# Road Transport and Road Traffic Accident Statistics (Island of Mauritius) 

Year 2011

## 1. Vehicles registered in 2011

At the end of December 2011 there were 400,919 vehicles registered at the National Transport Authority (NTA). This represents a net increase of 16,804 vehicles (4.4\%) as compared to end of year 2010 when the number of registered vehicles was 384,115 (Table 1.1).

During the year 2011, the fleet was strengthened with the registration of 21,498 vehicles, of which 16,057 ( $74.7 \%$ ) were new, 4,406 (20.5\%) were imported second-hand and 1,035 (4.8\%) were re-registered vehicles; i.e., those which had been previously put off the road. During the same period 4,694 vehicles were put off the road. The net addition to the existing fleet worked out to 16,804 vehicles (Table 1.1).

## 2. Composition of the fleet

A breakdown of the fleet by type of vehicle is given in Table 1.2. At the end of December 2011, the fleet consisted of $46.2 \%(185,357)$ cars and dual purpose vehicles and $41.4 \%(165,706)$ auto/motor cycles. The remaining $12.4 \%$ comprised vans $(26,090)$, lorries and trucks $(13,539)$, buses $(2,912)$ and other vehicles $(7,315)$.

## 3. Vehicles used for the transport of passengers

### 3.1 Cars and dual purpose vehicles

At the end of 2011, the number of cars and dual purpose vehicles was 185,357 , a rise of $5.5 \%$ over the figure of 175,634 in 2010. This increase resulted from the registration of 11,406 such vehicles (7,184 new, 3,701 imported second-hand and 521 re-registered), partly offset by 1,683 vehicles that were put off the road.

Table 1.3 shows the age distribution of cars and dual purpose vehicles. At the end of December 2011, $43.1 \%$ were less than 5 years, $23.8 \%$ between 5 and 9 years and the remaining $33.1 \%$, 10 years and above.

### 3.2 Buses

At the end of December 2011, there were 2,912 registered buses, out of which 1,863 or $64.0 \%$ were 'public' buses operating with a road service licence. During 2011, 148 buses were registered of which 147 were new while 81 buses were put off the road resulting in a net increase of 67 buses.

Table 1.4 which gives the age distribution of the fleet of public buses shows that $34.2 \%$ of the buses were under 5 years, 31.7.\% between 5 and 9 years and $34.1 \%$, between 10 and 18 years.

## 4. Motor cycles and auto cycles

At the end of 2011, there were 165,706 motor cycles and auto cycles. This represents a net increase of $6,377(+4.0 \%)$ against 159,329 at the end of 2010.

## 5. Road traffic accidents

The number of road accidents registered during the year 2011 increased by $6.1 \%$ to reach 22,536 as compared to 21,243 recorded in the preceding year. Among these accidents the majority, 19,983 (88.7\%) were non-injury, 132 fatal, 443 caused serious injuries and 1,978 slight injuries.

Compared to 2010, accidents causing casualties went up by $0.2 \%$ and noninjury accidents by $6.9 \%$. Fatal accidents went down by $12.6 \%$ and serious injury accidents by $9.0 \%$ while slight injury accidents increased by $3.5 \%$.

The accident rate expressed as the number of accidents per 100,000 mid-year population increased from 1,709 in 2010 to 1,806 in 2011 and the number of accidents per 1,000 mid-year registered motor vehicles increased from 57 in 2010 to 58 in 2011 (Table 2.1).

## 6. Vehicles involved in road accidents

During the year 2011, the total number of vehicles (both motor and nonmotor) involved in road accidents was 41,486 against 41,263 in the previous year. The number of motor vehicles involved in accidents resulting in casualties was 3,936 in 2011 against 3,858 in 2010. Table 2.3 shows that $33.6 \%$ of these vehicles were private cars, another $34.9 \%$ were motor/auto cycles and $12.5 \%$ were vans.

## 7. Casualties

The number of casualties (fatalities and persons injured as a result of road accidents) went down by $2.7 \%$ from 3,640 in 2010 to 3,541 in 2011. Among the casualties, 152 were fatal, 549 were seriously injured and the remaining 2,840 were slightly injured.

Compared to 2010, the number of persons who died as a result of road accidents went down by $3.8 \%$. The fatality rate expressed as the number of persons who died as a result of road accidents per 100,000 mid-year population, dropped from $12.7 \%$ in 2010 to $12.2 \%$ in 2011.

Table 2.4 reveals that, among the casualties in 2011, $27.8 \%$ were passengers, $36.8 \%$ riders of auto/motor cycles, $16.4 \%$ pedestrians, $15.4 \%$ drivers and $3.6 \%$ pedal cyclists.

## 8. Hit and run cases of accidents causing casualties

In 2011, there were 132 "hit and run" cases causing casualties compared to 162 in 2010 . Out of these 132 cases, $40.2 \%$ (53) involved vehicles only while the other $59.8 \%$ (79) involved both vehicles and pedestrians (Table 2.5).

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## Explanatory Notes

## A. Vehicle Statistics

1. Data refer to all vehicles registered at the National Transport Authority. Pedal cycles are therefore excluded. The classification of vehicles used in this report, follows the definition given in Section 4 of the Road Traffic Act of 1962.

## 2. Vehicles include:

(a) motor vehicles, that is, power-driven vehicles normally used for carrying persons or goods by road or for drawing vehicles used for carrying persons or goods. Examples are car, dual purpose vehicle, heavy motor car, motor cycle, lorry, van, bus, and tractor;
(b) non-motorised vehicles, for example trailer.
3. Definition of some types of vehicles according to the Road Traffic Act 1962.
(a) Motor cycle

A motor cycle is a mechanically propelled vehicle, other than an autocycle or a vehicle classified as an invalid carriage, with not more than four wheels and whose unladen weight does not exceed 400 kilograms.
(b) Auto cycle

An autocycle is a two wheeled motor vehicle, with or without pedals, whose engine capacity does not exceed 50 cubic centimetres.
(c) Heavy motor car

A heavy motor car is a vehicle of the bus type designed to carry passengers but not for hire or reward.
(d) Dual purpose vehicle

A dual purpose vehicle is essentially a car but it is so designed to be capable of carrying a certain load of goods.

## B. Road Traffic Accidents

1. In this report, data on accidents refer to all road accidents reported to police stations and to insurance companies.

## 2. Road Traffic Accident

A road traffic accident is an accident between two or more vehicles, a vehicle and a cyclist, a vehicle and a pedestrian, a vehicle and a fixed object such as a bridge, building, tree, post, etc, or a single vehicle that overturned on or near a public road.

## 3. Severity of accident

Road traffic accidents are classified into the following categories according to the severity of the accident:

Fatal accident - an accident resulting in the death of one or more persons. Prior to 2002, a fatal accident was defined as an accident where deaths occurred within 7 days. As from 2002, a fatal accident is defined as an accident where deaths occurred within 30 days.

Serious injury accident - An accident in which one or more persons are seriously injured.
Slight injury accident - An accident in which one or more persons are slightly injured.
Non injury accident - An accident in which no one is killed or injured but which results in damage to the vehicle/s and/or other property only.

## 4. Casualty

Any person killed or injured in a road accident is referred to as a casualty.
Fatality - Any person killed during an accident, or within 30 days ( 7 days prior to 2002) as a result of an accident is referred to as a fatality.

Serious Injury - An injury for which a person is detained in hospital as an "in-patient" or any of the following injuries (whether or not he is detained in hospital): fractures, concussions, internal injuries, severe cuts and lacerations, crushings and severe general shock requiring medical treatment.
Slight Injury - An injury of minor character such as a sprain, bruise and cut not judged to be severe.

Table 1.1 - Vehicles ${ }^{1}$ registered in 2011

| Type of vehicle | No. of vehicles at 31.12.10 | New vehicles | Used imported vehicles | Reregistered vehicles ${ }^{2}$ | Vehicles off the road ${ }^{3}$ | No. of vehicles at 31.12.11 | Net addition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car | 127,363 | 5,970 | 3,615 | 364 | 1,087 | 136,225 | 8,862 |
| Dual purpose vehicle | 48,271 | 1,214 | 86 | 157 | 596 | 49,132 | 861 |
| Motor cycle | 48,655 | 5,020 | 72 | 338 | 675 | 53,410 | 4,755 |
| Auto cycle | 110,674 | 2,944 | 6 | 1 | 1,329 | 112,296 | 1,622 |
| Lorry and truck | 13,186 | 245 | 291 | 64 | 247 | 13,539 | 353 |
| Van | 25,914 | 354 | 209 | 73 | 460 | 26,090 | 176 |
| Bus | 2,845 | 147 | - | 1 | 81 | 2,912 | 67 |
| Other | 7,207 | 163 | 127 | 37 | 219 | 7,315 | 108 |
| Total | 384,115 | 16,057 | 4,406 | 1,035 | 4,694 | 400,919 | 16,804 |

${ }^{1}$ excluding pedal cycles, but including government vehicles
${ }^{2}$ refers to re-registration of vehicles previously off the road
${ }^{3}$ unlicensed either temporarily or permanently

Fig. 1.1-Stock of registered vehicles, 2002-2011


Table 1.2 - Vehicles ${ }^{1}$ registered, 2002-2011


[^0]Table 1.3-Age composition of cars and dual purpose vehicles, 2010-2011

| ( as at 31st December ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group <br> (Years) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |
|  | Number | $\%$ | Number | $\%$ |
| $<\mathbf{5}$ | 74,350 | 42.3 | 79,905 | 43.1 |
| $\mathbf{5}<\mathbf{1 0}$ | 41,547 | 23.7 | 44,102 | 23.8 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}<\mathbf{1 5}$ | 17,893 | 10.2 | 18,461 | 10.0 |
| $\geq \mathbf{1 5}$ | 41,844 | 23.8 | 42,889 | 23.1 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 7 5 , 6 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 5 , 3 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Fig. 1.2-Age composition of cars and dual purpose vehicles (as at 31st December)


Table 1.4-Age composition of operational bus fleet ${ }^{1}$, 2010-2011
(as at 31st December)

| Age group <br> (Years) | 2010 |  | 2011 |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\mathbf{\%}$ | Number | $\mathbf{\%}$ |
| $<\mathbf{5}$ | 510 | 27.7 | 637 | 34.2 |
| $\mathbf{5}<\mathbf{1 0}$ | 604 | 32.8 | 591 | 31.7 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}<\mathbf{1 5}$ | 356 | 19.3 | 360 | 19.3 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}<\mathbf{1 8}$ | 373 | 20.2 | 275 | 14.8 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 , 8 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Refers only to buses with a Road Service License, i.e, buses which operate on proclaimed routes and charge individual fares


Table 2.1-Road traffic accidents ${ }^{1}$, 2010-2011

|  | $2010^{3}$ | 2011 |  | nge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | \% |
| 1. Road traffic accidents | 21,243 | 22,536 | 1,293 | + 6.1 |
| Number of accidents causing casualties | 2,549 | 2,553 | + 4 | + 0.2 |
| Fatal accident ${ }^{2}$ | 151 | 132 | -19 | - 12.6 |
| Serious injury accident | 487 | 443 | -44 | -9.0 |
| Slight injury accident | 1,911 | 1,978 | 67 | + 3.5 |
| Non injury accident | 18,694 | 19,983 | 1,289 | + 6.9 |
| Rate per 100,000 population | 1,709 | 1,806 | N.A | N.A |
| Rate per 1,000 registered motor vehicles | 57 | 58 | N.A | N.A |
| 2. Vehicles involved in road accidents |  |  |  |  |
| Number of vehicles involved of which | 41,263 | 41,486 | 223 | + 0.5 |
| Motor Vehicles | 41,084 | 41,294 | 210 | + 0.5 |
| Rate per 1,000 registered motor vehicles | 110 | 106 | N.A | N.A |
| Number of m-vehicles involved in accidents causing casualties | 3,858 | 3,936 | +78 | + 2.0 |
| 3. Casualties | 3,640 | 3,541 | -99 | -2.7 |
| Fatal ${ }^{2}$ | 158 | 152 | -6 | - 3.8 |
| Seriously injured | 569 | 549 | -20 | -3.5 |
| Slightly injured | 2,913 | 2,840 | - 73 | - 2.5 |

[^1]

Fig. 2.1 (b) - Road accidents, 2002-2011


| Vehicles |  | accidents |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2002 | 265,841 | 2002 | 18,022 |
| 2003 | 276,371 | 2003 | 19,178 |
| 2004 | 291,605 | 2004 | 19,495 |
| 2005 | 305,496 | 2005 | 22,554 |
| 2006 | 319,440 | 2006 | 20,242 |
| 2007 | 334,145 | 2007 | 20,519 |
| 2008 | 351,406 | 2008 | 20,873 |
| 2009 | 366,520 | 2009 | 19,571 |
| 2010 | 384,115 | 2010 | 21,256 |
| 2011 | 400,919 | 2011 | 22,536 |

Table 2.2-Road traffic accidents ${ }^{1}$ and casualties, 2002-2011

1. Road traffic accidents :

Number
Rate per 100,000 population Rate per 1,000 registered motor vehicles
2. Motor vehicle involved:

Number
Rate per 1,000 registered motor vehicles

## 3. Casualties:

Total number of casualties of which
Fatal ${ }^{2}$
Seriously injured Slightly injured

## 4. Fatality :

| Rate per 100,000 population <br> Rate per 1,000 registered <br> motor vehicles | 13.5 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 12.2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fatality index $^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Exclude accidents involving bicycles only or bicycle and pedestrian
${ }^{2}$ From 1993 to 2001 figures are based on definition of fatal accidents where death occurred within 7 days.
As from 2002 , figures are based on definition of fatal accidents where deaths occurred within 30 days as a result of road accidents
${ }^{3}$ Fatality index is the number of fatalities per 100 casualties.
${ }^{4}$ Revised

Table 2.3-Number of vehicles ${ }^{1}$ involved in accidents (causing casualties) by type, 2010-2011

| Type of vehicle | 2010 |  |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Casualties |  |  |  |  | Casualties |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fatal | Serious | Slight | Total | \% | Fatal | Serious | Slight | Total | \% |
| Private car | 66 | 263 | 998 | 1,327 | 32.9 | 45 | 245 | 1,097 | 1387 | 33.6 |
| Taxi car | 5 | 9 | 71 | 85 | 2.1 | 4 | 8 | 84 | 96 | 2.3 |
| Bus | 28 | 41 | 228 | 297 | 7.4 | 16 | 39 | 266 | 321 | 7.8 |
| Lorry | 6 | 27 | 82 | 115 | 2.8 | 17 | 25 | 105 | 147 | 3.5 |
| Van | 31 | 89 | 386 | 506 | 12.5 | 39 | 83 | 393 | 515 | 12.5 |
| Motor / auto cycle | 73 | 283 | 1145 | 1,501 | 37.2 | 65 | 264 | 1110 | 1439 | 34.9 |
| Other motor vehicles | 2 | 5 | 20 | 27 | 0.7 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 31 | 0.7 |
| Total motor vehicles | 211 | 717 | 2,930 | 3,858 | 95.6 | 190 | 669 | 3,077 | 3,936 | 95.3 |
| Pedal cycle | 9 | 22 | 148 | 179 | 4.4 | 6 | 19 | 167 | 192 | 4.7 |
| Other non motor vehicles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All vehicles | 220 | 739 | 3,078 | 4,037 | 100.0 | 196 | 688 | 3,244 | 4,128 | 100.0 |

[^2]Table 2.4 - Number of casualties by class of road users, 2010-2011

| Class of road users | $2010{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. - Jun. | Jul. - Dec. | Total | \% | Jan. - Jun. | Jul. - Dec. | Total | \% |
| Pedestrian | 347 | 337 | 684 | 18.8 | 320 | 262 | 582 | 16.4 |
| Passenger | 510 | 525 | 1,035 | 28.4 | 502 | 481 | 983 | 27.8 |
| Driver | 242 | 258 | 500 | 13.7 | 257 | 290 | 547 | 15.4 |
| Rider (auto / motor cycle) | 657 | 602 | 1,259 | 34.6 | 615 | 688 | 1,303 | 36.8 |
| Pedal cyclist | 80 | 82 | 162 | 4.5 | 40 | 86 | 126 | 3.6 |
| Total | 1,836 | 1,804 | 3,640 | 100.0 | 1,734 | 1,807 | 3,541 | 100.0 |

[^3]Table 2.5 - Number of accidents (causing casualties) involved in"hit and run"cases, 2010-2011.

| Year | $2010{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ent | Jan. - Jun. | Jul. - Dec. | Total | \% | Jan. - Jun. | Jul. - Dec. | Total | \% |
| Vehicles v/s pedestrian | 54 | 34 | 88 | 54.3 | 43 | 36 | 79 | 59.8 |
| Vehicles v/s vehicles | 42 | 32 | 74 | 45.7 | 38 | 15 | 53 | 40.2 |
| Total | 96 | 66 | 162 | 100.0 | 81 | 51 | 132 | 100.0 |

[^4]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excluding pedal cycles, but including government vehicles

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exclude accidents involving bicycles only or bicycle and pedestrian
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on definition of fatal accidents where death occurred within 30 days. ${ }^{3}$ Revised
    N.A : Not applicable

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Only three main vehicles have been considered in accidents involving more than three vehicles

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised

