

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

(Employment Division)

National Employment Department

Labour Market Survey 2025



National Employment Department

Main Office

**11th Floor, Victoria House,
C/R St Louis & Barracks Streets,
Port Louis**

<https://mauritiusjobs.govmu.org>

August 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>TABLE OF CONTENTS</i>	<i>i</i>
<i>LIST OF FIGURES</i>	<i>ii</i>
<i>LIST OF TABLES</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</i>	<i>iv</i>
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
3.0 FACT SHEET	3
4.0 VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SIZE OF ENTERPRISES.....	4
5.0 VACANCIES OBTAINED BY REGIONS	5
6.0 JOBS THAT REQUIRE TRAINING.....	7
7.0 VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SECTOR	8
8.0 NUMBER OF VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SECTOR	10
9.0 GENDER STATISTICS	11
10.0 MOST AVAILABLE JOBS	12
REPORT BY SECTORS.....	13
1.0 AGRICULTURE	13
12.0 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	14
13.0 CONSTRUCTION	15
14.0 EDUCATION.....	16
15.0 FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY.....	17
16.0 HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES.....	18
17.0 HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	19
18.0 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.....	20
19.0 MANUFACTURING EXCEPT TEXTILE	21
20.0 PROFESSIONAL.....	22
21.0 REAL ESTATE AND OTHER BUSINESSES.....	23
22.0 TEXTILE.....	24
23.0 TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	25
24.0 TRAVEL AND TOURISM	26
25.0 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	27
26.0 EMPLOYERS SEEKING ASSISTANCE OF EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION CENTRES	28
27.0 METHODOLOGY.....	29
28.0 REMARKS	30
29.0 CONCLUSION	31

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1: NUMBER OF VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SIZE OF ENTERPRISES, 2025	4
FIGURE 2: NUMBER OF REGISTERED JOBSEEKERS BY SEX AND VACANCIES OBTAINED BY EIC AND REGIONS, 2025.....	6
FIGURE 3: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SECTORS, 2025.....	8
FIGURE 4: NUMBER OF VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SECTOR, 2023 - 2025	9
FIGURE 5: NUMBER OF VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SEX, 2025	11
FIGURE 6: MOST AVAILABLE JOBS, 2025.....	12
FIGURE 7: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, AGRICULTURE SECTOR, 2020 – 2025	13
FIGURE 8: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, AGRICULTURE SECTOR, LMS 2025	13
FIGURE 9: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES SECTOR, 2020 – 2025	14
FIGURE 10: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES, ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES SECTOR, LMS 2025	14
FIGURE 11: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, CONSTRUCTION SECTOR, 2020 – 2025	15
FIGURE 12: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, CONSTRUCTION SECTOR, LMS 2025	15
FIGURE 13: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, EDUCATION SECTOR, 2020 – 2025.....	16
FIGURE 14: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, EDUCATION SECTOR, LMS 2025	16
FIGURE 15: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY SECTOR, 2020 – 2025.....	17
FIGURE 16: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY SECTOR, LMS 2025	17
FIGURE 17: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES SECTOR, 2020 – 2025	18
FIGURE 18: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES SECTOR, LMS 2025.....	18
FIGURE 19: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS SECTOR, 2020 – 2025	19
FIGURE 20: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS SERVICES SECTOR, LMS 2025	19
FIGURE 21: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SECTOR, 2020 - 2025	20
FIGURE 22: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SECTOR, LMS 2025	20
FIGURE 23: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, MANUFACTURING EXCEPT TEXTILE SECTOR, 2020 – 2025	21
FIGURE 24: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, MANUFACTURING EXCEPT TEXTILE SECTOR, LMS 2025	21
FIGURE 25: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, PROFESSIONAL SECTOR, 2020 - 2025.....	22
FIGURE 26: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, PROFESSIONAL SECTOR, LMS 2025	22
FIGURE 27: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, REAL ESTATE AND OTHER BUSINESS SECTOR, 2020 – 2025.....	23
FIGURE 28: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, REAL ESTATE AND OTHER BUSINESS SECTOR, LMS 2025	23
FIGURE 29: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, TEXTILE SECTOR, 2020 – 2025	24
FIGURE 30: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, TEXTILE SECTOR, LMS 2025	24
FIGURE 31: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE SECTOR, 2020 – 2025	25
FIGURE 32: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE SECTOR, LMS 2025.....	25
FIGURE 33: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, TRAVEL AND TOURISM SECTOR, 2021 – 2025	26
FIGURE 34: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, TRAVEL AND TOURISM SECTOR, LMS 2025	26
FIGURE 35: NUMBER OF VACANCIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE SECTOR, 2020-2025	27
FIGURE 36: PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES BY SEX, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE SECTOR, LMS 2025	27
FIGURE 37: PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYERS WILL TO WORK WITH EICS IN THEIR RECRUITMENT PROJECTS, LMS 2025.....	28

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: FACT SHEET.....	3
TABLE 2: JOBS THAT REQUIRE TRAINING	7
TABLE 3: NUMBER OF VACANCIES BY SECTOR, 2025	10

LABOUR MARKET SURVEY 2025

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Ministry of Labour and Industrial Relations wishes to thank all employers who have participated in the Labour Market Survey 2025. They have provided valuable information that has enabled the Ministry to depict a realistic picture on the evolution of the Mauritian Labour Market and provided opportunities for human resource development.

For this survey, the collaboration with the Government Online Centre (GOC), and Statistics Mauritius were sought and obtained.

The 13 Employment Information Centres (EICs) have collaborated fully in the survey.

National Employment Department
Ministry of Labour and Industrial Relations
August 2025

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Employment Department (NED) of the Ministry of Labour and Industrial Relations is pleased to present the findings of the Labour Market Survey (LMS) 2025, reflecting the latest developments and trends in the Mauritian labour landscape. This comprehensive survey was conducted with the aim of understanding the current employment environment, identifying emerging sectoral and skill-based trends, and addressing evolving challenges faced by employers and workers alike in a rapidly changing economy.

This report offers a thorough analysis of the complex dynamics shaping the Mauritian workforce, providing an insightful overview of recent developments such as digital transformation, shifts in sectors like finance, information technology, and the increasing importance of skills adaptation and lifelong learning. It also examines the impact of global economic fluctuations, the ongoing response to climate change, and the effects of recent policy reforms aimed at fostering sustainability and inclusivity.

Mauritius continues to be a vibrant and resilient economy, renowned for its rich cultural heritage and natural beauty, while making significant strides towards diversifying its economic base. The LMS 2025 captures vital information on how the labour market is responding to these changes, offering strategic insights to policymakers, industry stakeholders, and the workforce. Topics such as digital literacy, youth employment, gender parity, and sectoral resilience are highlighted, reflecting the most current challenges and opportunities.

As Mauritius forges ahead in its quest for a resilient and adaptable workforce, this survey underscores the importance of innovation, inclusivity, and strategic skills development in ensuring sustainable growth. The findings aim to support targeted interventions, promote sectoral growth, and foster a dynamic labour market capable of meeting both current and future demands.

This report synthesizes rigorous research, meticulous data collection, and expert analysis to present a holistic picture of the current state of employment across key sectors. The NED strives to ensure that these insights serve as a solid foundation for informed policy discussions, tailored workforce strategies, and collaborative efforts to shape the future of employment in Mauritius.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Labour Market Survey 2025 covers the period February 2025 to July 2025, where employers were requested to participate in the web survey through the e-platform:

<https://eservice.govmu.org/form/MLHRDT/login.php?session=notlogin>

Out of 5,000 employers contacted for the LMS, the rate of response of the survey was 12% and the employers have shown intention to fill 6,166 vacancies.

The Employers have shown their intention to recruit jobseekers mostly in the following sectors: Construction, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Manufacturing except Textile, Hotels and Restaurants. Last year most vacancies were obtained in the Hotels and Restaurants and the Wholesale and Retail Trade sectors.

The main highlights of the survey are as follows:

- The enterprises that employ in the range of 100 - 199 employees have shown intention to recruit 1,299 employees.
- Employers of the centre and west districts, have shown intention for recruitment project for 2,193 jobs.
- Most of the employers have claimed that jobs in all sectors require capacity building.
- Among the proposed vacancies obtained, 45% are for males, 8% are for females and 47% are gender neutral.

The Labour Market Survey 2025 revealed that most available job prospects on the labour market include: Manufacturing Labourers (5%), Refuse Collectors (4%) Construction Labourers (4%) Waiters and Bartenders (3%), Agricultural Labourers (3%) and Textile Machine Operators (3%).

3.0 FACT SHEET

The present Labour Market Survey (LMS) is the sixth web-based survey conducted by the Ministry. The LMS measures the intentions of employers to recruit employees for the year 2025, including creation of new posts or replacements. The LMS allows the identification of vacancies for which employers might encounter difficulties to fill in the post.

The objectives of the LMS are to:

- (a) Determine the labour needs and expectations of employers for the year;
- (b) Assist employers in their recruitment projects; and
- (c) To identify avenues for human resource development and training.

The LMS (2025) has been carried out by the National Employment Department using the web-based platform developed by the Government On-line Centre

<https://eservice.govmu.org/form/MLHRDT/loginphp?session=notlogin>.

Emails were sent to 5,000 employers of the private sector grouped into 16 sectors. The rate of response obtained was 12%. This report provides figures for vacancies available in the 16 sectors and difficulties of employers to fill the vacant positions.

600 employers responded to the survey. Data on 6,166 vacancies obtained through the survey and 34% of the vacancies were from construction and wholesale and retail trade sectors.

TABLE 1: FACT SHEET

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Response rate	16%	12%	11%	10%	12%
Employers	650	502	480	480	600
Vacancies	4,679	5,096	6,384	5,297	6,166
% Employers having vacancies	50%	59%	63%	65%	58%

16 Sectors:

- *Agriculture*
- *Manufacturing Except Textile*
- *Textile*
- *Construction*
- *Wholesale and Retail Trade*
- *Transportation and Storage*
- *Hotels and Restaurants*
- *Travel and Tourism*
- *Information and Communication Technology*
- *Finance and Accountancy*
- *Professional*
- *Education*
- *Health and Social Services*
- *Real Estate and Other Businesses*
- *Arts, Entertainment and Recreational Activities*
- *Renewable Energy*

4.0 VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SIZE OF ENTERPRISES

For the year 2025, enterprises within the range of 100-199 have shown intention to recruit 1,299 persons.

Enterprises with a range of 50 - 99 employees have shown intention to fill 19% of the vacancies obtained during the survey.

Enterprises with more than 500 employees have shown the intention to recruit 1,068 persons.

Enterprises with a range of 20 - 24 employees have shown intention to fill 888 vacancies.

Enterprises having up to 19 employees have shown intention to fill 923 vacancies.

The figure below provides the number of vacancies obtained by size of enterprises for the year 2025:

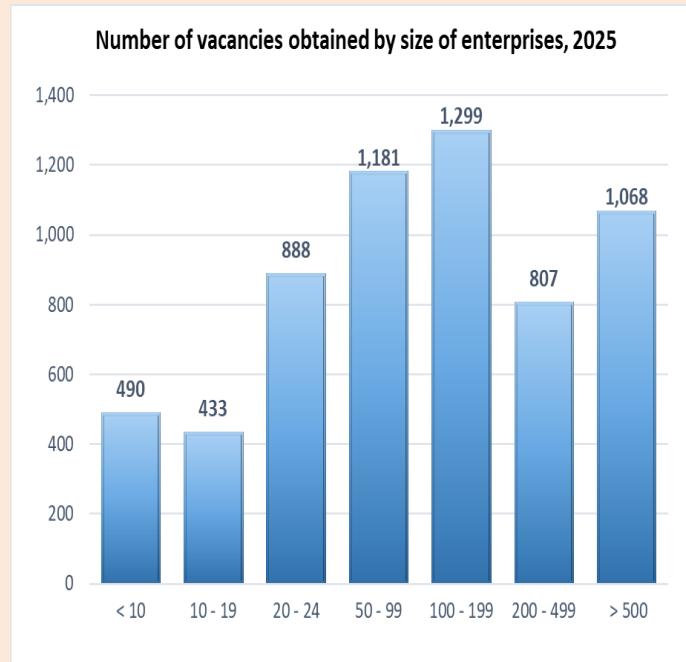


Figure 1: Number of vacancies obtained by size of enterprises, 2025

Enterprises in the range 50 - 199 from the Manufacturing except Textile, Real Estate and Other Businesses, Construction, and Hotels and Restaurants sectors, among others have shown intention to recruit Manufacturing Helpers, Cleaners, Building Finishers, Finance Professionals, Waiters and Bartenders, and Cooks and Kitchen Workers amongst others, which provides for the 2,480 vacancies.

Enterprises with more than 500 have shown their interest to fill the vacancies for Cashiers, Refuse Workers and Construction Labourers amongst, others, most that are vacancies from the Wholesale, and Retail Trade, Real Estate and Other Businesses, and Construction.

5.0 VACANCIES OBTAINED BY REGIONS

Employers have been grouped in four regions: namely the North, East, Centre and West, and South. 136 employers of the Central region, (for this survey consisting of Plaine Wilhems and Black River districts) who have responded, have shown intention to recruit 2,193 persons (36%), (35% last year).

118 employers of the north region have shown intention to recruit on 35% vacancies obtained through the survey. The employers of Eastern and Southern regions have shown intention of recruiting 1,524 and 284 employees respectively.

In the Centre region, Employers in the Wholesale and Trade, Manufacturing except Textile, Construction and Agriculture sectors have shown their intention of recruitment in the following jobs: Cashiers, Food Processing Operators, Construction Helpers, and Agricultural Labourers, amongst others.

In the North region, Employers in the Information and Communication Technology, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Agriculture, Textile and Manufacturing except Textile sectors have shown recruitment projects for the following jobs: Call Centre Operators, Agricultural Labourers, Textile Machine Operators, and Manufacturing Labourers.

The figure below provides the number of registered Unemployed (UE) and In Employment (IE) jobseekers by sex and number of vacancies obtained by EIC and regions, for the year 2025.

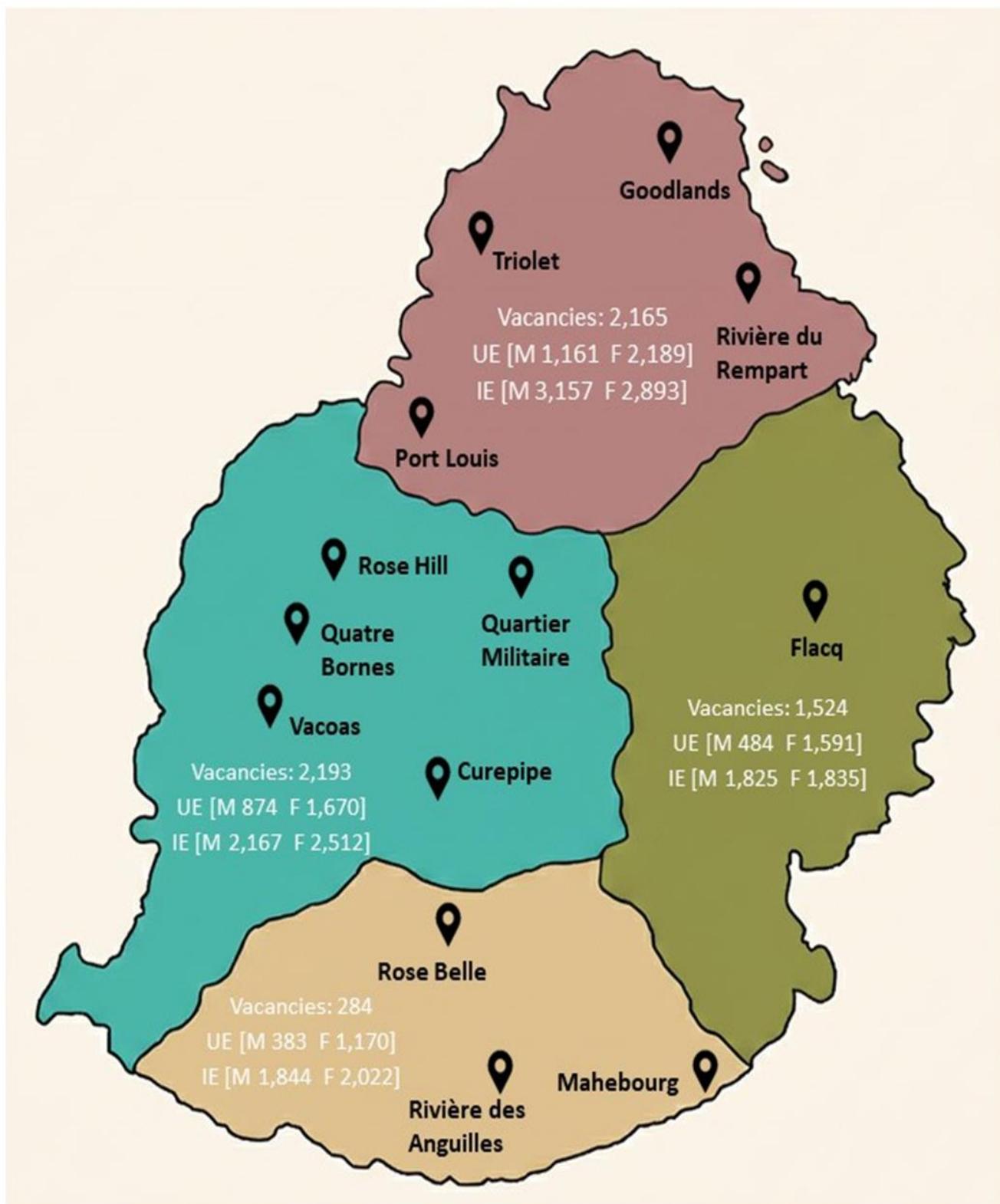


Figure 2: Number of registered jobseekers by sex and vacancies obtained by EIC and regions, 2025

6.0 JOBS THAT REQUIRE TRAINING

21% of the respondents having intention to recruit jobseekers have expressed that there is a need for training as regards vacancies that are available at their enterprises. The training requirements vary with sectors and jobs. The table below provides some of the jobs for which employers have expressed training requirements:

Table 2: Jobs that require training

Sectors	Jobs
Agriculture	<i>Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers, Veterinarians</i>
Construction	<i>Construction Skilled Workers, Helpers, Architects, Painters</i>
Education	<i>Vocational Education Teacher</i>
Finance and Accountancy	<i>Finance and Administration Professionals</i>
Health and Social Services	<i>Finance Professionals</i>
Hotels and Restaurants	<i>Cooks and Kitchen Helpers, Waiters and Bartenders, Cashiers</i>
Information and Communication Technology	<i>Software Engineers</i>
Manufacturing Except Textile	<i>Manufacturing Helpers, Machine Operators, Assemblers</i>
Professional	<i>Administration Professionals, Engineering Professionals, Finance Professionals</i>
Real Estate and Other Businesses	<i>Finance Professionals</i>
Textile	<i>Machine Operators</i>
Travel and Tourism	<i>Travel Attendants</i>
Wholesale and Retail Trade	<i>Sales and Purchasing Agents, Cashiers, Administration Professionals</i>

The above information will be provided to the MITD and HRDC for mounting of appropriate training programmes.

7.0 VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SECTOR

Most vacancies were obtained in the Construction (17%), Wholesale and Retail Trade, (17%), Manufacturing Except Textile (15%) and Hotels and Restaurants (15%) in the survey of 2025, while last year, most vacancies were obtained in the Hotels and Restaurants (24%). As compared to last year, there has been a rise in the Construction and Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors.

The graph below shows the percentage of vacancies obtained by sectors:

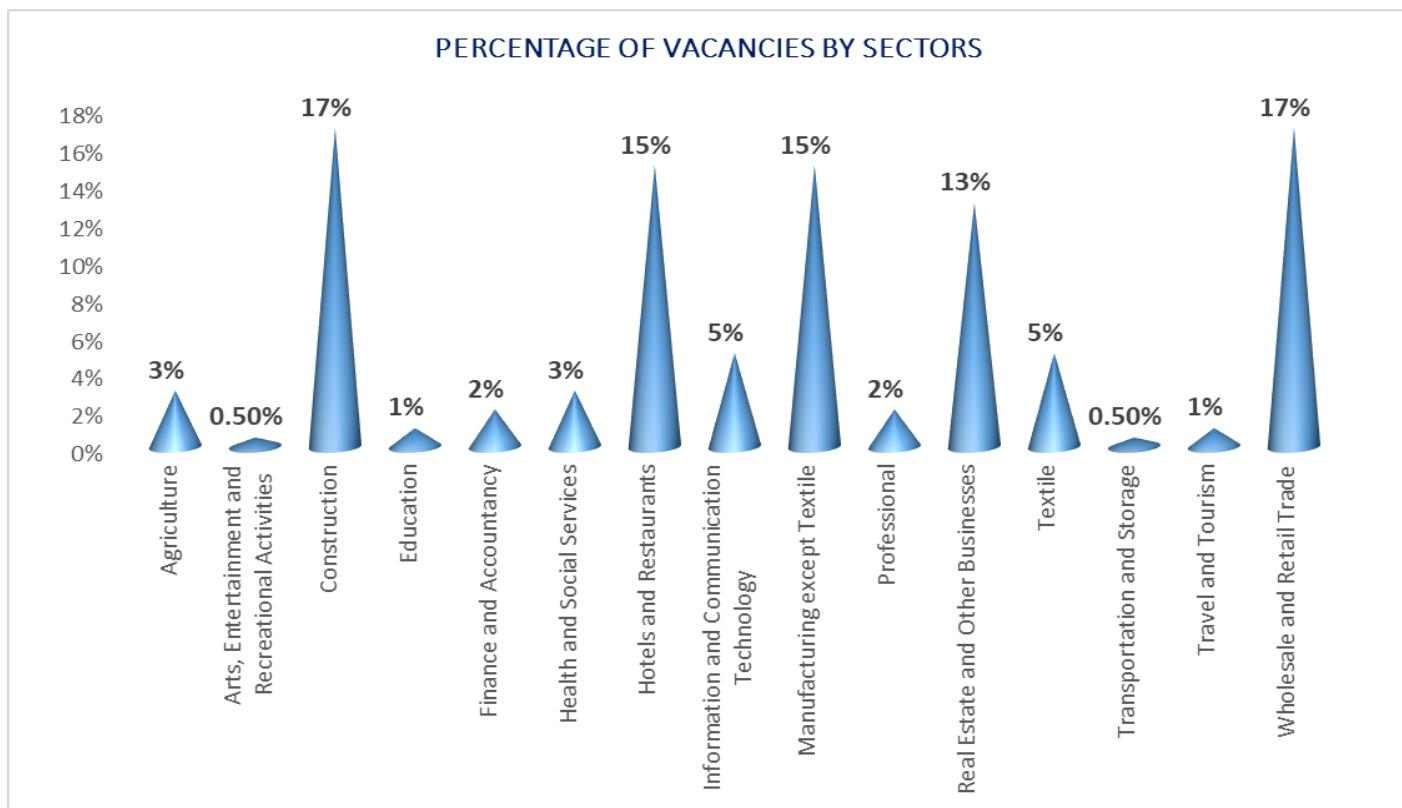


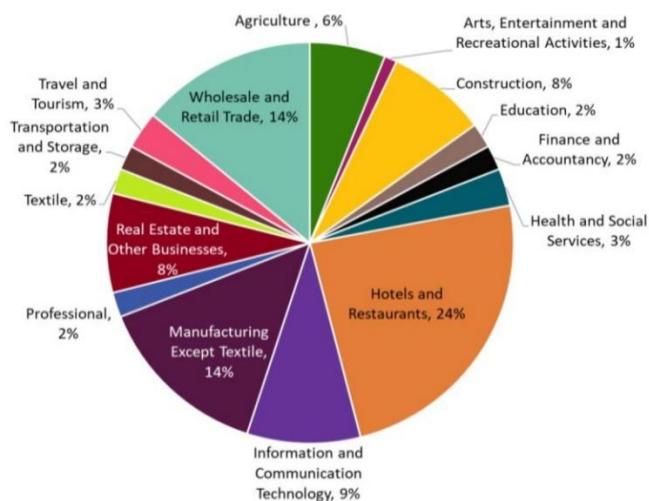
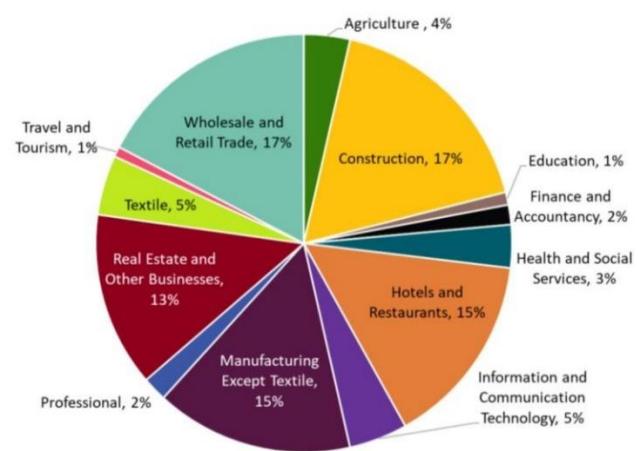
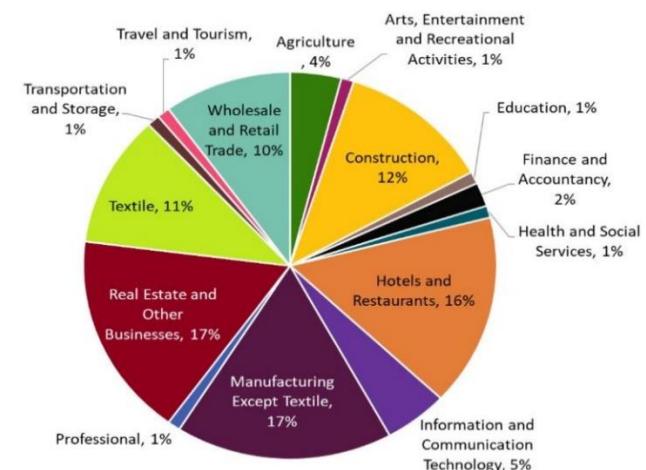
Figure 3: Percentage of vacancies obtained by sectors, 2025

It has been observed that the Construction, Wholesale and Retail Trade and Manufacturing sectors have continued their progression and development and have the large share of vacancies.

The infographics on the next page provides for the number of employers who responded by sector and vacancies obtained.

% Vacancies by sectors

Year 2023, 2024 and 2025



Number of vacancies obtained per sector

	2023	2024	2025
 Agriculture	235	318	219
 Manufacturing Except Textile	1116	737	939
 Textile	713	110	283
 Construction	768	431	1069
 Wholesale and Retail Trade	656	790	1063
 Transportation and Storage	74	102	27
 Hotels and Restaurants	1040	1255	918
 Information and Communication Technology	30	481	278
 Finance Intermediation	111	109	93
 Professional	87	103	116
 Education	34	119	60
 Health and Social Services	74	139	203
 Real Estate and Other Businesses	1077	421	827
 Arts, Entertainment and Recreational Activities	14	1	19
 Travel and Tourism	55	181	48

Figure 4: Number of vacancies obtained by sector, 2023 - 2025

8.0 NUMBER OF VACANCIES OBTAINED BY SECTOR

The table below provides for vacancies obtained by employer who responded in the survey:

SECTOR	NUMBER OF EMPLOYER RESPONDED	NUMBER OF VACANCIES OBTAINED	PERCENTAGE OF VACANCIES OBTAINED
Agriculture	40	219	3%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreational Activities	5	19	0.5%
Construction	57	1,069	17%
Education	28	60	1%
Finance and Accountancy	28	93	2%
Health and Social Services	19	203	3%
Hotels and Restaurants	57	918	15%
Information and Communication Technology	40	278	5%
Manufacturing Except Textile	107	939	15%
Professional	35	116	2%
Real Estate and Other Businesses	32	827	13%
Renewable Energy	13	4	0%
Textile	21	283	5%
Transportation and Storage	11	27	0.5%
Travel and Tourism	13	48	1%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	94	1,063	17%
TOTAL	600	6,166	100%

Table 3: Number of vacancies by sector, 2025

Note: The employers who are linked to the sectors do not necessarily have recruitment projects.

9.0 GENDER STATISTICS

In order to obtain information on gender perspective, employers were requested to provide information on their gender preferences for their vacancies available during the year at their enterprises.

The LMS 2025 revealed that on the total of vacancies obtained 45% were for males, 8% for females and 47% for either males or females. For the year 2024, the total percentage obtained on vacancies were 35% for males, 13% for females and 52% for either males or females.

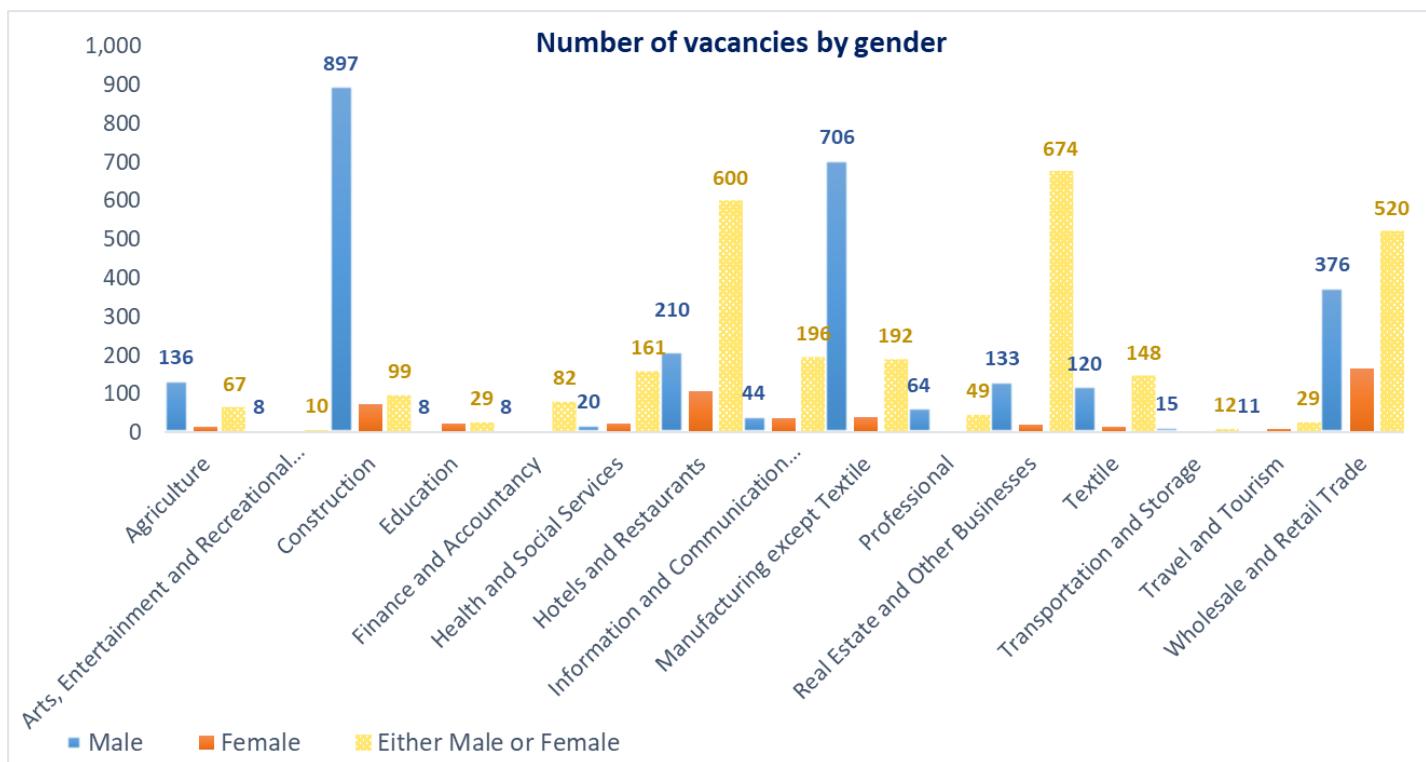


Figure 5: Number of vacancies obtained by sex, 2025

The sectors that requested for most male vacancies were in the Construction, Manufacturing Except Textile, Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Hotel and Restaurants sector. The Hotels and Restaurants, and Wholesale and Retail sectors also had more vacancies for females compared to other sectors.

The survey of 2024 revealed that most vacancies for male was in the Manufacturing Except Textile sector and the Hotel and Construction sectors had more vacancies for females.

10.0 MOST AVAILABLE JOBS

The Labour Market Survey 2025, has shown that Cleaners (7%), Waiters and Bartenders (7%), Manufacturing Helpers (5%), Cooks and Kitchen Workers (5%), Refuse Workers (4%), Building Frame and Related Trade Workers (4%) and Cashiers and Ticket Clerks (3%) were the most available jobs obtained from the respondents.

The most demanded jobs obtained through the survey in 2025 are shown in the figure below:

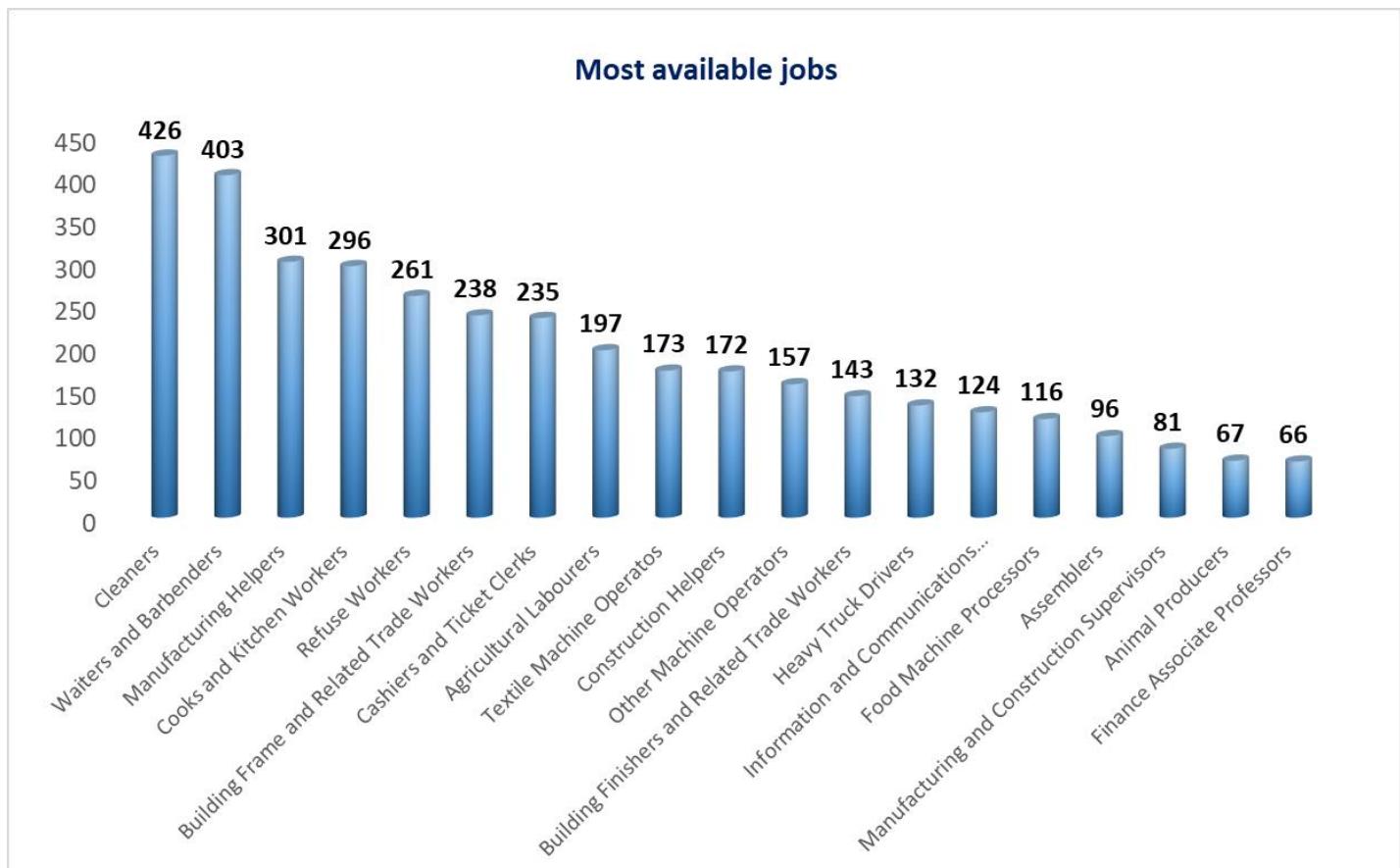


Figure 6: Most available jobs, 2025

Last year Cleaners and Helpers (10%), Waiters and Bartenders (8%), Shop Salespersons (5%), Client Information Workers (5%), Cooks and Kitchen Workers (5%) and Drivers (3%) were the most available jobs obtained from the respondents.

1.0 AGRICULTURE

The Agricultural sector consists among others of agricultural enterprises, forestry, fishery and agricultural products packing companies. Only 16% of employers surveyed in the sector have responded positively. Out of the 40 employers who responded from the agricultural sector, 20 have recruitment project to fill 219 vacancies for the year 2025, representing 3% of the total vacancies obtained. There has been an increase in the number of vacancies since 2021 except for 2025. 62% of the vacancies obtained are for males, while 7% are for females. 68% of employers of the sector are willing to seek assistance of EICs to fill the vacancies. Most vacancies were obtained for Agricultural Labourers.

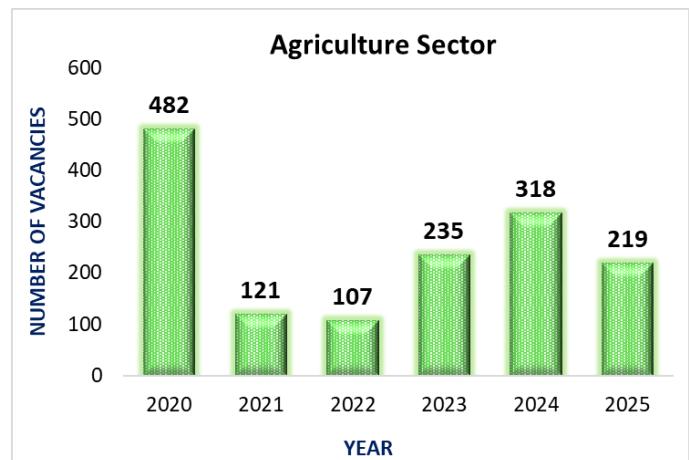


Figure 7: Number of vacancies, agriculture sector, 2020 – 2025

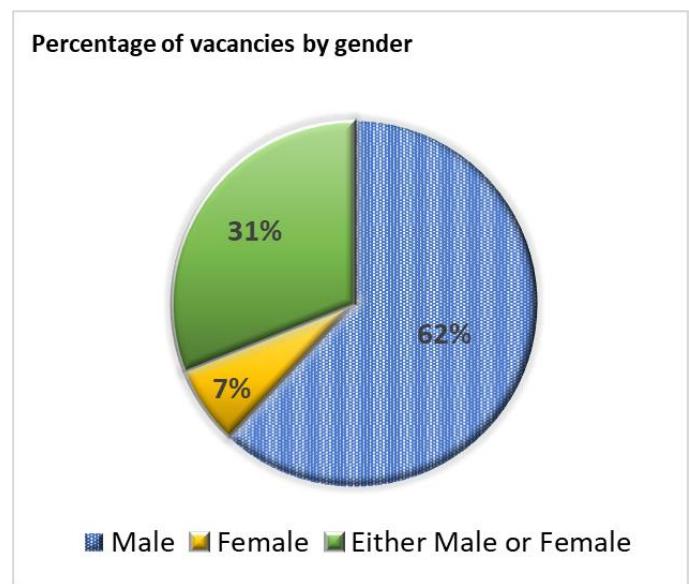


Figure 8: Percentage of vacancies by sex, agriculture sector, LMS 2025

12.0 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Arts, Entertainment and Recreational Activities sector consists of among others, art galleries, music companies, theatres, publicity and tourism handicraft sales activities. 8% of employers surveyed in the sector have responded positively. 50% of the employers are willing to use the services of EICs in the recruitment projects. 31% of the vacancies are gender neutral.

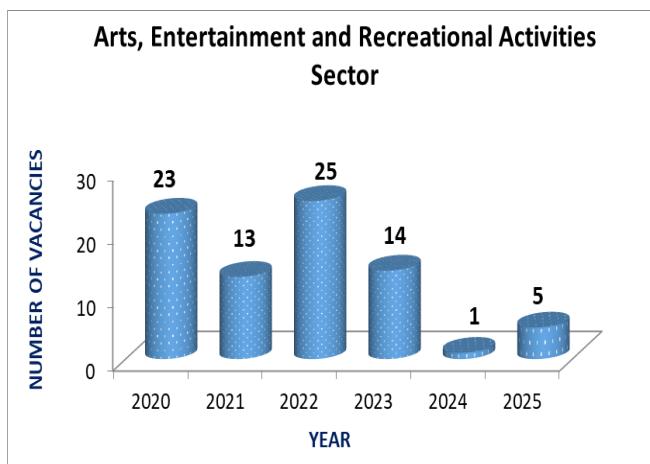
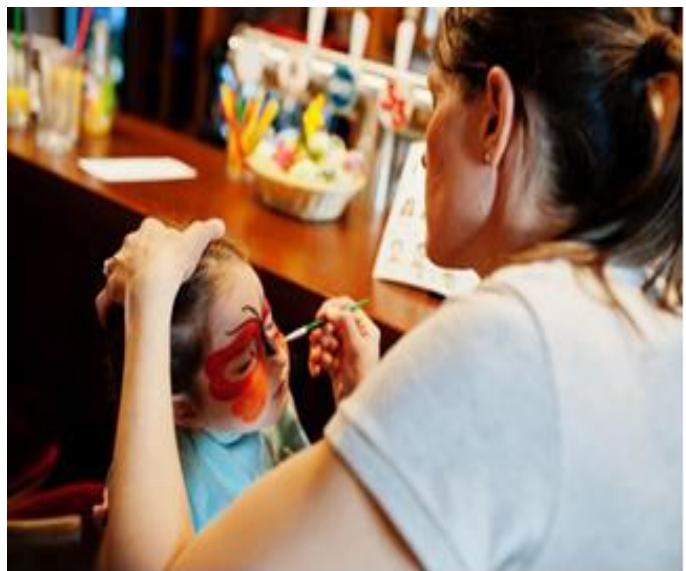


Figure 9: Number of vacancies, arts, entertainment and recreational activities sector, 2020 – 2025

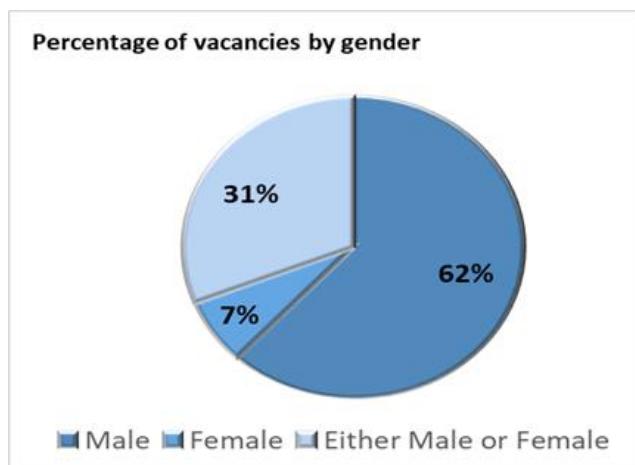


Figure 10: Percentage of vacancies, arts, entertainment and recreational activities sector, LMS 2025

13.0 CONSTRUCTION

The construction sector consists of construction of buildings, making of dams, civil works and engineering, amongst others. 57 employers (response rate of 10%) (8% in 2024) of the construction sector have responded and 35 of them have shown intention to recruit 1,069 employees. 84% vacancies obtained were for male candidates. The sector that employs mostly expatriates expressed the need for training of its workforce. 25% of employers (61% in 2024) are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for filling the vacancies. The vacancies obtained through the survey represents 17% of the total vacancies obtained. Most vacancies were for construction skilled workers.



Figure 11: Number of vacancies, construction sector, 2020 – 2025

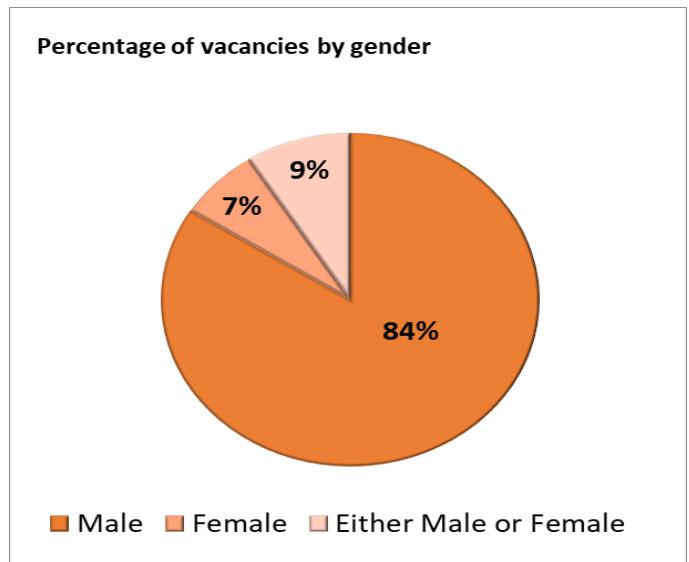


Figure 12: Percentage of vacancies by sex, construction sector, LMS 2025

14.0 EDUCATION

The Education sector consists of employers in the pre-primary, primary, secondary, tertiary, and vocational and technical education, amongst others. 28 employers (response rate of 27%) of the education sector who responded 11 have shown intention to recruit 60 employees. The employers claim that the following occupation requires training: Vocational Education Teacher. 45% employers of the sector are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for jobs reported. The vacancies for the sector forms 1% of the total vacancies. 48% of the vacancies obtained are for either male or female candidates.

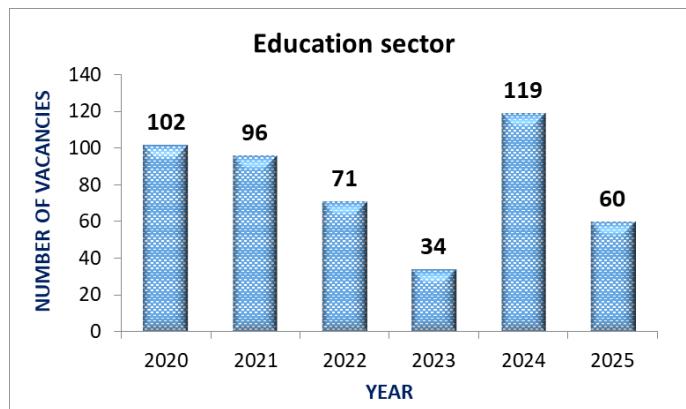


Figure 13: Number of vacancies, education sector, 2020 – 2025

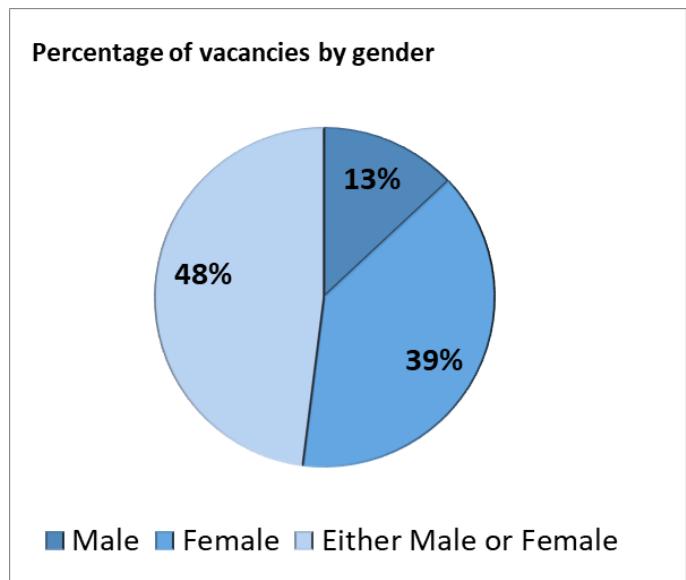


Figure 14: Percentage of vacancies by sex, education sector, LMS 2025

15.0 FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

The Finance and Accountancy sector consists of accountancy, financial consulting, auditing, insurance and investment firms, amongst others. 28 employers (response rate of 19%, last year 20%) of the Finance and Accountancy sector who responded, 12 have shown intention to recruit 93 employees. (109 vacancies in 2024) The employers from the sector claim that the Finance and Administration Professionals of the sector needs training. 58% of employers are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for filling the vacancies. The vacancies represent 2% of the total obtained during the survey. 88% of the vacancies obtained are for either male or female candidates.

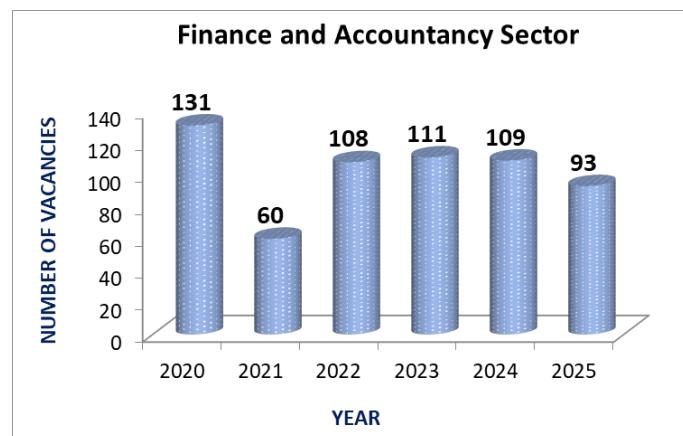


Figure 15: Number of vacancies, finance and accountancy sector, 2020 – 2025

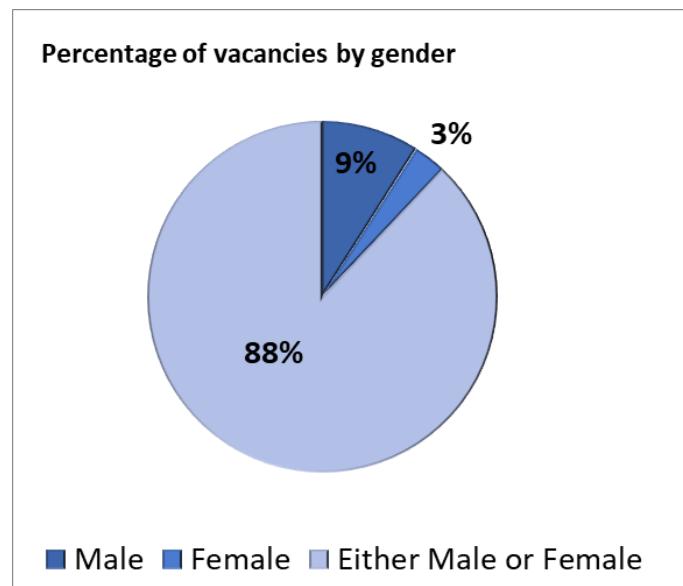


Figure 16: Percentage of vacancies by sex, finance and accountancy sector, LMS 2025

16.0 HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The Health and Social Services sector consists of employers of private clinics, pharmacies, homes, shelters and NGOs, amongst others. 19 employers of the Health and Social Services sector responded to the survey whereby 11 have shown intention to recruit 203 employees.

The number of vacancies obtained for the sector has been on an increasing trend since 2023. The sector requires trained Finance Professionals among others. 64% of employers are willing to seek assistance of EICs for the recruitment project. The vacancies obtained during the survey consist of about 3% of the total vacancies. (same as last year) 79% of the vacancies obtained are for either male or female candidates. (55% in 2024)

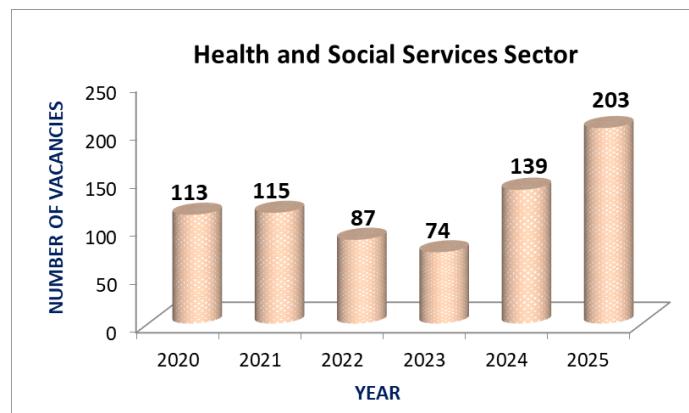


Figure 17: Number of vacancies, health and social services sector, 2020 – 2025

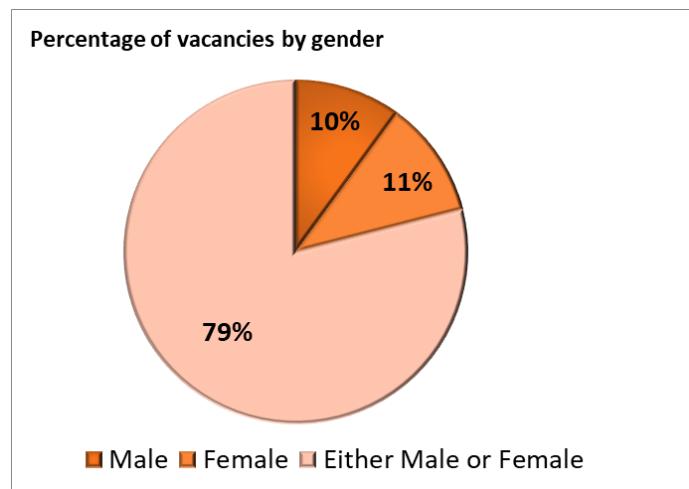


Figure 18: Percentage of vacancies by sex, health and social services sector, LMS 2025

17.0 HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

The Hotels and Restaurants sector consists of hotels, restaurants, guest houses and bungalows, amongst others. 38 employers, out of the 57 responded, have shown intention to recruit 918 employees compared to 1,255 employees in 2024. The employers from the sector claim that the following occupations require training: Cooks and Kitchen Helpers, and Waiters and Bartenders. 92% of employers in comparison to 87% in 2024 are willing to seek assistance from EICs in their recruitment projects. The vacancies obtained covers 15% of the total vacancies obtained during the survey. (24% in 2024) 79% of the vacancies obtained are for either male or female candidates. (73% in 2024) Most vacancies obtained are for Waiters and Bartenders. (197)

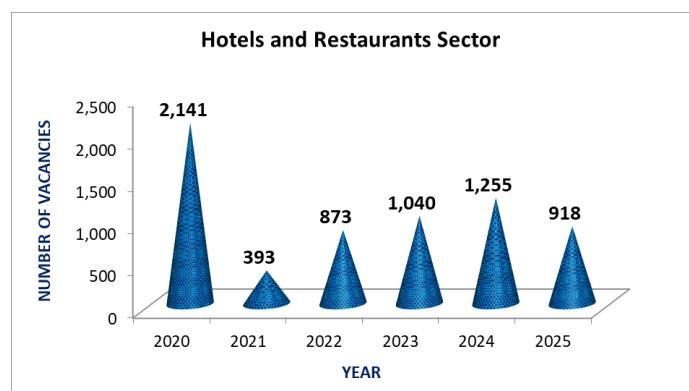


Figure 19: Number of vacancies, hotels and restaurants sector, 2020 – 2025

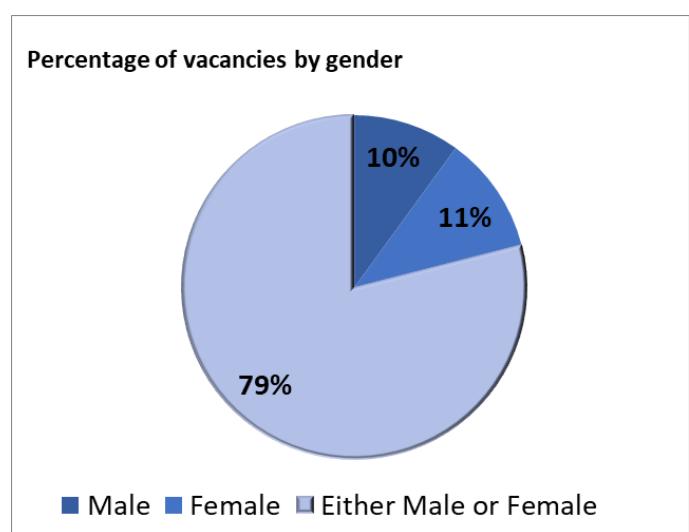


Figure 20: Percentage of vacancies by sex, hotels and restaurants services sector, LMS 2025

18.0 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

The sector consists of call centres, business process outsourcing, networking, database administration, website management and software development enterprises, amongst others. 15 out of the 40 responded employers have shown intention to recruit 278 employees. (481 in 2024) The employers from the sector claim that there is a need of trained Software Engineers. 87% of employers are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for filling the vacancies. The vacancies obtained estimated to be about 5% of the total vacancies obtained during the survey. (9% in 2024) 79% of the vacancies obtained are for either male or female candidates.

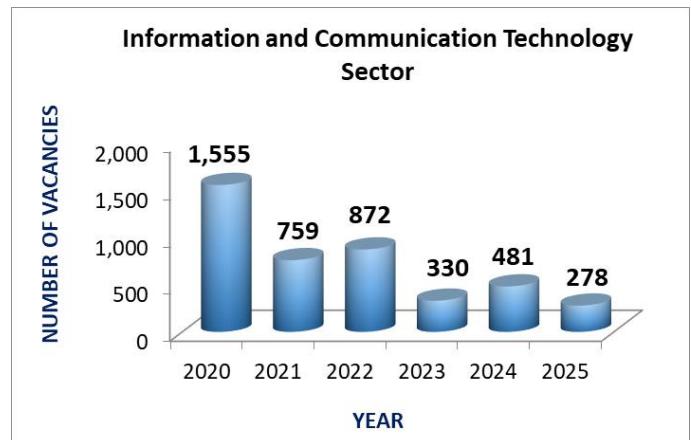


Figure 21: Number of vacancies, information and communication technology sector, 2020 - 2025

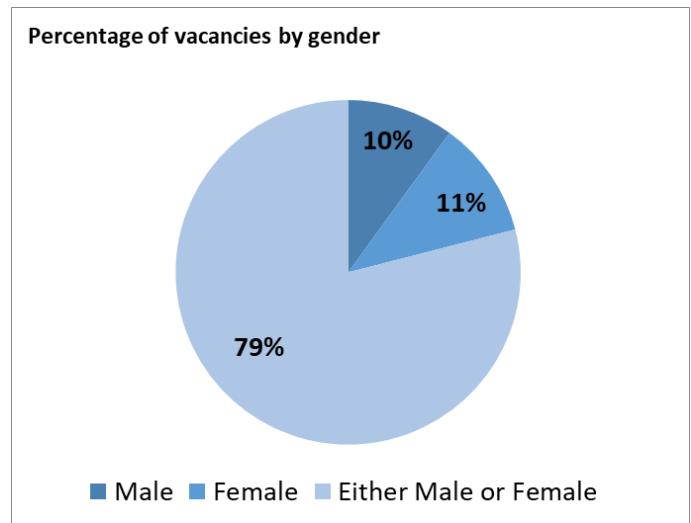


Figure 22: Percentage of vacancies by sex, information and communication technology sector, LMS 2025

19.0 MANUFACTURING EXCEPT TEXTILE

The Manufacturing sector consists among others of cabinet making, metal furniture assembly, soap and detergent manufacturing, and food processing. Out of the 107 responded employers of the Manufacturing other than Textile sector, 71 have shown intention to recruit 939 employees (737 in 2024). Employers of the sector claim that among others the following jobs require training: Manufacturing Helpers and Machine Operators. 56% of employers are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for filling the vacancies. (39% in 2024) The sector mostly employs male workers. 75% of the vacancies obtained were for male candidates. (72% in 2024)

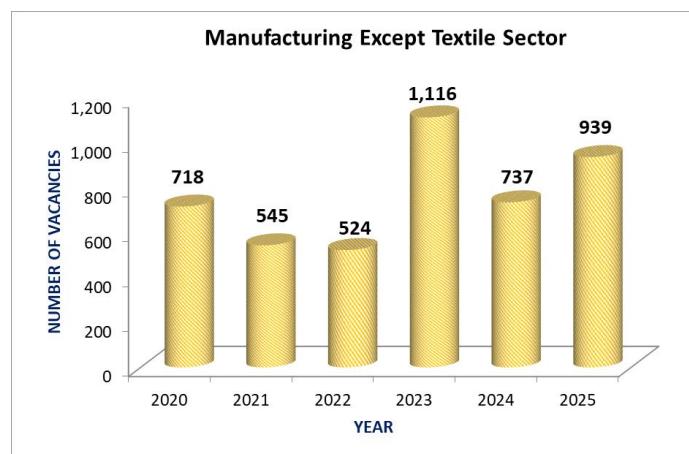


Figure 23: Number of vacancies, manufacturing except textile sector, 2020 – 2025

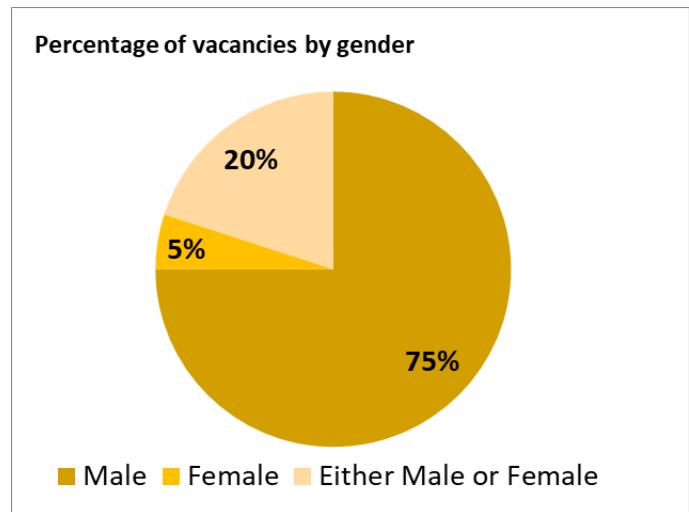


Figure 24: Percentage of vacancies by sex, manufacturing except textile sector, LMS 2025

20.0 PROFESSIONAL

The Professional sector consists among others of legal, consulting and advertising firms. Out of the 35 employers of the Professional sector who responded, 13 have shown intention to recruit 116 employees. The number of vacancies has been constantly increasing since 2021. 62% of employers are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for available vacancies. The vacancies obtained forms about 2% of the total vacancies obtained during the survey. 42% of the vacancies obtained are for either male or female candidates. (75% in 2024)

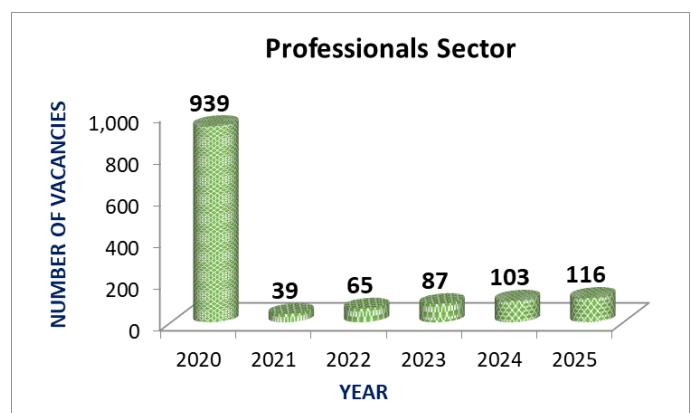


Figure 25: Number of vacancies, professional sector, 2020 - 2025

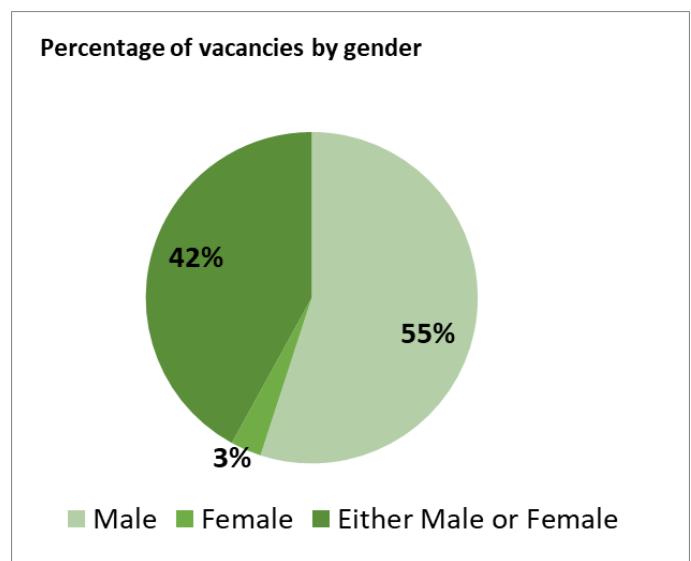


Figure 26: Percentage of vacancies by sex, professional sector, LMS 2025

21.0 REAL ESTATE AND OTHER BUSINESSES

The Real Estate and Other Businesses sector consists of among others, cleaning operators, security services and real estate agencies. Out of the 32 employers who responded, 15 have shown intention to recruit 827 employees. The employers of the sector claim that the following jobs require capacity building: Finance Professionals. 67% of employers are willing to seek assistance of EICs for the recruitment project. (58% in 2024) The vacancies obtained during the survey form part of about 13% of the total vacancies. 42% of the vacancies obtained were gender neutral. (75% in 2024) Most vacancies obtained for the sector were for Cleaners and Housekeeping Attendants.

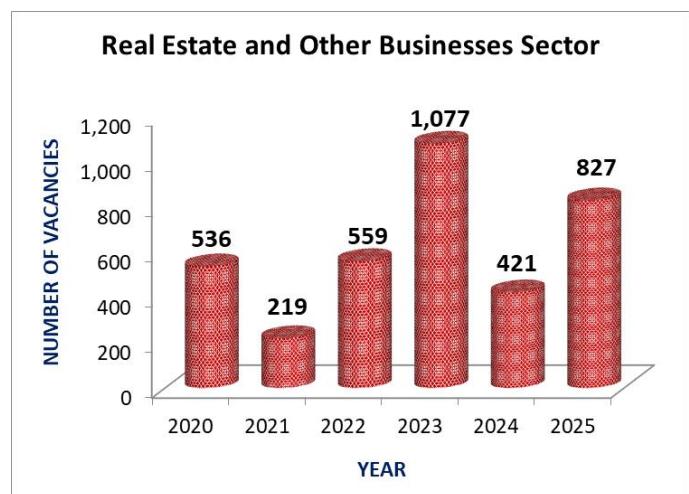


Figure 27: Number of vacancies, real estate and other business sector, 2020 – 2025

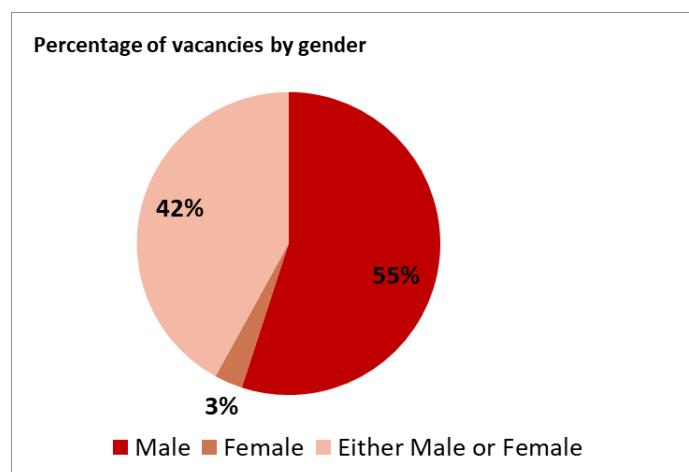


Figure 28: Percentage of vacancies by sex, real estate and other business sector, LMS 2025

22.0 TEXTILE

The Textile sector consists of among others garment-manufacturing, leather craft, pattern making and tailoring. Out of the 21 employers of the Textile sector who have responded 13 have shown intention to recruit 283 employees. The sector that employs mostly expatriates claim that the following vacancies among others requires training: Machine Operators. 54% of employers in comparison of 67% in 2024 are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for filling the vacancies. The vacancies obtained through the survey consist of 5% of the total vacancies obtained. 52% of the vacancies obtained were for either male or female candidates. (72% in 2024)

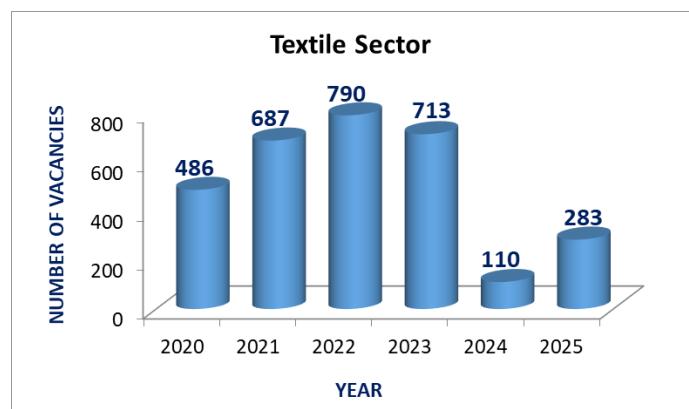


Figure 29: Number of vacancies, textile sector, 2020 – 2025

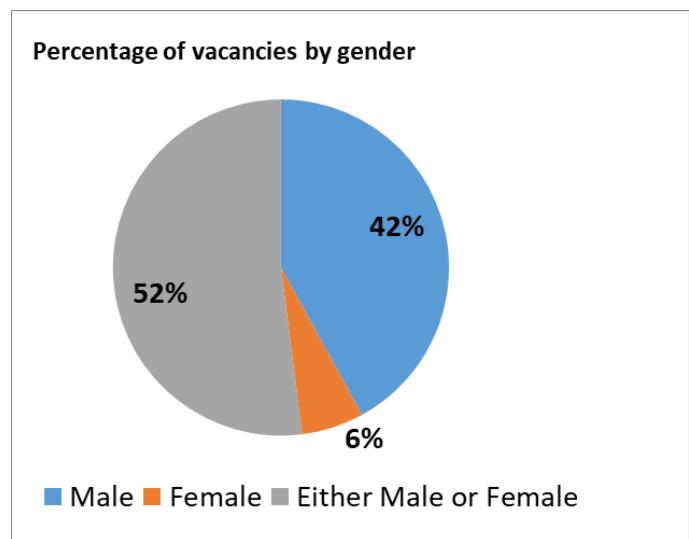


Figure 30: Percentage of vacancies by sex, textile sector, LMS 2025

23.0 TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

The transportation and storage sector consists of among others road transport, transportation of goods and storage of food and other commodities. Out of the 11 employers who have responded, 3 have shown intention to recruit 27 employees. The employers from the sector claim that the following occupations require training: Drivers, and Transport and Storage Labourers. 67% of the responded employers are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for filling the vacancies available at their enterprises. (78% in 2024) The vacancies obtained through the survey forms only 2% of the total vacancies obtained. 60% of the vacancies obtained were for male candidates only. (60% in 2024)

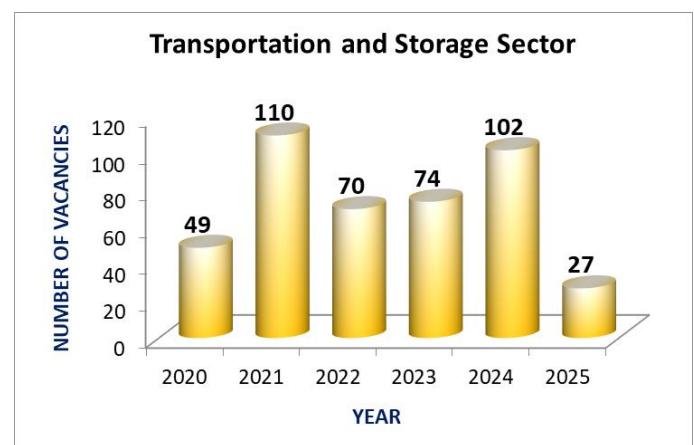


Figure 31: Number of vacancies, transportation and storage sector, 2020 – 2025

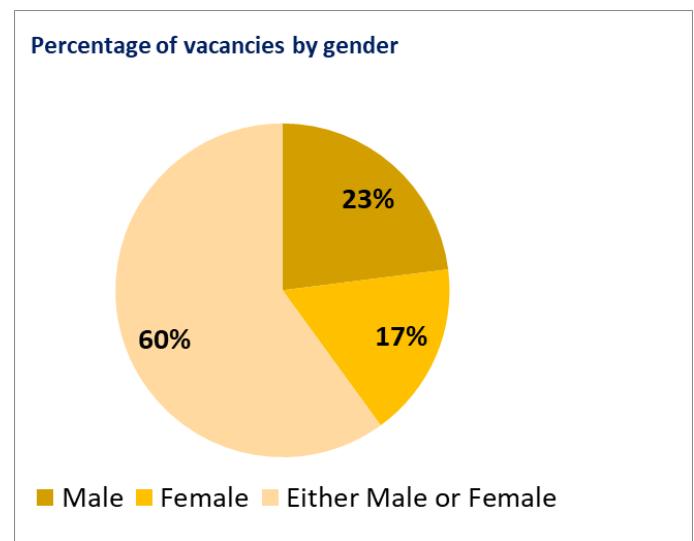


Figure 32: Percentage of vacancies by sex, transportation and storage sector, LMS 2025

24.0 TRAVEL AND TOURISM

The Travel and Tourism Sector consists of among others air travel, tour operators, travel agency. Out of the 13 responded employers of the sector, 7 have shown intention for filling 48 vacancies. 38% of the responded employers are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for filling the vacancies available at their enterprises. The vacancies obtained through the survey forms only 1% of the total vacancies obtained. 60% of the vacancies obtained were for either male or female candidates.

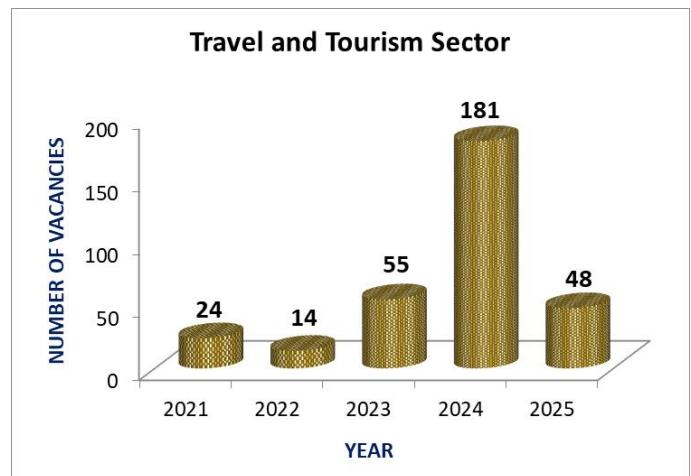


Figure 33: Number of vacancies, travel and tourism sector, 2021 – 2025

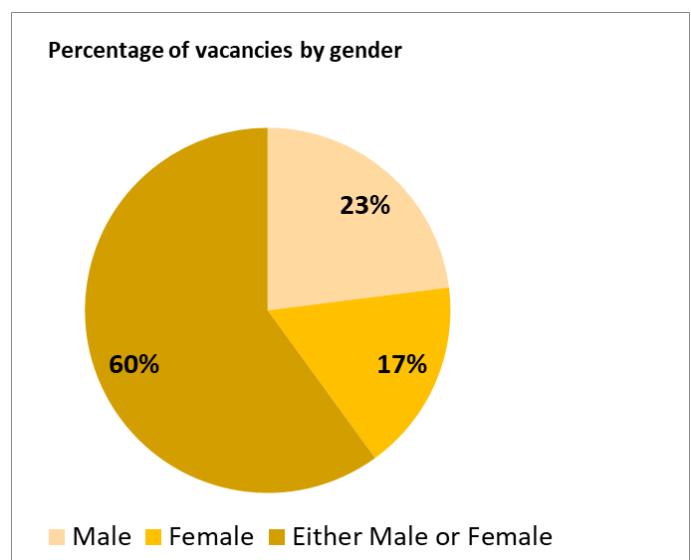


Figure 34: Percentage of vacancies by sex, travel and tourism sector, LMS 2025

25.0 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

The sector consists of among others commercial companies having trade licences, supermarkets, hypermarkets, shops and distribution companies. Out of the 94 responded employers, 65 have shown intention to recruit 1,063 employees. The number of vacancies have been constantly increasing since 2022. The employers from the sector claim that the following vacancies require training: Salespersons, Cashiers, Food Processing Operators. 65% of employers are willing to seek assistance from EICs to obtain suitable candidates for filling the vacancies. The vacancies obtained through the survey for the sector forms 17% of the total vacancies obtained. (last year 15%) 49% of the vacancies obtained were for either male or female candidates. (56% in 2024) The number of vacancies has been on an increasing trend since the year 2022.



Figure 35: Number of vacancies, wholesale and retail trade sector, 2020-2025

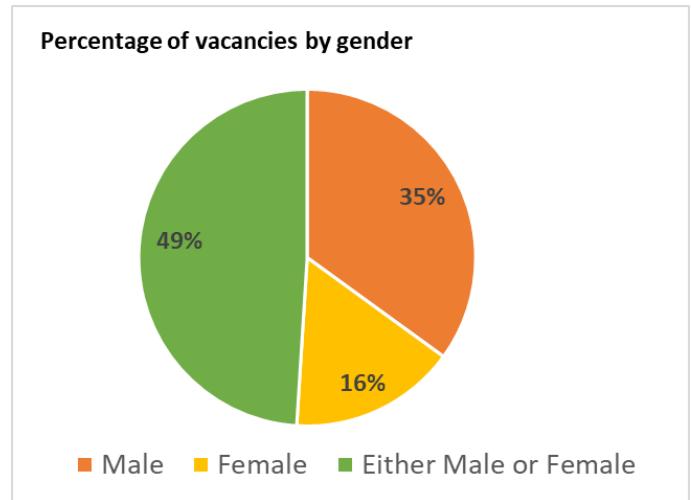


Figure 36: Percentage of vacancies by sex, wholesale and retail trade sector, LMS 2025

26.0 EMPLOYERS SEEKING ASSISTANCE OF EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION CENTRES

61% employers were willing to fill some of the 3,864 vacancies (63%) obtained during the survey through assistance of the Employment Information Centres (EICs).

38 employers of the Hotels and Restaurants sector are willing to fill 92% of vacancies for the sector, namely for Waiters and Bartenders

65% of employers from the Wholesale and Retail Trade sector are willing to work in collaboration of EICs for their recruitment projects to fill 62% vacancies in the sector, namely for Salespersons.

EICs will work together with employers to provide assistance in their recruitment projects through job dating exercises.

The figure below depicts the percentage of vacancies by sector for which employers were willing to work with EICs to recruit jobseekers.

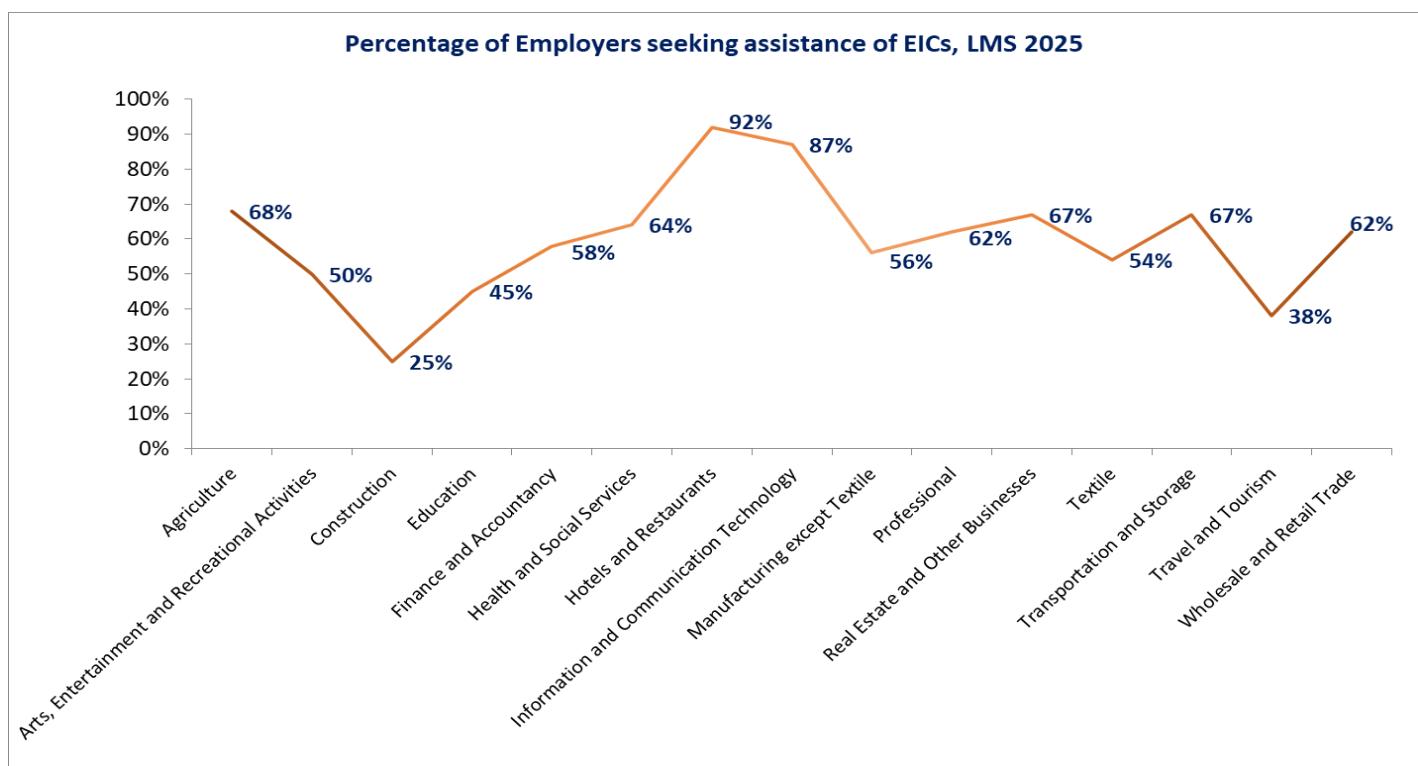


Figure 37: Percentage of Employers will to work with EICs in their recruitment projects, LMS 2025

27.0 METHODOLOGY

The Labour Market Survey 2025 was conducted in collaboration with Statistics Mauritius (SM) and Human Resource Development Council (HRDC).

The list of employers was derived from the database of employers registered under the website: <https://mauritiusjobs.govmu.org> and employers who participated in last year's survey. Both lists were worked out into a single list to avoid duplication.

The Government Online Centre (GOC) developed a web-based questionnaire on a platform <https://eservice.govmu.org/form/MLHRDT/login.php?session=notlogin>

Access was provided to each employer through a username and password.

EICs were requested to send emails with covering letter providing instructions to employers to login, fill and submit the questionnaires on the e-platform of the survey.

The survey started on February 2025. The field works, that is sending of emails and re-contacts ended on 31 July 2025, after 3 successive relaunches.

The analysis and preparation of report were done during the month of August 2025.

28.0 REMARKS

The Employers participated in the survey have shown their intention to recruit jobseekers mostly in the following sectors and occupations: Construction for Construction Workers, Wholesale and Retail Trade for Cashiers, Manufacturing except Textile for Manufacturing Helpers, Hotels and Restaurants for Waiters and Cooks.

All sectors have shown interests for a trained workforce for the vacant positions in the enterprises.

The Budget 2025 – 2026 provides for the following concerning employment and training:

- (i) Promotion of employment in the gig and digital economy;
- (ii) To improve women participation rate in the labour market by encouraging both flexible and hybrid employment opportunities;
- (iii) Recruitment of foreign labour through a fast-track and simplified rules-based work permit system; and
- (iv) Rs 500 M is allocated for training, re-skilling and upskilling.

Jobseekers will be empowered to join the labour market by the National Employment Department through participative workshops and structured counselling sessions. Moreover, job and training fairs is being organised around the island to facilitate the access to jobs to jobseekers at a single place.

Information gathered from this survey will serve as an important tool for training, counselling, support and guidance to youth, women and vulnerable groups who are ready to join the labour market.

29.0 CONCLUSION

The Labour Market Survey (LMS) 2025, conducted by the National Employment Department, offers a comprehensive overview of the latest trends, challenges, and opportunities shaping Mauritius's workforce in a rapidly transforming economic landscape. Key findings highlight a resilient yet dynamic environment, characterized by emerging sectoral shifts, technological advancements, and heightened globalization influences.

A persistent challenge remains the skill mismatch, intensified by the rapid adoption of digital technologies, demographic changes and sectoral realignments. The gap between available skills and those demanded by employers underscores the urgent need for targeted upskilling, reskilling, and lifelong learning strategies to equip workers for new and evolving roles for easy entry in the labour market.

Technological innovation continues to reshape traditional employment, with automation, artificial intelligence, and gig and platform economy transforming job functions across industries. While these advancements present opportunities for productivity and growth, they also necessitate proactive measures to mitigate potential negative impacts on employment, especially for vulnerable groups.

The survey emphasizes the importance of adaptive and forward-looking policies that foster a resilient workforce capable of navigating change. This includes increased investments in education and vocational training aligned with emerging industry requirements, support for digital literacy initiatives, and inclusive growth policies that promote employment opportunities for marginalized and youth populations.

Addressing these multifaceted challenges requires a collaborative effort among government entities, private sector stakeholders, educational institutions, universities and civil society. By strengthening partnerships, sharing best practices, and leveraging technological innovations, Mauritius can better position itself to capitalize on new opportunities and ensure sustainable employment growth.

The LMS 2025 serves as an essential tool for guiding policy formulation and strategic interventions aimed at building a robust, inclusive, and adaptable labour market. By harnessing emerging opportunities and addressing current challenges head-on, Mauritius can pave the way for a prosperous future where every individual has the opportunity to thrive in an evolving labour landscape.