

Crime, Justice and Security Statistics, 2020 **(Police, Prosecution, Judiciary, Prisons and Probation)**

1. Introduction

This is the fourteenth issue of the Economic and Social Indicator (ESI) on Crime, Justice and Security (CJS) statistics. It is based on administrative data for 2020 from the Mauritius Police Force (MPF), the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), the Judiciary, the Mauritius Prison Service (MPS) and the Probation and After Care Service.

All data in this ESI relate to the Republic of Mauritius, unless otherwise stated.

Table 1 presents the key indicators of Crime, Justice and Security Statistics while detailed tables are given at **Annex 1**. To assist in interpreting the figures, a reference chart of the flow through the criminal justice system is at **Annex 2**. A glossary of terms and a general structure of International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) Version 1.0 are at **Annex 3** and **Annex 4** respectively.

Figures presented here show that the lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted on the CJS statistics in year 2020.

More detailed statistics will be released in September 2021 through the “Digest of Crime, Justice & Security Statistics, 2020”.

2. Summary Statistics

Table 1: Crime, Justice and Security Statistics, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Key indicator	2019	2020
Overall offence rate (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 population	35.6	43.8
Intentional homicide rate ¹ per 100,000 population	2.1	2.8
<i>of which murder</i>	2.1	2.7
Theft rate per 1,000 population	8.9	8.5
Drug rate per 1,000 population	3.9	4.2
Road traffic contravention rate per 1,000 population	139.6	99.8
Juvenile delinquency rate per 1,000 population	6.8	4.8
Conviction rate ² pronounced in court per 1,000 population (excluding contraventions)	19.2	13.5
Imprisonment rate ³ per 100,000 population	219.5	210.7
Average prison occupancy level ⁴ (%)	83.4	70.9

¹ Intentional homicide rate excludes "abortion" and "arson causing death"

² Number of offences that led to conviction (as opposed to the number of persons convicted) per 1,000 population

³ Daily average number of detainees per 100,000 population

⁴ Prison population as a percentage of the prison capacity

3. Police Statistics

3.1. Offences reported to police (Annex 1 – Table A1.1)

The offence rate (excluding contraventions) increased from 35.6 in 2019 to 43.8 in 2020.

- (i) From 2019 to 2020, cases reported to the police (which include overall offences and other occurrences) decreased by 15.0%, from 293,199 to 249,208. In 2020, some 48,932 cases were not classified as offences against 60,185 in 2019, down by 18.7%.
- (ii) Some 27.7% of the overall offences reported in 2020 were linked to crimes (3.4%) and misdemeanours (24.3%). The remaining 72.3% were contraventions, the majority of which were related to road traffic offences.
- (iii) Between 2019 and 2020, the general level of crime and misdemeanour, as measured by police-reported offences, excluding contraventions, increased by 23.1% from 45,004 to 55,402, mainly due to a rise of 7.4% in drug offences and partly offset by a decrease in assault (-10.7%) from 10,112 to 9,033 during the same period.
- (iv) The offence rate (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 population increased from 35.6 in 2019 to 43.8 in 2020. Contravention rate per 1,000 population decreased from 148.5 to 114.5 during the same period, mostly due to decreases in all road traffic contraventions by type of offence except for “driving without licence”, “failing to stop when signalled by a police officer” and “driving without due care and attention” (Table 2 and Table A1.3).

Table 2: Offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Offences	2019	2020
Crimes ¹	5.1	5.3
Misdemeanours ¹	30.4	38.4
Offence rate (excl. contraventions)	35.6	43.8
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Contraventions	148.5	114.5

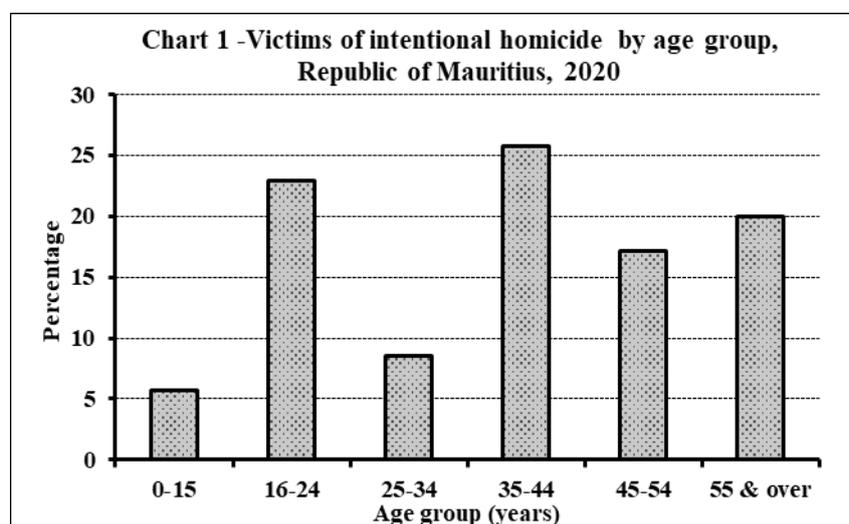
¹ Crime and misdemeanour rates include drug offences

3.2. Reported offences (Annex 1 - Tables A1.2 & A1.7)

3.2.1 Homicide

31.4% of the victims for intentional homicide were committed in private households.

- (i) From 2019 to 2020, the number of homicide decreased by 23.2% from 112 to 86, due to fall in reported offences for: non-intentional homicide from 59 to 28. The rate of intentional homicide per 100,000 population rose from 2.1 to 2.8. It is to be noted that attempted intentional homicide remained the same at 17 for 2019 and 2020.
- (ii) In 2020, 68.6% (24) of the 35 victims of intentional homicide were male (Table A1.7). Some 37.1% of the victims were aged 45 years & over and another 34.3% between 25 and 44 years (Chart 1). Some 31.4% (11) of the 35 victims were killed in private households, of whom 63.6% (7) were related to their offenders.



3.2.2 Assault

51.5% of victims were related to their offenders in 2020.

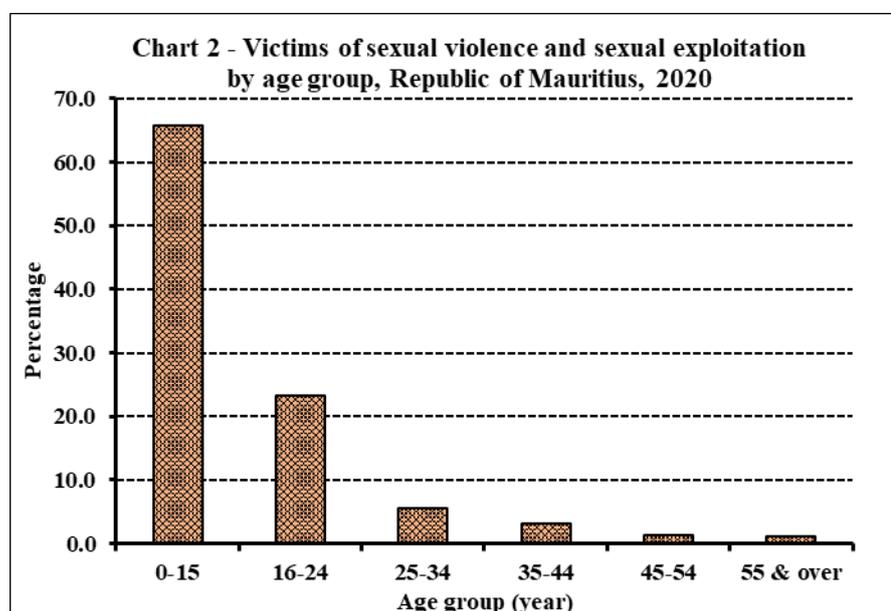
- (i) In 2020, some 9,033 assaults (serious and minor) were reported, representing a decrease of 11.3% over the figure of 10,112 in 2019. The rate per 100,000 population dropped from to 798.9 in 2019 to 713.7 in 2020 (Table A1.2).
- (ii) Some 53.4% of the 9,035 victims of assaults registered in 2020 were male and more than half (51.5%) were related to their offenders. Some 56.8% of victims were assaulted in private households, 30.4% in public places such as commercial area, hotel, bungalow, public road and public beach and the remaining 12.8% in educational institutions and other places such as workplace, hospital, airport, concert, etc. (Table A1.7).

3.2.3 Sexual violence and sexual exploitation

The majority (91.6%) of victims of sexual violence and sexual exploitation were female.

(i) Between 2019 and 2020, the number of reported sexual violence and sexual exploitation decreased by 16.1% from 679 to 570. Consequently, the rate per 100,000 population fell from 53.6 to 45.0. It is to be noted that rape showed a drop from 43 to 27 while sodomy rose from 29 to 35 for the same period (Table A1.2).

From 2019 to 2020, the female victimisation rate for sexual violence and sexual exploitation fell from 99.1 to 81.4 to per 100,000 female population. Among the 569 victims of these sexual offences, 91.6% were female, 65.7% were aged below 16 years (Chart 2), 64.3% were students, 26.2% had family relationship with their offenders and 63.3% occurred in private households (Table A1.7).



3.2.4 Theft/Robbery/Burglary

Theft decreased in year 2020 compared to year 2019.

- (i) From 2019 to 2020, theft decreased by 4.3% from 11,221 to 10,739 (Table A1.2). Consequently, theft rate per 1,000 population decreased from 8.9 to 8.5. For the same period, a decrease was registered for 'larceny from motor vehicles' from 813 to 584.
- (ii) During the same period, burglary and robbery showed decreases of 0.3% from 1,411 to 1,407 and 23.9% from 1,029 to 783 respectively.

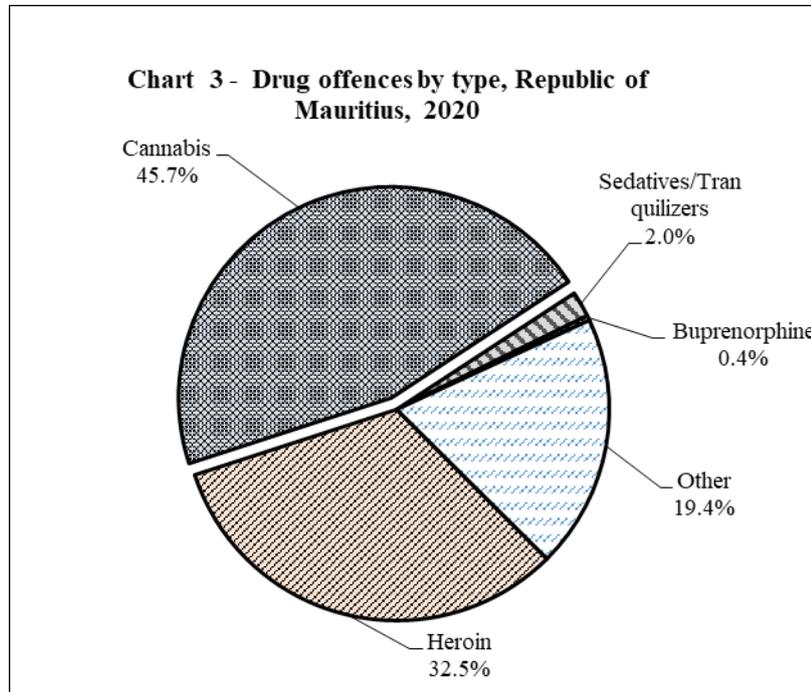
3.2.5 Drug offences

Drug offences increased in year 2020 compared to year 2019

- (i) From 2019 to 2020, the number of registered drug offences increased by 7.4% from

4,906 to 5,268, resulting in a rise in the drug offence rate per 1,000 population from 3.9 to 4.2 (Table A1.2).

- (ii) In 2020, out of the 5,268 drug offences reported, 45.7% were cannabis (locally known as “gandia”) related offences, 32.5% for heroin related offences, 2.0% for sedatives/tranquilizers and 0.4% for buprenorphine. Other type of drugs, comprising mainly synthetic cannabinoid, methadone and hashish, represented 19.4% of drug offences.



- (iii) The market value of all drugs seized in 2020 was estimated at around Rs 470.8 Million.
- (iv) Some 62,712 plants of cannabis were uprooted by Anti-Drug and Smuggling Unit (ADSU) in 2020 against 46,318 in 2019.

3.2.6 Road traffic offences

3.2.6.1 Contraventions (Annex 1 - Tables A1.2 & A1.3)

Road traffic contraventions decreased significantly between 2019 and 2020.

- (i) The number of registered road traffic contraventions decreased by 28.5% from 176,692 in 2019 to 126,358 in 2020.
- (ii) From 2019 to 2020, road traffic contraventions for “exceeding speed limit” decreased by 40.6% from 81,691 to 48,556. The remaining road traffic contraventions showed decreases ranging from -2.8% for “breach of conditions attached to provisional licence” to -67.8% for “breach of conditions attached to carriers licence”, except for “driving without licence”, “failing to stop when signalled by a police officer” and “driving without due care and attention” which increased by 38.0% from 858 to 1,184, 13.1% from 1,304 to 1,475 and 5.5% from 1,406 to 1,483 respectively.

3.2.6.2 Cumulative Road Traffic Offences (CRTO)

- (i) From January to December 2020, 45.6% of fines paid were due to exceeding speed limit.
- (ii) From January to December 2020, some 15,712 persons were convicted for offences specified in the third schedule as CRTO. Some 1,219 drivers (7.8%) had been convicted for more than once under the third schedule as CRTO, of whom, 19 (0.1%) had already been convicted for four offences and above.
- (iii) Eleven Mauritian and one foreign driver holding competent driving licences have been disqualified due to the CRTO from January to December 2020.

3.3. Investigation and prosecution

3.3.1 Persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned (Annex 1 - Table A1.4)

- (i) The number of persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned increased by 21.5% from 15,941 in 2019 to 19,367 in 2020. For the same period in this category, increases were noted mainly for burglary from 482 to 601 (24.7%), drug offences from 3,382 to 3,784 (11.9%), assault from 3,850 to 4,038 (4.9%) and theft from 2,700 to 2,757 in 2020 (2.1%). It is to be noted that robbery decreased from 846 to 718 (-15. %).
- (ii) In 2020, the offences for which the persons being suspected, arrested and/or cautioned were mostly in assault (20.8%), followed by drug offences (19.5%) and theft (14.2%).

3.3.2 Persons prosecuted (Annex 1 - Table A1.5)

- (i) The number of persons prosecuted fell by 10.9% from 14,841 in 2019 to 13,226 in 2020.
- (ii) The number of persons prosecuted by type of offence between 2019 and 2020 declined mostly in homicide from 101 to 49 (-51.5%) and sexual violence and sexual exploitation from 319 to 170 (-46.7%) while burglary rose from 736 to 1,100 (49.5%).

4. Prosecution - Office of Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP)

- (i) From 2019 to 2020, the total number of cases referred by the Police for advice to ODPP decreased by 16.1% from 11,340 to 9,509. Out of 9,509 cases in 2020, 71.7% (6,814) of them were referred to ODPP for initial advice after enquiry, based on their seriousness, complexity and special nature, i.e. parties involved including civil servants and minors, government property involved, etc.
- (ii) The number of cases referred by ODPP to the Intermediate and Supreme Courts decreased by 24.1% from 1,037 in 2019 to 787 in 2020.
- (iii) In 2020, 31 cases were lodged by ODPP before the Assizes against 46 in 2019.
- (iv) In 2020, 135 criminal “Appeal and motions” were conducted by ODPP before the Supreme Court compared to 147 in 2019.

5. Judiciary statistics

5.1 Civil and Criminal cases (Annex 1 - Table A1.8)

Drop in divorce cases lodged in year 2020 compared to year 2019.

5.1.1 Lodged

Between 2019 and 2020, the number of civil cases lodged in Court decreased by 24.7%, from 18,149 to 13,667 with a decrease of 9.1 % in divorce cases from 2,756 to 2,506 and a decrease of 2.1% in ‘cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act’ from 2,017 to 1,975.

For the same period, the number of criminal cases lodged in Court decreased by 14.3% from 80,993 to 69,449.

5.1.2 Disposed of

The number of civil cases disposed of decreased by 29.0% from 17,335 in 2019 to 12,302 in 2020. During the same period, divorce cases fell by 9.6% from 2,552 to 2,308 and “cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act” decreased by 6.0% from 1,904 to 1,789.

For the same period, a fall of 40.7% was also noted in the number of criminal cases disposed of from 84,363 to 50,036.

5.1.3 Outstanding

From 2019 to 2020, outstanding cases rose by 9.7% for civil cases from 15,162 to 16,629 and increased by 74.5% for criminal cases from 26,047 to 45,460.

5.2 Conviction

Conviction rate decreased from year 2019 to year 2020.

- (i) Some 61,542 criminal offences were disposed of by the Court in 2020. The prosecuted persons were found guilty in 68.7% (42,264) of these offences, of whom more than 99% were adults. The remaining 31.3% (19,278) were dismissed or discontinued.
- (ii) From 2019 to 2020, the overall convicted offences dropped by 42.7% from 73,746 to 42,264, largely due to declines in fraud/forgery/counterfeiting (-28.5%), assault (-56.0%), homicide (-35.2%), non-injurious traffic violations (-49.1%) and robbery (-31.0%) (Annex 1 - Table A1.9).
- (iii) In 2020, 56.9% of the convicted offences were due to the conviction for non-injurious traffic violations.
- (iv) From 2019 to 2020, the conviction rate per 1,000 population declined from 19.2 to 13.5 (Annex 1 - Table A1.9).

5.3 Convicted offences (Annex 1 - Table A1.9)

5.3.1 Homicide

From 2019 to 2020, the conviction for intentional homicide declined from 9 to 3 and for non-intentional homicide from 44 to 32.

5.3.2 Assault

In 2020, there were 664 convicts for assault representing a drop of 56.0% over the figure of 1,509 in 2019.

5.3.3 Sexual violence & sexual exploitation

From 2019 to 2020, convictions for sexual violence and sexual exploitation decreased by 47.3% from 186 to 98. It is to be noted that conviction, for sodomy and rape has increased from 11 to 12 and 3 to 4 respectively, during the same period.

5.3.4 Theft/Robbery/Burglary

Compared to the previous year, conviction for robbery in 2020 decreased by 31.0% from 1,204 to 831. On the other hand, burglary and theft showed decreases of 8.8% from 708 to 646 and of 15.5% from 2,196 to 1,856 respectively.

5.3.5 Drug offences

From 2019 to 2020, the conviction for drug offences fell by 29.4% from 2,231 to 1,574.

5.4 Sentence imposed (Annex 1 - Table A1.9)

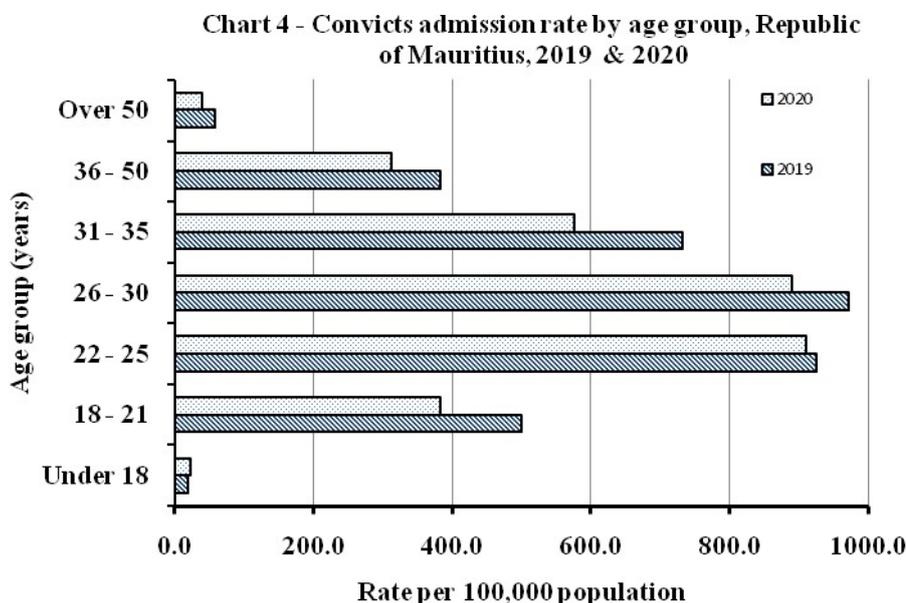
- (i) Out of the 42,264 offences for which sentences have been imposed in 2020, the accused persons were either sentenced to pay fines (87.4%) or imprisoned (8.8%). The remaining 3.8% were either committed to community service works or issued with probation orders, or discharged either conditionally or absolutely.
- (ii) From 2019 to 2020, the number of fines imposed decreased by 44.8% from 66,887 to 36,954. Imprisonment fell by 15.1% from 4,392 to 3,731.

6. Prison and detention statistics (Annex 1 - Tables A1.10 to A1.13)

The majority of adult convicts admitted were re-offenders

- (i) Out of every 100 detainees in prison in 2020:
 - (a) 44 were convicts and 56 were on remand and awaiting trial;
 - (b) 93 were male adults, 6 were female adults and one was juvenile.
- (ii) The daily average remand and trial population increased by 10.4% from 1,360 in 2019 to 1,502 in 2020.

- (iii) The imprisonment rate per 100,000 mid-year population fell from 219.5 in 2019 to 210.7 in 2020.
- (iv) In 2020, the average prison occupancy level was 70.9%, with the highest occupancy level being 80.3% and the lowest, 62.1%. From 2019 to 2020, the occupancy rate has decreased from 83.4% to 70.9%.
- (v) The number of convicts admitted decreased by 14.5% from 3,913 in 2019 to 3,345 in 2020 (Annex 1 - Table A1.11).
- (vi) Out of every 100 convicts admitted to prison in 2020 (Annex 1 - Table A1.11):
 - (a) 97 were male and 3 were female;
 - (b) 56 were in the age group 18 - 30 years.
- (vii) In 2020, the convict admission rate peaked at the age group of “22-25 years” (Chart 4) compared to the age group of “26-30 years” in 2019.



- (viii) Out of the 3,345 convicts admitted in 2020, some of the offences they committed were theft (27.7%), robbery (20.6%), burglary (13.1%), drug offences (7.4%), breach of protection order (6.0%) and assault (2.0%).
- (ix) From 2019 to 2020, the decrease in the number of admissions was mainly due to a fall of 46.9% in the admissions for assault from 128 to 68. It is to be noted, for the same period, that admissions for drug offences has also decreased from 326 to 249 (Annex 1 - Table A1.13).
- (x) The adult convicts, who were readmitted to prison, decreased by 11.0% from 2,696 in 2019 to 2,399 in 2020 (Annex 1 - Table A1.10). Regardless of any observation period, out of every 100 adult convicts admitted to prison in 2020:
 - (a) 72 were re-offenders who had been imprisoned in the past;
 - (b) 55 were imprisoned more than once in the past.

- (xi) The number of convicts with short sentences of less than one month fell by 15.1% from 953 in 2019 to 809 in 2020 and similarly, those sentenced for 1-3 months declined by 4.0% from 931 to 894 (Annex 1 - Table A1.13). No convict was sentenced to life imprisonment in 2019 and 2020.
- (xii) From 2019 to 2020, the number of fine defaulters admitted to prison decreased by 33.3% from 570 to 380 (Annex 1 - Table A1.12). The admissions due to non-payment of fines of Rs 30,000 or less dropped by 35.3% from 555 in 2019 to 359 in 2020.
- (xiii) The main offences committed by fine defaulters were drug offences (20.0%), breach of condition of release (17.6%), theft (15.3%), non-injurious traffic violations (13.4%) and assault (6.3%).
- (xiv) There was no escape from prison in 2020 compared to three in 2019.
- (xv) An average amount of Rs 794 was spent daily on each detainee in 2020 in the Island of Mauritius compared to Rs 746 in 2019.

7. Probation statistics

Offenders subjected to Probation orders and Community Service Orders decreased by 61.0% and 32.6% respectively

- (i) In 2020, some 78 probation orders were issued (59 for male and 19 for female), representing a fall of 61.0% compared to 200 (169 for male and 31 for female) in 2019. The number of offenders, also decreased by 59.6% from 193 (183 adults and 10 juveniles) in 2019 to 78 (76 adults and 2 juveniles) in 2020.
- (ii) The number of offenders, subjected to community service orders, decreased by 32.6% from 524 in 2019 to 353 in 2020. In 2020, the majority (90.1%) of the offenders were male.

8. Juvenile statistics

8.1 Juvenile offenders (Annex 1 - Table A1.6)

Number of juvenile offenders for crimes and misdemeanours decreased by 16.4%

- (i) From 2019 to 2020, the juvenile offenders (excluding those who had contraventions) involved in crimes and misdemeanours decreased by 31.0% from 755 to 521. Sexual violence and sexual exploitation fell from 93 to 88, robbery/burglary/theft from 296 to 142 and assault from 188 to 133. For the same period, rises were noted for negligence from 5 to 11. An increase of 14.7% was noted in the number of juveniles contravened from 353 to 405. Out of the 405 juvenile offenders for contraventions in 2020, some 87.4% were road traffic contraveners.
- (ii) In 2020, the juvenile delinquency rate (excluding contraventions) fell to 4.8 per 1,000 juvenile population from 6.8 in 2019. The rate for boys was 8.3 compared to 1.2 for girls in 2020.

8.2 Juvenile victims of offences against person (Annex 1 - Table A1.7)

8.2.1 Homicide

In 2020, one juvenile was victim of attempted intentional homicide for attempted murder and there were three victims of intentional homicide. Only one male juvenile was victim of non-intentional homicide in 2020.

8.2.2 Assault

The number of victims for assault decreased by 13.5% from 813 in 2019 to 703 in 2020. Juveniles were mostly victims of simple assaults. Some 60.3% of victims for simple assaults were boys.

8.2.3 Sexual violence & sexual exploitation

(i) From year 2019 to year 2020, victims of sexual violence and sexual exploitation decreased by 16.9% from 556 to 462 mainly due to falls in “Causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution” from 200 to 169 (-15.5%) and “Sexual intercourse with minor under the age of 16” from 204 to 145 (-28.9%). There was one victim of “Sexual harassment” in 2020 same as in 2019. It is to be noted that rape fell from 11 to 5 and sodomy from 28 in 2019 to 8 in 2020.

(ii) The majority (92.2%) of the juvenile victims of sexual violence and sexual exploitation were female.

8.3 Juvenile conviction in Court (Annex 1- Table A1.9)

There has been a rise in juvenile conviction rate

(i) In 2020, the number of convictions, which involved juveniles, stood at 53 against 27 in 2019. Some 45.3% of the convicts were sentenced to ‘Rehabilitation Youth Centre (RYC) and other institutions’ and ‘Correctional Youth Centre (CYC)’ while another 13.2% were fined.

(ii) The juvenile conviction rate per 1,000 juvenile population rose from 0.2 in 2019 to 0.5 in 2020.

8.4 Juvenile detainees (Annex 1 - Tables A1.10 & A1.11)

The majority of juveniles admitted to CYC had committed theft/robbery/burglary

From year 2019 to 2020, the conviction rate per 100,000 juveniles increased from 19.7 to 22.7.

8.4.1 Correctional Youth Centre (CYC)

From year 2019 to 2020, the number of juveniles admitted decreased by 1.2% from 164 to 162. Some 70.6% (12) of the 17 juvenile convicts admitted to CYC in 2020 had committed theft/robbery/burglary.

8.4.2 Rehabilitation Youth Centre (RYC)

The number of juveniles admitted for detention and training at RYC decreased by 49.3% from 134 in 2019 to 68 in 2020. Some 73.5% of the juveniles admitted in 2020 were on remand. All cases admitted were of juvenile beyond control.

8.4.3 Probation Home/Hostel

The number of juveniles admitted in probation institutions decreased from 6 in 2019 to 5 in 2020.

8.5 Other juvenile sentencing

(i) Two juveniles (down from 10 in 2019) were under probation orders in 2020 and both of them were boys.

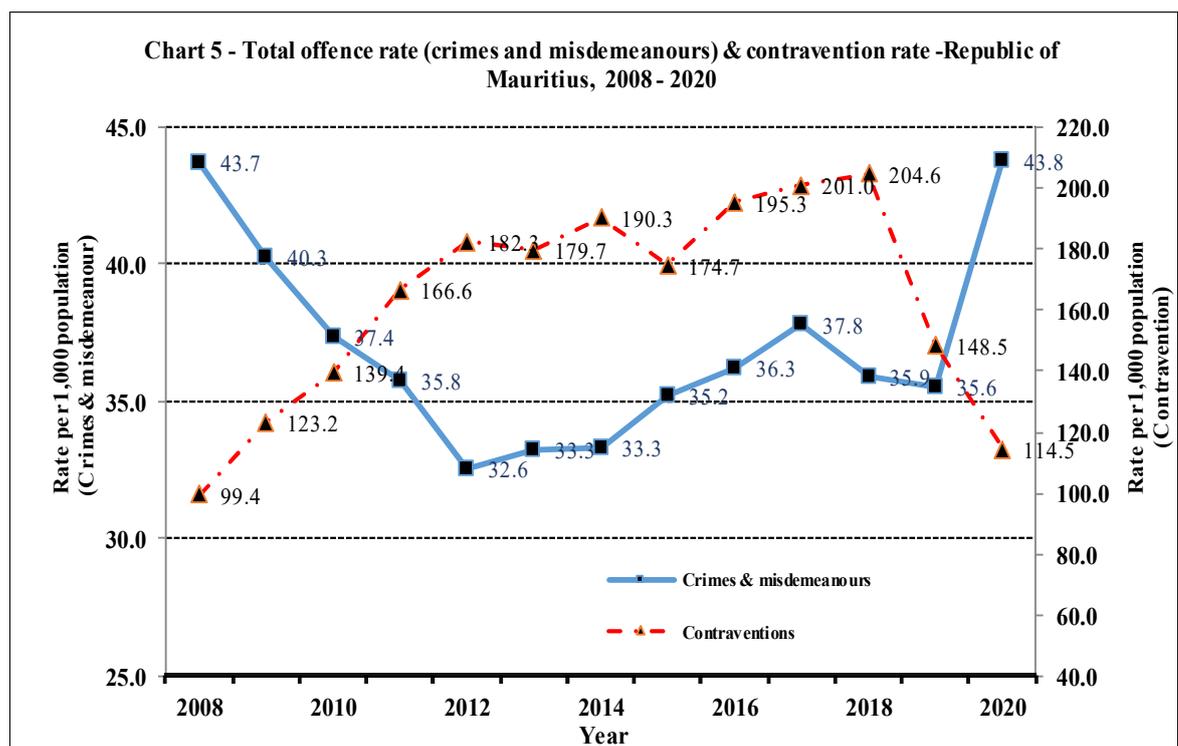
(ii) There was no juvenile ordered to perform community service work in 2020 compared to 5 in 2019.

9. Longer time series

9.1 Offence rate (crimes and misdemeanours) & contraventions

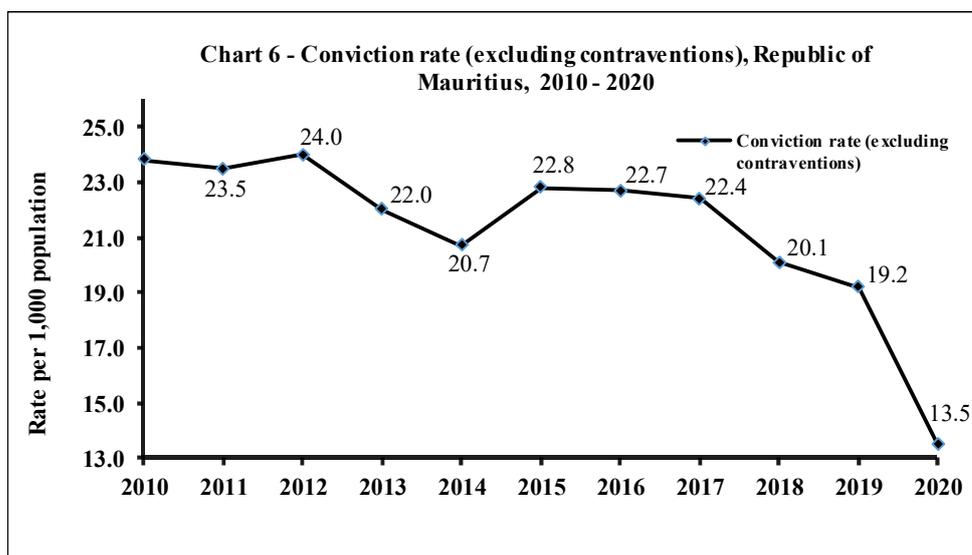
From 2008, the general level of crime and misdemeanour (offence rate) was 43.7 per 1,000 population. It, then, declined gradually to stabilize at around 33 from 2012 to 2014, increased to 37.8 in 2017, fell to around 35 in 2018 to 2019 to finally rise to 43.8 in 2020 (Chart 5).

On the other hand, as from 2008, contravention rate per 1,000 population was on the rise from 99.4 to reach 182.3 in 2012. Thereafter, it oscillated around that level and then, picked up followed by a rising trend from 195.3 in 2016 to peak at 204.6 in 2018 thereafter to finally drop to 114.5 in 2020.



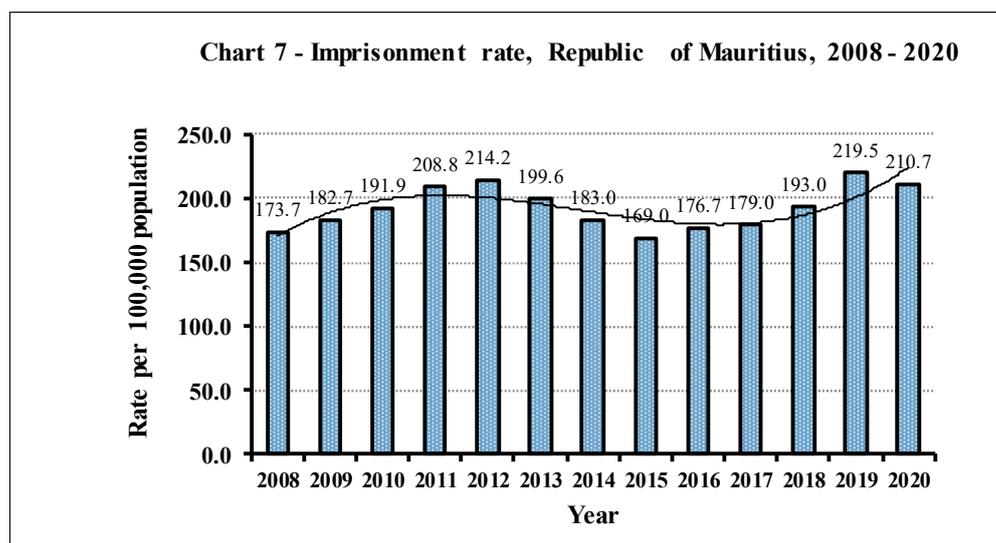
9.2 Conviction rate (excluding contraventions)

In 2010, the conviction rate per 1,000 population stood at 23.8 (Chart 6). It increased to 24.0 in 2012 and gradually decreased to reach 20.7 in 2014. An upward movement is then noted till 2017. Thereafter a sharp decline is noted, reaching 13.5 in 2020.



9.3 Imprisonment rate

From 2008 to 2012, the imprisonment rate per 100,000 mid-year population showed an increasing trend to reach 214.2 in 2012 (Chart 7). It then declined gradually to 169.0 in 2015 but rose again during the period 2016 to 2019. However, the rate for 2020 (210.7) is lower than in 2019 (219.5).



10. Notes to Users

10.1 Release of data on Crime, Justice and Security statistics

This indicator is released on a yearly basis according to an advance release calendar posted on the website of Statistics Mauritius (<http://statsmauritius.govmu.org/English/Publications/Pages/Publication-Programme.aspx>).

More information on Crime, Justice and Security statistics can be obtained from the website of Statistics Mauritius on the fol. URL:
https://statsmauritius.govmu.org/Pages/Statistics/By_Subject/CJS/SB_CJS.aspx

Specific information on:

Judiciary can be accessed at: <https://supremecourt.govmu.org>

Prisons can be accessed at: <http://prisons.govmu.org/English/Pages/default.aspx>

10.2 Caution to users

The following points should be recalled when drawing any conclusions from the figures in this publication:

(a) When comparing figures, it should be realised that police and judiciary figures are based on offences but prison and probation figures are based on offenders, and that an offender can be sentenced for more than one offence.

(b) Offences can sometimes be reclassified, usually as less serious, as they proceed from police investigation through prosecution to final court sentence. This is usually due to evidence not being as robust as at first thought or more evidence coming to light following the initial report.

(c) The trends in offences like drug offences and road traffic contraventions should be interpreted with caution since they may be subject to fluctuations as a result of sensitisation/awareness campaigns and intelligence-led operations. For example, the Road Traffic Act has been amended in August 2018.

(d) Police statistics are often better indicators of prevalence of law and willingness to report offences than actual prevalence. Therefore, surveys on the experience of victimization from the public together with the data from the reported cases can give a more comprehensive picture on the actual number of victims.

(e) Care should be taken while comparing statistics on the number of cases lodged and disposed of over time. Cases lodged in Court are more directly comparable. However, cases disposed of are not comparable, given that these cases might have been lodged during the reference year or any year before.

10.3 List of tables (Annex 1)

Table A1.1: Cases reported and offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.2: Reported offences and rate per 100,000 population by offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.3: Road traffic contraventions, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.4: Persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned by type of offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.5: Persons prosecuted by type of offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.6: Offences involving juveniles reported by type, category and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.7: Victims of selected offences by socio-demographic and other characteristics, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.8: Number of civil and criminal cases, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.9: Convicted offences involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgment and offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.10: Daily average and admission of detainees for adults and Juveniles, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.11: Convicts admission rate by age-group and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.12: Fine defaulters admitted to prisons by amount of fine due, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Table A1.13: Admission of convicts to prisons by offence and length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

10.4 Contacts

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Statistics Mauritius

Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

Port Louis

30 June 2021

Table A1.1 - Cases reported and offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Cases	2019		2020	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Crimes ¹	6,516	5.1	6,738	5.3
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>1,604</i>		<i>2,133</i>	
Misdemeanours ¹	38,488	30.4	48,664	38.4
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>3,302</i>		<i>3,135</i>	
Contraventions	188,010	148.5	144,874	114.5
<i>of which road traffic contraventions</i>	<i>176,692</i>		<i>126,358</i>	
Total offences	233,014		200,276	
Total offences (excl. contraventions)	45,004	35.6	55,402	43.8
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>4,906</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>5,268</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Other occurrences	60,185		48,932	
<i>of which suicide</i>	<i>94</i>		<i>109</i>	
<i>attempted suicide</i>	<i>250</i>		<i>230</i>	
Total cases	293,199		249,208	

¹ Crime and misdemeanour rates include drug offences

Table A1. 2 - Reported offences and rate per 100,000 population by offence¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Offences	Number		Rate		% change
	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Acts leading to death or intending to cause death	112	86	8.8	6.8	-23.2
Intentional homicide	27	35	2.1	2.8	29.6
<i>of which murder</i>	27	34			
Attempted intentional homicide	17	17			
Non intentional homicide	59	28			
Illegal feticide	9	6			
Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person	19,457	15,277	1,537.2	1,207.0	-21.5
Assault	10,112	9,033	798.9	713.7	-10.7
<i>of which serious assault</i>	315	261			
<i>minor assault (simple assault)</i>	9,797	8,772			
Other assaults or threats	808	755			
Acts against liberty	47	54			
Trafficking in persons	2	2			
Coercion	34	22			
Negligence	6,640	3,931			
<i>of which making use of cellular phone whilst driving</i>	4,611	1,819			-60.6
Dangerous acts	1,813	1,478			
<i>of which driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit²</i>	1,766	1,426			-19.3
Injurious acts of a sexual nature	679	570	53.6	45.0	-16.1
Sexual violence	481	399	38.0	31.5	-17.0
<i>of which rape</i>	43	27			
<i>sodomy</i>	29	35			
Sexual exploitation	198	171			
Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	1,048	802	82.8	63.4	-23.5
Robbery	1,029	783			
Other acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	19	19			
Acts against property only	14,691	13,803	1,160.7	1,090.5	-6.0
Burglary	1,411	1,407			-0.3
Theft	11,221	10,739	886.5	848.4	-4.3
<i>of which larceny from motor vehicles</i>	813	584			
Intellectual property offences	21	12			
Property damage	2,006	1,637			
Other acts against property only	32	8			

Table A1. 2 (cont'd) - Reported offences and rate per 100,000 population by offence¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Offences	Number		Rate		% change
	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances (<i>drug offences</i>)	4,906	5,268	387.6	416.2	7.4
Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	1,588	1,421	125.5	112.3	-10.5
Fraud	554	511			
Forgery/counterfeiting	241	222			
Corruption	645	538			
<i>of which bribery by public official</i>	0	2			
<i>bribery of public official</i>	2	2			
Acts involving the proceeds of crime	94	119			
Other acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	54	31			
Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State	7,460	7,257	589.4	573.3	-2.7
<i>of which acts against public order behavioural standards</i>	2,946	2,580			
<i>acts against the justice system</i>	4,182	4,370			
Acts against public safety and state security	169,118	121,972	13,361.5	9,636.4	-27.9
of which non-injurious traffic violations	168,720	121,488			
<i>of which speeding</i>	81,691	48,556			-40.6
<i>failing to wear seat belt whilst driving</i>	4,392	2,340			-46.7
<i>Driving without licence</i>	858	1,184			38.0
<i>protective helmet improperly secured</i>	825	505			-38.8
Acts against the natural environment	50	39	4.0	3.1	-22.0
Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified	13,905	33,781			142.9
Total	233,014	200,276			-14.0
<i>of which road traffic offences</i>	176,692	126,358	13,959.9	9,982.9	-28.5

¹ Based on International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purpose (ICCS) Version 1.0

² Formerly 'Driving under the influence of liquor'

Table A1.3 - Road traffic contraventions, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Offences	Number		% change
	2019	2020	
Exceeding speed limit	81,691	48,556	-40.6
Driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit ¹	1,766	1,426	-19.3
Driving without due care and attention	1,406	1,483	5.5
Dangerous driving	149	96	-35.6
Bicycle contraventions	58	36	-37.9
Failing to comply with traffic sign	2,550	1,437	-43.6
Failing to stop when signaled by a police officer	1,304	1,475	13.1
Overtaking on uninterrupted white line	920	335	-63.6
Failing to wear seat belt whilst driving	4,392	2,340	-46.7
Protective helmet improperly secured	825	505	-38.8
Making use of cellular phone whilst driving	4,611	1,819	-60.6
Breach of conditions attached to provisional licence	3,834	3,726	-2.8
Breach of condition attached to carriers licence	594	191	-67.8
Driving without licence	858	1,184	38.0
Failing to produce driving licence on demand	14,531	11,848	-18.5
Failing to produce driving licence/Certificate of insurance within delay	670	548	-18.2
Motor vehicle licence not affixed	7,157	6,360	-11.1
Inoperative insurance policy	316	182	-42.4
Worn out tyre	1,066	810	-24.0
Allowing oil to drop	86	49	-43.0
Parking on double yellow line	1,796	885	-50.7
Parking on prohibited area	1,233	773	-37.3
Parking on footpath/pavement	835	590	-29.3
Fittings out of order	1,526	1,018	-33.3
No tail light	179	157	-12.3
Inefficient silencer	1,334	699	-47.6
Other	41,005	37,830	-7.7
Total	176,692	126,358	-28.5

¹ Formerly 'Driving under the influence of liquor'

Table A1.4 - Persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned by type of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Offences ¹	2019			2020			% change
	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Total
Crimes	3,575	152	3,727	4,098	123	4,221	13.3
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>1,121</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>1,146</i>	<i>1,724</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>1,750</i>	<i>52.7</i>
Misdemeanours	11,969	245	12,214	14,919	227	15,146	24.0
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>2,204</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>2,236</i>	<i>2,016</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>2,034</i>	<i>-9.0</i>
Total	15,544	397	15,941	19,017	350	19,367	21.5
<i>of which</i>							
<i>Homicide</i> ²	<i>79</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>7.4</i>
<i>Assault</i>	<i>3,782</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>3,850</i>	<i>3,947</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>4,038</i>	<i>4.9</i>
<i>Negligence</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>105.9</i>
<i>Sexual violence and sexual exploitation</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<i>Robbery</i>	<i>802</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>703</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>718</i>	<i>-15.1</i>
<i>Burglary</i>	<i>463</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>482</i>	<i>584</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>601</i>	<i>24.7</i>
<i>Theft</i>	<i>2,598</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>2,696</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>2,757</i>	<i>2.1</i>
<i>Property damage</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>13.2</i>
<i>Drug offences</i>	<i>3,325</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>3,382</i>	<i>3,740</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>3,784</i>	<i>11.9</i>
<i>Fraud/forgery/counterfeiting/corruption</i>	<i>464</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>418</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>418</i>	<i>-10.1</i>

¹ Exclude contraventions

² Exclude 'Abortion' and 'Arson causing death' *0 for Nil*

Table A1.5 - Persons prosecuted by type of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Offences ¹	2019			2020			% change
	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Total
Crimes	3,689	99	3,788	3,154	209	3,363	-11.2
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>557</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>616</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>625</i>	<i>11.6</i>
Misdemeanours	10,939	114	11,053	9,652	211	9,863	-10.8
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>1,098</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1,107</i>	<i>1,029</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1,037</i>	<i>-6.3</i>
Total	14,628	213	14,841	12,806	420	13,226	-10.9
<i>of which</i>							
<i>Homicide</i> ²	<i>101</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>-51.5</i>
<i>Assault</i>	<i>2,545</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>2,561</i>	<i>2,663</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>2,744</i>	<i>7.1</i>
<i>Negligence</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>39.1</i>
<i>Sexual violence and sexual exploitation</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>-46.7</i>
<i>Robbery</i>	<i>1,144</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>1,201</i>	<i>873</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>936</i>	<i>-22.1</i>
<i>Burglary</i>	<i>715</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>736</i>	<i>1,008</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>49.5</i>
<i>Theft</i>	<i>2,502</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>2,584</i>	<i>1,878</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>1,962</i>	<i>-24.1</i>
<i>Property damage</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>-30.8</i>
<i>Drug offences</i>	<i>1,655</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>1,667</i>	<i>1,645</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1,662</i>	<i>-0.3</i>
<i>Fraud/forgery/counterfeiting/corruption</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>-36.1</i>

¹ Exclude contraventions

² Exclude 'Abortion' and 'Arson causing death' *0 for Nil*

Table A1. 6 - Offences involving juveniles reported by type, category and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

	2019			2020			% change
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
Juvenile offences	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	1,012	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	920	-9.1
Crimes and misdemeanours	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	655	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	513	-21.7
Crimes ¹	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	234	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	172	-26.5
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	24	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	25	
Misdemeanours ¹	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	421	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	341	-19.0
<i>of which drug offences</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	28	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	23	
Contraventions²	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	357	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	407	14.0
<i>of which road traffic</i>	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	325	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	356	
Juvenile offenders	1,026	82	1,108	853	73	926	-16.4
<i>of which</i>							
Homicide ⁴	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Assault	142	46	188	110	23	133	
Negligence	4	1	5	8	3	11	
Sexual violence and sexual exploitation	90	3	93	84	4	88	
Robbery/burglary/theft	281	15	296	133	9	142	
Property damage	15	2	17	13	4	17	
Drug offences	54	2	56	49	0	49	
Fraud/forgery/counterfeiting/corruption	2	1	3	0	0	0	
Crimes and misdemeanours	678	77	755	457	64	521	-31.0
Crimes ¹	267	11	278	174	7	181	-34.9
<i>of which drug offences</i>	24	2	26	25	0	25	
Misdemeanours ¹	411	66	477	283	57	340	-28.7
<i>of which drug offences</i>	30	0	30	24	0	24	
Contraventions²	348	5	353	396	9	405	14.7
<i>of which road traffic</i>	319	1	320	350	4	354	
Juvenile delinquency rate³	12.0	1.4	6.8	8.3	1.2	4.8	

¹ Crimes and misdemeanours include drug offences

² Excludes contraventions established by camera

³ Rate per 1,000 mid year juvenile population (excluding contraventions)

⁴ Exclude 'Abortion' and 'Arson causing death'

Napp for not applicable

0 for Nil

Table A1.7 - Victims of selected offences¹ by socio-demographic and other characteristics, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Characteristics of victim	2019					2020					Number
	Homicides				Sexual violence and sexual exploitation	Homicides				Sexual violence and sexual exploitation	
	Intentional homicides ²	Attempted Intentional homicides	Non-int. ³	Assaults		Intentional homicides ²	Attempted Intentional homicides	Non-int. ³	Assaults		
Total											
Both sexes	27	19	59	10,180	685	35	18	28	9,035	569	
Male	21	12	49	5,475	51	24	17	23	4,823	48	
Female	6	7	10	4,705	634	11	1	5	4,212	521	
Adult											
Both sexes	27	15	57	9,367	129	32	17	27	8,332	107	
Male	21	11	48	4,973	8	22	16	22	4,399	13	
Female	6	4	9	4,394	121	10	1	5	3,933	94	
Juvenile											
Both sexes	0	4	2	813	556	3	1	1	703	462	
Male	0	1	1	502	43	2	1	1	424	36	
Female	0	3	1	311	513	1	0	0	279	426	
Activity Status											
Employed	12	9	35	5,794	74	20	13	15	5,055	55	
Student	0	3	3	760	416	2	0	1	627	366	
Other	15	7	21	3,626	195	13	5	12	3,353	148	
Relationship to offender											
Related	12	8	2	4,989	133	12	3	0	4,651	149	
Not related	15	11	57	5,191	552	23	15	28	4,384	420	
Location of incident											
Private-household	16	6	0	5,392	414	11	3	0	5,128	360	
Educational-institution	0	0	0	160	6	0	0	0	88	8	
Public places ⁴	6	8	56	3,297	76	11	14	27	2,746	96	
Other places ⁵	5	5	3	1,331	189	13	1	1	1,073	105	

¹ A person may be victim of one or more offence and/or an offence may involve one or more victim

² Excluding abortion

³ Non-intentional homicides

⁴ Comprising commercial area, hotel, bungalow, public road and public beach

⁵ Comprising workplace, hospital, airport, concert, etc.

0 for Nil

Table A1.8 - Number of civil and criminal cases, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

	2019				2020				Number
	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed of	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed of	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	
Civil cases¹	14,348	18,149	17,335	15,162	15,264	13,667	12,302	16,629	
<i>of which</i>									
<i>divorce</i>	2,302	2,756	2,552	2,506	2,506	2,506	2,308	2,704	
<i>cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act</i>	245	2,017	1,904	358	358	1,975	1,789	544	
Criminal cases	29,417	80,993	84,363	26,047	26,047	69,449	50,036	45,460	
Total	43,765	99,142	101,698	41,209	41,311	83,116	62,338	62,089	

¹ Number of civil cases pending at the beginning of year 2020 have been revised in light of physical count carried out at the end of the year 2019

Table A1.9 - Convicted offences involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgment and offence¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Offences	2019			2020			% Change
	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Total
Total convicted offences	73,719	27	73,746	42,211	53	42,264	-42.7
By outcome of judgement							
Imprisonment	4,392	<i>Napp</i>	4,392	3,731	<i>Napp</i>	3,731	-15.1
Detention at RYC ² & other institutions ³	<i>Napp</i>	2	2	<i>Napp</i>	3	3	50.0
Detention at CYC ⁴	<i>Napp</i>	8	8	<i>Napp</i>	21	21	162.5
Fine ⁵	66,881	6	66,887	36,947	7	36,954	-44.8
Other ⁶	2,446	11	2,457	1,533	22	1,555	-36.7
By offence							
Acts leading to death or intending to cause death	54	0	54	36	0	36	-33.3
Intentional homicide	9	0	9	3	0	3	-66.7
Attempted intentional homicide	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Non-intentional homicide	44	0	44	32	0	32	-27.3
Illegal feticide	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person	6,710	2	6,712	3,792	0	3,792	-43.5
Assault	1,507	2	1,509	664	0	664	-56.0
<i>Serious assault</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>128</i>	
<i>Minor assault</i>	<i>1,292</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1,294</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>536</i>	
Other assaults or threats	120	0	120	104	0	104	-13.3
Acts against liberty	8	0	8	21	0	21	
Trafficking in persons	9	0	9	0	0	0	
Coercion	1	0	1	10	0	10	
Negligence	3,061	0	3,061	1,839	0	1,839	-39.9
<i>of which driving without due care and dangerous driving</i>	<i>987</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>987</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>-42.4</i>
<i>making use of cellular phone whilst driving</i>	<i>1,723</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,723</i>	<i>1,117</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,117</i>	<i>-35.2</i>
Dangerous acts	2,004	0	2,004	1,154	0	1,154	-42.4
<i>of which driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit⁷</i>	<i>952</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>952</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>-50.0</i>
Injurious acts of a sexual nature	186	0	186	96	2	98	-47.3
Sexual violence	119	0	119	64	2	66	-44.5
<i>of which rape</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	
<i>sodomy</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>	
<i>Sexual intercourse with minor under 16; with handicapped person; with specified person</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>33</i>	
Sexual exploitation	67	0	67	32	0	32	-52.2
Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	1,196	8	1,204	810	21	831	-31.0
Robbery	1,196	8	1,204	810	21	831	-31.0

Table A1.9 (cont'd) - Convicted offences involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgment and offence¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Offences	2019			2020			% Change
	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Total
Acts against property only	3,220	12	3,232	2,648	23	2,671	-17.4
Burglary	704	4	708	635	11	646	-8.8
Theft	2,188	8	2,196	1,846	10	1,856	-15.5
Intellectual property offences	42	0	42	8	0	8	-81.0
Property damage	286	0	286	159	2	161	-43.7
Acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances (drug offences)	2,231	0	2,231	1,574	0	1,574	-29.4
Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	1,062	2	1,064	909	2	911	-14.4
Fraud	151	0	151	112	0	112	-25.8
Forgery/counterfeiting	214	0	214	149	0	149	-30.4
Corruption	141	0	141	71	0	71	-49.6
<i>of which bribery by public official</i>	10	0	10	0	0	0	
<i>bribery of public official</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Acts involving the proceeds of crime	494	2	496	527	2	529	
Other acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	62	0	62	50	0	50	
Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State	6,102	1	6,103	4,347	0	4,347	-28.8
Acts against public order behavioural standards	616	0	616	389	0	389	
Acts against public order sexual standards	23	0	23	22	0	22	
Acts contrary to public revenue or regulatory provisions	603	0	603	389	0	389	
<i>of which revenue offences</i>	599	0	599	387	0	387	
Acts against the justice system	4,655	1	4,656	3,491	0	3,491	
Acts related to democratic elections	0	0	0	3	0	3	
Acts contrary to labour law	205	0	205	53	0	53	
Acts against public safety and state security	47,676	0	47,676	24,381	0	24,381	-48.9
Acts involving weapons, explosives and other destructive materials	138	0	138	52	0	52	
Acts against computer systems	317	0	317	275	0	275	
Non-injurious traffic violations⁵	47,221	0	47,221	24,054	0	24,054	-49.1
<i>of which speeding</i>	5,926	0	5,926	3,009	0	3,009	
<i>failing to wear seat belt whilst driving⁶</i>	2,293	0	2,293	1,049	0	1,049	
<i>driving without licence</i>	1,397	0	1,397	641	0	641	
<i>protective helmet improperly secured</i>	1,059	0	1,059	633	0	633	
Acts against the natural environment	1,106	0	1,106	789	0	789	-28.7
Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified	4,176	2	4,178	2,829	5	2,834	-32.2
Conviction rate⁸	21.3	0.2	19.2	14.9	0.5	13.5	-29.7

¹ Based on international classification of crime for Statistical purpose (ICCS) Version 1.0 (UNODC)

² Rehabilitation Youth Centre

³ Other institutions comprise Probation Home/Hostel/SOS Village/Terre de Paix, etc.

⁴ Correctional Youth Centre

⁵ Exclude figures under fixed penalty notice

⁶ Other comprise Probation Order, Community Service Order and conditional and absolute discharges

⁷ Formerly 'Driving under the influence of liquor'

⁸ Excluding contraventions

Napp: Not Applicable

0 for Nil

Table A1.10 - Daily average and admission of detainees for adults and juveniles, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

	2019			2020			% change
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
Adult and Juvenile							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	1,385	33	1,418	1,138	27	1,165	-17.8
Remand and trials	1,258	102	1,360	1,381	121	1,502	10.4
Total	2,643	135	2,778	2,519	148	2,667	-4.0
Adult							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	1,383	33	1,416	1,134	27	1,161	-18.0
Remand and trials	1,233	102	1,335	1,356	121	1,477	10.6
Total	2,616	135	2,751	2,490	148	2,638	-4.1
<i>Admission</i>							
By number of previous imprisonment							
None	1,135	67	1,202	883	46	929	-22.7
One	637	18	655	548	15	563	-14.0
Two or more	1,991	50	2,041	1,807	29	1,836	-10.0
Total	3,763	135	3,898	3,238	90	3,328	-14.6
Juvenile							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	2	0	2	4	0	4	100.0
Remand and trials	25	0	25	25	0	25	0.0
Total	27	0	27	29	0	29	7.4
<i>Admission</i>							
<i>Correctional Youth Centre</i>							
Convicts	15	0	15	17	0	17	13.3
<i>Sexual offences</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	
<i>Theft/Burglary/Robbery</i>	12	0	12	12	0	12	
<i>Other offences</i>	3	0	3	4	0	4	
Remand	141	8	149	142	3	145	-2.7
Total	156	8	164	159	3	162	-1.2
<i>Rehabilitational Youth Centre</i>							
Convicts	19	9	28	7	11	18	-35.7
<i>Theft/Burglary/Robbery</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	
<i>Child beyond control</i>	18	9	27	7	11	18	
<i>Other cases</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Remand	59	47	106	20	30	50	-52.8
Total	78	56	134	27	41	68	-49.3
Imprisonment rate¹	424.6	23.5	219.5	402.4	23.1	210.7	
Average prison occupancy level²	84.4	68.8	83.4	70.4	80.3	70.9	

¹ Daily average number of detainees per 100,000 population

² Prison population as a percentage of the prison capacity

0 for Nil

Table A1.11 - Convicts admission rate¹ by age-group and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Age-group (years)	2019						2020					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
14-17	15	38.8	0	0.0	15	19.7	17	44.7	0	0.0	17	22.7
18 - 21	376	945.2	13	34.0	389	498.9	290	732.1	7	18.4	297	382.2
22 - 25	701	1,803.2	14	36.4	715	925.1	681	1,763.0	16	42.2	697	910.2
26 - 30	890	1,828.8	43	90.8	933	971.4	840	1,711.6	23	47.9	863	889.3
31 - 35	588	1,395.5	22	53.4	610	732.0	470	1,107.9	12	29.1	482	576.0
36 - 50	992	727.9	36	27.1	1,028	382.1	808	594.1	31	23.4	839	312.5
Over 50	216	120.8	7	3.4	223	58.2	149	81.9	1	0.5	150	38.5
Total	3,778	722.2	135	25.0	3,913	368.1	3,255	619.1	90	16.6	3,345	313.1

¹Rate per 100,000 population

0 for Nil

Table A1.12 - Fine defaulters admitted to prisons by amount of fine due, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

Amount of fine (Rs)	2019	2020	% change
< 1,001	136	47	-65.4
1,001 - 5,000	342	250	-26.9
5,001 -10,000	47	40	-14.9
10,001 - 20,000	22	16	-27.3
20,001 - 25,000	5	2	-60.0
25,001 - 30,000	3	4	33.3
30,001 - 60,000	6	11	83.3
60,001 & over	9	10	11.1
Total	570	380	-33.3

Table A1.13 - Admission of convicts to prisons by offence¹ and length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2019 & 2020

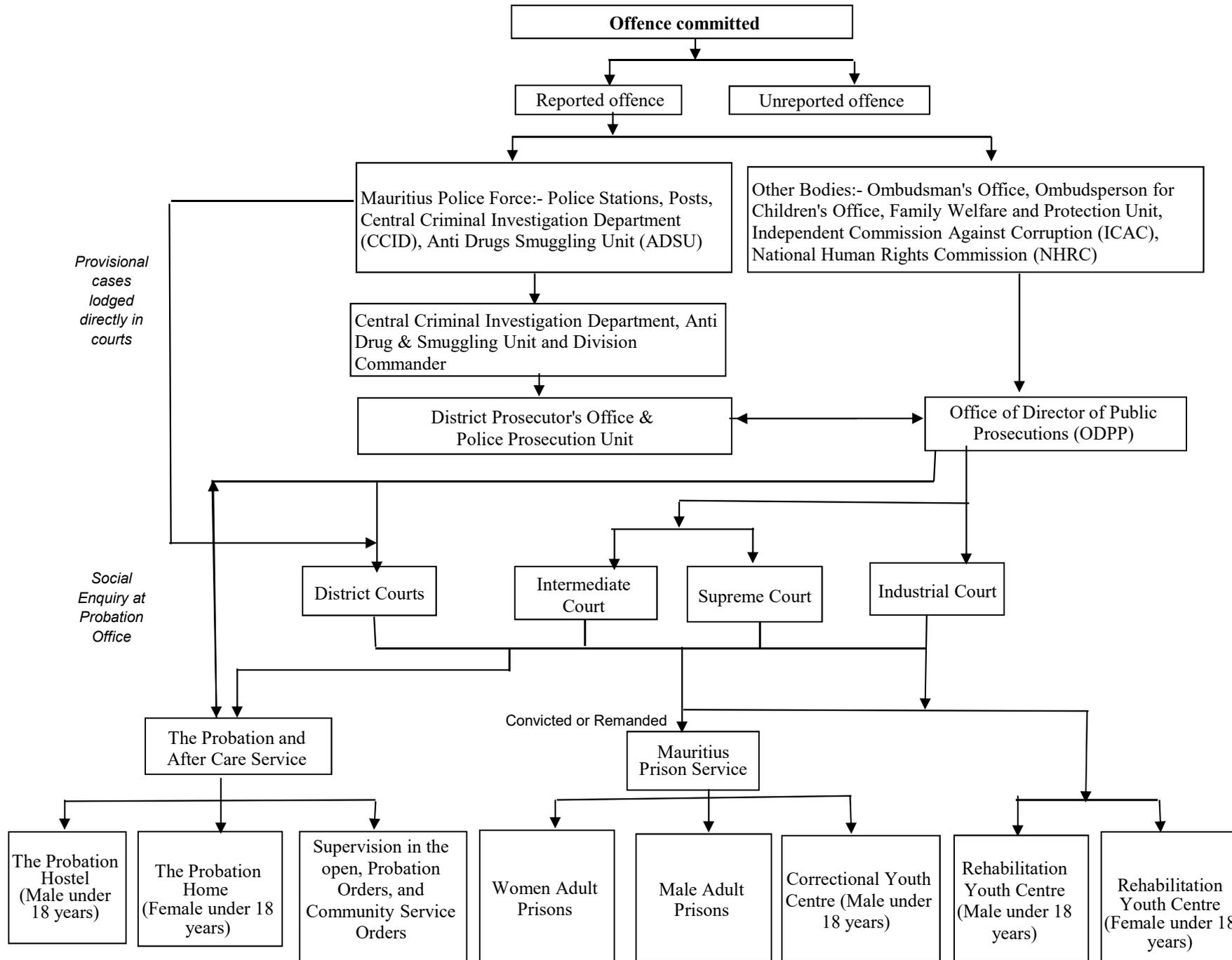
	2019	2020	% change
By offence¹			
Acts leading to death or intending to cause death	28	15	-46.4
Intentional homicide	10	7	
Attempted intentional homicide	0	0	
Non intentional homicide	18	8	
Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person	200	162	-19.0
<i>of which assault</i>	128	68	
<i>serious assault</i>	113	62	
<i>minor assault (simple assault)</i>	15	6	
Injurious acts of a sexual nature	42	31	-26.2
Sexual violence	32	23	
<i>of which rape</i>	2	2	
Sexual exploitation	10	8	
Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	760	704	-7.4
<i>of which robbery</i>	757	688	
Acts against property only	1,414	1,376	-2.7
<i>of which burglary</i>	412	437	
<i>theft</i>	973	925	
<i>property damage</i>	29	13	
Acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances (drug offences)	326	249	-23.6
Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	174	119	-31.6
<i>of which fraud</i>	26	20	
<i>forgery/counterfeiting</i>	13	5	
<i>corruption</i>	26	19	
Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State	694	547	-21.2
<i>of which rogue and vagabond</i>	58	37	
<i>aiding and abetting in the commission of a crime</i>	47	44	
<i>breach of condition of release</i>	265	158	
<i>breach of protection order</i>	210	201	
Acts against public safety and state security	246	98	-60.2
<i>of which possession of offensive weapon</i>	27	18	
Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified²	29	44	51.7
Total	3,913	3,345	-14.5
By length of sentence			
< 1 month	953	809	-15.11
1 - 3 months	931	894	-3.97
4 - 6 months	555	557	0.36
7 - 18 months	554	438	-20.94
7 - 12 months	447	348	-22.15
13 - 18 months	107	90	-15.89
19 months to less than 2 years	11	4	-63.64
Two years and over	339	263	-22.42
Life sentence	0	0	
Undefined (fine defaulters)	570	380	-33.33
Total	3,913	3,345	

¹ Based on International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purpose (ICCS) Version 1.0 (UNODC)

² Data were not available at detailed level in 2016

0 for Nil

National Criminal Chart, Republic of Mauritius



Provisional cases lodged directly in courts

Social Enquiry at Probation Office

GLOSSARY

1. **Absolute discharge** is complete and unconditional release.
2. **Acts against liberty** is taking away or limiting the movement or liberty of a person.
3. **Admission rate** is defined as the number of people admitted to prison in a given year per 100,000 mid-year population.
4. **Assault** is defined as intentional or reckless application of physical force inflicted upon the body of a person.
5. **Acquitted** means dismissed.
6. **Burglary** is defined as unlawful entry into someone else's premises with the intention to commit a theft.
7. **Cases** to the police are:
 - either offences punishable by law such as **crimes** (which are punishable by penal servitude and/or a fine exceeding Rs 5,000), **misdemeanours** (which are punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 days and/or a fine exceeding Rs 5,000) and **contraventions** (which are punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 days and/or a fine not exceeding Rs 10,000),
 - or relate to other occurrences such as accidental deaths, accidental fires, suicides or attempted suicides and street accidents.
8. **Coercion** is demanding a particular course of action through the use of force, threat intimidation, threat to reveal compromising information, or threat of defamation.
9. **Community Service Order** is a sentence requiring an offender to perform unpaid community work in lieu of imprisonment or non-payment of fines.
10. **Conditional discharge** is a sentence whereby an offender is released under certain conditions, e.g. to be of good behaviour for a specified period of time.
11. **Contraventions (least serious offences)** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
 - (a) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 days;
 - (b) fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees.
12. **Cost of detainee** is based on the recurrent expenditure of the prisons, the social aid granted to the detainees' ward(s) and the value of labour contribution of detainees to the prisons' workshops.
13. **Crimes (most serious offences)** are defined as offences that are punishable by:

- (a) penal servitude;
- (b) fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.

14. **Criminal case** is a case dealing with an offender indicted for an offence.

15. **Cumulative Road Traffic Offences (CRTO)**

The Road Traffic Act was amended to replace the Penalty Point Management System (PPMS) by the Cumulative Road Traffic Offences (CRTO) system which became operational as from 27 July 2015. The main objectives of the CRTO system are to do away with the penalty points system; and implement a new sanctioning mechanism and a graduated scale of fines for exceeding speed limits.

Under the new system if a person is convicted on a sixth occasion for one or more CRTO committed within a period of 24 months, he/she will be disqualified by Court for a period of 6 to 12 months i.e. that person will not be authorised to drive during that disqualification period; and he/she will then have to follow a Rehabilitation Course before the restoration of his/her driving licence. Furthermore, if that same person is disqualified by Court for a second time, his/her driving licence will be cancelled.

As per the Road Traffic (Amendment) Act 2018 (Act No. 12 of 2018), with effect from 01 October 2018, a new graduated scale of fines for exceeding speed limits was introduced as follows: a fine of Rs 2,500 for exceeding the speed limit by not more than 15 km per hour, a fine of Rs 5,000 for exceeding the speed limit by more than 15 but not more than 25 km per hour and a fine of Rs 10,000 for driving at a speed exceeding the authorised speed limit by more than 25 km per hour.

Also, where a person is convicted on a fifth occasion of one or more CRTO within a period of 24 months, he/she shall be disqualified only where those offences have been committed on or after 1 October 2018.

16. **Dangerous acts** are bodily harm or potential for bodily harm caused by a person's dangerous behaviour or act carried out with the knowledge that the act has potential to cause harm.

17. **Detainee** is referred to as any person confined to prison and is classified as follows:

- (a) **Convict:** person sentenced to imprisonment.
- (b) **Person on remand and trial:** person charged for an offence with a court of law and awaiting judgment.

18. **Drug offences** are as spelt out under the Dangerous Drug Act 2000. They relate mainly to drugs like ganja, heroin, hashish, opium, cocaine and other psychotropic substances.

19. **Embezzlement** is defined as the wrongful appropriation of another person's property that is already in the possession of the person doing the appropriating.

20. **Fine defaulters** are convicts sentenced to imprisonment for non-payment of fines; they either stay in prison for a specified period, benefit from a community service order or are released as soon as they pay the fines.
21. **Forgery/counterfeiting** is creating, manufacturing, selling, passing or possessing a false imitation of goods, or an instrument to create a false imitation of goods.
22. **Fraud** is defined as the acquisition of another person's property by deception.
23. **Illegal feticide** is defined as unlawful death of a foetus intentionally procured or conducted by a person.
24. **Intellectual property offences** are unlawful copying, using, reproducing or other infringements of copyrights, patents, trademarks or other intellectual property.
25. **Intentional homicide** is defined as unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death.
26. **Investigation and prosecution**

On completion of police enquiries/investigations, cases are taken to court for prosecution either as decided by Police or upon the advice of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP). However, for some cases, prosecution does not follow for the following reasons: (a) false or doubtful complaint, (b) no offence committed (c) trifling cases, (d) accused unknown, (e) accused absconded, (f) evidence insufficient, (g) accused dead or insane, (h) caution administered, (i) no further action as advised by the DPP.
27. **Juvenile** is defined as person aged below 18 years.
28. **Juvenile delinquency rate** is defined as the number of juvenile offenders involved in offences (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 juvenile population.
29. **Minor assault** is intentional or reckless application of minor physical force inflicted upon the body of a person resulting in no injury or minor bodily injury.
30. **Misdemeanours (less serious offences)** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
 - (a) imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 days;
 - (b) fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.
31. **Murder** is unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury, including when premeditated and/or with malice aforethought.
32. **Negligence** is defined as bodily harm or potential for bodily harm from a person's negligent, reckless or careless behaviour.
33. **Non-adjudicated** is the formal withdrawal of charge(s) by the Police, Director of Public Prosecutions or Attorney-General or by the courts; it includes nolle prosequi and struck out.

34. **Non-injurious traffic violations** is the criminal acts under the traffic code and traffic regulations by a person that do not result in injury or death.
35. **Non-intentional homicide** is unlawful death unintentionally inflicted upon a person by another person.
36. **Prison occupancy level** is defined as the prison population divided by the prison capacity (number of beds).
37. **Probation order** is a sentence whereby an offender is placed under the supervision of a probation officer for a period not less than one nor more than three years.
38. **Property damage** is willful destruction, damage or defacement of property.
39. **Robbery** is defined as the theft of property from a person, overcoming resistance by force or threat of force.
40. **Serious assault** is defined as intentional or reckless application of serious physical force inflicted upon the body of a person resulting in serious bodily injury.
41. **Sexual violence** is defined as unwanted sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, or contact or communication with unwanted sexual attention without valid consent or with consent as a result of intimidation, force, fraud, coercion, threat, deception, use of drugs or alcohol, or abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability.
42. **Sexual exploitation** is defined as acts of abuse of a position of vulnerability, power or trust, or use of force or threat of force, for profiting financially, physically, socially or politically from the prostitution or sexual acts of a person.
43. **Theft** is defined as unlawfully taking or obtaining of property with the intent to permanently withhold it from a person or organization without consent and without the use of force, threat of force or violence, coercion or deception.
44. **Victim** is referred to as a person who has been affected by an offence committed by another person.

**General Structure of International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes
(ICCS) Version 1.0**

Section 01 Acts leading to death or intending to cause death

- 0101 Intentional homicide
- 0102 Attempted intentional homicide
- 0103 Non-intentional homicide
- 0104 Assisting or instigating suicide
- 0105 Euthanasia
- 0106 Illegal feticide
- 0107 Unlawful killing associated with armed conflict
- 0109 Other acts leading to death or intending to cause death

Section 02 Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person

- 0201 Assaults and threats
 - 02011 Assault
 - 020111 Serious assault
 - 020112 Minor assault
 - 02012 Threat
 - 02019 Other assaults or threats
- 0202 Acts against liberty
- 0203 Slavery and exploitation
- 0204 Trafficking in persons (TIP)
- 0205 Coercion
- 0206 Negligence
 - 02063 Making use of cellular phone whilst driving
- 0207 Dangerous acts
 - 020721 Driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit
- 0208 Acts intended to induce fear or emotional distress
- 0209 Defamation or insult
- 0210 Discrimination
- 0211 Acts that trespass against the person
- 0219 Other acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person

Section 03 Injurious acts of a sexual nature

- 0301 Sexual violence
 - 03011 Rape
 - 03019 Sodomy
- 0302 Sexual exploitation

0309 Other injurious acts of a sexual nature

Section 04 Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person

0401 Robbery

0409 Other acts against property involving violence or threat against a person

Section 05 Acts against property only

0501 Burglary

0502 Theft

050211 Larceny of motor vehicles

0503 Intellectual property offences

0504 Property damage

0509 Other acts against property only

Section 06 Acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances

0601 Unlawful acts involving controlled drugs or precursors

0602 Unlawful acts involving alcohol, tobacco or other controlled substances

0609 Other acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances

Section 07 Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption

0701 Fraud

0702 Forgery/counterfeiting

0703 Corruption

07031 Bribery by public official

07031 Bribery of public official

0704 Acts involving the proceeds of crime

0709 Other acts involving fraud, deception or corruption

Section 08 Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State

0801 Acts against public order behavioural standards

0802 Acts against public order sexual standards

0803 Acts related to freedom of expression or control of expression

0804 Acts contrary to public revenue or regulatory provisions

0805 Acts related to migration

0806 Acts against the justice system

0807 Acts related to democratic elections

0808 Acts contrary to labour law

0809 Other acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State

Section 09 Acts against public safety and state security

0901 Acts involving weapons, explosives and other destructive materials

- 0902 Acts against health and safety
- 0903 Acts against computer systems
- 0904 Acts against state security
- 0905 Acts related to an organized criminal group
- 0906 Terrorism
- 0907 Non-injurious traffic violations
- 0907 Speeding
- 0907 Failing to wear seat belt whilst driving
- 0907 Driving without licence
- 0907 Protective helmet improperly secured
- 0909 Other acts against public safety and state security

Section 10 Acts against the natural environment

- 1001 Acts that cause environmental pollution or degradation
- 1002 Acts involving the movement or dumping of waste
- 1003 Trade or possession of protected or prohibited species of fauna and flora
- 1004 Acts that result in the depletion or degradation of natural resources
- 1009 Other acts against the natural environment

Section 11 Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified

- 1101 Acts under universal jurisdiction
- 1102 Acts contrary to youth regulations and acts on minors
- 1109 Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified