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Note: Readers are invited to make the distinction between official data which are published in the Economic and Social indicators and the analysis presented for the benefit of general readers. Differences of opinion may arise regarding the analytical part but these do not in any way, undermine the quality of the data. The Editors welcome constructive critical comments.

Crime, Justice and Security Statistics, 2023 (Police, Prosecution, Judiciary, Prisons and Probation)

1. Introduction

This is the seventeenth issue of the Economic and Social Indicator (ESI) on Crime, Justice and Security (CJS) statistics. It is based on administrative data for 2023 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.

More detailed statistics will be released in September 2024 through the “Digest of Crime, Justice & Security Statistics, 2023”.

2. Summary Statistics

Table 1: Crime, Justice and Security Statistics, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Key indicator	2022	2023
Overall offence rate (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 population	45.8	46.6
Intentional homicide rate ¹ per 100,000 population	2.2	2.1
<i>of which murder</i>	2.2	2.1
Theft rate per 1,000 population	11.2	11.5
Drug rate per 1,000 population	3.6	3.3
Road traffic contravention rate per 1,000 population	90.3	105.8
Juvenile delinquency rate per 1,000 population	4.6	7.4
Conviction rate ² pronounced in court per 1,000 population (excluding contraventions)	24.8	23.2
Imprisonment rate ³ per 100,000 population	198.8	196.6
Average prison occupancy level ⁴ (%)	66.2	65.0

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 45.8 in 2022 to 46.6 in 2023

- (i) From 2022 to 2023, cases reported to the police (which include overall offences and other occurrences) increased by 9.2%, from 237,551 to 259,391. In 2023, some 56,869 cases were related to offences not classified as crime and misdemeanours against 53,480 in 2022, representing a rise of 6.3%.
- (ii) Some 29.0% of the overall offences reported in 2023 were linked to crimes (3.4%) and misdemeanours (25.6%). The remaining 71.0% were contraventions, the majority of which were related to road traffic offences.
- (iii) Between 2022 and 2023, the general level of crime and misdemeanour, excluding contraventions, increased from 57,846 to 58,794 (+1.6%).
- (iv) The offence rate (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 population increased from 45.8 in 2022 to 46.6 in 2023.
- (v) Contravention rate per 1,000 population increased from 100.0 to 114.0 during the same period, mostly due to increases in certain road traffic contraventions by type of offence such as “Failing to produce driving licence on demand” and “Motor vehicle licence not affixed” (Table 2 and Table A1.3).

Table 2: Offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Offences	2022	2023
Crimes ¹	5.4	5.6
Misdemeanours ¹	40.4	41.1
Offence rate (excl. contraventions)	45.8	46.6
<i>of which drug offences</i>	3.6	3.3
Contraventions	100.0	114.0

¹ Crime and misdemeanour rates include drug offences

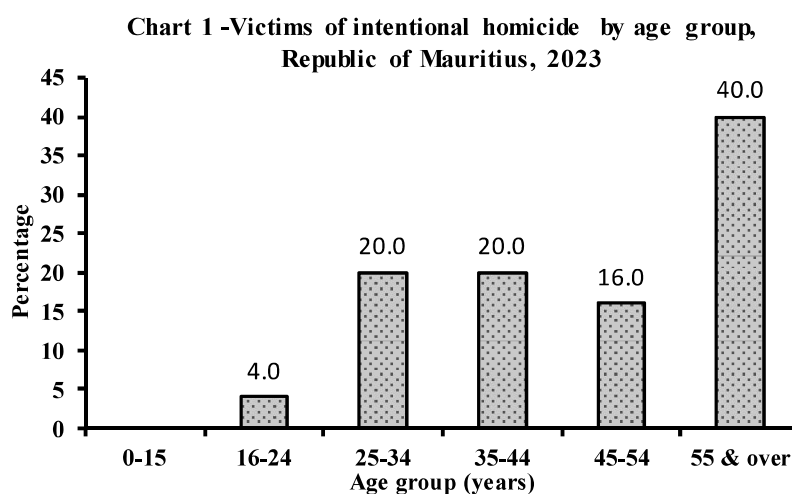
3.2. Reported offences (Annex 1 - Tables A1.2 & A1.7)

3.2.1 Homicide

60.0% of the victims for intentional homicide were committed in private households

(i) From 2022 to 2023, the number of intentional homicide decreased from 28 to 26 (-7.1%), resulting in a fall in the rate of intentional homicide per 100,000 population from 2.2 to 2.1 (Table A1.2). It is to be noted that non intentional homicide increased from 31 to 40 and similarly attempted intentional homicide increased from 16 to 17.

(ii) In 2023, 72.0% (18 of the 25) victims of intentional homicide were male (Table A1.7). Some 56.0% of the victims were aged 45 years & over and another 40.0% between 25 and 44 years (Chart 1). Some 60.0% (15 of the 25) victims were killed in private households, of whom 46.7% (7) were related to their offenders.



3.2.2 Assault

56.1% of victims were related to their offenders in 2023

(i) In 2023, some 9,711 assaults (serious and minor) were reported, representing an increase of 18.6% over the figure of 8,189 in 2022. The rate per 100,000 population rose from 648.8 in 2022 to 770.2 in 2023 (Table A1.2).

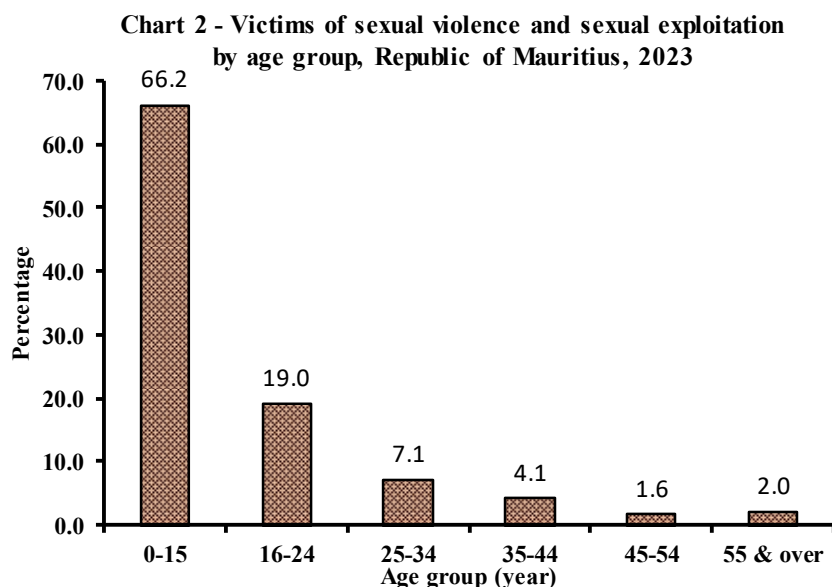
(ii) Some 52.0% of the 10,101 victims of assaults registered in 2023 were female and more than half (56.1%) were related to their offenders. Some 62.0% of victims were assaulted in private households, 29.1% in public places such as commercial area, hotel, bungalow, public road and public beach and the remaining 8.9% 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 (91.7%) of victims of sexual violence and sexual exploitation were female

(i) Between 2022 and 2023, the number of reported sexual violence and sexual exploitation increased by 14.5% from 601 to 688. Consequently, the rate per 100,000 population rose from 47.6 to 54.6. It is to be noted that rape showed a rise from 53 to 61 and for the same period sodomy also increased from 28 to 34 (Table A1.2).

(ii) From 2022 to 2023, the female victimisation rate for sexual violence and sexual exploitation rose from 89.0 to 101.9 per 100,000 female population. Among the 709 victims of these sexual offences, 91.7% were female, 66.2% were aged below 16 years (Chart 2), 63.6% were students, 26.1% had family relationship with their offenders and 66.6% occurred in private households (Table A1.7).



3.2.4 Theft/Robbery/Burglary

Theft increased in year 2023 compared to year 2022

(i) From 2022 to 2023, theft increased by 3.1% from 14,087 to 14,519 mainly due to a rise in “simple larcenies”. Consequently, theft rate per 1,000 population increased from 11.2 to 11.5. For the same period, an increase was registered for ‘larceny from motor vehicles’ from 675 to 730 (Table A1.2).

(ii) During the same period, burglary showed a fall of 10.4% from 1,268 to 1,136 while robbery, increased by 9.6% from 698 to 765.

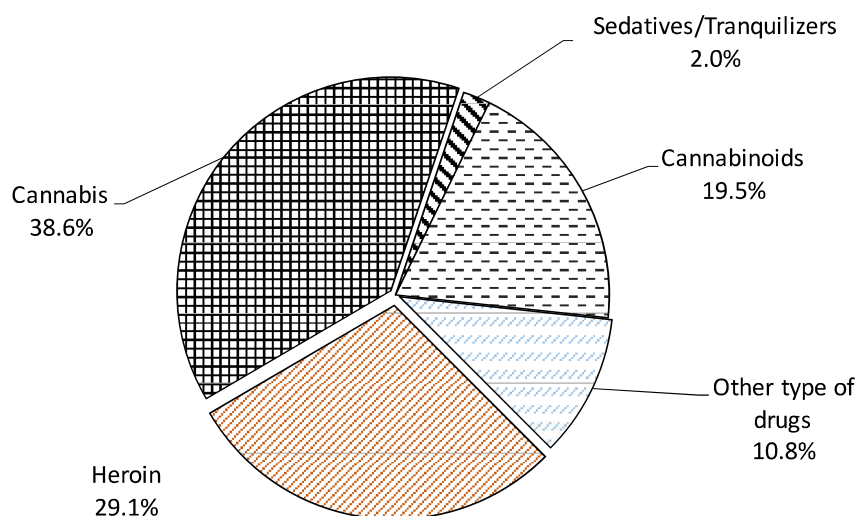
3.2.5 Drug offences

Drug offences decreased in year 2023 compared to year 2022

(i) From 2022 to 2023, the number of registered drug offences decreased by 6.6% from 4,502 to 4,205 resulting in a fall in the drug offence rate per 1,000 population from 3.6 to 3.3 (Table A1.2).

(ii) In 2023, out of the 4,205 drug offences reported, 38.6% were cannabis (commonly known as “gandia”) related offences, 29.1% for heroin related offences, 2.0% for sedatives/tranquilizers and 19.5 % for synthetic cannabinoids. Other type of drugs, comprising mainly methadone and hashish, represented 10.8% of drug offences.

Chart 3 - Drug offences by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2023



(iii) The market value of all drugs seized in 2023 was estimated at around Rs 1.20 billion.

(iv) Some 54,419 plants of cannabis were uprooted by Anti-Drug and Smuggling Unit (ADSU) in 2023 against 55,726 in 2022.

3.2.6 Road traffic offences

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

Road traffic contraventions increased between 2022 and 2023

(i) The number of registered road traffic contraventions increased by 17.1% from 113,977 in 2022 to 133,434 in 2023.

(ii) From 2022 to 2023, road traffic contraventions showed increases mainly for “Motor vehicle licence not affixed” from 4,422 to 7,625 (+72.4%), “Other road traffic contraventions” from 22,419 to 37,350 (+66.6%) and “Failing to produce driving licence on demand” from 7,997 to 11,132 (+39.2%). Decreases were noted mainly for road traffic contraventions such as “Failing to comply with traffic sign” from 2,555 to 1,662 (-35.0%), “Breach of conditions attached to provisional licence” from 3,141 to 2,321 (-26.1%) and “exceeding speed limit” from 58,773 to 55,630 (-5.3%), among others.

3.2.6.2 Cumulative Road Traffic Offences (CRTO)

(i) From January to December 2023, 41.0% of fines paid were due to exceeding speed limit.

(ii) From January to December 2023, some 15,732 persons were convicted for offences specified in the third schedule as CRTO. Some 1,294 drivers (8.2%) had been convicted for more than once under the third schedule as CRTO, of whom, 23 (1.8%) had already been convicted for four offences and above.

(iii) Thirty Mauritians and one foreign driver holding competent driving licences have been disqualified due to the CRTO from January to December 2023.

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 decreased by 20.3% from 36,128 in 2022 to 28,796 in 2023. For the same period in this category, decreases were noted mainly for fraud/forgery/counterfeiting/corruption from 1,206 to 792 (-34.3%), property damage from 1,233 to 859 (-30.3%), theft from 7,796 to 6,098 (-21.8%), and drug offences from 3,340 to 3,204 (-4.1%).

(ii) In 2023, offences for which persons were being suspected, arrested and/or cautioned were mostly in homicide (173.3%), followed by robbery (57.4%) and assault (14.9%).

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

(i) The number of persons prosecuted rose by 62.6% from 15,903 in 2022 to 25,862 in 2023.

(ii) The number of persons prosecuted by type of offence between 2022 and 2023 rose mostly in assault from 1,766 to 5,085 (+187.9%) and theft from 3,728 to 4,104 (+10.1%) while drug offences declined from 2,360 to 1,761 (-25.4%).

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

(i) From 2022 to 2023, the total number of cases referred by the Police for advice to ODPP decreased by 14.7% from 11,378 to 9,711. Out of 9,711 cases in 2023, 49.7% (4,823) 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 4.1% from 1,029 in 2022 to 987 in 2023.

(i) In 2023, 87 cases were lodged by ODPP before the Assizes against 86 in 2022.

(ii) In 2023, 134 criminal "Appeal and motions" were conducted by ODPP before the Supreme Court compared to 139 in 2022.

5. Judiciary statistics

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

Rise in divorce cases lodged in year 2023 compared to year 2022

5.1.1 Lodged

Between 2022 and 2023, the number of civil cases lodged in Court increased by 4.4%, from 15,162 to 15,832, with rises in ‘cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act’ from 1,420 to 1,627 (14.6%) and in divorce cases from 2,756 to 2,836 (2.9%).

For the same period, the number of criminal cases lodged in Court decreased by 6.0% from 94,212 to 88,531.

5.1.2 Disposed of

The number of civil cases disposed of increased slightly by 1.1% from 14,765 in 2022 to 14,930 in 2023. During the same period, a rise in divorce cases from 2,552 to 3,100 (21.5%) and a rise in “cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act” from 1,395 to 1,576 (13.0%) were noted respectively.

For the same period, a fall of 2.0% was noted in the number of criminal cases disposed, from 78,612 to 77,063.

5.1.3 Outstanding

From 2022 to 2023, outstanding cases fell by 7.8% for civil cases from 18,005 to 16,594. However, there was an increase of 17.4% for criminal cases from 70,291 to 82,534.

5.2 Conviction

Conviction rate decreased from year 2022 to year 2023

(i) Some 86,679 criminal offences were disposed of by Courts in 2023. The prosecuted persons were found guilty in 65.2% (56,499) of these offences, of whom nearly all were adults. The remaining 34.8% (30,180) were dismissed or discontinued.

(ii) From 2022 to 2023, the overall convicted offences decreased by 7.2% from 60,886 to 56,499, mainly due to decreases in drug offences (-34.7%), intentional homicide (-25.0%) and forgery/counterfeiting (-12.2%). (Annex 1 - Table A1.9).

(iii) In 2023, 47.4% of the convicted offences were due to the conviction for non-injurious traffic violations.

(iv) From 2022 to 2023, the conviction rate per 1,000 population decreased from 24.8 to 23.2 (Annex 1 - Table A1.9).

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

5.3.1 Homicide

From 2022 to 2023, the conviction for intentional homicide decreased from 12 to 9 compared to an increase from 46 to 91 for non-intentional homicide

5.3.2 Assault

In 2023, there were 1,373 convicts for assault representing a rise of 27.2% over the figure of 1,079 in 2022.

5.3.3 Sexual violence & sexual exploitation

From 2022 to 2023, there was an increase in convictions for sexual violence and sexual exploitation from 83 to 109 (31.3%). It is to be noted that convictions for rape and sodomy increased from 5 to 13 and from 8 to 9 respectively.

5.3.4 Theft/Robbery/Burglary

Compared to the previous year, convictions for robbery and theft in 2023 increased by 25.6% from 1,427 to 1,792 and by 14.6% from 3,029 to 3,472 respectively. Similarly, burglary showed an increase of 16.1% from 974 to 1,131.

5.3.5 Drug offences

From 2022 to 2023, the conviction for drug offences fell by 34.7% from 2,177 to 1,422.

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

(i) Out of the 56,499 offences for which sentences have been imposed in 2023, the accused persons were either sentenced to pay fines (87.0%) or imprisoned (9.8%). The remaining 3.2% were either committed to community service works or issued with probation orders, or discharged either conditionally or absolutely.

(ii) From 2022 to 2023, the number of fines imposed decreased by 7.2% from 52,970 to 49,152. Imprisonment fell by 12.2% from 6,278 to 5,509.

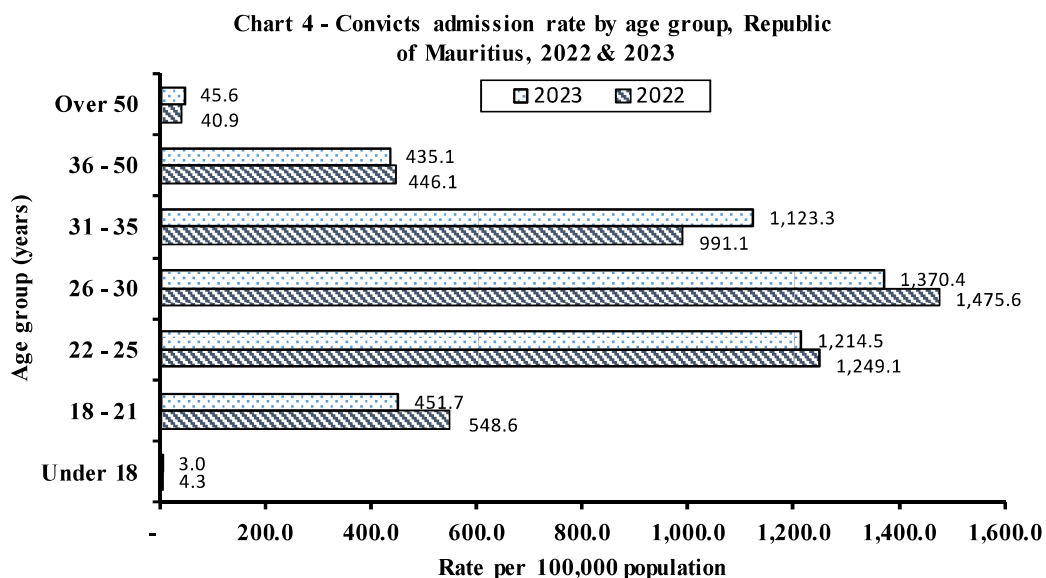
6. Statistics from Mauritius Prison Service

6.1. 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 2023:
 - (a) 49 were convicted detainees and 51 were on remand awaiting trial;
 - (b) 93 were male adult detainees, 6 were female adult detainees and one was juvenile inmate.
- (ii) The daily average for remand and trial population decreased by 9.0% from 1,396 in 2022 to 1,270 in 2023.

- (iii) The imprisonment rate per 100,000 mid-year population fell from 198.8 in 2022 to 196.6 in 2023.
- (iv) In 2023, the average prison occupancy level was 65.0%, with the highest occupancy level being 88.1% and the lowest, 37.5%. From 2022 to 2023, the occupancy rate has decreased from 66.2% to 65.0%.
- (v) The number of convicted detainees admitted decreased by 1.6% from 5,019 in 2022 to 4,937 in 2023 (Annex 1 - Table A1.11).
- (vi) Out of every 100 convicted detainees admitted to prison in 2023 (Annex 1 - Table A1.11):
 - (a) 96 were male and 4 were female;
 - (b) 52 were in the age group 18 - 30 years.
- (vii) In 2023, the convict admission rate peaked at the age group of “26-30 years” (Chart 4) same as in 2022.



- (viii) Out of the 4,937 convicts admitted in 2023, some of the offences they committed were theft (33.0%), offences related to acts against public order (13.9%), robbery (18.4%), burglary (12.7%), assault (3.1%), drug offences (7.8%) and breach of protection order (3.1%).
- (ix) From 2022 to 2023, the decrease in the number of admissions was mainly due to a fall of 79.1% in the admissions for serious assault from 369 to 77. It is to be noted, for the same period, that admissions for theft increased from 1,387 to 1,630 (Annex 1 - Table A1.13).
- (x) The adult convicted detainees, who were readmitted to prison, decreased by 7.2% from 3,740 in 2022 to 3,471 in 2023 (Annex 1 - Table A1.10). Regardless of any observation period, out of every 100 adult convicted detainees admitted to prison in 2023:
 - (a) 70 were re-offenders who had been imprisoned in the past;
 - (b) 52 were imprisoned more than once in the past.

- (xi) The number of convicts with short sentences of less than one month increased by 11.8% from 1,619 in 2022 to 1,810 in 2023 whereas, those sentenced for 1-3 months decreased by 6.1% from 1,652 to 1,551 (Annex 1 - Table A1.13). There were no convicted detainees who were sentenced to life imprisonment in 2023 similar to 2022.
- (xii) From 2022 to 2023, the number of fine defaulters admitted to prison increased by 42.0% from 388 to 551 (Annex 1 - Table A1.12). The admissions due to non-payment of fines of Rs 30,000 or less rose from 361 in 2022 to 510 in 2023.
- (xiii) The main offences committed by fine defaulters were drug offences (22.7%), theft (19.4%), breach of condition of release (14.9%) and non-injurious traffic violations (8.7%).
- (xiv) There were two escapes from prison in 2023, compared to one in 2022.
- (xv) An average amount of Rs 955 was spent daily on each detainee in 2023 in the Island of Mauritius compared to Rs 858 in 2022.

7. Probation statistics

Offenders subjected to Probation orders increased by 67.7% and Community Service Orders decreased by 22.2%

- (i) In 2023, 52 probation orders were issued (44 for male and 8 for female), representing a rise of 62.5% compared to 32 (29 for male and 3 for female) in 2022. The number of offenders placed on probation increased by 67.7% from 31 (28 adults and 3 juveniles) in 2022 to 52 (41 adults and 11 juveniles) in 2023.
- (ii) The number of offenders, subjected to Community Service Orders, decreased by 22.2% from 472 in 2022 to 367 in 2023. In 2023, the majority (88.6%) 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 10.2%

- (i) From 2022 to 2023, the juvenile offenders (excluding those who had contraventions) involved in crimes and misdemeanours increased by 6.5% from 462 to 492. Sexual violence and sexual exploitation rose from 84 to 97, assault from 122 to 132 and homicide from 1 to 7. For the same period, drug offences fell from 32 to 28. A decrease of 59.6% was noted in the number of juveniles contravened from 156 to 63. Out of the 63 juvenile offenders for contraventions in 2023, all were road traffic contraveners.
- (ii) In 2023, the juvenile delinquency rate (excluding contraventions) increased to 7.4 per 1,000 juvenile population from 4.6 in 2022. The rate for boys was 12.9 compared to 1.6 for girls in 2023.

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

8.2.1 Homicide

In 2023, there were no juvenile victims for intentional homicide and attempted intentional homicide. However, there was only one male victim for non-intentional homicide in 2023.

8.2.2 Assault

The number of victims for assault increased by 33.1% from 543 in 2022 to 723 in 2023. 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 2022 to 2023, victims of sexual violence and sexual exploitation increased by 23.3% from 434 to 535 mainly due to a rise in “Causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution” from 145 to 234 (+61.4%) and partly offset by a fall in “Sexual intercourse with minor under the age of 16” from 179 to 121 (-32.4%). It is to be noted that rape increased from 10 to 21 and in 2023 sodomy also rose from 9 to 18.

(ii) The majority (91.4%) 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 marginal rise in juvenile conviction rate

(i) In 2023, the number of convictions, which involved juveniles, stood at 21 compared to 6 in 2022. Out of the 21 convicts, 2 were sentenced to ‘Correctional Youth Centre (CYC)’, 16 had to undergo probation and community service orders and 3 were conditionally discharged.

(ii) The juvenile conviction rate per 1,000 juvenile population rose marginally from 0.1 in 2022 to 0.2 in 2023.

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

The two juveniles admitted to CYC were due to drug dealing and damaging public vehicle.

From year 2022 to 2023, the conviction rate per 100,000 juveniles decreased from 4.3 to 3.0

8.4.1 Correctional Youth Centre (CYC)

From year 2022 to 2023, the number of juveniles admitted (remand and convict) decreased by 35.3% from 34 to 22. The two juveniles admitted to CYC were due to drug dealing and damaging public vehicle.

8.4.2 Rehabilitation Youth Centre (RYC)

No juveniles were admitted for detention and training at RYC in 2023 compared to 6 in 2022.

8.4.3 Probation Home/Hostel

The number of juveniles admitted in probation institutions increased from 10 in 2022 to 14 in 2023.

8.5 Other juvenile sentencing

(i) Some 11 juveniles (up from three in 2022) were under probation orders in 2023 and all of them were boys.

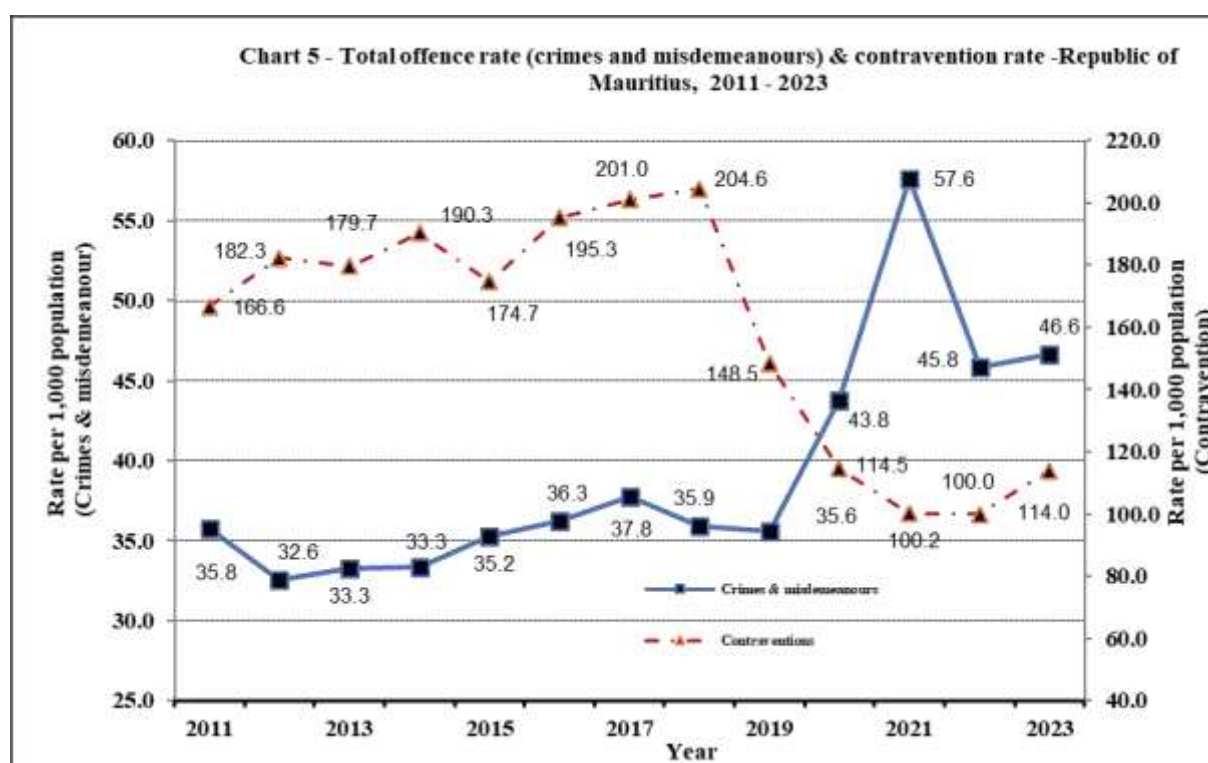
(ii) No juvenile was ordered to perform community service work in 2023 compared to one in 2022.

9. Longer time series

9.1 Offence rate (crimes and misdemeanours) & contraventions

From 2011, the general level of crime and misdemeanour (offence rate) was 35.8 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, increased to 57.6 in 2021, declined to 45.8 in 2022, to finally increase to 46.6 in 2023 (Chart 5).

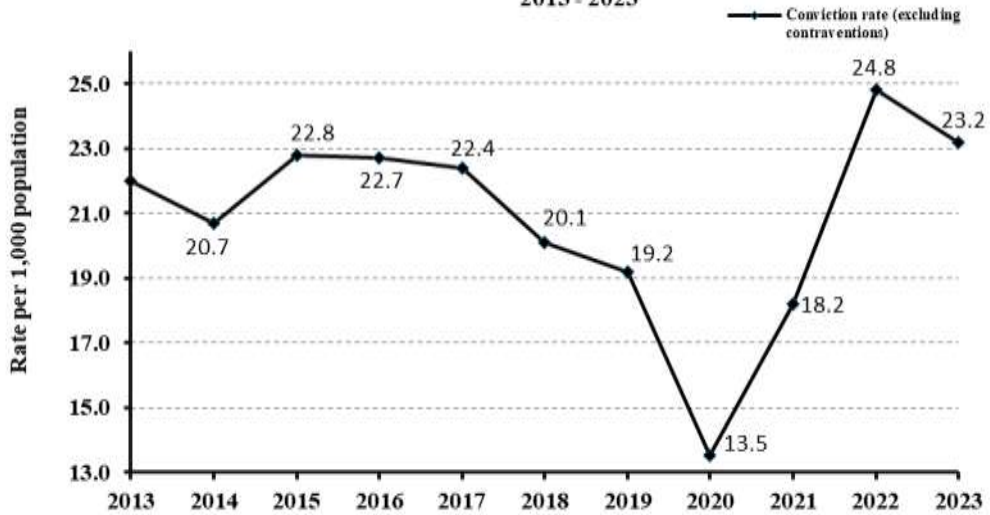
On the other hand, as from 2011, contravention rate per 1,000 population was on the rise from 166.6 to reach 182.3 in 2012. Thereafter, it oscillated around that level and then, picked up followed by a rising trend from 195.3 in 2016 to peak at 204.6 in 2018. After a decline to 100.0 in 2022, it gradually increased to 114.0 in 2023.



9.2 Conviction rate (excluding contraventions)

In 2013, the conviction rate per 1,000 population stood at 22.0 (Chart 6). It decreased to 20.7 in 2014 followed by an increase in 2015 reaching 22.8. A gradual decrease is then observed from 2015 to 2019 reaching 19.2. Thereafter a sharp decline, due to the fact that courts were closed during COVID 19 period, was noted to reach 13.5 in 2020 followed by a steep rise reaching 24.8 in 2022. A slight decrease at 23.2 was then observed in 2023.

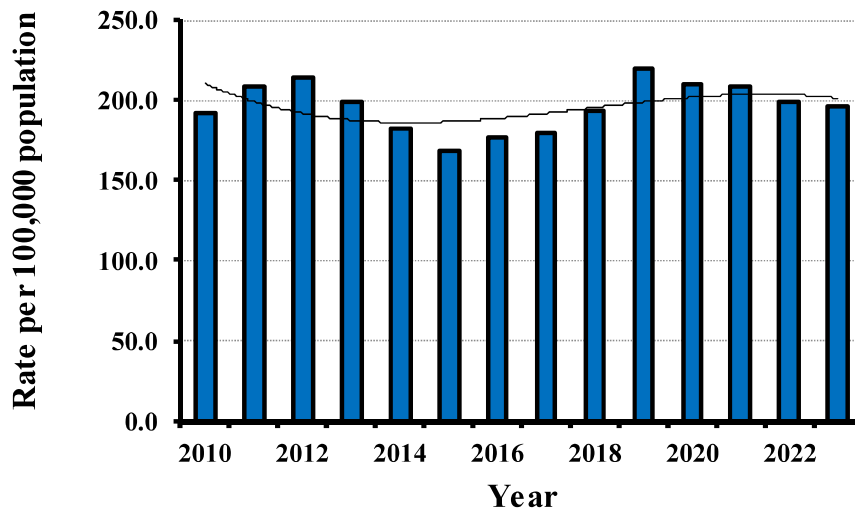
Chart 6 - Conviction rate (excluding contraventions), Republic of Mauritius, 2013 - 2023



9.3 Imprisonment rate

From 2010 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 2023 (196.6) is lower than in 2022 (198.8).

Chart 7 - Imprisonment rate, Republic of Mauritius, 2010 - 2023



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.

List of tables (Annex 1)

Table A1.1: Cases reported and offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.2: Reported offences and rate per 100,000 population by offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.3: Road traffic contraventions, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.4: Persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned by type of offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.5: Persons prosecuted by type of offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.6: Offences involving juveniles reported by type, category and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.7: Victims of selected offences by socio-demographic and other characteristics, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.8: Number of civil and criminal cases, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.9: Convicted offences involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgment and offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.10: Daily average and admission of detainees for adults and Juveniles, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.11: Convicts admission rate by age-group and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.12: Fine defaulters admitted to prisons by amount of fine due, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Table A1.13: Admission of convicts to prisons by offence and length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

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Statistics Mauritius

Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

Port Louis

28 June 2024

Annex 1

Table A1.1 - Cases reported and offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Cases	2022		2023	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Crimes ¹	6,846	5.4	7,026	5.6
<i>of which drug offences</i>	2,034		1,703	
Misdemeanours ¹	51,000	40.4	51,768	41.1
<i>of which drug offences</i>	2,468		2,502	
Contraventions	126,225	100.0	143,728	114.0
<i>of which road traffic contraventions</i>	113,977		133,434	
Total offences	184,071		202,522	
Total offences (excl. contraventions)	57,846	45.8	58,794	46.6
<i>of which drug offences</i>	4,502	3.6	4,205	3.3
Other occurrences	53,480		56,869	
<i>of which suicide</i>	84		102	
<i>attempted suicide</i>	266		244	
Total cases	237,551		259,391	

¹ Crime and misdemeanour rates include drug offences

Table A1. 2 - Reported offences and rate per 100,000 population by offence¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Offences	Number		Rate		% change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Acts leading to death or intending to cause death	81	92	6.4	7.3	13.6
Intentional homicide	28	26	2.2	2.1	-7.1
<i>of which murder</i>	28	26			
Attempted intentional homicide	16	17			
Non intentional homicide	31	40			
Illegal feticide	6	9			
Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person	13,922	17,772	1,103.0	1,409.6	27.7
Assault	8,189	9,711	648.8	770.2	18.6
<i>of which serious assault</i>	194	263			
<i>minor assault (simple assault)</i>	7,995	9,448			
Other assaults or threats	705	914			
Acts against liberty	70	77			
Trafficking in persons	2	13			
Coercion	29	55			
Negligence	3,433	3,579			
<i>of which making use of cellular phone whilst driving</i>	1,095	1,387			26.7
Dangerous acts	1,494	3,421			
<i>of which driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit²</i>	1,423	2,861			101.1
Injurious acts of a sexual nature	601	688	47.6	54.6	14.5
Sexual violence	458	456	36.3	36.2	-0.4
<i>of which rape</i>	53	61			
<i>sodomy</i>	28	34			
Sexual exploitation	143	232			
Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	714	776	56.6	61.5	8.7
Robbery	698	765			9.6
Other acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	16	11			
Acts against property only	17,194	17,583	1,362.2	1,394.6	2.3
Burglary	1,268	1,136			-10.4
Theft	14,087	14,519	1,116.0	1,151.6	3.1
<i>of which larceny from motor vehicles</i>	675	730			
Intellectual property offences	68	58			
Property damage	1,770	1,857			
Other acts against property only	1	13			

Table A1. 2 (cont'd) - Reported offences and rate per 100,000 population by offence¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Offences	Number		Rate		% change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances (<i>drug offences</i>)	4,502	4,205	356.7	333.5	-6.6
Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	1,855	2,015	147.0	159.8	8.6
Fraud	681	865			
Forgery/counterfeiting	187	200			
Corruption	748	732			
<i>of which bribery by public official</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>			
<i>bribery of public official</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>			
Acts involving the proceeds of crime	204	170			
Other acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	35	48			
Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State	10,101	11,647	800.2	923.8	15.3
<i>of which acts against public order behavioural standards</i>	<i>2,092</i>	<i>2,085</i>			
<i>acts against the justice system</i>	<i>7,580</i>	<i>9,099</i>			
Acts against public safety and state security	109,965	127,667	8,711.8	10,126.1	16.1
of which non-injurious traffic violations	109,573	127,071			
<i>of which speeding</i>	<i>58,773</i>	<i>55,630</i>			-5.3
<i>failing to wear seat belt whilst driving</i>	<i>1,749</i>	<i>2,010</i>			14.9
<i>Driving without licence</i>	<i>980</i>	<i>1,364</i>			39.2
<i>protective helmet improperly secured</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>306</i>			-8.4
Acts against the natural environment	60	56	4.8	4.4	-6.7
Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified	25,076	20,021			-20.2
Total	184,071	202,522			10.0
<i>of which road traffic offences</i>	<i>113,977</i>	<i>133,434</i>	<i>9,029.7</i>	<i>10,583.6</i>	17.1

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

² Formerly 'Driving under the influence of liquor'

Table A1.3 - Road traffic contraventions, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Offences	Number		% change
	2022	2023	
Exceeding speed limit	58,773	55,630	-5.3
Driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit ¹	1,423	2,861	101.1
Driving without due care and attention	1,333	1,233	-7.5
Dangerous driving	488	321	-34.2
Bicycle contraventions	37	23	-37.8
Failing to comply with traffic sign	2,555	1,662	-35.0
Failing to stop when signaled by a police officer	1,195	1,165	-2.5
Overtaking on uninterrupted white line	164	306	86.6
Failing to wear seat belt whilst driving	1,749	2,010	14.9
Protective helmet improperly secured	334	306	-8.4
Making use of cellular phone whilst driving	1,095	1,387	26.7
Breach of conditions attached to provisional licence	3,141	2,321	-26.1
Breach of condition attached to carriers licence	145	149	2.8
Driving without licence	980	1,364	39.2
Failing to produce driving licence on demand	7,997	11,132	39.2
Failing to produce driving licence/Certificate of insurance within delay	231	298	29.0
Motor vehicle licence not affixed	4,422	7,625	72.4
Inoperative insurance policy	181	201	11.0
Worn out tyre	441	518	17.5
Allowing oil to drop	11	28	154.5
Parking on double yellow line	1,270	1,378	8.5
Parking on prohibited area	1,575	1,987	26.2
Parking on footpath/pavement	907	1,072	18.2
Fittings out of order	544	544	0.0
No tail light	125	183	46.4
Inefficient silencer	442	380	-14.0
Other road traffic contraventions	22,419	37,350	66.6
Total	113,977	133,434	17.1

¹ Formerly 'Driving under the influence of liquor'

Table A1. 6 - Offences involving juveniles reported by type, category and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

	2022			2023			% change
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
Juvenile offences	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	602	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	545	-9.5
Crimes and misdemeanours	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	446	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	482	8.1
Crimes ¹	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	155	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	175	12.9
of which drug offences	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	23	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	8	
Misdemeanours ¹	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	291	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	307	5.5
of which drug offences	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	9	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	20	
Contraventions²	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	156	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	63	-59.6
of which road traffic	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	134	<i>Napp</i>	<i>Napp</i>	63	
Juvenile offenders	572	46	618	498	57	555	-10.2
of which							
Homicide ⁴	1	0	1	7	0	7	
Assault	94	28	122	101	31	132	
Negligence	6	0	6	4	4	8	
Sexual violence and sexual exploitation	83	1	84	97	0	97	
Robbery/burglary/theft	134	8	142	105	4	109	
Property damage	8	3	11	4	2	6	
Drug offences	32	0	32	27	1	28	
Fraud/forgery/counterfeiting/corruption	0	0	0	4	0	4	
Crimes and misdemeanours	418	44	462	438	54	492	6.5
Crimes ¹	173	3	176	174	7	181	2.8
of which drug offences	23	0	23	8	0	8	
Misdemeanours ¹	245	41	286	264	47	311	8.7
of which drug offences	9	0	9	19	1	20	
Contraventions²	154	2	156	60	3	63	-59.6
of which road traffic	134	0	134	60	3	63	
Juvenile delinquency rate³	8.2	0.9	4.6	12.9	1.6	7.4	

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

Note: Juvenile population for Year 2022 included children aged 12 to under 18 years whereas for Year 2023 it included those aged 14 to under 18 years.

Table A1.7 - Victims of selected offences¹ by socio-demographic and other characteristics, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Characteristics of victim	2022					2023					Number
	Homicides			Assaults	Sexual violence and sexual exploitation	Homicides			Assaults	Sexual violence and sexual exploitation	
	Intentional homicides ²	Attempted Intentional homicides	Non-int. ³			Intentional homicides ²	Attempted Intentional homicides	Non-int. ³			
Total											
Both sexes	29	16	33	8,365	612	25	20	42	10,101	709	
Male	20	12	29	4,232	44	18	11	33	4,844	59	
Female	9	4	4	4,133	568	7	9	9	5,257	650	
Adult											
Both sexes	28	14	30	7,822	178	25	20	41	9,378	174	
Male	20	11	26	3,896	14	18	11	32	4,408	13	
Female	8	3	4	3,926	164	7	9	9	4,970	161	
Juvenile											
Both sexes	1	2	3	543	434	0	0	1	723	535	
Male	0	1	3	336	30	0	0	1	436	46	
Female	1	1	0	207	404	0	0	0	287	489	
Activity Status											
Employed	16	12	18	5,093	117	12	12	19	5,931	100	
Student	0	2	2	544	361	0	1	1	699	451	
Other	13	2	13	2,728	134	13	7	22	3,471	158	
Relationship to offender											
Related	9	2	1	4,256	162	7	7	4	5,668	185	
Not related	20	14	32	4,109	450	18	13	38	4,433	524	
Location of incident											
Private-household	16	4	1	5,046	447	15	9	2	6,267	472	
Educational-institution	0	0	0	112	15	0	0	0	206	23	
Public places ⁴	6	12	29	2,629	79	5	10	40	2,936	112	
Other places ⁵	7	0	3	578	71	5	1	0	692	102	

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 cases¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

	2022				2023				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 cases	17,608	15,162	14,765	18,005	15,692	15,832	14,930	16,594	
<i>of which</i>									
<i>divorce</i>	2,302	2,756	2,552	2,506	1,912	2,836	3,100	1,648	
<i>cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act</i>	503	1,420	1,395	528	528	1,627	1,576	579	
Criminal cases	54,691	94,212	78,612	70,291	71,066	88,531	77,063	82,534	
Total	72,299	109,374	93,377	88,296	86,758	104,363	91,993	99,128	

¹ Number of civil and criminal cases pending at the beginning of year 2023 have been revised in light of physical count carried out at the end of the year 2022

Table A1.9 - Convicted offences involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgment and offence¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Offences	2022			2023			% Change
	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Total
Total convicted offences	60,880	6	60,886	56,478	21	56,499	-7.2
By outcome of judgement							
Imprisonment	6,278	<i>Napp</i>	6,278	5,509	<i>Napp</i>	5,509	-12.2
Detention at RYC ² & other institutions ³	<i>Napp</i>	0	0	<i>Napp</i>	0	0	-100.0
Detention at CYC ⁴	<i>Napp</i>	4	4	<i>Napp</i>	2	2	-50.0
Fine ⁵	52,970	0	52,970	49,152	0	49,152	-7.2
Other ⁶	1,632	2	1,634	1,817	19	1,836	12.4
By offence							
Acts leading to death or intending to cause death	61	0	61	107	0	107	75.4
Intentional homicide	12	0	12	9	0	9	-25.0
Attempted intentional homicide	0	0	0	5	0	5	
Non-intentional homicide	46	0	46	91	0	91	97.8
Illegal feticide	3	0	3	2	0	2	
Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person	5,198	0	5,198	5,359	3	5,362	3.2
Assault	1,079	0	1,079	1,373	0	1,373	27.2
<i>Serious assault</i>	115	0	115	240	0	240	
<i>Minor assault</i>	964	0	964	1,133	0	1,133	
Other assaults or threats	84	0	84	185	3	188	123.8
Acts against liberty	7	0	7	7	0	7	
Trafficking in persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coercion	0	0	0	7	0	7	
Negligence	2,439	0	2,439	2,143	0	2,143	-12.1
<i>of which driving without due care and dangerous driving</i>	1,160	0	1,160	1,101	0	1,101	-5.1
<i>making use of cellular phone whilst driving</i>	1,014	0	1,014	769	0	769	-24.2
Dangerous acts	1,589	0	1,589	1,644	0	1,644	3.5
<i>of which driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit</i>	695	0	695	672	0	672	-3.3
Injurious acts of a sexual nature	83	0	83	109	0	109	31.3
Sexual violence	49	0	49	60	0	60	22.4
<i>of which rape</i>	5	0	5	13	0	13	
<i>sodomy</i>	8	0	8	9	0	9	
<i>Sexual intercourse with minor under 16; with handicapped person; with specified person</i>	22	0	22	11	0	11	
Sexual exploitation	34	0	34	49	0	49	44.1
Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	1,426	1	1,427	1,789	3	1,792	25.6
<i>Robbery</i>	1,426	1	1,427	1,789	3	1,792	25.6

**Table A1.9 (cont'd) - Convicted offences involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgment and offence¹,
Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023**

Offences	2022			2023			% Change
	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Total
Acts against property only	4,243	2	4,245	4,941	11	4,952	16.7
Burglary	972	2	974	1,128	3	1,131	16.1
Theft	3,029	0	3,029	3,465	7	3,472	14.6
Intellectual property offences	7	0	7	5	0	5	-28.6
Property damage	235	0	235	343	1	344	46.4
Acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances (drug offences)	2,177	0	2,177	1,421	1	1,422	-34.7
Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	1,441	2	1,443	1,437	0	1,437	-0.4
Fraud	78	0	78	109	0	109	39.7
Forgery/counterfeiting	115	0	115	101	0	101	-12.2
Corruption	117	0	117	125	0	125	6.8
<i>of which bribery by public official</i>	0	0	0	2	0	2	
<i> bribery of public official</i>	3	0	3	1	0	1	
Acts involving the proceeds of crime	1047	2	1,049	995	0	995	
Other acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	84	0	84	107	0	107	
Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State	7,196	1	7,197	5,508	2	5,510	-23.4
Acts against public order behavioural standards	653	0	653	767	0	767	
Acts against public order sexual standards	54	0	54	41	0	41	
Acts contrary to public revenue or regulatory provisions	433	0	433	705	0	705	
<i>of which revenue offences</i>	423	0	423	689	0	689	
Acts against the justice system	5,893	1	5,894	3,891	2	3,893	
Acts related to democratic elections	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acts contrary to labour law	163	0	163	104	0	104	
Acts against public safety and state security	29,680	0	29,680	27,509	0	27,509	-7.3
Acts involving weapons, explosives and other destructive materials	90	0	90	81	0	81	
Acts against computer systems	289	0	289	631	0	631	
Non-injurious traffic violations⁵	29,301	0	29,301	26,797	0	26,797	-8.5
<i>of which speeding</i>	4,945	0	4,945	4,916	0	4,916	
<i>failing to wear seat belt whilst driving</i>	1,177	0	1,177	1,084	0	1,084	
<i>driving without licence</i>	1,236	0	1,236	1,403	0	1,403	
<i>protective helmet improperly secured</i>	708	0	708	627	0	627	
Acts against the natural environment	829	0	829	777	0	777	-6.3
Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified	8,546	0	8,546	7,521	1	7,522	-12.0
Conviction rate⁷	27.3	0.1	24.8	25.4	0.2	23.2	-6.4

NB: As from this issue, figures for 2022 and 2023 for the Financial Crimes Division and Children's Court have been included.

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 Excluding contraventions

Napp: Not Applicable

0 for Nil

Table A1.10 - Daily average and admission of detainees for adults and juveniles, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

	2022			2023			% change in Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Adult and Juvenile							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	1,083	30	1,113	1,109	100	1,209	8.6
Remand and trials	1,280	116	1,396	1,222	48	1,270	-9.0
Total	2,363	146	2,509	2,331	148	2,479	-1.2
Adult							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	1,082	30	1,112	1,107	100	1,207	8.5
Remand and trials	1,277	115	1,392	1,213	48	1,261	-9.4
Total	2,359	145	2,504	2,320	148	2,468	-1.4
<i>Admission</i>							
By number of previous imprisonment							
None	1,205	71	1,276	1,378	86	1,464	14.7
One	478	39	517	885	32	917	77.4
Two or more	3,162	61	3,223	2,499	55	2,554	-20.8
Total	4,845	171	5,016	4,762	173	4,935	-1.6
Juvenile							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	1	0	1	2	0	2	
Remand and trials	3	1	4	9	0	9	
Total	4	1	5	11	0	11	
<i>Admission</i>							
<i>Correctional Youth Centre</i>							
Convicts	3	0	3	2	0	2	-33.3
<i>Sexual Offences</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Theft/Burglary/Robbery</i>	2	0	2	0	0	0	
<i>Other offences</i>	1	0	1	2	0	2	
Remand	28	3	31	20	0	20	-35.5
Total	31	3	34	22	0	22	-35.3
<i>Rehabilitational Youth Centre</i>							
Convicts	0	3	3	0	0	0	
<i>Theft/Burglary/Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Child beyond control</i>	0	3	3	0	0	0	
<i>Other cases</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Remand	2	1	3	0	0	0	
Total	2	4	6	0	0	0	
Imprisonment rate¹	378.8	22.9	198.8	374.3	23.2	196.6	
Average prison occupancy level²	65.7	75.5	66.2	64.5	74.0	65.0	

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, 2022 & 2023

Age-group (years)	2022						2023					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
14-17	3	8.5	0	0.0	3	4.3	2	5.9	0	0.0	2	3.0
18 - 21	402	1,026.8	21	55.3	423	548.6	327	852.3	15	40.2	342	451.7
22 - 25	920	2,365.1	34	90.7	954	1,249.1	908	2,322.3	21	56.2	929	1,214.5
26 - 30	1,384	2,842.9	44	91.5	1,428	1,475.6	1,261	2,622.5	53	110.9	1,314	1,370.4
31 - 35	833	1,867.1	35	84.5	868	991.1	977	2,106.3	44	98.9	1,021	1,123.3
36 - 50	1,146	856.2	33	25.3	1,179	446.1	1,113	835.1	31	23.9	1,144	435.1
Over 50	160	85.6	4	1.9	164	40.9	176	93.1	9	4.1	185	45.6
Total	4,848	918.8	171	31.4	5,019	467.8	4,764	901.8	173	31.7	4,937	459.4

¹Rate per 100,000 population

0 for Nil

Table A1.12 - Fine defaulters admitted to prisons by amount of fine due, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

Amount of fine (Rs)	2022	2023	% change
< 1,001	45	82	82.2
1,001 - 5,000	226	309	36.7
5,001 -10,000	48	67	39.6
10,001 - 20,000	30	28	-6.7
20,001 - 25,000	3	16	433.3
25,001 - 30,000	9	8	-11.1
30,001 - 60,000	10	18	80.0
60,001 & over	17	23	35.3
Total	388	551	42.0

Table A1.13 - Admission of convicts to prisons by offence¹ and length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2022 & 2023

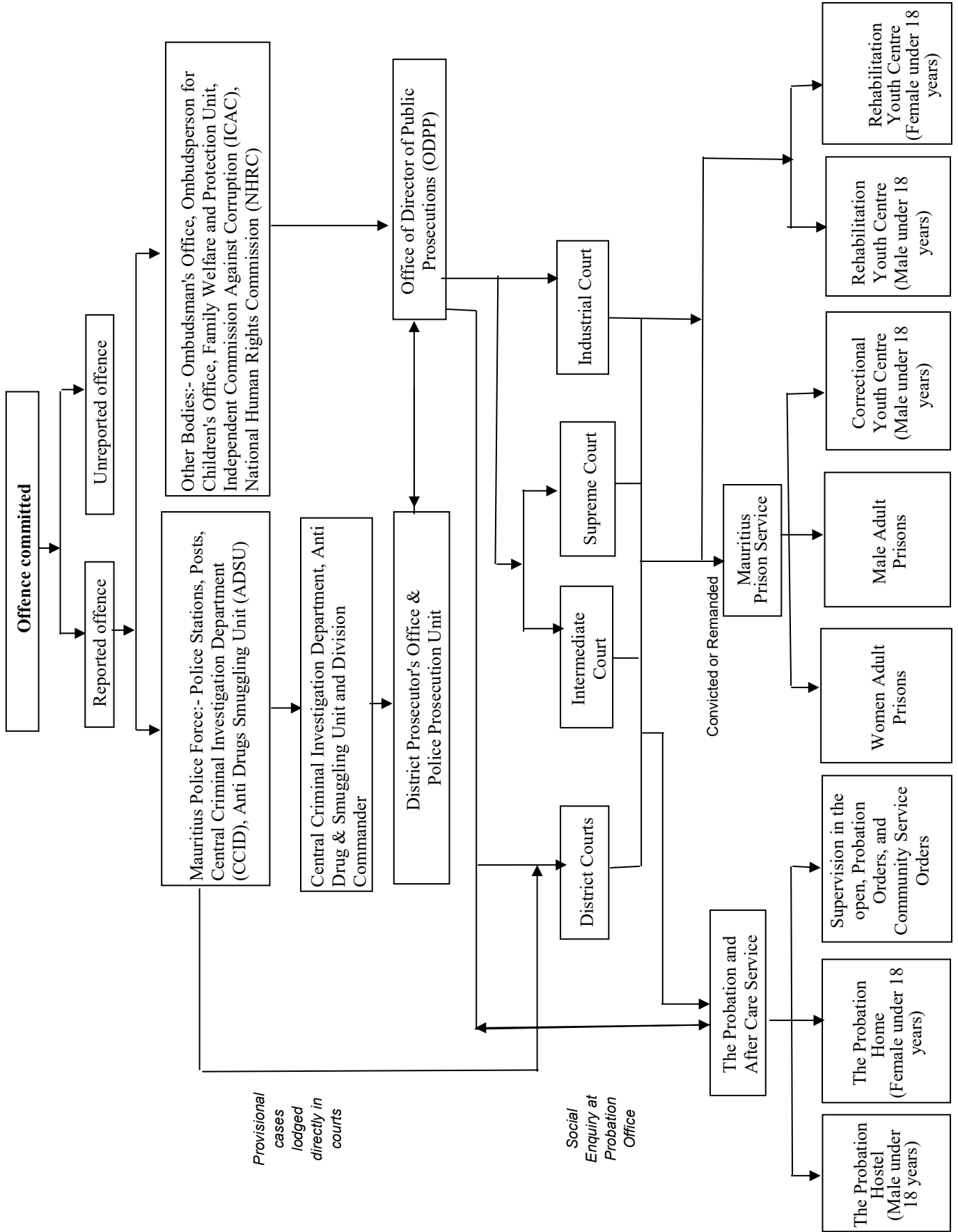
	2022	2023	% change
By offence¹			
Acts leading to death or intending to cause death	20	28	40.0
Intentional homicide	5	5	
Attempted intentional homicide	0	0	
Non intentional homicide	15	23	
Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person	477	302	-36.7
<i>of which assault</i>	424	152	
<i>serious assault</i>	369	77	
<i>minor assault (simple assault)</i>	55	75	
Injurious acts of a sexual nature	30	40	33.3
Sexual violence	17	24	
<i>of which rape</i>	4	7	
Sexual exploitation	13	16	
Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	641	912	42.3
<i>of which robbery</i>	541	907	
Acts against property only	1,966	2,278	15.9
<i>of which burglary</i>	534	628	
<i>theft</i>	1,387	1,630	
<i>property damage</i>	45	20	
Acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances (drug offences)	340	385	13.2
Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption	245	170	-30.6
<i>of which fraud</i>	28	26	
<i>forgery/counterfeiting</i>	88	8	
<i>corruption</i>	107	30	
Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State	1,024	687	-32.9
<i>of which rogue and vagabond</i>	181	48	
<i>aiding and abetting in the commission of a crime</i>	157	64	
<i>breach of condition of release</i>	314	325	
<i>breach of protection order</i>	135	155	
Acts against public safety and state security	201	103	-48.8
<i>of which possession of offensive weapon</i>	16	10	
Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified²	75	32	-57.3
Total	5,019	4,937	-1.6
By length of sentence			
< 1 month	1,619	1,810	11.8
1 - 3 months	1,652	1,551	-6.1
4 - 6 months	700	708	1.1
7 - 18 months	460	618	34.3
7 - 12 months	350	509	45.4
13 - 18 months	110	109	-0.9
19 months to less than 2 years	8	12	50.0
Two years and over	192	238	24.0
Life sentence	0	0	
<i>Of which</i>			
Undefined (fine defaulters)	388	551	42.0
Total	5,019	4,937	-1.6

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



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 10,000), **misdemeanours** (which are punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 30 days and/or a fine exceeding Rs 10,000) and **contraventions** (which are punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 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 30 days;
 - (b) fine not exceeding 10,000 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 10,000 rupees.

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

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

Cumulative Road Traffic Offence (CRTO) means an offence stipulated in the third Schedule of the Road Traffic Act (Sect 123 AG of RTA).

- (a) Where a person is convicted on a fifth occasion for one or more offences specified in the third schedule and those offences committed within a period of 24 months, the Court shall disqualify him/her from holding or obtaining a driving license for all classes of motor vehicles for a period of not less than 6 months nor more than 12 months.
- (b) Whereas when a person is convicted on a third occasion for a Cumulative Road Traffic Offence (CRTO) within a period of 24 months, the Licensing Officer shall inform that person by way of a Notice that he/she has been convicted three times for a CRTO.

16. **Fines for exceeding speed**

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;
- (b) fine of Rs 5,000 for exceeding the speed limit by more than 15 but not more than 25 km per hour and
- (c) fine of Rs 10,000 for driving at a speed exceeding the authorised speed limit by more than 25 km per hour.

17. **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.

18. **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.

19. **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.
20. **Embezzlement** is defined as the wrongful appropriation of another person's property that is already in the possession of the person doing the appropriating.
21. **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.
22. **Forgery/counterfeiting** is creating, manufacturing, selling, passing or possessing a false imitation of goods, or an instrument to create a false imitation of goods.
23. **Fraud** is defined as the acquisition of another person's property by deception.
24. **Illegal feticide** is defined as unlawful death of a foetus intentionally procured or conducted by a person.
25. **Intellectual property offences** are unlawful copying, using, reproducing or other infringements of copyrights, patents, trademarks or other intellectual property.
26. **Intentional homicide** is defined as unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death.
27. **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.
28. **Juvenile** is defined as person aged below 18 years.
29. **Juvenile delinquency rate** is defined as the number of juvenile offenders involved in offences (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 juvenile population.
30. **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.
31. **Misdemeanours (less serious offences)** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
 - (a) imprisonment for a term exceeding 30 days;
 - (b) fine exceeding 10,000 rupees.
32. **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.

33. **Negligence** is defined as bodily harm or potential for bodily harm from a person's negligent, reckless or careless behaviour.
34. **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.
35. **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.
36. **Non-intentional homicide** is unlawful death unintentionally inflicted upon a person by another person.
37. **Prison occupancy level** is defined as the prison population divided by the prison capacity (number of beds).
38. **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.
39. **Property damage** is willful destruction, damage or defacement of property.
40. **Robbery** is defined as the theft of property from a person, overcoming resistance by force or threat of force.
41. **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.
42. **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.
43. **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.
44. **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.
45. **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 Theft of a motorized land vehicle (Larceny of motor vehicles)
 - 050229 Other theft of personal property (e.g. simple larcenies)
- 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

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