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**DIGEST
OF
CRIME, JUSTICE AND SECURITY
STATISTICS - 2010**

September 2011

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**DIGEST
OF
CRIME, JUSTICE AND SECURITY
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DIGEST OF CRIME, JUSTICE AND SECURITY STATISTICS, 2010**FOREWORD**

This is the third issue of a digest of Statistics Mauritius on crime, justice and security statistics. It covers statistics from the Mauritius Police Force (MPF), the Judiciary Department, the Mauritius Prison Services (MPS), and the Probation and After-care Service for 2007 to 2010 for the Republic of Mauritius. It also includes statistics on victimization and public perception on crime collected by Statistics Mauritius at the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2010.

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.

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CRIME, JUSTICE AND SECURITY STATISTICS, 2010

Introduction

This issue of the “Digest of Crime, Justice and Security statistics, 2010” covers statistics from the Mauritius Police Force (MPF), the Judiciary Department, the Mauritius Prison Services (MPS), and the Probation and After-care Service for 2007 to 2010. It also includes statistics on victimization and public perception on crime collected by Statistics Mauritius at the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2010.

All data in this issue relate to the Republic of Mauritius and cover the period 2007 to 2010, 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 2010 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; many offenders are sentenced for more than one offence; or two offenders may be convicted of the same 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) Figures on victimisation reported at the CMPHS are not strictly comparable with figures on offences registered at the police since the coverage and categorization of offences are different. Also, the difference in methodologies can affect estimates.
- (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. Also, as estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur, between sums of the component items and totals.

An overview

1. Public perception on crime and victimisation

1.1 Primary Objective

At the Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey (CMPHS) 2010, data was collected from heads of households on their perception on the level and evolution of crime in their neighborhood and in the country in general. The heads of households were also asked questions as to whether they have, in the 12 months prior to the interview, been victims of theft.

The primary objective of collecting the data is to gauge:

- The public's feeling about safety and security in relation to the extent and evolution of crime in their neighborhood and in the country in general analysed by their socio-economic profile.
- The extent of theft occurring in the country, the proportion reported at the police and the satisfaction of victims with the way the police handles cases.

1.2 Methodology and Coverage

The survey was conducted on a sample of private non-institutional households, representative of all households in the Republic of Mauritius. Migrants and foreign workers were not included.

The estimates were derived from a stratified, two-stage cluster sample. At first stage, the primary sampling units (PSUs) were selected from the PSU master sample with probability proportional to size after stratifying by district and level of development of the PSUs (as measured by a Relative Development Index which encompasses 12 variables such as housing and living conditions, literacy, employment rate, etc). At the second stage of the sampling process, a fixed number of households were selected from each selected PSU.

The data was collected over the period January to December 2010. A 100% response rate was attained.

Safety and security being a module in a questionnaire which also deals with other issues, the number of questions had to be limited so as to avoid response burden. For instance some questions could not be included, e.g why the respondents felt that crime was increasing? Why did they not report the incidents of theft at the police?

1.3 Analysis and comparison

Care should be taken when comparing the data with figures from 2007 Safety and Security module, as the methodology for 2007 and 2010 may differ.

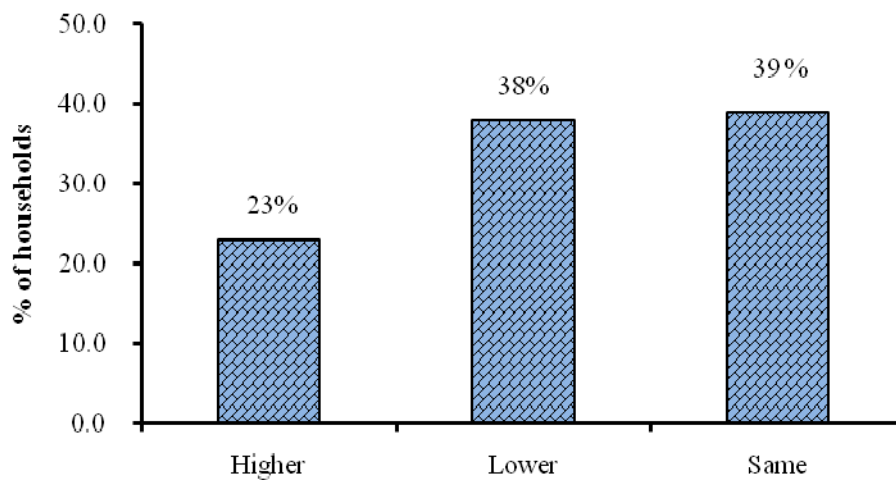
1.4 Public perception on crime

1.4.1 Level of crime in neighborhood compared to the situation in the country as a whole

1 out of every 4 households felt that their neighbourhood is less safe than the country in general

- (a) Around 23% of heads of households were of the opinion that crime level in their neighborhood was higher than that of the country in general; 39% found that it was at the same level and another 38% that it was lower (Table 1.1).

Figure 1.1 - Public perception of crime in their neighborhood compared to the country in general



- (b) There were no major variations in their opinion regardless of age, sex, and rural/urban residence.

Figure 1.1b - Urban

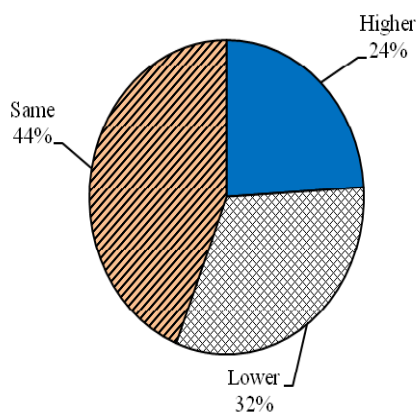
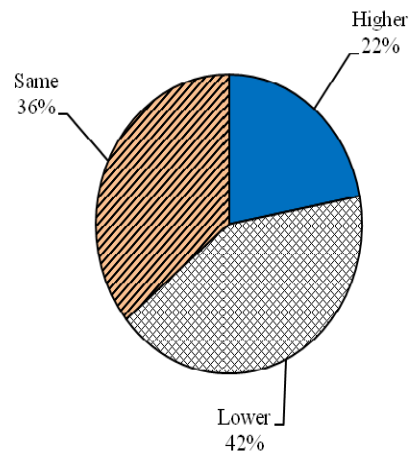


Figure 1.1c - Rural

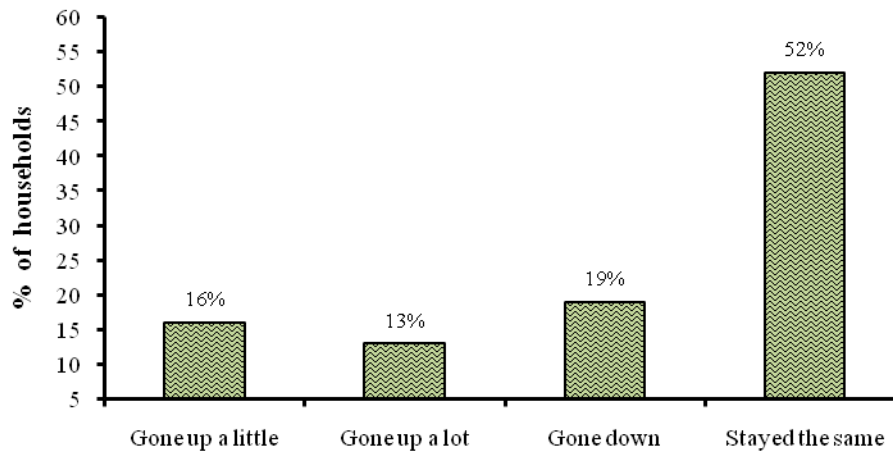


1.4.2 Evolution of crime in neighborhood over past 12 months

Half of the population felt that the level of crime in their neighborhood remained unchanged

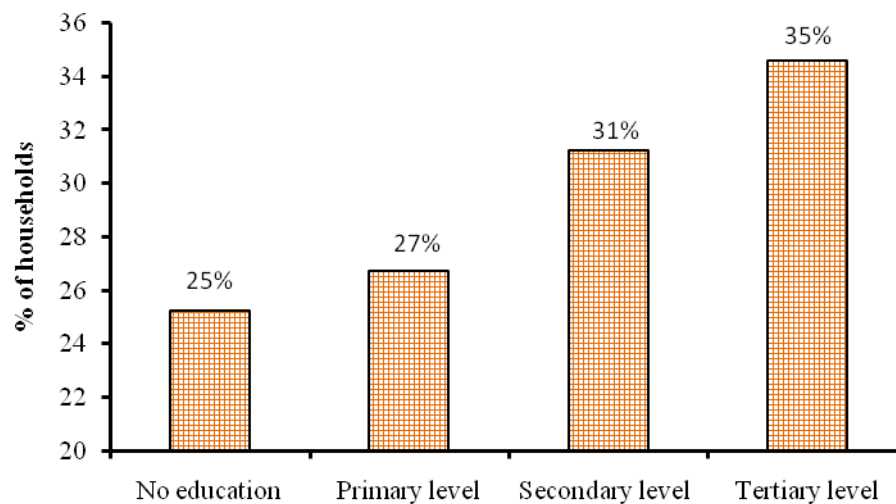
- (a) No more than 30% of heads of household felt that crime level in their neighborhood had increased over the 12 months prior to interview. Conversely, 20% felt that their neighborhood had become safer, while 50% were of the opinion that crime level remained the same (Table 1.2).

Figure 1.2 - Public perception on evolution of crime level in their neighborhood over the past 12 months



- (b) Although the opinion of heads of household did not differ much by age, sex and region, some variations were registered by educational attainment. Around 35% of the highly educated people feared that crime was increasing in their neighborhood, whereas only 25% of the uneducated people felt that way.

Figure 1.3 - Proportion of the public, by educational attainment, who felt that crime was rising in their neighborhood



- (c) There is a strong correlation between the opinion on the perception on actual crime level and the evolution of crime in neighborhoods:
- i. 95% of those who remarked that crime level in their neighborhood was higher compared to the whole country felt that crime in their neighborhood had constantly been going up or staying as high as over the past 12 months.
 - ii. 85% of those who felt that crime was lower in their neighborhood compared to the whole country remarked that their neighborhood were either becoming safer or staying as safe over the past 12 months.

Table A - Perception on level of crime in neighbourhood and its evolution over past 12 months

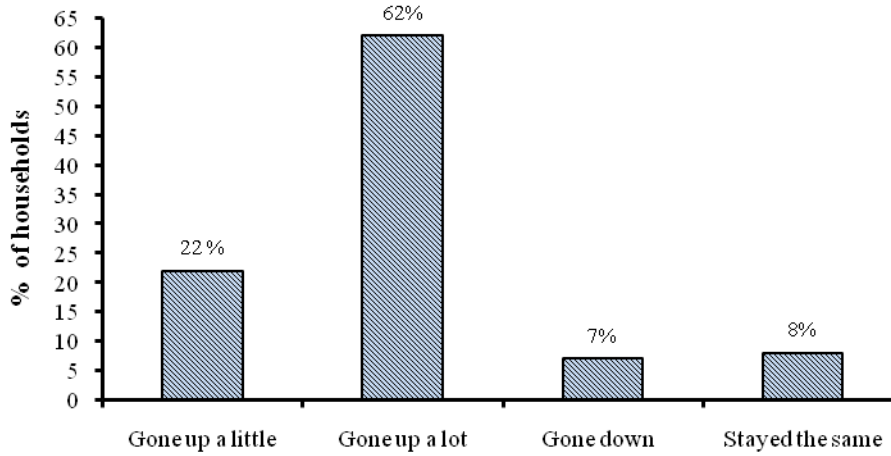
Percentage of households				
Perception on level of crime in neighborhood compared to the country as a whole	Evolution of crime in neighborhood over past 12 months			
	Gone up	Gone down	Stayed same	Total
Higher	79	5	16	23
Lower	14	40	46	38
Same	15	6	79	39
Total	29	19	52	100

1.4.3 Evolution of crime in the country over past 12 months

Higher educated people felt more unsafe in the country than less educated people

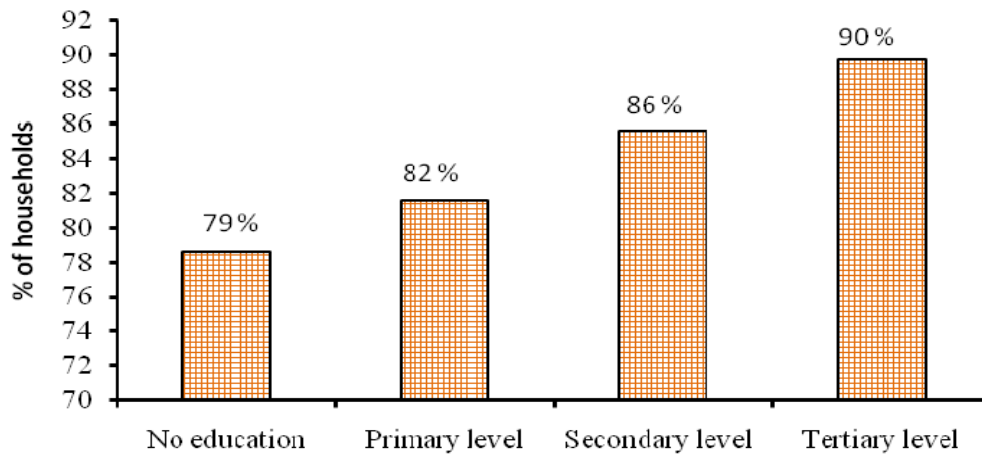
- (a) There was a strong feeling among heads of household irrespective of age, sex and region that the level of crime in the country had gone up from 2009 to 2010. Out of every 10 heads of household, 8 felt that way; of whom 6 were of the view that the level has raised a lot (Table 1.3). However, the overall crime rate, as reported at the police, has been decreasing at a relatively high rate over the past four years (see table 2.3).
- (b) According to Experts in social issues, this actual crime rate v/s perception discrepancies can partly be explained by the following:
- i. Increase in the volume and nature of crime reporting and debating by the media
 - ii. The spread of criminal activities, which was formerly perceived to be centered in certain urban regions only, has now become more random and haphazard, and has shifted to rural parts of the country (see paragraph 1.5.2).
 - iii. A rise in juveniles' involvement, either as offenders or as victims, therefore people tend to be more worried for their children (see paragraphs 2.5 and 2.8).
 - iv. Improvement in the economic and literacy situation of the population brought along an enhanced awareness about the crime phenomenon.

Figure 1.4 - Public perception on evolution of crime level in the country over the past 12 months



- (c) Similar to fear for crime in neighborhoods, some variations were noted among people with different educational attainment and also belonging to different household income groups with regard to fear for crime in the country in general: fear for crime increases as educational attainment of people increases, as well as with increases in household income (Table 1.3).

Figure 1.5 - Proportion of the public, by educational attainment, who felt that crime was rising in the whole country



- (d) Interestingly, almost 70% of those who remarked that crime has been going down in their neighborhood over the past 12 months felt that crime was on the rise in the country in general.

Table B - Perception on evolution of crime in the neighbourhood and in the country over past 12 months

Percentage of households				
Evolution of crime in neighborhood over past 12 months	Evolution of crime in the whole country over past 12 months			
	Gone up	Gone down	Stayed same	Total
Gone up	96	1	3	29
Gone down	69	25	6	19
Stayed same	82	5	14	52
Total	84	8	9	100

1.5 Victimization

1.5.1 Vehicle theft/ theft of parts and accessories/attempted theft

People are more likely to report loss of more expensive vehicles such as cars and motor cycles than less expensive ones such as bicycles.

- Of all households possessing a domestic road vehicle (bicycle and/or motorcycle and/or car/van), 4% were robbed of their vehicle in the 12 months prior to interview and another 3% were either victims of an attempted theft or their vehicle parts and accessories were stolen.
- Out of every 100 vehicle theft and related offences registered in the survey, 43 vehicles were parked on the household premises (Table 1.4).
- Around 40% of the vehicle thefts and related offences were reported at the police (Table 1.4).
- Heads of household reported all car/van thefts (excluding theft of parts, attempts and damage), 80% reported the motorcycle thefts while only 50% reported the bicycle thefts.
- More than 60% of those who reported their vehicle theft and related offences were satisfied with the way the police dealt with them.

1.5.2 Household Burglary

Around 60% of committed burglaries and only 40% of attempted burglaries were reported at the police

- There were around 353,000 households in Mauritius in 2010. In the 12 months prior to the interview, it is estimated that 12,790 were victims of at least one burglary (committed) and 7,670 were victims of attempted break-ins. Also, around 1,900 were victims of both, i.e at least one committed and one attempted, at different occasions in the 12 months (repeated victims).

- (b) Thus, out of every 100 households, 4 were victims of burglary and 2 of attempted burglary (Table 1.5).
- (c) Out of all household burglaries and attempted burglaries reported at the CMPHS, 40% occurred in the least advantaged regions of the Republic of Mauritius and 13% in the most advantaged regions (Regional Development Index see glossary).
- (d) Interestingly, when comparing 2007 and 2010 CMPHS figures on household burglaries (committed and attempted), it can be noted that the rate for urban areas halved (from 60 to 33 per 1,000 households), while those for rural areas doubled (from 31 to 70 per 1,000 households). This may indicate a shift of thieves' targeting more rural areas (Table C).
- (e) The variation in the rate of household burglaries (committed and attempted) by household income group indicates that the thieves were mostly targeting higher income group households in 2007 but shifted to lower income groups as well in 2010.

**Table C - Victims of household burglary and attempts,
Republic of Mauritius, 2007 & 2010**

Rate per 1,000 households		
Households	2007	2010
Household income group (Rs)		
Up to 10,000	31.5	60.2
10,001 to 20,000	32.0	55.5
20,001 to 30,000	40.6	60.2
30,001 & above	89.5	61.8
Area type		
Urban	60.2	33.5
Rural	30.5	69.8
Total	40.3	59.0
Percentage reported at the police	54.4	50.8

- (f) While, nearly 60% of the household burglaries (committed) were reported at the police, more than 60% of the attempted burglaries went unreported in 2010. This resulted in only half of the incidents (committed and attempted) being reported, which is quite similar to the CMPHS 2007 results where 54% of the households victimized reported the incidents at the police.
- (g) Half of those who reported the household burglaries and attempted burglaries in 2010 were satisfied with the way the police dealt with them.

1.5.3 Personal theft

No more than half of those who reported the incidents were satisfied with the way the police handled their case

- (a) Out of an estimated 1.1 million persons aged 10 years and over in 2010, some 9,400 (0.9%) were victims of at least one robbery like bag and chain snatching, mobile phone and credit card, etc, in the 12 months prior to interview.

- (b) This represents about 3% of heads of household reporting that at least one member of their household had been victim of robberies.
- (c) Some 40% of them were robbed of their mobile phones.
- (d) Out of every 10 persons robbed, 6 were females. Around 3 were in the age group 19 to 30 years old.



- (e) Higher educated people were more likely to be victims of personal theft than lower educated ones (Table 1.6).
- (f) One of every ten victims said that they were injured during the robbery.
- (g) Only 45% of the victims reported the incidents at the police; of whom half were satisfied with the way the police dealt with them.

2. Police statistics

2.1 Reported cases

Cases reported to the police are either offences punishable by law or relate to other occurrences such as accidental deaths, accidental fires, suicides or attempted suicides and street accidents, which are not connected to any offence. It is to be noted that drug offences have been classified under crimes and misdemeanours correspondingly (unless otherwise specified).

- (a) In 2010, a total of 289,144 cases (283,690 in the Island of Mauritius and 5,454 in Rodrigues) were notified at the police department compared to 272,000 (266,083 in the Island of Mauritius and 5,917 in Rodrigues) in 2009, representing an increase of 6% (Table 2.1).

(b) Around 81 cases of suicide and 396 cases of attempted suicide were registered in 2010 against 84 and 388 in 2009 respectively.

Table D - Reported suicides, committed and attempted, Republic of Mauritius, 2009 & 2010

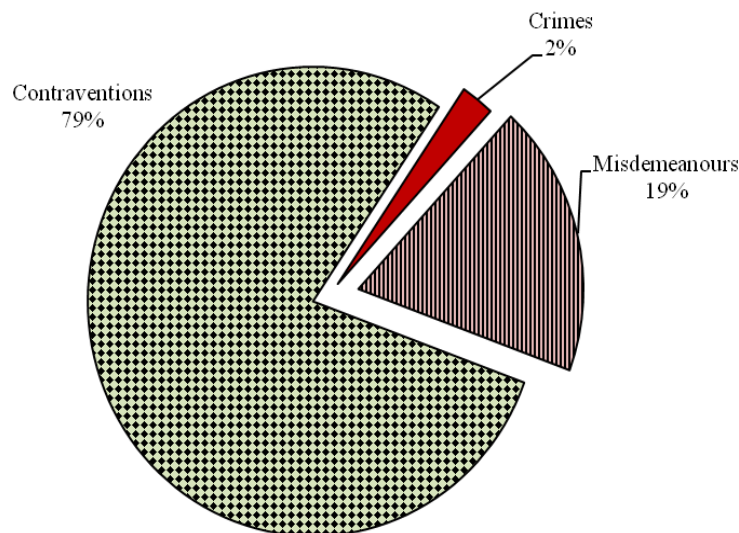
Number	2009		2010	
	Suicide	Attempted suicide	Suicide	Attempted suicide
Island of Mauritius	83	385	80	391
Island of Rodrigues	1	3	1	5
Republic of Mauritius	84	388	81	396
Rate per 100,000 mid-year population	6.6	30.4	6.3	30.9

(c) Out of the 289,144 cases notified, 221,018 (217,061 in the Island of Mauritius and 3,957 in Rodrigues) were connected to an offence, higher than the 2009 figure of 203,934 (199,300 in the Island of Mauritius and 4,634 in Rodrigues).

(d) The proportion of reported cases connected to an offence increased from 75% in 2009 to 77% in 2010 in the Island of Mauritius. In Rodrigues, the proportion was 78% in 2009 and 73% in 2010.

(e) Out of the 221,018 offences reported in 2010, 79% were contraventions, 19% misdemeanours and 2% crimes. More than 90% of the contraventions were road traffic offences.

Figure 2.1 - Offences by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2010



- (f) The total number of offences reported at the police increased by 8% in 2010, driven by an increase of 15% in road traffic contraventions.
- (g) Excluding contraventions, the number of offences fell by 7% in the Island of Mauritius with falls of 14% in crimes and 6% in misdemeanours as a result of a drop in theft.
- (h) Similarly, in the Island of Rodrigues, excluding contraventions, the number of offences decreased by 6% as follows: crimes by 1% and misdemeanours 6%.
- (i) However, in the Island of Rodrigues, drug offences linked to both crimes and misdemeanours, increased remarkably (from 63 in 2009 to 104 in 2010).
- (j) In 2010, the highest number of crimes (most serious offences), representing 19% of all crimes, was reported at the Western Division (Lower Plains Wilhems and Black River) and the lowest at Moka Division (Table 2.2).
- (k) On the other hand, the highest number of misdemeanours (less serious offences), representing 22% of all misdemeanours, was reported at the Northern Division (Pamplemousses and Riviere du Rempart). The lowest number remained in the Moka Division.
- (l) The overall offence rate (excluding contraventions) decreased from 40 per 1,000 mid-year population in 2009 to 37 in 2010. However, the contravention rate rose from 120.5 to 136.1 (Table 2.3).

2.2 Crime by category

Crimes are most serious offences and are categorised as follows: against persons, property, morality, lawful authorities, fraud and dishonesty, and as drug offences.

- (a) Crime against property, comprising 58% of all crimes, decreased by 20% from 3,800 in 2009 to 3,041 in 2010. Crime against morality, and fraud and dishonesty also dropped (Table 2.4).
- (b) Conversely, crime against lawful authority and drug related offences increased during the same period.

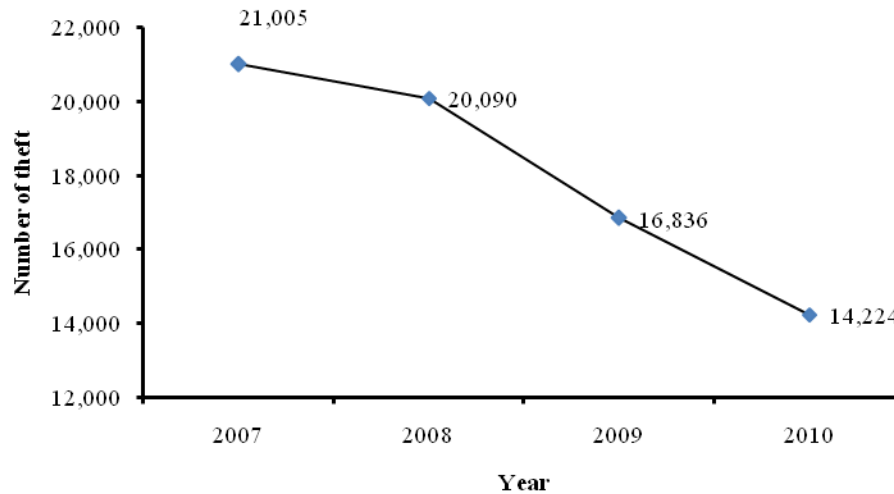
2.3 Offences according to United Nations Classification

Table 2.5 shows reported offences in the Republic of Mauritius for the years 2007 to 2010, 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) Theft in general has dropped considerably (16%) from 16,800 in 2009 to 14,200 in 2010, with falls in robbery (23%), burglary (20%), automobile theft (15%) and simple larceny (11%).
- (b) In fact, a drastic decline (32%) has been registered in the number of reported thefts over the

past four years (from 21,000 in 2007 to 14,200 in 2010). According to the MPF, possible reasons for the decline are 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.

Figure 2.2 - Reported thefts, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

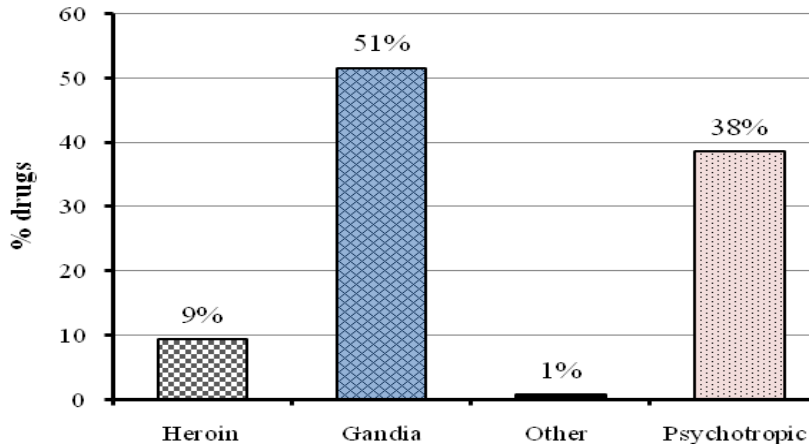


- (c) Moreover, from 2009 to 2010, decreases were registered in reported cases of homicides related offences, following declines in intentional homicide committed (6%) and non-intentional homicide (44%). It is to be noted that non-intentional homicides have constantly been declining over the last four years (from 58 in 2007 to 24 in 2010).
- (d) From 2009 to 2010, decreases were also noted in cases of rape (10%), sodomy (31%), fraud and dishonesty (8%), embezzlement (7%), and assault (2%).
- (e) On the other hand, increases were noted in reported cases of attempted murder (from 8 to 14), offences under Information and Technology Act (22%), and offences under Computer misuse and Cybercrime Act (5%).
- (f) The rate of intentional homicides for 2010 was 4.0 per 100,000 mid-year population, down from 4.2 in 2009.

2.4 Drug offences

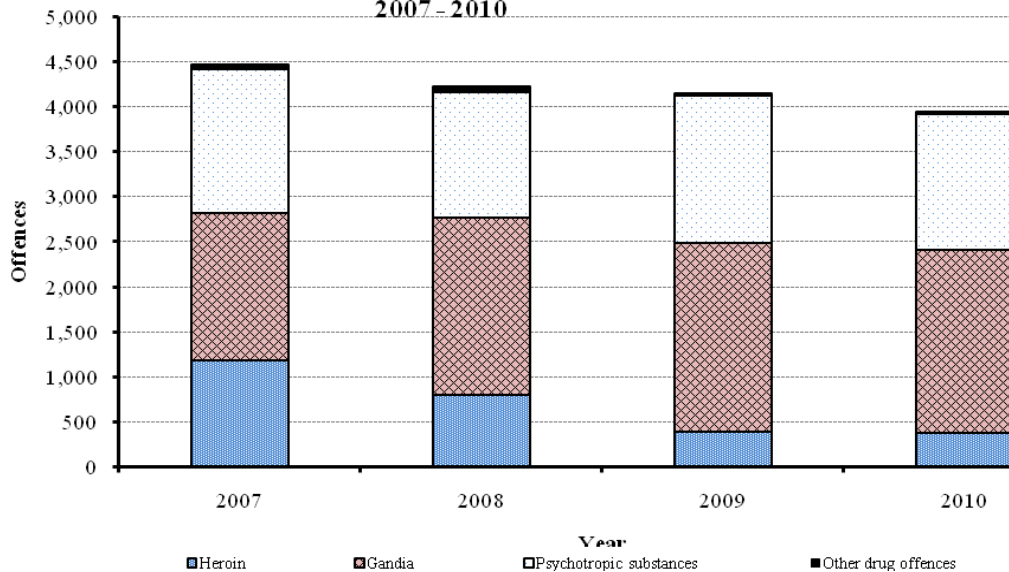
- (a) Gandia and psychotropic drugs represented 51% and 38% of the total number of drug offences respectively for 2010 (Table 2.6).

Figure 2.3 - Drug offences by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2010



- (b) While the number of gandia related offences decreased by 3% from 2009 to 2010, the quantity of gandia plants seized (around 45,000) stayed as high (Table 2.7).
- (c) Similarly, although the number of psychotropic related offences dropped by 8% for the same period, the number of psychotropic pills seized registered a high increase (from 4,100 to 40,600),
- (d) On the other hand, both the number of heroin related offences and the quantity seized dropped.
- (e) In fact, from 2008 to 2010, a sustainable and substantive drop has been registered in the number of heroin related offences as well as in the quantity of heroin seized. This, according to the authorities, can partly be explained by police activities focused on certain areas and a possible shift of drug consumption habits towards less costly drugs.

Figure 2.4 - Drug offences by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

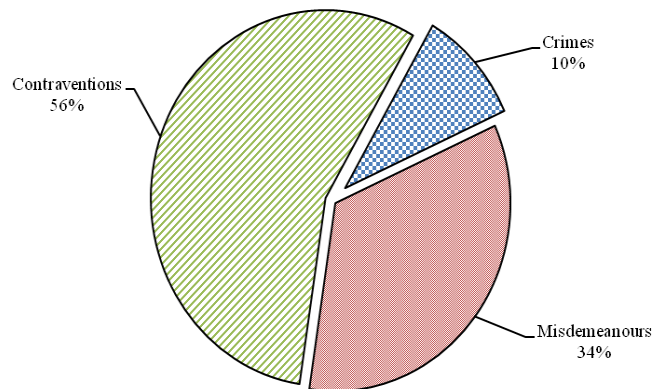


- (f) In 2010, around 1,930 persons were arrested by the Anti-Drug and Smuggling unit (ADSU) in the Island of Mauritius, the majority (94%) of whom were male adults (Table 2.8).
- (g) Most of them were arrested either for gandia related offences (44%) or for psychotropic related offences (43%).
- (h) Over the last three years, the rate of arrests in the Island of Mauritius per 1,000 mid-year population decreased from 3.2 in 2008 to 2.9 in 2010. This follows a decrease in the rate of arrests in the district of Port-Louis (from 8.7 to 7.4) where the rate is highest compared to the other districts (Table 2.9).

2.5 Juvenile offences

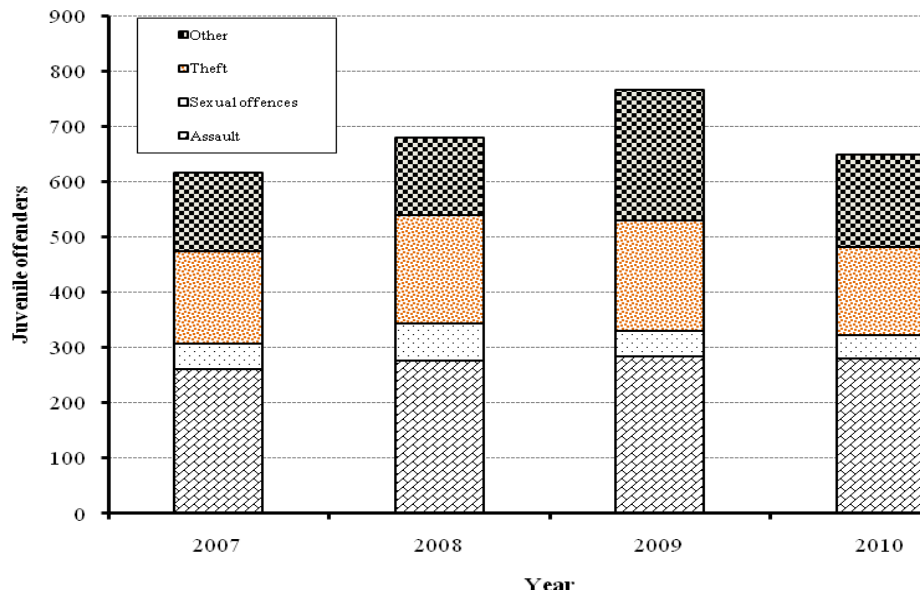
- (a) The number of juvenile offences reported decreased by 5% from 1,413 in 2009 to 1,348 in 2010. The fall was noted in both the Island of Mauritius and the Island of Rodrigues (Table 2.10).
- (b) Around 56% of reported juvenile offences were contraventions, 34% misdemeanours and 10% were crimes.

Figure 2.5 - Juvenile offences reported at the police, Republic of Mauritius, 2010



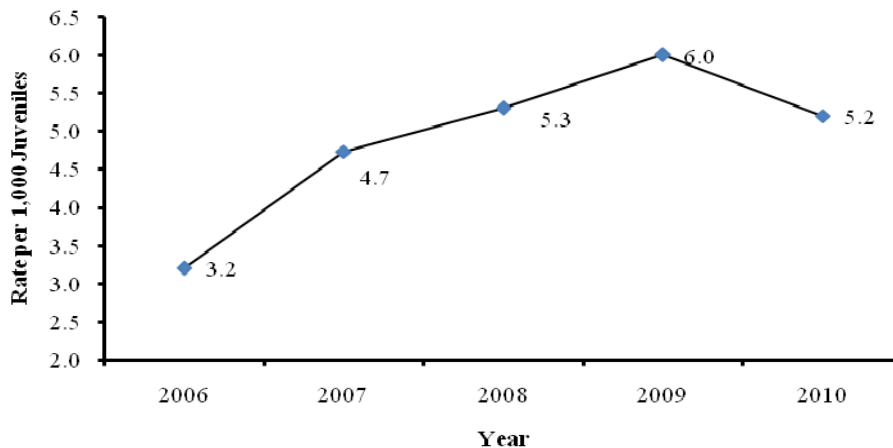
- (c) There were marginally lesser juvenile offenders (1%) involved in offences in 2010 than in 2009; the majority (95%) of the juvenile offenders was males.
- (d) There were around 280 juvenile offenders involved in assault and related offences in 2010 which represent 43% of the total offenders (excluding contravention) (Table 2.11).
- (e) From 2008 to 2010, decreases were registered in the number of juvenile sexual offenders (from 68 to 43), juvenile thieves (from 196 to 160) and juvenile drug related offenders (from 32 to 25). However, the number of juvenile contraveners increased significantly (from 388 to 747).

Figure 2.6 - Juvenile offenders involved by type of offences (excluding contraventions), Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010



- (f) The juvenile delinquency rate was 5.2 per 1,000 mid-year juvenile population for 2010; the rate for boys (9.3) was much higher than that for girls (1.1) (Table 2.10).
- (g) The juvenile delinquency rate doubled from 3 in 2006 to 6 in 2009 but dropped slightly to 5 in 2010.

Figure 2.7 - Juvenile delinquency rate, Republic of Mauritius, 2006-2010



2.6 Road traffic contraventions

- (a) Since the introduction of speed cameras in the Island of Mauritius in December 2008, speeding offences has considerably increased from 17,700 in 2008, to 40,000 in 2009 and 58,000 in 2010 (Table 2.12).

- (b) For the Republic of Mauritius, 58,402 cases of speeding were detected in 2010, from 40,063 in 2009. The majority (86%) of these offences were detected by speed camera in the Island of Mauritius.
- (c) Despite awareness campaigns, driving under the influence of liquor offences increased continually over the past four years from 947 in 2007 to 1,290 in 2010. An increase of 7% was noted from 2009 to 2010 for that offence.
- (d) Moreover, increases were noted in the number of contraventions for failing to wear seat belts (7%) from 8,230 in 2009 to 8,830 in 2010 and for use of cellular phones whilst driving (13%) from 3,850 in 2009 to 4,365 in 2010.
- (e) However, the number of offences related to dangerous driving decreased by 24%.

2.7 Victims of offences against person and morality

Tables 2.13, 2.14 and 2.15 present information on reported cases of victimisation for a selected range of offences for the Island of Mauritius only.

In 2010:

- (a) There were 33 victims of intentional homicides (committed). Out of them: 25 (76%) were males; 21 (64%) were aged between 25 and 44 years; 12 were related to their offenders; and 11 were killed in private households (Table 2.14).
- (b) Some 13,990 victims of assault were registered. Out of them: 7,820 (56%) were males; 7,020 (50%) were aged between 25 and 44 years; 6,715 were related to their offenders; and 6,965 were assaulted in private households.
- (c) There were 393 victims of sexual offences. Of whom: 350 (90%) were females; 259 (66%) were aged below 16 years; 127 were related to their offenders; and 236 (60%) were sexually assaulted in private households.

2.8 Juvenile victims

- (a) Juveniles were most likely to be victims of assaults and related offences (Table 2.15).
- (b) Juvenile girls were more likely to be victims of sexual offences than boys.

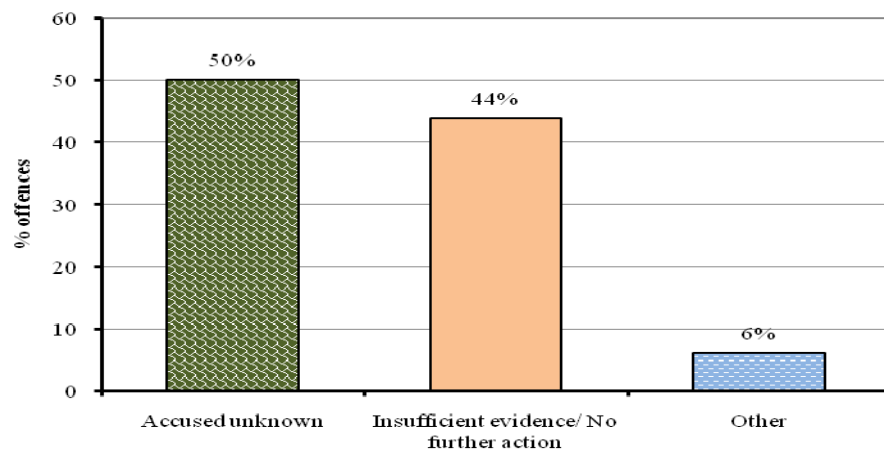
2.9 Status of reported offences

While some offences are taken to Court after investigation, others are not. This is either because some offences are too trivial or false, or the offenders cannot be identified, or there is insufficient evidence to proceed further, or the allegations are withdrawn by the complainants. Tables 2.16 and 2.17 present information on status of reported offences for the Island of Mauritius only.

- (a) In 2010, the number of offences to be dealt with by the police in the Island of Mauritius stood at 222,000 compared to 226,000 in 2009. These figures exclude contraventions established by speed camera whereby fines are paid directly through notices.

- (b) The number of offences investigated by the police increased from 171,000 in 2009 to 175,600 in 2010.
- (c) Among the 175,600 offences investigated by the police in 2010, representing 79% of the total offences, 143,700 or 82% were taken to court.
- (d) Subsequently, around 32,000 (18%) of the offences investigated in 2010, were not taken to Court. In 94% of these cases, either the police had not been able to identify the accused or there were no further action due to insufficient evidence. Also, the remaining 6% of the offences were either civil cases, or trivial/false cases, or the accused ran away or deceased.

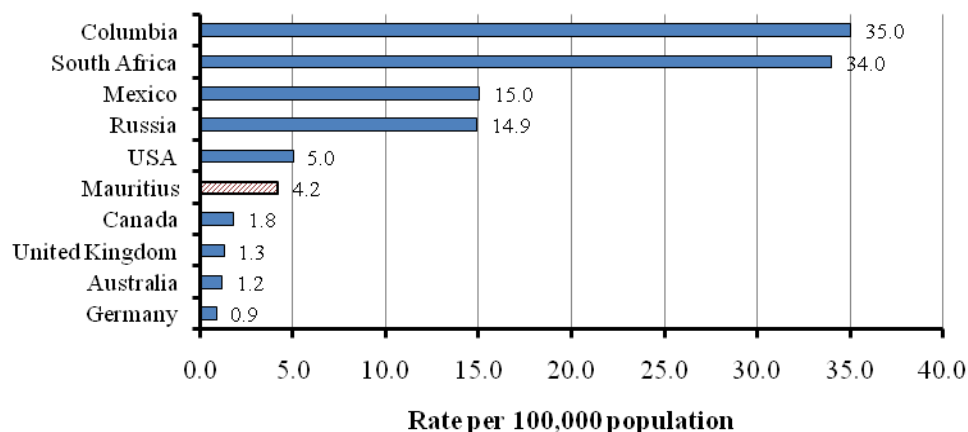
Figure 2.8 - Offences not taken to Court after investigation, Island of Mauritius, 2010



2.10 International comparison of intentional homicide rate

Latest available figures on the international intentional homicide rates for 2009 indicate a considerable variation among different countries, ranging from 0.9 per 100,000 population for Germany to 35 for Columbia. For the Republic of Mauritius, the rate was 4.2.

Figure 2.9 - Intentional homicide rates for selected countries, 2009



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

2.11 Police station and police force

- (a) The total number of police stations and posts remained at 112 in 2010.
- (b) The police force for 2010 comprised 11,038 Officers (10,305 males and 733 females) compared 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) This result in a police force of 8.6 per 1,000 mid-year population for 2010 compared to 8.7 in 2009.
- (d) Some 77% of the police force in 2010 were police constables while about 10% were police sergeants and 7% were police corporals.

2.12 Expenditure of the police department

- (a) The total (recurrent and capital) actual expenditure of the police department was Rs 4,575 Million for the fiscal year 2010.
- (b) The share of the expenditure of the police for the Republic of Mauritius expressed as a percentage of the total government expenditure was 6% in 2010.

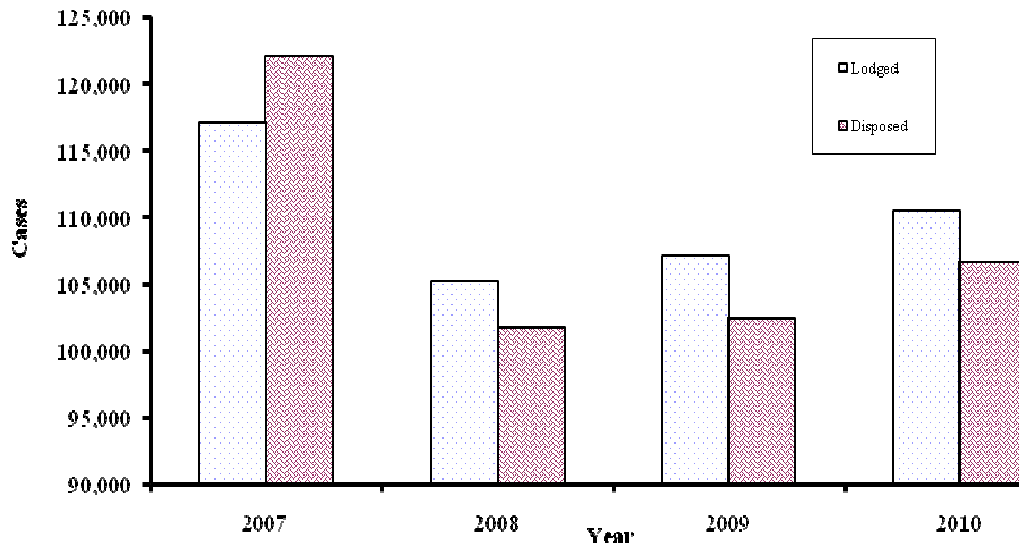
3. Judiciary statistics

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. 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) The total number of criminal cases lodged in court in 2010 increased by 3% driven by an increase in all Courts of the Island of Mauritius, except for the Supreme Court (Table 3.1).
- (b) Both in 2009 and 2010, 98% of all criminal cases were lodged at District Courts and most of them were road traffic offences.
- (c) There was an increase of 5% in the number of criminal cases disposed at the District Courts of the Island of Mauritius in 2010. Conversely, disposed cases decreased for the District Court of Rodrigues.

**Figure 3.1 - Criminal cases lodged & disposed,
Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010**



3.2 Convicted offences

3.2.1 Offences according to United Nations Classification

- (a) The overall convicted offences went up by 7% from 97,800 in 2009 to 105,085 in 2010 (Table 3.2).
- (b) This increase was mainly driven by a rise in road traffic contraventions from 71,720 in 2009 to 80,050 in 2010. Moreover, in addition to the 80,050 road traffic contraventions heard in court in 2010, another 44,000 road traffic contraventions were paid directly through fixed penalty notices without having to appear in court. Therefore, road traffic contraventions convicted in 2010 totaled 124,000.
- (c) From 2009 to 2010, increases were also noted in convicted cases of fraud and dishonesty, drug offences and homicide related offences.
- (d) Conversely, convicted thefts (4%), sexual offences (30%), and assault offences (4%) dropped for the same period.
- (e) Around three quarter of the convicted offences was road traffic contraventions in both 2009 and 2010.

3.2.2 Drug offences

- (a) Total convicted drug offences rose by 4% from 2,700 in 2009 to 2,800 in 2010 (Table 3.3).
- (b) Following a drop in the number of heroin related offences reported at the police in the past years (see paragraph 2.4), substantive and constant drops (70%) had been registered in the number of heroin convicted offences at the Judiciary over the past four years from 649 in 2007 to 198 in 2010. The decrease was mostly noticeable in cases of possession of heroin.

3.3 Juvenile convictions

- (a) Most of the sentences imposed on juveniles (67%) in 2010 were fines.
- (b) The number of offences for which juveniles were convicted increased by 47% from 137 in 2009 to 201 in 2010. This is due to increases in the number of road traffic contraveners and in cases of juveniles found in places of amusement.
- (c) Also, the rise has been noted over the past years, from 74 in 2007 to 201 in 2010. This follows an increase in the number of juvenile delinquency reported at the police over the past years (see paragraph 2.5).
- (d) The number of convicted offences involving juveniles sentenced to detention fell by 30% from 36 in 2009 to 25 in 2010.
- (e) Moreover, constant decreases were noted in the number of juveniles detention over the past five years from 100 detentions pronounced in 2006 to 25 in 2010.
- (f) Conversely, increases are noted in the number of fines imposed on juveniles over the past four years from 17 in 2007 to 134 in 2010.

3.4 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 2010, about 95% of the sentences imposed were fines. The remaining offenders were either sentenced to imprisonment (including Rehabilitation Youth Centre and Correctional Youth Centre), subjected to community service work, issued with probation orders or were discharged (conditional or absolute) (Table 3.5).
- (b) Also the number of fines imposed rose by 8% from 92,600 in 2009 to 99,700 in 2010. This is explained by an increase in road traffic contraventions heard in court, for which the sentence is mainly fine.
- (c) The majority of the offences (99%) where sentences were imposed involved adults and only 1% involved juveniles.
- (d) The number of convicted offences for which adult offenders were sentenced to imprisonment rose by 13% from 2,942 in 2009 to 3,314 in 2010.

3.5 Court rooms and staff

- (a) The number of court rooms increased from 47 in 2009 to 50 in 2010 (Table 3.6).
- (b) The staff of the Judiciary, excluding administrative and supporting staff, increased from 350 (213 males and 137 females) in 2009 to 355 (215 males and 140 females) in 2010. There were 70 Judges/Senior Magistrates/Magistrates including one Chief Justice and one Senior Puisne Judge in 2010 (Table 3.7).

3.6 Expenditure of the Judiciary

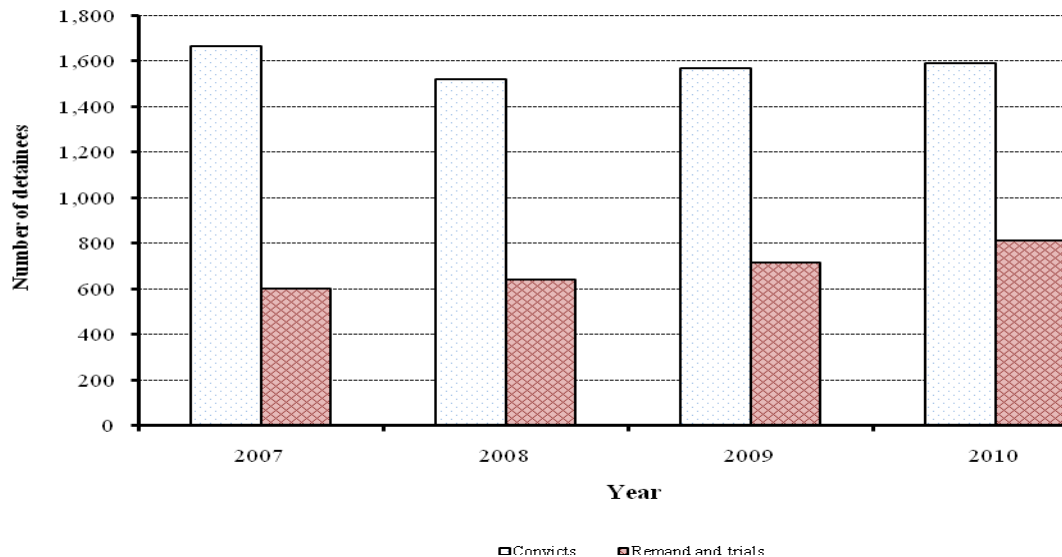
- (a) The total actual (recurrent and capital) expenditure of the Judiciary was Rs 333 Million for the fiscal year 2010 (Table 3.8).
- (b) The share of the expenditure of the judiciary expressed as a percentage of the total government expenditure was 0.4% in 2010.

4. Prison statistics

4.1 Number of detainees

- (a) The daily average number of detainees in prison rose by 5% in 2010; this follows an increase in both remand and convict population. There were no civil debtors in 2010 (Table 4.1).
- (b) Convicts constituted the highest number of detainees in prisons (66%) in 2010 compared to (70%) in 2009.
- (c) Only 5% of the detainees were females and the majority (95%) was males.

Figure 4.1 - Daily average number of detainees by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2007-2010



- (d) The imprisonment rate for 2010 was 186 per 100,000 mid-year population compared to 179 in 2009.

4.2 Prison occupancy level

The 9 prisons of the country have a total daily capacity of 2,132 detainees in 2010 but were occupied by an average of 2,400 detainees daily, representing an average prison occupancy level of 112% (Table 4.2). The highest occupancy level reached was 118% and the lowest was 103%.

4.3 Admission of convicts

- (a) Out of the every 100 convicts admitted to prison in 2010:
- i. 97 were males and 3 were females;
 - ii. 47 were in the age-group 26-35 years.
- (b) Admission rate per 100,000 mid-year population was 366 (725 for males and 22 for females) in 2010 (Table 4.3).
- (c) Admission rate varies with age; it increases from 28 for age-group 14-17 years to a peak of 978 for age-group 26-30 years, then declines to 63 for those over 50 years.
- (d) From 2008 to 2010, an increase of 18% has been registered in the total number of admissions (from 3,190 to 3,750).
- (e) Consequently, the admission rates rose for almost all age-groups, with major increases for the following: from 4.6 to 28.4 for juveniles (14 to 17 years old); from 699 to 978 convicts aged 26 to 30 years old; and from 592 to 665 for 31 to 35 years old.

4.4 Convicts admitted by type of offences

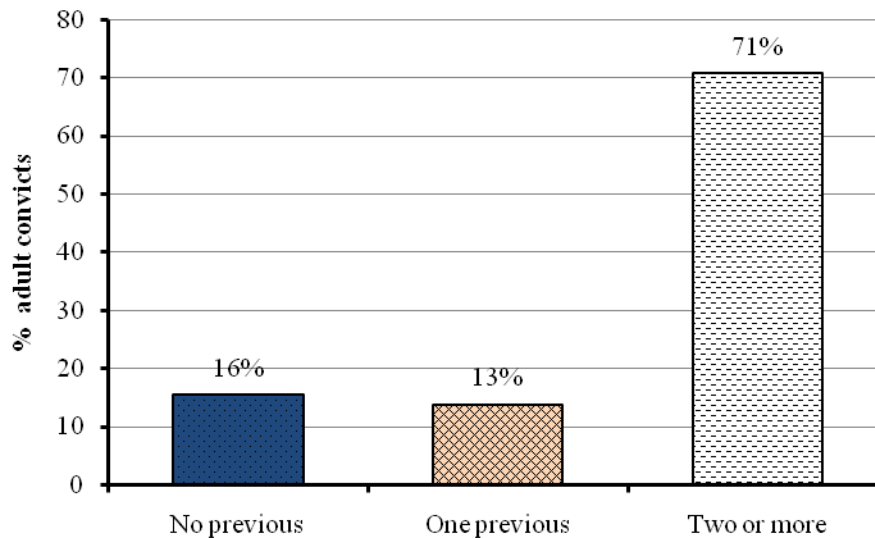
- (a) In 2010, 42% of the convicts were admitted for theft, 28% for fraud and dishonesty, and 17% for drug offences (Table 4.4).
- (b) From 2007 to 2010, in the Island of Mauritius, the number of convicts admitted for:
- i. homicide related offences remained more or less constant,
 - ii. while assaults, and fraud and dishonesty constantly increased,
 - iii. however, sexual offences decreased every year.
- (c) Among the 653 convicts admitted for drug offences in the Republic of Mauritius in 2010, 63% were linked to dangerous drugs like psychotropic, while 18% were heroin related and 19% were gandia related (Table 4.5).
- (d) Gandia related imprisonment increased by 72% from 71 in 2009 to 122 in 2010; on the other hand, heroin related imprisonment decreased by 32% from 173 in 2009 to 118 in 2010.

4.5 Convicts admitted by number of previous imprisonments

- (a) Out of every 100 adult convicts admitted to prison in 2010 (Table 4.6):
- i. 85 were re-offenders who had been imprisoned in the past.
 - ii. 71 were imprisoned more than once in the past.
 - iii. 97 were males.

- (b) Among male adult convicts, 85% were imprisoned in the past. Among females, the corresponding proportion was 56%.

Figure 4.2 - Adult convicts admitted by number of previous imprisonment, Republic of Mauritius, 2010

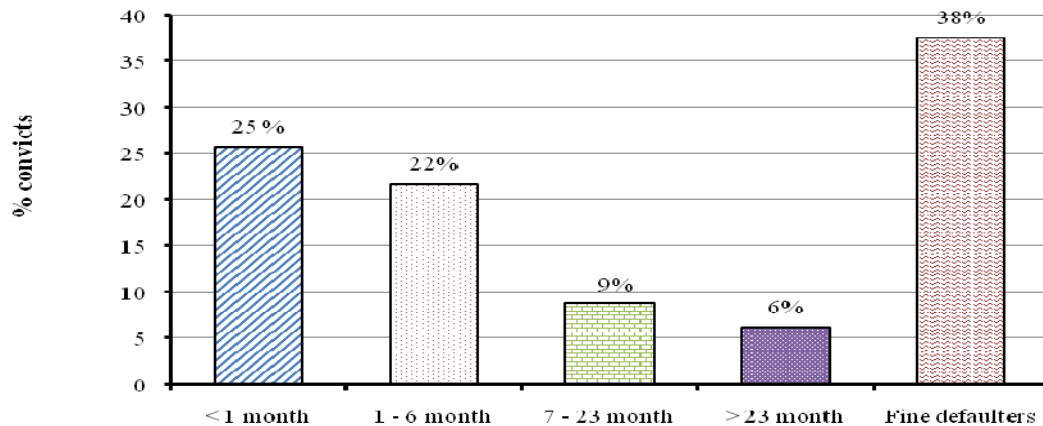


- (c) The number of convicts admitted with no or only one previous imprisonment decreased by 8% over the last 3 years from 1,180 in 2008 to 1,090 in 2010. On the contrary, those with 2 or more previous imprisonments increased by 32% from 2,001 to 2,638 for the same period; this follows an increase of 32% for male adults and 11% for female adults.

4.6 Convicts admitted by length of sentence

- (a) In both 2009 and 2010 (Table 4.7):
- i. 37% of the convicts were admitted to prison for non-payment of fines.
 - ii. 25% served short sentences of less than one month.
 - iii. None of the convicts were sentenced to life imprisonment.
- (b) From 2007 to 2010, convicts admitted for:
- i. Less than 1 month more than doubled from 431 to 965;
 - ii. Fine defaulters increased considerably (45%) from 972 to 1,410;
 - iii. Longer sentences (2 years and over) increased from 143 to 231;

Figure 4.3 Convicts admitted to prison by length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2010



4.7 Fine defaulters

Table 4.8 shows figures on fine defaulters imprisoned by amount of fine due.

In 2010, 1,322 (94%) were admitted due to non-payment of fines of Rs 25,000 or less. According to the Community Service Order Act 2009, these convicts could have been subjected to community service work.

4.8 Admission of juvenile convicts

Juvenile offenders are either admitted to Correctional Youth Centre (CYC) or Rehabilitation Youth Centre (RYC) according to the gravity of the cases and age of the offender.

Male juvenile offenders aged 14 to 17 years old who commit serious offences are sent to CYC and all child/juvenile offenders aged 10 to 17 years old who commit less serious offences are sent to RYC. However, all female juvenile offenders are sent to RYC as there is no CYC for female juveniles.

4.8.1 Correctional Youth Centre (CYC)

The CYC is under the aegis of the Mauritius Prisons Services.

(a) In 2010, there were 153 detainees in CYC, of whom:

- i. 24 were convicts, and
- ii. 129 were on remand and awaiting trial.

(b) The daily average number of juvenile detainees in CYC remained constant (24) from 2009 to 2010 (Table 4.9).

Table E - Fine defaulters admitted to prison, Republic of Mauritius, 2010

Amount of fine (Rs)	2010
< 1,001	214
1,001 - 5,000	798
5,001 - 10,000	208
10,001 - 20,000	86
20,001 - 25,000	16
25,001 - 60,000	40
60,001 & over	48
Total	1,410

(c) From 2007 to 2009, the number of admissions to CYC, for both convicts and remand, increased constantly; nevertheless, a slight decrease was noted from 2009 to 2010 in the remand population.

(d) Out of the 24 convicts in CYC, 14 (58%) had committed theft (Table 4.10).

4.8.2 Rehabilitational Youth Centre (RYC)

The RYC is under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions.

(a) In 2010, the number of juveniles admitted to RYC was 120, up by 20% from 100 in 2009 (Table 4.11).

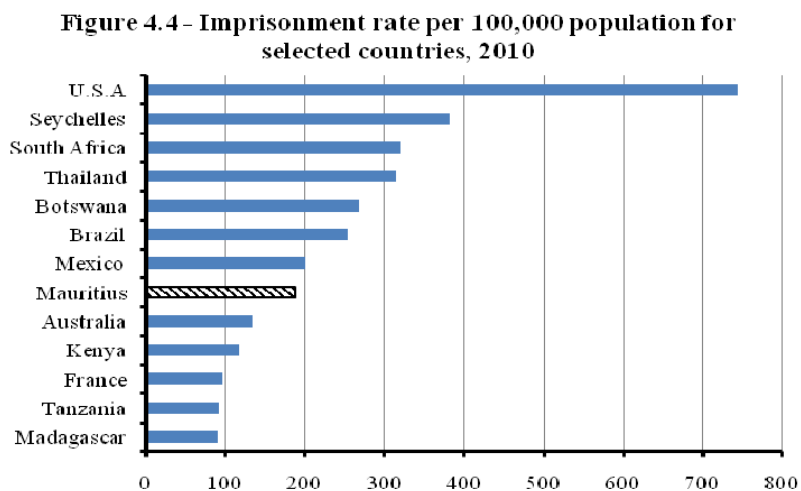
(b) More than 85% of the detainees admitted to RYC in both 2009 and 2010 were on remand.

(c) Out of the 16 convicts admitted to RYC in 2010, 13 (80%) were cases of child/juvenile beyond control, of whom 9 were girls and 4 boys (Table 4.12).

4.9 International comparison of imprisonment rate

(a) There was considerable variation in imprisonment rates among countries from different continents in 2010. The United States of America had a rate as high as 743 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.



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

4.10 Number of escapes from prison custody

The number of cases of escape from prison custody involving adult male detainees in the Island of Mauritius shot from 4 in 2009 to 35 in 2010 following the large escape from Grand River North West prison in June 2010.

4.11 Prisons and Prison Staff (excluding RYC)

- (a) There were 9 prisons in 2010, 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 925 officers (859 males and 66 females) for a daily average of 2,400 detainees (2,270 males and 130 females) in 2010 (Table 4.13). This represents a decrease from 2009 figures of 959 officers (890 males and 69 females).

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 was Rs 654 Million for the fiscal year 2010 (Table 4.14).
- (b) The share of the expenditure of the prison services for the Island of Mauritius expressed as a percentage of the total government expenditure was 0.8% in 2010.
- (c) On average, an amount of Rs 500 was spent daily on each detainee in 2010. The calculations are based on the recurrent expenditure of the prisons, the social aid granted to the detainees' wards and the value of 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, those released on parole, and also gives after care services. 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) The number of persons issued with probation orders in 2010 was 483, representing a decrease of 16% from 577 in 2009.
- (b) The decrease was more obvious for male adult offenders (from 417 in 2009 to 320 in 2010) than for female adults (from 80 to 70). Conversely, juvenile offenders issued with probation orders increased for both males and females (Table 5.1).

- (c) In both 2009 and 2010, males made up the majority (85%) of the offenders.
- (d) Almost 58% of the offenders sentenced with probation orders in 2010 had committed theft (Table 5.2).
- (e) However, a decrease (8%) was noted in the number of offenders sentenced for theft from 305 in 2009 to 281 in 2010.
- (f) Conversely, sexual offenders increased from 7 to 10 for the same period.

5.2 Community service orders

- (a) In contrast to probation orders, there was a rise of 28% in the number of offenders subjected to community service work in 2010; this follows an increase in the number of male offenders (33%) from 238 in 2009 to 317 in 2010 (Table 5.3).
- (b) The majority of the offenders (90%) were males in both 2009 and 2010.

5.3 Probation offices, institutions and staff

- (a) There were 11 probation offices located in the District Court premises in 2010. 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 66 (26 males and 40 females), excluding administrative and supporting staff, in 2010 (Table 5.4). This represents a decrease from 2009 figures of 70 (27 males and 43 females).

5.4 Expenditure of the Probation Service

- (a) The total (recurrent and capital) actual expenditure of the Probation service in the Island of Mauritius was Rs 43 Million for the fiscal year 2010 (Table 5.5). The Probation Service purchased a probation home in 2010, thus increasing the capital expenses.
- (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 0.05% in 2010.

SECTION 1

**PUBLIC PERCEPTION ON CRIME
AND VICTIMISATION**

CMPHS 2010

Table 1.1 - Level of crime in neighborhood compared to the situation in the country as a whole.

Percentage				
Heads of household	Higher	Lower	Same	Total
Sex				
Male	23	39	38	100
Female	22	38	40	100
Age group (Years)				
20 - 29	18	36	46	100
30 - 39	22	38	40	100
40 - 49	23	40	36	100
50 - 59	23	39	37	100
60 & above	22	38	40	100
Marital status				
Married/in a union	23	39	38	100
Widowed/divorced/ separated	21	40	39	100
Single	22	34	44	100
Educational background				
No education	21	38	41	100
Up to primary level	22	39	39	100
Up to Secondary level	24	39	37	100
Up to tertiary level	23	36	41	100
Activity status				
Employed	23	38	40	100
Unemployed/inactive	23	39	38	100
Household income group (Rs)				
Up to 10,000	22	38	40	100
10,001 to 20,000	24	38	38	100
20,001 to 30,000	22	41	37	100
30,001 & above	22	40	38	100
Area type				
Urban	24	32	44	100
Rural	22	42	36	100
Total	23	38	39	100

Table 1.2 - Evolution of crime in neighborhood over past 12 months.

Percentage				
Heads of household	Gone up	Gone down	Stayed same	Total
Sex				
Male	29	19	52	100
Female	28	19	53	100
Age group (Years)				
20 - 29	28	22	50	100
30 - 39	27	19	54	100
40 - 49	30	20	50	100
50 - 59	30	18	52	100
60 & above	28	19	53	100
Marital status				
Married/in a union	29	19	52	100
Widowed/divorced/ separated	27	20	53	100
Single	31	16	53	100
Educational background				
No education	25	24	51	100
Up to primary level	27	20	53	100
Up to Secondary level	31	18	51	100
Up to tertiary level	35	15	50	100
Activity status				
Employed	28	19	53	100
Unemployed/inactive	29	19	52	100
Household income group (Rs)				
Up to 10,000	27	21	52	100
10,001 to 20,000	29	19	52	100
20,001 to 30,000	31	19	50	100
30,001 & above	30	17	53	100
Area type				
Urban	29	17	54	100
Rural	29	20	51	100
Perception on level of crime in neighbourhood compared to the country as a whole				
Higher	79	5	16	100
Lower	14	40	46	100
Same	15	6	79	100
Total	29	19	52	100

Table 1.3 -Evolution of crime in the country over past 12 months.

Percentage	Gone up			Gone down	Stayed same	Total
	Total gone up	<i>A little</i>	<i>A lot</i>			
Heads of household						
Sex						
Male	84	23	61	8	9	100
Female	83	23	60	7	10	100
Age group (Years)						
20 - 29	79	25	54	8	13	100
30 - 39	82	23	59	8	10	100
40 - 49	84	22	61	7	9	100
50 - 59	85	21	64	6	9	100
60 & above	83	24	59	8	9	100
Marital status						
Married/in a union	84	22	62	7	9	100
Widowed/divorced/ separated	82	24	58	8	10	100
Single	81	21	59	8	12	100
Educational background						
No education	79	25	54	10	11	100
Up to primary level	82	23	58	8	10	100
Up to Secondary level	86	22	64	7	8	100
Up to tertiary level	90	22	68	4	6	100
Activity status						
Employed	84	22	62	7	9	100
Unemployed/inactive	83	24	58	8	10	100
Household income group (Rs)						
Up to 10,000	79	23	57	9	11	100
10,001 to 20,000	85	24	61	6	9	100
20,001 to 30,000	84	22	62	8	8	100
30,001 & above	87	22	66	6	6	100
Area type						
Urban	88	17	71	6	6	100
Rural	82	25	57	8	10	100
Evolution of crime in neighbourhood over past 12 months						
Gone up a little	96	40	56	1	3	100
Gone up a lot	96	5	91	1	3	100
Gone down	69	22	47	25	6	100
Stayed same	82	22	60	5	14	100
Total	84	23	61	8	9	100

Table 1.4 - Vehicle theft and theft of parts and accessories including damage and attempted theft, Republic of Mauritius, 2010

Percentage

Type of vehicle	% Stolen/damaged	% Parked at home during incident	% Reported at the police
Bicycle	8	57	42
Motorcycle	3	26	46
Car/van	5	27	36
Total	8	43	41

Table 1.5 - Victims of household burglary (committed & attempted), Republic of Mauritius, 2010Rate¹ per 1,000 households

Households	Committed	Attempted	Total
Household income group (Rs)			
Up to 10,000	43	17	60
10,001 to 20,000	34	21	55
20,001 to 30,000	35	25	60
30,001 & above	36	26	62
Area type			
Urban	17	17	34
Rural	46	24	70
Total	40	20	60

Table 1.6 - Victims of personal theft or attempted theft , Republic of Mauritius, 2010

Rate per 1,000 persons

Victim	Rate	Victim	Rate		
Sex		Educational background			
Male	7	No education	4		
Female	10	Up to primary level	7		
		Up to Secondary level	10		
Age group (Years)		Activity status			
10 -18	5	Up to tertiary level	9		
19 - 30	12	Employed	7		
31 - 40	7				
41 - 50	10			Unemployed/ inactive	11
51 & over	9				

$$^1 \text{ e.g. Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of households in the income group up to Rs 10,000 which were victimised} * 1,000}{\text{Total number of households in the income group up to Rs 10,000}}$$

SECTION 2

POLICE STATISTICS

Table 2.1 - Cases reported by type, Island of Mauritius, Island of Rodrigues & Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number	2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius ¹	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius ¹	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius
Crimes ¹	6,996	170	7,166	6,737	161	6,898	5,897	197	6,094	5,065	195	5,260
<i>of which drug offences</i>	405	17	422	397	43	440	611	46	657	640	71	711
Misdemeanours ¹	45,783	1,088	46,871	46,530	985	47,515	43,098	1,059	44,157	40,492	991	41,483
<i>of which drug offences</i>	4,035	7	4,042	3,759	18	3,777	3,470	17	3,487	3,199	33	3,232
Contraventions	137,490	2,184	139,674	120,215	3,475	123,690	150,305	3,378	153,683	171,504	2,771	174,275
<i>of which road traffic contraventions²</i>	123,093	1,882	124,975	105,823	3,116	108,939	139,636	2,899	142,535	161,217	2,258	163,475
All offences	190,269	3,442	193,711	173,482	4,621	178,103	199,300	4,634	203,934	217,061	3,957	221,018
<i>of which drug offences</i>	4,440	24	4,464	4,156	61	4,217	4,081	63	4,144	3,839	104	3,943
Other occurrences	63,890	1,354	65,244	69,175	1,254	70,429	66,783	1,283	68,066	66,629	1,497	68,126
Total cases	254,159	4,796	258,955	242,657	5,875	248,532	266,083	5,917	272,000	283,690	5,454	289,144

¹ Crimes and misdemeanours include the corresponding drug offences; 2007 & 2008 figures have been estimated.

² Figure for Island of Mauritius includes road traffic contraventions established by camera in 2009 (29,569) and in 2010 (50,439).

Table 2.2 - Offences reported by police divisions and units, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Police Division/units	2008					2009					2010				
	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)	1,391	8,091	17	15,373	24,872	1,163	7,241	33	18,573	27,010	884	6,352	21	20,371	27,628
Metro North (P/Louis North)	900	3,607	37	8,484	13,028	658	3,241	42	9,306	13,247	571	2,690	27	10,032	13,320
Metro South (P/Louis South)	784	3,637	30	9,302	13,753	683	3,101	16	5,606	9,406	526	2,906	30	4,502	7,964
Northern (Pamplemousses and R/Rempart)	719	8,039	35	20,734	29,527	763	8,123	50	20,672	29,608	732	8,416	43	29,375	38,566
Central (Upper P/Wilhems)	729	4,424	8	15,834	20,995	437	4,047	9	16,346	20,839	383	3,556	9	14,179	18,127
Southern (G/Port and Savanne)	713	6,654	23	21,245	28,635	611	6,349	35	20,617	27,612	623	6,118	22	16,046	22,809
Eastern:															
Flacq	478	4,428	17	9,989	14,912	394	4,115	12	9,002	13,523	274	3,935	23	9,111	13,343
Moka	256	2,251	7	9,100	11,614	264	2,070	7	7,941	10,282	196	1,940	9	8,896	11,041
Anti-Drugs Smuggling Unit	19	355	3,977	185	4,536	38	317	3,874	123	4,352	25	432	3,647	108	4,212
Photographic Enforcement Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,569	29,569	-	-	-	50,439	50,439
Other units	351	1,285	5	9,969	11,610	275	1,024	3	12,550	13,852	211	948	8	8,445	9,612
Island of Mauritius	6,340	42,771	4,156	120,215	173,482	5,286	39,628	4,081	150,305	199,300	4,425	37,293	3,839	171,504	217,061
Island of Rodrigues	118	967	61	3,475	4,621	151	1,042	63	3,378	4,634	124	958	104	2,771	3,957
Republic of Mauritius	6,458	43,738	4,217	123,690	178,103	5,437	40,670	4,144	153,683	203,934	4,549	38,251	3,943	174,275	221,018

Note: Crime and misdemeanour exclude drug offences

Table 2.3 - Offence rate by type, Island of Mauritius, Island of Rodrigues & Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Rate per 1,000 mid year population

Offences	2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius ¹	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius ¹	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius ¹	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius
Crimes ¹	5.7	4.6	5.7	5.5	4.3	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.1	5.2	4.1
Misdemeanours ¹	37.4	29.2	37.2	37.8	26.2	37.5	34.8	28.1	34.6	32.6	26.2	32.4
Contraventions	112.4	58.5	110.8	97.7	92.5	97.5	121.5	89.5	120.5	138.0	73.2	136.1
All offences	155.6	92.2	153.7	140.9	123.0	140.4	161.1	122.8	159.9	174.6	104.6	172.5
Drug offences	3.6	0.6	3.5	3.4	1.6	3.3	3.3	1.7	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.1
Offences (excl. contraventions)	43.2	33.7	42.9	43.3	30.5	42.9	39.6	33.3	39.4	36.6	31.3	36.5

¹ Crimes and misdemeanours include drug offences

Table 2.4 - Crimes reported by category, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number

Crimes	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crime against persons	87	78	203	203
Crime against property	4,599	4,192	3,800	3,041
Crime against morality	384	413	386	378
Crime against Lawful Authorities	80	78	51	58
Fraud and dishonesty	1,005	1,095	622	510
Drug offences ²	422	440	657	711
Crime not otherwise classified	589	602	375	359
Total	7,166	6,898	6,094	5,260

² Figures for 2007 & 2008 have been estimated

Table 2.5 - Reported offences according to United Nations classifications of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Homicide and related offences	116	107	105	89
<i>Intentional homicide(committed)</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>51</i>
Murder	30	35	35	35
Murder of newly born child	1	-	2	-
Infanticide	-	1	3	1
Manslaughter	4	1	-	-
Abortion	10	11	14	14
Arson causing death	-	-	-	1
<i>Intentional homicide (attempted)</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>14</i>
Attempted murder	13	11	8	14
<i>Non intentional homicide</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>24</i>
Wounds & blows causing death without intention to kill	1	5	1	2
Involuntary homicide	57	43	42	22
Assault and related offences	13,768	14,307	14,509	14,282
Assaults causing loss of eye and limbs	1	1	1	-
Assault causing effusion of blood (Public functionary)	52	45	35	37
Serious wounds & blows	87	102	**	**
Simple Assaults	13,628	14,159	14,235	14,044
Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour for > 20 days	*	*	53	22
Assault against an agent of Civil Authority	*	*	147	136
Assault with corrosive substance	*	*	8	6
Assault with premeditation	*	*	30	37
Sexual Offences	384	413	442	432
Rape	77	69	57	51
Sodomy	50	63	64	44
Bestiality	1	4	1	-
Attempt upon chastity	111	121	120	133
Sexual intercourse with female under 16; with mentally handicapped person; with specified person	145	156	144	150
Sollicits/importunes another person for immoral purpose	*	*	7	17
Dealing in obscene matters	*	*	19	12
<i>Offences under Sex Discrimination Act</i>				
Sexual harrassment	*	*	7	2
<i>Child Protection Act (CPA)</i>				
Causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel;and engaging in prostitution	*	*	23	23

Table 2.5 (Cont'd) - Reported offences according to United Nations classifications of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fraud and dishonesty	1,001	1,083	1,074	988
Forgery	185	200	149	134
Forgery of passport/making use of forged passport	*	*	3	-
Making use of forged document	*	*	44	43
Swindling	286	421	323	253
Extortion	6	7	16	5
Impersonation	10	4	2	3
Swearing false affidavit	17	29	14	19
Giving false evidence	*	*	1	-
Demanding money or property by threat of false accusation	*	*	20	22
Currency offences including coinage	71	53	**	**
Counterfeiting bank notes	*	*	27	26
Possession/uttering of counterfeit bank notes	*	*	17	14
Issuing cheque without provision	417	361	442	456
Usurping public function	*	*	4	4
Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act (POCA)				
Bribery by Public Official	4	3	2	-
Bribery of Public Official	5	5	8	8
Other offences under POCA	*	*	2	1
Embezzlement	690	736	625	581
Embezzlement by person in receipt of wages	31	45	34	26
Embezzlement (simple)	659	691	591	555
Theft	21,005	20,090	16,836	14,224
 Automobile theft	971	974	840	716
Larceny of Auto/Motorcycles	832	778	649	597
Larceny of Car/Van	122	190	181	112
Larceny of heavy motor vehicles	17	6	10	7
 Robbery	1,633	1,441	1,410	1,085
Larceny with violence by night breaking	32	21	25	10
Larceny armed with offensive weapon	339	279	253	182
Larceny with wounding	23	28	20	10
Larceny with violence	1,103	932	**	**
Larceny with other aggravating circumstances	136	181	**	**
Larceny aggravating circumstances (violence)	*	*	555	423
Larceny with aggravating circumstances upon minors/handicapped persons	*	*	2	-
Larceny using mask	*	*	6	6
Larceny having in possession a firearm or mock firearm	*	*	1	-

Table 2.5 (Cont'd) - Reported offences according to United Nations classifications of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>Robbery(cont'd)</i>				
Larceny by two or more individuals	*	*	107	123
Larceny on public road	*	*	385	299
Larceny in dwelling house with menace & bodily fear	*	*	2	5
Attempt at larceny with aggravating circumstances	*	*	54	27
Burglary	2,650	2,466	2,046	1,641
Larceny by night breaking	1,507	1,342	1,163	903
Larceny (day) breaking	997	984	776	643
Larceny false key	12	21	8	12
Larceny scaling	134	119	99	83
Other theft (excluding automobile theft)	15,751	15,209	12,540	10,782
Larceny from motor vehicles	1,637	1,499	1,124	807
Larceny of cellular phones	1,247	1,227	1,104	951
Larceny by servant or any person in receipt of wages	199	207	219	200
Praedial larceny	524	471	486	323
Bicycle larceny	475	432	471	382
Fowls theft	18	31	**	**
Other simple larcenies	10,881	10,567	8,589	7,625
Attempt at larceny	770	775	547	494
Drug offences	4,464	4,217	4,144	3,943
Contraventions	139,674	123,690	153,683	174,275
Road traffic contraventions	124,975	108,939	142,535	163,475
Other contraventions	14,699	14,751	11,148	10,800
<i>of which</i>				
Illegal littering	*	*	3,180	1,275
Discarding/placing/throwing any litter or other article in any canal, drain or public place	*	*	240	299
Smoking in prohibited area	*	*	330	761
Disturbance	*	*	689	613
Playing music causing nuisance	*	*	106	95
Drinking in a public place	*	*	832	1165
Insult verbally	*	*	976	1286
Trading without licence	*	*	548	648
Allowing dog to stray	*	*	181	224

Table 2.5 (Cont'd) - Reported offences according to United Nations classifications of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Other offences	12,609	13,460	12,516	12,204
Breach of HCs regulations	*	*	173	100
Damaging public property, private enterprise or vehicle	*	*	23	21
Damaging property by band	*	*	47	39
Damaging goods and chattel	*	*	1,817	1,573
Damaging motor vehicles	*	*	756	730
Receiving and Possession of stolen property	*	*	209	229
Arson	*	*	55	55
Sequestration	*	*	25	28
Conspiracy	*	*	32	32
Criminal intimidation	*	*	33	51
Indecent act in public	*	*	92	61
Debauching youth	*	*	4	-
Procuring, enticing and exploiting prostitutes	*	*	3	-
Outrage against public functionary	*	*	283	213
Molesting Public Officers	*	*	171	175
Bearing Offensive Weapon	*	*	186	174
Threatening (in writing or verbally)	*	*	533	562
Involuntary wounds & blows	*	*	510	561
Found in a place of amusement during prohibited hours	*	*	305	292
Failing to pay alimony	*	*	205	201
Rogue and vagabond	*	*	567	544
Computer misuse and Cybercrime Act	*	*	130	136
Information and Communication Technology Act	*	*	991	1,212
Breach of Copyright Act	*	*	125	194
Child Protection Act (CPA)				
Child ill-treatment	*	*	10	12
Selling liquor, rum or compounded spirits to a child	*	*	1	4
Allowing a child to have access to licensed premises for liquor , etc.	*	*	1	2
Mendicity	*	*	8	-
Abandonment of Child	*	*	5	7
Abducting Child	*	*	9	7
Child trafficking	*	*	1	1
Revenue offences				
Offences under Companies Act	*	*	1	2
Possession/Importation of prohibited/restricted goods	*	*	6	2
Other offences under Customs Act	*	*	124	-

Table 2.5 (Cont'd) - Reported offences according to United Nations classifications of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>Offences under Excise Act</i>				
Selling liquor, rum or compounded spirit during prohibited hours	*	*	61	46
Obtain, consume, take away any liquor, rum or compounded spirit during prohibited hours	*	*	264	220
Allowing licensed premises to remain open during prohibited hours	*	*	106	123
Remaining in licensed premises outside opening time	*	*	76	106
Trading without sign board	*	*	329	328
Selling liquor, rum and compounded spirits on eve of, day of election and counting of votes (Representation of People's Act)	*	*	4	-
<i>Offences under Gambling Regulatory Authority Act</i>				
Operating casino/Gaming house without licence	*	*	1	1
Carrying out business of a Bookmaker without Licence	*	*	2	1
Other offences under Gambling Regulatory Authority Act	*	*	72	48
<i>Offences under Bail Act</i>				
Fail to surrender to Custody/Court	*	*	6	5
Interferes with witnesses	*	*	2	1
Breach of other conditions	*	*	242	512
<i>Offences under Civil Status Act</i>				
Concealment of birth	*	*	2	-
<i>Offences against Environment</i>				
Carrying an activity without an EIA licence or PER	*	*	10	4
Obstructing an authorised officer	*	*	8	11
Illegal dumping	*	*	37	36
Deposit/dispose any waste into the marine environment	*	*	13	3
<i>Offences under Firearm Act</i>				
Possession of firearm without licence	*	*	15	7
Possession of ammunition without licence	*	*	11	8
Possession of firearm with intent to endanger life	*	*	8	9
<i>Offences under Sex Discrimination Act</i>				
Other offences under Sex Discrimination Act	*	*	3	1
<i>Offences under The Food Act</i>				
<i>Illegal slaughtering and other offences under The Meat Act</i>	*	*	15	7
<i>Offences under Explosive Act</i>	*	*	2	3
<i>Offences under The Wild Life and National Parks Act</i>	*	*	1	1
<i>Offences under Forest and Reserve Act</i>	*	*	7	6
<i>Offences under Forest and Reserve Act</i>	*	*	3	-
<i>Offences not otherwise classified</i>	*	*	3,775	3,497
Total	193,711	178,103	203,934	221,018

* Available as from 2009.

** Figures not collected separately as from 2009.

Table 2.6 - Drug offences reported by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Drug offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Heroin	1,170	791	380	369
Importation	7	9	20	8
Possession(heroin & articles)	894	545	231	260
Consumption	136	135	55	38
Dealing	126	98	59	57
Other	7	4	15	6
Gandia	1,641	1,964	2,094	2,030
Importation	7	4	5	5
Possession (gandia & articles)	641	738	812	757
Cultivation	543	678	746	746
Dealing	196	225	211	206
Consumption	234	272	299	243
Other	20	47	21	73
Psychotropic	1,599	1,405	1,642	1,516
Importation	-	-	1	4
Possession (drug & articles)	896	960	1,101	954
Consumption	234	115	153	196
Dealing	34	16	40	59
Other	435	314	347	303
Other drugs	54	57	28	28
Importation	8	-	1	2
Possession(drug & articles)	28	29	13	10
Dealing	2	1	-	1
Consumption	1	2	-	-
Other	15	25	14	15
Total	4,464	4,217	4,144	3,943

Table 2.7 - Quantity of drugs seized by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Drug	Units	2008	2009	2010
		Quantity		
Heroin	Kg	11.5	9.5	3.7
Gandia	Kg	50.0	71.0	56.0
	Plants	39,229	44,990	44,789
Psychotropic	Pills	26,216	4,149	40,641
Other drugs	Kg	23.8	0.006	0.107

Table 2.8 - Persons arrested by the Anti-Drug and Smuggling Unit¹ by adult/juvenile and sex, Island of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Drugs	Persons arrested								
	Adult			Juvenile			Total		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
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	41	1	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	5	1	6	960	37	997
Other drug offences	7	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	7
2010	1,819	91	1,910	22	-	22	1,841	91	1,932
Heroin	220	24	244	-	-	-	220	24	244
Gandia	793	31	824	21	-	21	814	31	845
Psychotropic	798	35	833	1	-	1	799	35	834
Other drug offences	8	1	9	-	-	-	8	1	9

Table 2.9 - Drug reported offences at the Anti-Drug and Smuggling Unit¹ by district, Island of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

District	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²
Port Louis	1,133	8.7 ¹	1,018	7.9 ¹	955	7.4
Pamplemousses	271	2.0 ¹	278	2.0 ¹	245	1.8
Riviere du Rempart	165	1.5 ¹	169	1.6 ¹	153	1.4
Flacq	214	1.5 ¹	242	1.7 ¹	200	1.4
Grand Port	269	2.4 ¹	280	2.4 ¹	299	2.6
Savanne	150	2.1 ¹	180	2.6 ¹	174	2.5
Plaine Wilhems	1,460	3.8 ¹	1,405	3.7 ¹	1,328	3.5
Moka	103	1.3 ¹	99	1.2 ¹	92	1.1
Black river	212	2.9 ¹	203	2.7 ¹	201	2.6
Total	3,977	3.2	3,874	3.1	3,647	2.9

¹The above figures relate to cases reported at the Anti Drugs and Smuggling Unit (ADSU) only²Rate per 1,000 mid year population

Table 2.10 - Juvenile offences & offenders reported by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

	2007		2008		2009					2010				
	Republic of Mauritius	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius	Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius			Island of Mauritius	Island of Rodrigues	Republic of Mauritius		
							Male	Female	Both sexes			Male	Female	Both sexes
Juvenile offences	905	967	19	986	1,356	57	-	-	1,413	1,319	29	-	-	1,348
Crimes	103	127	3	130	146	9	-	-	155	131	3	-	-	134
<i>of which drug offences</i>	*	*	*	*	13	-	-	-	13	9	-	-	-	9
Misdemeanours	451	427	16	443	570	39	-	-	609	451	9	-	-	460
<i>of which drug offences</i>	*	*	*	*	29	-	-	-	29	16	-	-	-	16
Drug offences	23	18	-	18	**	**	-	-	**	**	**	-	-	**
Contraventions ¹	328	395	-	395	640	9	-	-	649	737	17	-	-	754
Juvenile offenders²	940	1,050	17	1,067	1,364	50	1,330	84	1,414	1,365	30	1,325	70	1,395
Crimes	113	145	5	150	164	9	154	19	173	142	3	140	5	145
<i>of which drug offences</i>	*	*	*	*	13	-	13	-	13	9	-	9	-	9
Misdemeanours	471	485	12	497	560	32	530	62	592	493	10	441	62	503
<i>of which drug offences</i>	*	*	*	*	29	-	28	1	29	16	-	16	-	16
Drug offences	31	32	-	32	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Contraventions ¹	325	388	-	388	640	9	646	3	649	730	17	744	3	747
Juvenile delinquency rate³	4.7	5.3	3.9	5.3	5.9	9.6	10.7	1.3	6.0	5.3	3.1	9.3	1.1	5.2

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.

* Available as from 2009.

** Corresponding drug offences are included in crimes and misdemeanours as from 2009.

Table 2.11 - Juvenile offenders according to United Nations classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Number			
Offences	2008	2009	2010
Homicide and related offences	9	3	5
<i>Intentional homicide(committed)</i>	9	3	3
<i>Non intentional homicide</i>	-	-	2
Assault and related offences	275	283	279
<i>of which simple assault</i>	268	281	275
Sexual Offences	68	47	43
<i>of which rape</i>	9	5	1
Fraud and dishonesty	-	1	2
Theft	196	199	160
<i>Automobile theft</i>	6	1	1
<i>Robbery</i>	22	44	43
<i>Burglary</i>	28	29	19
<i>Other theft (excluding automobile theft)</i>	140	125	97
Drug offences	32	42	25
Contraventions	388	649	747
<i>of which road traffic contraventions</i>	301	591	673
Other offences	99	190	134
Total	1,067	1,414	1,395

Table 2.12 - Road traffic contraventions, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Exceeding speed limit ¹	22,871	17,711	40,063	58,402
Driving under influence of liquor	947	1,232	1,209	1,290
Bicycle contraventions	433	335	357	343
Driving without due care and attention	*	*	1,844	1,933
Dangerous driving	*	*	212	161
Dangerous, inconsiderate and negligent driving	1,623	1,636	*	*
Failing to produce driving license on demand	*	*	18,715	19,015
Failing to comply with traffic sign	*	*	3,161	3,401
Breach of conditions attached to provisional license	*	*	5,417	7,047
Motor vehicle license not affixed	*	*	4,435	4,752
Failing to wear seat belt whilst driving	*	*	8,227	8,832
Making use of cellular phone whilst driving	*	*	3,853	4,365
Worn out tyre	*	*	2,601	2,718
Inoperative insurance policy	*	*	1,899	1,978
Overtaking on uninterrupted white line	*	*	1,282	1,278
Breach of condition attached to carriers license	*	*	1,059	790
Failing to produce driving license/Certificate of insurance within delay	*	*	996	1457
Allowing oil to drop	*	*	956	868
Protective helmet improperly secured	*	*	911	1214
Driving without license	*	*	779	792
Failing to stop when signaled by a police officer	*	*	772	822
Parking on double yellow line	*	*	3,199	2,842
Parking on prohibited area	*	*	1,692	1,257
Parking on footpath/pavement	*	*	1,547	1,292
Other ²	99,101	88,025	37,349	36,626
Total	124,975	108,939	142,535	163,475

* Figures on these specific offences are not available.

¹ Figures include road traffic contraventions established by camera in 2009 (29,569) and in 2010 (50,439) in the Island of Mauritius.

² As from 2009, figures have been further broken down into more detailed offences; therefore they are not comparable with those of previous years

Table 2.13 - Reported number of victims¹ by type of selected offences², Island of Mauritius, 2010

Number											
Offences	Port Louis	Pamplemousses	Riviere du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhelms	Moka	Black River	Total	Rate ³
Homicides	19	6	4	3	11	3	23	2	5	76	6.1
<i>Intentional homicide (committed)</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>33</i>	
Murder	10	5	1	1	6	1	8	-	1	33	
<i>Intentional homicide</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>16</i>	
Attempt at murder	4	1	2	-	2	1	6	-	-	16	
<i>Non intentional homicide</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>27</i>	
Wounds and blows causing death without intention to kill	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	
Involuntary homicide (fatal accidents)	4	-	1	1	3	1	9	2	3	24	
Assaults	1,981	1,594	1,578	1,607	1,601	1,326	2,863	721	716	13,987	1,125.2
Assault with corrosive substance (aggravating)	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	
Assault with premeditation	19	3	4	3	1	-	2	1	3	36	
Assault against an agent of Civil Authority	38	8	3	17	16	8	34	5	13	142	
Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour for > 20 days	3	-	3	2	2	-	9	2	-	21	
Simple Assaults	1,919	1,583	1,567	1,585	1,582	1,318	2,816	713	698	13,781	
Sexual offences	76	38	35	43	25	26	95	17	38	393	31.6
Rape	10	6	1	5	3	5	12	1	6	49	
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16	19	11	12	15	10	7	26	9	13	122	
Sexual intercourse with a mentally handicapped person	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Sexual intercourse with specified person	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	6	

**Table 2.13 (Cont'd) - Reported number of victims¹ by type of selected offences²,
Island of Mauritius, 2010**

Number											Rate ³
Offences	Port Louis	Pamplemousses	Riviere du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhelms	Moka	Black River	Total	
Causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution	3	2	2	4	-	-	8	-	4	23	
Sexual harrassment	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Attempt upon chastity	33	15	10	13	8	9	32	4	11	135	
Sodomy	7	3	3	3	2	4	10	3	4	39	
Sollicits/ importunes another person for immoral purpose	3	1	7	-	2	-	4	-	-	17	
Other offences	150	60	78	103	36	33	167	42	27	696	56.0
Abducting Child	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	
Abandonment of Child	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	8	
Child Trafficking	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Child ill-treatment	6	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	12	
Exposing a child to harm	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Administering noxious substance	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	7	
Involuntary wounds and blows	90	51	73	93	32	28	137	33	21	558	
Demanding money or property by threat of false accusation	5	2	-	-	-	2	9	-	3	21	
Sequestration	5	-	3	7	2	-	6	5	1	29	
Criminal intimidation	37	1	2	1	-	-	8	2	-	51	

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

² Includes selected offences against persons and morality only (see list in Glossary)

³ Rate of victimisation per 100,000 population

**Table 2.14 - Victims of selected offences by socio-demographic and other characteristics,
Island of Mauritius, 2009 & 2010**
Number

Characteristics of victim	2009					2010				
	Homicides			Assaults	Sexual offences	Homicides			Assaults	Sexual offences
	Intentional homicides		Non- int. ¹			Intentional homicides		Non- int. ¹		
Committed	Attempted			Committed	Attempted					
Male	22	8	32	8,026	43	25	12	20	7,819	43
0-15	2	-	-	453	30 ¹	-	1	1	407	19
16-24	-	1	5	1,661	5 ¹	5	1	1	1,652	7
25-34	3	4	11	2,209	4 ¹	6	4	3	2,137	10
35-44	7	1	3	1,676	3 ¹	12	4	5	1,645	3
45-54	5	2	2	1,209	- ¹	2	2	5	1,193	1
55 & over	5	-	11	810	- ¹	-	-	5	784	3
Not available	0	-	-	8	1 ¹	-	-	-	1	-
Female	16	3	12	6,225	344	8	4	7	6,168	350
0-15	3	-	1	256	192 ¹	1	-	-	250	240
16-24	1	3	-	1,398	80 ¹	1	-	1	1,431	72
25-34	3	-	2	2,002	40 ¹	1	3	-	1,981	22
35-44	5	-	2	1,333	21 ¹	2	-	2	1,255	11
45-54	2	-	1	746	7 ¹	2	-	-	744	4
55 & over	1	-	6	487	4 ¹	1	1	4	507	1
Not available	1	-	-	3	0 ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Activity Status										
Employed	18	8	20	8,557	56 ¹	18	14	14	8,303	58
Student	1	-	-	1,052	194 ¹	2	1	2	1,050	230
Housewife	3	-	3	661	12 ¹	1	-	1	476	2
Retired	5	-	9	652	2 ¹	-	1	8	658	2
Disabled	-	-	-	9	4 ¹	-	-	-	11	1
Other	11	3	10	3,283	117 ¹	12	-	2	3,474	99
Not available	-	-	2	37	2 ¹	-	-	-	15	1
Relationship to offender										
Spouse	6	1	2	2,966	33 ¹	5	3	1	2,856	16
Father/mother	-	-	-	543	- ¹	-	-	1	507	0
Child	6	-	-	309	24 ¹	1	-	-	284	24
Other relative	5	3	5	3,080	68 ¹	6	3	-	3,065	87
Not related	20	7	37	7,348	260 ¹	21	10	25	7,265	266
Not available	1	-	-	5	2 ¹	-	-	-	10	-
Type										
Tourist	-	-	1	18	4 ¹	-	-	-	24	5
Non Tourist	38	11	43	14,233	383 ¹	33	16	27	13,963	388
Location of incident										
Private-household	18	1	1	7,211	258 ¹	11	6	1	6,963	236
Educational-institu	-	-	-	158	7 ¹	-	-	-	127	11
Commercial-area	1	-	-	427	5 ¹	-	-	-	389	9
Hotel/Bungalow	-	-	-	61	14 ¹	-	-	-	47	9
Public road	9	8	42	4,744	24 ¹	11	9	25	4,632	30
Public beach	-	-	-	119	17 ¹	2	-	1	118	12
Other Places	10	2	1	1,531	62 ¹	9	1	-	1,711	86
Area type										
Urban	16	4	15	5,284	179 ¹	18	10	14	4,844	171
Rural	22	7	29	8,967	208 ¹	15	6	13	9,143	222

¹ Non-intentional homicides

Table 2.15 - Reported number of juvenile victims¹ by type of offences², Island of Mauritius, 2010

Number			
Offences	Male	Female	Total
Murder	1	2	3
Attempt at murder	2	-	2
Assault and related offences	687	458	1,145
Sexual offences	21	276	297
<i>Rape</i>	-	18	18
<i>Sodomy</i>	8	15	23
<i>Attempt upon chastity</i>	8	100	108
<i>Sexual intercourse with minor under 16; with specified person</i>	3	123	126
<i>Sexual harrassment</i>	-	1	1
<i>Causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution</i>	2	19	21
Abandonment of Child	4	3	7
Sequestration	4	5	9
Child ill-treatment	3	9	12
Exposing a child to harm	3	-	3
Abducting Child	-	4	4
Administering noxious substance	-	1	1
Criminal Intimidation	-	1	1
Demanding money or property by threat of false accusation	2	-	2
Involuntary homicide e.g fatal accidents	1	1	2
Involuntary wounds and blows e.g accidents	17	12	29

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

² Include selected offences against persons and morality only (see list in Glossary)

Table 2.16 - Reported offences by status, Island of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Year	Brought forward from previous year	Reported during the year	Total	After investigation		Pending investigation
				Not taken to Court	Taken to Court	
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
2010	55,285	166,622	221,907	31,870	143,688	46,349

Note: Figures exclude contraventions established by speed camera

Table 2.17 - Cases not taken to court after investigation by reason, Island of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Reasons for cases not taken to court after investigation	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Civil cases (Police not involved)	276	0.6	164	0.5	165	0.5
Accused unknown	20,337	46.9	16,264	46.4	15,945	50.0
Accused run away/ Accused deceased	326	0.8	249	0.7	133	0.4
Insufficient evidence/ No further action	18,823	43.4	15,841	45.1	13,982	43.9
Other (trivial, false, no offence committed)	3,631	8.4	2,568	7.3	1,645	5.2
Total	43,393	100.0	35,086	100.0	31,870	100.0

Table 2.18 - Police stations and police force, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Year	Police posts and stations ¹	Police force			Police force per 1,000 population
		Male	Female	Both sexes	
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
2010	112	10,305	733	11,038	8.6

¹ include staff of the Special Mobile Force, National Coast Guard, National Security Service and Police Band

Table 2.19 - Staff of the Mauritius Police Force, Republic of Mauritius, 2009 & 2010

Job Title	2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Commissioner / Deputy commissioner of Police	7	-	7	6	-	6
Director/Deputy Director General NSS	1	-	1	1	-	1
Assistant Commissioner of Police	16	1	17	14	-	14
Superintendent of Police/Woman Police Superintendent	46	-	46	36	-	36
Asst/ Deputy Asst Superintendent of Police/Woman Asst Superintendent of Police	89	1	90	84	1	85
Chief Inspector of Police/Woman Police Chief Inspector	119	6	125	112	6	118
Inspector of Police/Woman Police Inspector	257	15	272	260	15	275
Cadet Officer	2	-	2	6	-	6
Sub Inspector of Police/Woman Sub Inspector of Police	40	8	48	37	7	44
Police Sergeant/Woman Police Sergeant	1,096	55	1,151	1,048	52	1,100
Police Corporal/Woman Police Corporal	911	21	932	789	22	811
Police Constable/Woman Police Constable/Trainee	7,830	541	8,371	7,853	630	8,483
Police Band	64	-	64	59	-	59
Total	10,478	648	11,126	10,305	733	11,038

Table 2.20 - Total expenditure of the Mauritius Police Force, Republic of Mauritius, '2006/2007' - '2010'

Year	Total expenditure (Rs Mn)		Total expenditure of the Police Department as a percentage of total Government expenditure
	Police department	Government	
2006/2007	3,057	55,389	5.52
2007/2008	3,184	64,410	4.94
2008/2009	4,225	76,078	5.55
July - December 2009	2,674	40,321	6.63
January - December 2010	4,575	79,894	5.73

Source: Annual Report of the Accountant General

SECTION 3

JUDICIARY STATISTICS

Table 3.1 - Criminal cases in court, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number																	
Courts	2007				2008				2009				2010				
	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	
Republic of Mauritius	44,699	117,172	122,105	34,380	34,380	105,206	101,821	31,603	31,603	107,198	102,428	28,342	28,342	110,533	106,670	24,771	
Island of Mauritius	44,300	115,677	120,662	33,929	33,929	102,174	100,206	29,735	29,735	104,296	98,535	27,465	27,465	108,398	103,864	24,565	
Supreme Court	229	221	115	335	335	249	168	416	416	246	169	474	474	214	222	466	
<i>Appeal cases</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>435</i>	
<i>Other cases</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>31</i>	
Industrial Court	168	313	300	181	181	206	271	116	116	145	144	117	117	235	191	159	
Intermediate Court	1,443	1,278	1,491	1,230	1,230	1,400	1,445	1,185	1,185	1,586	1,360	1,411	1,411	1,961	1,568	1,804	
District Courts	42,460	113,865	118,756	32,183	32,183	100,319	98,322	28,018	28,018	102,319	96,862	25,463	25,463	105,988	101,883	22,136	
Court of Rodrigues	399	1,495	1,443	451	451	3,032	1,615	1,868	1,868	2,902	3,893	877	877	2,135	2,806	206	

Table 3.2 - Convicted offences according to United Nations classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009¹	2010
Homicide and related offences	52	61	53	61
<i>Intentional Homicide</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>10</i>
Murder	5	9	4	8
Manslaughter	3	7	9	1
Arson causing death	-	2	2	1
Abortion	-	1	-	-
<i>Non Intentional Homicide</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>51</i>
Wounds and blows causing death without intention to kill	21	20	13	13
Involuntary homicide	23	22	25	38
Assault and related offences	5,699	4,470	4,677	4,497
Assault causing loss of eye and limbs	17	16	20	20
Assault/wounds & blows	5,219	4,147	4,339	4,141
Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour for > 20 days	249	106	89	139
Assault against member of the assembly or judicial officer or public functionary	197	168	209	177
Assault upon father/mother	2	-	1	1
Assault upon minor under age of 16 or physically or mentally handicapped person	-	4	1	2
Administering noxious substance	8	12	2	2
Assault with premeditation	7	17	16	15
Sexual offences	118	133	128	91
Rape	10	2	17	7
Sodomy	11	12	17	10
Bestiality	-	-	1	-
Attempt upon chastity	37	32	19	26
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16	52	51	60	39
Incest (sexual intercourse with a specified person)	3	4	8	4
Dealing in obscene matter	5	32	6	5
Fraud and dishonesty	596	445	541	711
Forgery	181	115	127	198
Swindling	112	89	142	194
Making use of forged document	128	86	75	97
Swearing false affidavit	7	4	1	3
Issuing cheque without provision	155	133	170	194

Table 3.2 (cont'd) - Convicted offences according to United Nations classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010
Fraud and dishonesty(cont'd)				
Personation	3	5	3	-
Counterfeiting mark or bank notes	4	4	8	3
Possession of counterfeited bank notes	6	4	12	13
Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act (POCA)				
Bribery by Public Official	-	-	-	-
Bribery of Public Official	-	2	-	4
Other offences under POCA	-	3	3	5
Embezzlement	196	106	132	136
Theft	2,858	2,678	3,522	3,367
Robbery				
Larceny armed with offensive weapon	69	91	92	56
Larceny with violence	124	128	117	73
Larceny with aggravating circumstances	250	332	326	326
Larceny by 2 or more individuals	385	311	488	662
Larceny on public road	100	98	105	105
Larceny with recidivism	46	50	54	10
Burglary				
Larceny by night breaking	190	127	246	171
Other theft (excluding automobile theft)				
Larceny by person in receipt of wages	157	216	265	248
Simple larceny	1,537	1,325	1,829	1,716
Drug offences	3,330	3,252	2,693	2,803
Contraventions	92,841	79,053	75,915	82,035
<i>Road traffic contraventions</i> ²	<i>87,451</i>	<i>76,750</i>	<i>71,721</i>	<i>80,053</i>
<i>Other contraventions (offences under the Environment Protection Act)</i> ³	<i>5,390</i>	<i>2,303</i>	<i>4,194</i>	<i>1,982</i>
Other offences	10,700	9,100	10,140	11,384
Total	116,390	99,298	97,801	105,085

¹ Revised

² Figures on fixed penalty notice not included

³ As from 2010, environment related offences have increased under illegal littering (aggregated under other offences) rather than under the Environment Protection Act

Table 3.3 - Drug offences convicted by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Drug offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Heroin	649	617	339	198
Importation	11	28	17	12
Possession	620	575	306	178
Dealing	18	14	16	8
Gandia	456	510	504	415
Importation	0	33	1	1
Possession	454	473	495	405
Dealing	2	4	8	9
Other drugs	2,225	2,125	1,850	2,190
Importation	5	5	1	3
Possession	907	914	986	881
Consumption	371	356	237	341
Dealing	95	88	81	129
Other	847	762	545	836
Total	3,330	3,252	2,693	2,803

Table 3.4 - Juvenile convictions according to United Nations classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Homicide and related offences	.	4	.	.
<i>Non intentional homicide</i>	.	4	.	.
Assault and related offences	5	6	15	34
<i>of which simple assault</i>	1	6	13	34
Sexual Offences	2	8	6	2
<i>of which rape/sodomy</i>	.	1	3	.
<i>attempt upon chastity</i>	2	1	2	1
Fraud and dishonesty	.	4	.	.
Theft	20	27	69	56
<i>Robbery</i>	9	10	30	32
<i>Burglary</i>	1	3	10	.
<i>Other theft (excluding automobile theft)</i>	10	14	29	24
Drug offences	3	4	5	4
Road traffic contraventions	18	4	12	42
Other offences	26	40	30	63
Total	74	97	137	201

Table 3.5 - Convicted offences involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgement, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number

Outcome of judgement	2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total
Imprisonment	2,739	-	2,739	2,386	-	2,386	2,942	-	2,942	3,314	-	3,314
Detention at RYC & CYC ¹	-	47	47	-	40	40	-	36	36	-	25	25
Fine	111,442	17	111,459	94,967	22	94,989	92,514	57	92,571	99,559	134	99,693
Other ²	2,135	10	2,145	1,848	35	1,883	2,208	44	2,252	2,011	42	2,053
Total	116,316	74	116,390	99,201	97	99,298	97,664	137	97,801	104,884	201	105,085

¹ Rehabilitation Youth Centre and Correctional Youth Centre

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

Table 3.6 - Court rooms by type of court, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number

Court	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010
Supreme Court	9	9	9	9
Family Court	-	-	2	2
Commercial Court	-	-	2	2
Intermediate Court	10	10	10	12
Industrial Court	2	2	2	2
Bail & Remand Court	1	1	1	1
District Courts	20	20	20	21
Court of Rodrigues	1	1	1	1
Total	43	43	47	50

¹ Revised

Table 3.7 - Staff of the Judiciary, Republic of Mauritius, 2009 & 2010

Job Title	2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chief Justice	1	-	1	1	-	1
Senior Puisne Judge/Puisne Judge	9	7	16	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	3	3	6	3	3	6
Senior Magistrate/Magistrate	16	26	42	18	27	45
Secretary to Chief Justice	1	-	1	1	-	1
Chief Registrar	1	-	1	-	-	-
Senior Registrar/Regional Court Administrator	4	-	4	3	-	3
Adviser	1	-	1	3	-	3
Chief Court Officer/Court Manager	20	-	20	20	-	20
Principal Court Officer	28	-	28	29	-	29
Senior Court Officer/Court Officer	61	76	137	61	80	141
Chief/Principal Court Usher	10	-	10	10	-	10
Senior Court Usher/Court Usher	57	6	63	56	5	61
Senior Law Librarian/Law Librarian	-	1	1	-	1	1
Senior Law Library/Law Library Officer/Assistant	-	8	8	-	7	7
Senior Digital Recorder/Shorthand Writer	-	1	1	-	1	1
Audio Typist/Transcriber	-	8	8	-	8	8
Total	213	137	350	215	140	355

Table 3.8 - Total expenditure of the Judiciary, Republic of Mauritius, 2006/2007- 2010

Year	Total expenditure (Rs Mn)		Total expenditure of the Judiciary as a percentage of total Government expenditure
	Judiciary	Government	
2006/2007	184	55,389	0.33
2007/2008	196	64,410	0.30
2008/2009	285	76,078	0.37
July to December 2009	166	40,321	0.41
2010	333	79,894	0.42

Source: Annual Report of the Accountant General

SECTION 4

PRISONS STATISTICS

Table 4.1 - Daily average number of detainees¹, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Detainees	2007	2008	2009	2010
Daily average	2,271	2,161	2,279	2,400
Convicts	1,665	1,520	1,566	1,590
Remand and trials	600	640	712	810
Civil debtors	6	1	1	0
Imprisonment rate²	180	170	179	186

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

² Rate per 100,000 mid-year population

Table 4.2 - Prison occupancy level, Republic of Mauritius, 2010

Prisons	Capacity (Number of beds)	Average number of detainees	Average occupancy level (%)
Beau - Bassin	946	1,279	135.2
New Wing	282	227	80.5
Riche-Lieu open prison	166	87	52.4
Grand River North West	249	336	134.9
Phoenix	26	17	65.4
Petit-Verger	228	255	111.8
Woman Prison , Beau - Bassin	118	134	113.6
Correctional Youth Centre	43	25	58.1
Rodrigues prison	74	40	54.1
Total	2,132	2,400	112.6

Table 4.3 - Convicts admission rate by age-group, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Age - group (years)	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
14 - 17	4	4.6	24	27.6	24	28.4
18 - 21	249	313.9	252	305.0	278	324.6
22 - 25	476	631.8	520	703.5	484	653.9
26 - 30	791	699.0	963	873.0	1,042	978.1
31 - 35	578	592.6	748	729.4	702	665.2
36 - 50	947	331.1	1,020	358.1	1,042	364.5
Over 50	142	54.1	187	68.7	178	63.1
Total	3,187	318.3	3,714	366.5	3,750	366.2

¹Rate per 100,000 mid-year population

Table 4.4 - Convicts admitted to prisons according to United Nations classification of offences, Island of Mauritius, 2007 & Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Number Offences	Island of Mauritius	Republic of Mauritius		
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Homicide and related offences	25	26	25	26
<i>Intentional homicide</i>	8	17	9	7
Murder	0	8	4	5
Manslaughter	8	9	5	2
<i>Non intentional homicide</i>	17	9	16	19
Wounds & blows causing death without intention to kill	17	9	16	19
Assault and related offences	157	217	209	262
Wounds and blows	27	60	34	53
Assault	129	154	174	207
Assault with aggravating circumstances	-	3	-	1
Assault a public functionary	-	-	1	1
Assault with a corrosive substance	-	-	-	-
Assault with premeditation	1	-	-	-
Sexual offences	52	47	49	43
Rape	6	6	5	6
Attempt upon chastity	24	16	13	16
Sodomy	5	7	11	4
Sexual intercourse with specified person	4	4	3	3
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16	12	11	16	14
Causing/allowing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; engaging in prostitution	1	3	1	-
Fraud and dishonesty	546	643	886	1042
Swindling	2	1	2	2
Issuing cheques without provision	-	-	2	1
Forgery	-	-	1	1
Embezzlement and related offences	544	642	881	1038

Tab 4.4 (cont'd) - Convicts admitted to prisons according to United Nations classification of offences, Island of Mauritius, 2007 & Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Number Offences	Island of Mauritius	Republic of Mauritius		
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Theft	1,250	1,330	1,713	1590
<i>Robbery</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>428</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>469</i>
Larceny with violence	71	75	78	51
Larceny on public road	5	4	3	3
Larceny armed with offensive weapon	33	42	46	48
Larceny two in number	337	306	405	367
Larceny with aggravated circumstances	1	1	2	-
Larceny with recidivism	-	-	2	-
<i>Burglary</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>128</i>
Larceny night breaking	66	58	82	59
Larceny scaling	-	-	2	-
Larceny breaking	46	68	76	69
<i>Other theft</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>1,017</i>	<i>993</i>
Larceny by persons on wages	*	1	-	3
Attempt at larceny	56	69	91	72
Simple Larceny	560	634	829	804
Larceny with averment of persistent offender	*	*	1	-
Larceny & possession of stolen property	75	72	96	114
Drug related offences	596	788	687	653
Other offences	95	136	145	134
<i>of which drunkenness and disorder</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>87</i>
Total	2,721	3,187	3,714	3750

Table 4.5 - Convicts admitted for drug offences by type, Island of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010 & Republic of Mauritius, 2009 & 2010

Number	Island of Mauritius				Republic of Mauritius	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2009	2010
Drug offences						
Heroin	237	320	173	118	173	118
Importation	7	12	6	5	6	5
Possession	212	284	151	99	151	99
Consumption	8	14	6	4	6	4
Dealing	10	10	9	10	9	10
Other	-	-	1	-	1	-
Gandia	40	98	69	112	71	122
Importation	-	1	2	1	2	1
Cultivation	5	16	10	13	11	16
Possession	30	73	53	92	53	97
Consumption	1	2	-	-	1	1
Dealing	3	6	4	6	4	7
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other drugs (incl. psychotropic)	319	369	443	410	443	413
Importation	3	2	-	1	-	1
Possession	191	290	313	336	313	337
Dealing	125	76	129	65	129	67
Other	-	1	1	8	1	8
Total	596	787	685	640	687	653

Table 4.6 - Adults convicts admitted by number of previous imprisonment, Republic of Mauritius, 2008 - 2010

Number	2008			2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
No previous	597	53	650	541	65	606	524	50	574
One	520	12	532	464	15	479	491	23	514
Two or more	1963	38	2,001	2562	43	2,605	2596	42	2,638
Total	3,080	103	3,183	3,567	123	3,690	3,611	115	3,726

Table 4.7 - Convicts admitted to prisons by length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Length of sentence	2007	2008	2009	2010
< 1 month	431	547	907	965
1 - 3 months	525	615	579	499
4 - 6 months	349	248	303	314
7 - 18 months	224	228	277	250
19 months to less than 2 years	133	86	79	81
Two years and over	143	196	175	231
Life sentence	-	-	-	-
Undefined (fine defaulters ¹)	972	1,267	1,394	1,410
Total	2,777	3,187	3,714	3,750

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 - 2010

Number			
Amount of fine (Rs)	2008	2009	2010
< 1,001	289	286	214
1,001 - 5,000	687	707	798
5,001 - 10,000	163	221	208
10,001 - 20,000	68	90	86
20,001 - 40,000	32	40	16
40,001 - 60,000	10	18	40
60,001 & over	18	32	48
Total	1,267	1,394	1,410

Table 4.9 - Juvenile detainees in Correctional Youth Centre, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Detainees	2007	2008	2009	2010
Daily average	13	18	24	24
Convicts	4	2	7	6
Remand	9	16	17	18
Admission	125	138	162	153
Convicts	8	4	24	24
Remand	117	134	138	129

Table 4.10 - Convicts admitted to Correctional Youth Centre by type of offence, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Assault and related offences	-	2	-	1
Sexual offences	-	2	3	1
<i>of which rape</i>	-	-	1	-
Theft	8	-	17	14
Other	-	-	4	8
Total	8	4	24	24

Table 4.11 - Detainees admitted to Rehabilitation Youth Centre, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number												
Detainees	2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Convicts	4	17	21	15	11	26	5	8	13	6	10	16
Remand	63	56	119	76	52	128	53	34	87	48	56	104
Total	67	73	140	91	63	154	58	42	100	54	66	120

Table 4.12 - Convicts admitted to Rehabilitation Youth Centre by type of case, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number												
Offences	2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Assault and related offences	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual offences	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Theft	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	-	1	1	1	2
Children /juveniles beyond control	3	16	19	8	9	17	1	6	7	4	9	13
Other	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	2	4	-	-	-
Total	4	17	21	15	11	26	5	8	13	6	10	16

Table 4.13 - Staff of the Mauritius Prisons Services, Island of Mauritius, 2009 & 2010

Number						
	2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Commissioner of Prisons/Deputy Commissioner of Prisons	3	-	3	4	-	4
Assistant Commissioner of Prisons	4	-	4	3	1	4
Senior Superintendent /Superintendent of Prisons	8	-	8	15	1	16
Assistant Superintendent of Prisons	31	3	34	22	2	24
Principal Prisons Officer	94	5	99	103	6	109
Prisons Officer	738	60	798	695	55	750
Senior Officer Cadet	-	-	-	5	-	5
Chief/Senior/Principal/Prisons Welfare Officer	12	1	13	12	1	13
Total	890	69	959	859	66	925

Table 4.14 - Total expenditure of the prisons, Island of Mauritius, '2006/2007' - '2010'

Year	Total expenditure (Rs Mn)		Total expenditure of the prisons as a percentage of total Government expenditure
	Prisons	Government	
2006/2007	280	55,389	0.51
2007/2008	314	64,410	0.49
2008/2009 ¹	408	76,078	0.54
July - December 2009	245	40,321	0.61
January - December 2010	654	79,894	0.82

¹ Revised

SECTION 5

PROBATION STATISTICS

Table 5.1 - Offenders sentenced with probation orders, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Offenders	2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Adult	385	40	425	273	45	318	417	80	497	320	70	390
Juvenile	41	1	42	44	3	47	77	3	80	85	8	93
Total	426	41	467	317	48	365	494	83	577	405	78	483

Table 5.2 - Offenders sentenced with probation orders, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offences	2007	2008	2009	2010
Assault and related offences	108	47	111	79
Wounds and blows	11	4	56	43
Assault	97	43	55	36
Sexual offences	13	10	7	10
Attempt upon chastity	9	-	3	3
Sodomy	-	1	-	-
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16	4	9	4	7
Fraud and dishonesty	17	11	25	20
Making use of forged documents	3	-	3	4
Issuing cheque without provision	2	5	14	9
Swindling	6	5	1	3
Possession of counterfeit bank notes	3	1	2	-
False and malicious denunciation in writing	3	-	5	4
Embezzlement	19	13	11	6
Embezzlement	19	13	11	6
Theft	226	191	305	281
Robbery	90	57	113	114
Larceny armed with offensive weapon	2	-	2	2
Larceny two in number	39	22	46	15
Larceny more than two in number	40	30	49	71
Larceny on public road	-	-	3	2
Other larcenies with aggravating circumstances	9	5	13	24
Burglary	34	15	25	21
Larceny night breaking	24	4	10	9
Larceny breaking	-	4	-	-
Larceny scaling	10	7	13	11
Larceny with false key	-	-	2	1
Other theft	102	119	167	146
Larceny by person in receipt of wages	30	40	65	56
Attempt at larceny	4	10	13	7
Larceny simple	64	65	89	78
Larceny praedial	4	4	-	5
Drug related offences	2	4	3	3
Possession of dangerous drug	1	-	1	1
Possession of gandia	1	4	2	1
Possession of pipe, ustensils	-	-	-	1
Other offences	82	89	115	84
Total	467	365	577	483

Table 5.3 - Offenders subjected to community service work, Republic of Mauritius, 2007 - 2010

Number				
Offenders	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male	216	275	238	317
Female	10	20	36	34
Total	226	295	274	351

Table 5.4 - Staff of the Probation and After-care Service, Republic of Mauritius, 2009 & 2010

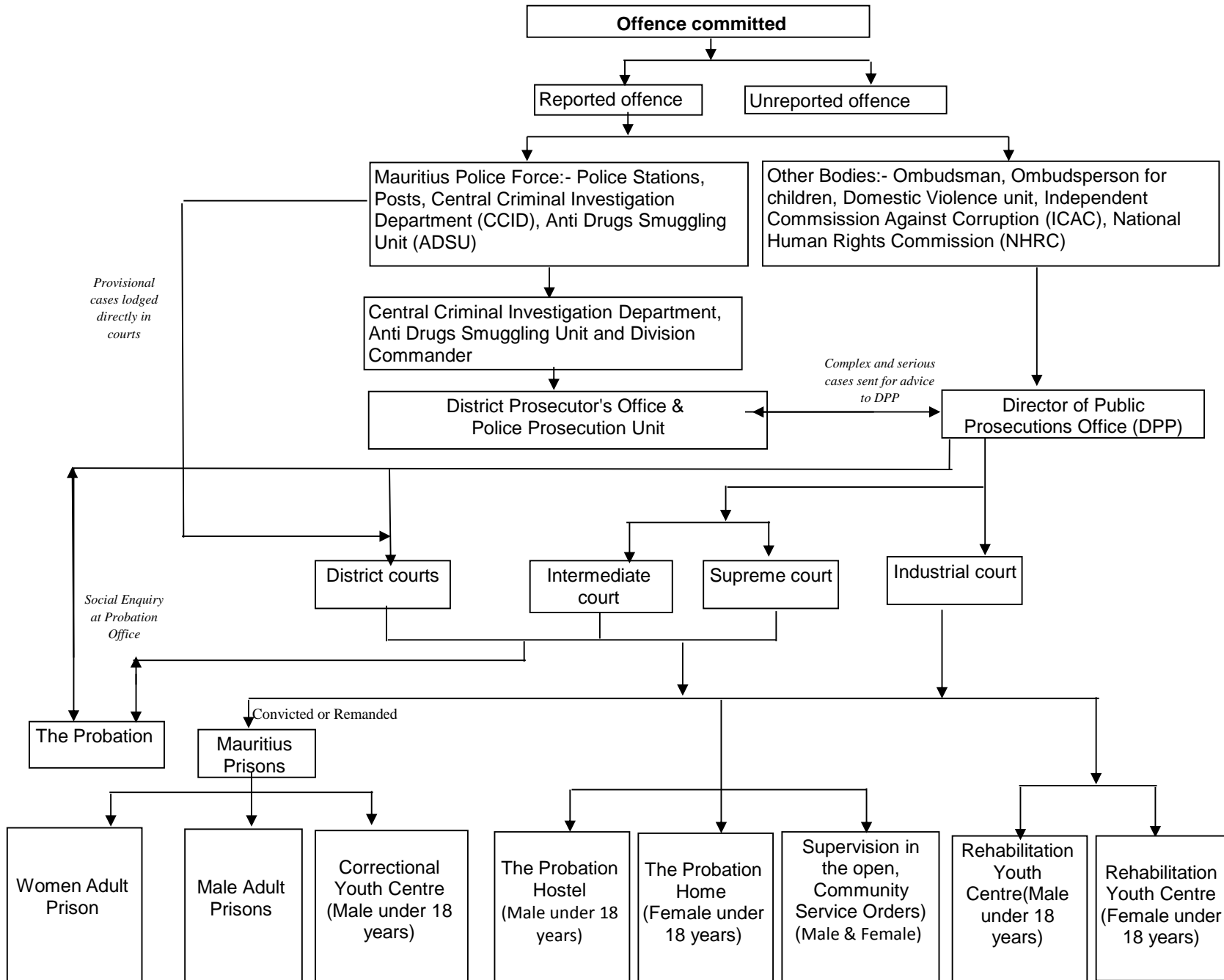
Number						
Job title	2009			2010		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner of Probation	2	-	2	2	-	2
Assistant Commissioner	1	2	3	1	2	3
Principal Probation Officer	7	5	12	7	5	12
Senior Probation Officer	9	7	16	10	8	18
Probation Officer	8	27	35	6	23	29
Psychologist	-	2	2	-	2	2
Total	27	43	70	26	40	66

Table 5.5 - Total expenditure of the Probation and After-care Service, Republic of Mauritius, '2006/2007' - '2010'

Year	Total expenditure (Rs Mn)		Total expenditure of the probation as a percentage of total Government expenditure
	Probation	Government	
2006/2007	20	55,389	0.04
2007/2008	22	64,410	0.03
2008/2009	24	76,078	0.03
2010	43	79,894	0.05

ANNEX

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. **Crime as stated in the CMPHS survey 2010** includes all unlawful offences.
11. **Crimes** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
 - (a) penal servitude;
 - (b) fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.
12. **Crime rate** is defined as the number of reported crimes per 1,000 mid-year population.
13. **Criminal case** is a case dealing with an offender indicted for a public offence.
14. **Detainee** is referred to as any person confined to prison and is classified as follows:
 - (a) **Convict:** person sentenced to imprisonment.
 - (b) **Person on remand and trial:** person charged for an offence with a court of law and awaiting judgment.

(c) Civil debtor: person found guilty by the court for the non-payment of debts.

15. **Drug offences** are as spelt out under the Dangerous Drug Act 2000. They relate mainly to drugs like ganja, heroin, hashish, opium, cocaine and other psychotropic substances.
16. **Drug offence rate** is defined as the number of reported drug offences per 1,000 mid-year population.
17. **Embezzlement** is defined as the wrongful appropriation of another person's property that is already in the possession of the person doing the appropriating.
18. **Fine defaulter** is convict sentenced to imprisonment for non - payment of fines; they either stay in prison for a specified period or are released as soon as they pay the fines.
19. **Fraud** is defined as the acquisition of another person's property by deception.
20. **Imprisonment rate** is defined as the number of detainees in prison per 100,000 mid-year population.
21. **Intentional homicide** is defined as death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide and abortion.
22. **Intentional homicide rate** is defined as the number of intentional homicide reported per 100,000 mid-year population.
23. **Juvenile** is defined as person aged 0 to 17 years.
24. **Juvenile delinquency rate** is defined as the number of juvenile offenders involved in offences (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 juvenile populations.
25. **Misdemeanours** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
 - (a) imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 days;
 - (b) fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.
26. **Misdemeanour rate** is defined as the number of reported misdemeanours per 1,000 mid-year population.
27. **Non-intentional homicide** is defined as death not deliberately inflicted on a person by another person.
28. **Offences** punishable by the law are crimes, misdemeanours and contraventions.
29. **Primary sampling units** are the scientific (non-administrative) demarcation of regions of the Republic of Mauritius and comprise an average of 250 - 300 households.

30. **Personal theft** is robbery, purse snatching, pocket picking, etc or attempted theft on a person at any places other than at home.
31. **Prison occupancy level** is defined as the prison population divided by the prison capacity (number of beds).
32. **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.
33. **Regional 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).
34. **Robbery** is defined as the theft of property from a person, overcoming resistance by force or threat of force.
35. **Sexual offence** is defined as sexual intercourse or assault without valid consent.
36. **Theft** is defined as the removal of property without the property owner's consent.
37. **Vehicle related theft** is robbery of domestic vehicle (bicycle, motorcycle, car/van), including attempts, damage and theft of parts and accessories.
38. **Victim** is referred to as a person who has been affected by an unlawful offence committed by another person.
39. **Victim of offences against person and morality** is collected for the following reported offences:

Homicides

- Murder
- Infanticide
- Murder of a newly born child
- Wounds and blows causing death without intention to kill
- Attempt at murder
- Involuntary homicide

Assault and other related offences

- Wounds and blows causing loss of an eye or both eyes; an arm, a leg, or a thigh broken
- Assault with corrosive substance (aggravating)
- Assault with premeditation
- Assault against an agent of Civil Authority
- Simple Assault
- Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour for >20 days
- Torture by public official

Sexual offences

- Rape

Sexual intercourse with minor under the age of 16
Attempt upon chastity
Sodomy
Sexual intercourse with a mentally handicapped person
Sexual intercourse with specified person
Causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution
Procuring, enticing and exploiting prostitutes
Solicits/importunes another person for immoral purpose
Sexual harassment

Other offences against persons and morality

Administering noxious substance
Abducting child
Abandonment of child
Demanding money or property by threat of false accusation
Sequestration
Child trafficking
Involuntary wounds and blows
Criminal intimidation
Child ill-treatment
Debauching youth
Other offences under Sex Discrimination Act

CONFIDENTIAL

Serial number

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REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

Ministry of Finance and Economic Empowerment

CONTINUOUS MULTI-PURPOSE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - 2010

INTERVIEWING OF HOUSEHOLDS

Reference Month	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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PSU-RDI	<input type="text"/>	
Rotation Group	<input type="text"/>	
PSU Number.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Enumeration Area.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Year of listing.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Sample number.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Religion.....	<input type="text"/>	
Household Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Interview round	<input type="text"/>	
Previous interview : Month and Year.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Household selected or replacement	<input type="text"/>	
Name of Interviewer	Date of Interview	<input type="text"/>
Name of Supervisor	Date of field check	<input type="text"/>

MODULE 1

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	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.10	1.11
Serial Number	Name of household member (First name only)	Relationship to head (e.g spouse, son, daughter-in-law,etc)	Age Last birthday	Sex Male - M Female - F	Marital status Married/ in a union - M Widowed - W Divorced - D Separated - SEP Single - S	Preprimary, Primary and Secondary	Other educational qualifications	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	Reason for presence of new household member/ absence of member formerly present
						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			
01		Head								
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 B2

Section 1. SAFETY AND SECURITY

6 Head of Household
Perception on crime (Circle appropriate code)

3.1	Compared with the situation in the country as a whole, do you think the level of crime in your neighbourhood is?		
	Higher..... 1	Circle one answer	1
	Lower..... 2		2
	Same..... 3		3
3.2	In the last 12 months, do you think crime in your neighbourhood has?		
	Gone up a little..... 1	Circle one answer	1
	Gone up a lot..... 2		2
	Gone down a little..... 3		3
	Gone down a lot..... 4		4
	Stayed the same..... 5		5
3.3	In the last 12 months, do you think crime in the country as a whole has?		
	Gone up a little..... 1	Circle one answer	1
	Gone up a lot..... 2		2
	Gone down a little..... 3		3
	Gone down a lot..... 4		4
	Stayed the same..... 5		5

Vehicle theft/theft of parts and accessories including damage and attempted theft

In the last 12 months, have any of these vehicles been		Bicycle	Motorcycle	Car/Van	Other motor vehicles
3.4	Owned	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
3.5	Stolen	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
3.6	Where was the vehicle parked?				
	Own premises 1	Circle one answer	1	1	1
	Other, specify..... 2		2	2	2
3.7	Was the incident reported to the police?	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
3.8	Were you satisfied with the way the police handled this matter?	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
3.9	Damaged or parts and accessories been stolen (attempted theft included)	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
3.10	Where was the vehicle parked?				
	Own premises 1	Circle one answer	1	1	1
	Other, specify..... 2		2	2	2
3.11	Was the incident reported to the police?	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
3.12	Were you satisfied with the way the police handled this matter?	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2

Head of Household

Burglary/attempted burglary (dwelling)

In the last 12 months	Household burglary		Attempted household burglary	
	3.13 Has your household been victim of.....?	Yes 1	No 2	Yes 1
3.14 Was the incident reported to the police?	Yes 1	No 2	Yes 1	No 2
	Na 3		Na 3	
3.15 Were you satisfied with the way the police handled this matter?	Yes 1	No 2	Yes 1	No 2
		Na 3		Na 3

Personal theft

3.16 Have you or any other member of your household been victim of theft or attempted theft during the last 12 months? (*Circle appropriate code*)

Yes	No
1	2

If yes, fill in 3.17 to 3.20 for household members who have been victim of theft or attempted theft, otherwise end of section

7

Household members who have been victim of theft or attempted theft

First name of household member			
Serial No. as per page 2			
In the last 12 months										
3.17	Were you victim of...?	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	1. Chain snatching	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	2. Bag/purse snatching	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	3. Mobile phone theft	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	4. Credit Cards theft	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	5. Other, specify.....	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
3.18	Were you injured during the incident?	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
	1. Chain snatching	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	2. Bag/purse snatching	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	3. Mobile phone theft	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	4. Credit Cards theft	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	5. Other, specify.....	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3

First name of household member Serial No. as per page 2													
3.19 Was the incident reported to the police? 1. Chain snatching 2. Bag/purse snatching 3. Mobile phone theft 4. Credit Cards theft 5. Other theft, specify.....	If all either No (2) or NA(3) to Q3.19 1-5, end of section	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
3.20 Were you satisfied with the way the police handled this matter? 1. Chain snatching 2. Bag/purse snatching 3. Mobile phone theft 4. Credit Cards theft 5. Other theft, specify.....		Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3

Section 3. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

5.1 What was your total household expenditure
for the **last month**?

Rs.....

5.2 What was your household expenditure on the following items **last month**?

Amount (Rs)

1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	
2. Medical care	
3. Rent (if any)	
4. Gas	
5. Educational expenses	
6. Travelling and transport	
7. Clothing and footwear	
8. Water bill and waste water bill	
9. Electricity bill (including MBC TV licence)	
10. Telephone bill (excluding internet bill)	
11. Internet/e-mail	
12. Mobile phone	
13. Restaurants and hotels bills	
14. Recreation and culture	
15. Household appliances and furniture	
16. Routine house maintenance	
17. Life insurance and pension contributions	
18. Debt repayment: Land/house	
Vehicle	
Credit purchase	
Educational loan	
Other	
Total	

5.3 For the **financial year 2008/09**, what was the total amount paid for the following items?

Amount (Rs)

1. Income tax	
2. Municipal tax	
3. NRPT	

12 5.4 Income from work last month

Source	Serial number of household member as per page 2											
		
Paid employment (including bonus, overtime, etc.)												
Income from self-employment (trade, business, plantation, etc.)												
Income from backyard-produced goods (vegetables, fruits, eggs, etc.)												
Total												

13 5.5 Income from property last month

Source	Serial number of household member as per page 2											
		
Rent from land and buildings/machinery/ equipment, etc												
Dividends/Interests												
Other (specify)												
Total												

14 5.6 Transfer Income

	If "Yes", please state amount received last month											
	Serial number of household member as per page 2											
		
Pension from former employer												
NPF retirement/old age pension												
Widow's and children pension												
Other social security benefits												
Maintenance allowance/alimony												
Regular allowance from parents/relatives												
Regular allowance from social/religious organisations												
Other regular income (specify)												
Total												

Grand Total

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