

Special Meeting of the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council
29th January 2013

Brief Report on Hong Kong's Law and Order Situation in 2012

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to give a brief account of the overall law and order situation of Hong Kong in 2012.

Overall Crime Situation

2. The overall law and order situation in Hong Kong remained stable in 2012. The overall crime figure was 75 930, a decrease of 6 or 0.01% when compared with 75 936 in the previous year. The overall crime rate, that is, measuring by number of crimes per 100 000 population, stood at 1 064 cases, a drop of 0.9% when compared with 1 074 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 43.6%, a rise of 1.1 percentage points when compared with 2011.

4. There were 12 821 cases of violent crime, a drop of 279 cases or 2.1% when compared with 2011. The violent crime rate was 180 cases per 100 000 population, a reduction of 5 cases or 2.7% when compared with 185 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 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Deception | + 789 cases | Shop theft | - 769 cases |
| Criminal damage | + 261 cases | Missing motor vehicles | - 243 motor vehicles |
| Serious drug offences | + 96 cases | Arson | - 204 cases |
| Indecent assault | + 80 cases | Burglary | - 168 cases |
| Snatching | + 44 cases | Miscellaneous thefts | - 133 cases |
| Rape | + 30 cases | Robbery | - 115 cases |
| Elder abuse | + 24 cases | Wounding & Serious assault | - 86 cases |
| | | Theft from vehicle | - 75 cases |
| | | Blackmail | - 65 cases |
| | | Pickpocketing | - 43 cases |
| | | Child abuse | - 32 cases |
| | | Criminal intimidation | - 29 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 27 cases of homicide were recorded, a rise of 10 cases or 58.8% when compared with the preceding year. 25 cases were detected and the detection rate was 92.6%. Around 40% of the cases were related to domestic violence or killings between relatives.

Item 4. Robberies

8. Totally 616 cases of robbery were recorded, a drop of 115 cases or 15.7% when compared with the previous year. There was no robbery with genuine firearms in 2012. There was 1 robbery with stun guns in

2012 but 3 in 2011. Bank robbery remained at 3 cases in 2012. Increase was noted in robbery with pistol-like objects by 80%, from 5 cases to 9 cases.

Item 5. Burglary

9. There were 4 214 cases of burglary, a drop of 168 cases or 3.8% when compared with the previous year. Number of burglaries on residential buildings was 3 083 (73.2%), that on non-residential buildings was 1 131 (26.8%), increase of 147 cases (+5.0%) and decrease of 315 cases (-21.8%) respectively. The proportion of burglaries on residential buildings and non-residential buildings in 2011 were 67.0% and 33.0% respectively.

Item 6. Wounding and Serious Assault

10. A total of 6 818 cases of wounding and serious assault were recorded, 1 659 cases were wounding and 5 159 cases were serious assault. The total number dropped by 86 cases or 1.2% when compared with the preceding year. Among them, 1 145 cases (16.8%) were related to domestic violence, a rise of 37 cases or 3.3% when compared with the preceding year; 642 cases (9.4%) were triad-related, a decrease of 20 cases or 3.0%; 58 cases (0.9%) were related to debt collection activities, an increase of 4 cases or 7.4% when compared with the preceding year; and 5 516 cases (80.9%) were caused by various disputes, such as drunk and disorderly, traffic accidents and work disputes, etc., a decrease of 128 cases or 2.3% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 7. Serious Drugs Offences

11. Altogether there were 2 141 serious drugs cases, a rise of 96 cases or 4.7% when compared with the preceding year. Of these, 1 863 cases involved psychotropic drugs, making up 87.0% of the overall cases, a rise of 119 cases or 6.8% when compared with the previous year. For psychotropic drugs, cases involving Ketamine were still prevalent with its increase from 1 030 cases in the previous year to 1 072 cases in 2012, a rise of 42 cases or 4.1%. Cases involving heroin decreased from 289 to 264, a drop of 25 cases or 8.7%. In 2012, 2 911 persons were arrested in connection with serious drugs cases, an increase of 99 or 3.5% when

compared with the preceding year. Among the 2 911 persons, 617 (21.2%) were youths, a drop of 76 persons or 11.0% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 8. Criminal Intimidation

12. There were 2 230 cases of criminal intimidation in total, representing a decrease of 29 cases or 1.3% when compared with the preceding year. Of these, 515 cases (23.1%) were related to domestic violence, a rise of 5 cases or 1.0% when compared with the preceding year; 79 cases (3.5%) were triad-related, a rise of 1 case or 1.3% when compared with the preceding year; 604 cases (27.1%) were related to debt collection activities, a rise of 70 cases or 13.1% when compared with the preceding year; the remaining 1 111 cases (49.8%) were caused by various disputes, such as disputes over money and emotions; a drop of 104 cases or 8.6% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 9. Blackmail

13. A total of 293 cases of blackmail were recorded, a decrease of 65 cases or 18.2% when compared with the preceding year. Analysis showed that 23 cases (7.8%) were related to domestic violence, a decrease of 10 cases or 30.3% when compared with the preceding year; 96 cases (32.8%) were triad-related, a drop of 18 cases or 15.8% when compared with the preceding year; 4 cases (1.4%) were related to debt collection activities, a drop of 6 cases or 60.0% when compared with the preceding year; and 217 cases (74.1%) were caused by various disputes, a drop of 47 cases or 17.8% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 10. Arson

14. 433 cases of arson were recorded, a drop of 204 cases or 32.0% when compared with the preceding year. 301 cases or 69.5% of them took place at public place, a drop of 168 cases or 35.8% when compared with the previous year; 132 cases or 30.5% took place at non-public places, a decrease of 36 cases or 21.4% when compared with the preceding year. Out of the 433 cases, 7 cases (1.6%) were related to domestic violence, a rise of 4 case (+133.3%); 13 cases (3.0%) were triad-related, an increase of 1 case (+8.3%) when compared with the

preceding year; 8 cases (1.8%) were related to debt collection activities, an increase of 1 case or 14.3% when compared with the preceding year; 120 cases (27.7 %) were found to be mischievous acts, a decrease of 71 cases (-37.2%); 44 cases (10.2%) were caused by various disputes, a drop of 20 cases (31.3%); 50 cases or 11.5% involved vehicles, a decrease of 68 cases or 57.6% when compared with the previous year.

Item 11. Rape

15. 121 cases of rape in total were recorded, an increase of 30 cases or 33.0% when compared with the preceding year. 108 cases were detected and the detection rate stood at 89.3%. In 114 cases (94.2%), victims knew the offenders whereas in 18 cases the victims knew the offenders through internet. There were 42 cases in which the victims were under 16 years old, 17 cases more than the previous year.

Item 12. Indecent Assault

16. Totally 1 495 indecent assault cases were recorded, a rise of 80 cases or 5.7% when compared with the preceding year. The detection rate was 73.0%, a rise of 0.7 percentage points when compared with 72.3% in the previous year. Of these, 1 109 cases (74.2%) took place at public places, such as streets, public spots or on board public transport. The remaining 386 cases occurred at private places, such as residential buildings, schools and commercial buildings.

Item 13. Thefts

17. 33 664 cases of theft were recorded, representing 44.3% of the overall crime, a decrease of 1 362 cases or 3.9% when compared with the preceding year. Snatching was the sub-item that registered a rise whereas the remaining sub-items saw a drop. A total of 435 cases of snatching were recorded, an increase of 44 cases or 11.3%.

Item 14. Deception

18. 6 923 cases of deception were recorded, a rise of 789 cases or 12.9% when compared with 2011. More significant increases were seen in e-mail scam (+415 cases), telephone deception (+398 cases) and online

business fraud (+217 cases).

Item 15. Criminal Damage

19. There were 7 318 cases of criminal damage, a rise of 261 cases (+3.7%) when compared with the preceding year. Analysis showed that 189 cases (2.6%) were related to domestic violence, an increase of 33 cases (+21.2%) when compared with the previous year; 168 cases (2.3%) were triad-related, a rise of 55 case (+48.7%); 1 171 cases (16.0%) were related to debt collection activities, a rise of 48 cases (+4.3%) when compared with the preceding year; 913 cases (12.5%) were related to various disputes, an increase of 106 cases (+13.1%); 765 cases (10.5%) were related to mischievous acts, an increase of 8 cases (+1.1%); the causes of 933 cases (12.7%) were related to other reasons, such as psychosis and drunk and disorderly, etc., an increase of 86 cases (+10.2%) when compared with the preceding year.

Item 16. Triad-related Crimes

20. A total of 2 340 triad-related crimes were recorded, an increase of 133 cases or 6.0% when compared with 2 207 cases in the previous year. Analysis showed that the majority of the offences under this category were 'unlawful society offences' – 693 cases or 29.6%, an increase of 74 cases or 12.0% when compared with the preceding year, 'wounding and serious assault' – 642 cases or 27.4%, a drop of 20 cases or 3.0% when compared with the preceding year and 'serious drugs offences' – 170 cases or 7.3%, a decrease of 14 cases or 7.6% when compared with the preceding year. The number of triad-related crimes accounted for 3.1% of the overall crime, a rise of 0.2 percentage point when compared with 2.9% in 2011.

Item 17. Domestic Violence Crimes

21. A total of 2 002 criminal cases of domestic violence were recorded in 2012, a rise of 74 cases or 3.8% when compared with 1 928 cases in the previous year. The main causes of domestic violence were disputes over money and relationship problems.

Item 18. Child Abuse (Crimes Against Children)

22. 1 298 cases involving crimes against children were recorded, a drop of 32 cases or 2.4% when compared with 1 330 cases in the previous year. Of these, 522 cases were physical abuse against children, a rise of 12 cases or 2.4% whereas 776 were cases of sexual abuse against children, a drop of 44 cases or 5.4%. The sexual abuse against children was mainly attributed to the indecent assault cases (444 cases).

Item 19. Elder Abuse

23. 405 cases of elder abuse were recorded, a rise of 24 cases or 6.3% when compared with the preceding year. Under this category, the majority were physical abuse cases which stood at 186 cases (45.9%). Cases related to embezzlement of property and psychological abuse stood at 143 and 71 or 35.3% and 17.5% respectively. The remaining 5 cases (1.2%) were related to sexual abuse, including 4 indecent assault and 1 rape cases (1 arrested person was the elderly home care worker of two victims while the remaining 3 arrested persons were acquaintances of their respective victims).

Item 20. Persons Arrested for Crime

24. In 2012, 38 615 persons were arrested for crimes, 28 058 males (73%) and 10 557 females (27%). The proportion was about the same as the preceding year. The total number of persons arrested increased by 288 or 0.8% from 38 327 in the previous year.

Item 20. Juveniles and Young Persons Arrested

25. In 2012, the number of juveniles (aged 10-15) and young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for crimes stood at 2 488 and 4 034 (6 522 in total), an aggregate decrease of 1 171 or 15.2% when compared with 2011. The number of juveniles and young persons arrested made up 16.9% of the total number of persons arrested, compared with 20.1% in the preceding year. A total of 1 149 persons (17.6%) were arrested for wounding and serious assault, a drop of 93 persons (-7.5%) when compared with the preceding year; 1 813 or 27.8% of them were arrested for miscellaneous thefts and shop theft, a decrease of 593 persons

(-24.6%) when compared with the preceding year; and a total of 617 (9.5%) youths were arrested for serious drugs offences, a decrease of 76 persons or 11.0% when compared with the preceding year.

Item 20. Mainland Illegal Immigrants and Visitors Arrested

26. In 2012, a total of 1 286 illegal immigrants from the Mainland were arrested, a decrease of 345 persons (-21.2%) when compared with 1 631 persons in the preceding year. Among them, 102 were arrested for criminal offences in Hong Kong, a drop of 17 or 14.3% when compared with 119 persons in the preceding year.

27. There were 34.66 million arrivals from the Mainland in 2012, a rise of 6.78 million or 24.3%, 23.14 million of which were under 'Individual Visitor Scheme', an increase of 4.8 million arrivals or 26.2%. During the period, 1 341 mainland visitors in total were arrested for criminal offences in Hong Kong, a rise of 134 persons or 11.1% 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 685, a rise of 133 persons or 24.1% when compared with 2011. Per 100 000 arrivals, the number of mainland visitors that committed crimes were 3.9 persons in 2012 and 4.3 persons in 2011.

Supplementary Item. Number of Public Meetings and Processions

28. There were 7 529 public order events held in 2012, a rise of 651 or 9.5% when compared with 2011. Among them 5 599 were public meetings, an increase of 236 or 4.4%, while 1 930 were public processions, an increase of 415 or 27.4% when compared with 2011.

Hong Kong Police Force
January, 2013



警務處處長向
香港特別行政區立法會
保安事務委員會
匯報二零一二年
罪案統計數字

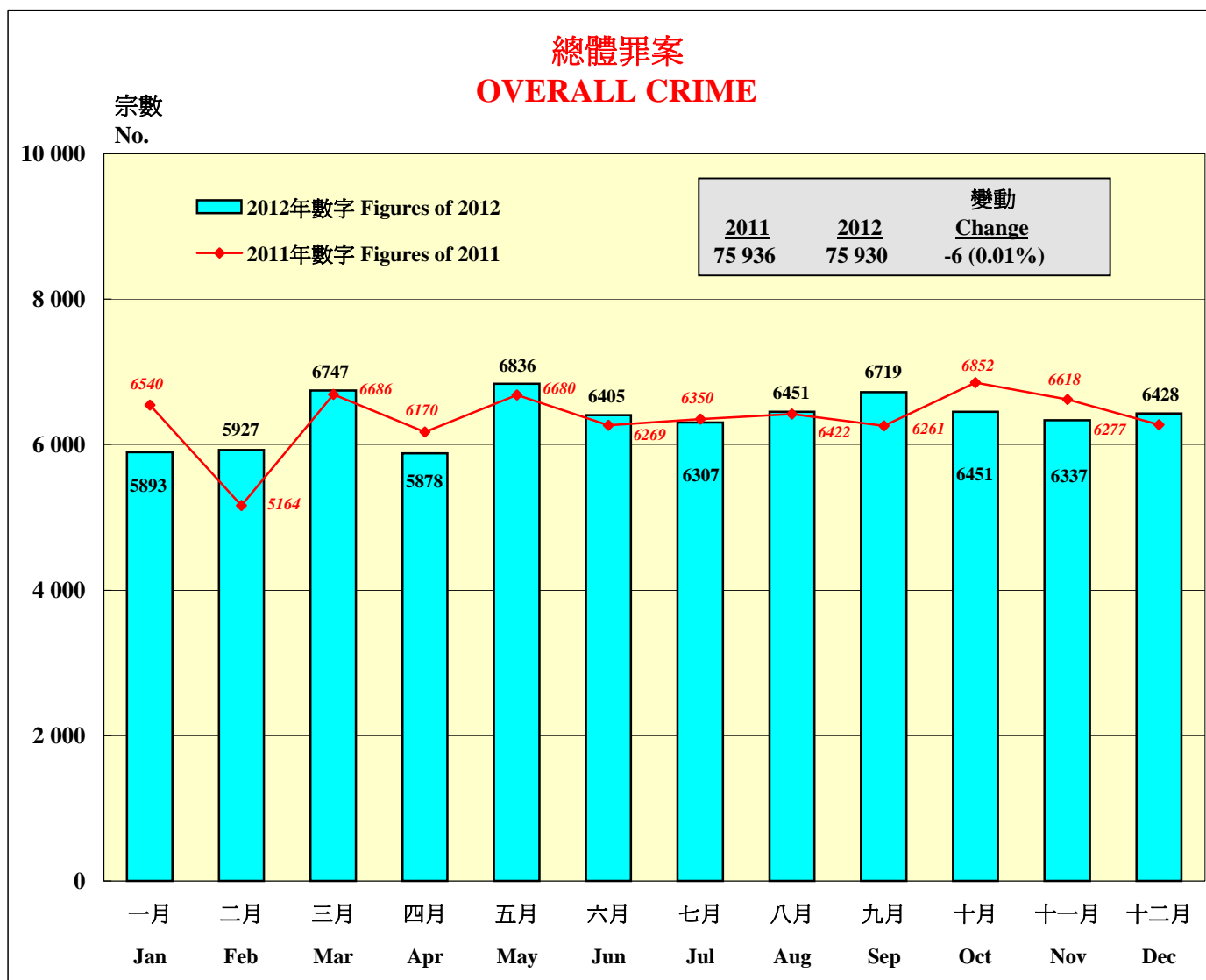
**COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
BRIEF TO THE HKSAR
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
PANEL ON SECURITY
CRIME STATISTICS
CALENDAR YEAR 2012**

二零一二年主要罪案
Major Crimes, 2012

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2012年與2011年同期比較 Comparison of 2012 v 2011 | |
|--|--------|--------|--|-------------|
| | | | 變動 Change | 幅度 Rate (%) |
| 1. 總體罪案 Overall Crime | 75 936 | 75 930 | - 6 | - 0.01 |
| 2. 暴力罪案 Violent Crime | 13 100 | 12 821 | - 279 | - 2.1 |
| 3. 兇殺 Homicide | 17 | 27 | + 10 | + 58.8 |
| 4. 各類劫案，包括： All Robberies, including : | 731 | 616 | - 115 | - 15.7 |
| - 持真槍 with Firearms | - | - | - | - |
| - 持電槍 with Stun Guns | 3 | 1 | - 2 | - 66.7 |
| - 持類似手槍 with Pistol-like Objects | 5 | 9 | + 4 | + 80.0 |
| - 銀行劫案 Bank Robbery | 3 | 3 | - | 0.0 |
| - 金舖／錶行劫案 Goldsmith/Watch Shop Robberies | 3 | 1 | - 2 | - 66.7 |
| 5. 爆竊 Burglary | 4 382 | 4 214 | - 168 | - 3.8 |
| 6. 傷人及嚴重毆打 Wounding and Serious Assault | 6 904 | 6 818 | - 86 | - 1.2 |
| - 傷人 Wounding | 1 777 | 1 659 | - 118 | - 6.6 |
| - 嚴重毆打 Serious Assault | 5 127 | 5 159 | + 32 | + 0.6 |
| 7. 嚴重毒品罪行 Serious Drug Offences | 2 045 | 2 141 | + 96 | + 4.7 |
| 8. 刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation | 2 259 | 2 230 | - 29 | - 1.3 |
| 9. 勒索 Blackmail | 358 | 293 | - 65 | - 18.2 |
| 10. 縱火 Arson | 637 | 433 | - 204 | - 32.0 |
| 11. 強姦 Rape | 91 | 121 | + 30 | + 33.0 |
| 12. 非禮 Indecent Assault | 1 415 | 1 495 | + 80 | + 5.7 |
| 13. 盜竊案，包括： All Thefts, including : | 35 026 | 33 664 | - 1 362 | - 3.9 |
| - 搶掠 Snatching | 391 | 435 | + 44 | + 11.3 |
| - 扒竊 Pickpocketing | 1 583 | 1 540 | - 43 | - 2.7 |
| - 店舖盜竊 Shop Theft | 9 829 | 9 060 | - 769 | - 7.8 |
| - 車內盜竊 Theft from Vehicle | 1 423 | 1 348 | - 75 | - 5.3 |
| - 雜項盜竊 Miscellaneous Thefts | 20 128 | 19 995 | - 133 | - 0.7 |
| - 失車 Missing Motor Vehicles | 869 | 626 | - 243 | - 28.0 |
| 14. 詐騙 Deception | 6 134 | 6 923 | + 789 | + 12.9 |
| 15. 刑事毀壞 Criminal Damage | 7 057 | 7 318 | + 261 | + 3.7 |
| 16. 三合會相關罪案 Triad-related Crimes | 2 207 | 2 340 | + 133 | + 6.0 |
| 17. 家庭暴力刑事案件 Domestic Violence Crimes | 1 928 | 2 002 | + 74 | + 3.8 |
| 18. 虐兒 Child Abuse | 1 330 | 1 298 | - 32 | - 2.4 |
| 19. 虐老 Elder Abuse | 381 | 405 | + 24 | + 6.3 |
| 20. 被捕罪犯(總數) Persons Arrested for Crime (Total) | 38 327 | 38 615 | + 288 | + 0.8 |
| - 少年(10 - 15歲) Juveniles (Aged 10 - 15) | 3 343 | 2 488 | - 855 | - 25.6 |
| - 青年(16 - 20歲) Young Persons (Aged 16 - 20) | 4 350 | 4 034 | - 316 | - 7.3 |
| - 內地非法入境者 Mainland Illegal Immigrants | 119 | 102 | - 17 | - 14.3 |
| - 內地旅客 Mainland Visitors | 1 207 | 1 341 | + 134 | + 11.1 |

二零一二年一月至十二月罪案情況

Crime Situation during Jan - Dec 2012

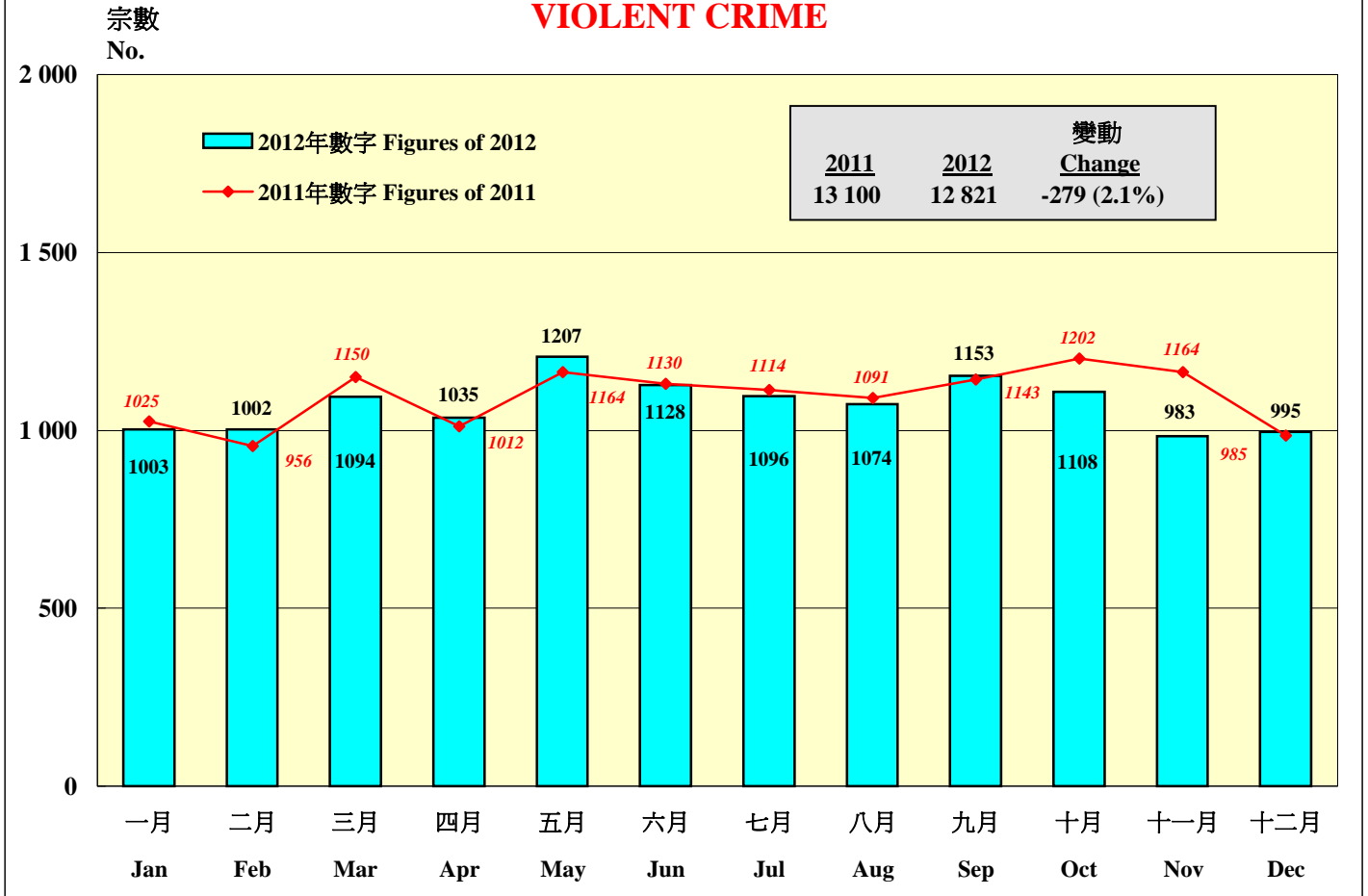


| 總體罪案 Overall Crime | 2011 | 2012 | 變動 Change |
|---|-------|-------|------------------------|
| 罪案率(按每十萬人口計的罪案) Crime Rate (Crimes per 100 000 Population) | 1 074 | 1 064 | - 0.9% |
| 破案率 Detection Rate | 42.5% | 43.6% | + 1.1 個百分點 % points |

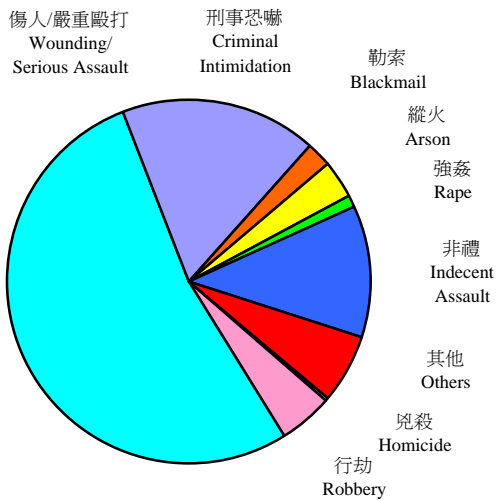
註：每月的罪案數字只反映該月份的治安情況。而有關的月數加起來未必能夠成為該季或全年的罪案數字，原因是在編製該季或全年的統計時，有些案件會被撤銷、重新分類或整理而被更新。

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



2012年的暴力罪案組合 Violent Crime Composition, 2012



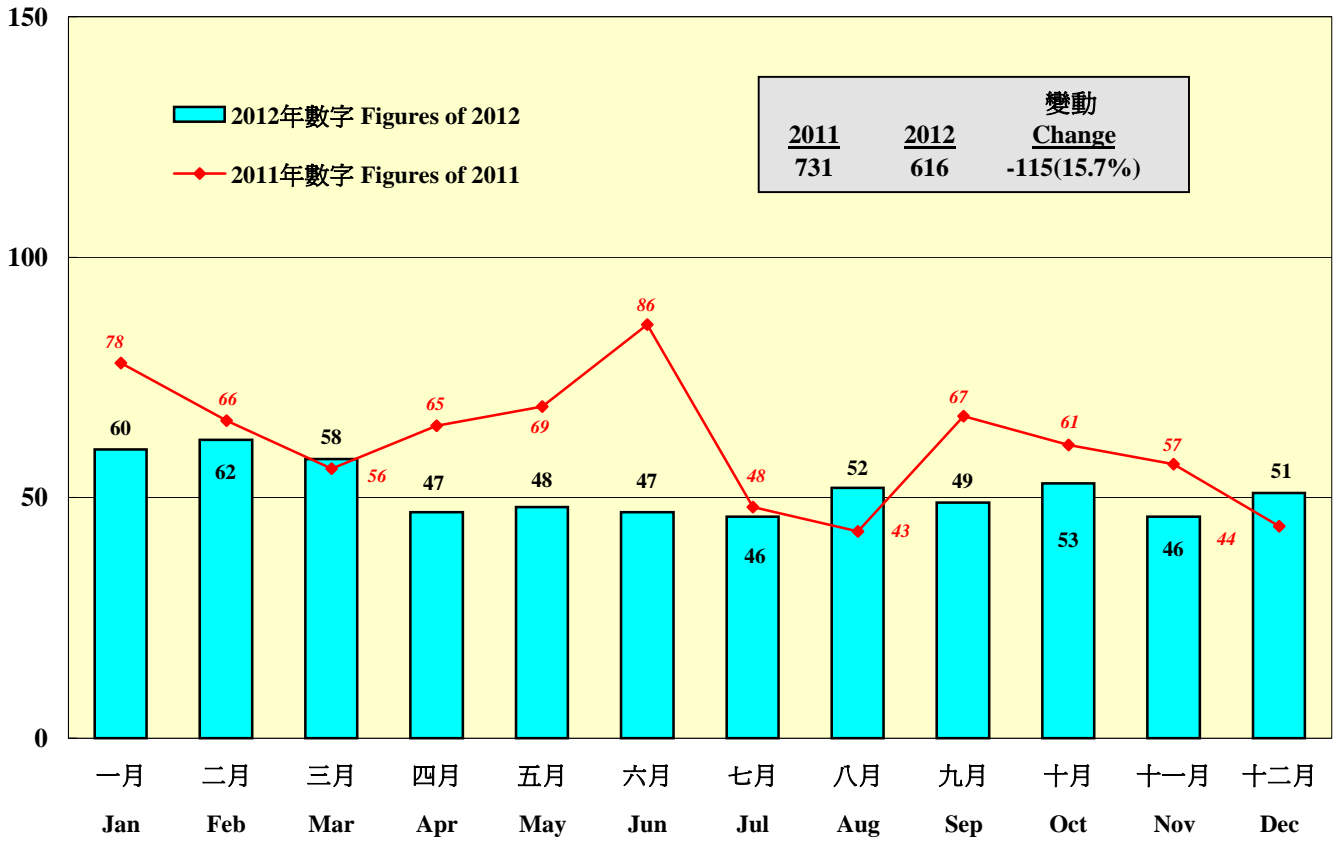
2012年舉報的暴力罪案如下：

Violent crimes reported in 2012 are as follows:

| | 2011 | 2012 | 變動 Change |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 兇殺 Homicide | 17 | 27 | + 10 |
| 行劫 Robbery | 731 | 616 | - 115 |
| 傷人/嚴重毆打 Wounding/Serious Assault | 6 904 | 6 818 | - 86 |
| 刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation | 2 259 | 2 230 | - 29 |
| 勒索 Blackmail | 358 | 293 | - 65 |
| 縱火 Arson | 637 | 433 | - 204 |
| 強姦 Rape | 91 | 121 | + 30 |
| 非禮 Indecent Assault | 1 415 | 1 495 | + 80 |
| 其他 Others | 688 | 788 | + 100 |
| 暴力罪案總數 Total Violent Crimes | 13 100 | 12 821 | - 279 |

行劫案 ROBBERY

宗數
No.

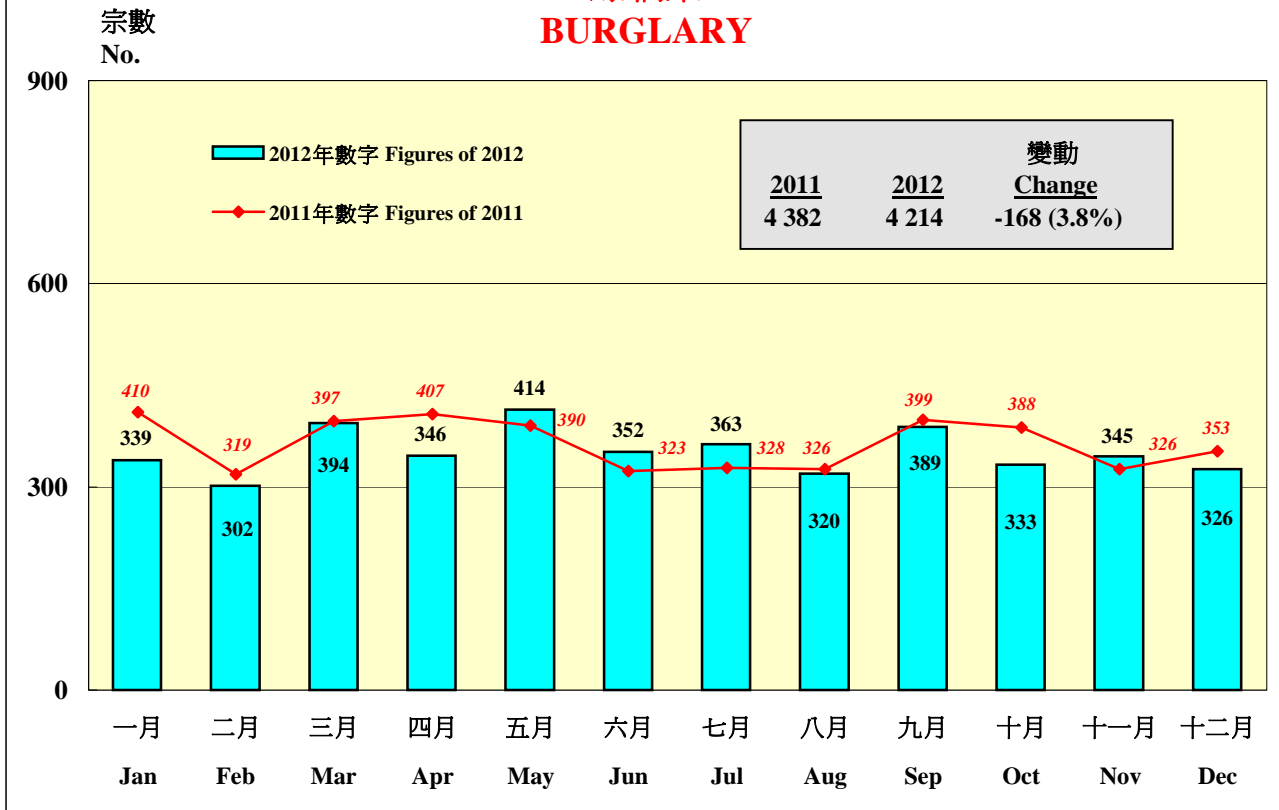


| | 2011 | 2012 | 變動 Change |
|---|------|------|--------------|
| 行劫案總數 TOTAL ROBBERIES | 731 | 616 | - 115 |
| 金舖和鐘錶店 Goldsmith & Watch Shops | 3 | 1 | - 2 |
| 銀行 Banks | 3 | 3 | - |
| 持真槍 With Firearms | - | - | - |
| 持電槍 With Stun Guns | 3 | 1 | - 2 |
| 持類似手槍 [#] With Pistol-like Objects [#] | 5 | 9 | + 4 |

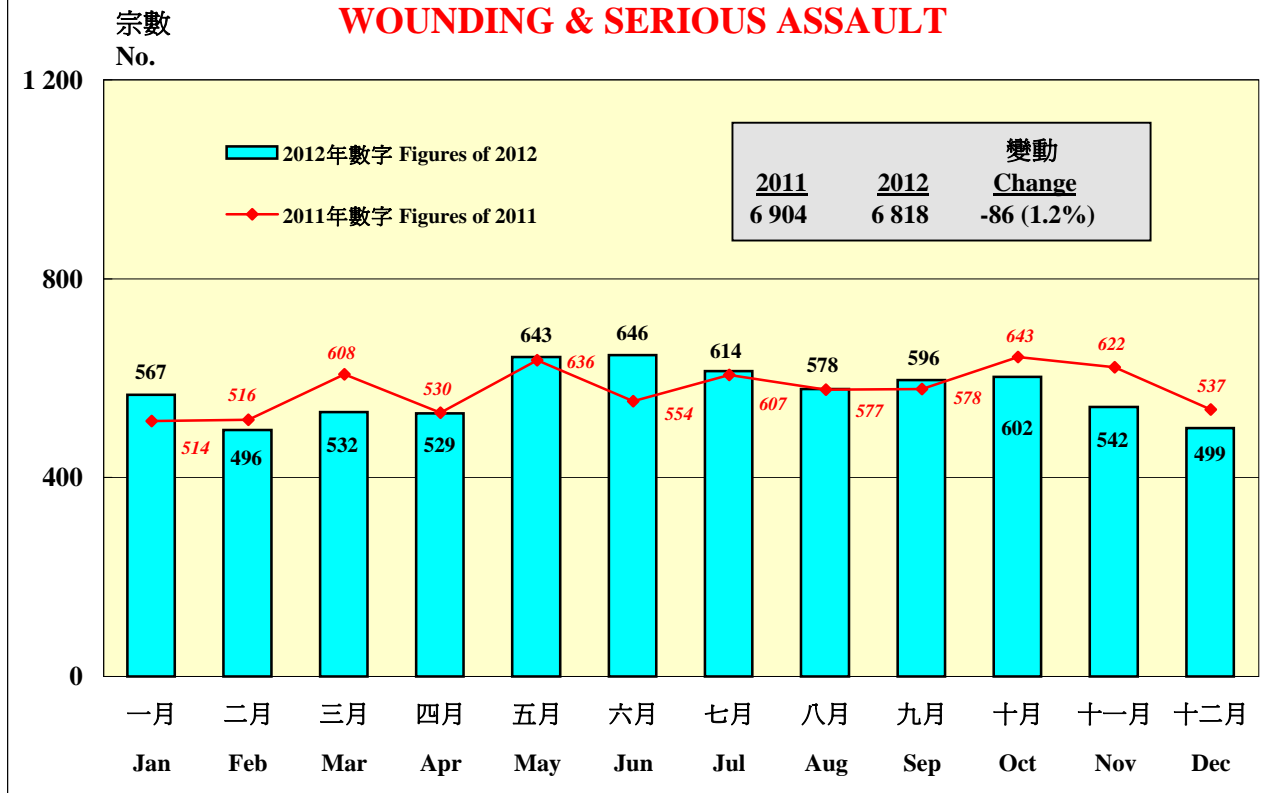
[#] 涉案的類似手槍可能是真槍或做製槍械。由於槍枝未經使用及沒有被檢獲，因此不可列為真槍。

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

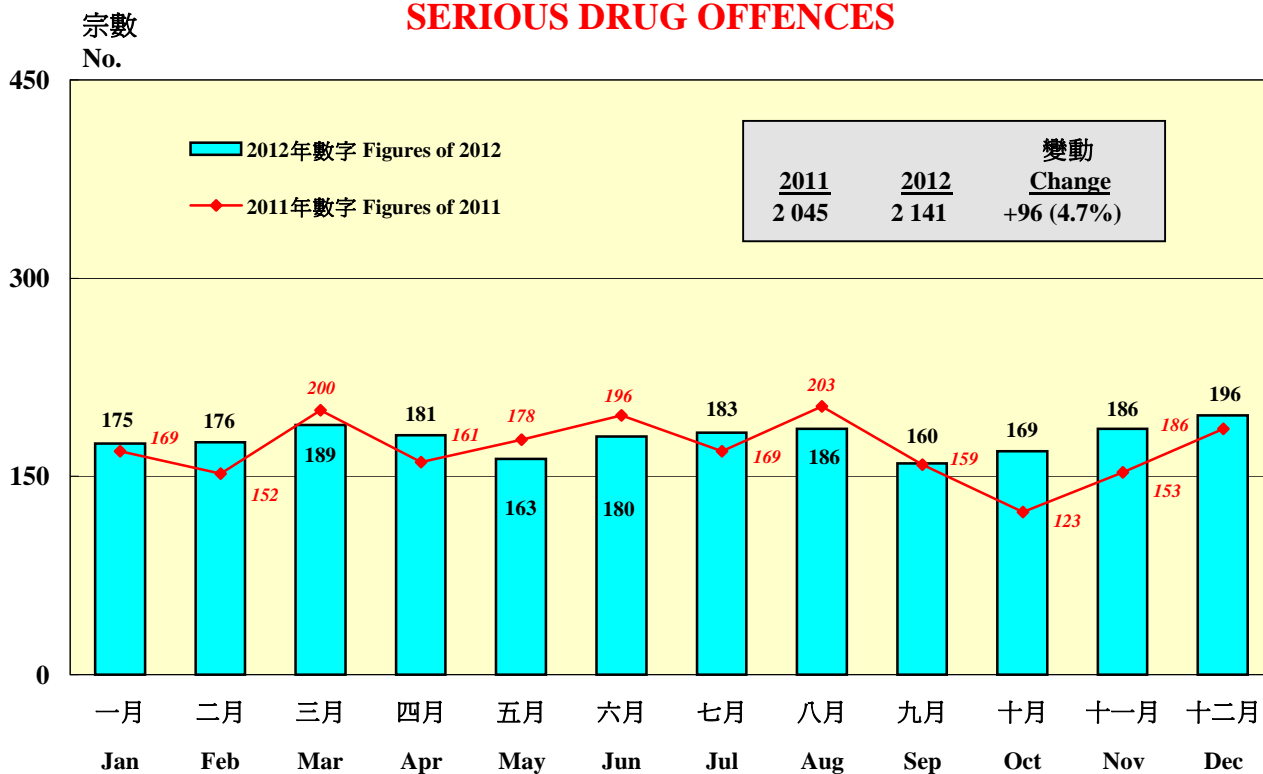
爆竊案 BURGLARY



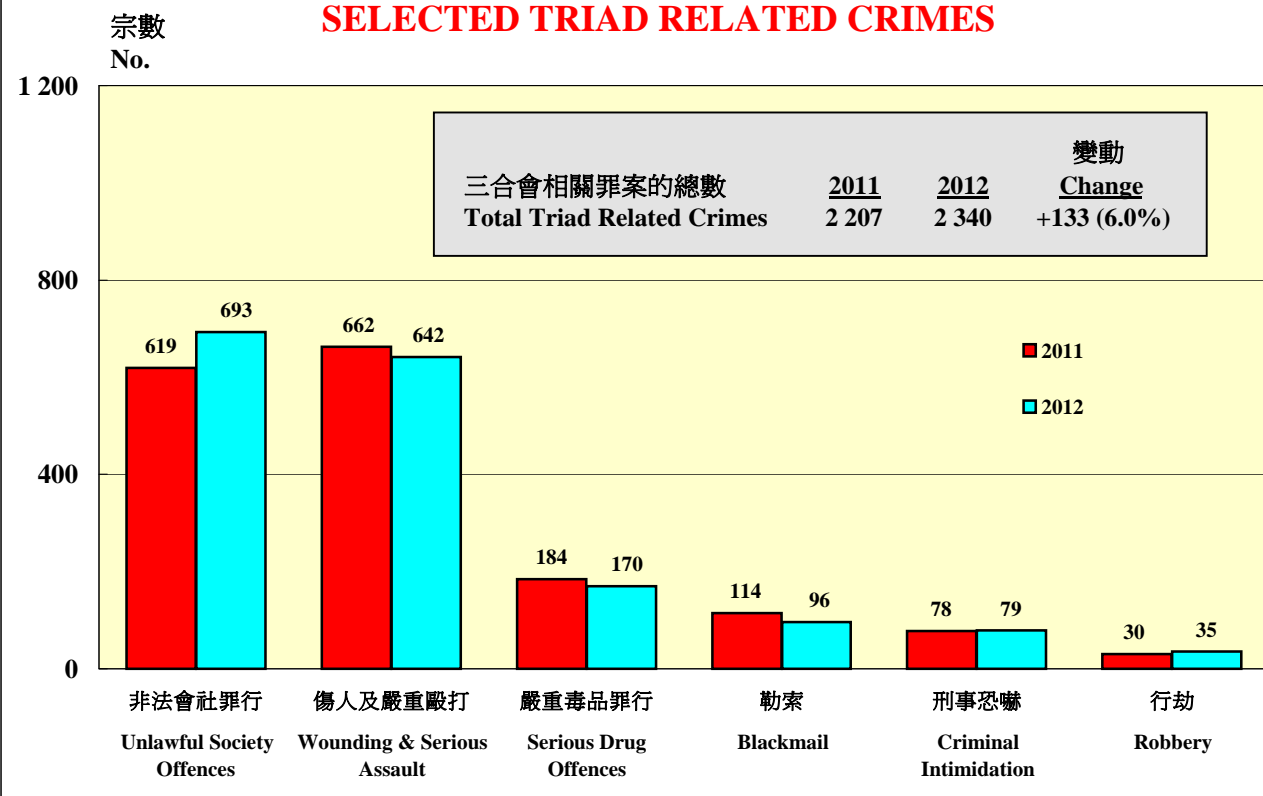
傷人及嚴重毆打案 WOUNDING & SERIOUS ASSAULT



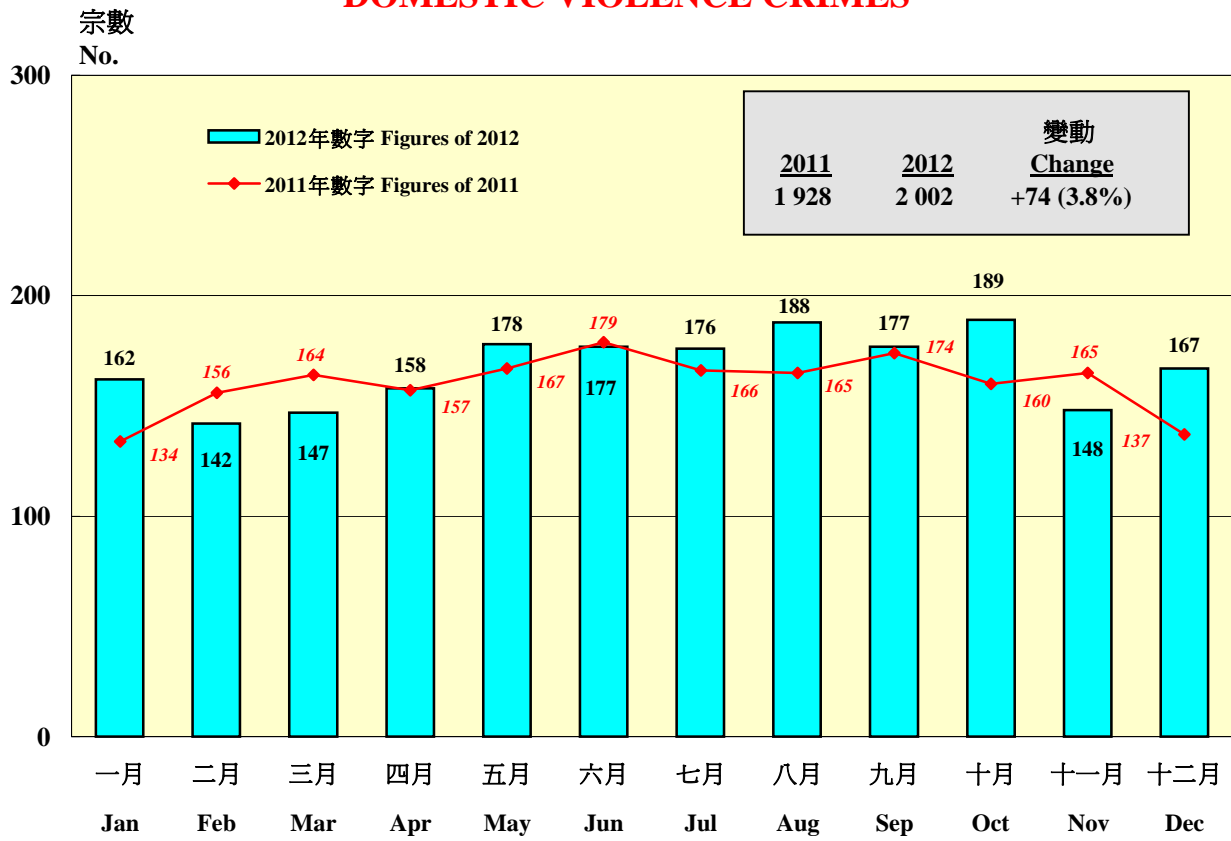
嚴重毒品罪行 SERIOUS DRUG OFFENCES

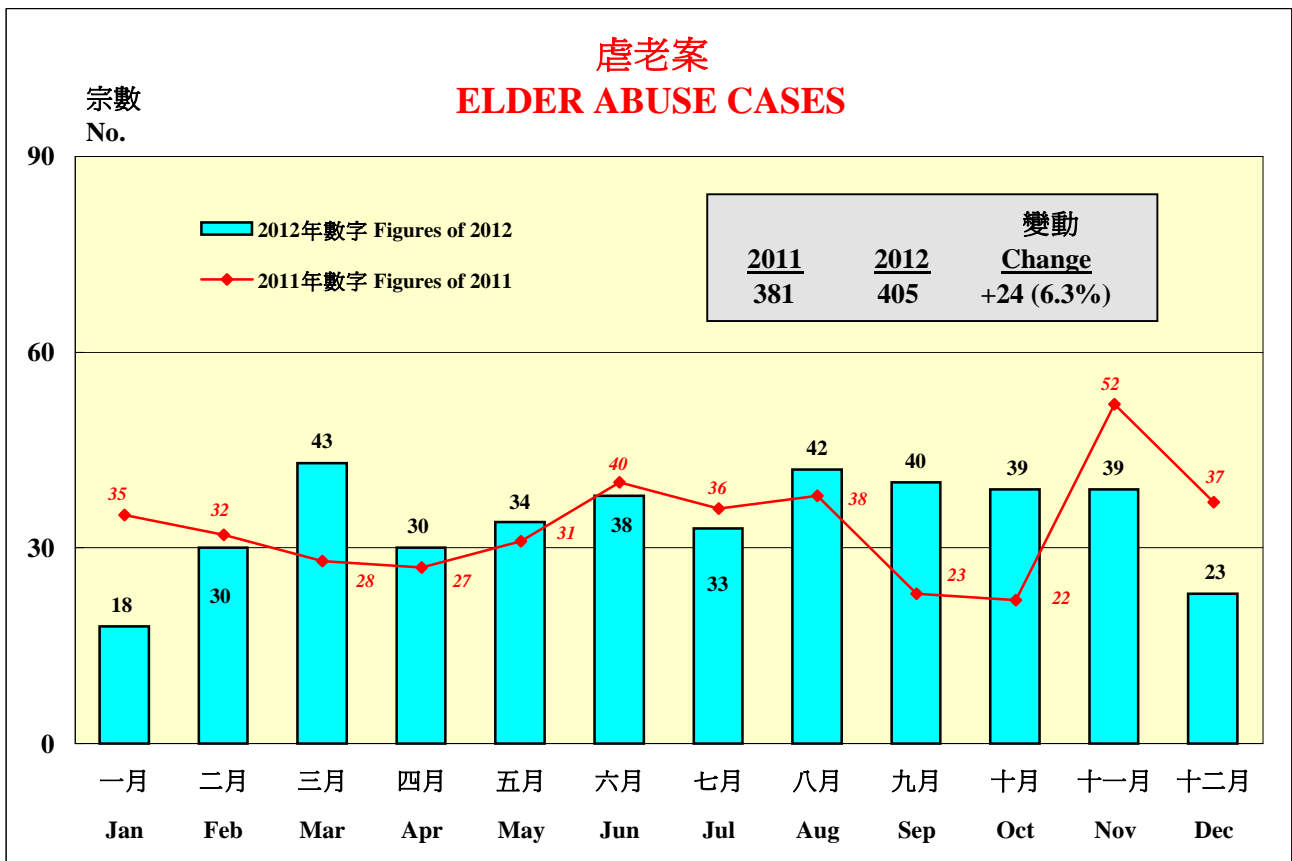
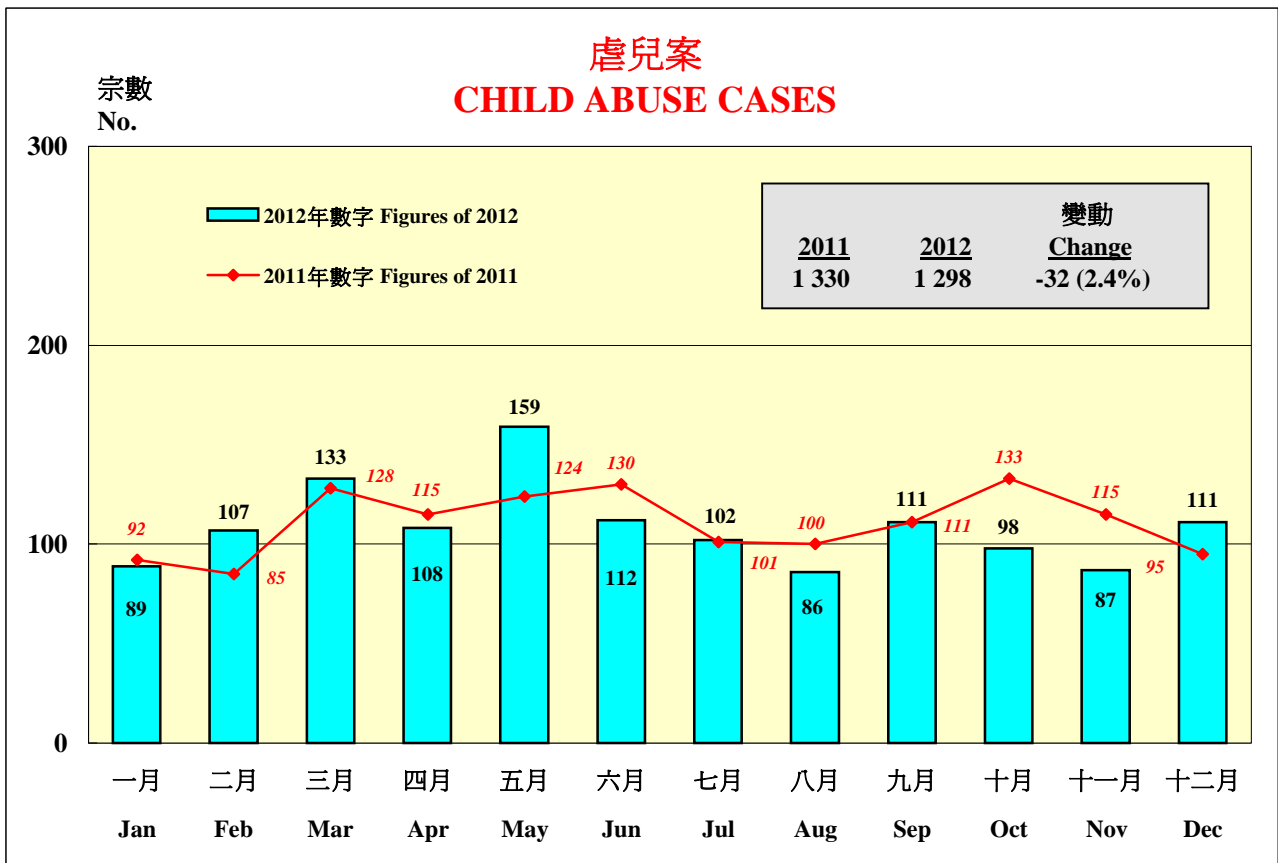


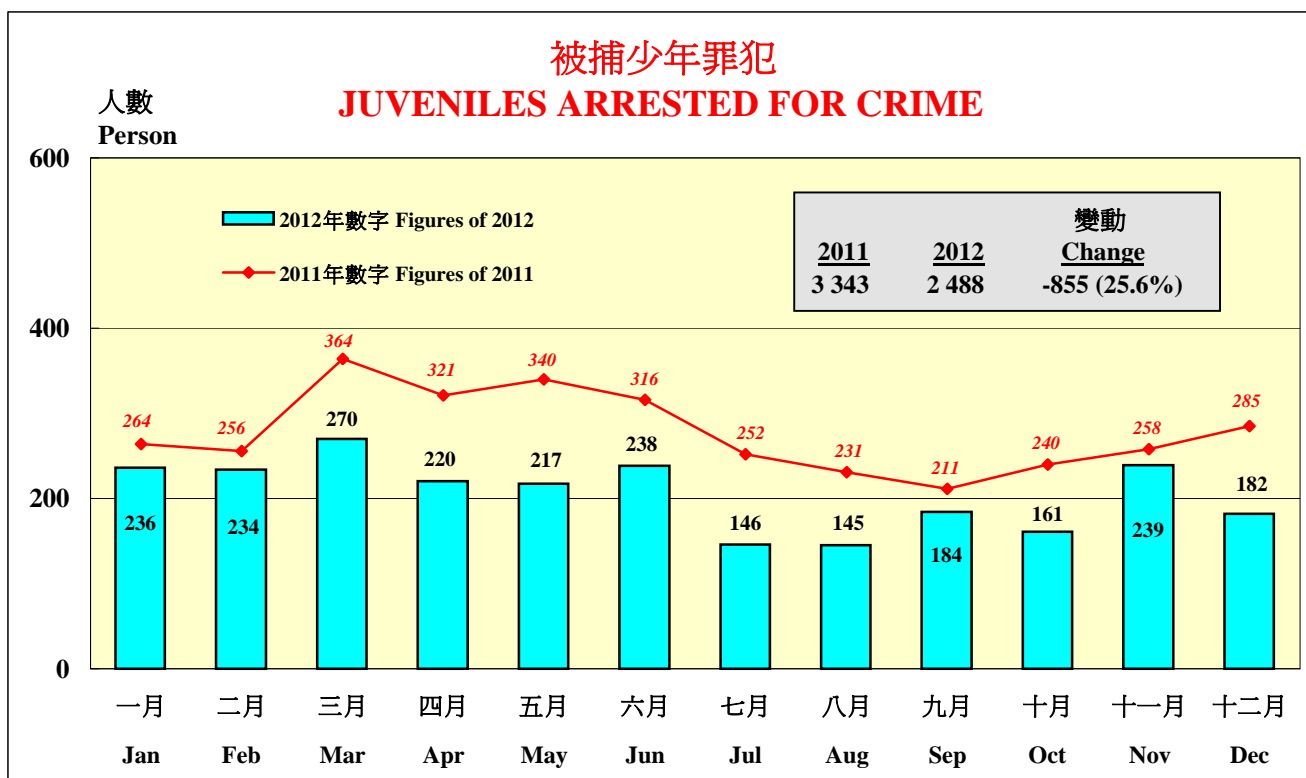
三合會相關罪案 SELECTED TRIAD RELATED CRIMES



家庭暴力刑事案件 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES

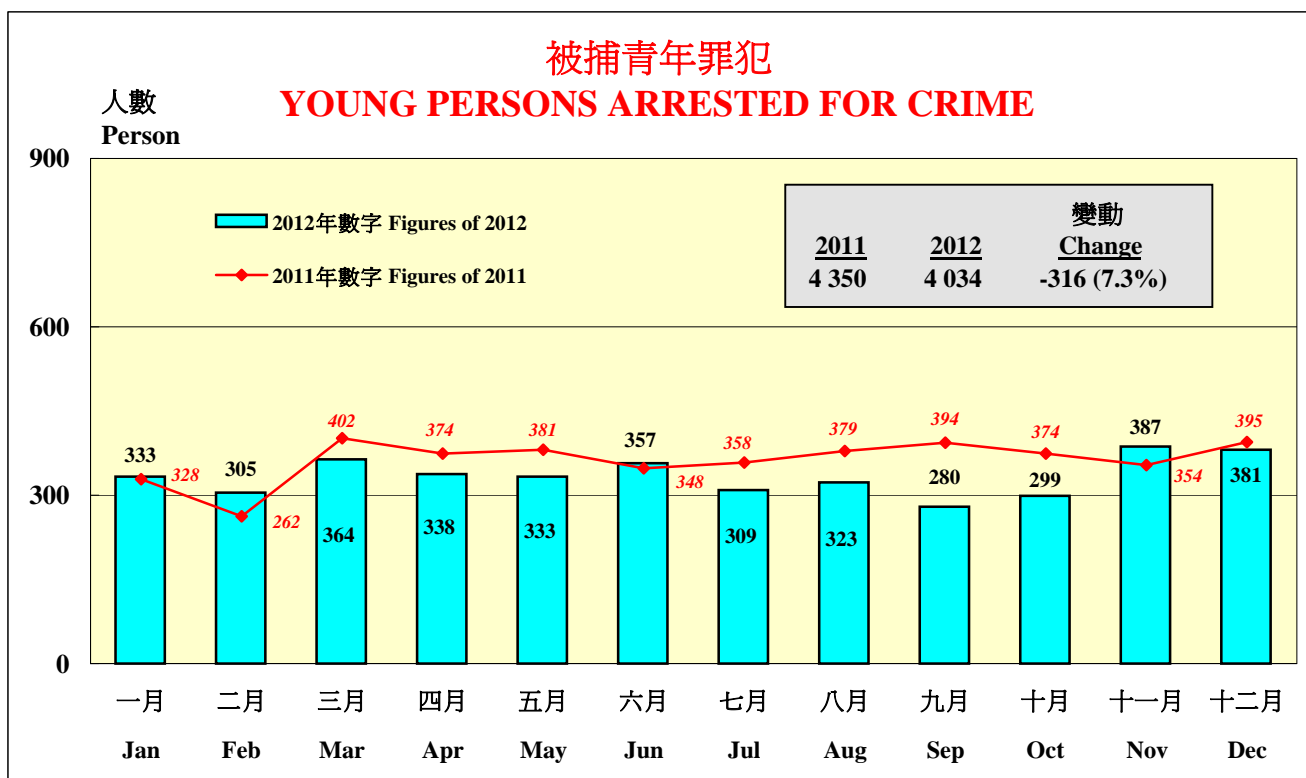






註：少年罪犯年齡是10-15歲。涉案多數是店舖盜竊、雜項盜竊及傷人及嚴重毆打。

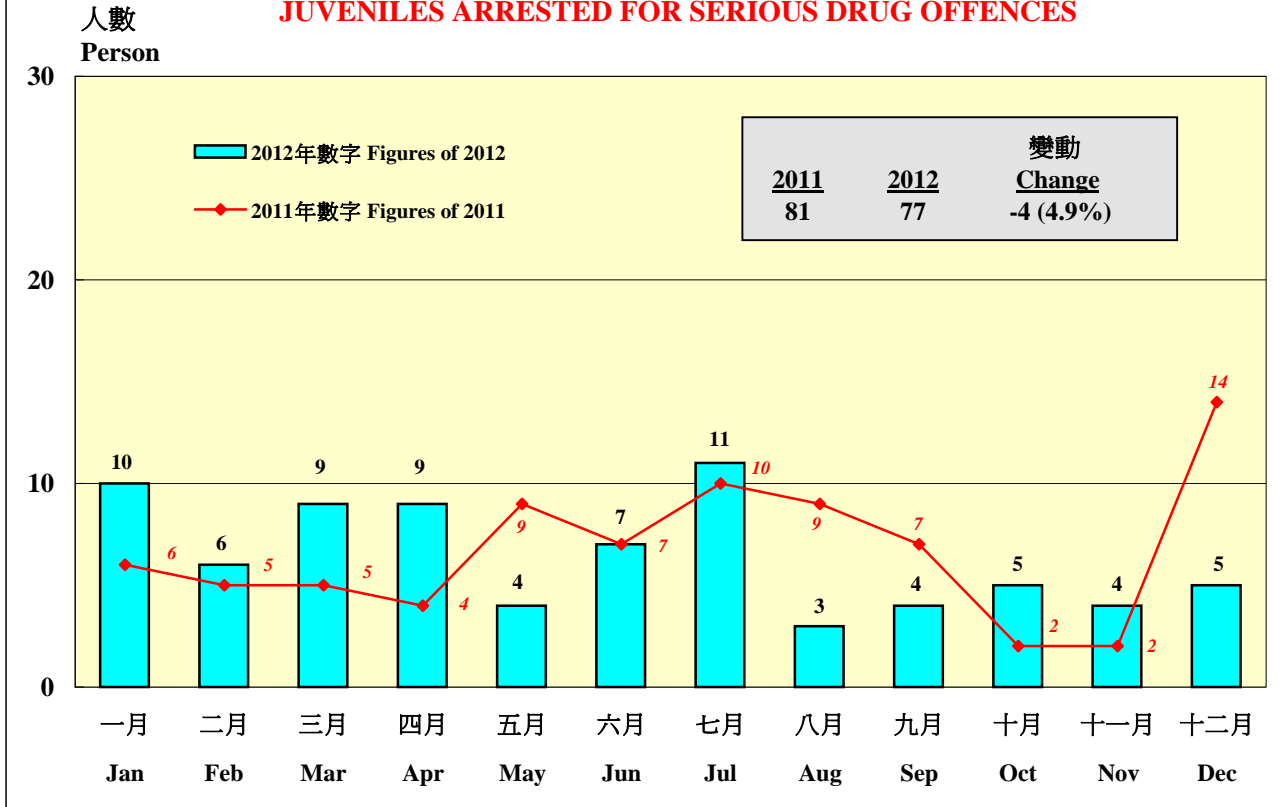
Note: Juveniles refer to those aged 10-15. The most prevalent offences were shop theft, miscellaneous thefts, and wounding and serious assault.



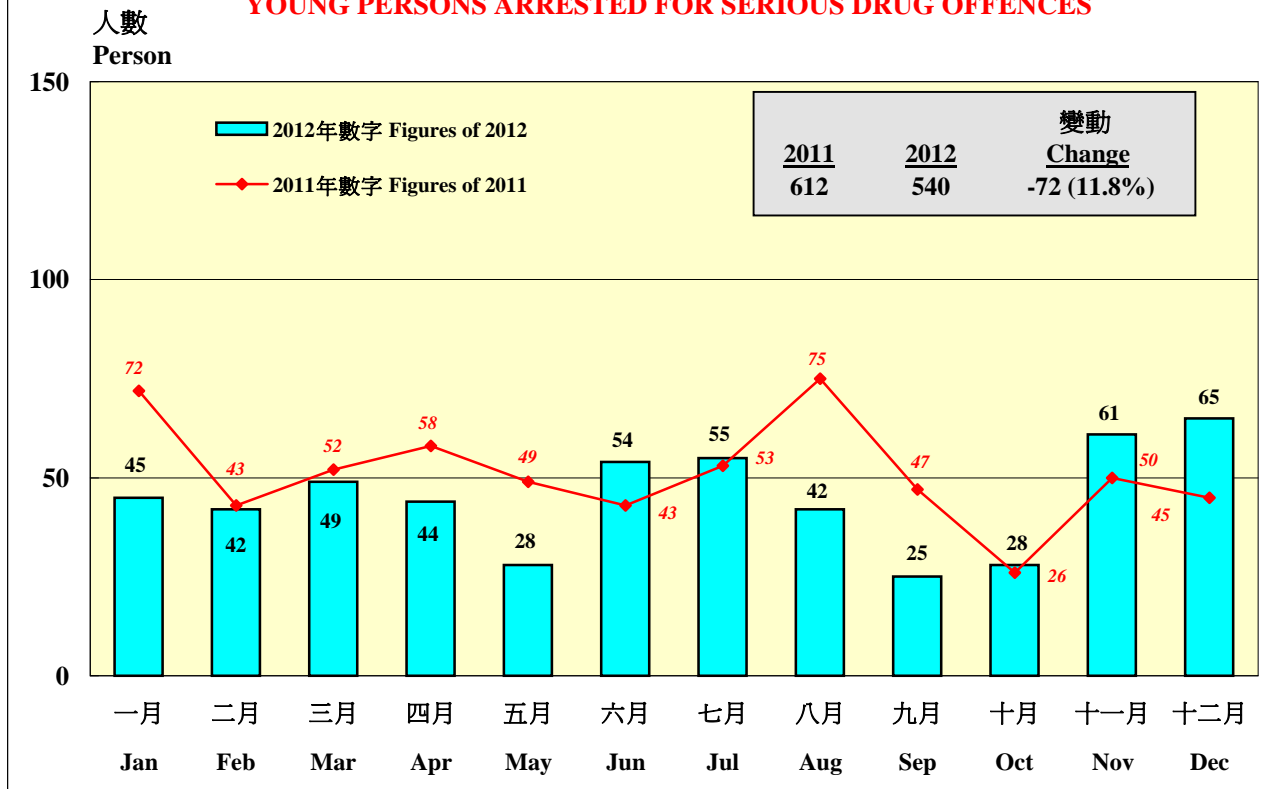
註：青年罪犯年齡是16-20歲。涉案多數是傷人及嚴重毆打、雜項盜竊及嚴重毒品罪行。

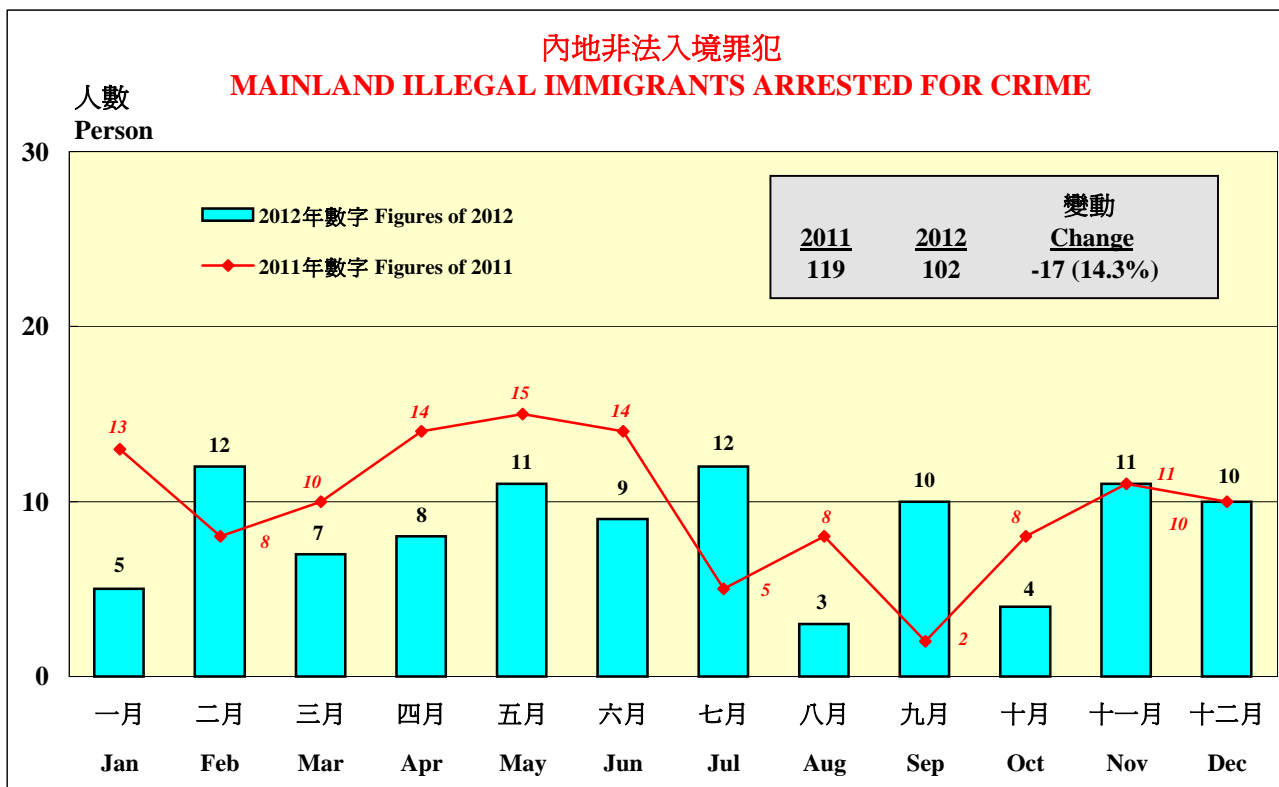
Note: Young persons refer to those aged 16-20. The most prevalent offences were wounding and serious assault, miscellaneous thefts, and serious drug offences.

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



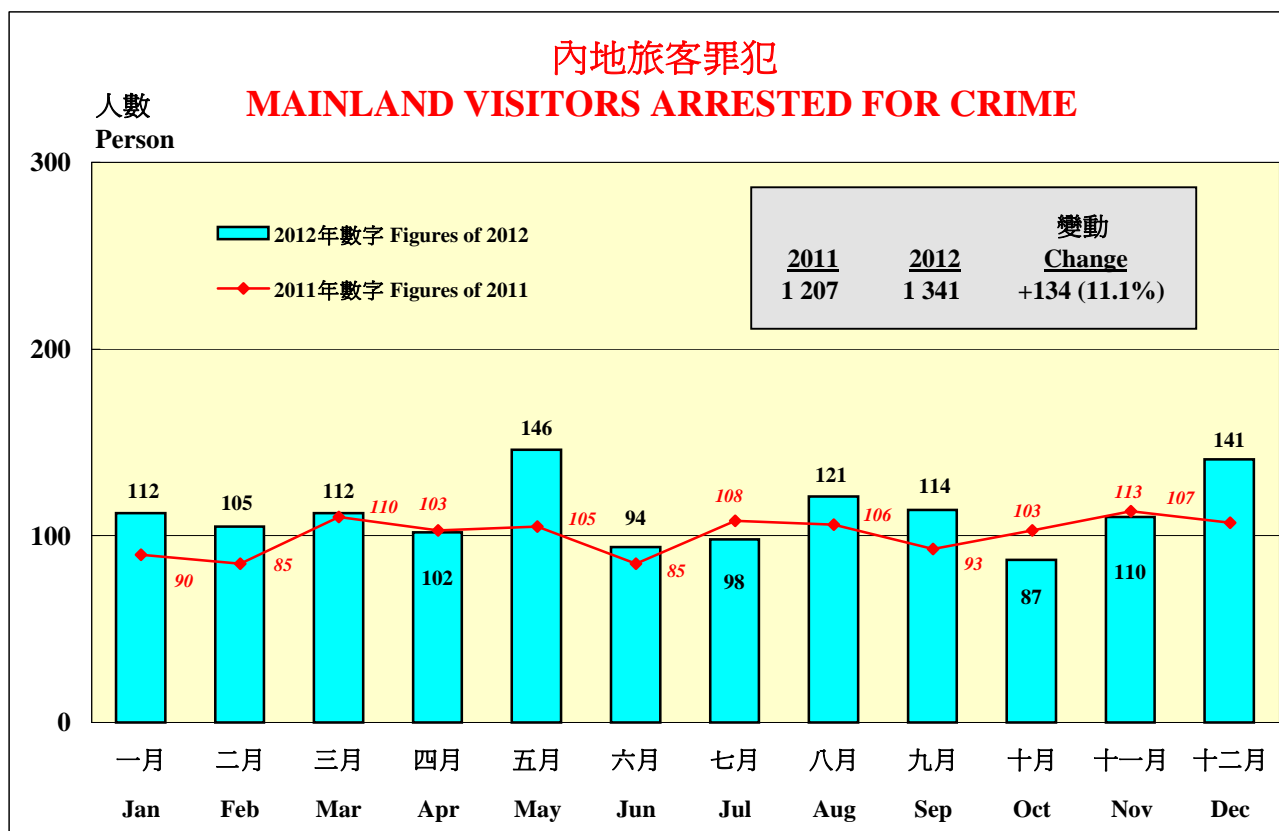
因干犯嚴重毒品罪行而被捕的青年罪犯
YOUNG PERSONS ARRESTED FOR SERIOUS DRUG OFFENCES





註： 涉案多數是嚴重非法入境罪行、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) 涉案多數是雜項盜竊、店舖盜竊及偽造文件及假錢。

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

(2) The most prevalent offences were miscellaneous thefts, shop theft, and forgery and coinage.