

**Special Meeting of the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council**

**26<sup>th</sup> January 2011**

**Brief Report on Hong Kong's Law and Order Situation in 2010**

**Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to give a brief account of the overall law and order situation of Hong Kong in 2010.

**Overall Crime Situation**

2. The overall law and order situation in Hong Kong remained stable in 2010. The overall crime figure was 75 965, a decrease of 1 665 or 2.1% when compared with 77 630 in the previous year. The overall crime rate, that is, measuring by number of crimes per 100 000 population, stood at 1 076 cases, a drop of 2.9% when compared with 1 108 cases in the preceding year. Hong Kong is still one of the safest cities with a low crime rate when compared with other major cities in the world.

3. The detection rate was 42.8%, a drop of 2.8 percentage points when compared with 2009.

4. There were 13 546 cases of violent crime, a drop of 647 cases or 4.6% when compared with 2009. The violent crime rate was 192 cases per 100 000 population, a reduction of 11 cases or 5.4% when compared with 203 cases in the previous year.

5. Compared with the preceding year, crimes that recorded a rise /a drop are as follows:

<b>Crimes that recorded a rise</b>		<b>Crimes that recorded a drop</b>	
Deception	+ 522 cases	Serious narcotics offences	- 733 cases
Miscellaneous thefts	+ 418 cases	Shop theft	- 638 cases
Pickpocketing	+ 318 cases	Serious assault	- 529 cases
Indecent assault	+ 130 cases	Missing motor vehicles	- 154 cases
Burglary	+ 54 cases	Arson	- 83 cases
Elder abuse	+ 44 cases	Snatching	- 77 cases
Criminal damage	+ 7 cases	Theft from vehicle	- 30 cases
Criminal intimidation	+ 5 cases	Blackmail	- 26 cases
		Rape	- 24 cases
		Wounding	- 19 cases
		Homicide	- 12 cases
		Child abuse	- 7 cases
		Robbery with stun guns	- 5 cases
		Bank robbery	- 4 cases
		Robbery with pistol-like objects	- 2 cases

No cases of robbery with genuine firearms occurred during the year. The number of Goldsmith/watch shop robberies cases is the same as the preceding year.

### **Individual Crimes**

6. The key points of the individual items in the List of Crimes (Please refer to the annex) are as follows:

#### **Item 3. Homicide**

7. A total of 35 cases of homicide were recorded, a drop of 12 cases or 25.5% when compared with the preceding year. 32 cases were detected and the detection rate was 91.4%. More than half of the cases were related to domestic violence or killings between relatives. Of the 32 detected cases, the culprits knew their victims in 24 cases or 75%.

#### **Item 4. Robberies**

8. Totally 778 cases of robbery were recorded, a drop of 92 cases or 10.6% when compared with the previous year. There was no robbery with genuine firearms in 2010. There were 5 robberies with stun guns, in 2009 and there was none in 2010. Decrease was noted in most of the other robberies. Robbery with pistol-like objects and bank robbery decreased by 2 cases and 4 cases or 16.7% and 66.7% respectively.

#### **Item 5. Burglary**

9. There were 4 543 cases of burglary, a rise of 54 cases or 1.2% when compared with the previous year. Number of burglaries on residential buildings was 3 050 (67.1%), that on non-residential buildings was 1 493 (32.9%), an increase of 174 cases (+6.1%) and a decrease of 120 cases (-7.4%) respectively. The proportion of burglaries on residential buildings and non-residential buildings was similar to the preceding year.

#### **Item 6. Wounding and Serious Assault**

10. A total of 7 140 cases of wounding and serious assault were recorded, 1 884 cases were wounding and 5 256 cases were serious assault. The total number dropped by 548 cases or 7.1% when compared with the preceding year. Among them, 1 216 cases (17.0%) were related to domestic violence, a drop of 151 cases or 11.0% when compared with the preceding year; 592 cases (8.3%) were triad-related, a decrease of 11 cases or 1.8%; 56 cases (0.8%) were related to debt collection activities, an increase of 20 cases or 55.5% when compared with the preceding year; and 5 183 cases (72.6%) were caused by various disputes, such as drunk and disorderly, traffic accidents and work disputes, etc., a decrease of 393 cases or 7.0% when compared with the preceding year.

#### **Item 7. Serious Narcotics Offences**

11. Altogether there were 2 196 serious narcotics cases, a drop of 733 cases or 25.0% when compared with the preceding year. Of these, 1 870 cases involved psychotropic drugs, making up 85.2% of the overall

cases, a drop of 650 cases or 25.8% when compared with the previous year. For psychotropic drugs, cases involving Ketamine were still prevalent despite its which decrease from 1 598 cases in the previous year to 1 195 cases in 2010, a drop of 403 cases or 25.2%. Cases involving heroin decreased from 398 to 308, a drop of 90 cases or 22.6%. In 2010, 2 953 persons were arrested in connection with serious narcotics cases, a decrease of 744 or 20.1% when compared with the preceding year. Among the 2 953 persons, 785 (26.6%) were youths, a drop of 330 persons or 29.6% when compared with the preceding year.

### **Item 8. Criminal Intimidation**

12. There were 2 343 cases of criminal intimidation in total, representing an increase of 5 cases or 0.2% when compared with the preceding year. Of these, 609 cases (26%) were related to domestic violence, a rise of 2 cases or 0.3% when compared with the preceding year; 84 cases (3.6%) were triad-related, same as the preceding year; 467 cases (19.9%) were related to debt collection activities, a rise of 43 cases or 3.8% when compared with the preceding year; the remaining 1 183 cases (50.4%) were caused by various disputes, such as disputes over money and emotions; a rise of 43 cases or 3.8% when compared with the preceding year.

### **Item 9. Blackmail**

13. A total of 328 cases of blackmail were recorded, a decrease of 26 cases or 7.3% when compared with the preceding year. Analysis showed that 28 cases (8.5%) were related to domestic violence, an increase of 6 cases or 27.3% when compared with the preceding year; 103 cases (31.4%) were triad-related, a drop of 41 cases or 28.5% when compared with the preceding year; 10 cases (3%) were related to debt collection activities, an increase of 2 cases or 20% when compared with the preceding year; the remaining 187 cases (57%) were caused by various disputes, a rise of 7 cases or 3.9% when compared with the preceding year.

#### **Item 10. Arson**

14. 592 cases of arson were recorded, a drop of 83 cases or 12.3% when compared with the preceding year. Among them, 82 cases or 13.9% involved vehicles, a decrease of 17 cases or 17.2% when compared with the previous year; 330 cases or 55.7% of them took place at public place, a drop of 60 cases or 15.4% when compared with the previous year; 180 cases or 30.4% took place at non-public places, a decrease of 6 cases or 3.2% when compared with the preceding year. Out of the 592 cases, 2 cases (0.3%) were related to domestic violence, a drop of 7 cases (77.8%); 9 cases (1.5%) were triad-related, a decrease of 16 cases (64%) when compared with the preceding year; 8 cases (1.4%) were related to debt collection activities, a decrease of 2 cases or 20% when compared with the preceding year; 195 cases (32.9 %) were found to be mischievous acts, a decrease of 18 cases (8.5%); 62 cases (10.5%) were caused by various disputes, a drop of 15 cases (19.5%) when compared with the preceding year.

#### **Item 11. Rape**

15. 112 cases of rape in total were recorded, a decrease of 24 cases or 17.6% when compared with the preceding year. 106 cases were detected and the detection rate stood at 94.6%. In 103 cases (92%), victims knew the offenders whereas in 70 cases the victims and their attackers were friends. There were 36 cases in which the victims were under 16 years old, 5 cases more than the previous year.

#### **Item 12. Indecent Assault**

16. Totally 1 448 Indecent assault cases were recorded, a rise of 130 cases or 9.9% when compared with the preceding year. The detection rate was 72%, a rise of 1.1 percentage points when compared with 70.9% in the previous year. Of these, 1 010 cases (69.7%) took place at public places, such as streets, public spots or on board public transport. The remaining 438 cases occurred at private places, such as residential buildings, schools and commercial buildings.

### **Item 13. Thefts**

17. 34 343 cases of theft were recorded, representing 45.2% of the overall crime, a decrease of 211 cases or 0.6% when compared with the preceding year. Pickpocketing and miscellaneous thefts were the two sub-items that registered a rise whereas the remaining sub-items saw a drop. A total of 1 400 cases of pickpocketing were recorded, an increase of 318 cases or 29.4%. A total of 19 058 cases of miscellaneous theft were recorded, an increase of 418 cases or 2.2%.

### **Item 14. Deception**

18. 5 652 cases of deception were recorded, a rise of 522 cases or 10.2% when compared with 2009. The common deception cases, such as telephone deception (+523 cases) and street deception (+7 cases), registered an increase.

### **Item 15. Criminal Damage**

19. There were 6 814 cases of criminal damage, a rise of 7 cases (0.1%) when compared with the preceding year. Analysis showed that 163 cases (2.4%) were related to domestic violence, a decrease of 16 cases (8.9%) when compared with the previous year; 118 cases (1.7%) were triad-related, a rise of 24 case (25.5%); 1 232 cases (18.1%) were related to debt collection activities, a drop of 82 cases (6.2%) when compared with the preceding year; 796 cases (11.7%) were related to various disputes, a decrease of 51 cases (6%); 1 028 cases (15.1%) were related to mischievous acts, an increase of 158 cases (18.2%); the causes of 576 cases (8.5%) were related to other reasons, such as psychosis and drunk and disorderly, etc., a decrease of 72 cases (11.1%) when compared with the preceding year.

### **Item 16. Triad-related Crimes**

20. A total of 2 037 triad-related crimes were recorded, a decrease of 314 cases or 13.4% when compared with 2 351 cases in the previous year. Analysis showed that the majority of the offences under this category were 'unlawful society offences' – 538 cases or 26.4%, a decrease of 146 cases or 21.3% when compared with the preceding year,

‘wounding and serious assault’ – 592 cases or 29.1%, a drop of 11 cases or 1.8% when compared with the preceding year and ‘serious narcotics offences’ – 206 cases or 10.1%, a decrease of 84 cases or 29% when compared with the preceding year. The number of triad-related crimes accounted for 2.7% of the overall crime, a drop of 0.3 percentage point when compared with 3.0% in 2009.

### **Item 17. Domestic Violence Crimes**

21. A total of 2 157 criminal cases of domestic violence were recorded in 2010, a drop of 216 cases or 9.1% when compared with 2 373 cases in the previous year. The main causes of domestic violence were disputes over money and relationship problems.

### **Item 18. Child Abuse**

22. 1 508 cases involving crimes against children were recorded, a drop of 7 cases or 0.5% when compared with 1 515 cases in the previous year. Of these, 587 cases were physical abuse against children, a drop of 40 cases or 6.4% whereas 921 were cases of sexual abuse against children, a rise of 33 cases or 3.7%. The rise was mainly attributed to the increase of indecent assault cases (560 cases).

### **Item 19. Elder Abuse**

23. 359 cases of elder abuse were recorded, a rise of 44 cases or 14.0% when compared with the preceding year. Under this category, the majority were physical abuse cases which stood at 204 cases (56.8%). The remaining cases related to embezzlement of property and psychological abuse which stood at 99 and 56 or 27.6% and 15.6% respectively.

### **Item 20. Persons Arrested for Crime**

24. In 2010, 37 956 persons were arrested for crimes, 27 334 males (72%) and 10 622 females (28%). The proportion was similar to the preceding year. The total number of persons arrested dropped by 2 769 or 6.8% from 40 725 in the previous year.

## **Item 20. Juveniles and Young Persons Arrested**

25. In 2010, the number of juveniles (aged 10-15) and young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for crimes stood at 3 576 and 4 255 (7 831 in total), an aggregate decrease of 859 or 9.9% when compared with 2009. The number of juveniles and young persons arrested made up 20.6% of the total number of persons arrested, compared with 21.3% in the preceding year. A total of 2 519 or 32.2% of them were arrested for miscellaneous thefts and shop theft, a decrease of 363 persons (12.6%) when compared with the preceding year; 1 236 persons (15.8%) were arrested for wounding and serious assault, a drop of 103 persons (7.7%) when compared with the preceding year; and a total of 785 (10%) youths were arrested for serious narcotics offences, a decrease of 330 persons or 29.6% when compared with the preceding year.

## **Item 20. Mainland Illegal Immigrants and Visitors Arrested**

26. In 2010, a total of 2 291 illegal immigrants from the Mainland were arrested, an increase of 478 persons (26.4%) when compared with 1 813 persons in the preceding year. Among them, 151 were arrested for criminal offences in Hong Kong, a drop of 56 or 27.1% when compared with 207 persons in the preceding year.

27. There were 22.47 million arrivals from the Mainland in 2010, a rise of 4.78 million or 27%, 14.24 million of which were under 'Individual Visitor Scheme', an increase of 3.65 million arrivals or 34.5%. During the period, 1 221 mainland visitors in total were arrested for criminal offences in Hong Kong, a drop of 42 persons or 3.3% when compared with the number in the preceding year. Of these, the number of persons under 'Individual Visitor Scheme' arrested for committing criminal offences was 504, a rise of 41 persons or 8.9% when compared with 2009. Per 100 000 arrivals, the number of mainland visitors that committed crimes were 5.4 persons in 2010 and 7.1 persons in 2009.

Hong Kong Police Force  
January, 2011





警務處處長向  
香港特別行政區立法會  
保安事務委員會  
匯報二零一零年  
罪案統計數字

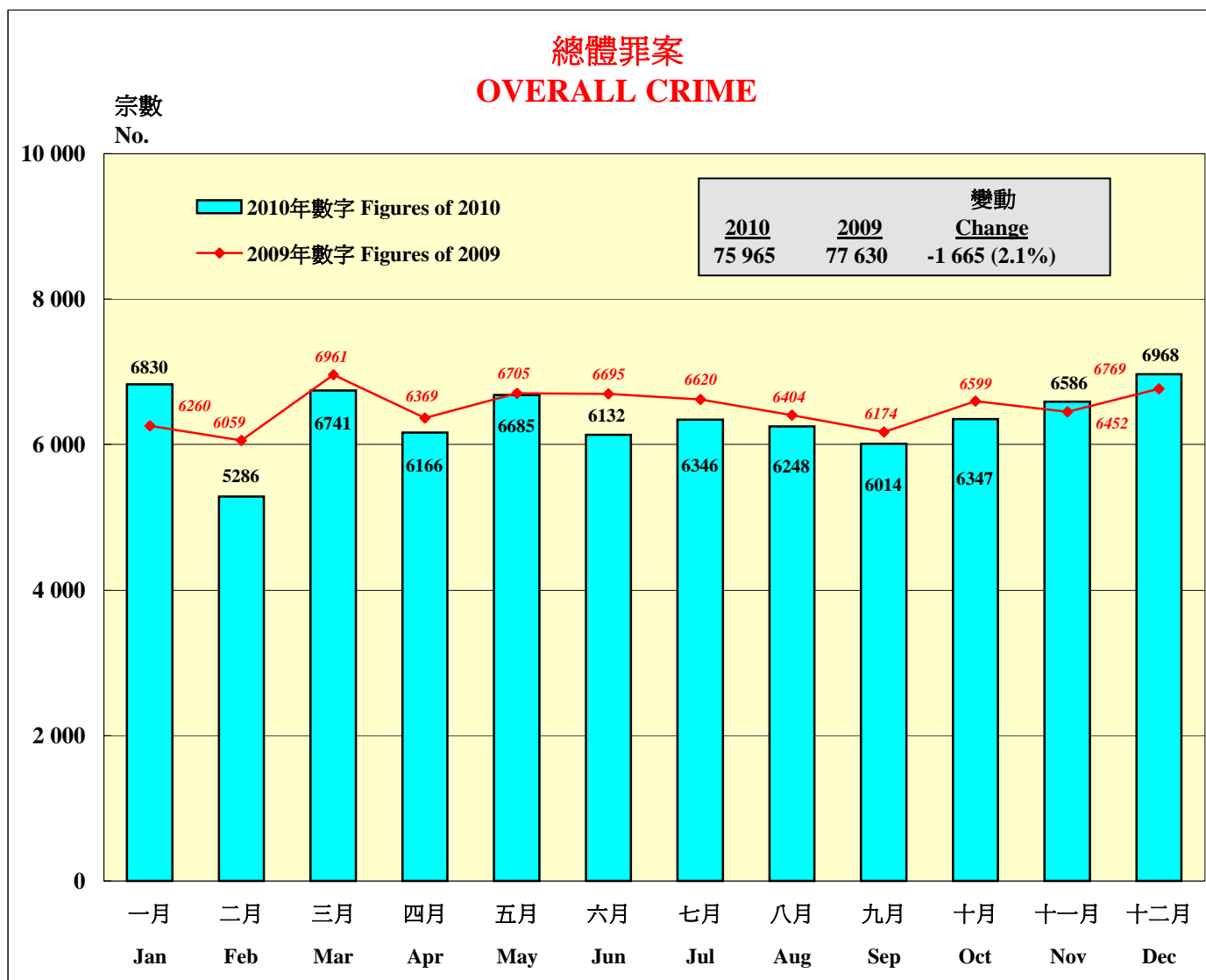
**COMMISSIONER OF POLICE  
BRIEF TO THE HKSAR  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
PANEL ON SECURITY  
CRIME STATISTICS  
CALENDAR YEAR 2010**

二零一零年主要罪案  
Major Crimes, 2010

	2010	2009	2010年與2009年比較 Comparison of 2010 v 2009	
			變動 Change	幅度 Rate (%)
1. 整體罪案 Overall Crime	75 965	77 630	- 1 665	- 2.1
2. 暴力罪案 Violent Crime	13 546	14 193	- 647	- 4.6
3. 兇殺 Homicide	35	47	- 12	- 25.5
4. 各類劫案，包括： All Robberies, including :	778	870	- 92	- 10.6
- 持真槍 with Firearms	-	-	-	-
- 持電槍 with Stun Guns	-	5	- 5	- 100.0
- 持類似手槍 with Pistol-like Objects	10	12	- 2	- 16.7
- 銀行劫案 Bank Robbery	2	6	- 4	- 66.7
- 金舖／錶行劫案 Goldsmith/Watch Shop Robberies	2	2	-	-
5. 爆竊 Burglary	4 543	4 489	+ 54	+ 1.2
6. 傷人及嚴重毆打 Wounding and Serious Assault	7 140	7 688	- 548	- 7.1
- 傷人 Wounding	1 884	1 903	- 19	- 1.0
- 嚴重毆打 Serious Assault	5 256	5 785	- 529	- 9.1
7. 嚴重毒品罪行 Serious Narcotics	2 196	2 929	- 733	- 25.0
8. 刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation	2 343	2 338	+ 5	+ 0.2
9. 勒索 Blackmail	328	354	- 26	- 7.3
10. 縱火 Arson	592	675	- 83	- 12.3
11. 強姦 Rape	112	136	- 24	- 17.6
12. 非禮 Indecent Assault	1 448	1 318	+ 130	+ 9.9
13. 盜竊案，包括： All Thefts, including :	34 343	34 554	- 211	- 0.6
- 搶掠 Snatching	351	428	- 77	- 18.0
- 扒竊 Pickpocketing	1 400	1 082	+ 318	+ 29.4
- 店舖盜竊 Shop Theft	10 095	10 733	- 638	- 5.9
- 車內盜竊 Theft from Vehicle	1 752	1 782	- 30	- 1.7
- 雜項盜竊 Miscellaneous Thefts	19 058	18 640	+ 418	+ 2.2
- 失車 Missing Motor Vehicles	952	1 106	- 154	- 13.9
14. 詐騙 Deception	5 652	5 130	+ 522	+ 10.2
15. 刑事毀壞 Criminal Damage	6 814	6 807	+ 7	+ 0.1
16. 三合會相關罪案 Triad-related Crimes	2 037	2 351	- 314	- 13.4
17. 家庭暴力刑事案件 Domestic Violence Crimes	2 157	2 373	- 216	- 9.1
18. 虐兒 Child Abuse	1 508	1 515	- 7	- 0.5
19. 虐老 Elder Abuse	359	315	+ 44	+ 14.0
20. 被捕罪犯(總數) Persons Arrested for Crime (Total)	37 956	40 725	- 2 769	- 6.8
- 少年(10 - 15歲) Juveniles (Aged 10 - 15)	3 576	4 006	- 430	- 10.7
- 青年(16 - 20歲) Young Persons (Aged 16 - 20)	4 255	4 684	- 429	- 9.2
- 內地非法入境者 Mainland Illegal Immigrants	151	207	- 56	- 27.1
- 內地旅客 Mainland Visitors	1 221	1 263	- 42	- 3.3

# 二零一零年一月至十二月罪案情況

## Crime Situation during Jan - Dec 2010

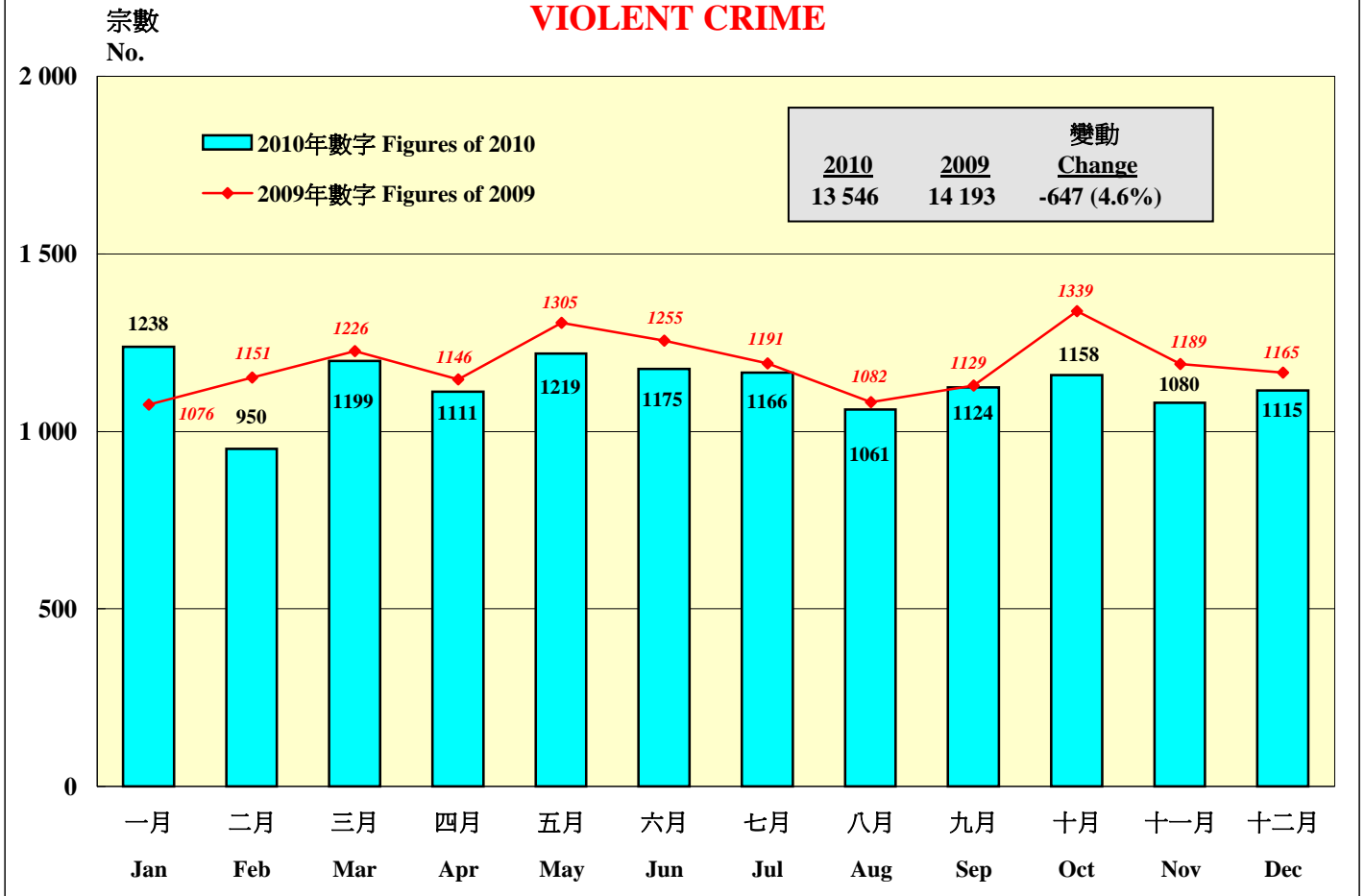


總體罪案 Overall Crime	2010	2009	變動 Change
罪案率(按每十萬人口計的罪案) Crime Rate (Crimes per 100 000 Population)	1 075.8	1 108.4	- 2.9%
破案率 Detection Rate	42.8%	45.6%	- 2.8 個百分點 % points

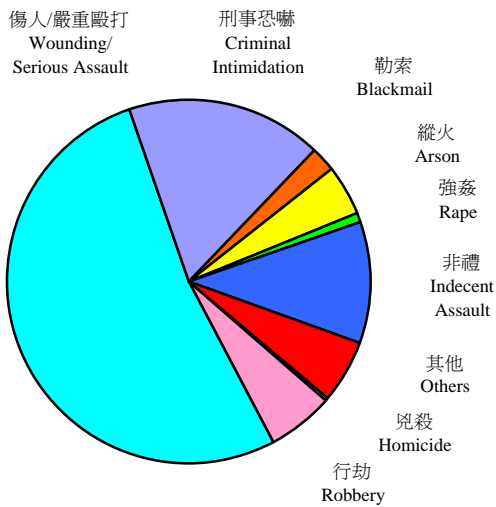
註：每月的罪案數字只反映該月份的治安情況。而有關的月數加起來未必能夠成為該季或全年的罪案數字，原因是在編製該季或全年的統計時，有些案件會被撤銷、重新分類或整理而被更新。

Note: The monthly figures represent snapshots of the corresponding months which may not add up to the quarterly or yearly figures. Some records may have been updated to take account of those "de crime" cases, reclassification of offences and cleared up cases in the compilation of quarterly or yearly statistics.

## 暴力罪案 VIOLENT CRIME



### 2010年的暴力罪案組合 Violent Crime Composition, 2010



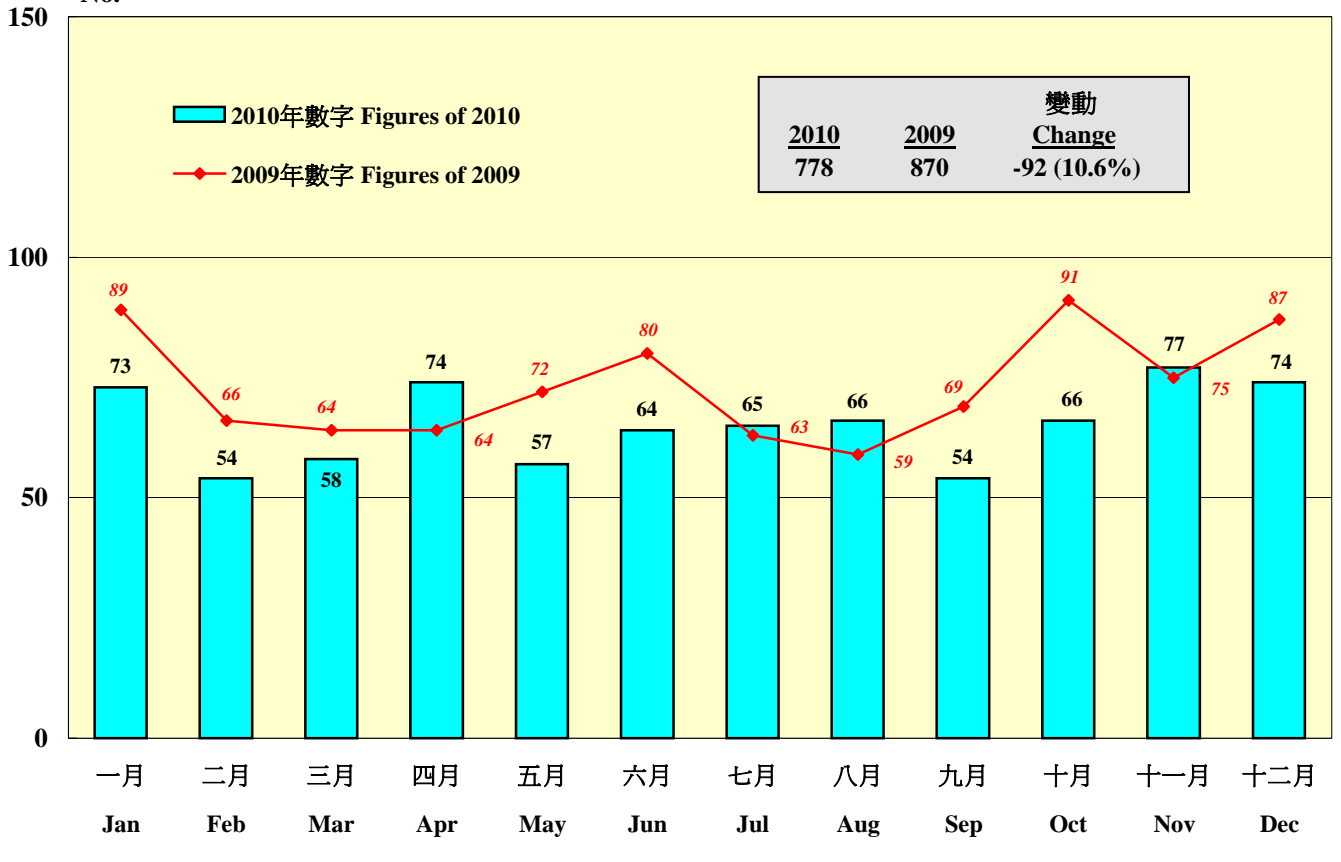
2010年舉報的暴力罪案如下：

Violent crimes reported in 2010 are as follows:

	2010	2009	變動 Change
兇殺 Homicide	35	47	- 12
行劫 Robbery	778	870	- 92
傷人/嚴重毆打 Wounding/Serious Assault	7 140	7 688	- 548
刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation	2 343	2 338	+ 5
勒索 Blackmail	328	354	- 26
縱火 Arson	592	675	- 83
強姦 Rape	112	136	- 24
非禮 Indecent Assault	1 448	1 318	+ 130
其他 Others	770	767	+ 3
<b>暴力罪案總數 Total Violent Crimes</b>	<b>13 546</b>	<b>14 193</b>	<b>- 647</b>

## 行劫案 ROBBERY

宗數  
No.

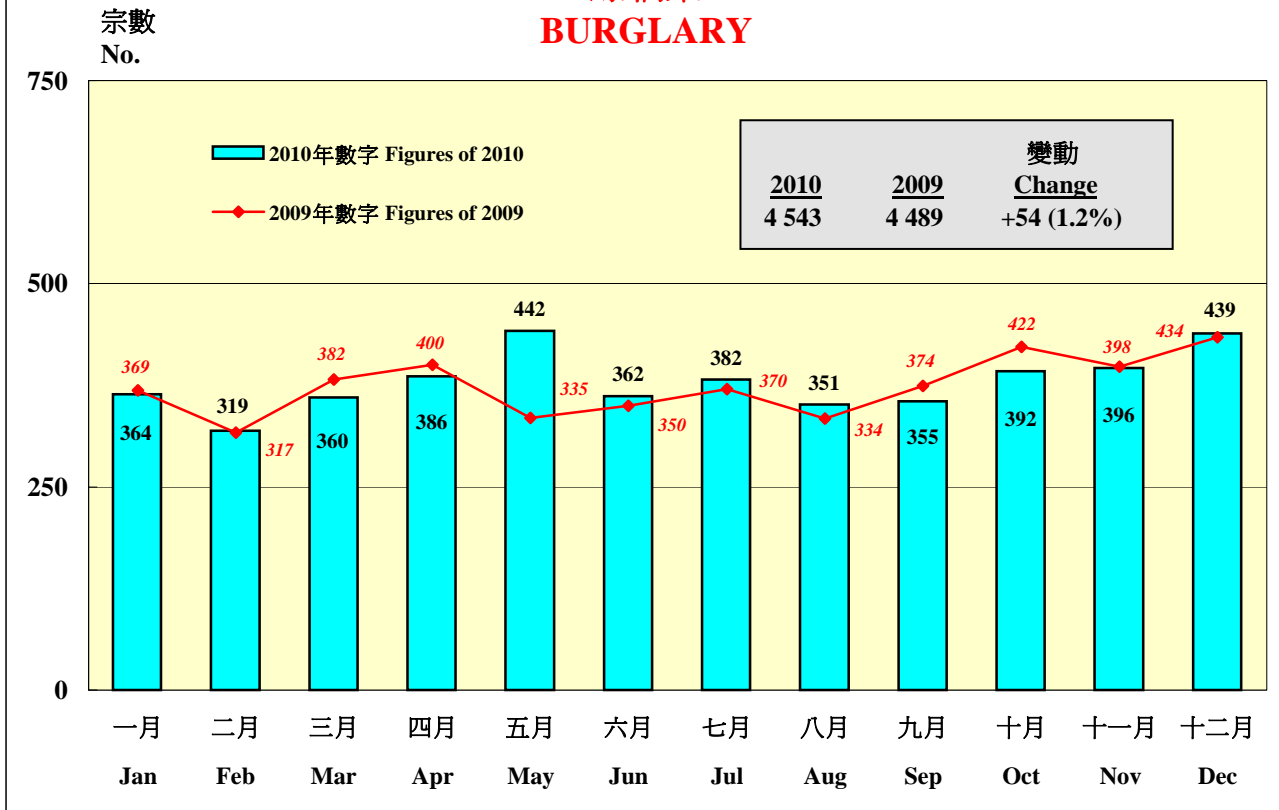


	2010	2009	變動 Change
行劫案總數 TOTAL ROBBERIES	778	870	- 92
金舖和鐘錶店 Goldsmith & Watch Shops	2	2	-
銀行 Banks	2	6	- 4
持真槍 With Firearms	-	-	-
持電槍 With Stun Guns	-	5	- 5
持類似手槍 <sup>#</sup> With Pistol-like Objects <sup>#</sup>	10	12	- 2

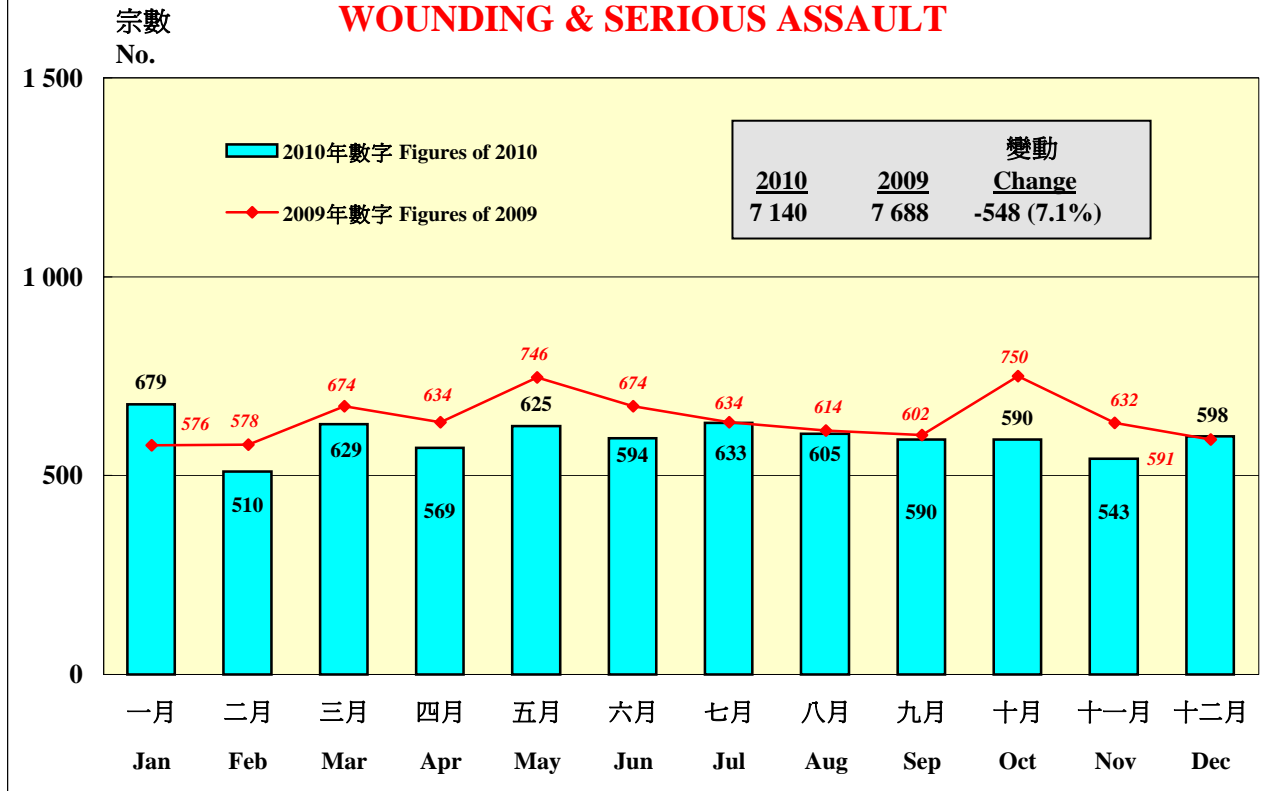
<sup>#</sup> 涉案的類似手槍可能是真槍或做製槍械。由於槍枝未經使用及沒有被檢獲，因此不可列為真槍。

<sup>#</sup> Pistol-like objects involved may be genuine or imitation firearms. They are not classified as firearms because they have not been used / seized.

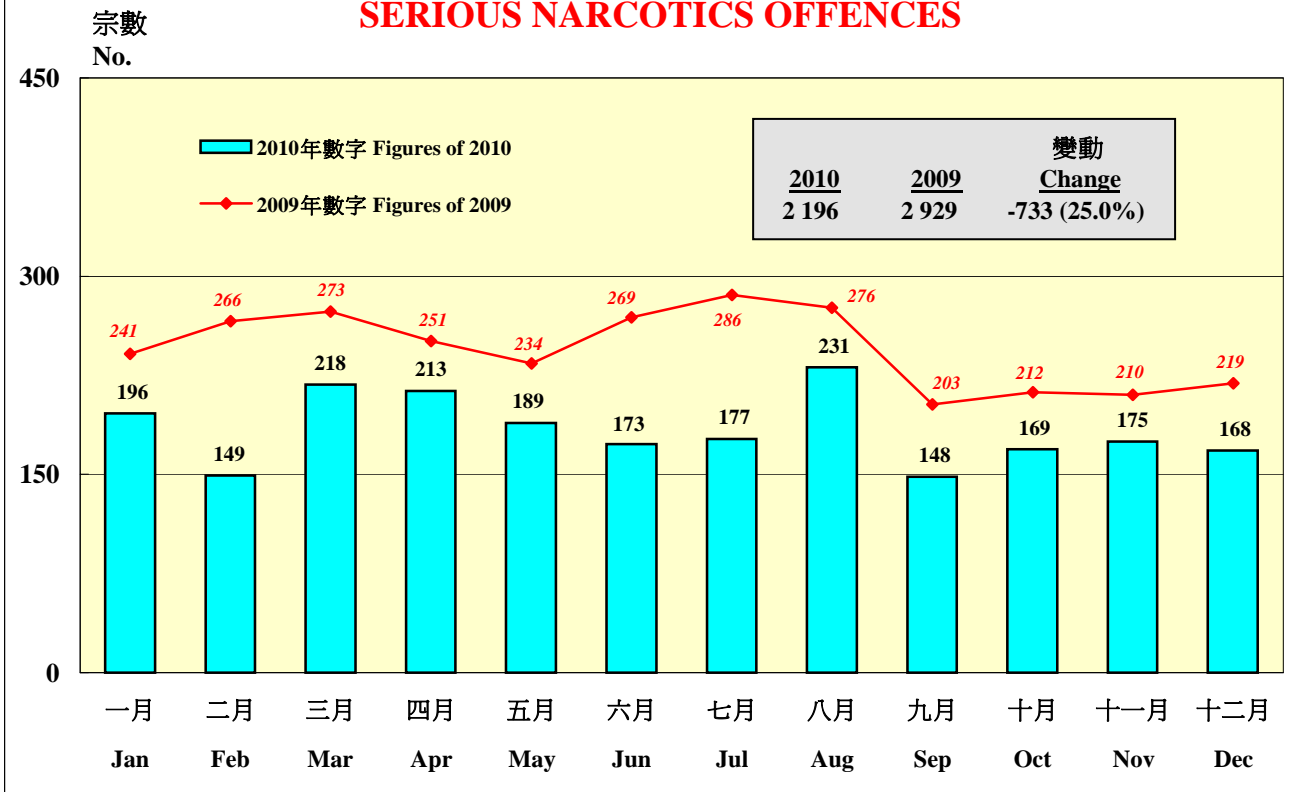
## 爆竊案 BURGLARY



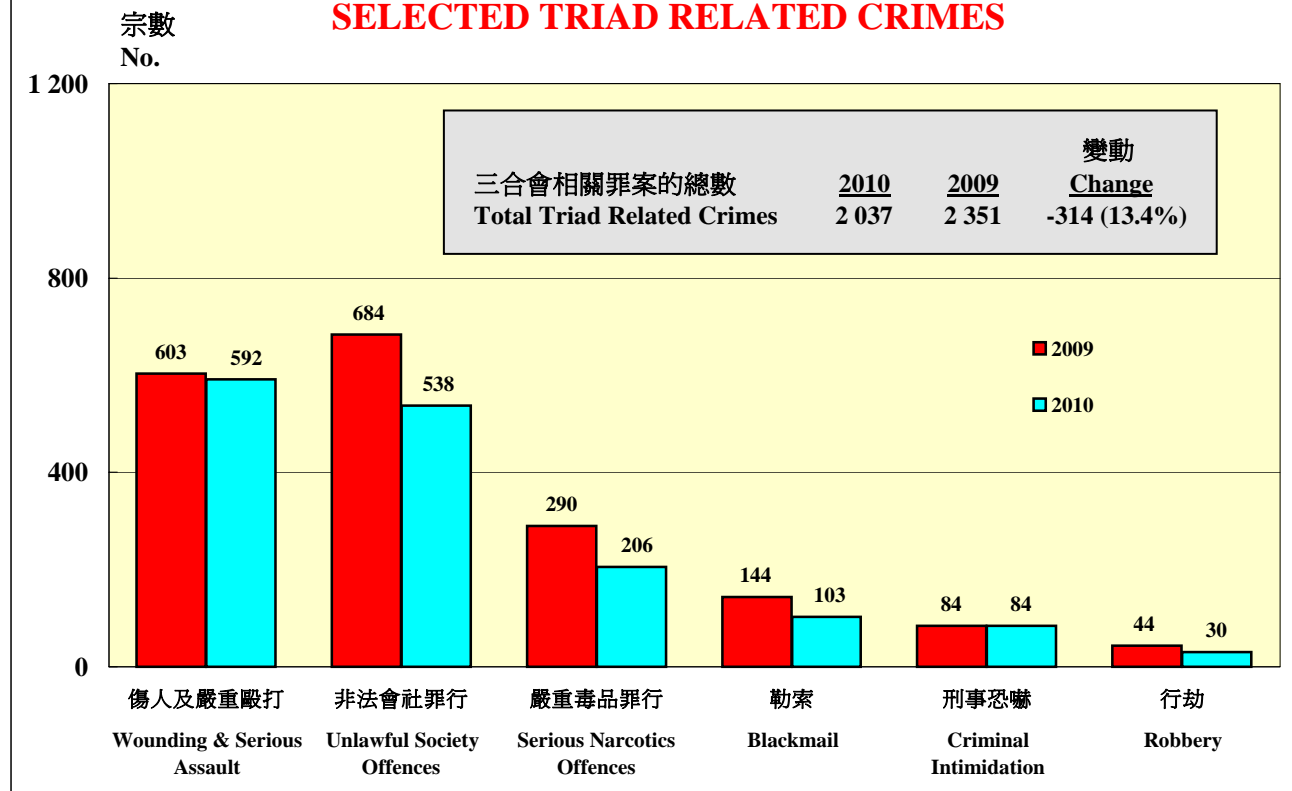
## 傷人及嚴重毆打案 WOUNDING & SERIOUS ASSAULT



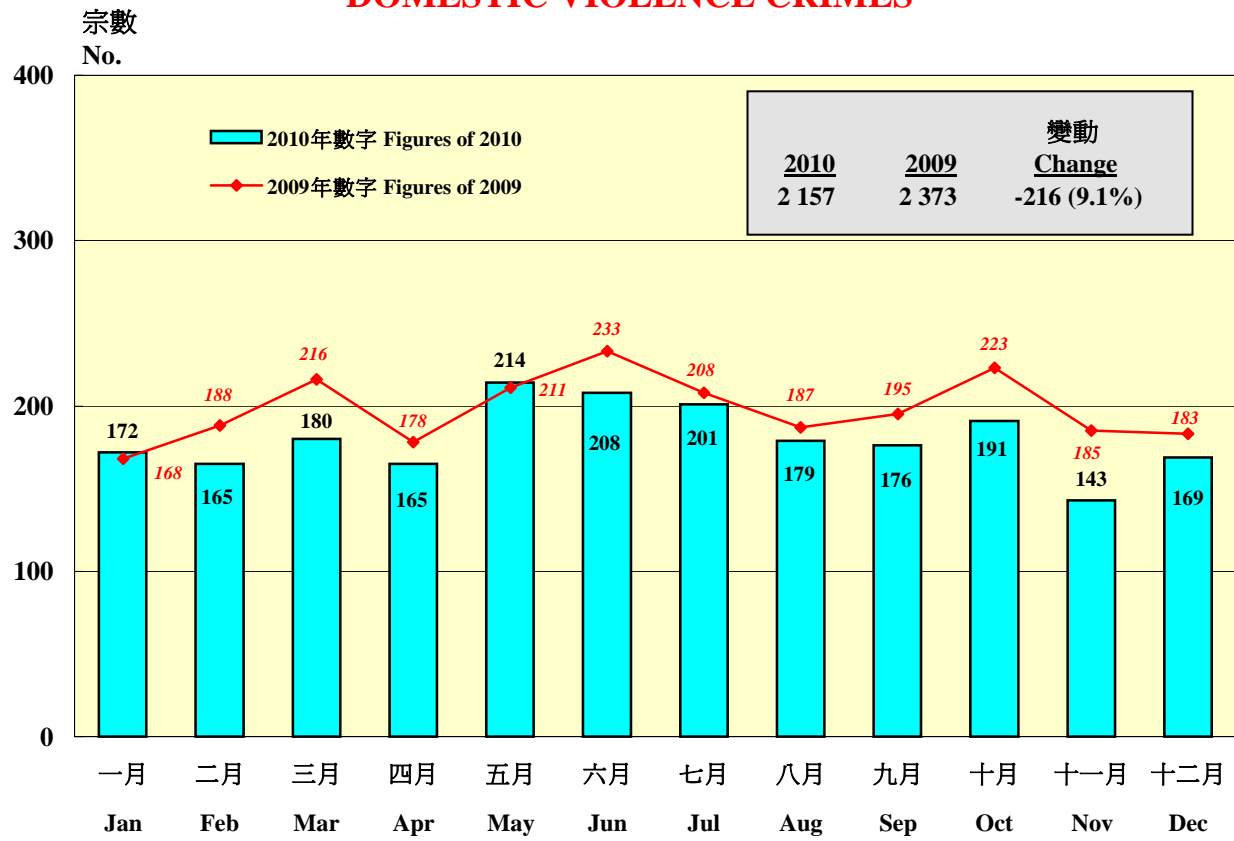
## 嚴重毒品罪行 SERIOUS NARCOTICS OFFENCES



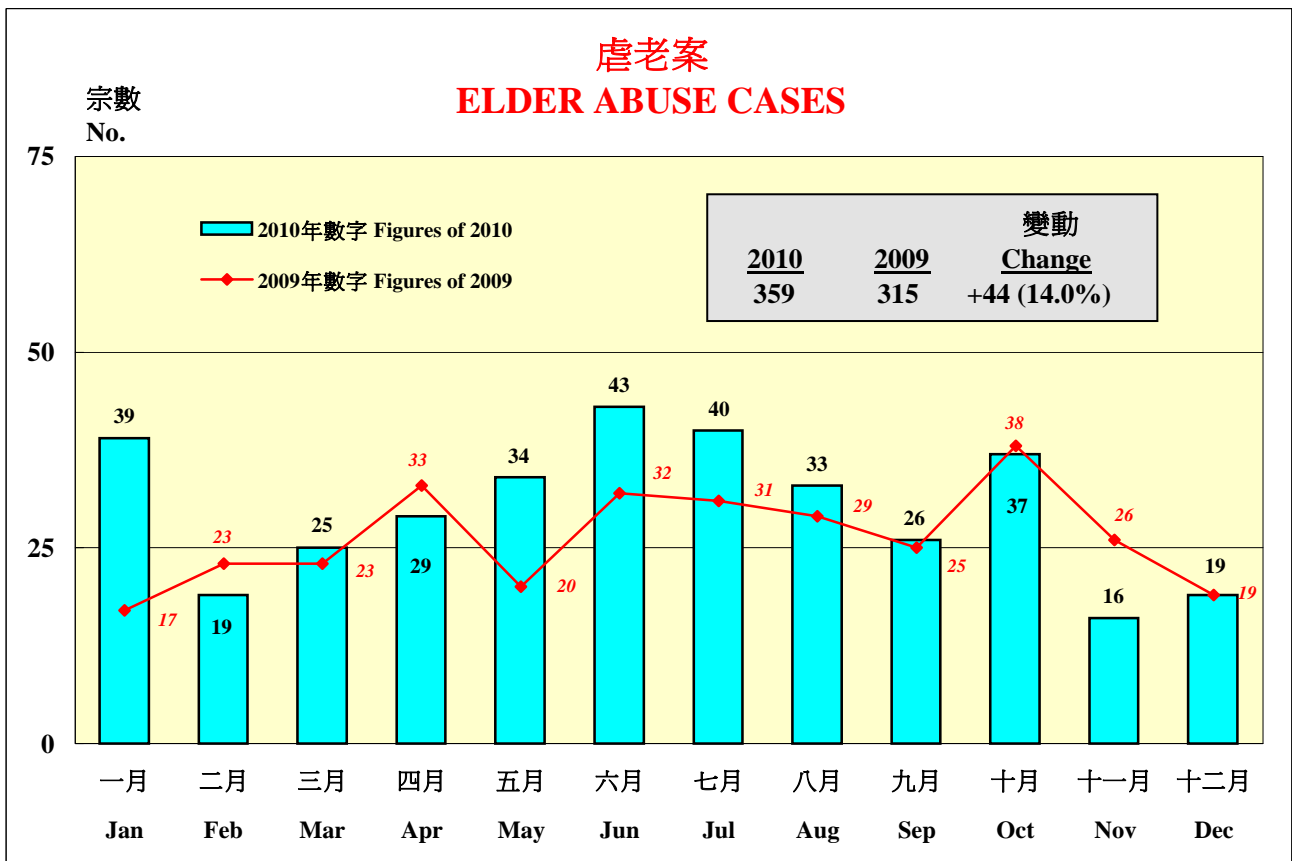
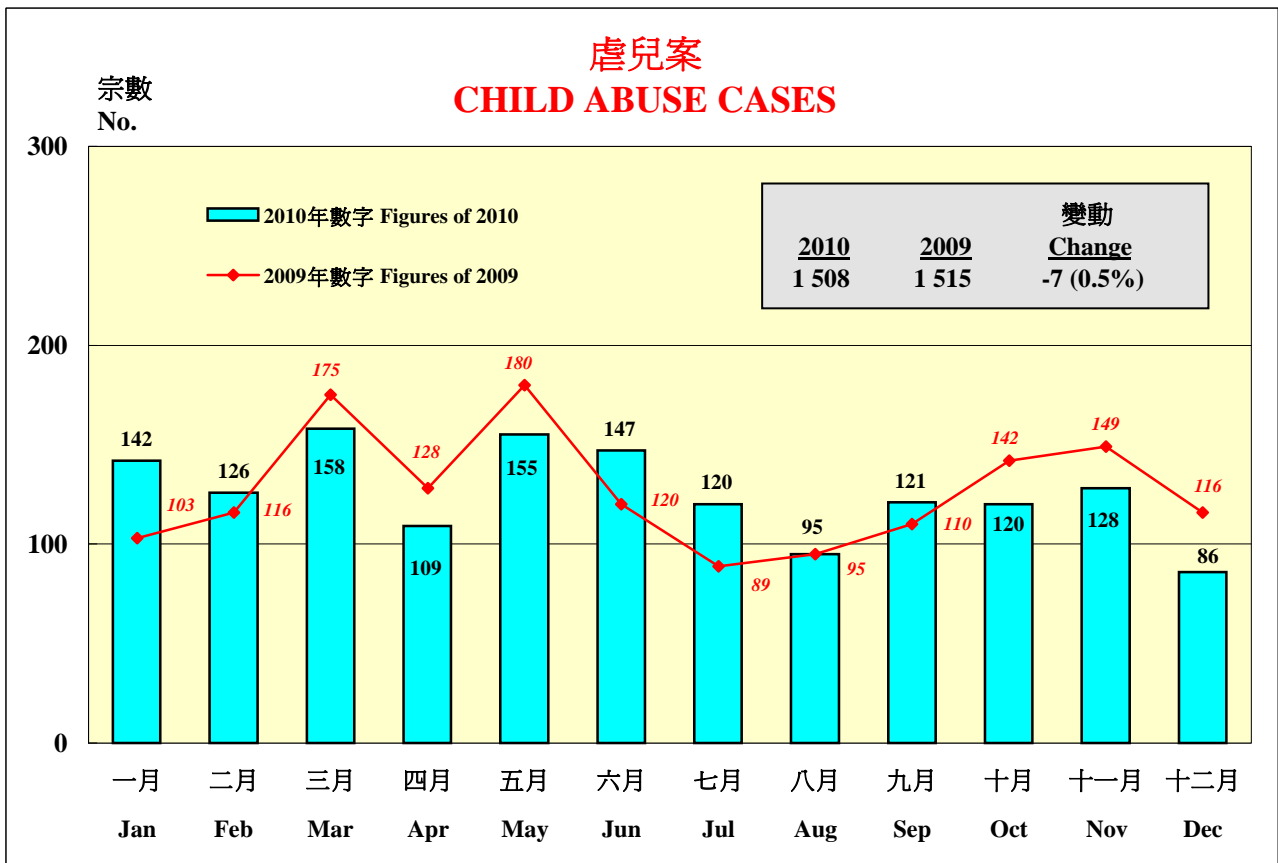
## 三合會相關罪案 SELECTED TRIAD RELATED CRIMES

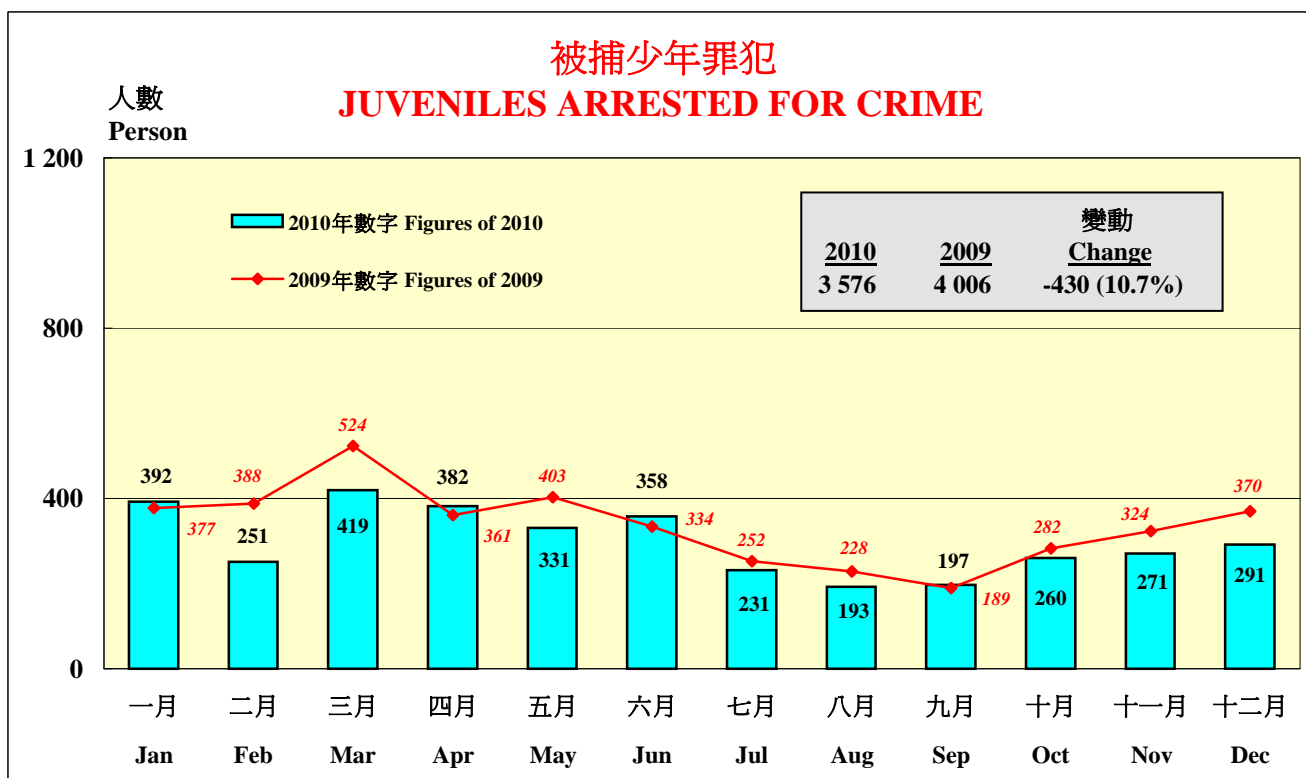


## 家庭暴力刑事案件 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES



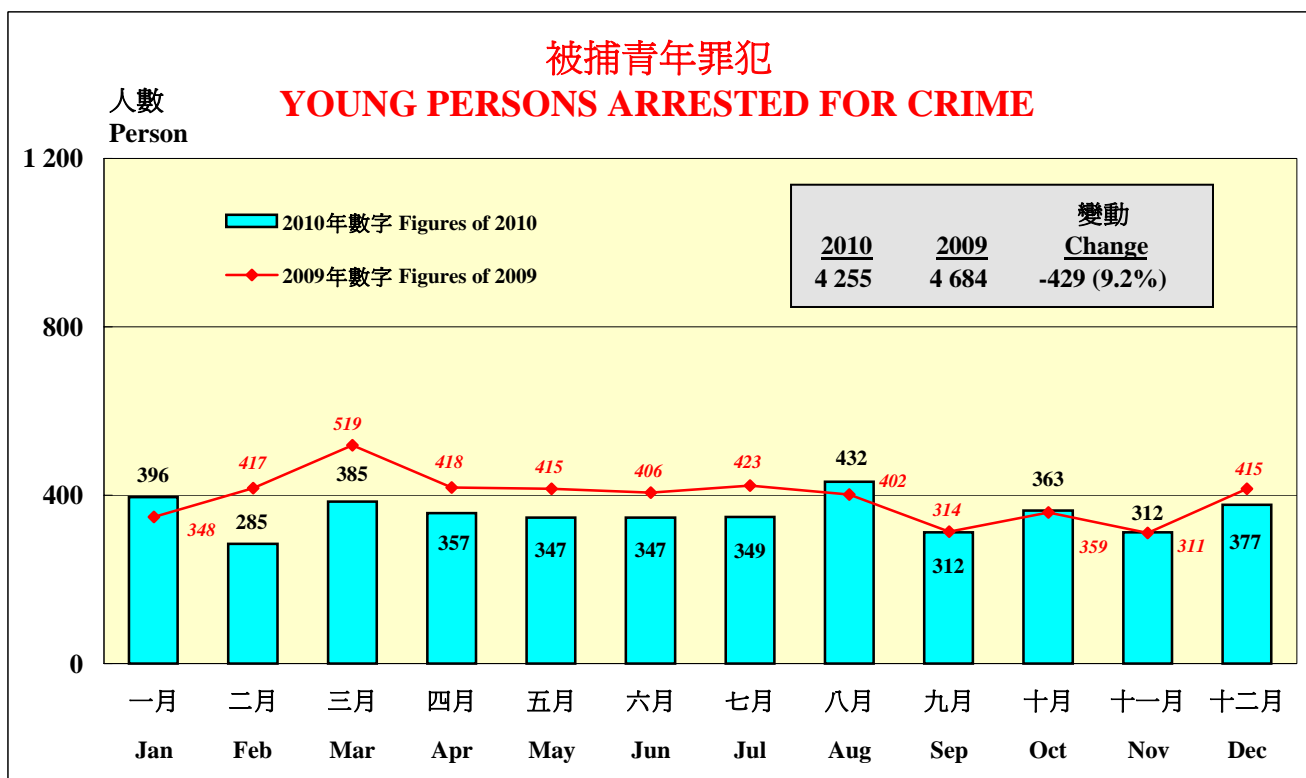






註：少年罪犯年齡是10-15歲。涉案多數是店舖盜竊、雜項盜竊及傷人及嚴重毆打。

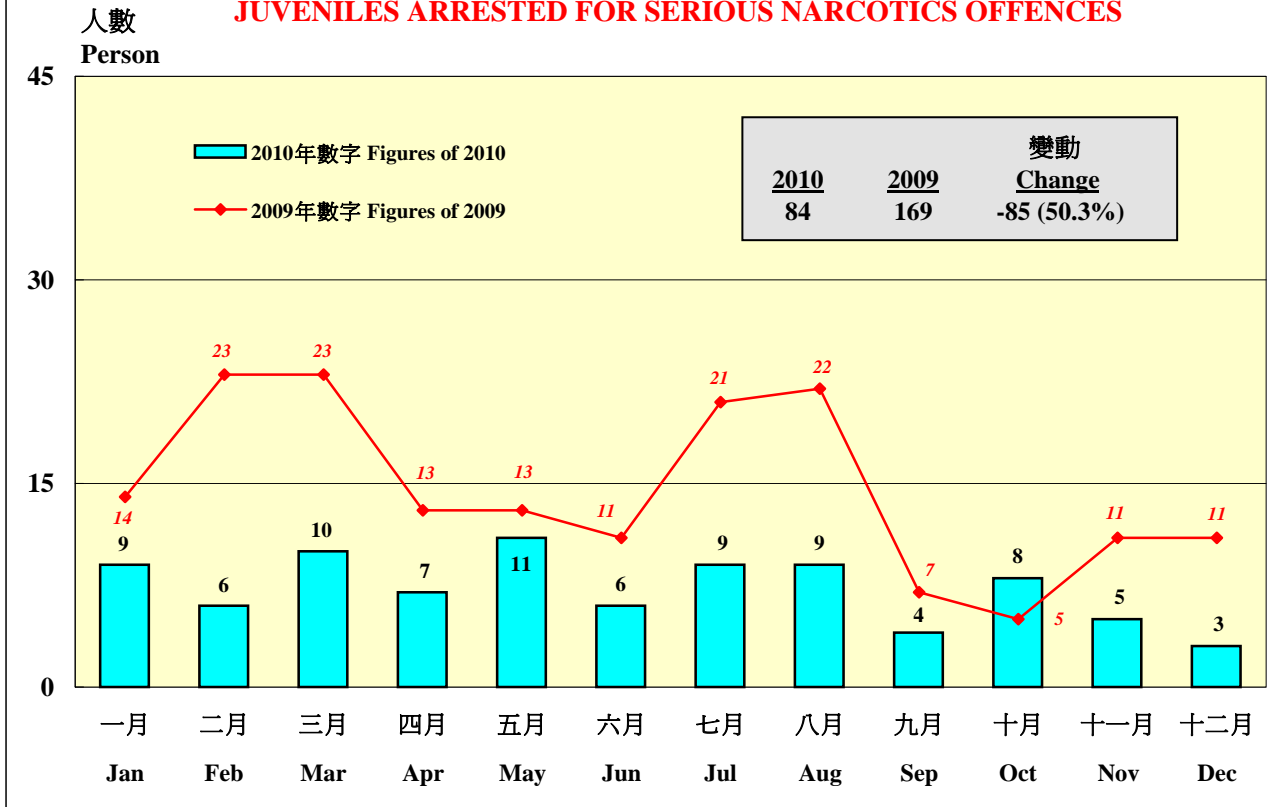
Note: Juveniles refer to those aged 10-15. The most prevalent offences were shop theft, miscellaneous thefts, and wounding and serious assault.



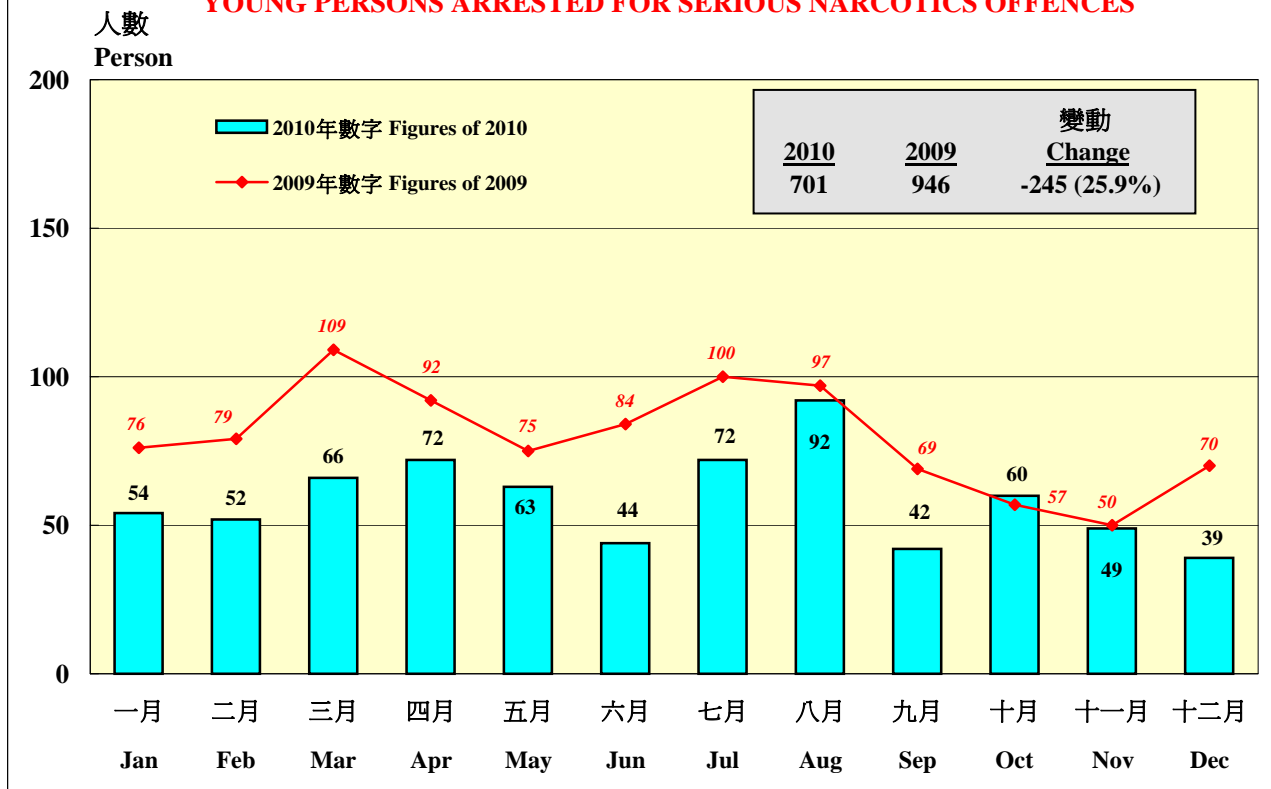
註：青年罪犯年齡是16-20歲。涉案多數是傷人及嚴重毆打、嚴重毒品罪行及雜項盜竊。

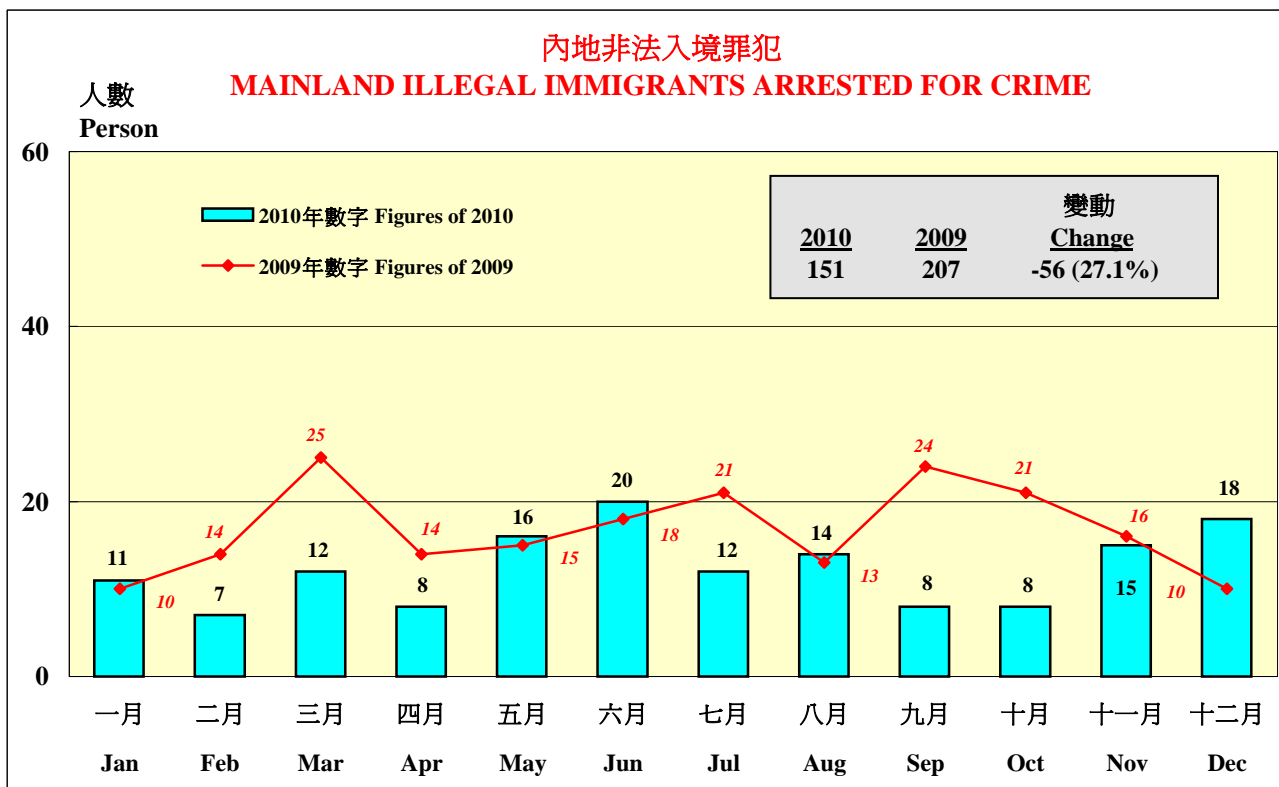
Note: Young persons refer to those aged 16-20. The most prevalent offences were wounding and serious assault, serious narcotics offences, and miscellaneous thefts.

因干犯嚴重毒品罪行而被捕的少年罪犯  
**JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR SERIOUS NARCOTICS OFFENCES**



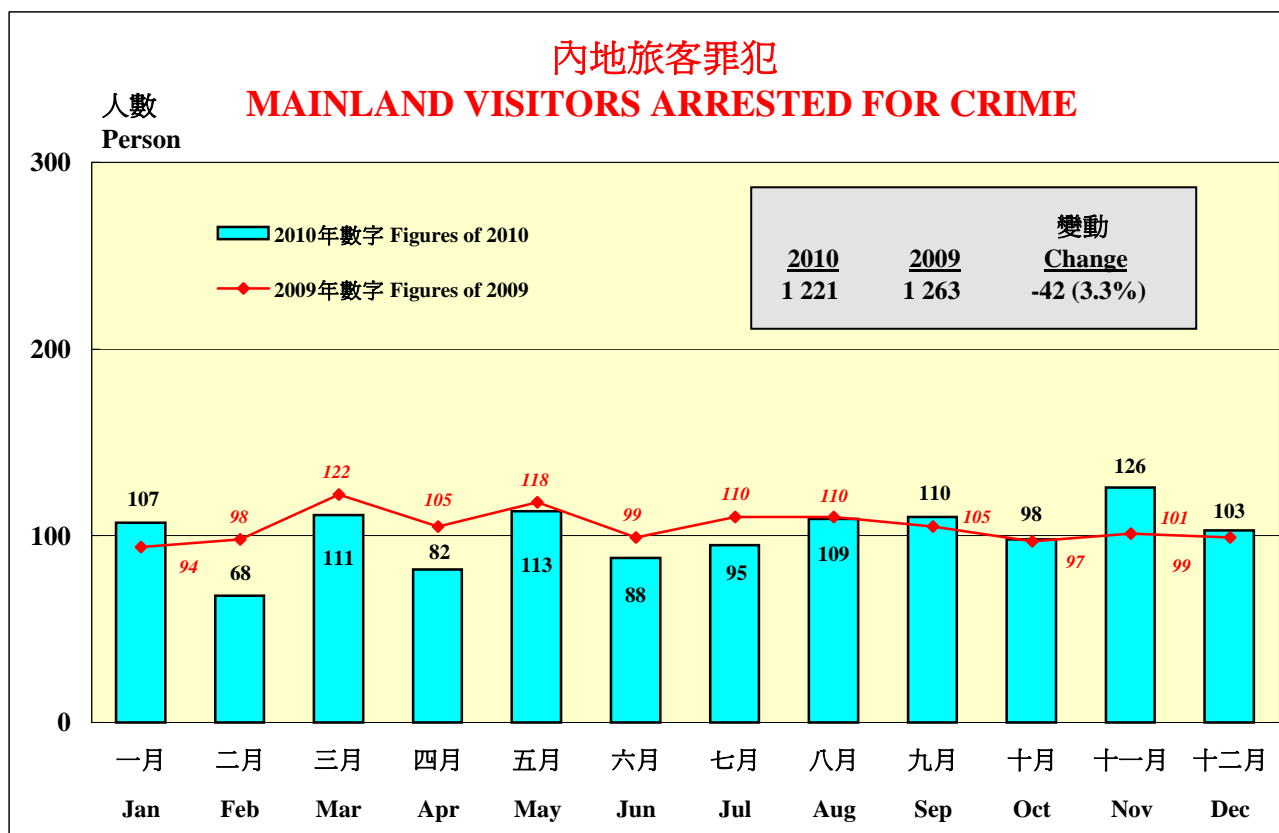
因干犯嚴重毒品罪行而被捕的青年罪犯  
**YOUNG PERSONS ARRESTED FOR SERIOUS NARCOTICS OFFENCES**





註： 涉案多數是嚴重非法入境罪行、偽造文件及假錢及爆竊。

Note: The most prevalent offences were serious immigration offences, forgery and coinage, and burglary.



註： (一) 以上包括持雙程證、護照訪港人士和逾期居留旅客，但不包括內地非法入境者。

(二) 涉案多數是偽造文件及假錢、店舖盜竊及嚴重非法入境罪行。

Notes: (1) Including Two-way Permit, Passport holders and overstayed visitors, but excluding illegal immigrants.

(2) The most prevalent offences were forgery and coinage, shop theft, and serious immigration offences.