# Crime statistics, 1990 – 2002 (Police Department)

#### 1. Introduction

A complete picture of crime can only be obtained through the integration of data from the Police Department, the Judiciary and the Prison Department. In the absence of such a database, the Central Statistics Office has assembled statistics on criminal offences based on administrative records of the Police Department to provide users with some indicators on the level and nature of crime, and its evolution over time.

Criminal offences are unlawful acts for which penalties are provided. The Police classify these offences according to the Mauritian Criminal Code. Offences which the law punishes are crimes, misdemeanours and contraventions. These are defined on page 6. The categorisation does not follow the United Nations classification of offences. However, an attempt has been made (Table 3) to classify the Mauritian data according to the UN classification to allow some international comparison.

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents statistics derived mainly from police records of reported cases and a database of fingerprinted persons with one or more convictions. Information on the workforce and budget of the Police Department is also included.

All published data relate to the Island of Mauritius and cover the period 1990 to 2002, unless otherwise stated.

## 2. Limitations of data

The statistics on offences presented are based on the current database of reported cases which are the starting points of police investigation. However, as a case moves through the various stages of investigation, the type of offence and the status of the associated suspect or suspects are liable to changes. Thus, allegations may be withdrawn; the police may find an offence to have no basis or to be different from what was reported; a suspect may be cleared of all charges, while other suspects may be detected. However, the database is not updated to take account of these changes. Hence, analysis of offenders by characteristics such as age and sex is not meaningful. Such analysis is possible only with the database of fingerprinted offenders with one or more convictions.

Hence, care should be taken in interpreting the data, which are also subject to changes in public attitude to offence reporting, changes in classification of offences by type, and the amount of resources mobilised for tracking of crime.

## 3. Cases reported

Cases reported to the Police are either criminal offences or relate to events such as accidental deaths, accidental fires, suicides or attempted suicides and street accidents, which are not connected to any offence. In 2002, 246,246 cases were notified at the Police

Department. This represents an increase of 82% over the 1990 figure of 135,146 (Table 1). The percentage of reported cases connected to an offence increased from 63% (84,994) in 1990 to 70% (172,201) in 2002.

## 4. Offences by type

Trends in the different types of offences during the period 1990 to 2002 are shown in Table 1 and Figure 1. The total number of offences increased by 103% from 84,994 in 1990 to 172,201 in 2002. The number of crimes almost tripled from 2,513 in 1990 to 7,311 in 2002; misdemeanours increased by 15% from 26,669 to 30,670 while contraventions increased by 140% from 55,812 to 134,220.

The proportion of crimes increased from 3% in 1990 to 4% in 2002; that of contraventions increased from 66% to 78% whilst misdemeanours decreased from 31% to 18%.

However, this analysis should be treated with caution since, prior to 2001, the Police classified all offences related to drugs as misdemeanours, whether the offence was a crime, a misdemeanour or a contravention. As from 2001, these offences have been classified as crimes. Furthermore, the relatively high increase in the number of contraventions in 2001 and 2002 could be due to more intense activity as regards road checks by the Traffic Branch of the Police Department, and the use of more sophisticated equipment to detect speeding and driving under the influence of liquor.

Because the number of offences recorded over time is affected by the size of the population, a better picture of the trend is given by the offence rate, defined as the number of offences per 1,000 mid-year population. Table 2 and Figure 1 show the trend in the rates of the various offences from 1990 to 2002.

The rate for all offences increased from 83 in 1990 to 147 in 2002. The crime rate which was 3 per 1,000 population in 1990 doubled to reach 6 in 2002. The misdemeanour rate which was 26 in 1990, remained at that same level in 2002. However, higher misdemeanour rates were registered during intervening years; rates as high as or higher than 30 were obtained in 1993, 1994 and 1997. The contravention rate increased by 107% from 55 in 1990 to 114 in 2002, with the highest rates being registered during the past two years.

#### 4.1 Selected offences

Table 3 shows offences categorized according to the classification used by the UN Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems, modified to take into consideration local criminal laws.

During the period 1990 to 2002, the number of homicides and related offences increased by 130% from 44 in 1990 to 101 in 2002. The number of sexual offences, which was 82 in 1990 almost tripled to reach 240 in 2002.

The number of assault and related offences decreased by 0.2% from 11,912 in 1990 to 11,893 in 2002. However, during the intervening years, it oscillated between 12,000 and 14,000, the highest level being attained in 1998 (13,863) and the lowest level in 2000 (11,677).

Larceny increased by 53% from 8,483 in 1990 to 13,011 in 2002. Available data indicate that larceny on motor vehicles and cellular phones/pagers doubled during the past two years, with larceny on motor vehicles increasing from 433 to 805, and cellular phones and pagers from 334 to 690.

#### 4.2 Status of offences

Table 4 and Figure 2 show the status of offences for 1996 to 2002.

Some offences are taken to court after investigation. Others are not, either because the offenders have not been identified, or there is insufficient evidence to proceed further, or the allegations are withdrawn by the complainant.

The proportion of offences that were taken to court was around 50% throughout the period 1996 to 2002. Offences that were not taken to court decreased from 19% in 1996 to 17% in 2002 while offences pending investigation increased from 29% to 32%.

## 4.3 Offences involving juveniles

Table 5 shows that the number of offences involving juveniles (defined as persons aged 12 to 17 years) decreased by 40% from 326 in 1990 to 195 in 2002. Alongside, the number of juveniles involved decreased by 28% from 341 to 244. The juvenile delinquency rate (defined as the number of juveniles involved in offences per 1,000 mid-year population aged 12 to 17 years) declined from 2.9 in 1990 to 2.2 in 2002. Figure 3 shows that the juvenile delinquency rate has followed a broadly declining trend.

Table 6 shows that in the early nineties, traffic contravention was the main juvenile offence and involved 246 juveniles (72%). In 2002, the most common offence was larceny involving 117 juveniles (48%) and assault involving another 54 (22%).

## 4.4 Characteristics of fingerprinted offenders

The analysis made below is based on records of fingerprinted offenders with one or more convictions.

Table 7 shows that the number of fingerprinted offenders increased by 87% from 2,720 in 1990 to 5,092 in 2002. During the same period, offenders aged less than 18 years decreased by 35% from 175 to 113. Offenders in the age bracket 18 to 21 years increased by 69% from 319 to 540 while those aged 22 years or more almost doubled from 2,226 in 1990 to 4,439 in 2002.

The proportion of fingerprinted offenders aged less than 18 years fell from 6% in 1990 to 2% in 2002. Those in the age bracket 18 to 21 years dropped slightly from 12% to 11% while those aged 22 years or more grew from 82% to 87%.

The proportion of male offenders was around 95% throughout the period.

Table 8 and Figure 5 show that the number of first-time offenders increased by 39% from 1,320 in 1990 to 1,837 in 2002 while those with 1 previous conviction increased by 132% from 869 to 2,015. Those with 2 to 5 previous convictions which numbered 365 in 1990 more than doubled to reach 763 in 2002 while those with 6 or more previous convictions almost tripled from 166 in 1990 to 477 in 2002.

## 5. Offences under the Road Traffic Act

Between 1990 and 2002, the number of offences under the Road Traffic Act increased by 149% from 48,809 to 121,609 (Table 9). Road traffic offences per thousand population more than doubled increasing from 48 in 1990 to 104 in 2002.

Offences related to dangerous driving increased by 33% from 1,721 in 1990 to 2,282 in 2002. Cases of driving under the influence of liquor increased by about 90 times from 17 in 1990 to 1,521 in 2002. Speeding offences were 6 times higher, increasing from 4,078 in 1990 to 25,213 in 2002. As explained earlier, the main reason for these increases is better traffic surveillance and better equipment at the disposal of the Traffic Branch.

## 6. Offences under the Dangerous Drugs Act

The number of drug offences, which stood at 943 in 1990 more than tripled to reach 3,022 in 2002 (Table 10). Offences related to heroin increased by nearly 500% from 282 in 1990 to reach 1,675 in 2002. During the same period, cases related to gandia (cannabis) increased by 135% from 541 to 1,273.

The proportion of offences related to heroin increased from 30% in 1990 to 55% in 2002 while that related to gandia dropped from 57% to 42%.

## 7. Employment in the Police Department

Available information for the Republic of Mauritius indicates that the number of police stations, including police posts, increased from 91 in 1994 to 97 in 2002. The police force increased by 28% from 8,194 (7,940 men and 254 women) to 10,523 (10,020 men and 503 women) during the same period. Consequently, the police force per 1,000 population increased from 7.4 in 1994 to 8.7 in 2002 (Table 11).

# 8. Budget of the Police Department

The total expenditure of the Police Department of the Republic increased by 151% from Rs 825 Mn for 1990/1991 to Rs 2,073 Mn in 2001/2002 (Table 12). However, its share in total government expenditure decreased from 7.2% in 1990/1991 to 5.9% in 2001/2002.

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## **Definitions**

- 1. **Offences** punishable by the law are crimes, misdemeanours and contraventions
- 2. **Crimes** are defined as offences that are punishable by
  - (a) penal servitude;
  - (b) a fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.
- 3. **Misdemeanours** are defined as offences that are punishable by
  - (a) imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 days;
  - (b) a fine exceeding 5000 rupees.

Where the punishment of imprisonment is imposed, the Court may inflict that punishment with or without hard labour.

- 4. **Contraventions** are defined as offences that are punishable by
  - (a) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 days;
  - (b) a fine not exceeding 5000 rupees.
- 5. "Crime rate" is defined as the number of reported crimes per 1,000 mid-year population.
- 6. **"Misdemeanour rate"** is defined as the number of reported misdemeanours per 1,000 mid-year population.
- 7. **"Contravention rate"** is defined as the number of reported contraventions per 1,000 mid-year population.
- 8. **"Juveniles"** are persons aged 12 to 17 years.
- 9. **"Juvenile delinquency rate"** is defined as the number of juveniles involved in offences per 1,000 mid-year population aged 12 to 17 years.

# Symbols used

.. Not available

Nil

Table 1 - Cases reported by type<sup>1</sup>, 1990 - 2002

		Off	ences			
Year	Crime	Misdemeanour	Contravention	Total	Other	Total
1990	2,513	26,669	55,812	84,994	50,152	135,146
1991	2,584	28,279	50,049	80,912	55,721	136,633
1992	3,153	30,864	60,277	94,294	62,013	156,307
1993	3,769	31,847	60,346	95,962	56,297	152,259
1994	4,086	34,260	55,231	93,577	62,322	155,899
1995	4,277	31,119	61,005	96,401	58,153	154,554
1996	4,561	31,815	78,590	114,966	64,859	179,825
1997	4,156	33,645	84,346	122,147	66,069	188,216
1998	4,242	33,320	60,834	98,396	85,881	184,277
1999	5,288	32,761	48,660	86,709	72,508	159,217
2000	4,744	31,199	60,634	96,577	80,682	177,259
2001 <sup>1</sup>	7,097	31,700	95,568	134,365	69,494	203,859
2002	7,311	30,670	134,220	172,201	74,045	246,246

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prior to 2001, all offences related to drugs have been classified as misdemeanours. As from 2001, they have been classified as crimes.

Table 2 - Offence rate<sup>1</sup>: crime, misdemeanour and contravention, 1990 - 2002

	Mid-year	Of	ffence rate ( per ' 00	00 population )	
Year	population	Crime	Misdemeanour	Contravention	All offences
1990	1,024,571	2.5	26.0	54.5	83.0
1991	1,035,936	2.5	27.3	48.3	78.1
1992	1,049,988	3.0	29.4	57.4	89.8
1993	1,062,855	3.5	30.0	56.8	90.3
1994	1,078,148	3.8	31.8	51.2	86.8
1995	1,087,636	3.9	28.6	56.1	88.6
1996	1,099,057	4.1	28.9	71.5	104.6
1997	1,113,144	3.7	30.2	75.8	109.7
1998	1,125,118	3.8	29.6	54.1	87.5
1999	1,139,718	4.6	28.7	42.7	76.1
2000	1,151,094	4.1	27.1	52.7	83.9
2001	1,163,875	6.1	27.2	82.1	115.4
2002	1,174,021	6.2	26.1	114.3	146.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on reported cases

Prior to 2001, all offences related to drugs have been classified as misdemeanours. As from 2001, they have been classified as crimes.

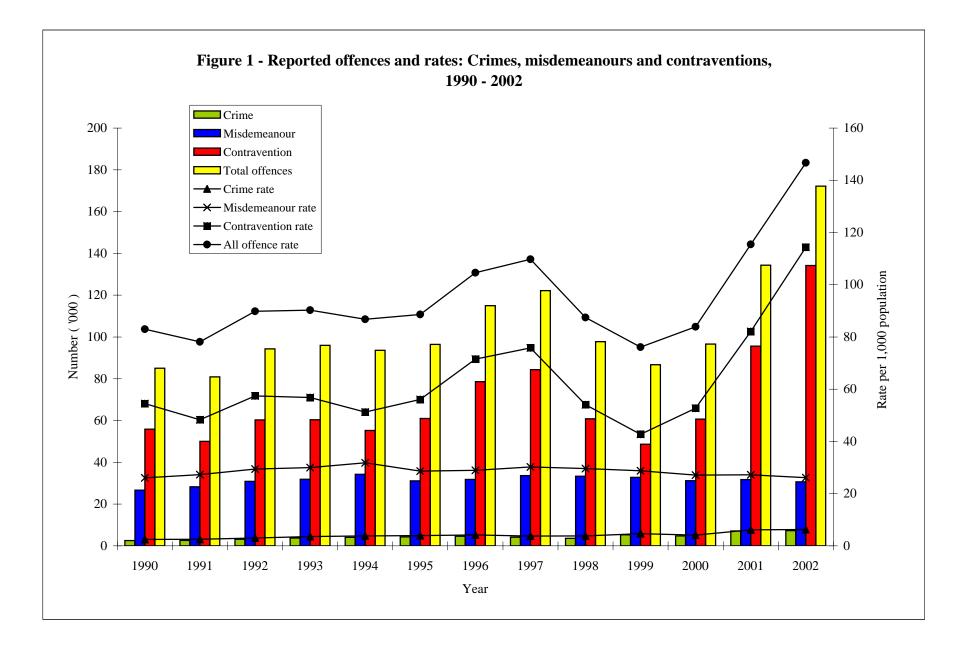


Table 3 - Selected offences, 1990 - 2002

Type of offences	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1. Homicide and related offences	44	59	67	44	63	72	72	68	67	78	98	86	101
Intentional	27	37	33	21	28	27	34	26	34	26	30	32	30
Involuntary	15	18	33	19	28	41	32	31	20	40	51	44	66
Attempted murder	2	4	1	4	7	4	6	11	13	12	17	10	5
2. Assault and related offences	11,912	12,682	13,326	12,413	13,385	12,434	12,079	13,744	13,863	12,484	11,677	12,050	11,893
Assaults causing loss of limb/eye	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Serious wounds and blows	159	159	139	127	100	220	525	139	86	81	174	121	174
Other	11,753	12,523	13,183	12,286	13,284	12,214	11,553	13,605	13,776	12,403	11,503	11,929	11,719
3. Sexual offences	82	118	149	148	145	143	194	228	186	194	202	220	240
Rape	31	43	46	32	34	35	40	32	42	29	27	41	37
Sexual intercourse with person under													
16 years		9	30	45	49	43	69	79	49	70	82	83	98
Other	51	66	73	71	62	65	85	117	95	95	93	96	105
4. Fraud	732	713	926	1,155	1,211	1,258	1,241	1,230	1,077	1,125	1,007	863	613
Forgery	153	151	173	245	212	169	196	170	201	203	163	153	161
Swindling	528	517	701	840	942	1,015	968	878	713	729	751	577	363
Other	51	45	52	70	57	74	77	182	163	193	93	133	89
5. Embezzlement	362	371	424	415	480	502	489	493	495	495	535	567	713
6. Larceny	8,483	8,590	10,085	10,863	12,838	12,090	12,805	11,927	12,213	13,767	13,430	13,670	13,011
With violence	347	437	536	723	767	<i>7</i> 98	965	806	922	1,019	1,031	<i>783</i>	772
Night breaking	527	568	697	826	960	1,014	1,133	1,125	1,235	1,628	1,584	969	863
With other aggravating circumstances	561	379	573	565	678	638	548	379	384	611	487	273	81
Bicycles	390	409	381	390	527	547	617	665	601	531	787	864	783
Motor vehicles												433	805
Cellular phones/pagers												334	690
Other	6,658	6,797	<i>7</i> ,898	8,359	9,906	9,093	9,542	8,952	9,071	9,978	9,541	10,014	9,017
7. Offences under the Dangerous Drugs Act	943	934	1,308	1,496	1,882	2,137	2,362	2,312	2,118	2,092	2,473	2,966	3,022
8. Other	6,624	7,396	7,732	9,082	8,342	6,760	7,134	7,799	7,543	7,814	6,521	8,375	8,388
9. Sub-total													
(Crimes and misdemeanours)	29,182	30,863	34,017	35,616	38,346	35,396	36,376	37,801	37,562	38,049	35,943	38,797	37,981
10 Contraventions	55,812	50,049	60,277	60,346	55,231	61,005	78,590	84,346	60,834	48,660	60,634	95,568	134,220
Offences under the Road Traffic Act	48,809	44,038	51,589	52,571	45,721	52,146	67,833	75,719	52,579	41,982	53,822	86,772	121,609
Other	7,003	6,011	8,688	7,775	9,510	8,859	10,757	8,627	8,255	6,678	6,812	8,796	12,611
Total	84,994	80,912	94,294	95,962	93,577	96,401	114,966	122,147	98,396	86,709	96,577	134,365	172,201

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**Table 4 - Offences by status, 1996 - 2002** 

			Reporte	ed offences		
Year	Brought forward from previous year	Reported during the year	Total	Not taken to Court	Taken to Court	Pending investigation
1996	31,073	114,966	146,039	28,118	74,903	43,018
1997	43,018	122,147	165,165	29,756	93,750	41,659
1998	41,659	98,396	140,055	28,282	74,637	37,136
1999	37,136	86,709	123,845	27,980	59,128	36,737
2000	36,737	96,577	133,314	22,911	68,310	42,093
2001	42,093	134,365	176,458	38,833	86,232	51,393
2002	51,393	172,201	223,594	37,828	115,197	70,569

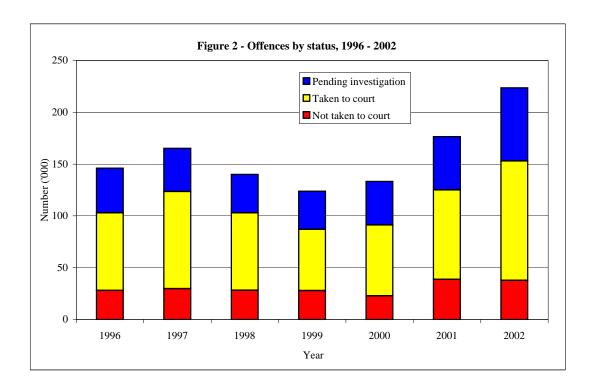


Table 5 - Juvenile offences, 1990 - 2002

Year	Number of offences involving juveniles	Number of juveniles involved	Mid-year juvenile population estimates	Juvenile delinquency rate (per 1,000 juveniles) <sup>1</sup>
1990	326	341	119,551	2.9
1991	603	628	124,384	5.0
1992	524	539	128,292	4.2
1993	219	233	130,033	1.8
1994	295	336	131,421	2.6
1995	254	277	129,785	2.1
1996	502	482	126,214	3.8
1997	203	218	121,801	1.8
1998	193	212	115,721	1.8
1999	133	147	111,377	1.3
2000	97	106	108,943	1.0
2001	215	164	109,500	1.5
2002	195	244	111,573	2.2

defined as the number of juveniles involved in offences per 1,000 mid-year population aged 12 to 17 years

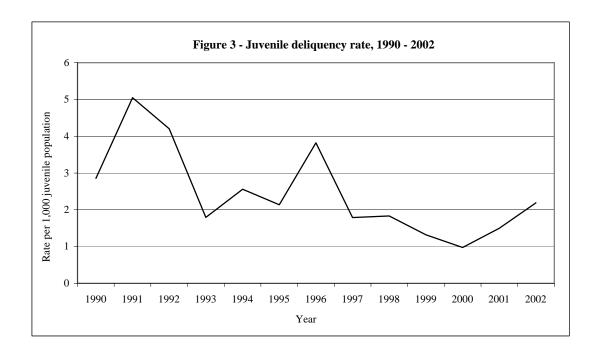


Table 6 - Juveniles involved in offences by type of offence, 1990 - 2002

				Type of offe	ence		
Year	Intentional homicide	Assault	Sexual offences	Larceny	Traffic contravention	Other	Total
1990	-	21	2	44	246	28	341
1991	-	56	4	49	488	31	628
1992	-	79	13	96	312	39	539
1993	-	45	5	87	74	22	233
1994	1	69	9	76	132	49	336
1995	-	93	11	48	92	33	277
1996	-	59	10	136	199	78	482
1997	-	109	9	70	4	26	218
1998	4	24	6	56	104	18	212
1999	-	19	9	83	7	29	147
2000	-	26	13	22	-	45	106
2001	1	40	14	58	13	38	164
2002	4	54	32	117	9	28	244

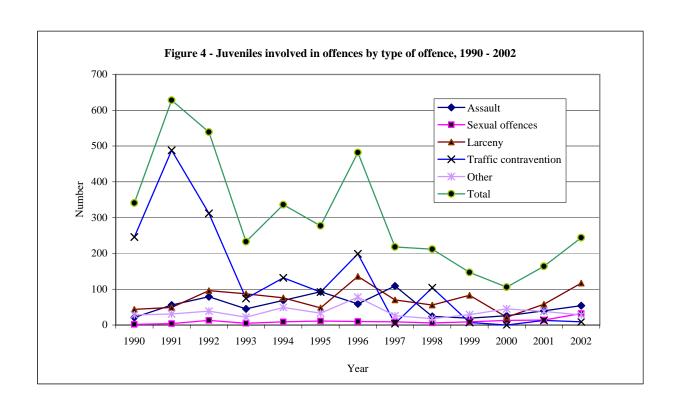


Table 7 - Fingerprinted offenders by age-group and sex, 1990 - 2002

		M	ale			Fen	nale			Both	sexes		
		Age grou	p ( years )			Age grou	p ( years )			Age group ( years )			
<b>V</b> 7	. 10	10 21	22 &	Total	< 18	10 21	22 &	Total	. 10	10 21	22 &	Total	
Year	< 18	18 - 21	above	Total	< 18	18 - 21	above	Total	< 18	18 - 21	above	Total	
1990	157	301	2,091	2,549	18	18	135	171	175	319	2,226	2,720	
1991	149	304	2,164	2,617	7	21	145	173	156	325	2,309	2,790	
1992	155	299	2,371	2,825	13	10	148	171	168	309	2,519	2,996	
1993	321	424	2,724	3,469	11	32	174	217	332	456	2,898	3,686	
1994	202	314	2,819	3,335	8	18	157	183	210	332	2,976	3,518	
1995	241	410	3,235	3,886	14	34	208	256	255	444	3,443	4,142	
1996	214	507	4,252	4,973	13	26	245	284	227	533	4,497	5,257	
1997	262	514	3,365	4,141	6	34	271	311	268	548	3,636	4,452	
1998	109	391	2,872	3,372	11	19	185	215	120	410	3,057	3,587	
1999	177	845	4,977	5,999	18	17	229	264	195	862	5,206	6,263	
2000	86	422	2,554	3,062	3	12	129	144	89	434	2,683	3,206	
2001	101	906	2,620	3,627	2	7	201	210	103	913	2,821	3,837	
2002	95	515	4,200	4,810	18	25	239	282	113	540	4,439	5,092	

Table 8 - Fingerprinted offenders by number of convictions, 1990 - 2002

				Nu	mber of offe	nders			
Year	First con	viction	With 1 p		With 2 - 5 convic	-	With 6 or more convictions		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1990	1,320	48.5	869	31.9	365	13.4	166	6.1	2,720
1991	1,320	47.3	919	32.9	375	13.4	176	6.3	2,790
1992	1,278	42.7	1,018	34.0	500	16.7	200	6.7	2,996
1993	1,618	43.9	1,195	32.4	640	17.4	233	6.3	3,686
1994	1,414	40.2	1,204	34.2	650	18.5	250	7.1	3,518
1995	1,667	40.2	1,387	33.5	782	18.9	306	7.4	4,142
1996	1,948	37.1	1,911	36.4	1,023	19.5	375	7.1	5,257
1997	1,722	38.7	1,250	28.1	1,105	24.8	375	8.4	4,452
1998	2,133	59.5	850	23.7	401	11.2	203	5.7	3,587
1999	2,296	36.7	1,675	26.7	1,562	24.9	730	11.7	6,263
2000	1,471	45.9	1,049	32.7	518	16.2	168	5.2	3,206
2001	1,645	42.9	1,138	29.7	613	16.0	441	11.5	3,837
2002	1,837	36.1	2,015	39.6	763	15.0	477	9.4	5,092

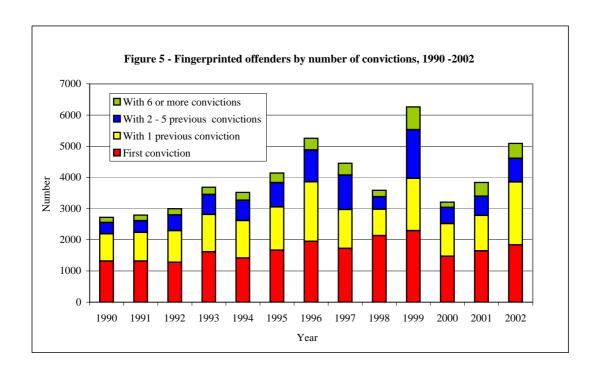


Table 9 - Offences under the Road Traffic Act by type, 1990 - 2002

				Roa	d traffic offen	ces			
Year	Dangerous driving	Driving under influence of liquor	Exceeding speed limit	Using unlicenced motor vehicles	Bicycle contraven- tions	Contra- ventions against pedestrians	Other	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
1990	1,721	17	4,078	27	873	127	41,966	48,809	47.6
1991	2,007	20	2,108	36	1,027	108	38,732	44,038	42.5
1992	2,272	39	1,302	54	977	110	46,835	51,589	49.1
1993	2,270	368	1,960	58	448	105	47,362	52,571	49.5
1994	2,490	649	2,089	88	387	138	39,880	45,721	42.4
1995	2,280	573	6,218	142	661	133	42,139	52,146	47.9
1996	2,313	611	7,412	202	553	92	56,650	67,833	61.7
1997	2,123	719	6,267	142	583	87	65,798	75,719	68.0
1998	2,121	590	4,365	121	487	78	44,817	52,579	46.7
1999	1,858	658	2,713	127	444	61	36,121	41,982	36.8
2000	2,590	1,039	9,465	105	377	33	40,213	53,822	46.8
2001	2,666	1,539	14,462	123	668	25	67,289	86,772	74.6
2002	2,282	1,521	25,213	433	1,563	16	90,581	121,609	103.6

Table 10 - Drug offences by type of drugs, 1990 - 2002

			Type of drugs		
Year	Heroin	Gandia	Psychotropic and other restricted Substances	Other	Total
1990	282	541	108	12	943
1991	387	442	104	1	934
1992	505	694	105	4	1,308
1993	773	667	55	1	1,496
1994	1,081	726	71	4	1,882
1995 <sup>1</sup>	1,089	946	112	8	2,155
1996 <sup>1</sup>	1,205	1,346	110	5	2,666
1997 <sup>1</sup>	1,020	1,416	161	5	2,602
1998	352	1,584	178	4	2,118
1999	550	1,435	105	2	2,092
2000	853	1,582	34	4	2,473
2001	1,588	1,306	58	14	2,966
2002	1,675	1,273	63	11	3,022

Figures include offences brought forward from previous year

Table 11 - Police stations and employment,  $1994 - 2002^1$ 

			Employment <sup>3</sup>		
Year	Police stations <sup>2</sup>	Male	Female	Both sexes	Police force per 1,000 population
1994	91	7,940	254	8,194	7.4
1995	91	8,379	254	8,633	7.7
1996	91	9,203	253	9,456	8.3
1997	92	9,059	444	9,503	8.3
1998	95	8,912	434	9,346	8.1
1999	96	8,782	428	9,210	7.8
2000	96	8,694	425	9,119	7.7
2001	97	9,016	498	9,514	7.9
2002	97	10,020	503	10,523	8.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures refer to the Republic of Mauritius
<sup>2</sup> Includes Police posts

Table 12 - Total expenditure of the Police Department, 1990/1991 - 2001/2002  $^{\mathrm{1}}$ 

	Total expendi	ture (Rs Mn)	Total expenditure of the Police
Year	Police department	Government	Department as a percentage of total Government expenditure
1990/1991	825	11,463	7.2
1991/1992	810	13,091	6.2
1992/1993	971	13,997	6.9
1993/1994	1,088	15,894	6.8
1994/1995	1,256	17,326	7.2
1995/1996	1,438	18,813	7.6
1996/1997	1,509	22,230	6.8
1997/1998	1,421	24,077	5.9
1998/1999	1,710	28,206	6.1
1999/2000	1,700	29,153	5.8
2000/2001	1,841	35,750	5.2
2001/2002	2,073	35,350	5.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures refer to the Republic of Mauritius

Source: Annual Report of the Accountant General

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: March survey of employment and earnings