

Special Meeting of the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council
23rd January 2018

Brief Report on Hong Kong's Law and Order Situation in 2017

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to give a brief account of the overall law and order situation of Hong Kong in 2017.

Overall Crime Situation

2. The overall law and order situation in Hong Kong saw continuous improvement in 2017. The overall crime figure dropped to 56 017, a decrease of 4 629 cases or 7.6% when compared with 60 646 in 2016. The overall crime figure was the lowest since 1975.
3. The detection rate was 48.2%, a rise of 0.9 percentage point when compared with 2016.
4. There were 9 086 cases of violent crime, a drop of 1 017 cases or 10.1% compared with 2016. The detection rate of violent crime was 64.5%, an increase of 2.9 percentage points.
5. Compared with 2016, crimes that recorded a rise /a drop over 10 cases are as follows:

Crimes that recorded a rise	
Missing Motor Vehicles	+ 78 vehicles
Indecent Assault	+ 58 cases

Crimes that recorded a drop	
Miscellaneous Theft	- 1 323 cases
Burglary	- 556 cases
Blackmail	- 415 cases
Wounding & Serious Assault	- 413 cases
Shop Theft	- 236 cases
Criminal Damage	- 201 cases
Pickpocketing	- 194 cases
Deception	- 169 cases
Serious Drugs Offences	- 159 cases
Domestic Violence Crimes	- 115 cases
Robbery	- 97 cases
Triad-related Crimes	- 74 cases
Snatching	- 70 cases
Criminal Intimidation	- 66 cases
Elder Abuse	- 27 cases
Child Abuse	- 23 cases

Individual Crimes

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

Item 3. Homicide

7. 24 cases of homicide were recorded, a drop of 4 cases (-14.3%) compared with 2016. 23 cases were detected and the detection rate was 95.8%. For the only undetected case, 2 overseas tourists have been identified as suspects. Unfortunately, they had left the territory before police report was made. Police are making every effort in tracking down the culprits. Majority of the cases (17 cases, 70.8%) involved couple relationship, family problems, grudges among neighbours and disputes arising from various reasons. In the period concerned, 3 cases were triad-related.

Item 4. Robbery

8. A total of 163 cases of robbery were recorded, a drop of 97 cases (-37.3%). The number of robbery is the lowest since relevant record was first maintained in 1969. The detection rate was 57.7%, a rise of 8.5 percentage points compared with that of 2016. In the period concerned, neither case involving genuine firearms nor bank robbery was recorded. There were 3 cases committed with stun guns, up by 1 case from 2016 and 3 cases of robbery involving pistol-like objects, which was the same as the previous year.

Item 5. Burglary

9. There were 1 872 cases of burglary, a drop of 556 cases (22.9%). The number of case is the lowest since relevant record was first kept in 1969. There were 1 308 cases of burglary involving residential premises, a drop of 480 cases (-26.8%) and there were 564 cases of burglary involving non-residential premises, a drop of 76 cases (-11.9%). The proportion of burglaries in residential premises to that in non-residential premises was 69.9% to 30.1%.

Item 6. Wounding and Serious Assault

10. A total of 4 611 cases of wounding and serious assault were recorded, a drop of 413 cases (-8.2%) when compared with 2016. These included 964 cases of wounding and 3 647 cases of serious assault. 788 cases or 17.1% were related to domestic violence, a drop of 91 cases (-10.4%); 69 cases or 1.5% were related to debt collection activities, a rise of 12 cases (+21.1%). For triad-related cases, 308 cases (6.7%) were recorded, a decrease of 124 cases (-28.7%).

Item 7. Serious Drugs Offences

11. There were 1 553 serious drugs cases, a drop of 159 cases (-9.3%). Cases involving Ice were prevalent, which totalled 537 cases, a drop of 110 cases (-17%). Cocaine-related cases shared the second largest portion, which totalled 333 cases, a rise of 70 cases (+26.6%). 228 cases involved cannabis, a rise of 73 cases (+47.1%). Cases involving heroin totalled 223 cases, a rise of 17 cases (+8.3%), while those involving ketamine totalled 171 cases, a drop of 205 cases (-54.5%). Altogether 2 213 persons were arrested in 2017 in connection with serious drugs cases, a decrease of 297 persons (-11.8%). Of these, 238

persons or 10.8% were youths, a drop of 87 persons (-26.8%).

Item 8. Criminal Intimidation

12. There were 1 668 cases of criminal intimidation, a decrease of 66 cases (-3.8%). Among these, 534 cases or 32% were related to debt collection, a drop of 47 cases (-8.1%); 364 cases or 21.8% were related to domestic violence, a rise of 24 cases (+7.1%). For triad-related cases, 52 cases (3.1%) were recorded, a rise of 21 cases (+67.7%).

Item 9. Blackmail

13. A total of 579 cases of blackmail were recorded, a drop of 415 (-41.8%). Majority (52.7%) of these cases were related to ‘Naked Chat’, which totalled 305 cases, a drop of 392 cases (-56.2%). The pecuniary loss totalled \$0.9 million (-62.5%).

14. As for blackmail cases involving ‘ransomware’, 43 cases were recorded in 2017, a drop of 20 cases (-31.7%) compared with 2016. Three cases incurred losses totalling about HK\$110,000. Combating such new modus operandi, besides enhancing crime prevention publicity efforts, Police also takes vigorous law enforcement actions. Recently, three local travel agencies had their computer systems hacked, resulting in their customer data being encrypted or stolen. The Cyber Security and Technology Crime Bureau (CSTCB) swiftly assisted one of the companies to decrypt the encrypted files, and arrested one local male early this month for suspected connection with the remaining two cases.

Item 10. Arson

15. 354 cases of arson were recorded, a drop of four cases (-1.1%). Majority (69.2%) of the cases took place at public places, with 245 cases recorded in total, a decrease of 18 cases (-6.8%). 228 cases or 64% were with unascertained motives, whereas 69 cases or 19.5% were caused by various disputes; 48 cases or 13.6% were found to be mischievous acts; six cases or 1.7% were related to debt collection; three cases or 0.8% were related to domestic violence.

Item 11. Rape

16. 65 cases of rape were recorded in total, a drop of 6 cases (-8.5%). 60 cases were detected and the detection rate was 92.3%. Near 90% of the cases (58 cases) involved acquaintances. Seven cases involved strangers and six of them were detected. There were 15 cases involving victims aged under 16, which were all committed by acquaintances, including family members and new friends.

17. Police attach great importance to each case of rape and spare no effort in the investigation. Police will step up patrol, continue with the efforts in publicity and education, and encourage the victims to make report as soon as possible.

Item 12. Indecent Assault

18. A total of 1 077 indecent assault cases were recorded, a rise of 58 cases (+5.7%). The detection rate was 78.6%. Of these, 757 cases or 70.3% took place at public places, on board public transport or at stations. The remaining 320 cases occurred at private places, such as residential buildings, schools and commercial buildings. 677 cases were committed by strangers, a rise of 38 cases (+5.9%).

19. Police will continue to step up uniformed and plainclothes patrol, maintain close cooperation with public transport companies, and alert the public to always remain vigilant against crime. If unfortunately fall prey to such crime, the victims are encouraged to report to Police as soon as possible and Police will definitely take follow up actions proactively.

Item 13. Thefts

20. 23 806 cases of theft were recorded, a decrease of 1 822 (-7.1%), representing 42.5% of the overall crime. Except thefts involving missing motor vehicles, all other types of thefts were recorded with decreases, including miscellaneous theft (11 508 cases, -1 323 cases, -10.3%), shop theft (9 556 cases, -236 cases, -2.4%), theft from vehicles (878 cases, -1 case, -0.1%), pickpocketing (682 cases, -194 cases, -22.1%) and snatching (137 cases, -70 cases, -33.8%).

Item 14. Deception

21. 7 091 cases of deception were recorded, a drop of 169 cases or 2.3%.

22. Despite the decrease in the overall deception cases, increases were seen in online business fraud (1 996 cases, +394 cases, +24.6%), street deception (90 cases, +65 cases, +2.6 folds) and romance scams (235 cases, +121 cases, +106.1%).

23. 'Telephone deception' decreased by 147 cases to 991 cases, a drop of 12.9%. 'Pretend officials' remained the most prevalent modus operandi, totalling 698 cases, accounting for 70.4% of all cases. Among the victims suffering monetary loss in 'Pretend officials' cases, around 75% aged below 30; around 53% were new arrivals, including those who came to Hong Kong for study, work, visiting relatives and new immigrants.

24. To further strengthen the efforts and resources of the Force in targeting deception syndicates, enhance cooperation with relevant stakeholders, and raise the anti-deception awareness among members of the public, the Anti-Deception Coordination Centre (ADCC) was established in July 2017. ADCC has set up an "Anti-Scam Helpline 18222" that operates round-the-clock to handle public enquiries. Besides, ADCC also proactively cooperates with the banks to intercept payments made by the victims.

Item 15. Criminal Damage

25. There were 5 071 cases of criminal damage, a drop of 201 cases (-3.8%). 1 049 cases or 20.7% were related to debt collection, a decrease of 48 cases (-4.4%); 620 cases or 12.2% were related to various disputes, a drop of 165 cases (-21%); 368 cases or 7.3% were related to mischievous acts, an increase of 12 cases (+3.4%); 119 cases or 2.3% were related to domestic violence, a decrease of 46 cases (-27.9%). 680 cases or 13.4% were related to other reasons (e.g. psychosis, drunk and disorderly conduct, etc.), a rise of 86 cases (+14.5%).

Item 16. Triad-related Crimes

26. A total of 1 798 triad-related crimes were recorded, a drop of 74 cases (-4%). The detection rate was 93.7%. The majority of the offences were

wounding and serious assault, accounting for 308 cases or 17.1%, a decrease of 124 cases (-28.7%); 299 cases or 16.6% were serious drugs offences, a decrease of 32 cases (-9.7%); 238 cases or 13.2% were unlawful society offences, a drop of 65 cases (-21.5%). The number of triad-related crimes accounted for 3.2% of the overall crime, a rise of 0.1 percentage point when compared with 3.1% in 2016.

Item 17. Domestic Violence Crimes

27. A total of 1 394 domestic violence crimes were recorded, down by 115 cases (-7.6%) from 1 509 cases in 2016. Cases involved were mainly wounding and serious assault (56.5%), criminal intimidation (26.1%) and criminal damage (8.5%).

Item 18. Child Abuse (Crimes Against Children)

28. 847 child abuse cases were recorded, down by 23 cases (-2.6%) from 870 cases in the previous year. Of these, 478 cases were sexual abuse against children, up by 1 case (+0.2%), and they were mainly indecent assault cases (294 cases). 369 cases were physical abuse against children, a decrease of 24 cases (-6.1%).

Item 19. Elder Abuse

29. 345 cases of elder abuse were recorded, a decrease of 27 cases (-7.3%). The majority were physical abuse cases, which totalled 175 cases or 50.7%. It was followed by cases related to embezzlement of property and psychological abuse, which accounted for 110 cases (31.9%) and 56 cases (16.2%) respectively. 4 cases (1.2%) were related to sexual abuse.

Item 20. Persons Arrested for Crime

30. In 2017, there were a total of 30 366 persons arrested for crimes, a drop of 2 876 persons (-8.7%) from 33 242 in 2016. Among them, 21 364 were males (70.4%) and 9 002 were females (29.6%). The ratio was similar to that of 2016.

31. 928 juveniles (aged 10-15) and 1 804 young persons (aged 16-20), totalling 2 732 persons were arrested for crimes, a decrease of 634 persons (-18.8%) compared with 2016. The number of juveniles and young persons

arrested made up 9% of the total number of persons arrested, a drop of 1.1 percentage points from 10.1% in the previous year. 767 persons or 28.1% were arrested for miscellaneous and shop thefts, a drop of 113 persons (-12.8%); 355 or 13% of them were arrested for wounding and serious assault, a drop of 122 persons (-25.6%); 238 youths or 8.7% were arrested for serious drugs offences, a drop of 87 persons (-26.8%).

32. A total of 722 Mainland illegal immigrants were arrested, an increase of 257 persons (+55.3%) when compared with 465 persons in the preceding year. Among them, 76 persons were arrested for crimes, a rise of 17 persons (+28.8%) when compared with 59 persons in the preceding year.

33. There were 44.19 million visitor arrivals from the Mainland, a rise of 1.62 million arrivals (+3.8%). 25.38 million of these were under 'Individual Visitor Scheme', an increase of 1.16 million arrivals (+4.8%). 1 543 Mainland visitors were arrested for crimes, a rise of 41 persons (+2.7%). Among them, 974 arrested visitors visited Hong Kong under the 'Individual Visitor Scheme', a rise of 115 persons (+13.4%). 3.5 persons out of every 100 000 Mainland visitor arrivals were arrested, which was the same as in 2016, but was lower compared to those of visitors from other countries (16.1) and overall visitors (6.6).

Hong Kong Police Force
January 2018



警務處處長向
香港特別行政區立法會
保安事務委員會
匯報二零一七年
罪案統計數字

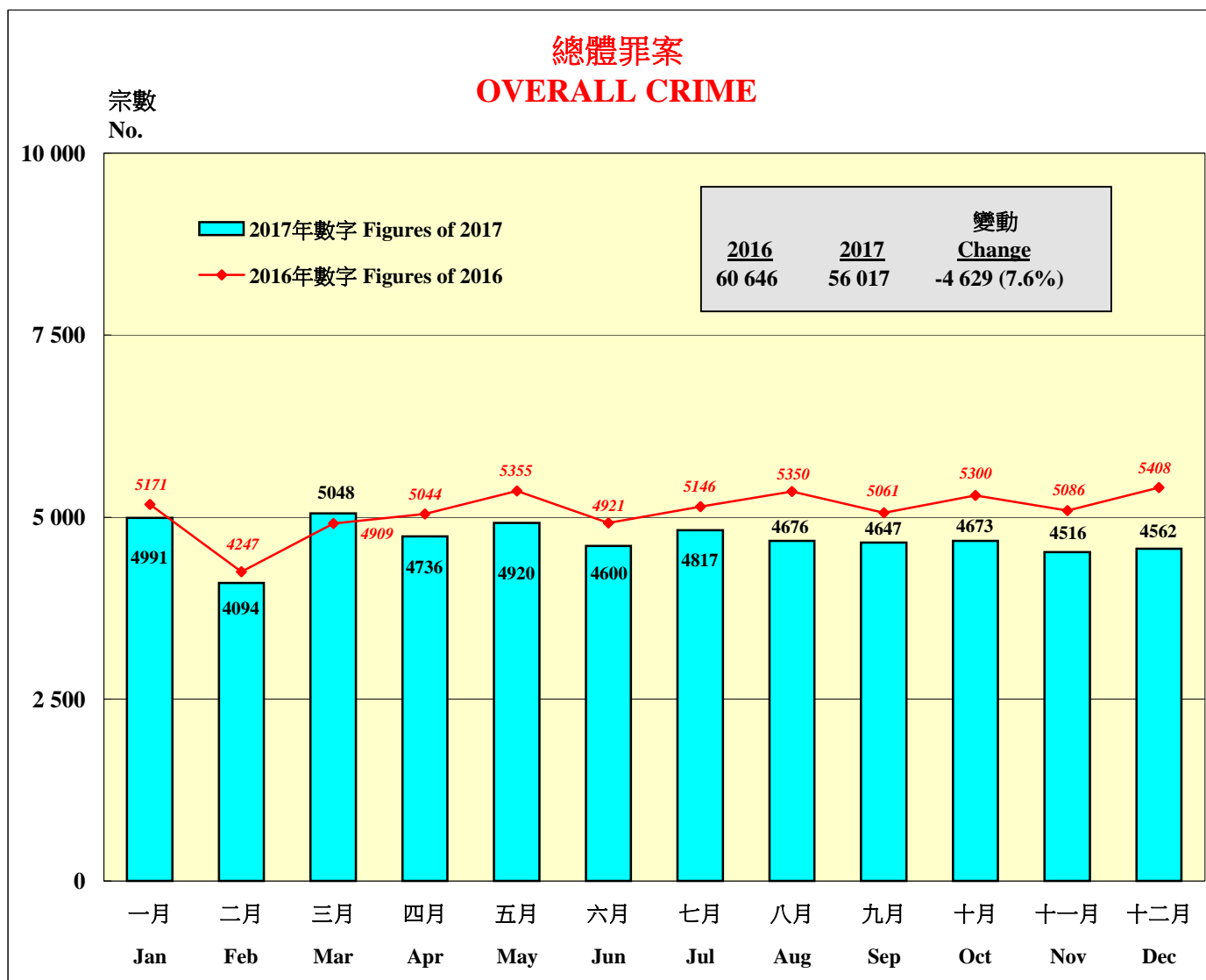
**COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
BRIEF TO THE HKSAR
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
PANEL ON SECURITY
CRIME STATISTICS
CALENDAR YEAR 2017**

二零一七年主要罪案
Major Crimes, 2017

	2016	2017	2017年與2016年比較 2017 compared with 2016	
			變動 Change	幅度 Rate (%)
1. 總體罪案 Overall Crime	60 646	56 017	- 4 629	- 7.6
2. 暴力罪案 Violent Crime	10 103	9 086	- 1 017	- 10.1
3. 兇殺 Homicide	28	24	- 4	- 14.3
4. 各類劫案，包括： All Robberies, including :	260	163	- 97	- 37.3
- 持真槍 with Firearms	-	-	-	-
- 持電槍 with Stun Guns	2	3	+ 1	+ 50.0
- 持類似手槍 with Pistol-like Objects	3	3	-	-
- 銀行劫案 Bank Robbery	3	-	- 3	- 100.0
- 金舖／錶行劫案 Goldsmith/Watch Shop Robberies	3	2	- 1	- 33.3
5. 爆竊 Burglary	2 428	1 872	- 556	- 22.9
6. 傷人及嚴重毆打 Wounding and Serious Assault	5 024	4 611	- 413	- 8.2
- 傷人 Wounding	1 156	964	- 192	- 16.6
- 嚴重毆打 Serious Assault	3 868	3 647	- 221	- 5.7
7. 嚴重毒品罪行 Serious Drug Offences	1 712	1 553	- 159	- 9.3
8. 刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation	1 734	1 668	- 66	- 3.8
9. 勒索 Blackmail	994	579	- 415	- 41.8
10. 縱火 Arson	358	354	- 4	- 1.1
11. 強姦 Rape	71	65	- 6	- 8.5
12. 非禮 Indecent Assault	1 019	1 077	+ 58	+ 5.7
13. 盜竊案，包括： All Thefts, including :	25 628	23 806	- 1 822	- 7.1
- 搶掠 Snatching	207	137	- 70	- 33.8
- 扒竊 Pickpocketing	876	682	- 194	- 22.1
- 店舖盜竊 Shop Theft	9 792	9 556	- 236	- 2.4
- 車內盜竊 Theft from Vehicle	879	878	- 1	- 0.1
- 雜項盜竊 Miscellaneous Thefts	12 831	11 508	- 1 323	- 10.3
- 失車 Missing Motor Vehicles	(433)	(511)	+ 78	+ 18.0
14. 詐騙 Deception	7 260	7 091	- 169	- 2.3
15. 刑事毀壞 Criminal Damage	5 272	5 071	- 201	- 3.8
16. 三合會相關罪案 Triad-related Crimes	1 872	1 798	- 74	- 4.0
17. 家庭暴力刑事案件 Domestic Violence Crimes	1 509	1 394	- 115	- 7.6
18. 虐兒 Child Abuse	870	847	- 23	- 2.6
19. 虐老 Elder Abuse	372	345	- 27	- 7.3
20. 被捕罪犯(總數) Persons Arrested for Crime (Total)	33 242	30 366	- 2 876	- 8.7
- 少年(10 - 15歲) Juveniles (Aged 10 - 15)	1 074	928	- 146	- 13.6
- 青年(16 - 20歲) Young Persons (Aged 16 - 20)	2 292	1 804	- 488	- 21.3
- 內地非法入境者 Mainland Illegal Immigrants	59	76	+ 17	+ 28.8
- 旅客(內地) Visitors (Mainland)	1 502	1 543	+ 41	+ 2.7
- 旅客(其他) Visitors (Others)	2 331	2 304	- 27	- 1.2

二零一七年一月至十二月罪案情況

Crime Situation during Jan - Dec 2017

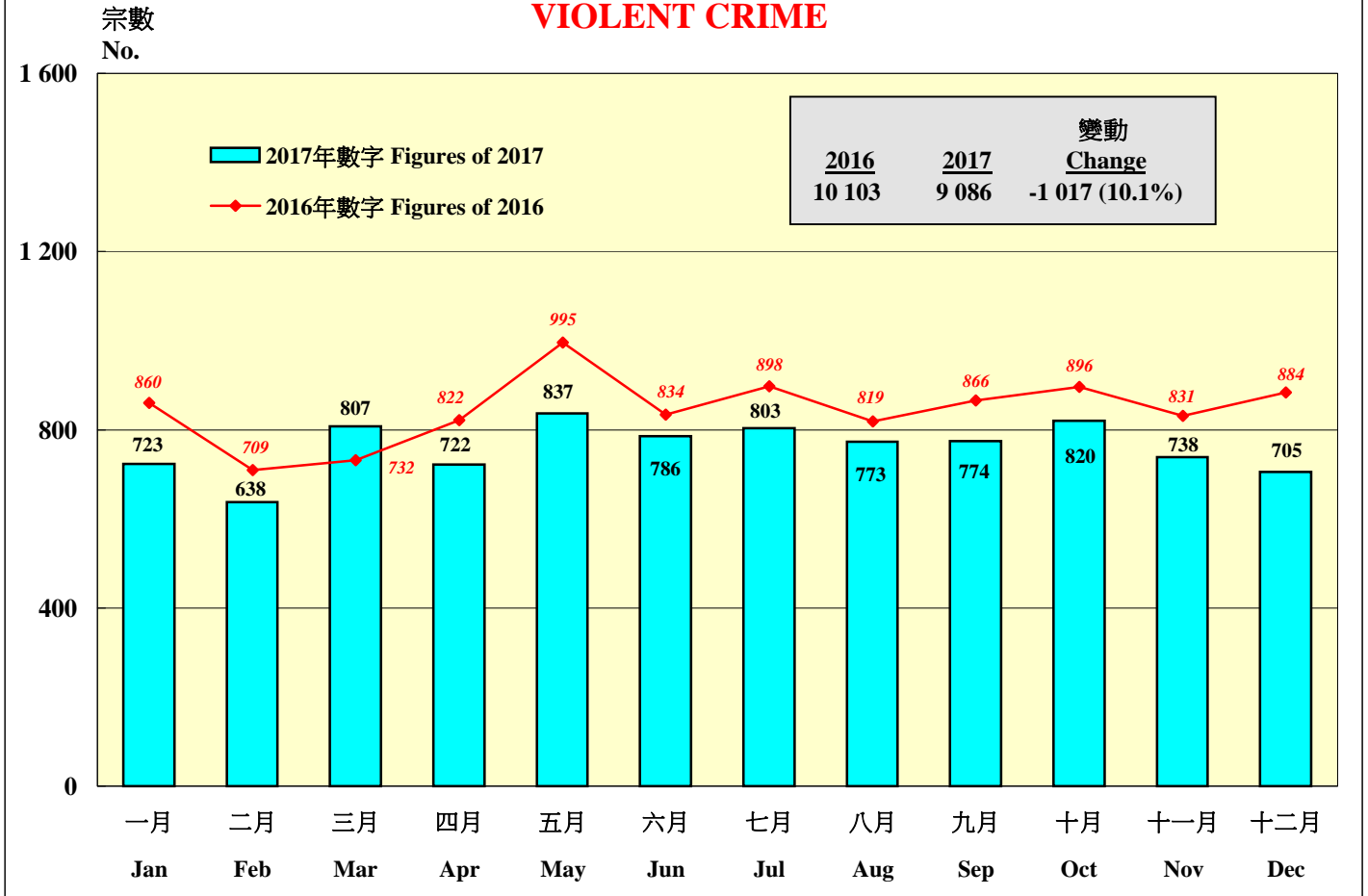


總體罪案 Overall Crime	2016	2017	變動 Change
罪案率(按每十萬人口計的罪案) Crime Rate (Crimes per 100 000 Population)	827	758	- 8.3%
破案率 Detection Rate	47.3%	48.2%	+ 0.9 個百分點 % points

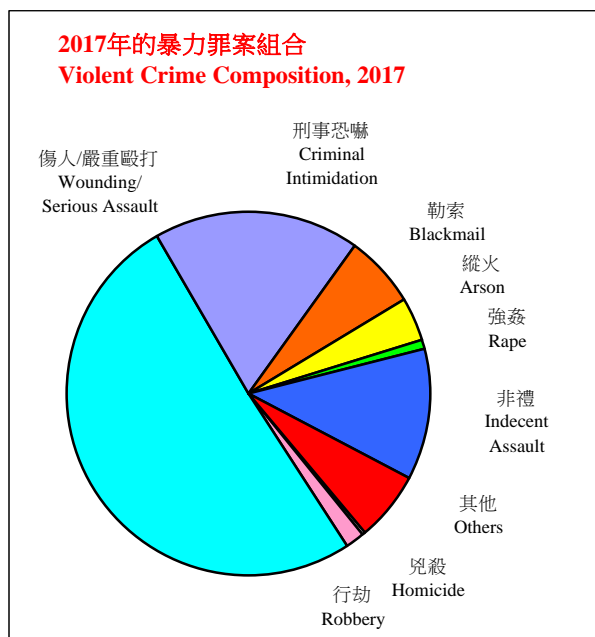
註：每月的罪案數字只反映該月份的治安情況。而有關的月數加起來未必能夠成為該季或全年的罪案數字，原因是在編製該季或全年的統計時，有些案件會被撤銷、重新分類或整理而被更新。

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



2017年的暴力罪案組合 Violent Crime Composition, 2017



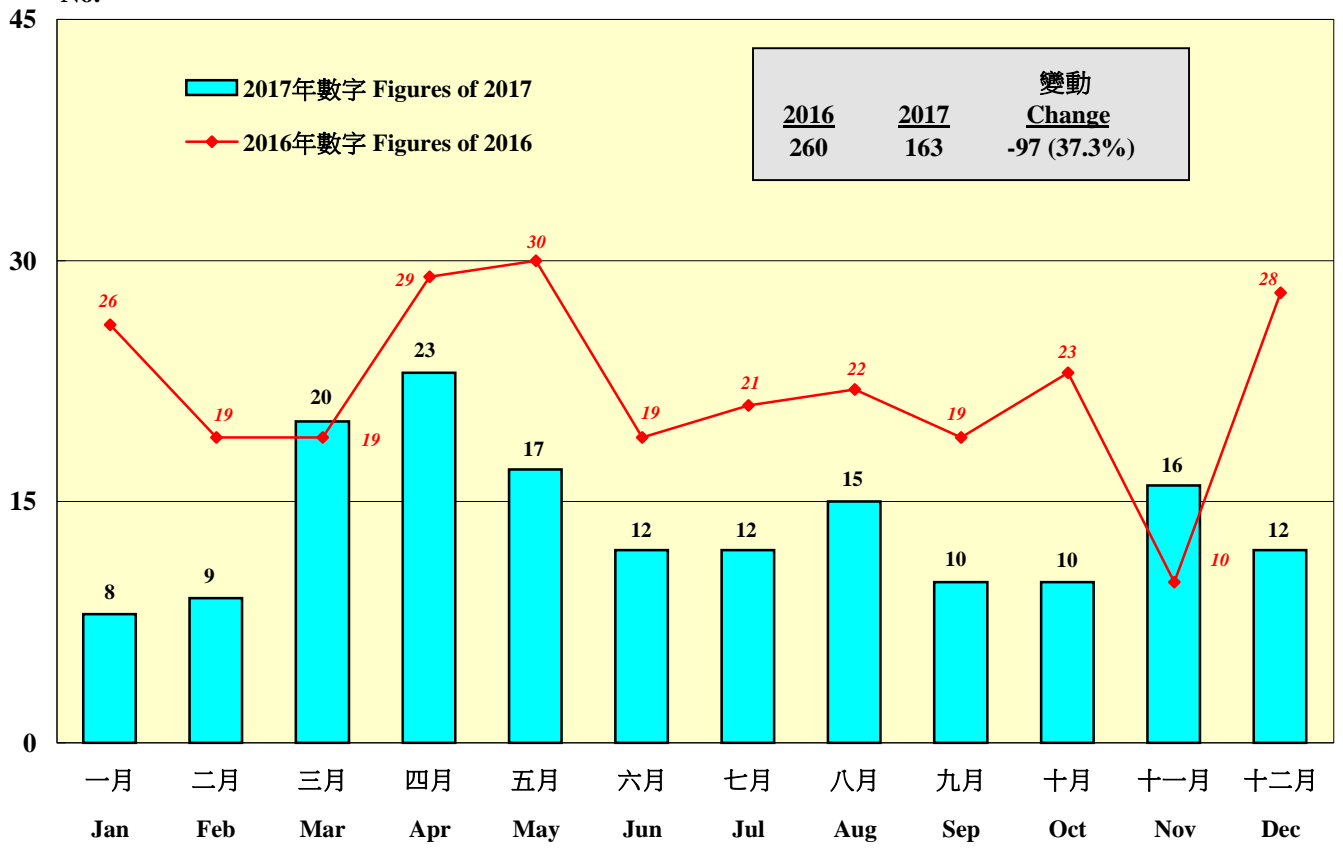
2017年舉報的暴力罪案如下：

Violent crimes reported in 2017 are as follows:

	2016	2017	變動 Change
兇殺 Homicide	28	24	- 4
行劫 Robbery	260	163	- 97
傷人/嚴重毆打 Wounding/Serious Assault	5 024	4 611	- 413
刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation	1 734	1 668	- 66
勒索 Blackmail	994	579	- 415
縱火 Arson	358	354	- 4
強姦 Rape	71	65	- 6
非禮 Indecent Assault	1 019	1 077	+ 58
其他 Others	615	545	- 70
暴力罪案總數 Total Violent Crimes	10 103	9 086	-1 017

行劫案 ROBBERY

宗數
No.

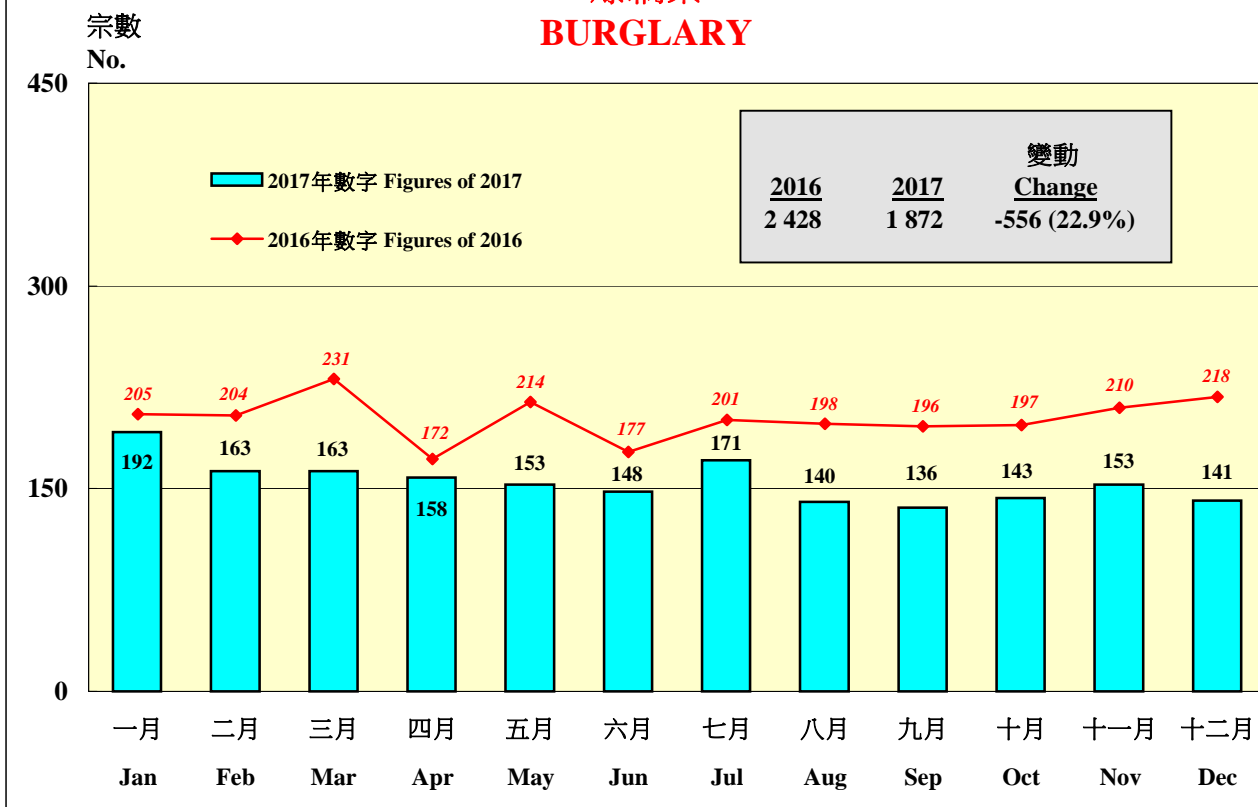


	2016	2017	變動 Change
行劫案總數 TOTAL ROBBERIES	260	163	- 97
金舖和鐘錶店 Goldsmith & Watch Shops	3	2	- 1
銀行 Banks	3	-	- 3
持真槍 With Firearms	-	-	-
持電槍 With Stun Guns	2	3	+ 1
持類似手槍 [#] With Pistol-like Objects [#]	3	3	0

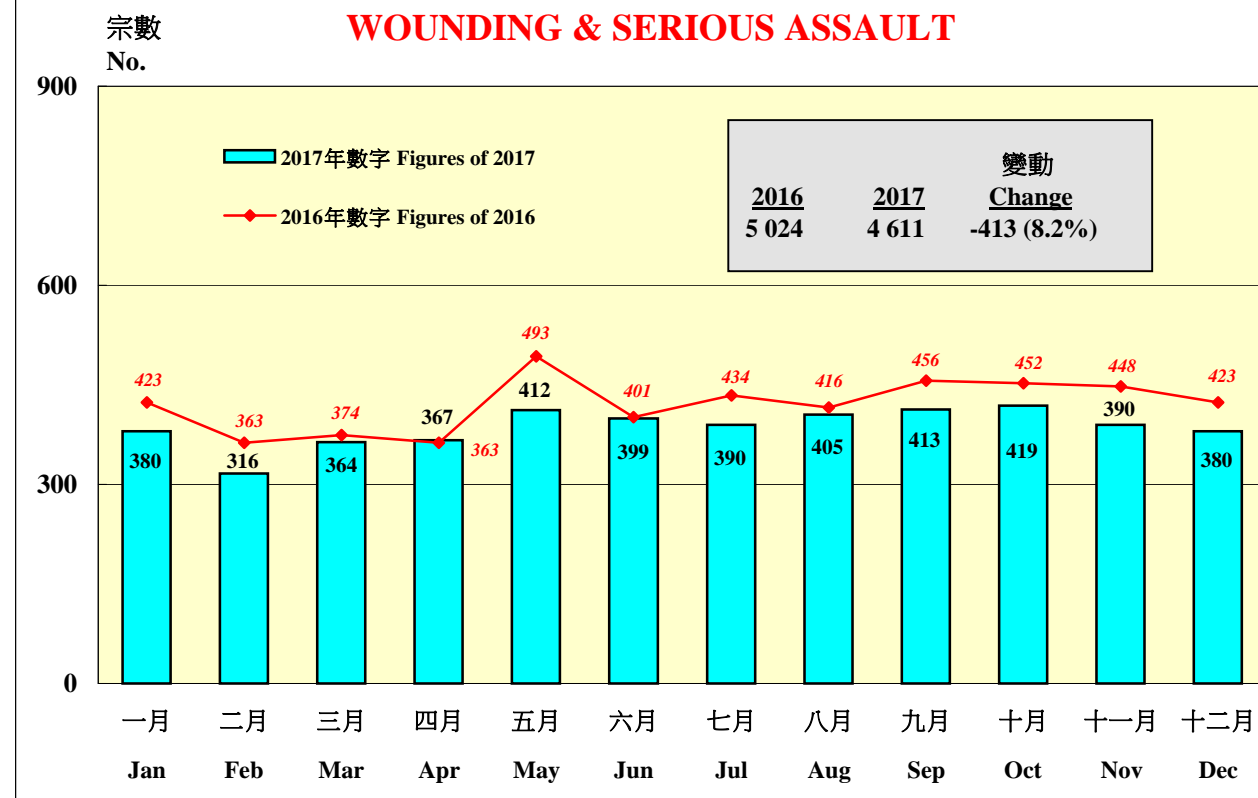
[#] 涉案的類似手槍可能是真槍或做製槍械。由於槍枝未經使用及沒有被檢獲，因此不可列為真槍。

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

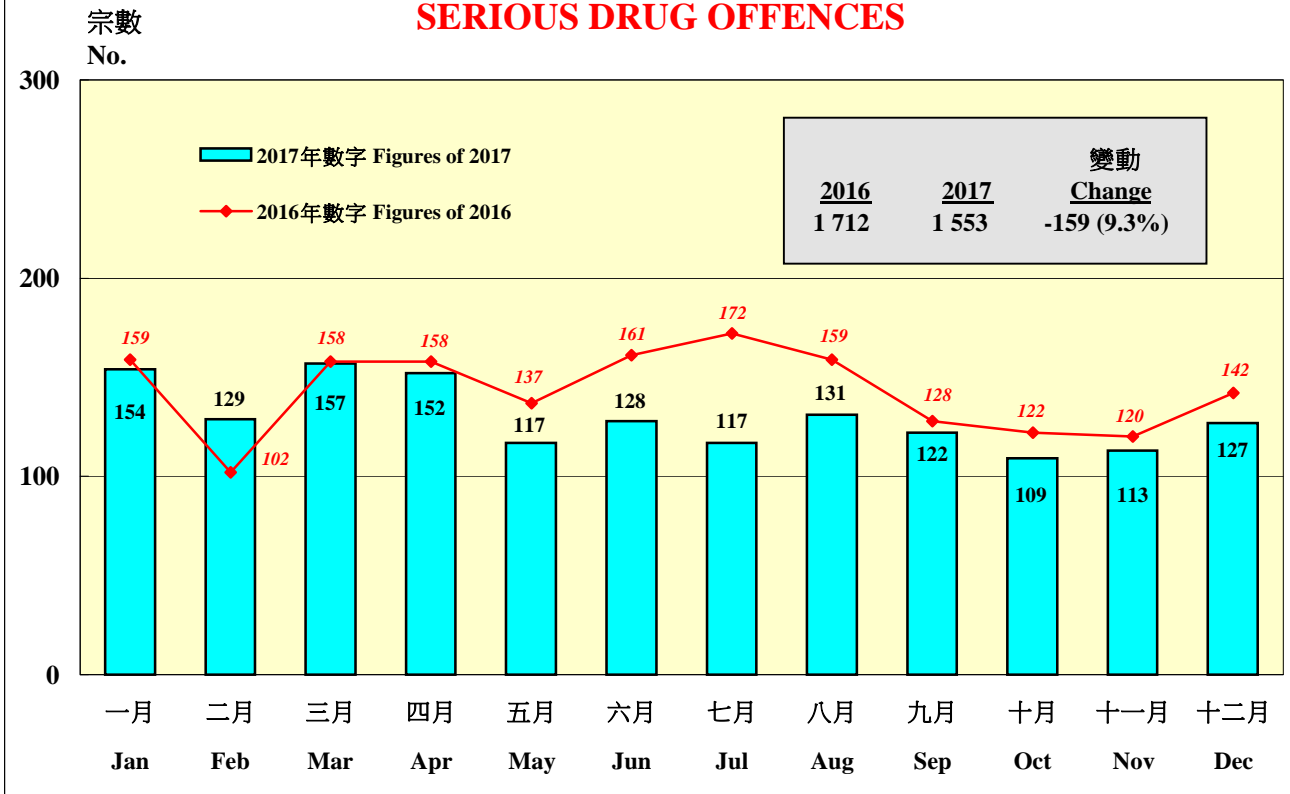
爆竊案 BURGLARY



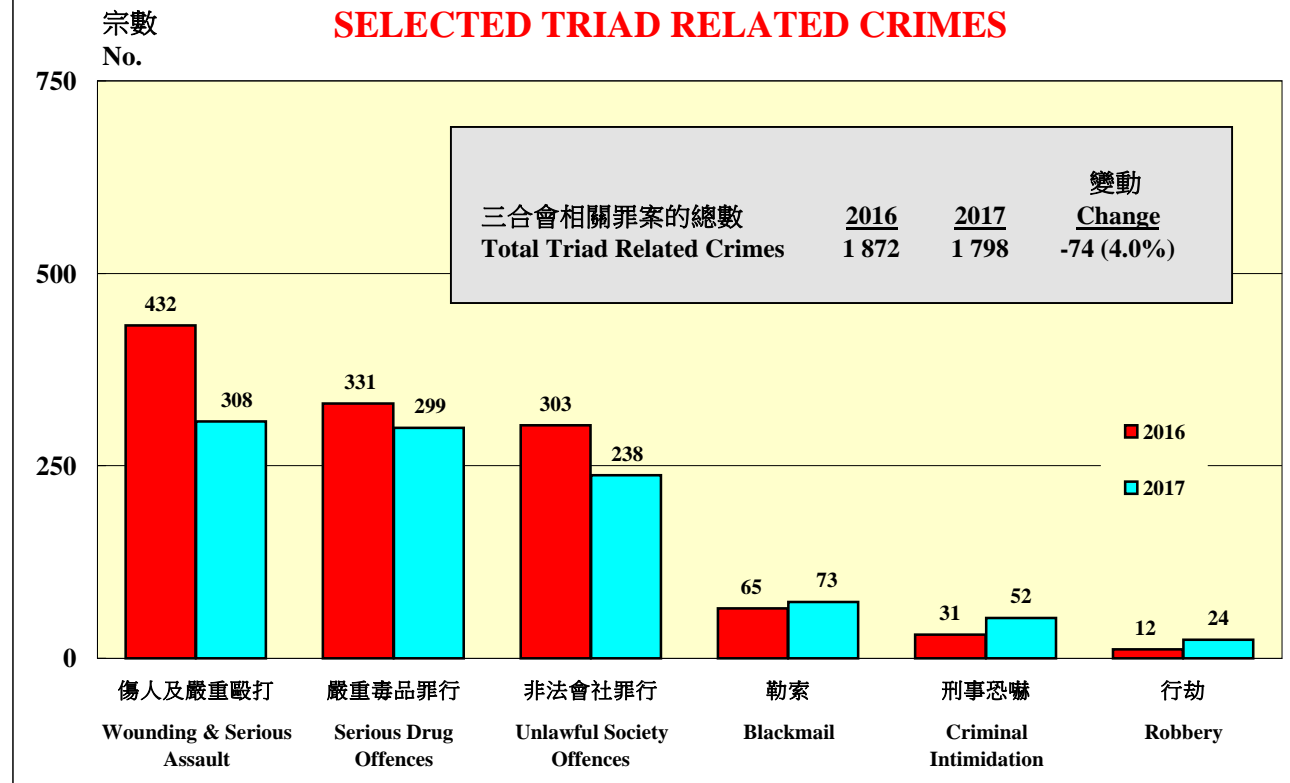
傷人及嚴重毆打案 WOUNDING & SERIOUS ASSAULT



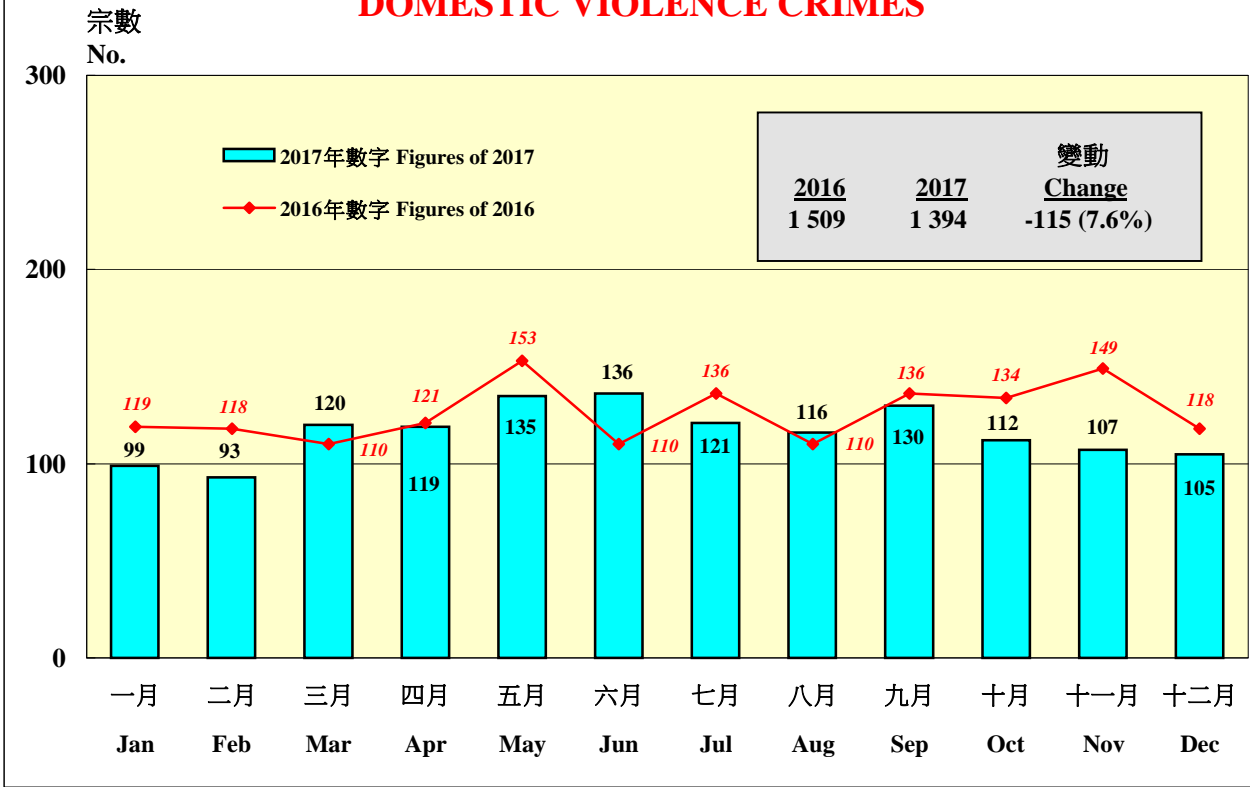
嚴重毒品罪行 SERIOUS DRUG OFFENCES

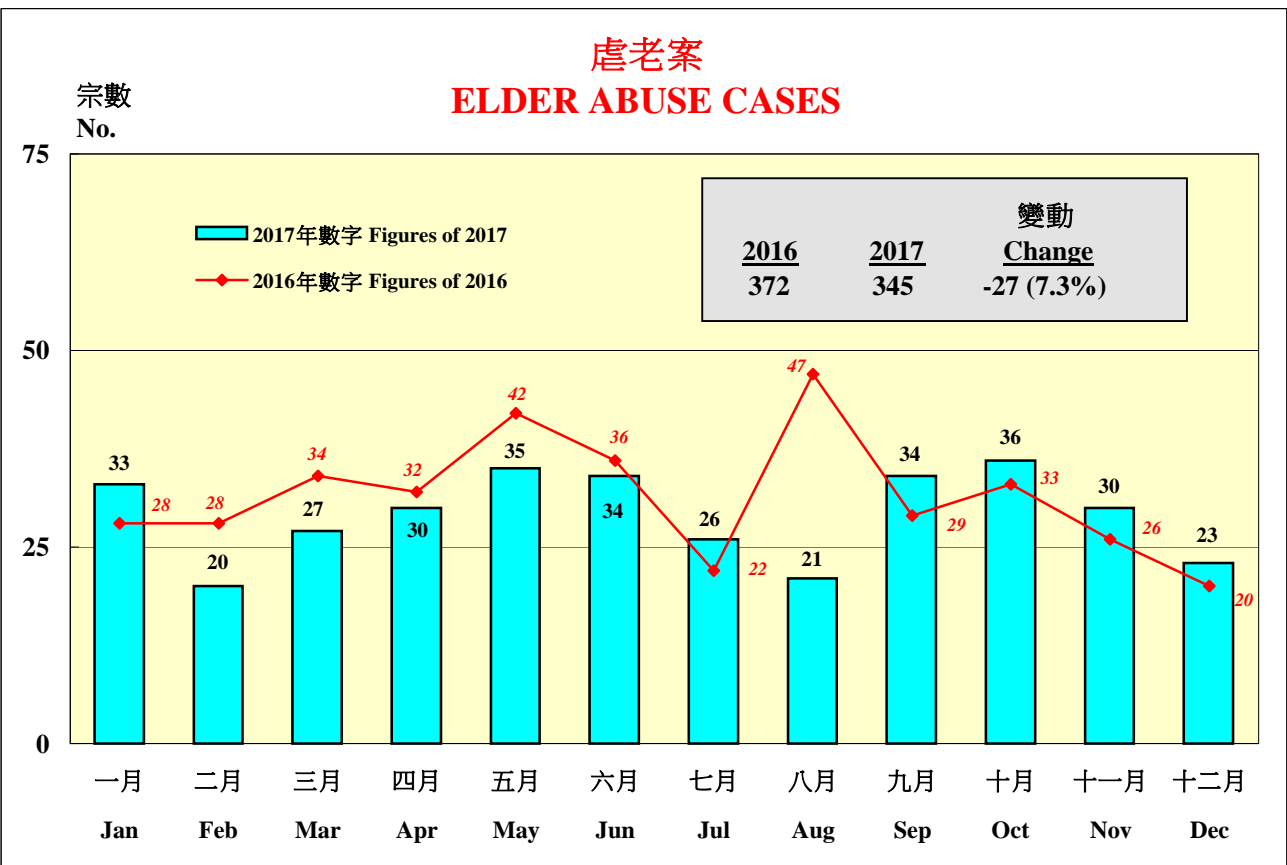
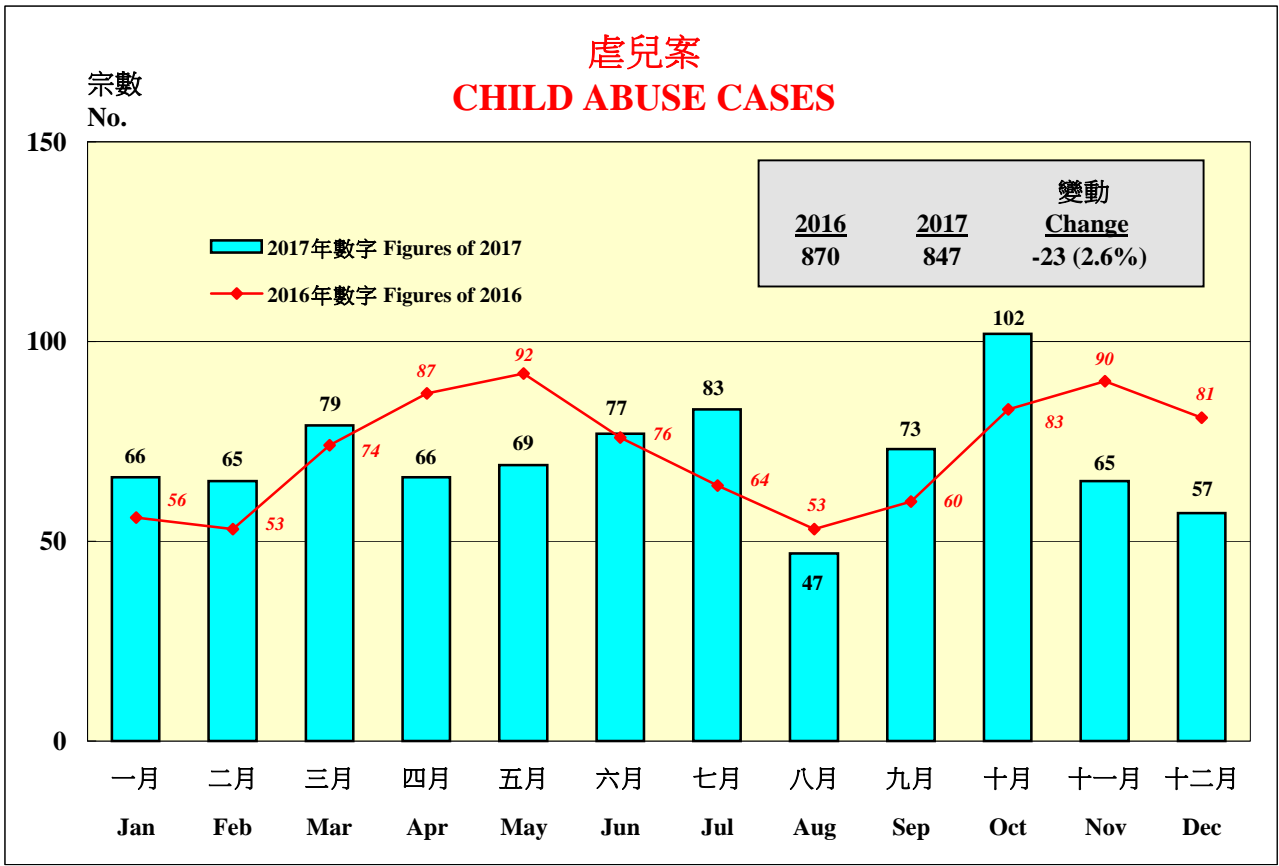


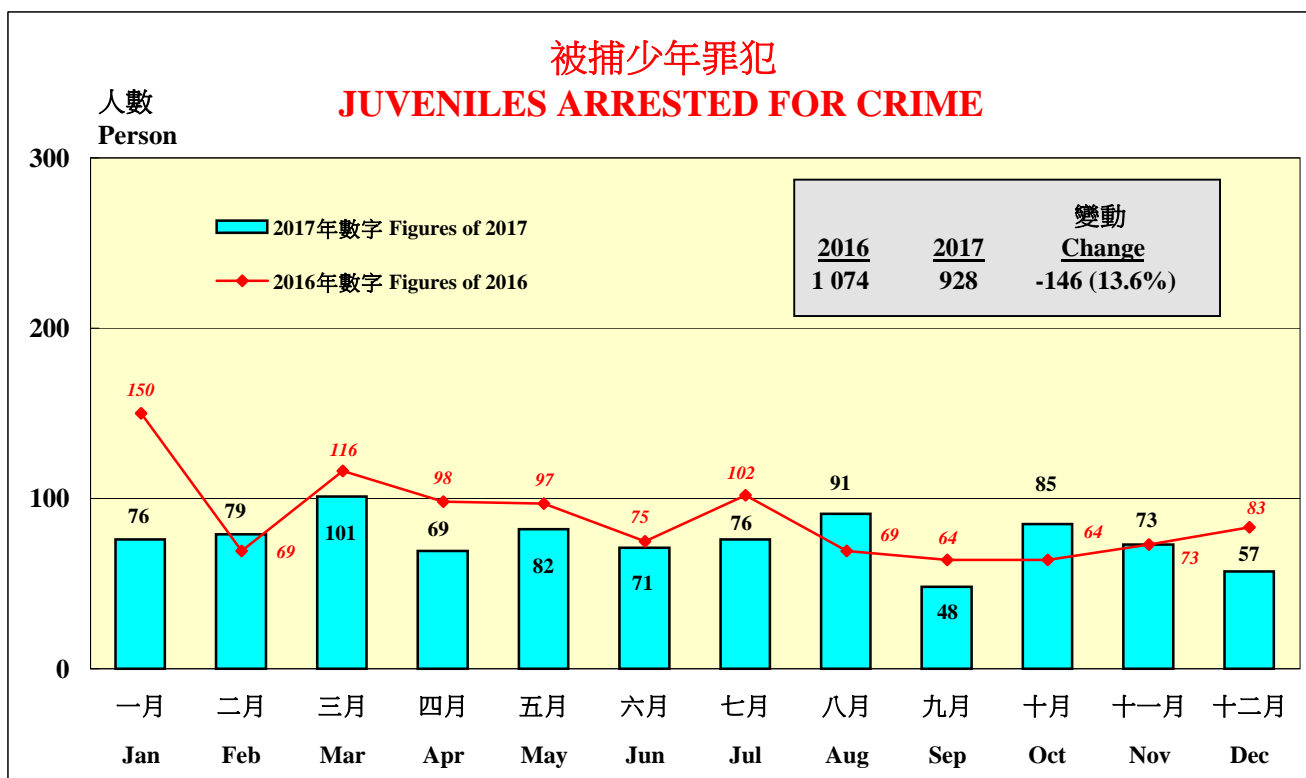
三合會相關罪案 SELECTED TRIAD RELATED CRIMES



家庭暴力刑事案件 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES

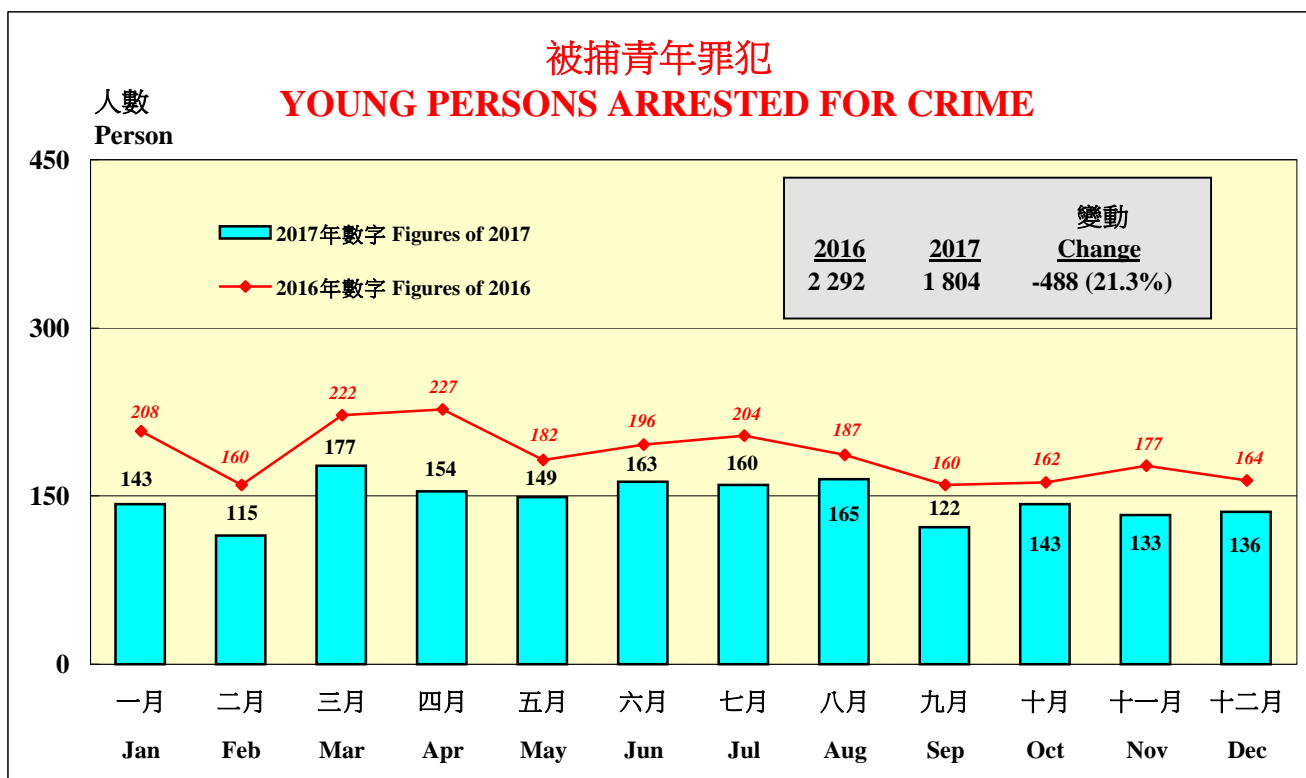






註：少年罪犯年齡是10-15歲。涉案多數是店舖盜竊、雜項盜竊及傷人及嚴重毆打。

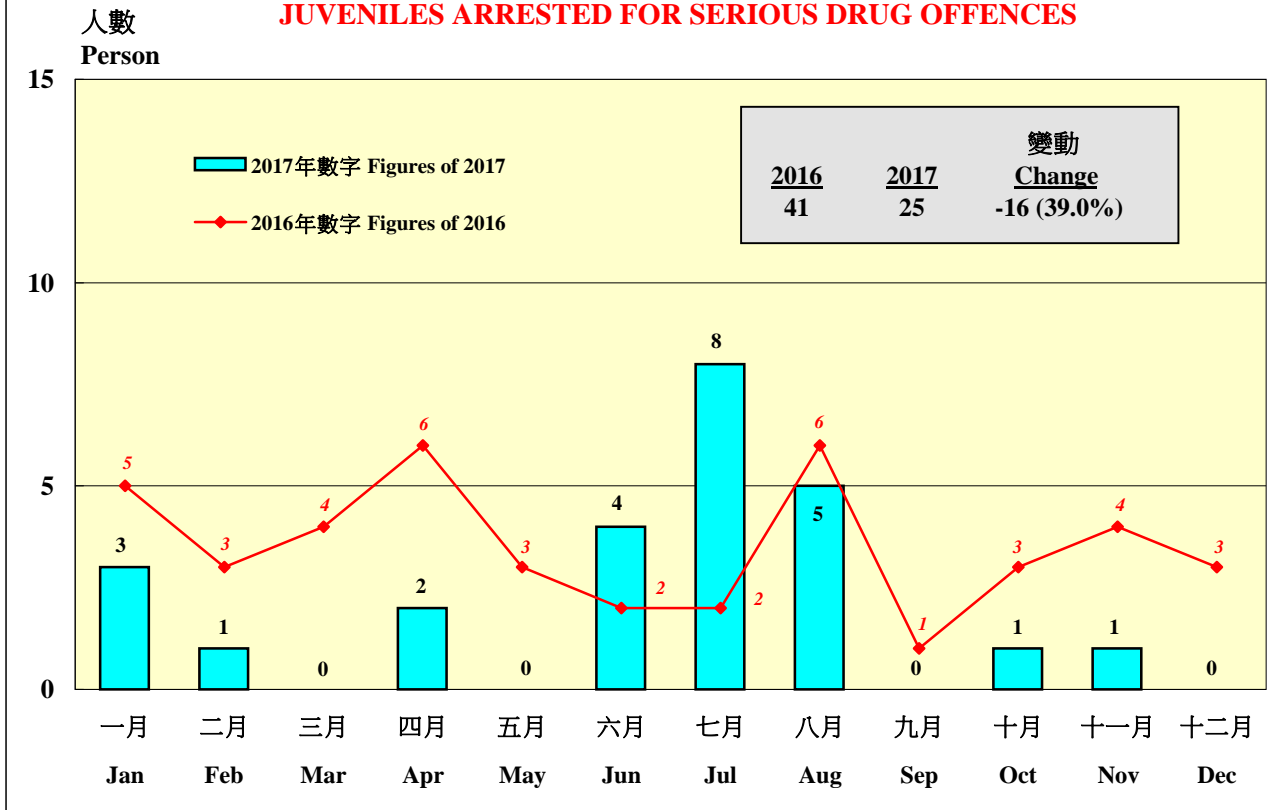
Note: Juveniles refer to those aged 10-15. The most prevalent offences were shop theft, miscellaneous thefts, and wounding and serious assault.



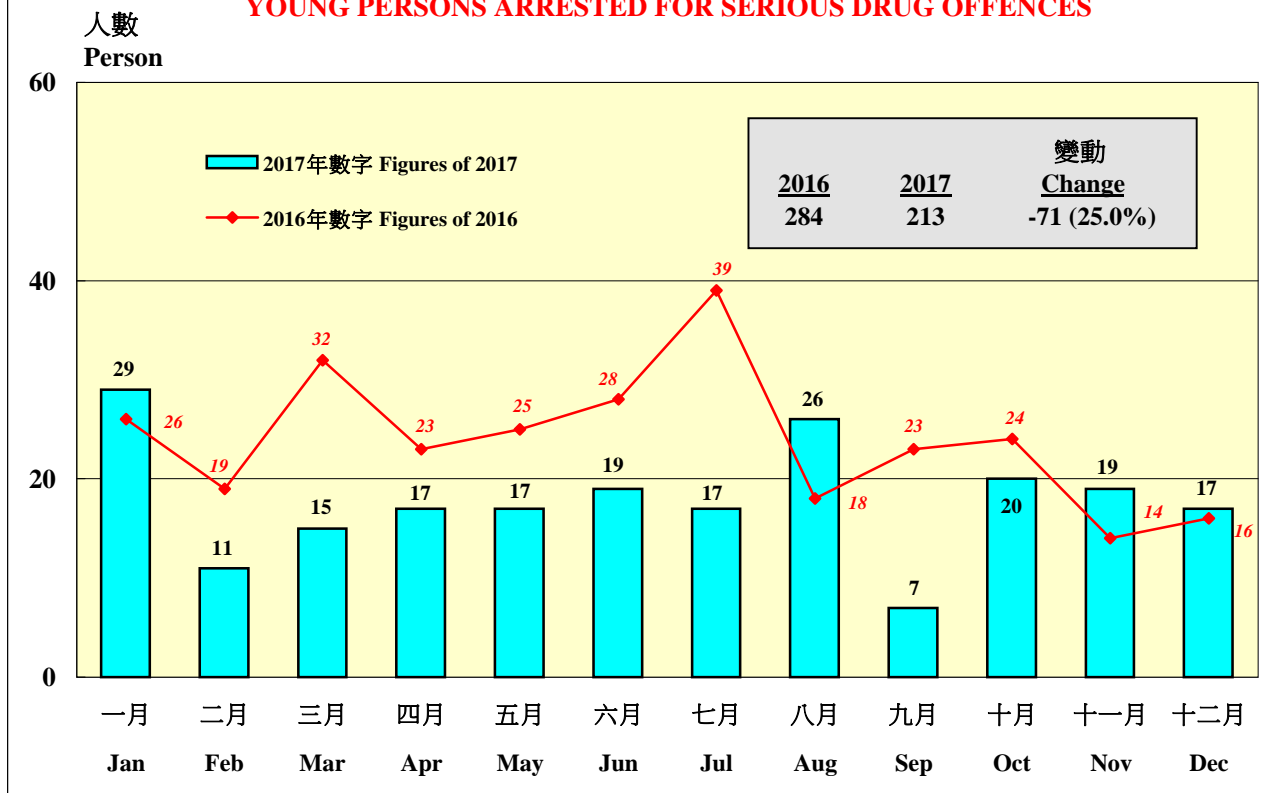
註：青年罪犯年齡是16-20歲。涉案多數是傷人及嚴重毆打、店舖盜竊及嚴重毒品罪行。

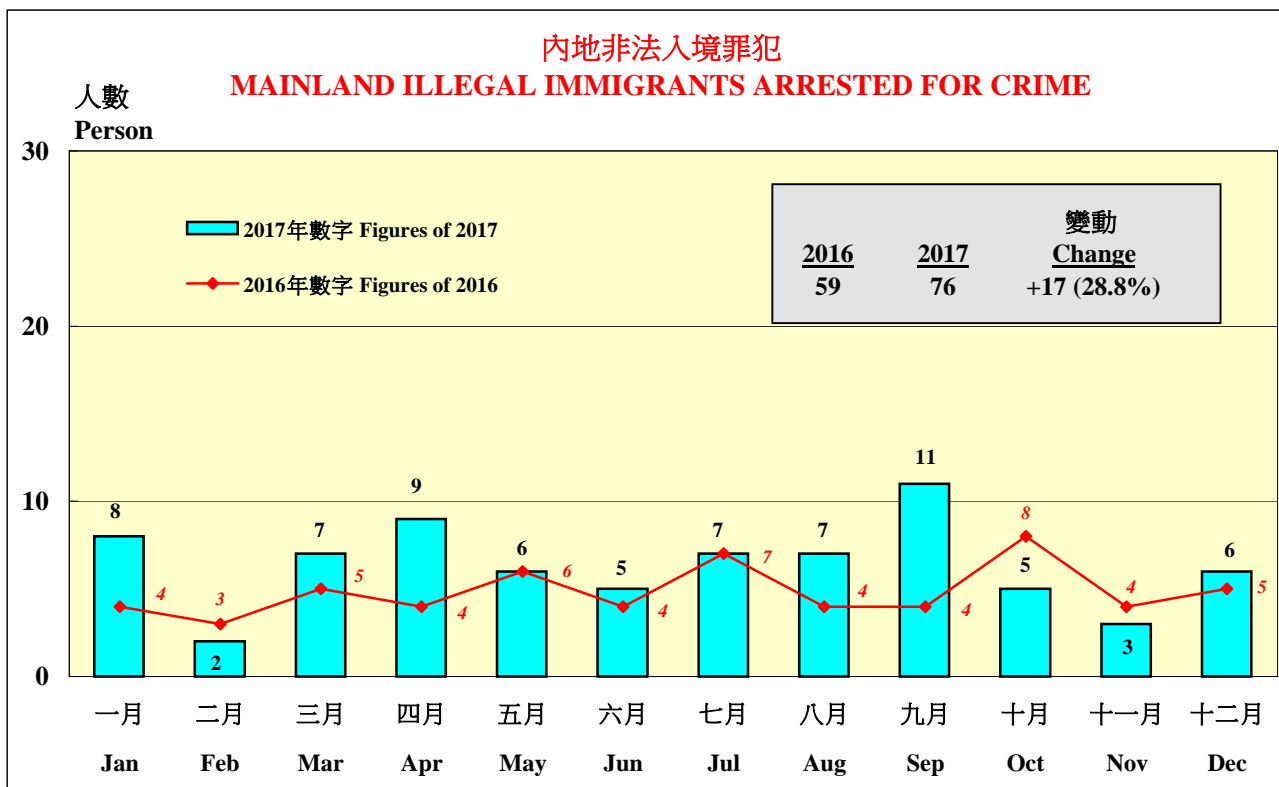
Note: Young persons refer to those aged 16-20. The most prevalent offences were wounding and serious assault, shop theft, and serious drug offences.

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



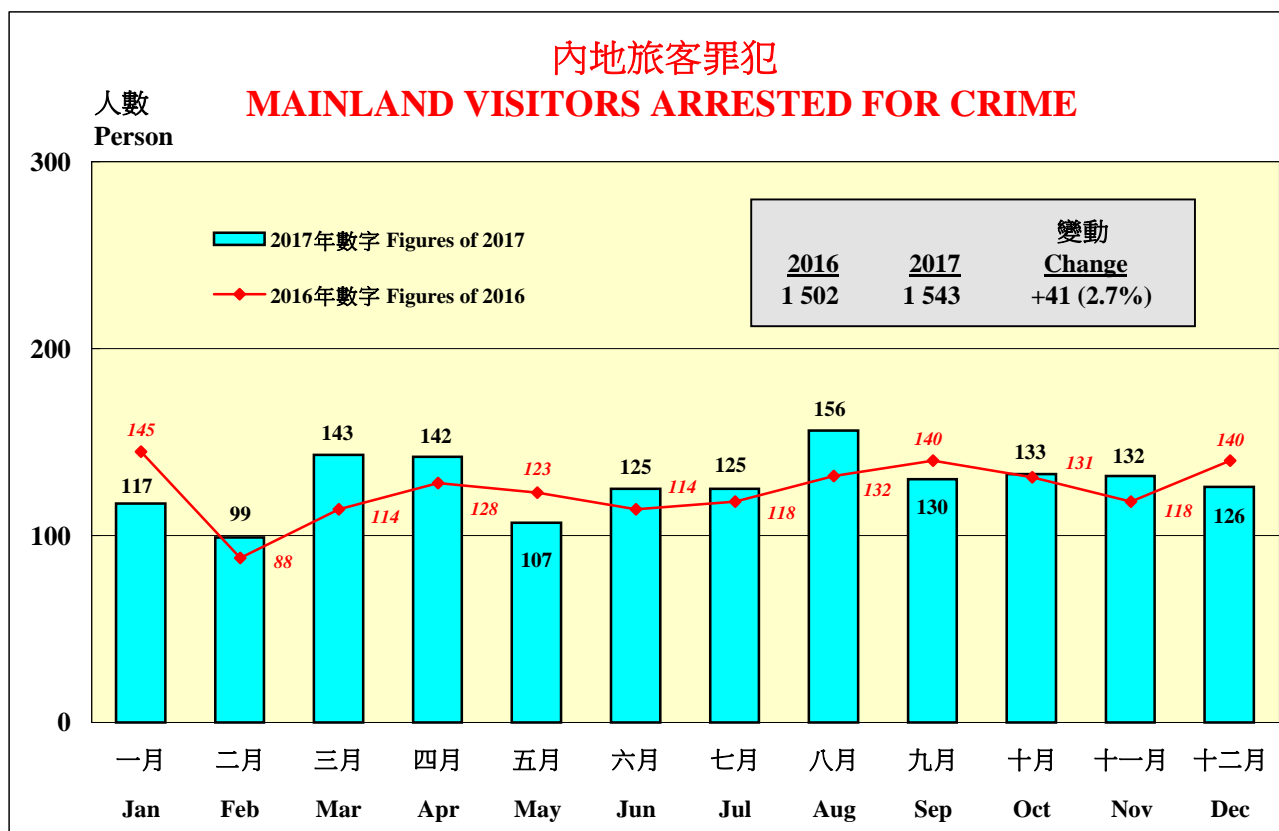
因干犯嚴重毒品罪行而被捕的青年罪犯
YOUNG PERSONS ARRESTED FOR SERIOUS DRUG OFFENCES





註： 涉案多數是嚴重非法入境罪行、行劫及爆竊。

Note: The most prevalent offences were serious immigration offences, robbery, 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) 涉案多數是店舖盜竊、嚴重非法入境罪行及偽造文件及假錢。

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

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

附加資料
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

