REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

DIGEST OF CRIME, JUSTICE AND SECURITY STATISTICS - 2009

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DIGEST OF CRIME, JUSTICE AND SECURITY STATISTICS, 2009

FOREWORD

This is the second issue of a digest of the Central Statistics Office on crime, justice and security

statistics. It covers statistics on public perception on local police collected by the Central

Statistics Office from the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) for 2009

together with statistics from the Mauritius Police Force (MPF), the Judiciary Department, the

Mauritius Prison Services (MPS) and the Probation and After-care Service for 2006 to 2009.

This digest has been prepared with the contribution of the Mauritius Police Force, the Judiciary

Department, the Mauritius Prisons Services and the Probation and After-care Services. Their

support is gratefully acknowledged.

This publication is available on the website at http//: statsmauritius.gov.mu.

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MAURITIUS

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CRIME, JUSTICE AND SECURITY STATISTICS, 2009

Introduction

This issue of the "Digest of Crime, Justice and Security statistics, 2009" covers statistics on public perception on local police collected by the Central Statistics Office from the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) for 2009 together with statistics from the Mauritius Police Force (MPF), the Judiciary Department, the Mauritius Prison Services (MPS) and the Probation and After-care Service for 2006 to 2009.

All data in this issue relate to the Republic of Mauritius and cover the period 2006 to 2009, unless otherwise stated.

To assist in interpreting the figures, a reference chart of the flow through the criminal justice system is included at Annex I and a glossary of terms at Annex II. Module of the questionnaire used to collect data on public perception at the CMPHS 2009 is at Annex III.

Statistical notes

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 many offenders are 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 reported drug offences and road traffic contraventions should be interpreted with caution since it may be affected by the activities and priorities of the police.
- (d) When incidents of victimisation occur, some are reported while others are not, depending on the preparedness of the victim to report the offence or the police initiatives targeted at specific offences. Therefore, surveys on the experience of victimisation from the public together with the data from the reported cases can give a more comprehensive picture on the actual number of victims.
- (e) Figures from the CMPHS should be interpreted with care as the estimates are subject to sampling error that tends to be relatively large when the sample numbers are small.

An overview

1. Public perception on local police

1.1 Primary Objective

The Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2009 included questions ranging from ratings of the local police in terms of their visibility to perception on different aspects of policing. The figures are being used by the MPF as a baseline indicator to raise quality policing service delivery which is one of its priority objectives in the programme based budget statement.

1.2 Methodology and Coverage

The survey results are based on data collected from private non-institutional households in the Republic of Mauritius. Migrants and foreign workers were not included.

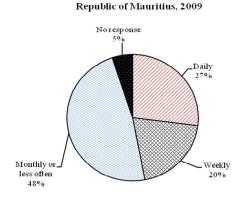
The survey estimates were derived from a stratified, two-stage cluster sample. At the first stage, primary sampling units (PSUs) were selected from the PSU master sample with probability proportional to size. At the second stage of the sampling process, a fixed number of households were selected from each selected PSU. All members of the selected households aged 16 years and above were interviewed.

The data was collected during the calendar year 2009 and involved 17,763 persons, representative of the Mauritian population. Around 95% responded and only 5% did not give any opinion.

1.3 Police visibility

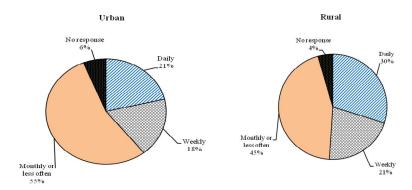
(a) The CMPHS 2009 shows that 27% of the respondents interviewed saw police officers on duty in their neighbourhood almost every day, 20% at least once a week whereas 48% said once a month or less often (Table 1.1).

Figure 1.1a - Usually how often do you see a police officer on duty in your neighbourhood?



(b) The police were more visible in rural districts where 30% reported daily and 45% once a month or less often. Whereas in urban districts, the corresponding proportions were 21% daily and 55% once a month or less often.

Figure 1.1b - Usually how often do you see a police officer on duty in your neighbourhood?



(c) Also, police were less visible in most advantaged regions where 39% reported seeing police officers on duty in their neighbourhood daily or weekly; whereas in most disadvantaged regions, the corresponding proportion was 52%. Regions are considered as advantaged or disadvantaged based on the Relative Development Index (RDI) which has been compiled using the 2000 Population Census data (refer to glossary – Annex II).

1.4 Public satisfaction with police contact

- (a) Around 15% of the persons interviewed had personal face to face contacts with police officers during the last 12 months prior to their interview and most of them (77%) were either very satisfied or satisfied with the way the police dealt (Table 1.2).
- (b) Almost 90% of the public who sought police assistance/information were either very satisfied or satisfied with the services obtained.
- (c) Out of every 100 respondents who had phone contacts with the police during the last 12 months prior to their interview, 77 were either very satisfied or satisfied with the level of courtesy of the police. About the same proportions were noted across all sexes (Table 1.3).

1.5 Awareness of police campaigns

- (a) Although only 57% of all respondents interviewed were aware of crime prevention campaigns carried out by the police during the year, 76% of them thought that the campaigns were effective in reducing crime. Around 70% of those who were aware of crime prevention campaigns lived in rural areas (Table 1.4).
- (b) The majority (96%) of those aware had been informed through the media and the rest had attended awareness programmes/seminars on crime preventions during the last 12 months prior to their interview.

1.6 Public helping the police to fight crime

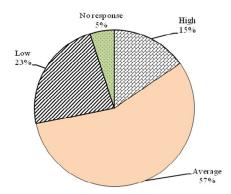
Only 4% of the public interviewed had ever provided help/information to the police to fight crime. Almost 75% of them were males, 73% were married and 80% were employed (Table 1.5).

1.7 Rating of the police

1.7.1 Level of performance of the police in neighbourhood

Around 72% of the respondents rated police performance in their neighbourhood as either high or average. The proportion was higher in rural areas where 75% said high or average against 65% in urban areas (Table 1.6).

Figure 1.2- How would you rate the level of performance of police personnel in your neighbourhood?



1.7.2 Efficiency of the police force in the country

People were asked if they thought the police were giving an efficient service to the country in general; 20% said fully efficient while another 20% said poorly or not efficient at all (Table 1.7). In rural areas, 22% of respondents reported a fully efficient police service against 14% in urban areas.

1.7.3 Police brutality

Conversely, 65% of the people interviewed said that police brutality was a very serious or serious issue in Mauritius. The corresponding percentage was 67% for urban areas and 64% for rural areas (Table 1.8).

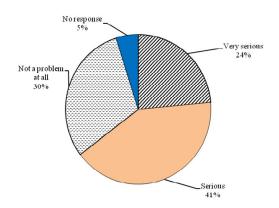


Figure 1.3 - What do you think about the issue of police brutality?

1.7.4 Trust in the police

Yet, 76% of the respondents rated their level of trust in the police as either high or average. The level of trust was higher in rural areas, with 77% of respondents reporting much or average trust, against 71% for urban areas (Table 1.9).

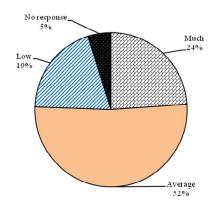


Figure 1.4 - Do you trust the police?

2. Police statistics

2.1 Reported cases

Cases reported to the police are either offences or relate to events such as accidental deaths, accidental fires, suicides or attempted suicides and street accidents, which are not connected to any offence.

- (a) In 2009, a total of 272,000 cases (266,083 in the Island of Mauritius and 5,917 in Rodrigues) were notified at the police department compared to 248,532 (242,657 in the Island of Mauritius and 5,875 in Rodrigues) in 2008, representing an increase of 9% (Table 2.1).
- (b) Around 84 cases of suicide and 388 cases of attempted suicide were registered in 2009 against 88 and 411 in 2008 respectively.

- (c) Out of the 272,000 cases notified, 203,934 (199,300 in the Island of Mauritius and 4,634 in Rodrigues) were connected to an offence, higher than the 2008 figure of 178,103 (173,482 in the Island of Mauritius and 4,621 in Rodrigues).
- (d) The proportion of reported cases connected to an offence increased from 72% in 2008 to 75% in 2009 in the Island of Mauritius. In Rodrigues, the proportion was 78% both in 2008 and 2009.
- (e) Out of the 203,934 offences reported in 2009, 75% were contraventions, 20% misdemeanours, 3% crimes and 2% drug related offences. More than 90% of the contraventions were road traffic offences.

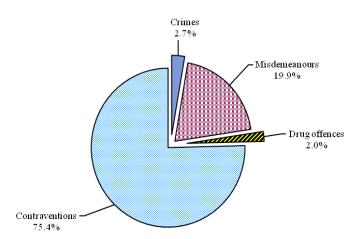


Figure 2.1 - Offences by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2009

- (f) The total number of offences reported at the police increased by 15% in 2009, driven by a high increase of 31% in road traffic contraventions following the introduction of speed cameras in the Island of Mauritius in December 2008.
- (g) Excluding contraventions, the number of offences fell by 8% in the Island of Mauritius with falls of 17% in crimes, 7% in misdemeanours and 2% in drug offences.
- (h) Conversely, in the Island of Rodrigues, excluding contraventions, the number of offences increased by 10% as follows: crimes by 28%, misdemeanours by 8% and drug offences by 3%.
- (i) In 2009, the highest number of crimes, representing 20% of all crimes, was reported at the Western Division (Lower Plaines Wilhems and Black River) (Table 2.2).
- (j) On the other hand, the highest number of misdemeanours, representing 20% of all misdemeanours, was reported at the Northern Division (Pamplemousses and Riviere du Rempart).

- (k) Highest number of contraventions (excluding speed camera) was reported in the Northern (26,700) and Southern (20,600) divisions.
- (l) The overall offence rate (excluding contraventions) decreased from 43 per 1,000 midyear population in 2008 to 40 in 2009. However, the contravention rate rose from 97.5 to 120.5 (Table 2.3).

2.2 Crime by category

Crimes, excluding offences under Dangerous Drug Act, are categorised as follows: against persons, property, morality, lawful authorities and as fraud and dishonesty.

- (a) Crime against property, comprising 70% of all crimes, decreased by 9% from 4,192 in 2008 to 3,800 in 2009. Crime against morality, against lawful authorities and fraud and dishonesty also dropped (Table 2.4).
- (b) Conversely, crime against person more than doubled during the same period.

2.3 Drug offences

(a) Gandia and psychotropic drugs represented 51% and 40% of the total number of drug offences respectively for 2009 (Table 2.5).

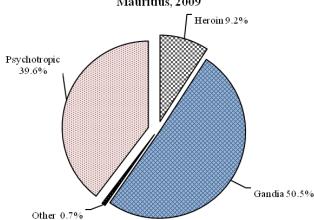


Figure 2.2 - Drug offences by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2009

- (b) The number of gandia related offences increased by 7% while cases of psychotropic drug offences witnessed a higher increase of 17%.
- (c) The fall in the number of reported offences linked to heroin (52%) from 791 in 2008 to 380 in 2009 brought down the total number of drug offences (1.7%). The number of offences related to possession, consumption and dealing of heroin dropped by 55%; however, the number of importation offences more than doubled.

(d) Major decreases were noted in the number of offences of possession, consumption and dealing of heroin for the last four years, from 1,209 offences in 2006 to 345 in 2009. This can probably be explained by police activities and a shift of drug addicts towards less costly drugs.

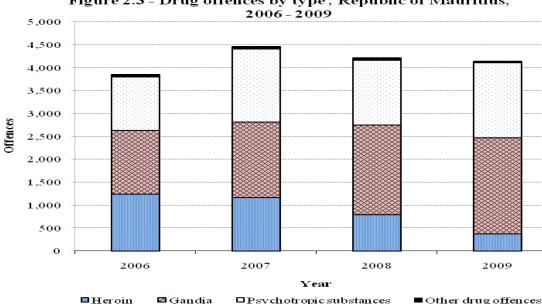


Figure 2.3 - Drug offences by type, Republic of Mauritius,

- (e) The quantity of heroin seized by the police decreased by 17% in 2009 (Table 2.6).
- (f) A larger quantity of gandia was seized in 2009; on the contrary, there was a substantial decrease in the number of psychotropic pills seized.
- (g) In 2009, 2,121 persons were arrested by the Anti-Drug and Smuggling unit (ADSU) in the Island of Mauritius, the majority (93%) of whom were male adults (Table 2.7).
- (h) Around 47% of the persons arrested were psychotropic related and 43% were gandia related.

2.4 Offences according to United Nations Classification

Table 2.9 shows reported offences in the Republic of Mauritius for the years 2006 to 2009, categorized according to the classification of offences of the UN Manual for the Development of a System of Criminal Justice Statistics (2003). The classification has been modified to adapt to local criminal laws. As from 2009, more detailed information is available on reported offences as data collection was done using a revised classification.

(a) A decrease in the number of theft in general (16%) has brought down the number of crimes and misdemeanours from 20,000 in 2008 to 16,800 in 2009.

- (b) From 2008 to 2009, automobile theft has fallen by 14%, simple larceny by 19% and burglary by 17%.
- (c) The drop in the number of thefts may be partly explained by the introduction of the Close Circuit Television (CCTV), the implementation of new policing strategies and the setting up of neighbour watch in certain regions of the Island of Mauritius.
- (d) It is noted that in the western division where the above measures were implemented, theft declined by 20% from 4,933 in 2008 to 3,942 in 2009.
- (e) Moreover, decreases were registered in reported cases of attempted murder (27%), non-intentional homicides (10%), rape (17%) and embezzlement (15%).
- (f) An increase of 13% was noted in the number of intentional homicides committed. The rate of intentional homicides for 2009 was 4 per 100,000 mid-year population.
- (g) Also, there were increases in the number sexual offences (7%), and assault and related offences (1%).

2.5 Juvenile offences

- (a) In 2009, the number of juvenile offences reported increased by 427 more than in 2008. The rise was noted in both the Island of Mauritius and the Island of Rodrigues (Table 2.10).
- (b) Around 46% of reported juvenile offences were contraventions, 41% misdemeanours and 10% were crimes. A small proportion (3%) of the juvenile offences was related to drug.

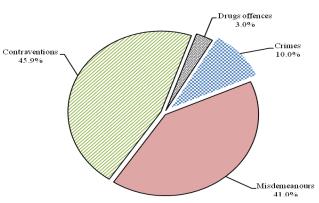


Figure 2.4 - Juvenile offences reported at the police, Republic of Mauritius, 2009

- (c) There were 347 more juvenile offenders involved in offences in 2009 than in 2008; the majority (94%) of the juvenile offenders was males.
- (d) There were 283 juvenile offenders involved in assault and related offences in 2009 which

represent 37% of the total offenders (excluding contravention) (Table 2.11).

900 800 ■Other ™Theft 700 □Sexual offences 600 ■Assault Juvenile offenders 500 400 300 200 100 0 2006 2007 2008 2009 Year

Figure 2.5 - Juvenile offenders involved by type of offences (excluding contraventions), Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

(e) The juvenile delinquency rate was 6 per 1,000 mid-year juvenile population for 2009; the rate for boys (11) was much higher than that for girls (1.3) (Table 2.10).

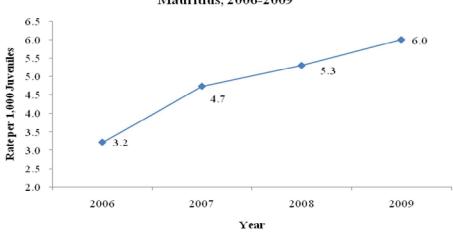


Figure 2.6- Juvenile delinquency rate, Republic of Mauritius, 2006-2009

- (f) The juvenile delinquency rate increased from 3 in 2006 to 6 in 2009 for the Island of Mauritius.
- (g) A much higher increase was noted in the Island of Rodrigues; the juvenile delinquency rate reached 10 in 2009 compared to 1 in 2006.

2.6 Road traffic contraventions

- (a) Out of the 40,000 offences of exceeding speed limit registered in 2009, around 30,000 were detected by speed camera, thus increasing this offence by around 22,000 (Table 2.12).
- (b) The number of cases for driving under the influence of liquor decreased slightly in 2009.

2.7 Victims of offences against person and morality

Tables 2.13 and 2.14 present a new set of statistics on incidents of victimisation for a selected range of offences reported in 2009 for the Island of Mauritius only.

- (a) Around 67% of the victims of homicides were males, 45% were aged between 25 and 44 years, 70% were not related to their offenders; around 60% of these offences were reported in rural areas. Almost 45% of the total homicides are involuntary homicides linked to fatal road accidents.
- (b) For victims of assault, almost 50% were between 16 and 34 years old, 60% were employed, 48% were relative of the offenders; some 63% of these cases were reported in rural areas.
- (c) Almost 90% of the victims of sexual offences were females, 80% were aged below 25 years and nearly 60% were aged below 16 years; 50% were students and 32% were related to their offenders. Also, 66% of the sexual offences occurred in private households and 54% in rural areas.

2.8 Status of reported offences

Some offences are taken to court after investigation, while others are not for the following reasons: (i) they are civil cases and are not prosecuted by the police, (ii) the offenders have not been identified, (iii) there is insufficient evidence to proceed further, (iv) the allegations are withdrawn by the complainants. Tables 2.15 (b) and 2.16 present information on status of reported offences for 2008 and 2009 for the Island of Mauritius only.

- (a) In 2009, the number of offences to be dealt with by the police in the Island of Mauritius stood at 226,000, a decrease of 5% compared to 238,000 in 2008. The number of offences investigated by the police also decreased by 5%.
- (b) Among the 171,000 offences investigated by the police in 2009, representing 75% of the total offences, 136,000 or 80% were taken to court.
- (c) Out of the 35,000 offences not taken to court after investigation in 2009, the majority (90%) was either due to insufficient evidence or accused unknown.

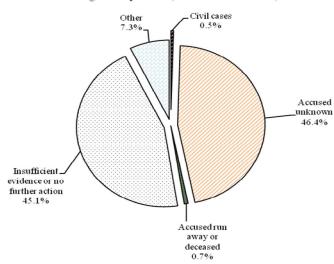


Figure 2.7 - Percentage of cases not taken to court after investigation by reason, Island of Mauritius, 2009

2.9 International comparison of intentional homicide rate

There was considerable variation in the intentional homicide rates for 2008 among the different countries presented below, ranging from 37.0 for South Africa to 1.2 for Australia per 100,000 population.

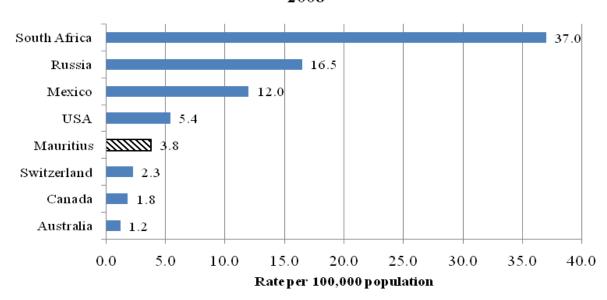


Figure 2.8 - Intentional homicide rate for selected countries, 2008

(Source: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNODC)

2.10 Police station and police force

- (a) The total number of police stations and posts was 112 in 2009 (Table 2.17).
- (b) The police force decreased by 6% from 11,795 (11,128 males and 667 females) in 2008 to 11,126 (10,478 males and 648 females) in 2009. The figures also include staff of the Special Mobile Force, National Coast Guard, National Security Service and Police band (Table 2.18).
- (c) Some 75% of the police force in 2009 were police constables while about 10% were police sergeants and 8% were police corporals.
- (d) In 2009, the police force per 1,000 mid-year population was 8.7, down from 9.3 in 2008.

2.11 Expenditure of the police department

- (a) The total (recurrent and capital) actual expenditure of the police department increased from Rs 3,184 Mn in 2007/2008 to Rs 4,225 Mn in 2008/2009 (Table 2.19).
- (b) Moreover, the share of the expenditure of the police expressed as a percentage of total government expenditure, increased from 4.9% in 2007/2008 to 5.6% in 2008/2009.

3. Judiciary statistics

3.1 Criminal cases

The Supreme Court, the Intermediate Court and the District Courts try both civil and criminal cases. Cases are lodged in the different courts according to their seriousness and region of occurrence of cases. They may also be referred to the Supreme Court, which is the highest judicial authority in the Republic of Mauritius, if the parties involved are not satisfied with the verdict of the lower Courts. The Industrial Court tries matters relating to industrial disputes.

- (a) Both in 2008 and 2009, 95% of the total criminal cases were lodged at District Courts and most of them were road traffic offences.
- (b) The total number of criminal cases lodged in court increased by 2% from 105,000 in 2008 to 107,000 in 2009 as a result of an increase in the number of cases lodged at the District Courts of the Island of Mauritius (Table 3.1).
- (c) However, criminal cases lodged in court have been generally decreasing for the last four years from 145,000 in 2006 to 107,000 in 2009. This is due to fewer cases of contraventions lodged in court as a result of the enforcement of the law on fixed penalty notice whereby the person is given the option to pay his/her fines without having to appear before a court.

- (d) There was a marginal increase (0.6%) in the total number of criminal cases disposed in 2009.
- (e) Conversely, a significant increase of 141% was noted in the number of criminal cases disposed at the District Court of Rodrigues as a result of two judges hearing cases in 2009 against only one judge in 2008.

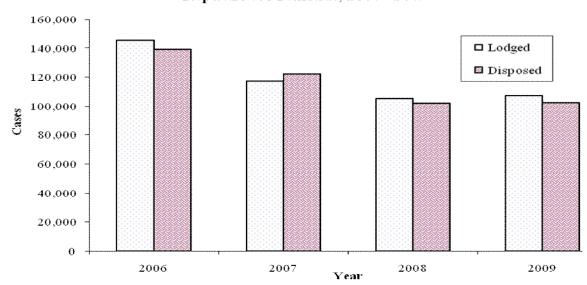


Figure 3.1 - Criminal cases lodged & disposed, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

- (f) The number of outstanding cases at the end of the year fell by 10% in 2009. This fall came after a similar fall in the previous year as well as a larger number of cases disposed in 2009.
- (g) The total number of outstanding cases has also decreased by almost 37% during the last four years from 45,000 in 2006 to 28,000 in 2009.

3.2 Convicted offences

3.2.1 Drug offences

- (a) Convicted drug offences dropped by 17% from 3,200 in 2008 to 2,700 in 2009 (Table 3.2).
- (b) Moreover, heroin convicted offences accused a constant decrease for the last four years from 840 in 2006 to 340 in 2009.

3.2.2 Offences according to United Nations Classification

(a) The overall convicted offences decreased by 2% in 2009.

- (b) Around 75% of the convicted offences were road traffic contraventions both in 2008 and 2009 (Table 3.3).
- (c) The number of road traffic offences convicted in court decreased by 7% in 2009 as a result of fewer cases being lodged in court due to fixed penalty notice as mentioned in paragraph 3.1(c). In 2009, around 40,000 contraventions were paid in court via fixed penalty notice.
- (d) Convictions for rape numbered 17 in 2009 against 2 in 2008. The low number of rape convictions in 2008 may be explained by rape cases lodged being reclassified to less serious offences at the time of judgment due to evidence not being sufficiently robust.
- (e) Other convicted offences like theft, fraud and dishonesty, and embezzlement were on the rise in 2009.

3.3 Sentence imposed

Various types of sentences are imposed according to the Mauritian criminal law, depending on the seriousness of the offence and the previous criminal history of the offender.

- (a) In 2009, about 95% of the sentences imposed were fines. The remaining offenders were either sentenced to imprisonment (including RYC and CYC), subjected to community service work, issued with probation orders or were discharged (conditional or absolute) (Table 3.4).
- (b) The number of fines imposed fell by 2,418 in 2009. This is explained by the decline in the number of road traffic offences convicted in court where the sentence is mainly fine.
- (c) The majority of the offences (99%) where sentences were imposed involved male adults.
- (d) The number of convicted offences for which adult offenders were sentenced to imprisonment rose by 23% from 2,400 in 2008 to 2,950 in 2009.
- (e) Conversely, the number of convicted offences involving juveniles sentenced to detention fell by 10% in 2009. Constant decreases were also noted from 100 sentences to detention pronounced in 2006 to 36 in 2009.

3.4 Court rooms and staff

- (a) The number of court rooms increased from 43 in 2008 to 45 in 2009, following the coming into operation of two Commercial Courts (Table 3.5).
- (b) The staff of the Judiciary, excluding administrative and supporting staff, increased from 313 (209 males and 104 females) in 2008 to 350 (213 males and 137 females) in 2009. There were 67 Judges/Senior Magistrates/Magistrates including one Chief Justice and one Senior Puisne Judge in 2009 (Table 3.6).

3.5 Expenditure of the Judiciary

- (a) The total actual (recurrent and capital) expenditure of the Judiciary increased from Rs 196 Mn in the financial year 2007/2008 to Rs 285 Mn in 2008/2009 (Table 3.7).
- (b) Moreover, the share of the expenditure of the judiciary expressed as a percentage of the total government expenditure, increased from 0.3% in 2007/2008 to 0.4% in 2008/2009.

4. Prison statistics

4.1 Number of detainees

- (a) The daily average number of detainees in prison rose by 6% in 2009; this follows an increase of 11% in the remand and trial population coupled with an increase of 3% in the number of convicts (Table 4.1).
- (b) Convicts constituted the highest number of detainees in prisons (70%) in both 2008 and 2009.

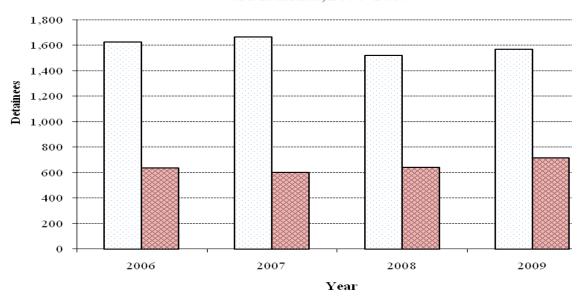


Figure 4.1 - Daily average number of detainees by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2006–2009

□ Convicts ■ Remand and trials

(c) The imprisonment rate for 2009 was 179 per 100,000 mid-year population compared to 170 in 2008. Figures have been revised using updated figures on population.

4.2 Prison occupancy level

The average prison occupancy level was 107% in 2009 with a total capacity of 2,132 and a daily average population of 2,279 detainees (Table 4.2). The highest occupancy level reached was 113%.

4.3 Admission of convicts

- (a) Admissions for all convicts increased by 17% in 2009. Out of the total number of convicts admitted, 97% were males and only 3% were females (Table 4.3).
- (b) Around 46% of the convicts admitted in 2009 were in the age-group 26-35 years.
- (c) Admission rate per 100,000 mid-year population increased from 318 (628 for males and 20 for females) in 2008 to 367 (723 for males and 24 for females) in 2009.
- (d) Admission rate varies with age; it increased from 28 for age-group 14-17 years to a peak of 873 for age-group 26-30 years, then declined to 69 for those over 50 years.

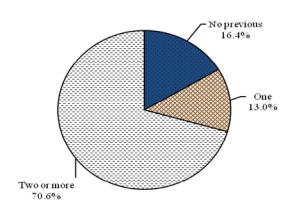
4.4 Convicts admitted by type of offences

- (a) Among the 687 convicts admitted for drug offences in the Republic of Mauritius in 2009, 65% were linked to dangerous drugs like psychotropic, while 25% were heroin related (Table 4.4).
- (b) In 2009, 46% of the convicts were admitted for theft, 24% for fraud and dishonesty, and 19% for drug offences (Table 4.5).

4.5 Convicts admitted by number of previous imprisonments

- (a) The majority (85%) of the male adult offenders admitted to prisons in 2009 was reoffenders with at least one previous imprisonment; the proportion stood at 81% in 2008 (Table 4.6).
- (b) On the other hand, only 47 % of the adult female offenders had previous imprisonment in 2009 compared to 49% in 2008.

Figure 4.2 - Adult convicts admitted by number of previous imprisonment, Republic of Mauritius, 2009



4.6 Convicts admitted by length of sentence

- (a) In 2009, 38% of the convicts admitted were fine defaulters sentenced to imprisonment for non-payment of fines (Table 4.7).
- (b) Another 24% of the convicts served short sentences of less than one month; no convicts were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Fine defaulters
37.5%

18 month
6.8%

1-6 month
23.7%

7-18 month
7.5%

Figure 4.3 - Convicts admitted to prisons by length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2009

4.7 Fine defaulters

- (a) An increase of 10% was registered in the number of fine defaulters in 2009 (Table 4.8).
- (b) Around 87% of the fine defaulters admitted to prison in 2009 were due to non-payment of fines of Rs 10,000 or less instead of being subjected to community service work.

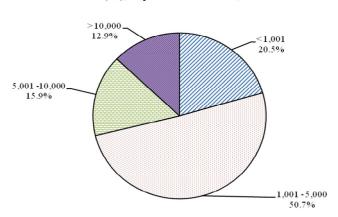


Figure 4.4 - Fine defaulters admitted by amount of fine due (Rs), Republic of Mauritius, 2009

4.8 Juvenile detainees

Juvenile offenders are either sent to Correctional Youth Centre (CYC) or Rehabilitation Youth Centre (RYC) according to the gravity of the cases. However, all female juvenile offenders are sent to RYC as there is no CYC for female juveniles.

4.8.1 Correctional Youth Centre

- (a) The daily average number of juvenile detainees in CYC increased by 33% in 2009. Almost 70% of the detainees were on remand (Table 4.9).
- (b) The number of detainees admitted to CYC increased by 17% in 2009.
- (c) The majority (90%) of the juveniles admitted to CYC were on remand.
- (d) Around 75% of the juvenile convicts admitted in 2009 had committed theft (Table 4.10).

4.8.2 Rehabilitational Youth Centre

The RYC is under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions. Children/juveniles aged 10 to 17 years old are admitted to RYC.

- (a) In 2009, the number of detainees admitted to RYC was 100, down by 35% from 154 in 2008; 42% of them were females (Table 4.11).
- (b) More than 80% of the detainees admitted to RYC were on remand both in 2008 and 2009.
- (c) About 65% and 50% of the convicts admitted to RYC in 2008 and 2009 respectively were children/juveniles beyond control (Table 4.12).

4.9 International comparison of imprisonment rate

- (a) There was considerable variation in imprisonment rates among selected countries from different continents. The United States of America had a rate as high as 753 prisoners per 100,000 population.
- (b) Countries in the African region with higher imprisonment rates than Mauritius include Seychelles, South Africa and Botswana; and countries with lower imprisonment rates include Kenya, Tanzania and Madagascar.

U.S.A Sevchelles 371 South Africa 331 Thailand Botswana Brazil 243 Mexico 204 Mauritius Australia Kenya 117 France 96 Tanzania 92 Madagascar 0 200 300 500 600 700 100 400 800

Figure 4.5 - Imprisonment rate per 100,000 population for selected countries, 2009

(Source: World Prison Brief, International Centre for Prison Studies, Kings College, London)

4.10 Number of escapes from prison custody

In 2009, there were 4 cases of escape from prison custody involving male (adult and juvenile) detainees in the Island of Mauritius compared to 10 in 2008.

4.11 Prisons and Prison Staff (excluding RYC)

(a) There were 9 prisons in 2009, including one in the Island of Rodrigues. The 8 prisons in the Island of Mauritius comprised one women prison, one juvenile prison (CYC) and 6 male adult prisons.

(b) In the Island of Mauritius, the prison staff, excluding administrative and supporting staff, comprised 890 males and 69 females for a daily average of 2,136 male and 130 female detainees in 2009 (Table 4.13). On average, there were 2 detainees per prison officer in 2009.

4.12 Expenditure of the Prison Services (excluding RYC)

- (a) The total (recurrent and capital) actual expenditure of the Prison Services in the Island of Mauritius increased from Rs 314 Mn in 2007/2008 to 614 Mn in 2008/2009 (Table 4.14).
- (b) The share of the expenditure of the prison for the Island of Mauritius expressed as a percentage of the total government expenditure increased from 0.5% in 2007/2008 to 0.8% in 2008/2009.
- (c) On average, an amount of Rs 700 was spent daily on each detainee in 2009 compared to Rs 430 in 2008. The increase was essentially explained by a rise in salary in the financial year 2008/2009. The calculations were based on the recurrent expenditure of the prisons, the social aid granted to the detainees' wards and the labour contribution of detainees to the prisons' workshops.

5. Probation statistics

Probation is a system for rehabilitating offenders in the open community under the supervision of a Probation officer as an alternative to sending them to prison. The Probation officer also supervises persons subjected to community service order, and those released on parole or after care. On completion of the sentence, the Probation officers report to the Judiciary whether the sentence was successfully completed or not. Breach of the orders can lead to imprisonment.

The number of probation orders and community service orders issued is subject to Judges/Magistrates' judgements.

5.1 Probation orders

- (a) Some 200 persons more were sentenced with probation orders in 2009 than in 2008, the increase was higher for males, who represented 86% of the total number of offenders in both 2008 and 2009 (Table 5.1).
- (b) Almost 53% of the offenders sentenced with probation orders in 2009 had committed theft (Table 5.2).

5.2 Community service orders

- (a) In contrast to probation orders, there was a drop in the number of offenders subjected to community service work in 2009 (Table 5.3).
- (b) The majority of the offenders (90%) were males in both 2008 and 2009.

5.3 Probation offices, institutions and staff

- (a) There were 11 probation offices located in the District Court premises in both 2008 and 2009. Two semi-open residential institutions, one for male and one for female juveniles, as well as a suicide and prevention unit were also under the purview of the Probation and After-care Service.
- (b) The Probation and After-care Service had a workforce of 70 (27 males and 43 females), excluding administrative and supporting staff, in 2009 (Table 5.4).

5.4 Expenditure of the Probation Service

- (a) The total (recurrent and capital) actual expenditure of the Probation service in the Island of Mauritius increased from Rs 22 Mn in 2007/2008 to Rs 24 Mn in 2008/2009 (Table 5.5).
- (b) The share of the expenditure of the probation service for the Island of Mauritius expressed as a percentage of the total government expenditure was 0.03% both in 2007/2008 and in 2008/2009.

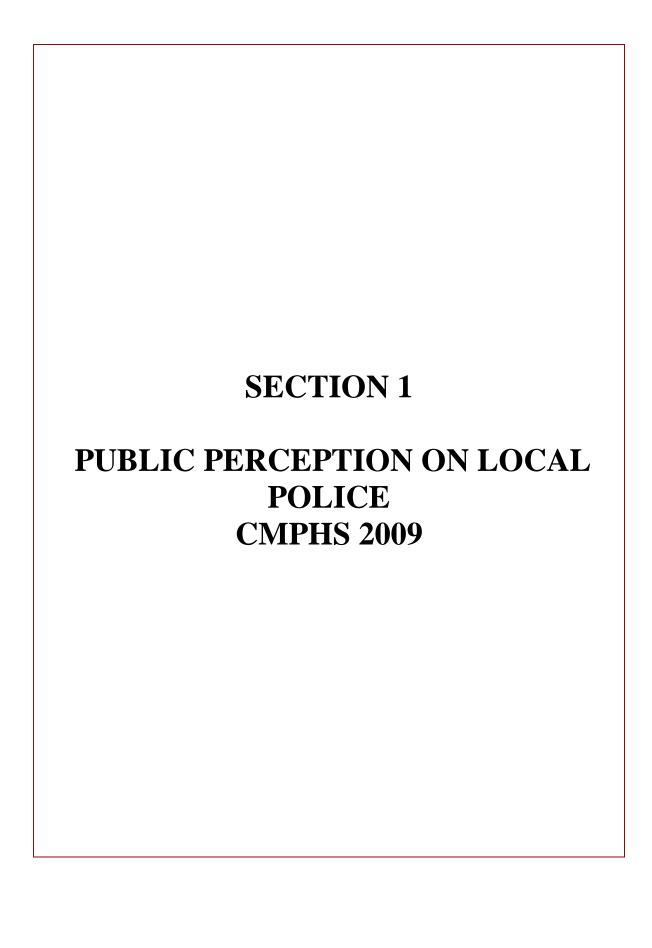


Table 1.1 - How often do you see police officers in your neighbourhood? Percentage

District	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less often	No response	Total
Port Louis	21.3	22.8	10.0	40.8	5.0	100.0
Pamplemousses	28.8	21.4	8.1	37.0	4.7	100.0
Riviere du Rempart	33.5	19.7	7.9	35.5	3.5	100.0
Flacq	34.3	20.3	9.8	31.8	3.8	100.0
Grand Port	27.1	21.2	8.3	38.9	4.6	100.0
Savanne	33.3	20.2	5.5	37.0	3.9	100.0
Plaine Wilhems	21.3	15.0	9.0	48.0	6.7	100.0
Moka	25.8	20.7	10.5	38.9	4.2	100.0
Black River	30.6	27.3	10.1	26.7	5.4	100.0
Rodrigues	25.4	17.4	5.3	46.2	5.7	100.0
Total	27.4	20.1	8.6	38.9	4.9	100.0

Table 1.2 - What was the nature of your contact(s) in the past 12 months and indicate your level of satisfaction?

P	er	ce	nt	ag	e

Type of contact	Very satisfied/satisfied	Dissatisfied	Total
Seek police assistance	87.9	12.1	100.0
Report an offence	67.1	32.9	100.0
Report a road accident	76.7	23.3	100.0
Report a domestic incident	66.7	33.3	100.0
Report a neighborhood problem	59.3	40.7	100.0
Stop, question & search	78.5	21.5	100.0
Stop while driving	86.3	13.7	100.0
Traffic/parking offence	67.8	32.2	100.0
Total	76.9	23.1	100.0

Table 1.3 - For your last phone contact with the police, how satisfied were you with the level of courtesy?

Characteristics	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Total
Sex				
Male	27.0	50.5	22.5	100.0
Female	29.8	48.1	22.1	100.0
Age group (Years)				
16 - 34	25.3	52.3	22.4	100.0
35 - 54	26.7	49.0	24.3	100.0
55 & above	34.0	47.9	18.1	100.0
Total	27.9	49.7	22.4	100.0

Table 1.4 - Are you aware that police is performing campaigns (years 2008 & 2009) in the fight against crime?

Characteristics of those who are aware	Percentage
Sex	
Male	54.1
Female	45.9
Age group (Years)	
16 - 34	40.9
35 - 54	40.8
55 & above	18.3
Area type	
Urban	30.3
Rural	69.7

Table 1.5 - Have you ever provided help/information to the police to fight crime?

Characteristics of those who provided	Percentage
help	
Sex	
Male	75.2
Female	24.8
Marital status	
Married/in a union	72.8
Widowed/divorced/ separated	8.2
Single	18.9
Activity status	
Employed	78.7
Unemployed/inactive	21.3
Area type	
Urban	29.0
Rural	71.0

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 1.6 - How would you rate the level of performance of police personnel in your neighbourhood? \end{tabular}$

Characteristics	High	Average	Low	No response	Total
Sex					
Male	15.5	55.7	23.4	5.3	100.0
Female	15.2	57.4	22.9	4.5	100.0
Age group (Years)					
16 - 34	12.9	57.6	22.9	6.6	100.0
35 - 54	16.3	56.7	23.6	3.5	100.0
55 & above	18.0	54.7	22.8	4.6	100.0
Marital status					
Married/in a union	16.3	57.5	23.5	2.7	100.0
Widowed/divorced/ separated	17.0	54.3	23.5	5.2	100.0
Single	12.6	55.5	22.2	9.7	100.0
Activity status					
Employed	15.4	58.4	23.6	2.6	100.0
Unemployed/inactive	15.4	54.3	22.7	7.6	100.0
Household income group (Rs)					
Less than 10,000	18.2	54.5	23.1	4.2	100.0
10,000 to 20,000	15.8	57.8	22.0	4.3	100.0
20,000 to 30,000	14.6	57.6	23.3	4.5	100.0
30,000 & above	13.3	55.4	24.7	6.6	100.0
Area type					
Urban	10.0	55.0	28.8	6.1	100.0
Rural	17.6	57.2	20.8	4.4	100.0
Total	15.4	56.6	23.2	4.9	100.0

Table 1.7 - Generally, do you think that the police is giving an efficient service? $\frac{1}{2}$

Characteristics	Fully	Average	Poor	Not at all	No response	Total
Sex						
Male	19.1	54.9	15.9	4.7	5.3	100.0
Female	19.8	55.8	15.7	4.7	4.5	100.0
Age group (Years)	19.6	33.6	13.7	4.2	4.5	100.0
	161	55.0	17.0	4.2		100.0
16 - 34	16.1	55.8	17.2	4.2	6.6	100.0
35 - 54	19.6	56.9	15.3	4.7	3.5	100.0
55 & above	24.9	51.9	14.1	4.5	4.6	100.0
Marital status						
Married/in a union	20.7	56.6	15.5	4.4	2.7	100.0
Widowed/divorced/ separated	23.0	51.7	15.3	4.9	5.2	100.0
_						
Single	14.9	54.2	16.7	4.4	9.7	100.0
Activity status						
Employed	19.2	57.9	16.0	4.3	2.6	100.0
Unemployed/inactive	19.7	52.5	15.5	4.6	7.6	100.0
Household income group (Rs)						
Less than 10,000	22.1	53.4	15.4	4.8	4.2	100.0
10,000 to 20,000	19.3	55.9	16.0	4.4	4.3	100.0
20,000 to 30,000	19.6	55.4	16.1	4.3	4.5	100.0
30,000 & above	17.5	56.0	15.5	4.4	6.6	100.0
Area type						
Urban	13.7	55.0	19.2	6.0	6.1	100.0
Rural	21.8	55.5	14.4	3.8	4.4	100.0
Total	19.5	55.4	15.8	4.5	4.9	100

Table 1.8 - What do you think about the issue of police brutality in the Republic of Mauritius?

Characteristics	Very serious/serious	Not a problem at all	No response	Total
Sex				_
Male	64.5	30.1	5.3	100.0
Female	64.9	30.6	4.5	100.0
Age group (Years)				
16 - 34	67.6	25.9	6.6	100.0
35 - 54	65.6	30.9	3.5	100.0
55 & above	58.2	37.2	4.6	100.0
Marital status				
Married/in a union	65.6	31.7	2.7	100.0
Widowed/divorced/ separated	60.0	34.8	5.2	100.0
Single	64.8	25.4	9.7	100.0
Activity status				
Employed	67.8	29.7	2.6	100.0
Unemployed/inactive	61.1	31.2	7.6	100.0
Household income group (Rs)				
Less than 10,000	63.0	32.7	4.2	100.0
10,000 to 20,000	64.9	30.7	4.3	100.0
20,000 to 30,000	65.4	30.1	4.5	100.0
30,000 & above	65.1	28.4	6.6	100.0
Area type				
Urban	67.1	26.8	6.1	100.0
Rural	63.7	31.9	4.4	100.0
Total	64.7	30.4	4.9	100.0

Table 1.9 - Do you trust the police?

Characteristics	Much	Average	Low	No response	Total
Sex					
Male	23.4	50.6	20.7	5.3	100.0
Female	24.4	52.7	18.4	4.5	100.0
Age group (Years)					
16 - 34	19.5	53.1	20.9	6.6	100.0
35 - 54	24.2	52.6	19.7	3.5	100.0
55 & above	31.0	47.5	16.9	4.6	100.0
Marital status					
Married/in a union	25.2	52.6	19.4	2.7	100.0
Widowed/divorced/ separated	28.7	47.0	19.2	5.2	100.0
Single	18.8	51.6	19.9	9.7	100.0
Activity status					
Employed	23.5	53.1	20.8	2.6	100.0
Unemployed/inactive	24.4	49.9	18.0	7.6	100.0
Household income group (Rs)					
Less than 10,000	26.3	48.7	20.7	4.2	100.0
10,000 to 20,000	23.4	53.1	19.1	4.3	100.0
20,000 to 30,000	25.2	50.4	19.9	4.5	100.0
30,000 & above	21.9	52.7	18.9	6.6	100.0
Area type					
Urban	19.3	52.1	22.5	6.1	100.0
Rural	25.8	51.5	18.3	4.4	100.0
Total	23.9	51.7	19.5	4.9	100.0

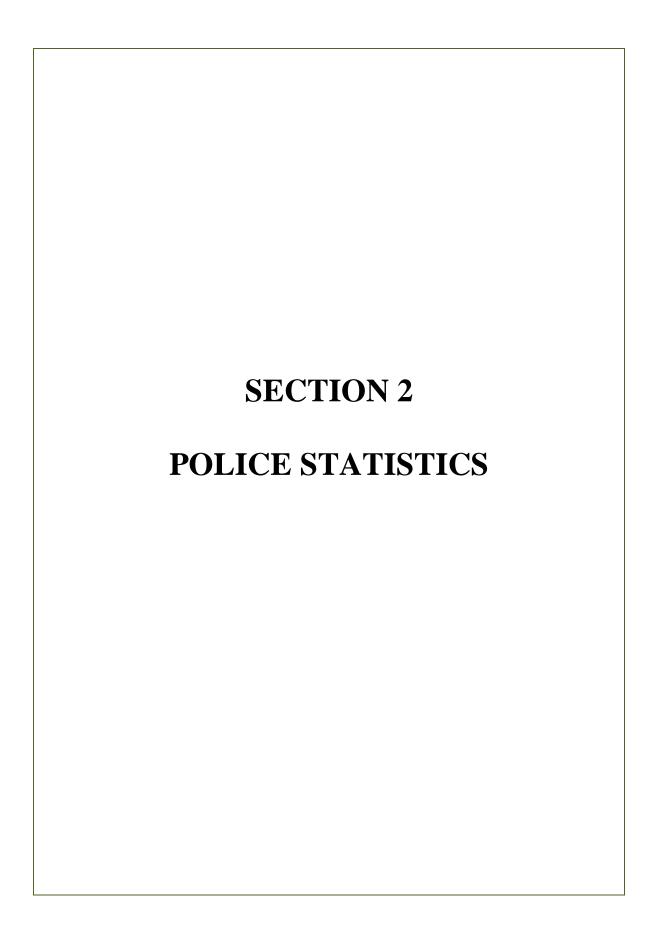


Table 2.1 - Cases reported by type, Island of Mauritius, Island of Rodrigues & Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

		2006			2007			2008		2009			
Cases	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius		Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius		Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius		Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius	
Crimes	5,720	117	5,837	6,591	153	6,744	6,340	118	6,458	5,286	151	5,437	
Misdemeanours	37,700	1,162	38,862	41,748	1,081	42,829	42,771	967	43,738	39,628	1,042	40,670	
Drug offences	3,835	16	3,851	4,440	24	4,464	4,156	61	4,217	4,081	63	4,144	
Contraventions	139,319	2,299	141,618	137,490	2,184	139,674	120,215	3,475	123,690	150,305	3,378	153,683	
of which road traffic contraventions ¹	123,901	1,948	125,849	123,093	1,882	124,975	105,823	3,116	108,939	139,636	2,899	142,535	
All offences	186,574	3,594	190,168	190,269	3,442	193,711	173,482	4,621	178,103	199,300	4,634	203,934	
Other occurrences	63,311	1,567	64,878	63,890	1,354	65,244	69,175	1,254	70,429	66,783	1,283	68,066	
Total cases	249,885	5,161	255,046	254,159	4,796	258,955	242,657	5,875	248,532	266,083	5,917	272,000	

¹ Figure for 2009 for Island of Mauritius includes 29,569 road traffic contraventions established by camera.

Table 2.2 - Offences reported by division and unit, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2009

			2007			:		2008	}		2009				
Division/ unit	Crime	Misde- meanour	Drug	Contra- vention	Total	Crime	Misde- meanour	Drug	Contra- vention	Total	Crime	Misde- meanour	Drug	Contra- vention	Total
Western (Lower P/Wilhems and B/River)	1,448	7,724	15	21,386	30,573	1,391	8,091	17	15,373	24,872	1,163	7,241	33	18,573	27,010
Metro North (P/Louis North)	1,002	3,419	18	9,082	13,521	900	3,607	37	8,484	13,028	658	3,241	42	9,306	13,247
Metro South (P/Louis South)	863	3,682	15	9,424	13,984	784	3,637	30	9,302	13,753	683	3,101	16	5,606	9,406
Northern (Pamplemouses and R/Rempart)	829	8,399	20	26,212	35,460	719	8,039	35	20,734	29,527	763	8,123	50	20,672	29,608
Central (Upper P/Wilhems)	721	4,175	7	15,212	20,115	729	4,424	8	15,834	20,995	437	4,047	9	16,346	20,839
Southern (G/Port and Savanne)	613	6,371	16	25,788	32,788	713	6,654	23	21,245	28,635	611	6,349	35	20,617	27,612
Flacq	482	4,288	15	8,484	13,269	478	4,428	17	9,989	14,912	394	4,115	12	9,002	13,523
Moka	336	2,320	5	10,391	13,052	256	2,251	7	9,100	11,614	264	2,070	7	7,941	10,282
Anti-Drugs Smuggling Unit	40	184	4,326	170	4,720	19	355	3,977	185	4,536	38	317	3,874	123	4,352
Photographic Enforcement Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	0	0	29,569	29,569
Other unit	257	1,186	3	11,341	12,787	351	1,285	5	9,969	11,610	275	1,024	3	12,550	13,852
Island of Mauritius	6,591	41,748	4,440	137,490	190,269	6,340	42,771	4,156	120,215	173,482	5,286	39,628	4,081	150,305	199,300
Island of Rodrigues	153	1,081	24	2,184	3,442	118	967	61	3,475	4,621	151	1,042	63	3,378	4,634
Republic of Mauritius	6,744	42,829	4,464	139,674	193,711	6,458	43,738	4,217	123,690	178,103	5,437	40,670	4,144	153,683	203,934

Table~2.3-Offence~rate~by~type, Island~of~Mauritius, Island~of~Rodrigues~&~Republic~of~Mauritius, 2006-2009

Rate per 1,000 mid year population

		2006			2007			2008		2009		
Offences	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius	•	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius	•	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius
Crimes	4.7	3.2	4.7	5.4	4.1	5.4	5.2	3.1	5.1	4.3	4.0	4.3
Misdemeanours	31.0	31.3	31.0	34.1	29.0	34.0	34.7	25.7	34.5	32.0	27.6	31.9
Drug offences	3.2	0.43	3.1	3.6	0.64	3.5	3.4	1.6	3.3	3.3	1.7	3.3
Contraventions	114.6	62.0	113.1	112.4	58.5	110.8	97.7	92.5	97.5	121.5	89.5	120.5
All offences	153.5	96.9	151.8	155.6	92.2	153.7	140.9	123.0	140.4	161.1	122.8	159.9
Offences (excl. contraventions)	38.9	34.9	38.8	43.2	33.7	42.9	43.3	30.5	42.9	39.6	33.3	39.4

Table 2.4 - Crimes reported by category, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

N	umber
---	-------

Crimes	2006	2007	2008	2009
Crime against persons	86	87	78	203
Crime against property	3,845	4,599	4,192	3,800
Crime against morality	420	384	413	386
Crime against Lawful Authorities	76	80	78	51
Fraud and dishonesty	1,054	1,005	1,095	622
Crime not otherwise classified	356	589	602	375
Total	5,837	6,744	6,458	5,437

Table 2.5 - Drug offences reported by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Drug offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Heroin	1,242	1,170	791	380
Importation	23	7	9	20
Possession(heroin & articles)	885	894	545	231
Consumption	209	136	135	55
Dealing	115	126	98	59
Other	10	7	4	15
Gandia	1,392	1,641	1,964	2,094
Importation	5	7	4	5
Possession (gandia & articles)	455	641	738	812
Cultivation	506	543	678	746
Dealing	250	196	225	211
Consumption	150	234	272	299
Other	26	20	47	21
Psychotropic	1,166	1,599	1,405	1,642
Importation	1	0	0	1
Possession (drug & articles)	811	896	960	1,101
Consumption	85	234	115	153
Dealing	27	34	16	40
Other	242	435	314	347
Other drugs	51	54	57	28
Importation	7	8	0	1
Possession(drug & articles)	19	28	29	13
Dealing	7	2	1	0
Consumption	0	1	2	0
Other	18	15	25	14
Total	3,851	4,464	4,217	4,144

Table 2.6 - Quantity of drugs seized by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

Dunca	T.I	2008	2009	
Drug	Units —	Quantity		
Heroin	Kgs	11.5	9.5	
Gandia	Kgs	50.0	71.0	
	Plants	39,229	44,990	
	Seeds	420	803	
Psychotropic	Pills	26,216	4,149	
Other drugs	Kgs	23.8	0.006	
	Pills	22	0	
	Small phials	2	3	

Table 2.7 - Persons arrested by the Anti-Drug and Smuggling ${\rm Unit}^1$ by adult/juvenile and sex, Island of Mauritius, 2007 - 2009

				Pers	sons arrest	ed			
Drugs		Adult			Juvenile			Total	
3	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female 1	Both sexes
2007	2,300	95	2,395	29	2	31	2,329	97	2,426
Heroin	649	41	690	3	1	4	652	42	694
Gandia	761	15	776	20	1	21	781	16	797
Psychotropic	864	29	893	6	-	6	870	29	899
Other drug offences	26	10	36	-	-	-	26	10	36
2008	1,991	75	2,066	31	-	31	2,022	75	2,097
Heroin	312	22	334	3	-	3	315	22	337
Gandia	799	25	824	26	-	26	825	25	850
Psychotropic	867	28	895	2	-	2	869	28	897
Other drug offences	13	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	13
2009	1,982	97	2,079	1	41	42	1,983	138	2,121
Heroin	175	31	206	-	4	4	175	35	210
Gandia	841	34	875	-	32	32	841	66	907
Psychotropic	959	32	991	1	5	6	960	37	997
Other drug offences	7	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	7

Table 2.8 - Drug reported offences at the Anti-Drug and Smuggling ${\bf Unit}^1$ by district, Island of Mauritius, 2007 - 2009

D' 4 1 4	2007		2008		2009		
District	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	
Port Louis	1,417	10.9	1,133	8.7	1,018	7.9	
Pamplemousses	262	2.0	271	2.0	278	2.0	
Riviere du Rempart	149	1.4	165	1.5	169	1.6	
Flacq	275	2.0	214	1.5	242	1.7	
Grand Port	273	2.4	269	2.4	280	2.4	
Savanne	131	1.9	150	2.1	180	2.6	
Plaine Wilhems	1,501	4.0	1,460	3.8	1,405	3.7	
Moka	100	1.2	103	1.3	99	1.2	
Black river	216	3.0	212	2.9	203	2.7	
Total	4,324	3.0	3,977	3.2	3,874	3.1	

¹ The above figures relate to cases reported at the **Anti Drugs and Smuggling Unit (ADSU)** only

² Rate per 1,000 mid year population

 $\textbf{Table 2.9 - Reported offences according to United Nations classifications of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009 \\$

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Homicide and related offences	110	116	107	105
Intentional homicide(committed)	50	45	48	54
Murder	35	30	35	35
Murder of newly born child	1	1	0	2
Infanticide	0	0	1	3
Manslaughter	2	4	1	0
Abortion	12	10	11	14
Intentional homicide (attempted)	10	13	11	8
Attempted murder	10	13	11	8
Non intentional homicide	50	58	48	43
Wounds & blows causing death without intention to kill	6	1	5	1
Involuntary homicide	44	57	43	42
Assault and related offences	13,169	13,768	14,307	14,509
Assaults causing loss of eye and limbs	1	1	1	1
Assault causing effusion of blood (Public functionary)	40	52	45	35
Serious wounds & blows	65	87	102	**
Simple Assaults	13,063	13,628	14,159	14,235
Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour for > 20 days	*	*	*	53
Assault against an agent of Civil Authority	*	*	*	147
Assault with corrosive substance	*	*	*	8
Assault with premeditation	*	*	*	30
Sexual Offences	420	384	413	442
Rape	64	77	69	57
Sodomy	53	50	63	64
Bestiality	0	1	4	1
Attempt upon chastity	147	111	121	120
Sexual intercourse with female under 16, with mentally handicapped person and with specified person	156	145	156	144
Sollicits/importunes another person for immoral purpose	*	*	*	7
Dealing in obscene matters	*	*	*	19
Offences under Sex Discrimination Act				
Sexual harrassment	*	*	*	7
Child Protection Act (CPA)				
Causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution	*	*	*	23

Table~2.9~(Cont'd)~-~Reported~offences~according~to~United~Nations~classifications~of~offences,~Republic~of~Mauritius,~2006~-~2009

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fraud and dishonesty	1,048	1,001	1,083	1,074
Forgery	209	185	200	149
Forgery of passport/making use of forged passport	*	*	*	3
Making use of forged document	*	*	*	44
Swindling	316	286	421	323
Extortion	5	6	7	16
Impersonation	9	10	4	2
Swearing false affidavit	26	17	29	14
Giving false evidence	*	*	*	1
Demanding money or property by threat of false accusation	*	*	*	20
Currency offences including coinage	35	71	53	**
Counterfeiting bank notes	*	*	*	27
Possession/uttering of counterfeit bank notes	*	*	*	17
Issuing cheque without provision	437	417	361	442
Usurping public function	*	*	*	4
Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act (POCA)				
Bribery by Public Official	2	4	3	2
Bribery of Public Official	9	5	5	8
Other offences under POCA	*	*	*	2
Embezzlement	706	690	736	625
Embezzlement by person in receipt of wages	41	31	45	34
Embezzlement (simple)	665	659	691	591
Theft	18,038	21,005	20,090	16,836
Automobile theft	1,005	971	974	840
Larceny of Auto/Motorcycles	857	832	778	649
Larceny of Car/Van	131	122	190	181
Larceny of heavy motor vehicles	17	17	6	10
Theft (excluding automobile theft)	13,464	15,751	15,209	12,540
Larceny from motor vehicles	1,551	1,637	1,499	1,124
Larceny of cellular phones	1,159	1,247	1,227	1,104
Larceny by servant or any person in receipt of wages	183	199	207	219
Praedial larceny	497	524	471	486
Bicycle larceny	536	475	432	471
Fowls theft	19	18	31	**
Other simple larcenies	8,910	10,881	10,567	8,589
Attempt at larceny	609	770	775	547

Table~2.9~(Cont'd)~-~Reported~offences~according~to~United~Nations~classifications~of~offences,~Republic~of~Mauritius,~2006~-~2009

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Robbery	1,217	1,633	1,441	1,410
Larceny with violence by night breaking	28	32	21	25
Larceny armed with offensive weapon	177	339	279	253
Larceny with wounding	22	23	28	20
Larceny with violence	887	1,103	932	**
Larceny with other aggravating circumstances	103	136	181	**
Larceny aggravating circumstances (violence)	*	*	*	555
Larceny with aggravating circumstances upon minors/handicapped persons	*	*	*	2
Larceny using mask	*	*	*	6
Larceny having in possession a firearm or mock firearm	*	*	*	1
Larceny by two or more individuals	*	*	*	107
Larceny on public road	*	*	*	385
Larceny in dwelling house with menace & bodily fear	*	*	*	2
Attempt at larceny with aggravating circumstances	*	*	*	54
Burglary	2,352	2,650	2,466	2,046
Larceny by night breaking	1,329	1,507	1,342	1,163
Larceny (day) breaking	921	997	984	776
Larceny false key	17	12	21	8
Larceny scaling	85	134	119	99
Drug offences	3,851	4,464	4,217	4,144
Contraventions	141,618	139,674	123,690	153,683
Road traffic contraventions	125,849	124,975	108,939	142,535
Other contraventions	15,769	14,699	14,751	11,148
of which				
Illegal littering	*	*	*	3,180
Discarding/placing/throwing any litter or other article in any canal, drain or public place	*	*	*	240
Smoking in prohibited area	*	*	*	330
Disturbance	*	*	*	689
Playing music causing nuisance	*	*	*	106
Drinking in a public place	*	*	*	832
Insult verbally	*	*	*	976
Trading without licence	*	*	*	548
Allowing dog to stray	*	*	*	181

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2.9 (Cont'd) - Reported of fences as per United Nations classifications of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009 \end{tabular}$

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Other offences	11,208	12,609	13,460	12,516
Computer misuse and Cybercrime Act	*	*	*	130
Information and Communication Technology Act	*	*	*	991
Child Protection Act (CPA)				
Child ill-treatment	*	*	*	10
Selling liquor, rum or compounded spirits to a child	*	*	*	1
Allowing a child to have access to licensed premises for liquor, etc.	*	*	*	1
Mendicity	*	*	*	8
Abandonment of Child	*	*	*	5
Abducting Child	*	*	*	9
Child trafficking	*	*	*	1
Revenue offences				
Offences under Companies Act	*	*	*	1
Possession/Importation of prohibited/restricted goods	*	*	*	6
Other offences under Customs Act	*	*	*	124
Offences under Excise Act				
Selling liquor, rum or compounded spirit during prohibited hours	*	*	*	61
Obtain, consume, take away any liquor, rum or compounded spirit during prohibited hours	*	*	*	264
Allowing licensed premises to remain open during prohibited hours	*	*	*	106
Remaining in licensed premises outside opening time	*	*	*	76
Trading without sign board	*	*	*	329
Selling liquor, rum and compounded spirits on eve of, day of election and counting of votes (Representation of People's Act)	*	*	*	4
Offences under Gambling Regulatory Authority Act				
Operating casino/Gaming house without licence	*	*	*	1
Carrying out business of a Bookmaker without Licence	*	*	*	2
Other offences under Gambling Regulatory Authority Act	*	*	*	72
Offences under Bail Act				
Fail to surrender to Custody/Court	*	*	*	6
Interferes with witnesses	*	*	*	2
Breach of other conditions	*	*	*	242
Offences under Civil Status Act				
Concealment of birth	*	*	*	2
Offences against Environment				
Carrying an activity without an EIA licence or PER	*	*	*	10
Obstructing an authorised officer	*	*	*	8
Illegal dumping	*	*	*	37
Deposit/dispose any waste into the marine environment	*	*	*	13

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2.9 (Cont'd) - Reported of fences as per United Nations classifications of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009 \end{tabular}$

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Offences under Firearm Act				
Possession of firearm without licence	*	*	*	15
Possession of ammunition without licence	*	*	*	11
Possession of firearm with intent to endanger life	*	*	*	8
Offences under Sex Discrimination Act				
Other offences under Sex Discrimination Act	*	*	*	3
Breach of Copyright Act	*	*	*	125
Breach of HCs regulations	*	*	*	173
Offences under The Food Act	*	*	*	15
Illegal slaughtering and other offences under The Meat Act	*	*	*	2
Offences under Explosive Act	*	*	*	1
Offences under The Wild Life and National Parks Act	*	*	*	7
Offences under Forest and Reserve Act	*	*	*	3
Damaging public property, private enterprise or vehicle	*	*	*	23
Damaging property by band	*	*	*	47
Damaging goods and chattel	*	*	*	1,817
Damaging motor vehicles	*	*	*	756
Receiving and Possession of stolen property	*	*	*	209
Arson	*	*	*	55
Sequestration	*	*	*	25
Conspiracy	*	*	*	32
Criminal intimidation	*	*	*	33
Indecent act in public	*	*	*	92
Debauching youth	*	*	*	4
Procuring, enticing and exploiting prostitutes	*	*	*	3
Outrage against public functionary	*	*	*	283
Molesting Public Officers	*	*	*	171
Bearing Offensive Weapon	*	*	*	186
Threatening (in writing or verbally)	*	*	*	533
Involuntary wounds & blows	*	*	*	510
Found in a place of amusement during prohibited hours	*	*	*	305
Failing to pay alimony	*	*	*	205
Rogue and vagabond	*	*	*	567
Other offences	*	*	*	3,775
Total	190,168	193,711	178,103	203,934

^{*} Available as from 2009.

^{**} Figures not collected separately as from 2009.

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Table 2.10 - Juvenile offences & offenders reported by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2009

	2007				2008			2009			
	Island of	Island of	Republic of		Island of	Republic of		Island of	Repu	ıblic of Mau	ritius
	Mauritius	Koarigues	Mauritius	Mauritius	Koarigues	Mauritius	Mauritius	Rodrigues -	Male	Female	Both sexes
Juvenile offences	897	8	905	967	19	986	1,356	57	-	-	1,413
Crimes	96	7	103	127	3	130	133	9	-	-	142
Misdemeanours	450	1	451	427	16	443	541	39	-	-	580
Drug offences	23	0	23	18	0	18	42	0	-	-	42
Contraventions ¹	328	0	328	395	0	395	640	9	-	-	649
Juvenile offenders ²	933	7	940	1,050	17	1,067	1,364	50	1,330	84	1,414
Crimes	108	5	113	145	5	150	151	9	141	19	160
Misdemeanours	469	2	471	485	12	497	531	32	502	61	563
Drug offences	31	0	31	32	0	32	42	0	41	1	42
Contraventions ¹	325	0	325	388	0	388	640	9	646	3	649
Juvenile delinquency rate ³	4.8	1.6	4.7	5.3	3.9	5.3	5.9	9.6	10.7	1.3	6.0

¹ Excludes contraventions established by camera

² Persons aged 12 to 17 years

 $^{^{3}}$ Rate per 1,000 mid year juvenile population and exclude contraventions

⁻ Not applicable

Table 2.11 - Juvenile offenders according to United Nations classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

Offences	2008	2009
Intentional homicide	9	3
of which murder/ manslaughter	5	0
Assault and related offences	275	283
of which simple assault	268	281
Sexual offences	68	47
of which rape	9	5
Fraud and dishonesty	0	1
Embezzlement	2	0
Theft	196	199
Drug offences	32	42
Contraventions	388	649
of which road traffic contraventions	301	591
Other offences	97	190
Total	1,067	1,414

Table 2.12 - Road traffic contraventions, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Exceeding speed limit	22,642	22,871	17,711	40,063
Driving under influence of liquor	870	947	1,232	1,209
Bicycle contraventions	364	433	335	357
Driving without due care and attention	*	*	*	1,844
Dangerous driving	*	*	*	212
Dangerous, inconsiderate and negligent driving	1,762	1,623	1,636	*
Failing to produce driving license on demand	*	*	*	18,715
Failing to comply with traffic sign	*	*	*	3,161
Breach of conditions attached to provisional license	*	*	*	5,417
Motor vehicle license not affixed	*	*	*	4,435
Failing to wear seat belt whilst driving	*	*	*	8,227
Making use of cellular phone whilst driving	*	*	*	3,853
Worn out tyre	*	*	*	2,601
Inoperative insurance policy	*	*	*	1,899
Overtaking on uninterrupted white line	*	*	*	1,282
Breach of condition attached to carriers license	*	*	*	1,059
Failing to produce driving license/Certificate of insurance within delay	*	*	*	996
Allowing oil to drop	*	*	*	956
Protective helmet improperly secured	*	*	*	911
Driving without license	*	*	*	779
Failing to stop when signaled by a police officer	*	*	*	772
Parking on double yellow line	*	*	*	3,199
Parking on prohibited area	*	*	*	1,692
Parking on footpath/pavement	*	*	*	1,547
Other ¹	100,211	99,101	88,025	37,349
Total	125,849	124,975	108,939	142,535

^{*} Figures on these specific offences are not available.

¹ Figures for 2009 have been further broken down into more detailed offences, therefore they are not comparable with figures for previous years

Table 2.13 - Reported number of victims by type of selected offences¹, Island of Mauritius, 2009

Offences	Port Louis	Pample- mousses	Riviere du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhelms	Moka	Black River	Total	Rate ²
Homicides	8	16	8	8	10	3	27	2	11	93	7.5
Murder ³	5	5	2	5	5	1	11	1	3	38	
Wounds and blows causing death without intention to kill	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
Attempt at murder	0	1	1	3	1	1	4	0	0	11	
Involuntary homicide(fatal road accidents)	3	10	4	0	3	1	12	1	8	42	
Assaults	2,116	1,451	1,633	1,580	1,586	1,307	3,168	721	689	14,251	1,151.8
Assault with corrosive	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	
Assault with premeditation	7	2	2	2	1	0	7	3	2	26	
Assault against an agent of Civil Authority	27	15	7	11	14	4	54	4	7	143	
Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour for > 20 days	5	4	4	5	0	1	7		1	27	
Assault causing loss of eye and limbs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Torture by public official	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	9	
Simple Assaults	2,071	1,427	1,620	1,562	1,569	1,300	3,100	713	675	14,037	
Sexual offences	82	32	39	39	30	21	97	17	30	387	31.3
Rape	11	5	6	3	6	2	9	3	8	53	
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16	25	13	10	16	6	5	24	2	7	108	
Sexual intercourse with a mentally handicapped person	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Sexual intercourse with specified person	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	
Causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution	7	2	2	1	0	0	10	0	3	25	

 $\textbf{Table 2.13 (Cont'd) - Reported number of victims by type of selected of fences}^1, \textbf{Island of Mauritius,} \\ \textbf{2009}$

Offences	Port Louis	Pample- mousses	Riviere du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhelms	Moka	Black River	Total	Rate ²
Sexual harrassment	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	
Attempt upon chastity	20	9	17	11	12	8	31	5	8	121	
Sodomy	17	2	3	8	5	5	12	6	3	61	
Procuring, enticing and exploiting prostitutes	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	
Sollicits/ importunes another person for immoral purpose	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	
Other offences	104	35	27	85	26	40	170	42	31	560	45.3
Abducting Child	2	1	3		0	2	1	2	0	11	
Abandonment of Child	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	
Child Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Child ill-treatment	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	7	
Administering noxious substance	13	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	19	
Involuntary wounds and blows	55	29	18	80	19	38	143	36	25	443	
Demanding money or property by threat of false accusation	6	0	1	2	2	0	7	1	2	21	
Sequestration	3	4	1	3	3	0	5	3	0	22	
Criminal intimidation	23	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	28	
Debauching youth	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Other offences under Sex Discrimination Act	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	

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

² Rate of victimisation per 100,000 population

³ includes 'Murder of a newly born child' and 'Infanticide'

Table 2.14 (a) - Victims by socio-demographic and other characteristics, Island of Mauritius, 2009

Characteristics	Homicides	Assaults Sexu	Other offences	
Males	62	8,026	43	440
0-15	2	453	30	20
16-24	6	1,661	5	56
25-34	18	2,209	4	89
35-44	11	1,676	3	120
45-54	9	1,209	0	75
55 & over	16	810	0	56
Not available	0	8	1	24
Females	31	6,225	344	120
0-15	4	256	192	22
16-24	4	1,398	80	26
25-34	5	2,002	40	21
35-44	7	1,333	21	9
45-54	3	746	7	17
55 & over	7	487	4	19
Not available	1	3	0	6
Activity Status				
Employed	46	8,557	56	352
Students	1	1,052	194	46
Housewife	6	661	12	8
Retired	14	652	2	37
Handicaped	0	9	4	0
Other	24	3,283	117	93
Not available	2	37	2	24
Relationship to offender				
Spouse	9	2,966	33	1
Father/Mother	0	543	0	1
Children	6	309	24	9
Other relatives	13	3,080	68	29
Not related	64	7,348	260	509
Not available	1	5	2	11
Туре				
Tourist	1	16	4	1
Non Tourist	92	14,235	383	559
Location of incident				
Private Household	20	7,211	258	61
Educational Institutions	0	158	7	0
Commercial Area	1	427	5	7
Hotel/Bungalow	0	61	14	0
Public Road	59	4,744	24	468
Public Beach	0	119	17	2
Other Places	13	1,531	62	22
Area type				
Urban	35	5,284	179	274
Rural	58	8,967	208	286
Total	93	14,251	387	560

Table 2.14 (b) - Victims by socio-demographic and other characteristics, Island of Mauritius, 2009

Percentages

Characteristics	Homicides	Assaults	Sexual Offences	Other offences
Sex				
Males	66.7	56.3	11.1	78.6
Females	33.3	43.7	88.9	21.4
Age group(years)				
0-15	6.5	5.0	57.4	7.5
16-24	10.8	21.5	22.0	14.6
25-34	24.7	29.5	11.4	19.6
35-44	19.4	21.1	6.2	23.0
45-54	12.9	13.7	1.8	16.4
55 & over	24.7	9.1	1.0	13.4
Not available	1.1	0.1	0.3	5.4
Activity Status				
Employed	49.5	60.0	14.5	62.9
Students	1.1	7.4	50.1	8.2
Housewife	6.5	4.6	3.1	1.4
Retired	15.1	4.6	0.5	6.6
Disabled	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0
Other	25.8	23.0	30.2	16.6
Not available	2.2	0.3	0.5	4.3
Relationship to offender				
Spouse	9.7	20.8	8.5	0.2
Father/Mother	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.2
Children	6.5	2.2	6.2	1.6
Other relatives	14.0	21.6	17.6	5.2
Not related	68.8	51.6	67.2	90.9
Not available	1.1	0.0	0.5	2.0
Location of incident				
Private Household	21.5	50.6	66.7	10.9
Educational Institutions	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.0
Commercial Area	1.1	3.0	1.3	1.3
Hotel/Bungalow	0.0	0.4	3.6	0.0
Public Road	63.4	33.3	6.2	83.6
Public Beach	0.0	0.8	4.4	0.4
Other Places	14.0	10.7	16.0	3.9
Area type				
Urban	37.6	37.1	46.3	48.9
Rural	62.4	62.9	53.7	51.1

Table 2.15 (a) - Reported offences by status, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2008

T 7	Brought	Reported		After inve	Pending	
Year	forward from previous year	vear vear Not take		Not taken to Court	Taken to Court	investigation
2006	63,060	190,168	253,228	43,250	164,394	45,584
2007	45,584	193,711	239,295	37,230	136,160	65,905
2008	65,905	178,102	244,007	44,425	141,255	58,327

Table 2.15 (b) - Reported offences by status, Island of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

X 7	Brought	Reported	m 1	After inve	Pending	
Year	forward from previous year	during the year	Total —	Not taken to Court	Taken to Court	investigation
2008	64,803	173,481	238,284	43,393	138,254	56,637
2009	56,637	169,731	226,368	35,086	135,997	55,285

Table 2.16 - Cases not taken to court after investigation by reason, Island of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

Reasons for cases not taken to court after	2008		2009		
investigation	Number	%	Number	%	
Civil cases (Police not involved)	276	0.6	164	0.5	
Accused unknown	20,337	46.9	16,264	46.4	
Accused run away/ Accused deceased	326	0.8	249	0.7	
Insufficient evidence/ No further action	18,823	43.4	15,841	45.1	
Other (trivial, false, no offence committed)	3,631	8.4	2,568	7.3	
Total	43,393	100.0	35,086	100.0	

Table 2.17 - Police stations and police force, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Year	Police posts		Police force				
	and stations 1	Male	Female	Both sexes	per 1,000 population		
2006	114	9,846	503	10,349	8.3		
2007	114	10,237	576	10,813	8.6		
2008	112	11,128	667	11,795	9.3		
2009	112	10,478	648	11,126	8.7		

¹ include National Coast Guard posts

Table 2.18 - Staff of the Mauritius Police Force, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

T.1 (7)(4)		2008			2009	
Job Title -	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Commissioner / Deputy commissioner of Police	8	-	8	7	-	7
Commanding Officer SMF	1	-	1	-	-	-
Director/Deputy Director General NSS	2	-	2	1	-	1
Assistant Commissioner of Police	12	-	12	16	1	17
Superintendent of Police/Woman Police Superintendent	20	1	21	46	-	46
Asst/ Deputy Asst Superintendent of Police/Woman Asst Superintent of Police	72	-	72	89	1	90
Chief Inspector of Police/Woman Police Chief Inspector	81	6	87	119	6	125
Inspector of Police/Woman Police Inspector	362	17	379	257	15	272
Cadet Officer	3	-	3	2	-	2
Sub Inspector of Police/Woman Sub Inspector of Police	49	8	57	40	8	48
Police Sergeant/Woman Police Sergeant	1,109	54	1,163	1,096	55	1,151
Police Corporal/Woman Police Corporal	993	23	1,016	911	21	932
Police Constable/Woman Police Constable/Trainee	8,348	558	8,906	7,830	541	8,371
Police Band	68	-	68	64	-	64
Total	11,128	667	11,795	10,478	648	11,126

Table 2.19 - Total expenditure of the Mauritius Police Force, Republic of Mauritius, 2005/2006 - 2008/2009

Year -	Total expendit	Total expenditure (Rs Mn)					
	Police department	Government	as a percentage of total Government expenditure				
2005/2006	3,085	53,392	5.78				
2006/2007	3,057	55,389	5.52				
2007/2008	3,184	64,410	4.94				
2008/2009	4,225	76,078	5.55				

Source: Annual Report of the Accountant General

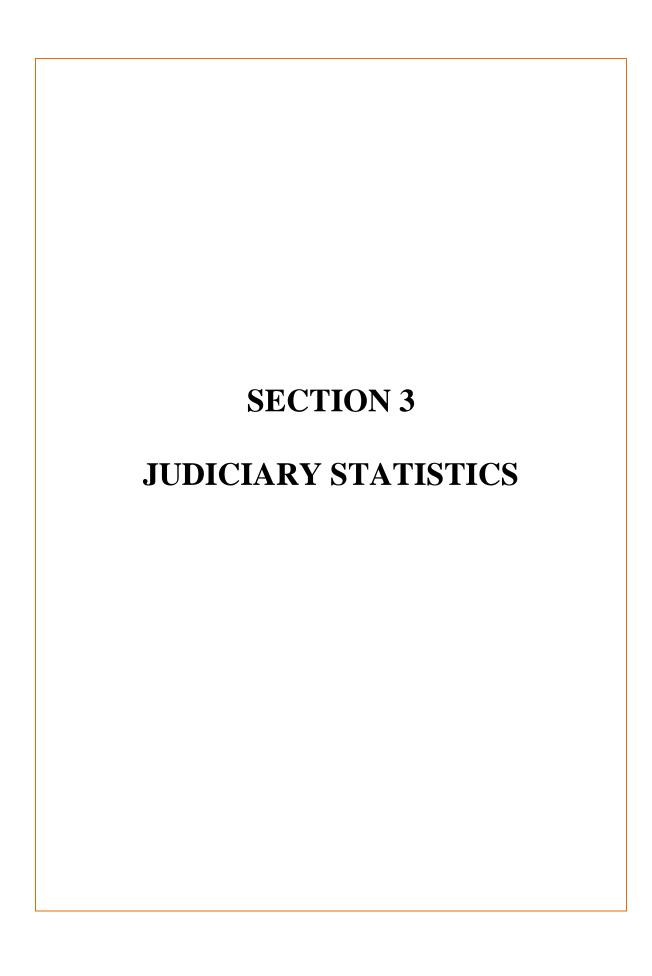


Table 3.1 - Criminal cases in court, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

	2006				2	2007	2008			2009						
Courts	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	pending as at 1st	Cases lodged	Cases disposed	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	pending as at 1st	Cases lodged	Cases disposed	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	pending as at 1st	Cases lodged	Cases disposed	Cases outstanding as at 31st December
Republic of Mauritius	44,535	145,514	138,927	44,699	44,699	117,172	122,105	34,380	34,380	105,206	101,821	31,603	31,603	107,198	102,428	28,342
Island of Mauritius	44,107	143,129	136,513	44,300	44,300	115,677	120,662	33,929	33,929	102,174	100,206	29,735	29,735	104,296	98,535	27,465
Supreme Court	200	157	128	229	229	221	115	335	335	249	168	416	416	246	169	474
Industrial Court	200	240	245	168	168	313	300	181	181	206	271	116	116	145	144	117
Intermediate Court	1,457	1,419	1,433	1,443	1,443	1,278	1,491	1,230	1,230	1,400	1,445	1,185	1,185	1,586	1,360	1,411
District Courts	42,250	141,313	134,707	42,460	42,460	113,865	118,756	32,183	32,183	100,319	98,322	28,018	28,018	102,319	96,862	25,463
Court of Rodrigues	428	2,385	2,414	399	399	1,495	1,443	451	451	3,032	1,615	1,868	1,868	2,902	3,893	877

Table 3.2 - Drug offences convicted by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Drug offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Heroin	839	649	617	339
Importation	11	11	28	17
Possession	789	620	575	306
Dealing	39	18	14	16
Gandia	308	456	510	504
Importation	2	0	33	1
Possession	306	454	473	495
Dealing	0	2	4	8
Other drugs	1,798	2,225	2,125	1,850
Importation	1	5	5	1
Possession	613	907	914	986
Consumption	229	371	356	237
Dealing	52	95	88	81
Other	903	847	762	545
Total	2,945	3,330	3,252	2,693

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3.3 - Convicted of fences according to United Nations classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009 \end{tabular}$

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Homicide and related offences	28	52	61	53
Intentional Homicide	10	8	19	15
Murder	0	5	9	4
Manslaughter	9	3	7	9
Arson causing death	0	0	2	2
Abortion	1	0	1	0
Non Intentional Homicide	18	44	42	38
Wounds and blows causing death without intention to kill	17	21	20	13
Involuntary homicide	1	23	22	25
Assault and related offences	4,359	5,699	4,470	4,677
Assault causing loss of eye and limbs	21	17	16	20
Assault/wounds & blows	4,038	5,219	4,147	4,339
Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour for > 20 days	166	249	106	89
Assault against member of the assembly or judicial officer or public functionary	127	197	168	209
Assault upon father/mother	0	2	0	1
Assault upon minor under age of 16 or physically or mentally handicapped person	3	0	4	1
Administering noxious substance	0	8	12	2
Assault with premeditation	4	7	17	16
Sexual offences	109	118	133	128
Rape	11	10	2	17
Sodomy	11	11	12	17
Bestiality	0	0	0	1
Attempt upon chastity	30	37	32	19
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16	47	52	51	60
Incest (sexual intercourse with a specified person)	4	3	4	8
Dealing in obscene matter	6	5	32	6

Table 3.3 (cont'd) - Convicted offences according to United Nations classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fraud and dishonesty	316	455	341	440
Forgery	58	181	115	127
Swindling	79	112	89	142
Swearing false affidavit	4	7	4	1
Issuing cheque without provision	175	155	133	170
Embezzlement	142	196	106	132
Theft	2,857	2,858	2,678	3,522
Theft (excluding automobile theft)	1,683	1,694	1,541	2,094
Larceny by person in receipt of wages	175	157	216	265
Simple larceny	1,508	1,537	1,325	1,829
Robbery	996	974	1,010	1,182
Larceny armed with offensive weapon	62	69	91	92
Larceny with violence	126	124	128	117
Larceny with aggravating circumstances	228	250	332	326
Larceny by 2 or more individuals	399	385	311	488
Larceny on public road	124	100	98	105
Larceny with recidivism	57	46	50	54
Burglary	178	190	127	246
Larceny by night breaking	178	190	127	246
Drug offences	2,945	3,330	3,252	2,693
Contraventions (excluding fixed penalty)	116,290	93,218	79,450	76,291
Road traffic contraventions	109,950	87,828	77,147	72,097
Other contraventions (offences under the Environment Protection Act)	6,340	5,390	2,303	4,194
Other offences	8,774	10,464	8,807	9,865
Total	135,820	116,390	99,298	97,801

Note: Convictions for contraventions show a decrease as a result of fewer cases of contraventions lodged in court following the enforcement of fixed penalty notice whereby the contravene is given the option to pay his/her fines without having to appear before a court.

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Table 3.4 - Convicted offences by sex of offender and outcome of judgement, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

	2006					2007				2008			2009			
Outcome of judgement	Adult		Juveni	Juvenile		Adult Juve		enile	Adult		Juvenile		Adu	lt	Juvenile	
•	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Imprisonment	1,920	18	-	-	2,691	48	-	-	2,350	36	-	-	2,874	68	-	-
Detention at RYC & CYC ¹	-	-	84	16	-	-	41	6	-	-	36	4	-	-	34	2
Fine	130,313	1,519	112	4	109,410	2,032	14	3	92,629	2,338	20	2	91,431	1,083	45	12
Other ²	1,721	66	39	8	2,065	70	9	1	1,789	59	29	6	2,130	78	40	4
Total	133,954	1,603	235	28	114,166	2,150	64	10	96,768	2,433	85	12	96,435	1,229	119	18

¹Rehabilitation Youth Centre and Correctional Youth Centre

Table 3.5 - Court rooms by type of court, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2009

Court	2007	2008	2009
Supreme Court	9	9	9
Commercial Court ¹			2
Intermediate Court	10	10	10
Industrial Court	2	2	2
District Courts	21	21	21
Court of Rodrigues	1	1	1
Total	43	43	45

¹Commercial Division started operating as from 2009

² includes probation orders, community service orders, conditional and absolute discharge

⁻ Not applicable

Table 3.6 - Staff of the Judiciary, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

7.1 mid		2008		2009			
Job Title –	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Chief Justice	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Senior Puisne Judge/Puisne Judge	9	6	15	9	7	16	
Judge in Bankruptcy and Master & Registrar	1	-	1	-	1	1	
Deputy Master and Registrar and Judge in Bankruptcy	1	-	1	1	-	1	
President/Vice President	1	2	3	3	3	6	
Senior Magistrate/Magistrate	22	20	42	16	26	42	
Secretary to Chief Justice	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Chief Registrar	1	-	1	1	-	1	
Senior Registrar/Regional Court Administrator	5	-	5	4	-	4	
Adviser	3	-	3	1	-	1	
Chief Court Officer/Court Manager	20	-	20	20	-	20	
Principal Court Officer	28	-	28	28	-	28	
Senior Court Officer/Court Officer	62	56	118	61	76	137	
Court Service Care Officer	2	1	3	-	-	-	
Chief/Principal Court Usher	10	-	10	10	-	10	
Senior Court Usher/Court Usher	42	1	43	57	6	63	
Senior Law Librarian/Law Librarian	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Senior Law Library/Law Library Officer/Assistant	-	8	8	-	8	8	
Senior Digital Recorder/Shorthand Writer	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Audio Typist/Transcriber	-	8	8	-	8	8	
Total	209	104	313	213	137	350	

Table 3.7 - Total expenditure of the Judiciary, Republic of Mauritius, 2005/2006 - 2008/2009

	Total expend	Total expenditure of the Judiciary as a	
Year	Judiciary	Government	percentage of total Government expenditure
2005/2006	182	53,392	0.34
2006/2007	184	55,389	0.33
2007/2008	196	64,410	0.30
2008/2009	285	76,078	0.37

Source: Annual Report of the Accountant General

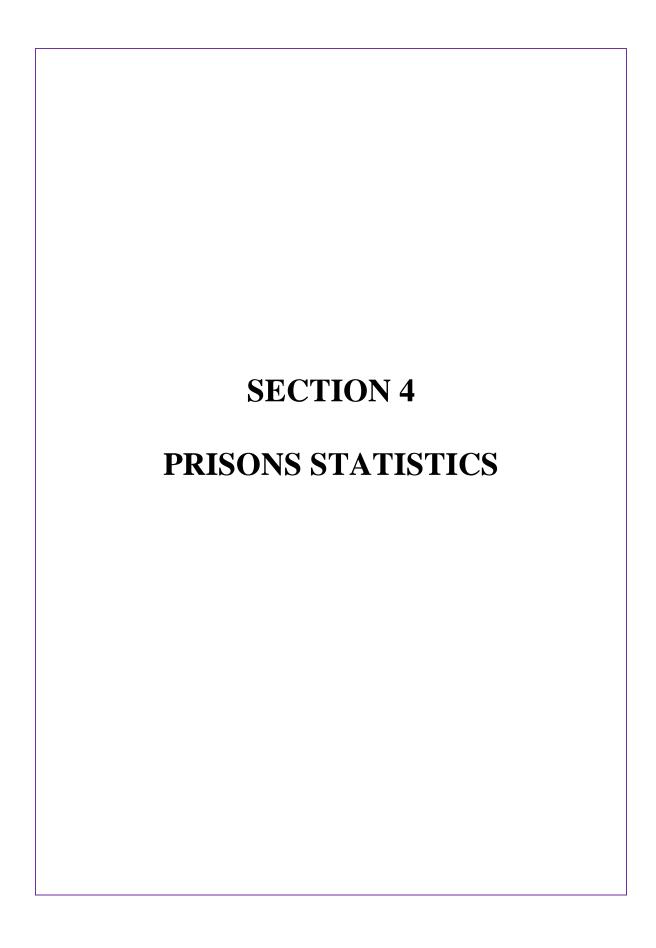


Table 4.1 - Daily average number of detainees¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Detainees	2006	2007	2008	2009
Daily average	2,269	2,271	2,161	2,279
Convicts	1,623	1,665	1,520	1,566
Remand and trials	636	600	640	712
Civil debtors	10	6	1	1
Imprisonment rate ²	181	180	170	179

¹ include detainees in Correctional Youth Centre (CYC) & exclude those in Rehabilitation Youth Centre (RYC)

Table 4.2 - Prison occupancy level, Republic of Mauritius, 2009

Prisons	Capacity (Number of beds)	Average number of detainees	Average occupancy level (%)
Beau - Bassin	946	1,220	129.0
New Wing	282	220	78.0
Riche-Lieu open prison	166	341	205.4
Grand River North West	249	80	32.1
Phoenix	26	9	34.6
Petit-Verger	228	241	105.7
Woman Prison , Beau - Bassin	118	131	111.0
Correctional Youth Centre	43	24	55.8
Rodrigues prison	74	13	17.6
Total	2,132	2,279	106.9

 $^{^{2}\,\}text{Rate}$ per 100,000 mid-year population and revised figures for 2008 and 2009

Table 4.3 (a) - Convicts admission rate by age-group, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

Age - group	2008		2009	
(years)	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
14 - 17	4	4.6	24	27.6
18 - 21	249	313.9	252	305.0
22 - 25	476	631.8	520	703.5
26 - 30	791	699.0	963	873.0
31 - 35	578	592.6	748	729.4
36 - 50	947	331.1	1020	358.1
Over 50	142	54.1	187	68.7
Total	3,187	318.3	3,714	366.5

Table 4.3 (b) - Convicts admission rate by age-group, Island of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Age - group	2006		2007	,	200)8	200	9
(years)	Number	Rate ¹						
14 - 17	3	3.6	8	9.5	4	4.7	24	28.6
18 - 21	184	257.6	178	243.5	238	312.2	243	305.4
22 - 25	392	491.5	393	519.1	470	650.0	503	708.4
26 - 30	554	515.2	667	608.4	782	712.1	956	895.5
31 - 35	420	460.7	492	532.4	569	596.2	744	741.1
36 - 50	801	285.4	864	307.8	935	333.6	1,007	360.6
Over 50	165	70.0	119	48.4	141	55.1	187	70.4
Total	2,519	265.4	2,721	282.9	3,139	322.0	3,664	371.4

¹Rate per 100,000 mid-year population

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4.4 - Convicts admitted for drug offences by type, Island of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009 \\ \& Republic of Mauritius, 2009 \\ \end{tabular}$

Drug offences		Island of Ma	auritius		Republic of Mauritius
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009
Heroin	327	237	320	173	173
Importation	5	7	12	6	6
Possession	284	212	284	151	151
Consumption	13	8	14	6	6
Dealing	25	10	10	9	9
Other	0	0	0	1	1
Gandia	61	40	98	69	71
Importation	0	0	1	2	2
Cultivation	7	5	16	10	11
Possession	46	30	73	53	53
Consumption	1	1	2	0	1
Dealing	7	3	6	4	4
Other	0	1	0	0	0
Other drugs (incl. psychotropic)	219	319	369	443	443
Importation	0	3	2	0	0
Possession	108	191	290	313	313
Dealing	110	125	76	129	129
Other	1	0	1	1	1
Total	607	596	787	685	687

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4.5 - Convicts admitted to prisons according to United Nations classification of offences, Island of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009 \& Republic of Mauritius, 2009 \\ \end{tabular}$

Offences		Island of Mau	ıritius		Republic of Mauritius
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009
Homicide and related offences	19	25	26	23	23
Intentional homicide	6	8	17	9	9
Murder & manslaughter	6	8	17	9	9
Non intentional homicide	13	17	9	14	14
Wounds & blows causing death without intention to kill	13	17	9	14	14
Assault and related offences	132	157	203	204	211
Wounds and blows	45	27	57	36	43
Assault	85	129	143	167	167
Assault with aggravating circumstances	0	0	3	0	0
Assault a public functionary	1	0	0	1	1
Assault with a corrosive substance	1	0	0	0	0
Assault with premeditation	0	1	0	0	0
Sexual offences	39	51	45	43	48
Rape	7	6	6	5	5
Attempt upon chasity	11	24	15	13	13
Sodomy	4	5	7	7	7
Sexual intercourse with specified person	3	4	3	3	7
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16	13	12	11	15	16
Allowing a child to be sexually abused by another person	1	0	1	0	0
Causing a child to be sexually abused	0	0	2	0	0
Fraud and dishonesty	616	546	640	883	884
Swindling	2	2	1	1	2
Issuing cheques without provision	2	0	0	2	2
Forgery	0	0	0	1	1
Embezzlement and related offences	612	544	639	879	879
				-	

Tab~4.5~(cont'd)~-~Convicts~admitted~to~prisons~according~to~United~Nations~classifications~of~offences,~Island~of~Mauritius,~2006~-~2009~&~Republic~of~Mauritius,~2009

Offences		Island of Ma	ıritius		Republic of Mauritius	
<u>-</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009	
Theft	1,019	1,250	1,314	1,683	1,714	
Robbery	322	447	428	535	537	
Larceny with violence	77	71	75	76	78	
Larceny on public road	0	5	4	3	3	
Larceny armed with offensive weapon	22	33	42	47	47	
Larceny two in number	223	337	306	405	405	
Larceny with aggravated circumstances	0	1	1	2	2	
Larceny with recidivism	0	0	0	2	2	
Burglary	99	112	123	153	160	
Larceny night breaking	41	66	55	75	82	
Larceny scaling	0	0	0	2	2	
Larceny breaking	58	46	68	76	76	
Other theft	598	691	763	995	1,017	
Larceny by persons on wages	0	0	1	0	0	
Attempt at larceny	30	56	69	91	91	
Simple Larceny	465	560	621	806	828	
Larceny & possession of stolen property	103	75	72	98	98	
Drug related offences	607	596	787	685	687	
Other offences	87	96	124	143	147	
of which drunkenness and disorder	76	77	73	77	79	
Total	2,519	2,721	3,139	3,664	3,714	

Table 4.6- Adults convicts admitted by number of previous imprisonment, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

Number -		2008			2009		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
No previous	597	53	650	541	65	606	
One	520	12	532	464	15	479	
Two or more	1963	38	2,001	2562	43	2,605	
Total	3,080	103	3,183	3,567	123	3,690	

Table 4.7 - Convicts admitted to prisons by length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - $2009\,$

Length of sentence	2006	2007	2008	2009
< 1 month	232	431	547	907
1 - 3 months	642	525	615	579
4 - 6 months	294	349	248	303
7 - 18 months	275	224	228	277
19 months to less than 2 years	101	133	86	79
Two years and over	159	143	196	175
Life sentence	2	-	-	-
Undefined (fine defaulters ¹)	857	972	1,267	1,394
Total	2,562	2,777	3,187	3,714

¹ Fine defaulters are convicts sentenced to imprisonment for non-payment of fines; they either stay in prison according to the amount owed or are released as soon as they pay the fines.

Table 4.8 - Fine defaulters admitted by amount of fine due, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

Amount of fine (Rs)	2008	2009
< 1,001	289	286
1,001 - 5,000	687	707
5,001 -10,000	163	221
10,001 - 20,000	68	90
20,001 - 40,000	32	40
40,001 - 60,000	10	18
60,001 & over	18	32
Total	1,267	1,394

Table 4.9 - Juvenile detainees in Correctional Youth Centre, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Number

Tullibei				
Detainees	2006	2007	2008	2009
Daily average	13	13	18	24
Convicts	3	4	2	7
Remand	10	9	16	17
Admission	122	125	138	162
Convicts	3	8	4	24
Remand	119	117	134	138

Table 4.10 - Convicts admitted to Correctional Youth Centre by type of offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Assault and related offences	0	0	2	0
Sexual offences	0	0	2	3
of which rape	0	0	0	1
Theft	3	8	0	17
Other	0	0	0	4
Total	3	8	4	24

Table 4.11 - Detainees admitted to Rehabilitation Youth Centre, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

D	2006			2007		2008			2009			
Detainees	Male	Female	Total									
Convicts	4	4	8	4	17	21	15	11	26	5	8	13
Remand	41	56	97	63	56	119	76	52	128	53	34	87
Total	45	60	105	67	73	140	91	63	154	58	42	100

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4.12 & - Convicts \ admitted \ to \ Rehabilitation \ Youth \ Centre \ by \ type \ of \ case, Republic \ of \ Mauritius, 2006 - 2009 \end{tabular}$

0.00	2006			2007				2008			2009	
Offences	Male	Female	Total									
Assault and related offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sexual offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Theft	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	0	1
Children /juveniles beyond control	3	3	6	3	16	19	8	9	17	1	6	7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	2	4
Total	4	4	8	4	17	21	15	11	26	5	8	13

Table 4.13 - Staff of the Mauritius Prisons Services, Island of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

		2008		2009		
Job title —	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Commissioner of Prisons/Deputy Commissioner of Prisons	4	-	4	3	-	3
Assistant Commissioner of Prisons	5	-	5	4	-	4
Senior Superintendent /Superintendent of Prisons	8	1	9	8	-	8
Assistant Superintendent of Prisons	31	4	35	31	3	34
Principal Prisons Officer	106	5	111	94	5	99
Prisons Officer	730	60	790	738	60	798
Chief/Senior/Principal/Prisons Welfare Officer	12	1	13	12	1	13
Total	896	71	967	890	69	959

Table 4.14 - Total expenditure of the prisons, Island of Mauritius, 2004/2005 - 2008/2009

Year	Total expe	Total expenditure of the prisons as a percentage	
Tear	Prisons	Government	of total Government expenditure
2004/2005	261	47,693	0.55
2005/2006	291	53,392	0.55
2006/2007	280	55,389	0.51
2007/2008	314	64,410	0.49
2008/2009	614	76,078	0.81

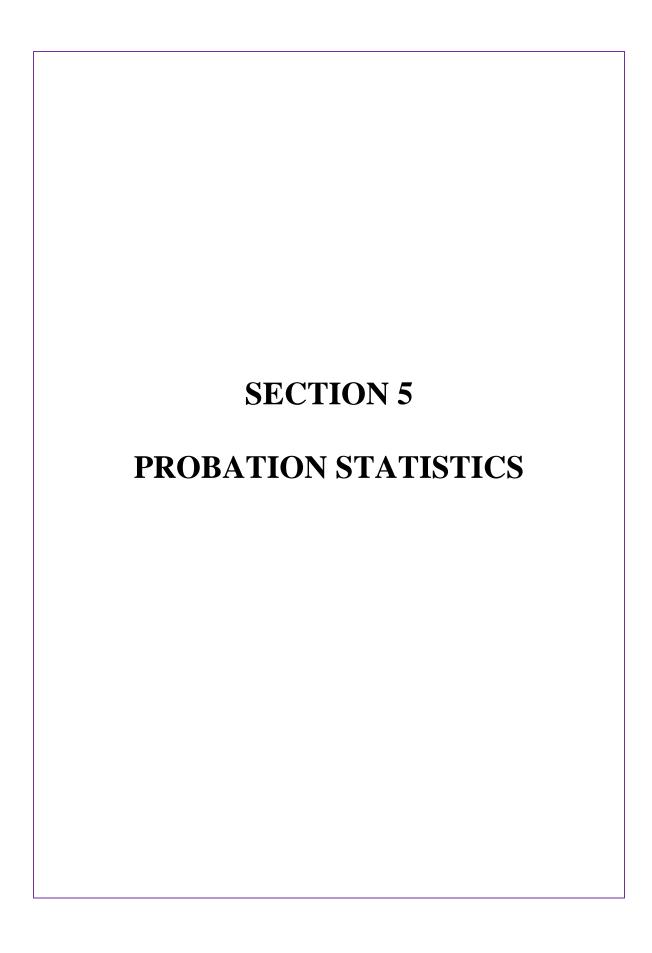


Table 5.1 - Offenders sentenced with probation orders, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

0.00 1	2006			2007			2008			2009		
Offenders —	Male	Female	Total									
Adult	231	36	267	385	40	425	273	45	318	417	80	497
Juvenile	80	5	85	41	1	42	44	3	47	77	3	80
Total	311	41	352	426	41	467	317	48	365	494	83	577

Table~5.2-Offenders~sentenced~with~probation~orders~according~to~United~Nations~classification~of~offences,~Republic~of~Mauritius,~2006~-~2009

Offences	2006	2007	2008	2009
Assault and related offences	54	108	47	111
Wounds and blows	10	11	4	56
Assault	44	97	43	55
Sexual offences	2	13	10	7
Attempt upon chastity	2	9	-	3
Sodomy	-	-	1	-
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16	-	4	9	4
Fraud and dishonesty	19	17	11	25
Making use of forged doccuments	3	3	-	3
Issuing cheque without provision	11	2	5	14
Swindling	5	6	5	1
Possession of counterfeit bank notes	-	3	1	2
False and malicious denunciation in writing	-	3	-	5
Embezzlement	17	19	13	11
Embezzlement	17	19	13	11
Theft	172	226	191	305
Robbery	48	90	57	113
Larceny armed with offensive weapon	1	2	-	2
Larceny two in number	15	39	22	46
Larceny more than two in number	21	40	30	49
Larceny on public road	-	-	-	3
Other larcenies with aggravating circumstances	11	9	5	13
Burglary	12	34	15	25
Larceny night breaking	-	24	4	10
Larceny breaking	10	-	4	-
Larceny scaling	2	10	7	13
Larceny with false key	-	-	-	2
Other theft	112	102	119	167
Larceny by person in receipt of wages	31	30	40	65
Attempt at larceny	4	4	10	13
Larceny simple	72	64	65	89
Larceny praedial	5	4	4	-
Drug related offences	3	2	4	3
Possession of dangerous drug	1	1	-	1
Possession of gandia	2	1	4	2
Other offences	85	82	89	115
Total	352	467	365	577

Table 5.3 - Offenders subjected to community service work, Republic of Mauritius, 2006 - 2009

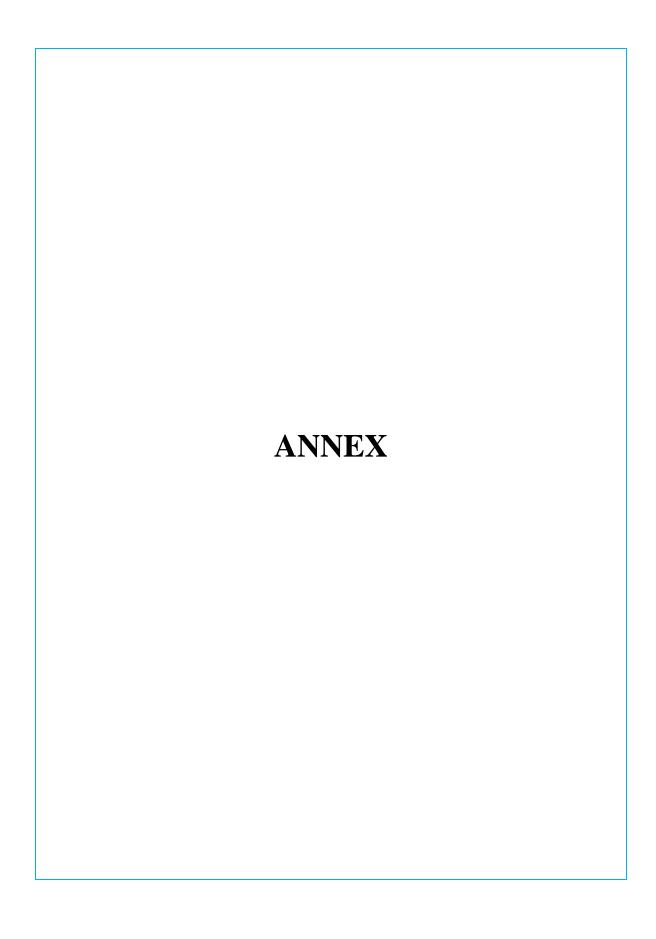
Offenders	2006	2007	2008	2009
Male	200	216	275	238
Female	11	10	20	36
Total	211	226	295	274

Table 5.4 - Staff of the Probation and After-care Service, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 & 2009

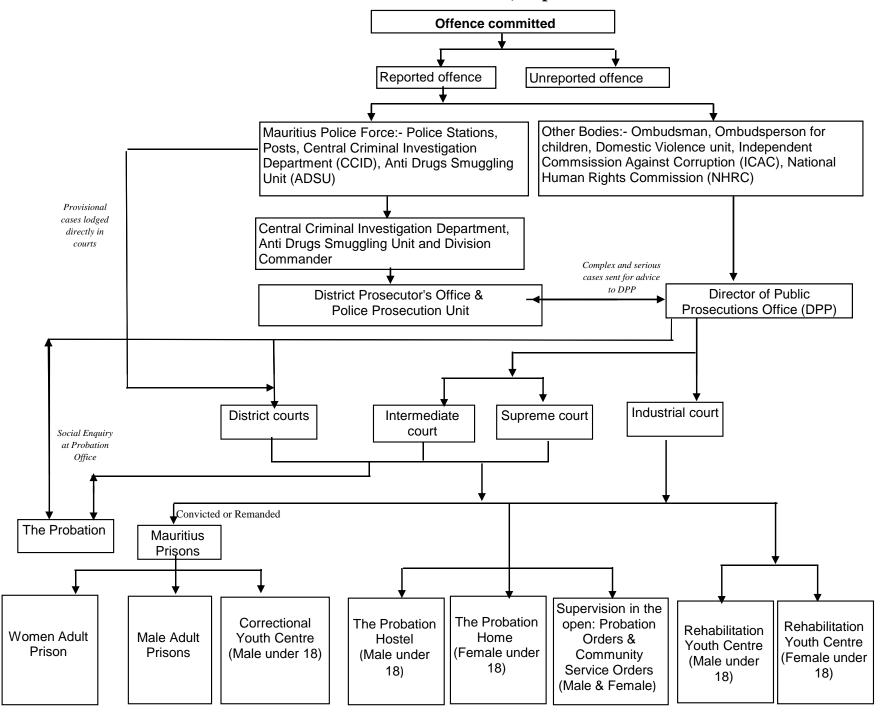
71.00		2008		2009				
Job title —	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner of Probation	2	-	2	2	-	2		
Assistant Commissioner	1	2	3	1	2	3		
Principal Probation Officer	7	5	12	7	5	12		
Senior Probation Officer	9	7	16	9	7	16		
Probation Officer	8	27	35	8	27	35		
Psychologist	-	-	-	-	2	2		
Total	27	41	68	27	43	70		

Table 5.5 - Total expenditure of the Probation and After-care Service, Republic of Mauritius, 2005/2006 - 2008/2009

N	Total expendit	Total expenditure of the		
Year	Probation	Government	probation as a percentage of total Government expenditure	
2005/2006	20	53,392	0.04	
2006/2007	20	55,389	0.04	
2007/2008	22	64,410	0.03	
2008/2009	24	76,078	0.03	



The National Criminal Chart, Republic of Mauritius



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- 1. **Absolute discharge** is complete and unconditional release.
- 2. **Admission rate** is defined as the number of people admitted to prison in a given year per 100,000 mid-year population.
- 3. **Assault** is defined as physical attack against the body of another person.
- 4. **Automobile theft** is defined as the removal of a motor vehicle without the consent of the owner of the vehicle.
- 5. **Burglary** is defined as unlawful entry into someone else's premises with the intention to commit a theft.
- 6. **Community Service Order** is a sentence requiring an offender to perform unpaid community work.
- 7. **Conditional discharge** is a sentence whereby an offender is released under certain conditions, e.g., regular reporting to police stations for a specified period of time.
- 8. Contraventions are defined as offences that are punishable by:
 - (a) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 days;
 - (b) fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees.
- 9. **Contravention rate** is defined as the number of reported contraventions per 1,000 mid-year population.
- 10. **Crimes** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
 - (a) penal servitude;
 - (b) fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.
- 11. **Crime rate** is defined as the number of reported crimes per 1,000 mid-year population.
- 12. **Criminal case** is a case dealing with an offender indicted for an offence as defined by the law.
- 13. **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 by a court of law and awaiting judgment.

- (c) Civil debtor: person found guilty by the court for the non-payment of debts.
- 14. **Drug offences** are as spelt out under the Dangerous Drug Act 2000. They relate mainly to drugs like gandia, heroin, hashish, opium, cocaine and other psychotropic substances.
- 15. **Drug offence rate** is defined as the number of reported drug offences per 1,000 mid-year population.
- 16. **Embezzlement** is defined as the wrongful appropriation of another person's property that is already in the possession of the person doing the appropriating.
- 17. **Fine defaulters** are convicts sentenced to imprisonment for non-payment of fines; they either stay in prison according to the amount owed or are released as soon as they pay the fines.
- 18. **Fraud** is defined as the acquisition of another person's property by deception.
- 19. **Imprisonment rate** is defined as the number of detainees in prison per 100,000 mid-year population.
- 20. **Intentional homicide** is defined as death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide and abortion.
- 21. **Intentional homicide rate** is defined as the number of intentional homicide reported per 100,000 mid-year population.
- 22. **Juveniles** are defined as persons aged 12 to 17 years.
- 23. **Juvenile delinquency rate** is defined as the reported number of juvenile offenders (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 mid-year juvenile populations.
- 24. **Misdemeanours** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
 - (a) imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 days;
 - (b) fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.
- 25. **Misdemeanour rate** is defined as the number of reported misdemeanours per 1,000 mid-year population.
- 26. **Non-intentional homicide** is defined as death not deliberately inflicted on a person by another person.
- 27. **Offences** punishable by the law are crimes, misdemeanours and contraventions.
- 28. **Prison occupancy level** is defined as the ratio of the prison population to the prison capacity (number of beds).

- 29. **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.
- 30. **Relative Development Index (RDI)** is a composite index which measures the relative development of regions by municipal/village council areas. The index ranges between 0 (most disadvantaged) to 1 (most advantaged). It is based on 12 variables encompassing housing and living conditions, literacy, employment rate, etc. More information on the RDI can be accessed CSO website on http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/cso/menuitem.dee225f644ffe2aa338852f8a0208a0c/?co ntent id=6dda3f48c654c010VgnVCM1000000a04a8c0RCRD
- 31. **Robbery** is defined as the theft of property from a person, overcoming resistance by force or threat of force.
- 32. **Sexual offence** is defined as sexual intercourse or assault without valid consent.
- 33. **Theft** is defined as the removal of property without the property owner's consent.

CONFIDENTIAL	Serial number			
		-		

Form B

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

Ministry of Finance and Economic Empowerment

CONTINUOUS MULTI-PURPOSE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - 2009

Reference N	Month	
Geographic	al District	
PSU-RDI .		
Rotation Gr	oup	
PSU Numb	er	
Enumeratio	n Area	
Household 1	Number	
Interview ro	ound	
Previous int	erview: Month and Year	
Household s	selected or replacement	
Name of Int	rerviewer	
Name of Su	pervisor	
	For office use	
	Edited and coded by	
	Checked by	
	Input by	
	Verified by	

MODULE 1

DEMOGRAPHIC AND EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Enter the first name and demographic characteristics of every member of the household. Do not forget to include married children forming part of this household and their families, and members of the household temporarily abroad.

1

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.10
	Name of household	_	Age	Sex	Marital status	Preprimary, P	rimary and Secondary	Oth	er educational qualifications
Serial Number	member (First name only)	head (e.g spouse, son, daughter-in- law,etc)	Last birthday	Female - F	Married/ in a union - M Widowed - W Divorced - D Separated - SEP	School attendance Now Past* Never* Child not yet at school (CNYS)	Level of education If past, insert highest level completed. Specify whether passed or not passed if left school at Std VI, Form V & Upper VI. If now, insert level being attended	When studied Now - FTL Now - PTL Now - AB Past Never	Qualification/Course Insert highest qualification obtained and field of study. If now, specify course being attended
01		Head 1							
02									
03									
04									
05									
06									
07									
08									
09									
10									
11									
12									

^{*} If person can, with understanding, both read and write a simple sentence in his everyday life, insert Past-WR or Never-WR, otherwise write Past-none, Never-none.

MODULE III Section 1. POLICE - PUBLIC SATISFACTION

Household members aged 16 years and over

T:																			$\overline{}$	
	st name of household member	ı		• • • • • •												<u></u>		• • • • •		
	ial number of household member as per page 2																			
3.1	Usually how often do you see a police officer on duty in your neighbourhood? Daily	Circle one answer		1 2 3 4			1 2 3 4		1 2 3 4				1 2 3 4		1 2 3 4			1 2 3 2		
3.2	Have you had any personal (face to face) contact	If No,		Yes No			Yes	No		Yes	No	,	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
	with police officers in the past 12 months?	go to 3.4		1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2
	9. Traffic/Parking offence 10. Was arrested 11. Other, specify	Circle either 1-very satisfied or 2-satisfied or 3-dissatisfied or 4-not applicable	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3	3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
3.4	Did you phone the police during the past 12 months?	If No , go to 3.6	Y (No 2		es 1	No 2	Yes		No 2	Yes 1		No 2	Yes 1		No 2	Yes 1		No 2
3.5	For your last phone contact with the police, how satisfied were you with the level of courtesy? Very satisfied	Circle one answer		1 2 3			1 2 3			1 2 3		•	1 2 3		-	1 2 3			1 2 3	
3.6	Are you aware that police is performing sensitisation campaigns (years 2008 & 2009) in the fight against crime?	If No , go to 3.9	Ye		No 2		es 1	No 2	Yes		No 2	Yes 1		No 2	Yes 1		No 2	Yes 1		No 2

First name of household member									
Serial number of household member as per page 2									
3.7 How were you informed about the sensitisation campaigns (e.g crime watch) in the fight against crime?	a: I					_			
Seen/heard on media	Circle one answer	2		2		2	2	2	2
Both of the above		3		3		3	3	3	3
Other, specify(e.g friends, etc)4		4		4		4	4	4	4
3.8 Do you think these crime prevention campaign(s) will help to reduce crime?		Yes 1	No 2	Yes 1	No 2	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No 1 2
3.9 Have you ever provided help/information to the police to fight crime?									
Yes, once	Circle one answer	1 2		1 2		1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
No3		3		3		3	3	3	3
3.10 How would you rate the level of performance of police personnel in your neighbourhood?									
High	Circle one answer	1 2		1 2		1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
Low		3		3		3	3	3	3
3.11 What do you think about the issue of police brutality in the Republic of Mauritius?									
Very serious. 1 Serious. 2	Circle one answer	1 2		1 2		1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
Not a problem at all		3		3		3	3	3	3
3.12 Generally, do you think that the police is giving an efficient service?									
Yes, fully1	Circle one	1		1		1	1	1	1
Yes, to some extent	answer	2		2		2	2	2	2
Yes, poorly	3 4		3 4		3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	
3.13 Do you trust the police?									
Much1	Circle one	1		1		1	1	1	1
Average2	answer	2		2		2	2	2	2
Low 3		3		3		3	3	3	3

8 7.4 Income from work last mo	nt	h																								
Source	Serial number of household member as p											er j	r page 2													
Source																ļ										
Paid employment (including bonus,												_												_		
overtime, etc.)																Ш								⊥		
Income from self-employment (trade,												_						-						_		
business, plantation, etc.)																Ш								\perp		
Income from backyard-produced				-			1 1				-	_	_			L.		-	_		L			_		
goods (vegetables, fruits, eggs, etc.)											+					Ш					Ш					
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																Ш								_		
9 7.5 Income from property last	me	ont	h																		_					
				Sei	ria	l n	un	nb	er	of	ho	us	eh	old	l me	ml	oei	r a	s p	er j	page 2					
Source																										
Rent from land and																										
buildings/machinery/ equipment, etc																										
Dividends/Interests																										
																Ш								⊥		
Other (specify)					_						1	1	_			L		-				- 1		_	_	
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10 7.6 Transfer Income																					_					
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Pension from former employer																										
NPF retirement/old age pension																										
1411 Tethemeni/old age pension																										
Widow's and children pension																										
Widows and emitted pension																Ш								⊥		
Other social security benefits					_						1	1	_			L		-				- 1	-	_	_	
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Maintenance allowance/alimony			-	-	1		1 1			_	+	T	Т			H		-	-	1			- 1	_	_	
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Regular allowance from parents/relatives	-	П	-1	1	T					-	+	T	Π			Н		1	-	1			- 1	_	\top	
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social/religious organisations	-	Ш			<u> </u>	-	Ш				+	<u> </u>	_		Щ	Н					Н			_	丄	
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