery | 7,215 | 8,471 | 8,976 |
| - Road vehicles | 9,264 | 10,750 | 12,129 |
| - Aircraft, marine vessels \& parts | 612 | 2,428 | 1,523 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 14,673 | 15,852 | 16,677 |
| - Articles of apparel \& clothing | 2,797 | 2,920 | 3,314 |
| - Watches, clocks \& opticals goods | 998 | 1,091 | 1,088 |
| Other | 763 | 1,061 | 1,314 |

Note: As from 2002, data include transactions of the freeport
${ }^{1}$ Revised
${ }^{2}$ Provisional

|  | 2015 | $2016{ }^{1}$ | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Imports (c.i.f.) (contd.) |  |  |  |
| By country of origin | (Million |  |  |
| - France | 11,954 | 12,876 | 14,343 |
| - Republic of South Africa | 11,123 | 12,384 | 15,409 |
| - India | 29,822 | 27,292 | 29,659 |
| - United Kingdom | 3,678 | 3,595 | 3,813 |
| - Japan | 4,144 | 5,135 | 6,048 |
| - Hong Kong | 779 | 668 | 954 |
| - Germany | 3,990 | 5,115 | 4,793 |
| - Malaysia | 3,152 | 3,323 | 3,312 |
| - Australia | 4,325 | 3,247 | 3,779 |
| - Italy | 3,661 | 3,757 | 4,050 |
| - China | 30,317 | 29,300 | 29,681 |
| - Singapore | 1,040 | 1,368 | 2,398 |
| - U.S.A. | 2,693 | 3,491 | 4,225 |
| - Switzerland | 1,236 | 1,313 | 1,205 |
| - Kuwait | 11 | 21 | 24 |
| - Belgium | 1,243 | 1,453 | 2,716 |
| Regional trade |  |  |  |
| COMESA |  |  |  |
| Exports to member states ${ }^{3}$ | 8,026 | 8,297 | 8,323 |
| Imports from member states | 6,207 | 7,345 | 8,713 |
| SADC |  |  |  |
| Exports to member states ${ }^{3}$ | 14,651 | 13,469 | 12,925 |
| Imports from member states | 16,600 | 18,747 | 22,091 |
| Note: As from 2002, data include transactions of the freeport |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised ${ }^{2}$ Provisional |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Excluding ship's stores and bunkers |  |  |  |

## 20. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

|  | 2015 | $2016{ }^{1}$ <br> Rs million | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ACCOUNT | -20,472 | -18,293 | -30,156 |
| Goods and services | -44,303 | -43,698 | -63,759 |
| Goods | -65,398 | -72,194 | -90,461 |
| Merchandise | -64,647 | -71,150 | -89,058 |
| Non-monetary gold | -751 | -1,044 | -1,403 |
| Services | 21,095 | 28,496 | 26,702 |
| Transportation | -8,907 | -7,662 | -8,415 |
| Travel | 30,794 | 35,047 | 37,225 |
| Other services | -792 | 1,111 | -2,108 |
| Private | -366 | 1,023 | -2,941 |
| Government | -426 | 88 | 833 |
| Income | 31,748 | 33,648 | 42,460 |
| Direct investment income | -10,942 | -5,360 | -1,622 |
| Other investment income | -2,150 | 6,816 | 10,668 |
| Portfolio investment income | 45,045 | 32,387 | 33,651 |
| Compensation of employees | -204 | -195 | -237 |
| Current transfers | -7,917 | -8,243 | -8,857 |
| Private | -9,448 | -10,696 | -10,633 |
| Government | 1,531 | 2,453 | 1,776 |
| CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT | 17,871 | 24,014 | 28,178 |
| Capital account | -136 | -36 | -96 |
| Migrants' transfers | -136 | -36 | -96 |
| Financial account | 18,007 | 24,050 | 28,275 |
| Financial account (excluding reserve assets) | 37,967 | 50,277 | 56,590 |
| Direct investment | 11,708 | 461,949 | 372,749 |
| Portfolio investment | -24,642 | -238,040 | -254,613 |
| Other investment | 50,900 | -173,632 | -61,546 |
| Reserve assets | -19,960 | -26,227 | -28,316 |
| NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS | 2,601 | -5,720 | 1,977 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Revised estimates |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Provisional estimates |  |  |  |
| Note :Figures may not add up to totals due | roundi |  |  |

## 21. INTERNATIONAL TRAYEL \& TOURISM

|  | 2015 | 2016 | $2017{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passenger traffic ${ }^{1}$ ('000) |  |  |  |
| Arrivals | 1602.3 | 1,775.5 | 1,875.9 |
| (i) By gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 818.5 | 901.4 | 952.0 |
| Female | 783.7 | 874.1 | 923.9 |
| (ii) By type of passenger |  |  |  |
| Visitors | 1,172.9 | 1,305.4 | 1,370.3 |
| of which: on holiday | 1,076.4 | 1,198.5 | 1,259.0 |
| on business \& Conference | 48.3 | 50.4 | 52.6 |
| Mauritian residents | 251.0 | 269.4 | 292.8 |
| Other | 178.4 | 200.6 | 212.7 |
| Departures | $1600.2{ }^{2}$ | 1,772.5 | 1,872.6 |
| (i) By gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 814.1 | 897.4 | 946.0 |
| Female | 786.1 | 875.1 | 926.6 |
| (ii) By type of passenger |  |  |  |
| Visitors | 1,163.4 | 1,290.3 | 1,349.5 |
| Residents | 242.4 | 260.5 | 282.8 |
| Other | 194.3 | 221.7 | 240.4 |
| Inter-island passenger traffic |  |  |  |
| From Mauritius to Rodrigues | 80,884 | 92,746 | 96,630 |
| By gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 40,027 | 46,606 | 48,918 |
| Female | 40,857 | 46,140 | 47,712 |
| From Rodrigues to Mauritius | 80,079 | 90,627 | 96,048 |
| By gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 41,629 | 46,691 | 50,632 |
| Female | 38,450 | 43,936 | 45,416 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Including traffic between Island of Mauritius and Rodrigues and cruise travellers, but excluding direct transit and traffic between Rodrigues and Reunion Island. ${ }^{2}$ provisional |  |  |  |


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}^{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tourist arrivals ('000) | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 5 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 1 . 9}$ |
| France | 254.3 | 272.0 | 273.4 |
| Germany | 75.2 | 103.8 | 118.9 |
| Italy | 29.2 | 31.3 | 35.1 |
| Reunion | 143.8 | 146.2 | 146.0 |
| Republic of South Africa | 101.9 | 104.8 | 112.1 |
| United Kingdom | 129.8 | 141.9 | 149.8 |
| Other countries | 417.0 | 475.2 | 506.5 |

Tourist arrivals by country of residence (2017)
Other
37.7\%

## 22. SOCIAL SECURITY

$2015 / 16^{1} \quad 2016 / 17^{2}$
Non-contributory benefits
No. of beneficiaries ('000)
Total amount paid (R Mn)$266.9 \quad 277.5$18,640.9 20,074.0
Contributorv benefits ${ }^{3}$
(National Pensions Fund)
No. of employees contributing ('000) ..... 344.7 ..... 352.7
Contributions collected ${ }^{4}$ (R Mn) ..... 3,373.8 ..... 3,642.0
Surcharge collected (R Mn)5.76.4
No. of beneficiaries ('000)124.4133.8
Total amount paid (R Mn) ..... 2,087.1 ..... 2,350.2
Public expenditure on social security and welfare as a \% of

Total public expenditure\begin{tabular}{|c|cc|}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{} \& \multicolumn{1}{c}{29.0} \& n.a <br>
\hline Beneficiaries \& Amount Paid in <br>
$(000)$ \& Jul 2016-Jun 2017 <br>
\& (R Mn) <br>
\hline


\multicolumn{1}{c}{} \& \multicolumn{1}{c}{29.0} \& n.a <br>
\hline Beneficiaries \& Amount Paid in <br>
$(000)$ \& Jul 2016-Jun 2017 <br>
\& (R Mn) <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

GDP at market prices
Benefits bv tvDe ${ }^{5}$.
Jul 2016-Jun 2017
Non-contributory benefits- Retirement pension- Widows pension (All ages)

- Invalids pension ${ }^{\circ}$277.520,074.0
206.8 ..... 15,359.6
- Orphans pension19.51482.0
32.3 ..... 2,558.6
- Social Aid ..... 18.5 ..... 638.50.435.3
Contributory benefits133.82350.2
- Retirement pension95.61792.7
- Widows pension (All ages) ..... 27.6 ..... 461.3
- Invalids pension
9.867.7
- Orphans pension0.20.4
- Industrial injury benefits ..... 0.6 ..... 28.1
${ }^{1}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Provisional. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes public and parastatalsectors. ${ }^{4}$ Ratio of contribution is $2 / 3$ from employers \& $1 / 3$ fromemployees. Excludes surcharge paid by employers.
${ }^{5}$ A person receiving several benefits is counted several times.
${ }^{6}$ With effect from July 2016,BIP is payable to persons under the age of 60 as copared to previous years where only those aged 15 to 59 were eligible ..... 45


## REGULAR PUBLICATIONS OF STATISTICS MAURITIUS

Title

1. Annual Digest of Statistics 1966
2. Business Activity Statistics (Last issue 2011) 1997
3. Digest of Agricultural Statistics 1984
4. Digest of Crime ,Justice and Security Statistics 2007
5. Digest of Demographic Statistics 1985
6. Digest of Education Statistics 1984
7. Digest of Energy \& Water Statistics 1998
8. Digest of Environment Statistics 2002
9. Digest of External Merchandise Trade Statistics 1977
10. Digest of Industrial Statistics 1984
11. Digest of International Travel and Tourism 1974
Statistics
12. Digest of Labour Statistics 1994
13. Digest of Productivity and Competitiveness 1998
Statistics
14. Digest of Public Finance Statistics 1988
15. Digest of Road Transport and Road Accident 1984
Statistics
16. Digest of Social Security Statistics 2002
17. Digest of Statistics on Rodrigues 1994
18. National Accounts of Mauritius 1983

Above publications may be purchased at Statistics Mauritius and at the Sales Department of the Government Printing Office, La Tour Koenig.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional

