POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS, JANUARY – JUNE 2012

1. Introduction

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators presents provisional population estimates for mid-year 2012 and vital statistics for the first semester of 2012. Forecasts of vital events and rates for the year 2012 are also included.

It is to be noted that preliminary data for the compilation of vital statistics have been extracted from the computerised system in place at the Central Civil Status Office.

Also, population estimates presented in this publication are based on the 2000 Population Census data. These estimates are subject to revision in the future following the benchmarking with the 2011 Population Census data to be adjusted for undercount of persons.

Definitions of terms used are at Annex.

2. Key points

- The population of the Republic of Mauritius is growing at a rate of 0.4 % since mid-2011 and was estimated at 1,291,456 as at 1st July 2012.
- As at mid-2012, the female population outnumbered the male population by about 19,430.
- The number of live births forecast for the Republic of Mauritius for year 2012 is 14,760, corresponding to a crude birth rate of 11.4 per 1,000 mid-year population (same rate as in 2011).
- The forecast for the number of deaths for 2012 is around 9,210 giving a crude death rate of 7.1 per 1,000 mid-year population (same rate as in 2011).
- The forecast for the number of infant deaths for the Republic of Mauritius is around 195, representing an infant mortality rate of 13.2 compared to 12.9 in 2011.
- The number of still births forecast for 2012 is 147, giving a still birth rate of 9.9 compared to 9.4 in 2011.
- The forecast for the number of marriages for 2012 is 10,240, corresponding to a marriage rate of 15.9, against 16.3 in 2011.

3. Estimated resident population

Table 3.1: Estimated resident population by sex, Republic of Mauritius, 1^{st} July 2012

Island	Both sexes	Male	Female	Sex ratio
Island of Mauritius	1,253,000	616,956	636,044	97.0
Island of Rodrigues	38,167	18,864	19,303	97.7
Agalega and St. Brandon	289	193	96	201.0
Republic of Mauritius	1,291,456	636,013	655,443	97.0

As at 1st July 2012, the population of the Republic of Mauritius was estimated at 1,291,456, of whom 636,013 were males and 655,443 females, giving a sex ratio of 97.0 males per 100 females.

The population of the Islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues were estimated at 1,253,000 and 38,167 respectively. In both islands, females outnumbered males.

Agalega and St. Brandon had an estimated population of 289 with 97 more males than females.

Table 3.2: Population density, Republic of Mauritius, 1st July 2012

Island	Both	Area	Density
	sexes	(km²)	per km ²
Island of Mauritius	1,253,000	1,864.8	672
Island of Rodrigues	38,167	104.0	367
Agalega and St. Brandon	289	71.2	4
Republic of Mauritius	1,291,456	2,040.0	633

The Republic of Mauritius, with a total land area of 2,040 square kilometres, had a population density of 633 persons per square km as at mid-2012. The population densities of the Island of Mauritius and the Island of Rodrigues were 672 and 367 respectively.

Table 3.3: Estimated resident population by sex and sex ratio, Republic of Mauritius, 2010 - 2012 (mid-year estimates)

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	Sex ratio
2010 2011	1,281,213 1,286,340	631,885 633,917	649,328 652,423	97.3 97.2
2012	1,291,456	636,013	655,443	97.0

In the above table, population estimates and sex ratios for the past three years are given for comparative purposes. The drop in the sex ratio indicates a gradual decrease in the proportion of males in the population.

4. Population growth

Table 4.1: Population change, Republic of Mauritius, 1st July 2011 and 1st July 2012

Island	Popu	lation	Change		
Island	1st July 2011	1st July 2012	Number	%	
Island of Mauritius	1,248,126	1,253,000	4,874	0.4	
Island of Rodrigues	37,925	38,167	242	0.6	
Agalega and St. Brandon	289	289	0	0.0	
Republic of Mauritius	1,286,340	1,291,456	5,116	0.4	

The population of the Republic of Mauritius increased by 5,116 (0.4 %) between mid-2011 and mid-2012. The growth rate for the Island of Mauritius and the Island of Rodrigues was 0.4% and 0.6% respectively.

Table 4.2: Components of population growth during the first semester of 2011 and 2012, Republic of Mauritius¹

Components of population growth	2011	2012
Resident population as at beginning of year	1,283,126	1,288,395
Natural increase, January-June	3,040	2,917
Live Births, January-June	7,432	7,429
Deaths, January-June	4,392	4,512
Net international migration, January-June	-115	-145
Resident population as at mid-year	1,286,051	1,291,167

excluding Agalega and St Brandon

Population growth is the change in the size of the population between two dates. It is determined by combining a country's natural increase (the number of births minus the number of deaths) and its net international migration (the net movements of residents).

During the first semester of 2012, the population registered a natural increase of 2,917 which was the result of an addition of 7,429 persons due to live births and a subtraction of 4,512 persons due to deaths. For the same period, the net international migration of residents was estimated at -145.

5. Vital statistics and rates

5.1: Live births and crude birth rate

Table 5.1: Live births registered and crude birth rate, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 and 2012¹

	N	Crude birth rate				
Island	2011		2012		0011	1
	Jan - June	Year	Jan - June	Year ¹	2011	2012 1
Island of Mauritius	7,096	14,002	7,044	14,000	11.2	11.2
Island of Rodrigues	336	699	385	760	19.1	19.9
Republic of Mauritius	7,432	14,701	7,429	14,760	11.4	11.4

¹ forecast

For the first six months of 2012, 7,429 live births were registered in the Republic of Mauritius, that is 3 less than for the corresponding period of 2011. For the year 2012, the number of live births is forecast at 14,760, resulting in a crude birth rate (live births per 1,000 mid-year population) of 11.4 (same rate as in 2011). The forecast for 2012 for the Island of Mauritius is 14,000 live births (rate of 11.2), and for Rodrigues it is 760 (rate of 19.9).

5.2: Deaths and crude death rate

Table 5.2: Deaths and crude death rate, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 and 2012¹

	Number of deaths				Crude death rate	
Island	2011		2012		•011	1
	Jan - June	Year	Jan - June	Year ¹	2011	2012 1
Island of Mauritius	4,267	8,951	4,393	9,000	7.2	7.2
Island of Rodrigues	125	219	119	210	5.9	5.5
Republic of Mauritius	4,392	9,170	4,512	9,210	7.1	7.1

¹ forecast

The number of deaths registered during the first semester of 2012 in the Republic of Mauritius was 4,512, representing an increase of 2.7% compared to the corresponding figures of 2011. The forecast for 2012 is 9,210 deaths with a crude death rate of 7.1. The expected number of deaths for the Island of Mauritius for 2012 is 9,000 (rate of 7.2) and that for Rodrigues 210 (rate of 5.5).

5.3: Infant deaths and infant mortality rate

Table 5.3: Infant deaths and infant mortality rate, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 and 2012¹

	Number of infant deaths			Infant mortality rate		
Island	201	2012		2011	1	
	Jan - June	Year	Jan - June	Year ¹	2011	2012 1
Island of Mauritius	96	177	95	180	12.6	12.9
Island of Rodrigues	7	12	6	15	17.0	19.7
Republic of Mauritius	103	189	101	195	12.9	13.2

¹ forecast

During the first semester of 2012, 101 infant deaths were registered in the Republic of Mauritius compared to 103 for the same period in 2011. 195 infant deaths are expected to occur in the Republic of Mauritius in 2012, giving an infant mortality rate of 13.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2012 against 12.9 in 2011. The forecasted figures are 180 (rate of 12.9) for the Island of Mauritius and 15 (rate of 19.7) for the Island of Rodrigues.

5.4: Still births and still birth rate

Table 5.4: Still births and still birth rate, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 and 2012¹

	N	Still birth rate				
Island	2011		2012			1
	Jan - June	Year	Jan - June	Year ¹	2011	2012 1
Island of Mauritius	71	136	70	140	9.6	9.9
Island of Rodrigues	2	3	4	7	8.2	9.1
Republic of Mauritius	73	139	74	147	9.4	9.9

¹ forecast

During the first six months of 2012, 74 still births were registered in the Republic of Mauritius compared to 73 for the same period in 2011, i.e. a 1.4 % increase. The number of still births expected for the Republic of Mauritius is 147 for year 2012, giving a still birth rate of 9.9 still births per 1,000 total births against 9.4 in 2011. Forecast for the Islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues for year 2012 are 140 (rate of 9.9) and 7 (rate of 9.1) respectively.

5.5: Marriages and crude marriage rate

Table 5.5: Marriages and crude marriage rate, Republic of Mauritius, 2011 and 2012¹

	N	Number of marriages				Crude marriage rate	
Island	201	1	2012		0011	1	
	Jan - June	Year	Jan - June	Year ¹	2011	2012 1	
Island of Mauritius	4,818	10,334	4,516	10,100	16.6	16.1	
Island of Rodrigues	95	165	79	140	8.6	7.3	
Republic of Mauritius	4,913	10,499	4,595	10,240	16.3	15.9	

¹ forecast

A total of 4,595 marriages were registered in the Republic of Mauritius during the first semester of 2012, representing a decrease of 6.5 % over the number registered during the same period in 2011. The number of marriages forecast for 2012 is 10,240, giving a crude marriage rate of 15.9 against 16.3 in 2011. The expected number of marriages in 2012 for the Island of Mauritius is 10,100 (rate of 16.1) and for the Island of Rodrigues is 140 (rate of 7.3).

6. International comparison of vital rates

Vital statistics for different countries in the world are published in the UN publication "The Demographic Yearbook". The table below displays some comparative figures from the latest Yearbook (2009-2010).

Table 6.1 - Vital rates for selected countries

Country	Year	Crude Birth	Crude death rate	Infant mortality rate
Mauritius	2010	11.7	7.1	12.5
Reunion	2007	18.7	5.1	6.1
Australia	2009	13.5	6.4	4.3
Canada	2007	11.2	7.1	5.1
India	2008	22.8	7.4	53.0
Italy	2010	9.3	9.7	3.4
France	2009	12.7	8.6	3.7

It is to be noted that the crude birth/death rates are strictly not comparable between countries as it is affected by the age structure of the population. For instance, the crude death rate for Mauritius is lower than that for France. This can be explained by the fact that Mauritius has a relatively young population and hence proportionately fewer deaths are expected.

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Annex

Definition of terms

1. Vital Statistics	The statistics pertaining to vital events which include live births, deaths, still births, marriages and divorces
2. Population density	The number of persons per square kilometre
3. Dependency ratio	The child population under 15 years of age and the elderly population aged 65 years and above per 1,000 population aged 15-64 years.
4. Sex ratio	The number of males to every 100 females.
5. Natural increase	The excess of live births over deaths.
6. Crude birth rate	The number of live births in a year per 1,000 mid-year population.
7. Crude death rate	The number of deaths in a year per 1,000 mid-year population.
8. Infant mortality rate	The number of deaths in a year of infants aged under one year per 1,000 live births during the year.
9. Still birth rate	The number of still births in a year per 1,000 total births (live births and still births) during the year.
10. Marriage rate	The number of persons married in a year per 1,000 mid-year population.

Note: The vital rates for Rodrigues are usually calculated as an average for three years in order to remove wide fluctuations in the yearly data. The rates for the year 2012 are however calculated on the basis of data for the year only.