

Special Meeting of the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council
17th January 2012

Brief Report on Hong Kong's Law and Order Situation in 2011

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to give a brief account of the overall law and order situation of Hong Kong in 2011.

Overall Crime Situation

2. The overall law and order situation in Hong Kong remained stable in 2011. The overall crime figure was 75 936, a decrease of 29 or 0.04% when compared with 75 965 in the previous year. The overall crime rate, that is, measuring by number of crimes per 100 000 population, stood at 1 068 cases, a drop of 0.7% when compared with 1 075 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 42.5%, a drop of 0.3 percentage points when compared with 2010.

4. There were 13 100 cases of violent crime, a drop of 446 cases or 3.3% when compared with 2010. The violent crime rate was 184 cases per 100 000 population, a reduction of 8 cases or 4.2% when compared with 192 cases in the previous year.

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

Crimes that recorded a rise		Crimes that recorded a drop	
Miscellaneous thefts	+ 1 070 cases	Theft from vehicle	- 329 cases
Deception	+ 482 cases	Shop theft	- 266 cases
Criminal damage	+ 243 cases	Child abuse	- 178 cases
Pickpocketing	+ 183 cases	Burglary	- 161 cases
Arson	+ 45 cases	Serious drug offences	- 151 cases
Snatching	+ 40 cases	Serious assault	- 129 cases
Blackmail	+ 30 cases	Wounding	- 107 cases
Elder abuse	+ 22 cases	Criminal intimidation	- 84 cases
		Missing motor vehicles	- 83 cases
		Indecent assault	- 33 cases
		Rape	- 21 cases
		Homicide	- 18 cases

No cases of robbery with genuine firearms occurred during the 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 17 cases of homicide were recorded, a drop of 18 cases or 51.4% when compared with the preceding year. 16 cases were detected and the detection rate was 94.1%. Most of the cases were related to domestic violence or killings between relatives. The culprits knew their victims in all detected cases.

Item 4. Robberies

8. Totally 731 cases of robbery were recorded, a drop of 47 cases or 6.0% when compared with the previous year. There was no robbery with genuine firearms in 2011. There were three robberies with stun guns in 2011 but none in 2010. Bank robbery also increased by 1 case to 3 cases in 2011. Decrease was noted in robbery with pistol-like objects, by 5 cases or 50.0%.

Item 5. Burglary

9. There were 4 382 cases of burglary, a drop of 161 cases or 3.5% when compared with the previous year. Number of burglaries on residential buildings was 2 936 (67.0%), that on non-residential buildings was 1 446 (33.0%), decreases of 114 cases (-3.7%) and 47 cases (-3.1%) respectively. The proportion of burglaries on residential buildings and non-residential buildings was the same as the previous year.

Item 6. Wounding and Serious Assault

10. A total of 6 904 cases of wounding and serious assault were recorded, 1 777 cases were wounding and 5 127 cases were serious assault. The total number dropped by 236 cases or 3.3% when compared with the preceding year. Among them, 1 108 cases (16.0%) were related to domestic violence, a drop of 108 cases or 8.9% when compared with

the preceding year; 662 cases (9.6%) were triad-related, an increase of 70 cases or 11.8%; 54 cases (0.8%) were related to debt collection activities, a decrease of 2 cases or 3.6% when compared with the preceding year; and 4 982 cases (72.2%) were caused by various disputes, such as drunk and disorderly, traffic accidents and work disputes, etc., a decrease of 201 cases or 3.9% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 7. Serious Drug Offences

11. Altogether there were 2 045 serious drug cases, a drop of 151 cases or 6.9% when compared with the preceding year. Of these, 1 744 cases involved psychotropic drugs, making up 85.3% of the overall cases, a drop of 126 cases or 6.7% when compared with the previous year. For psychotropic drugs, cases involving Ketamine were still prevalent despite its decrease from 1 195 cases in the previous year to 1 030 cases in 2011, a drop of 165 cases or 13.8%. Cases involving heroin decreased from 308 to 289, a drop of 19 cases or 6.2%. In 2011, 2 812 persons were arrested in connection with serious drug cases, a decrease of 141 or 4.8% when compared with the preceding year. Among the 2 812 persons, 693 (24.6%) were youths, a drop of 92 persons or 11.7% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 8. Criminal Intimidation

12. There were 2 259 cases of criminal intimidation in total, representing a decrease of 84 cases or 3.6% when compared with the preceding year. Of these, 510 cases (22.6%) were related to domestic violence, a drop of 99 cases or 16.3% when compared with the preceding year; 78 cases (3.5%) were triad-related, a drop of 6 cases or 7.1% when compared with the preceding year; 534 cases (23.6%) were related to debt collection activities, a rise of 67 cases or 14.3% when compared with the preceding year; the remaining 1137 cases (50.3%) were caused by various disputes, such as disputes over money and emotions; a drop of 46 cases or 3.9% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 9. Blackmail

13. A total of 358 cases of blackmail were recorded, an increase of 30 cases or 9.1% when compared with the preceding year. Analysis

showed that 33 cases (9.2%) were related to domestic violence, an increase of 5 cases or 17.9% when compared with the preceding year; 114 cases (31.8%) were triad-related, a rise of 11 cases or 10.7% when compared with the preceding year; 10 cases (2.8%) were related to debt collection activities, same as the preceding year; the remaining 201 cases (56.1%) were caused by various disputes, a rise of 14 cases or 7.5% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 10. Arson

14. 637 cases of arson were recorded, a rise of 45 cases or 7.6% when compared with the preceding year. Among them, 118 cases or 18.5% involved vehicles, an increase of 37 cases or 45.5% when compared with the previous year. 469 cases or 73.6% of them took place at public place, a rise of 57 cases or 13.8% when compared with the previous year; 168 cases or 26.4% took place at non-public places, a decrease of 12 cases or 6.7% when compared with the preceding year. Out of the 637 cases, 3 cases (0.5%) were related to domestic violence, a rise of 1 case (+50.0%); 12 cases (1.9%) were triad-related, an increase of 3 cases (+33.3%) when compared with the preceding year; 7 cases (1.1%) were related to debt collection activities, a decrease of 1 case or 12.5% when compared with the preceding year; 191 cases (30.0 %) were found to be mischievous acts, a decrease of 4 cases (-2.1%); 52 cases (8.2%) were caused by various disputes, a drop of 10 cases (16.1%) when compared with the preceding year.

Item 11. Rape

15. 91 cases of rape in total were recorded, a decrease of 21 cases or 18.8% when compared with the preceding year. 83 cases were detected and the detection rate stood at 91.2%. In 77 cases (85%), victims knew the offenders whereas in 57 cases the victims and their attackers were friends. There were 25 cases in which the victims were under 16 years old, 11 cases less than the previous year.

Item 12. Indecent Assault

16. Totally 1 415 Indecent assault cases were recorded, a drop of 33 cases or 2.3% when compared with the preceding year. The detection

rate was 72.3%, a rise of 0.3 percentage points when compared with 72.0% in the previous year. Of these, 1 041 cases (73.6%) took place at public places, such as streets, public spots or on board public transport. The remaining 374 cases occurred at private places, such as residential buildings, schools and commercial buildings.

Item 13. Thefts

17. 35 026 cases of theft were recorded, representing 46.1% of the overall crime, an increase of 683 cases or 2.0% when compared with the preceding year. Miscellaneous theft, pickpocketing and snatching were the three sub-items that registered a rise whereas the remaining sub-items saw a drop. A total of 20 128 cases of miscellaneous theft were recorded, an increase of 1 070 cases or 5.6%. A total of 1 583 cases of pickpocketing were recorded, an increase of 183 cases or 13.1%. A total of 391 cases of snatching were recorded, an increase of 40 cases or 11.4%.

Item 14. Deception

18. 6 134 cases of deception were recorded, a rise of 482 cases or 8.5% when compared with 2010. Common deception cases, such as online business fraud (+265 cases) and street deception (+40 cases), registered an increase.

Item 15. Criminal Damage

19. There were 7 057 cases of criminal damage, a rise of 243 cases (+3.6%) when compared with the preceding year. Analysis showed that 156 cases (2.2%) were related to domestic violence, a decrease of 7 cases (-4.3%) when compared with the previous year; 113 cases (1.6%) were triad-related, a drop of 5 case (-4.2%); 1 123 cases (15.9%) were related to debt collection activities, a drop of 109 cases (-8.8%) when compared with the preceding year; 807 cases (11.4%) were related to various disputes, an increase of 11 cases (+1.4%); 757 cases (10.7%) were related to mischievous acts, a decrease of 271 cases (-26.4%); the causes of 734 cases (10.4%) were related to other reasons, such as psychosis and drunk and disorderly, etc., an increase of 158 cases (+27.4%) when compared with the preceding year.

Item 16. Triad-related Crimes

20. A total of 2 207 triad-related crimes were recorded, an increase of 170 cases or 8.3% when compared with 2037 cases in the previous year. Analysis showed that the majority of the offences under this category were 'unlawful society offences' – 619 cases or 28.0%, an increase of 81 cases or 15.1% when compared with the preceding year, 'wounding and serious assault' – 662 cases or 30.0%, a rise of 70 cases or 11.8% when compared with the preceding year and 'serious drug offences' – 184 cases or 8.3%, a decrease of 22 cases or 10.7% when compared with the preceding year. The number of triad-related crimes accounted for 2.9% of the overall crime, a rise of 0.2 percentage point when compared with 2.7% in 2010.

Item 17. Domestic Violence Crimes

21. A total of 1 928 criminal cases of domestic violence were recorded in 2011, a drop of 229 cases or 10.6% when compared with 2157 cases in the previous year. The main causes of domestic violence were disputes over money and relationship problems.

Item 18. Child Abuse

22. 1 330 cases involving crimes against children were recorded, a drop of 178 cases or 11.8% when compared with 1508 cases in the previous year. Of these, 510 cases were physical abuse against children, a drop of 77 cases or 13.1% whereas 820 were cases of sexual abuse against children, a drop of 101 cases or 11.0%. The sexual abuse against children was mainly attributed to the indecent assault cases (462 cases).

Item 19. Elder Abuse

23. 381 cases of elder abuse were recorded, a rise of 22 cases or 6.1% when compared with the preceding year. Under this category, the majority were physical abuse cases which stood at 182 cases (48.3%). The remaining cases related to embezzlement of property and psychological abuse which stood at 149 and 48 or 39.1% and 12.6% respectively.

Item 20. Persons Arrested for Crime

24. In 2011, 38 327 persons were arrested for crimes, 27680 males (72%) and 10 647 females (28%). The proportion was same as the preceding year. The total number of persons arrested increased by 371 or 1.0% from 37956 in the previous year.

Item 20. Juveniles and Young Persons Arrested

25. In 2011, the number of juveniles (aged 10-15) and young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for crimes stood at 3 343 and 4 350 (7 693 in total), an aggregate decrease of 138 or 1.8% when compared with 2010. The number of juveniles and young persons arrested made up 20.1% of the total number of persons arrested, compared with 20.6% in the preceding year. A total of 1 242 persons (16.1%) were arrested for wounding and serious assault, a rise of 6 persons (+0.5%) when compared with the preceding year; 2 406 or 31.3% of them were arrested for miscellaneous thefts and shop theft, a decrease of 113 persons (-4.5%) when compared with the preceding year; and a total of 693 (9.0%) youths were arrested for serious drug offences, a decrease of 92 persons or 11.7% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 20. Mainland Illegal Immigrants and Visitors Arrested

26. In 2011, a total of 1 631 illegal immigrants from the Mainland were arrested, a decrease of 502 persons (-23.5%) when compared with 2133 persons in the preceding year. Among them, 119 were arrested for criminal offences in Hong Kong, a drop of 32 or 21.2% when compared with 151 persons in the preceding year.

27. There were 27.88 million arrivals from the Mainland in 2011, a rise of 5.42 million or 24.1%, 18.34 million of which were under 'Individual Visitor Scheme', an increase of 4.1 million arrivals or 28.8%. During the period, 1 207 mainland visitors in total were arrested for criminal offences in Hong Kong, a drop of 14 persons or 1.1% 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 552, a rise of 48 persons or 9.5% when compared

with 2010. Per 100 000 arrivals, the number of mainland visitors that committed crimes were 4.3 persons in 2011 and 5.4 persons in 2010.

Hong Kong Police Force
January, 2012



警務處處長向
香港特別行政區立法會
保安事務委員會
匯報二零一一年
罪案統計數字

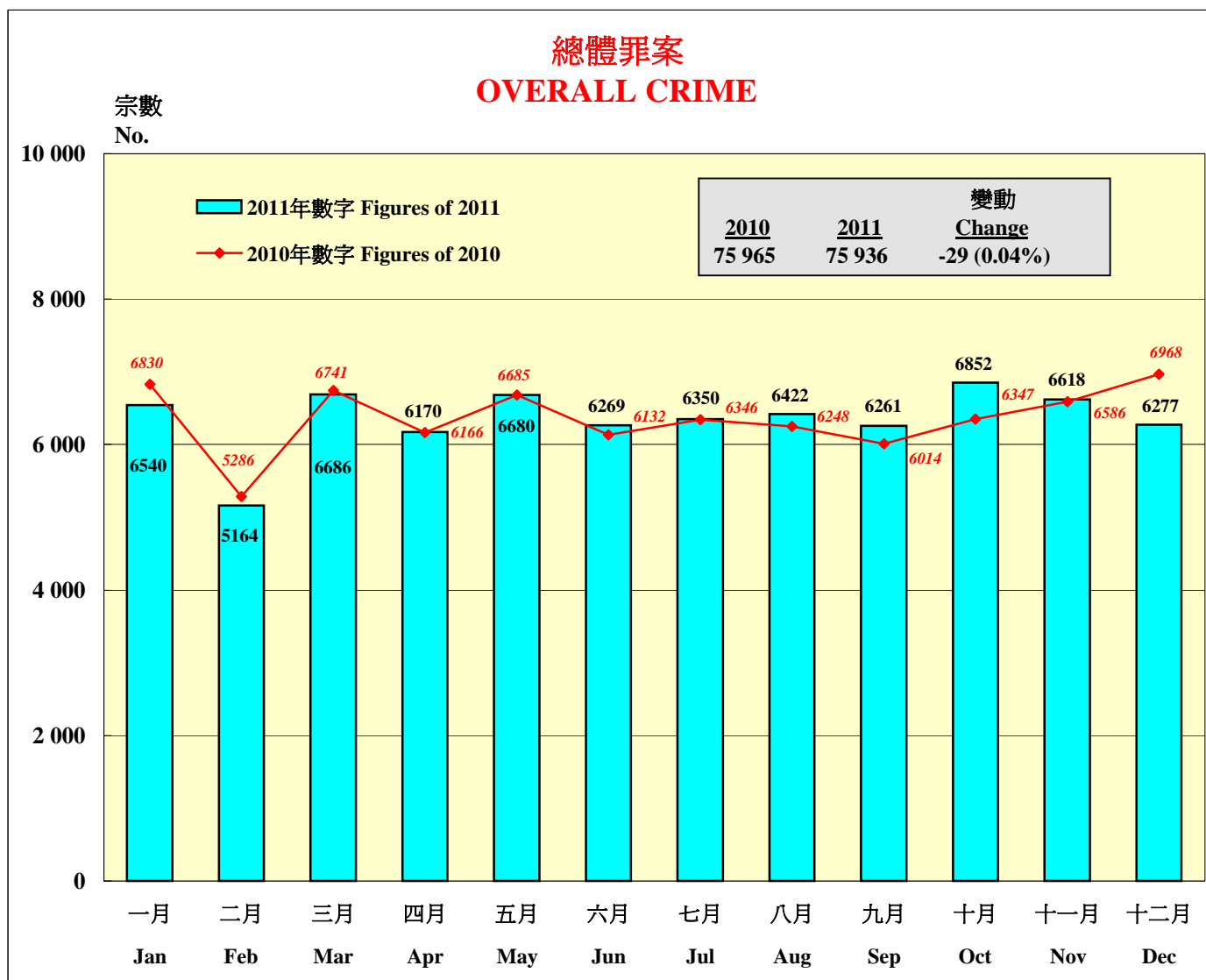
**COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
BRIEF TO THE HKSAR
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
PANEL ON SECURITY
CRIME STATISTICS
CALENDAR YEAR 2011**

二零一一年主要罪案
Major Crimes, 2011

	2010	2011	2011年與2010年比較 Comparison of 2011 v 2010	
			變動 Change	幅度 Rate (%)
1. 整體罪案 Overall Crime	75 965	75 936	- 29	- 0.04
2. 暴力罪案 Violent Crime	13 546	13 100	- 446	- 3.3
3. 兇殺 Homicide	35	17	- 18	- 51.4
4. 各類劫案，包括： All Robberies, including :	778	731	- 47	- 6.0
- 持真槍 with Firearms	-	-	-	-
- 持電槍 with Stun Guns	-	3	+ 3	-
- 持類似手槍 with Pistol-like Objects	10	5	- 5	- 50.0
- 銀行劫案 Bank Robbery	2	3	+ 1	+ 50.0
- 金舖／銀行劫案 Goldsmith/Watch Shop Robberies	2	3	+ 1	+ 50.0
5. 爆竊 Burglary	4 543	4 382	- 161	- 3.5
6. 傷人及嚴重毆打 Wounding and Serious Assault	7 140	6 904	- 236	- 3.3
- 傷人 Wounding	1 884	1 777	- 107	- 5.7
- 嚴重毆打 Serious Assault	5 256	5 127	- 129	- 2.5
7. 嚴重毒品罪行 Serious Drug Offences	2 196	2 045	- 151	- 6.9
8. 刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation	2 343	2 259	- 84	- 3.6
9. 勒索 Blackmail	328	358	+ 30	+ 9.1
10. 縱火 Arson	592	637	+ 45	+ 7.6
11. 強姦 Rape	112	91	- 21	- 18.8
12. 非禮 Indecent Assault	1 448	1 415	- 33	- 2.3
13. 盜竊案，包括： All Thefts, including :	34 343	35 026	+ 683	+ 2.0
- 搶掠 Snatching	351	391	+ 40	+ 11.4
- 扒竊 Pickpocketing	1 400	1 583	+ 183	+ 13.1
- 店舖盜竊 Shop Theft	10 095	9 829	- 266	- 2.6
- 車內盜竊 Theft from Vehicle	1 752	1 423	- 329	- 18.8
- 雜項盜竊 Miscellaneous Thefts	19 058	20 128	+ 1 070	+ 5.6
- 失車 Missing Motor Vehicles	952	869	- 83	- 8.7
14. 詐騙 Deception	5 652	6 134	+ 482	+ 8.5
15. 刑事毀壞 Criminal Damage	6 814	7 057	+ 243	+ 3.6
16. 三合會相關罪案 Triad-related Crimes	2 037	2 207	+ 170	+ 8.3
17. 家庭暴力刑事案件 Domestic Violence Crimes	2 157	1 928	- 229	- 10.6
18. 虐兒 Child Abuse	1 508	1 330	- 178	- 11.8
19. 虐老 Elder Abuse	359	381	+ 22	+ 6.1
20. 被捕罪犯(總數) Persons Arrested for Crime (Total)	37 956	38 327	+ 371	+ 1.0
- 少年(10 - 15歲) Juveniles (Aged 10 - 15)	3 576	3 343	- 233	- 6.5
- 青年(16 - 20歲) Young Persons (Aged 16 - 20)	4 255	4 350	+ 95	+ 2.2
- 內地非法入境者 Mainland Illegal Immigrants	151	119	- 32	- 21.2
- 內地旅客 Mainland Visitors	1 221	1 207	- 14	- 1.1

二零一一年一月至十二月罪案情況

Crime Situation during Jan - Dec 2011

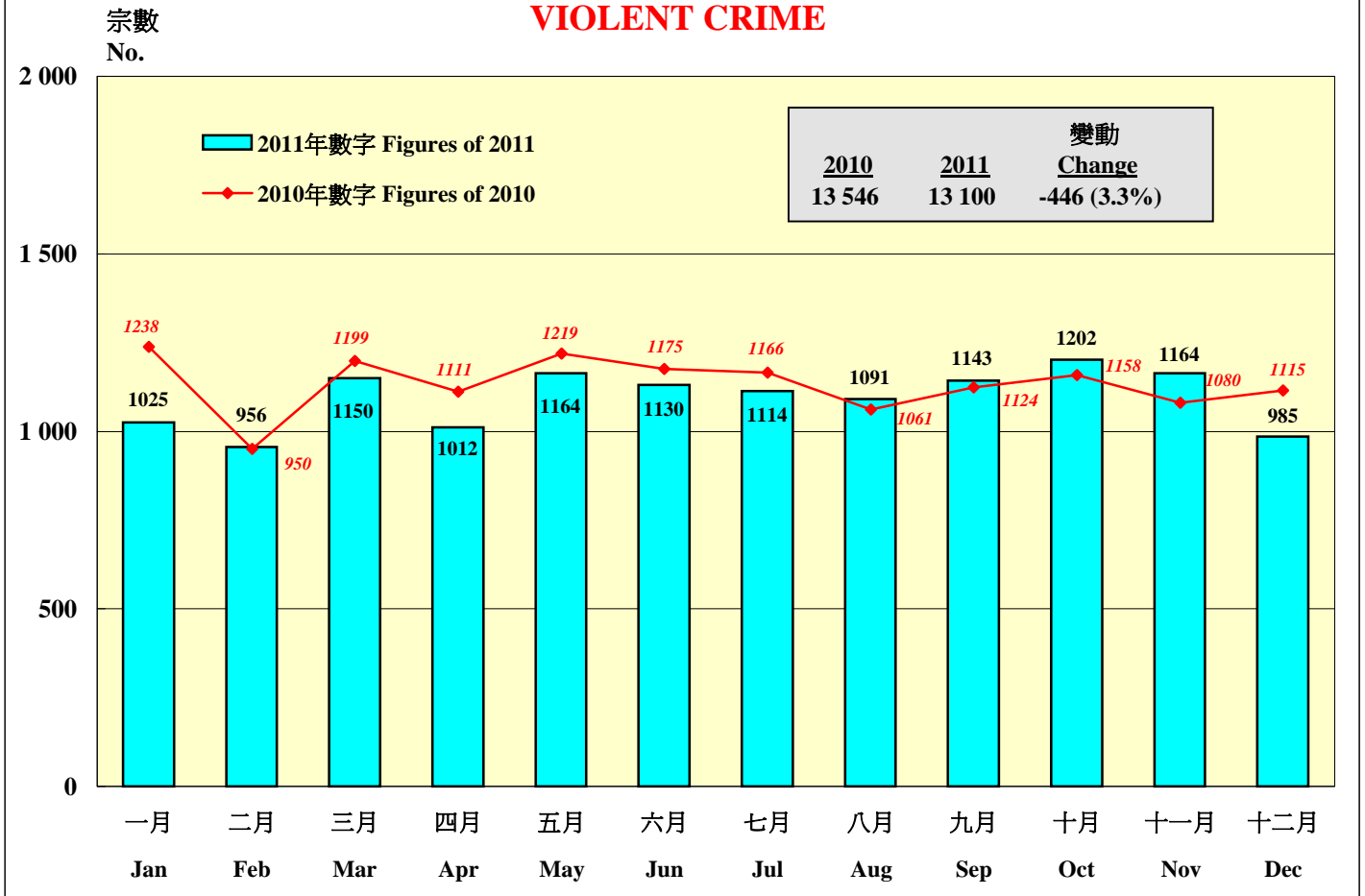


總體罪案 Overall Crime	2010	2011	變動 Change
罪案率(按每十萬人口計的罪案) Crime Rate (Crimes per 100 000 Population)	1 074.8	1 068.3	- 0.6%
破案率 Detection Rate	42.8%	42.5%	- 0.3 個百分點 % points

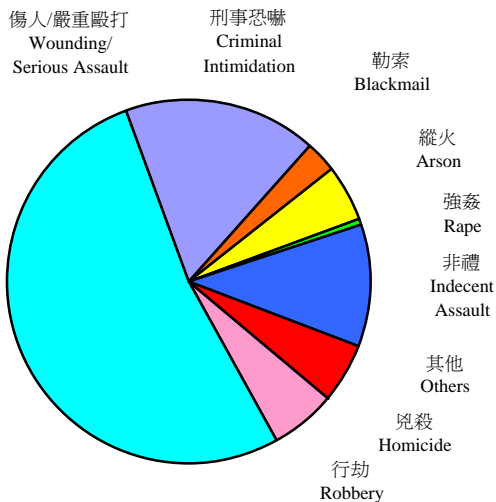
註：每月的罪案數字只反映該月份的治安情況。而有關的月數加起來未必能夠成為該季或全年的罪案數字，原因是在編製該季或全年的統計時，有些案件會被撤銷、重新分類或整理而被更新。

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



2011年的暴力罪案組合 Violent Crime Composition, 2011



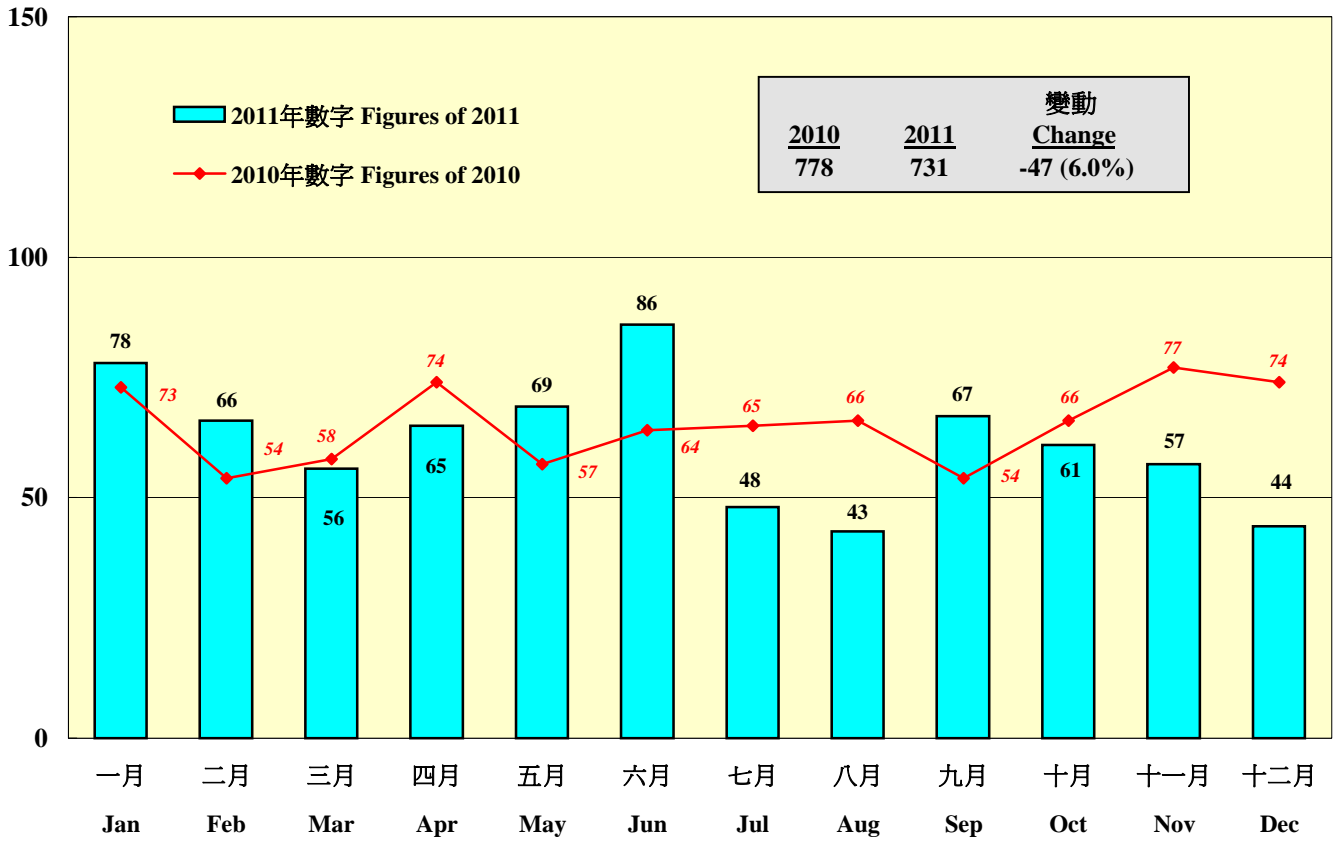
2011年舉報的暴力罪案如下：

Violent crimes reported in 2011 are as follows:

	2010	2011	變動 Change
兇殺 Homicide	35	17	- 18
行劫 Robbery	778	731	- 47
傷人/嚴重毆打 Wounding/Serious Assault	7 140	6 904	- 236
刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation	2 343	2 259	- 84
勒索 Blackmail	328	358	+ 30
縱火 Arson	592	637	+ 45
強姦 Rape	112	91	- 21
非禮 Indecent Assault	1 448	1 415	- 33
其他 Others	770	688	- 82
暴力罪案總數 Total Violent Crimes	13 546	13 100	- 446

行劫案 ROBBERY

宗數
No.

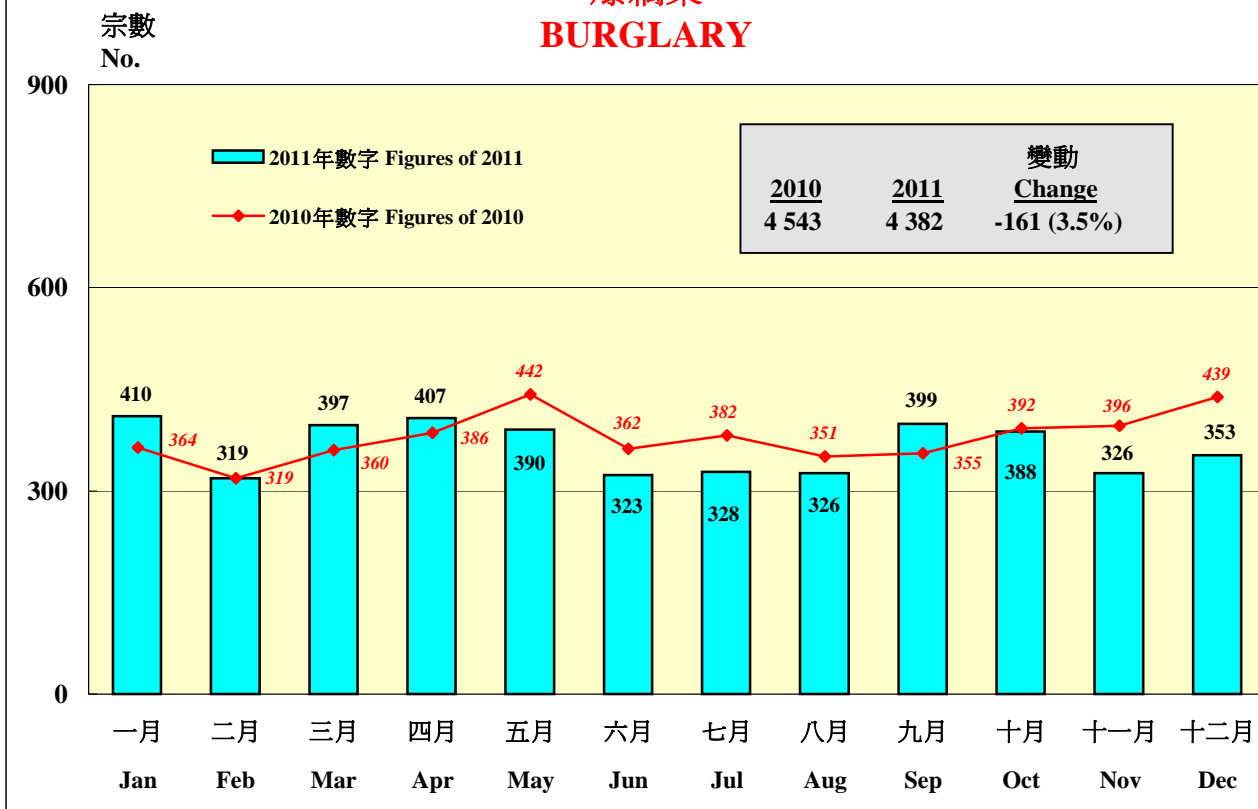


	2010	2011	變動 Change
行劫案總數 TOTAL ROBBERIES	778	731	- 47
金舖和鐘錶店 Goldsmith & Watch Shops	2	3	+ 1
銀行 Banks	2	3	+ 1
持真槍 With Firearms	-	-	-
持電槍 With Stun Guns	-	3	+ 3
持類似手槍 [#] With Pistol-like Objects [#]	10	5	- 5

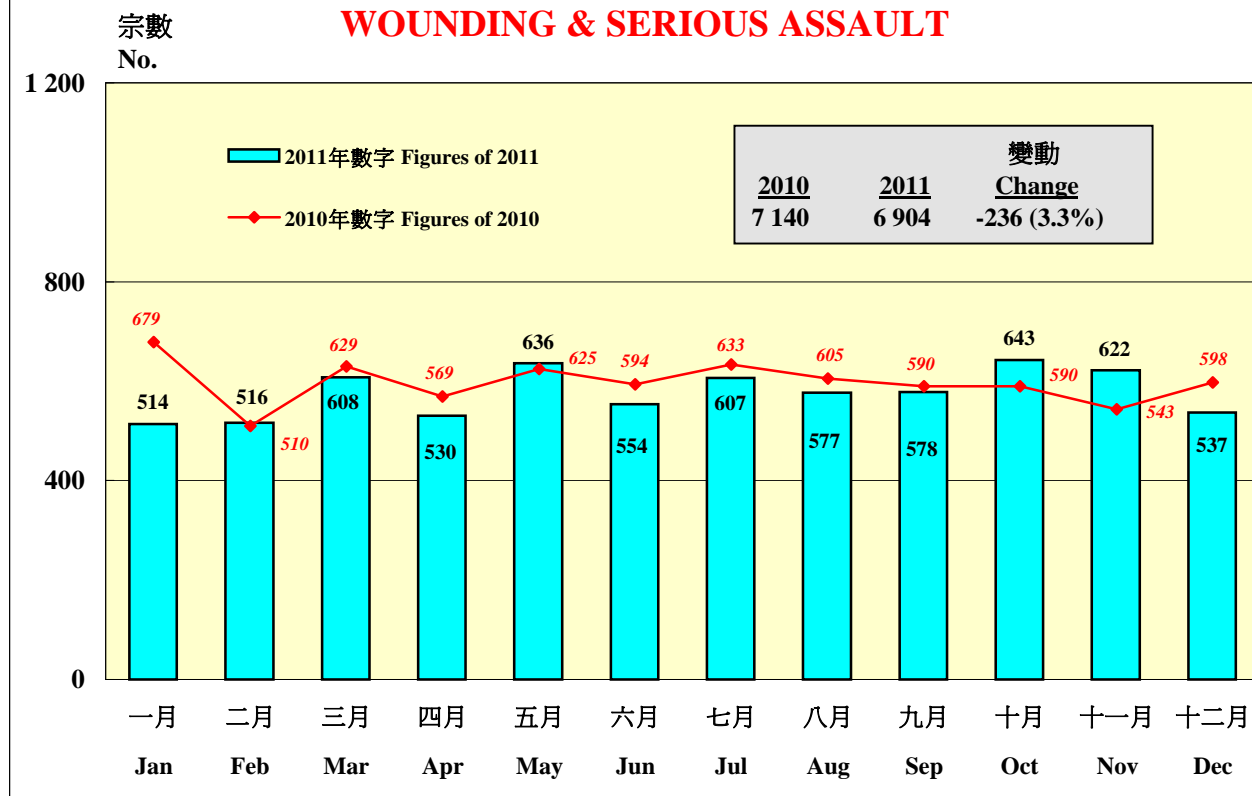
[#] 涉案的類似手槍可能是真槍或做製槍械。由於槍枝未經使用及沒有被檢獲，因此不可列為真槍。

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

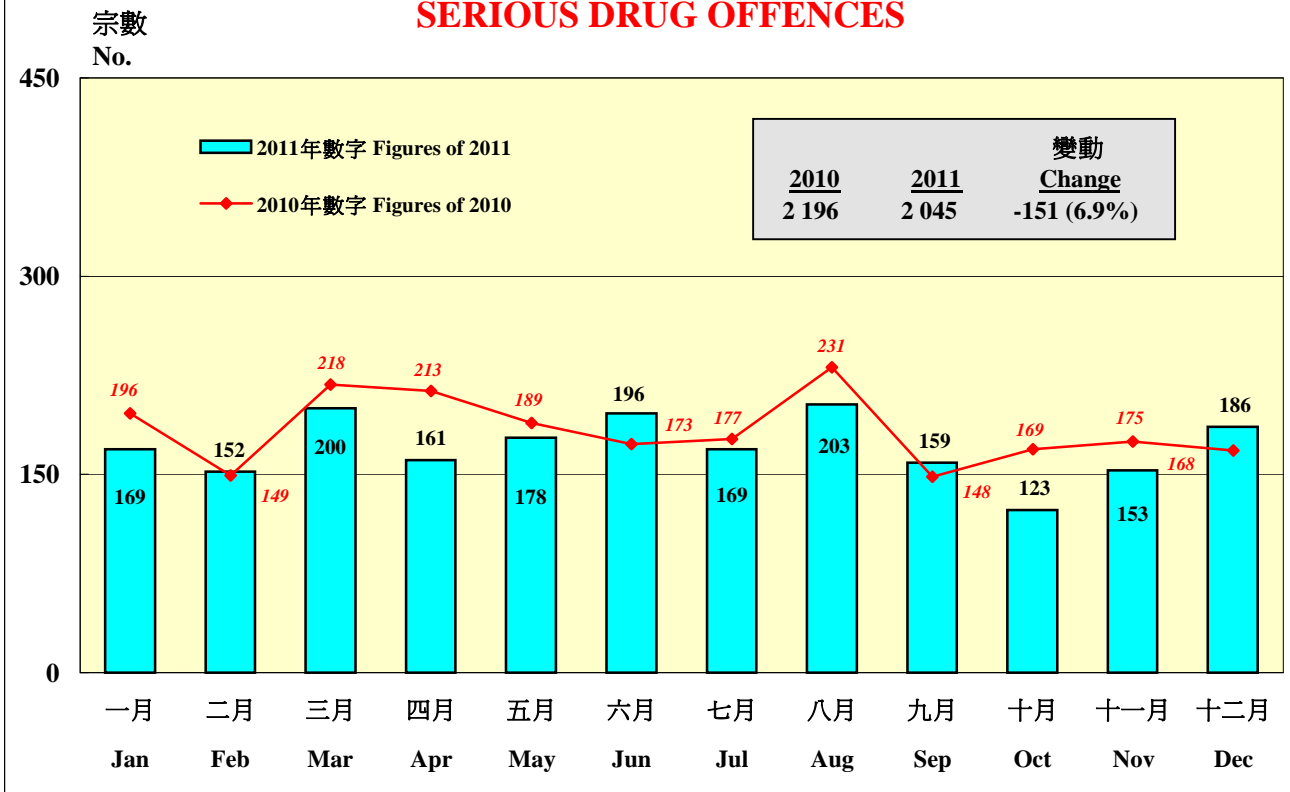
爆竊案 BURGLARY



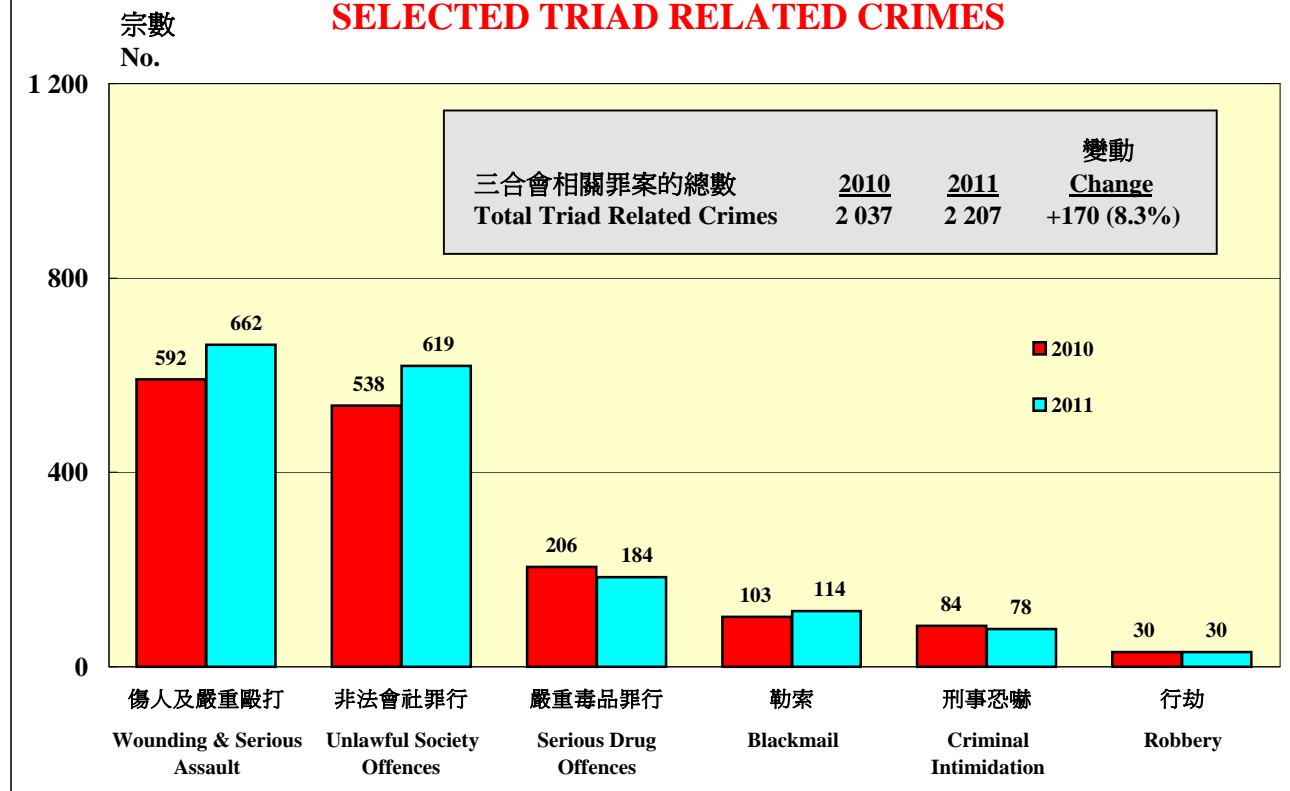
傷人及嚴重毆打案 WOUNDING & SERIOUS ASSAULT



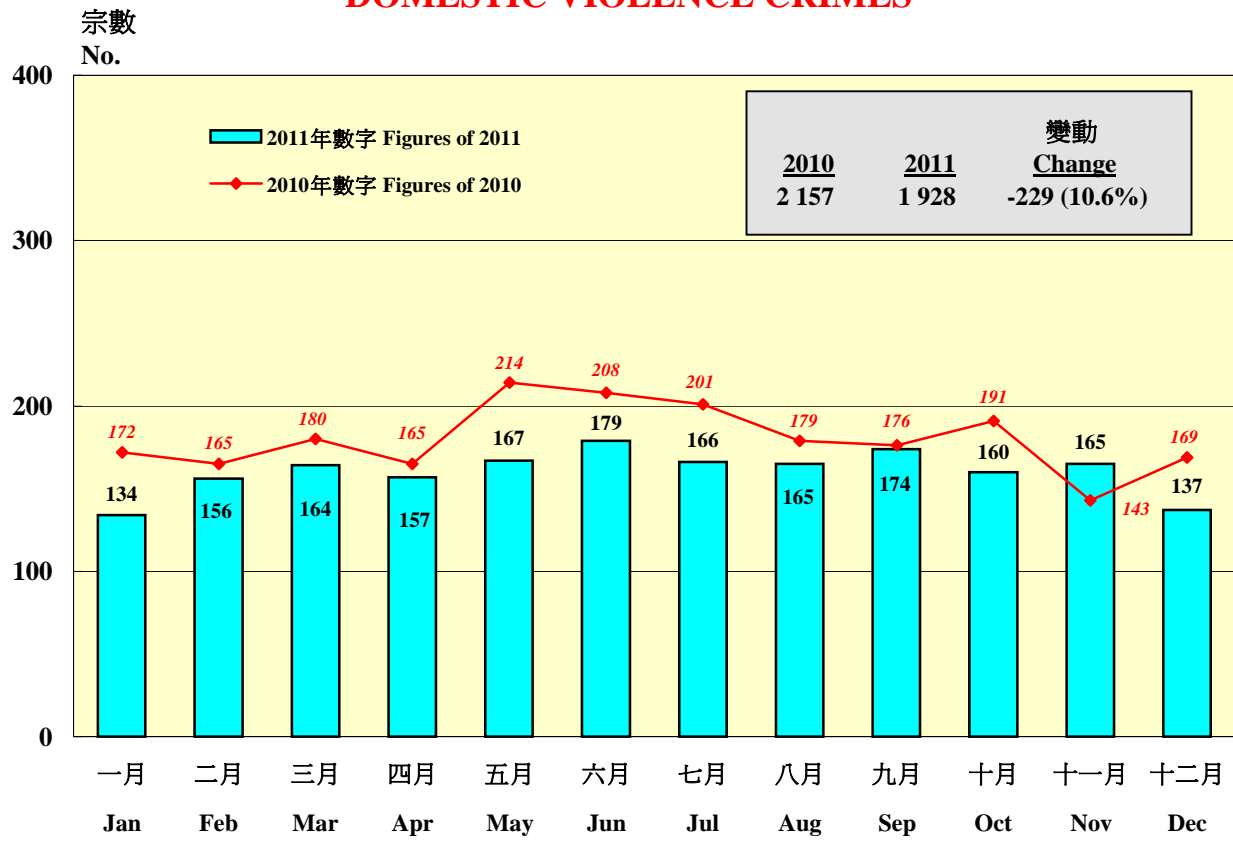
嚴重毒品罪行 SERIOUS DRUG OFFENCES

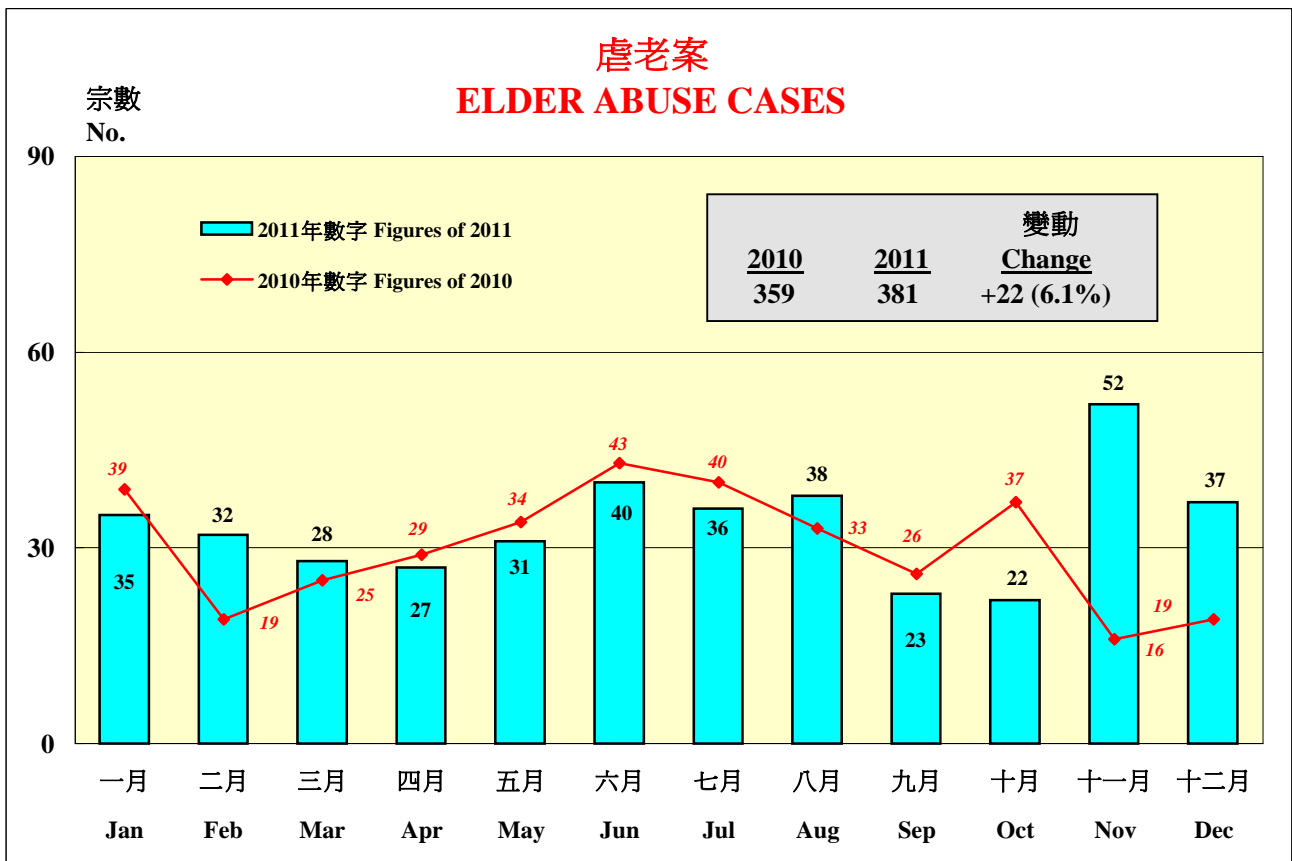
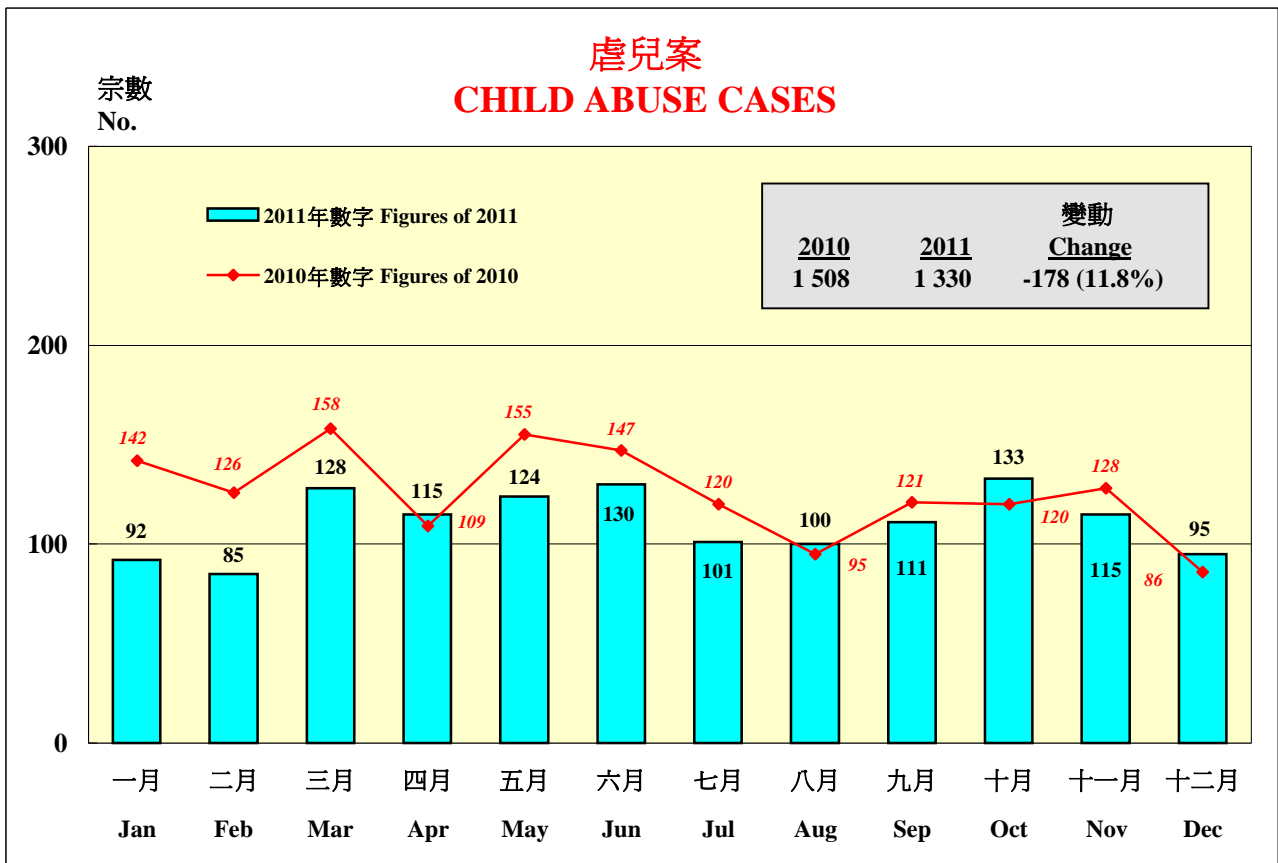


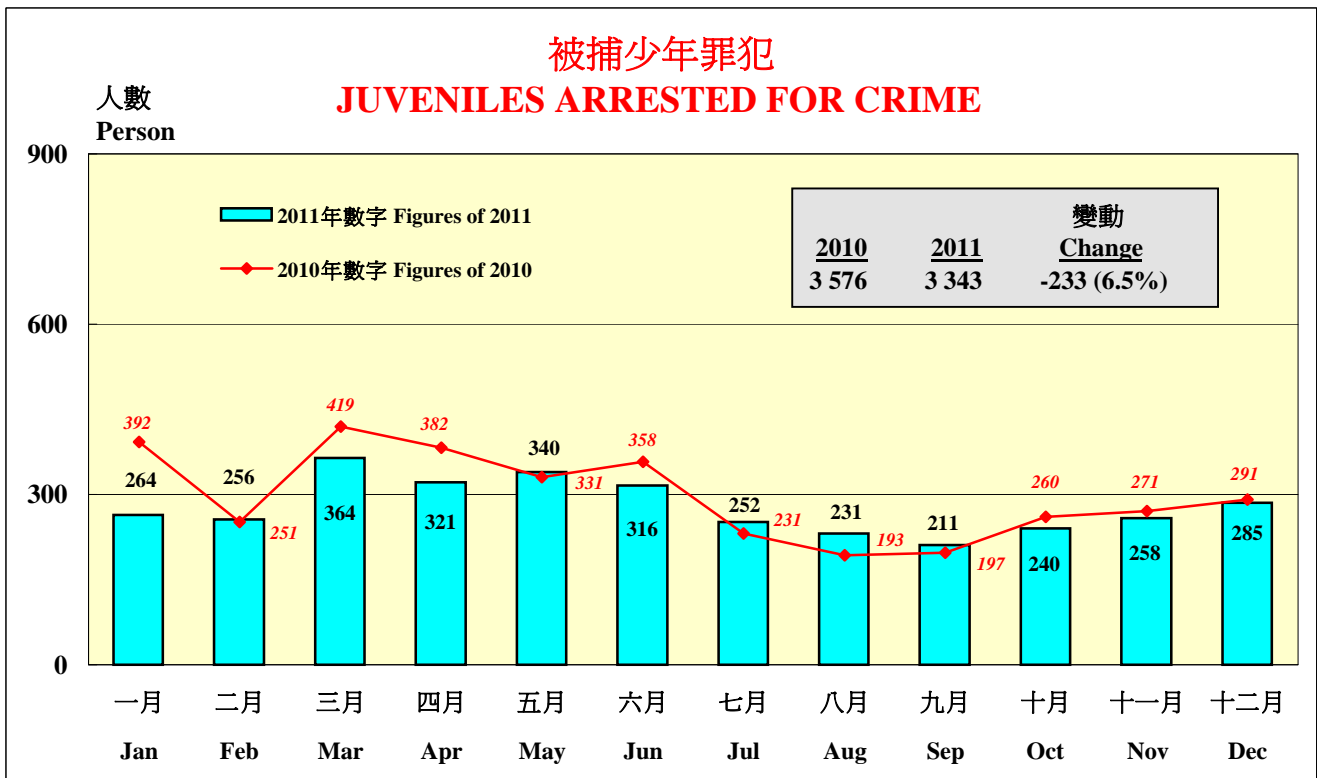
三合會相關罪案 SELECTED TRIAD RELATED CRIMES



家庭暴力刑事案件 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES

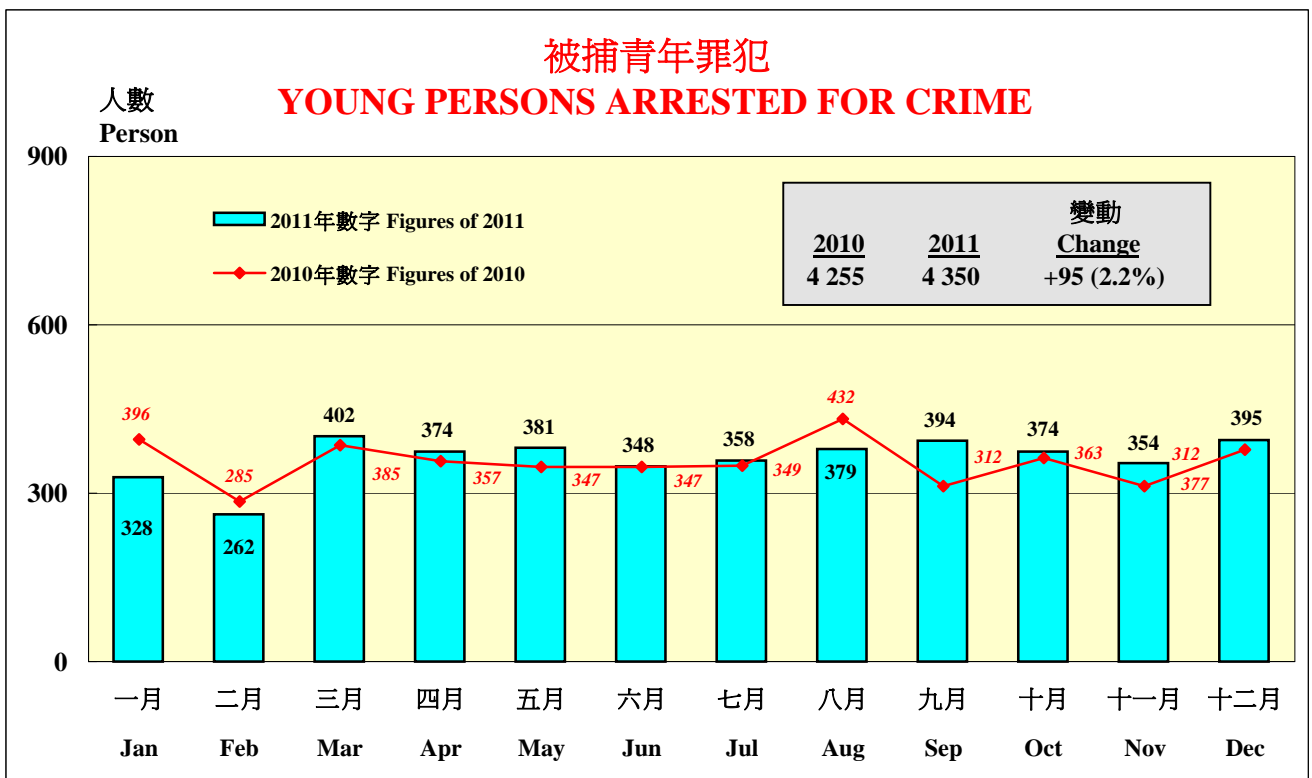






註：少年罪犯年齡是10-15歲。涉案多數是店舖盜竊、雜項盜竊及傷人及嚴重毆打。

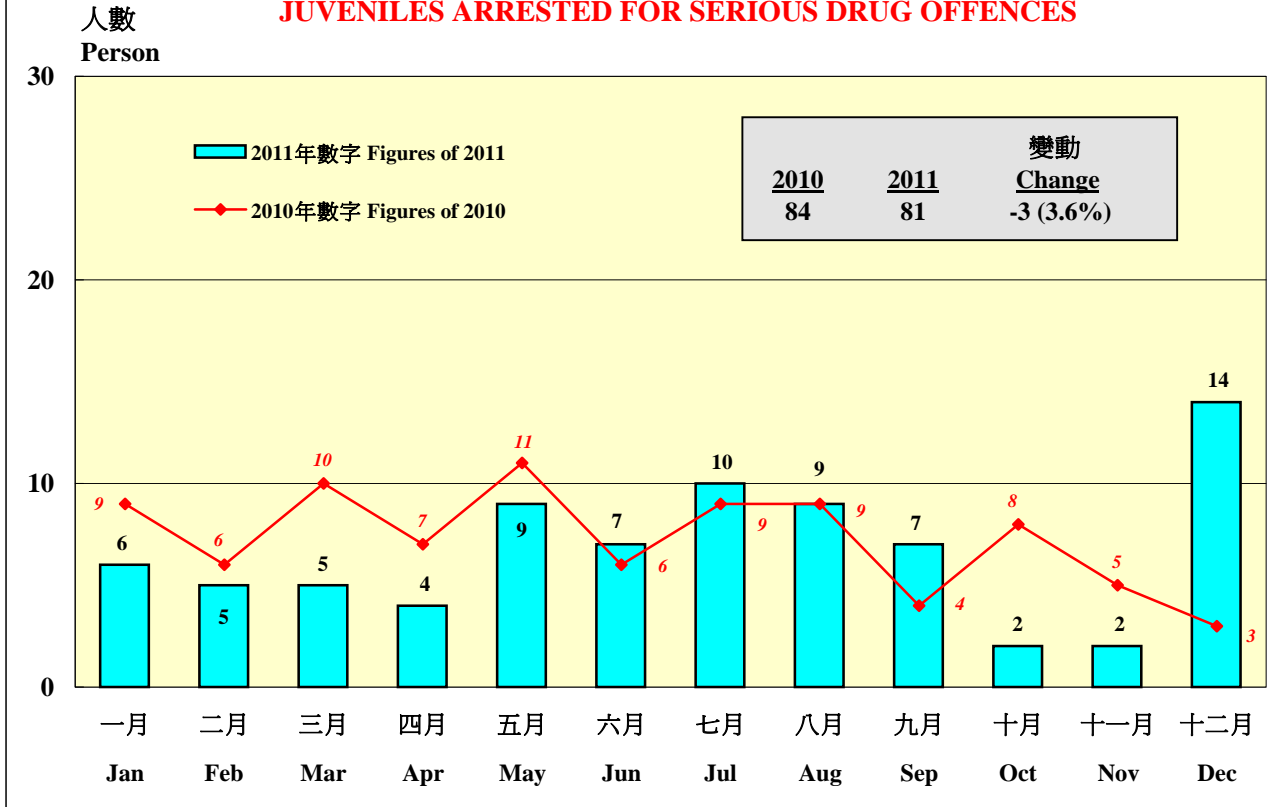
Note: Juveniles refer to those aged 10-15. The most prevalent offences were shop theft, miscellaneous thefts, and wounding and serious assault.



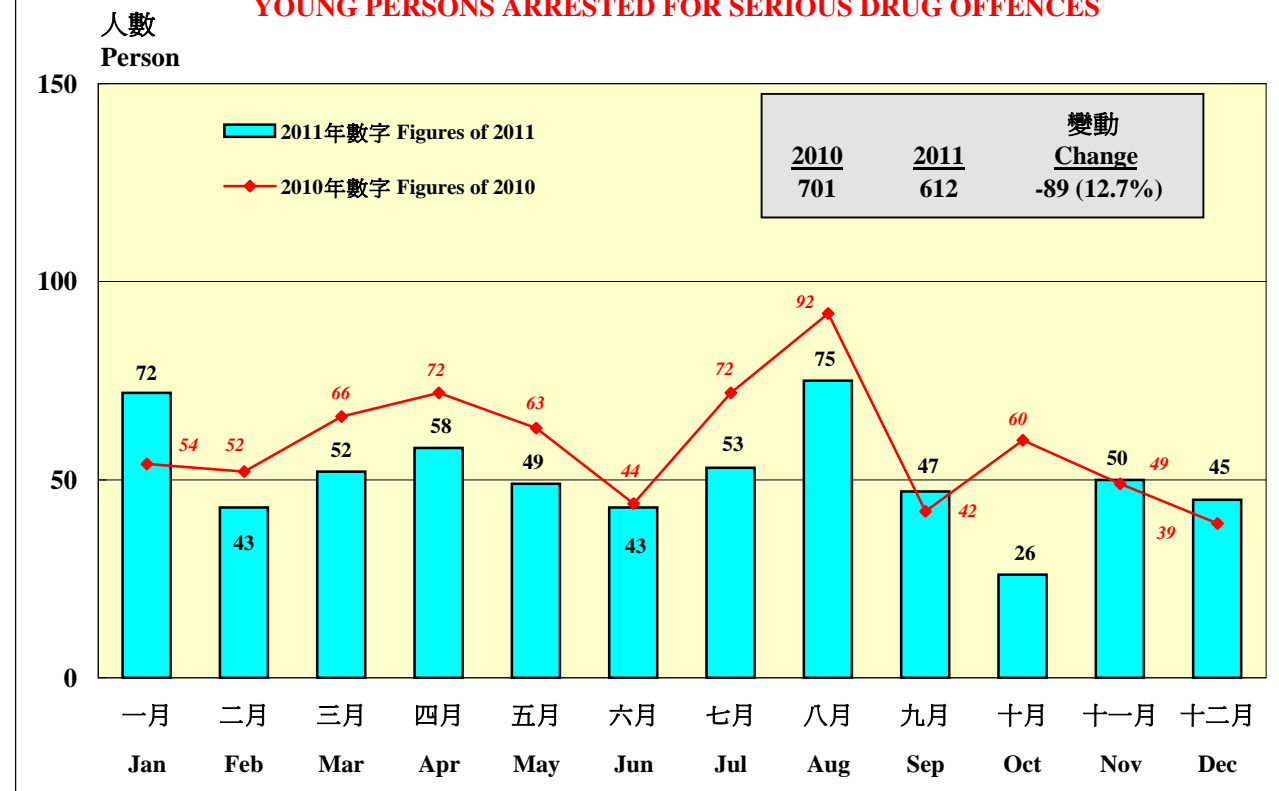
註：青年罪犯年齡是16-20歲。涉案多數是傷人及嚴重毆打、嚴重毒品罪行及雜項盜竊。

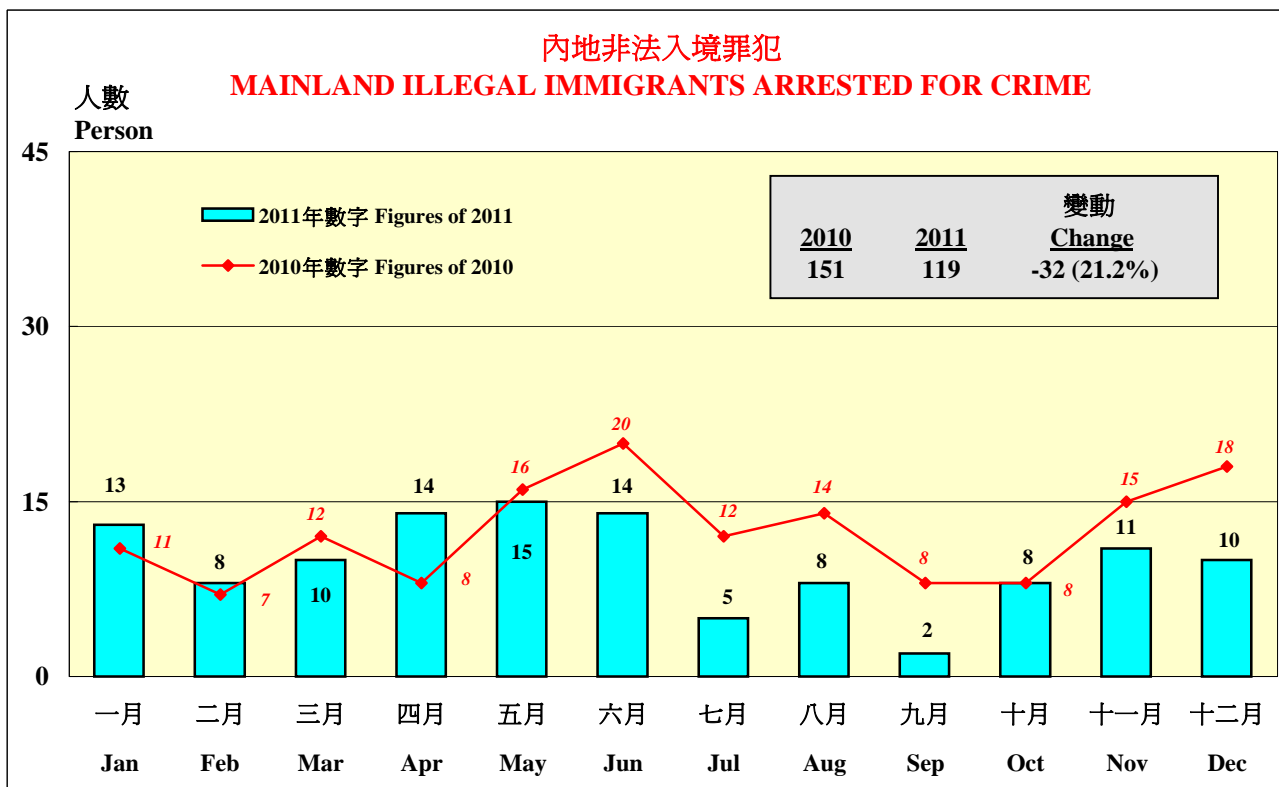
Note: Young persons refer to those aged 16-20. The most prevalent offences were wounding and serious assault, serious drug offences, and miscellaneous thefts.

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



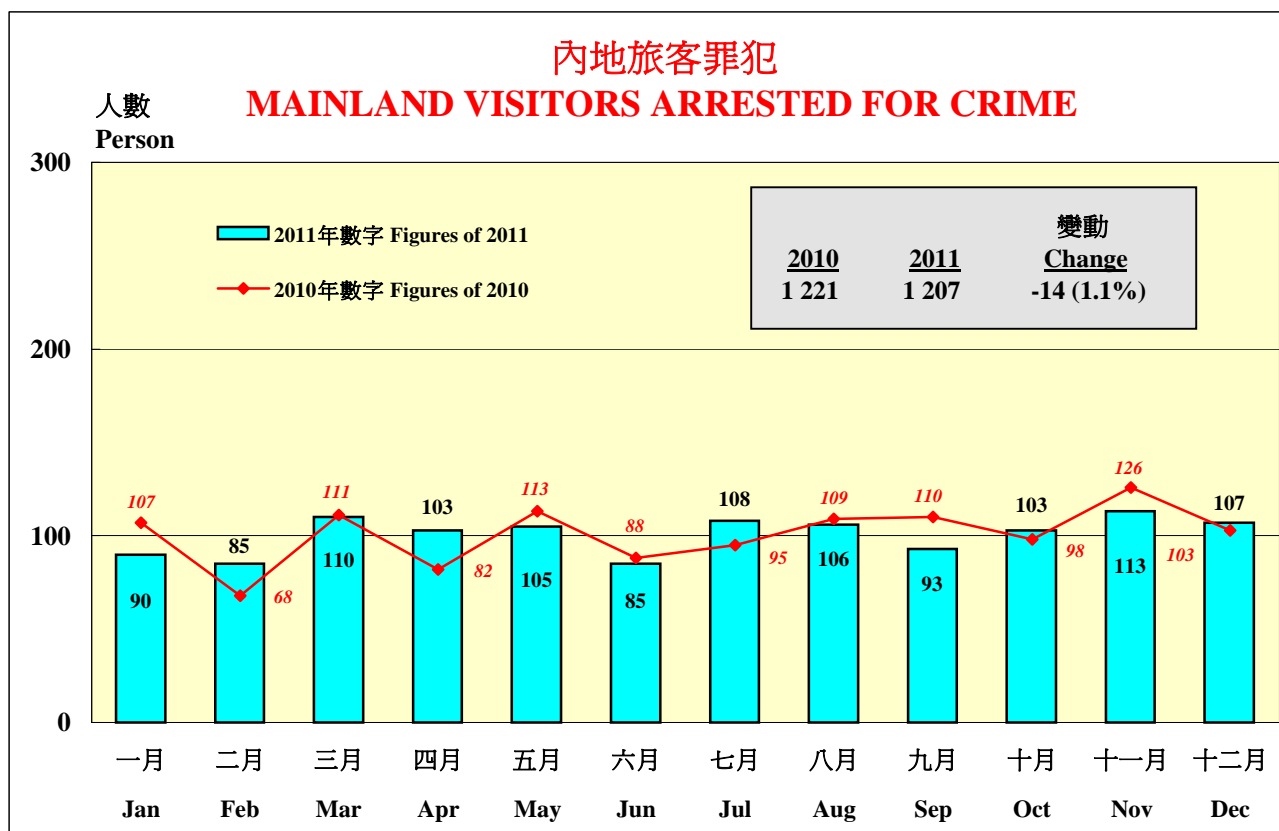
因干犯嚴重毒品罪行而被捕的青年罪犯
YOUNG PERSONS ARRESTED FOR SERIOUS DRUG OFFENCES





註： 涉案多數是嚴重非法入境罪行、雜項盜竊及爆竊。

Note: The most prevalent offences were serious immigration offences, miscellaneous thefts 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) 涉案多數是雜項盜竊、店舖盜竊及傷人及嚴重毆打。

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

(2) The most prevalent offences were miscellaneous thefts, shop theft, and wounding and serious assault.