

Special Meeting of the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council
27th January 2015

Brief Report on Hong Kong's Law and Order Situation in 2014

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to give a brief account of the overall law and order situation of Hong Kong in 2014.

Overall Crime Situation

2. The overall law and order situation in Hong Kong marked a further improvement in 2014. The overall crime figure further dropped to 67 740, a decrease of 5 171 cases or 7.1% when compared with 72 911 in the previous year. The overall crime figure was the lowest since 1997. The overall crime rate, that is, measuring by number of crimes per 100 000 population, stood at 936 cases which was the first time below 1 000 cases since 1973.

3. The detection rate of 2014 was 43.4%, more or less the same as 43.2% recorded in 2013.

4. There were 11 073 cases of violent crime, a drop of 1 080 cases or 8.9%. The figure marked a new low since 1971. The detection rate of violent crime was 61.9%.

5. Compared with the preceding year, crimes that recorded a rise /a drop over 10 cases are as follows:

Crimes that recorded a rise		Crimes that recorded a drop	
Deception	+ 1 343 cases	Miscellaneous Theft	- 2 292 cases
Blackmail	+ 152 cases	Burglary	- 873 cases
Shop Theft	+ 76 cases	Wounding & Serious Assault	- 534 cases
		Criminal Damage	- 534 cases
		Serious Drug Offences	- 414 cases
		Triad-related Crimes	- 392 cases
		Pickpocketing	- 390 cases
		Indecent Assault	- 348 cases
		Child Abuse	- 205 cases
		Domestic Violence Crime	- 201 cases
		Theft from Vehicle	- 198 cases
		Robbery	- 191 cases
		Criminal Intimidation	- 96 cases
		Snatching	- 81 cases
		Rape	- 49 cases
		Elder Abuse	- 47 cases
		Arson	- 45 cases
		Homicide	- 35 cases
		Theft of Vehicles	- 25 vehicles

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 drop of 35 cases or 56.5% when compared with 2013. All cases were detected and the detection rate was 100%. If the 39 manslaughter cases of the Lamma Island tragedy was set aside, the number of cases increased by 4. Around 50% of these 27 cases were related to domestic violence or violence between relatives.

Item 4. Robbery

8. Totally 309 cases of robbery were recorded, a drop of 191 cases or 38.2% when compared with the previous year. There was no robbery with genuine firearms while there were 5 cases with stun guns in 2014. Bank robbery rose by 3 to 7 cases. Robbery with pistol-like objects dropped by 50%, from 6 to 3 cases.

Item 5. Burglary

9. There were 2 700 cases of burglary, a drop of 873 cases or 24.4% when compared with the previous year. Number of burglaries on residential buildings was 2 032 (75.3%), that on non-residential buildings was 668 (24.7%), representing decreases of 677 cases (-25%) and 196 cases (-22.7%) respectively. The proportion of burglaries on residential buildings and non-residential buildings in 2013 were 75.8% and 24.2% respectively.

Item 6. Wounding and Serious Assault

10. A total of 5 629 cases of wounding and serious assault were recorded, 1 342 cases were wounding and 4 287 cases were serious assault. The total number dropped by 534 cases or 8.7% when compared with the preceding year. Among them, 948 cases or 16.8% were related to domestic violence, a drop of 153 cases or 13.9%; 478 cases or 8.5% were triad-related, a decrease of 85 cases or 15.1%; 62 cases or 1.1% were related to debt collection activities, a rise of 16 cases or 34.8%; and 4 562 cases or 81% were caused by various disputes, such as drunk and disorderly, traffic accidents and work disputes, etc., which was a decrease of 378 cases or 7.7%.

Item 7. Serious Drugs Offences

11. Altogether there were 1 855 serious drugs cases, a drop of 414 cases or 18.2% when compared with the preceding year. Of these, 1 656 cases involved psychotropic drugs, making up 89.3% of the overall cases, which was a drop of 357 cases or 17.7%. For psychotropic drugs, cases

involving ketamine were still prevalent but the figures dropped from 984 to 734 cases in 2014, a decrease of 250 cases or 25.4%. Ice-related cases came the second highest and recorded a rise from 535 to 578 cases, a rise of 43 cases or 8%. Cases involving heroin decreased from 245 to 189, a drop of 56 cases or 22.9%. Cases involving cocaine decreased from 281 to 182, a drop of 99 cases or 35.2%. In 2014, 2 422 persons were arrested in connection with serious drugs cases, a decrease of 546 persons or 18.4% when compared with the preceding year. Among the 2 422 persons, 445 (18.4%) were youths, a drop of 180 persons or 28.8%.

Item 8. Criminal Intimidation

12. There were 1 862 cases of criminal intimidation in total, representing a decrease of 96 cases or 4.9% when compared with the preceding year. Of these, 529 cases or 28.4% were related to debt collection activities, an increase of 76 cases or 16.8%; 419 cases or 22.5% were related to domestic violence, a drop of 24 cases or 5.4%; 41 cases or 2.2% were triad-related, a drop of 28 cases or 40.6%. The remaining 914 cases or 49.1% were caused by various disputes, such as disputes over money and emotions, a drop of 148 cases or 13.9%.

Item 9. Blackmail

13. A total of 885 cases of blackmail were recorded, a rise of 152 cases or 20.7% when compared with the preceding year. The rise was attributed to the 638 blackmail cases involving 'Naked Chat' (72.1%) recorded in 2014, a rise of 161 cases or 33.8% from the 477 cases received in the previous year. Culprits made acquaintances of victims through social media platform and photos or video clips were taken or recorded for blackmail purposes after victims had been asked to get naked or make indecent gestures in front of camera via instant messaging programmes. 76 cases or 8.6% were triad-related, a drop of 14 cases or 15.6%; 29 cases or 3.3% were related to domestic violence, a rise of 7 case or 31.8%; 11 cases or 1.2% were related to debt collection activities, a rise of 4 cases or 57.1%.

Item 10. Arson

14. 394 cases of arson were recorded, a drop of 45 cases or 10.3% when compared with the preceding year. 282 cases or 71.6% of them took place at public places, a decrease of 37 cases or 11.6%; 112 cases or 28.4% took place at non-public places, a decrease of 8 cases or 6.7%. Out of the 394 cases, 97 cases or 24.6% were found to be mischievous acts, a decrease of 9 cases or 8.5%; 44 cases or 11.2% were caused by various disputes, a drop of 16 cases or 26.7%; 5 cases or 1.3% were related to debt collection activities and the number of cases was the same; 4 cases or 1% were related to domestic violence and the number of cases was the same; 4 cases or 1% were triad-related, a decrease of 11 cases or 73.3%. Amongst all the arson cases, 65 cases or 16.5% involved vehicles, a decrease of 3 cases or 4.4%.

Item 11. Rape

15. 56 cases of rape in total were recorded, a drop of 49 cases or 46.7% when compared with the preceding year. 55 cases were detected and the detection rate stood at 98.2%. Cases involving strangers amounted to 3, of which 2 were detected. Victims of 4 cases acquainted the offenders through Internet. There were 9 cases in which the victims were under 16 years old, which was 15 cases less than the previous year.

Item 12. Indecent Assault

16. Totally 1 115 indecent assault cases were recorded, a drop of 348 cases or 23.8% when compared with the preceding year. The detection rate was 76.2%, a rise of 6.8 percentage points when compared with 69.4% in the previous year. Of these, 825 cases or 74% took place at public places, such as public spots, streets or on board public transport. The remaining 290 cases occurred at private places, such as residential buildings, schools and commercial buildings.

Item 13. Thefts

17. 28 596 cases of theft were recorded, representing 42.2% of the overall crime, a decrease of 3 002 cases or 9.5% when compared with the

preceding year. Items of major theft cases saw a drop except shop theft (+76 cases or +0.9%).

Item 14. Deception

18. 8 861 cases of deception were recorded, a rise of 1 343 cases or 17.9% when compared with 2013. Significant increases were seen in ‘Social Media Deception’ (+978 cases to 1 239 cases), ‘Online Business Fraud’ (+926 cases to 2 375 cases) and ‘Telephone Deception’ (+173 cases to 2 220 cases).

Item 15. Criminal Damage

19. There were 5 875 cases of criminal damage, a drop of 534 cases or 8.3% when compared with the preceding year. 866 cases or 14.7% were related to various disputes, a drop of 57 cases or 6.2%; 837 cases or 14.3% were related to debt collection activities, a decrease of 66 cases or 7.3%; 484 cases or 8.2% were related to mischievous acts, a decrease of 49 cases or 9.2%; 170 cases or 2.9% were related to domestic violence, an increase of 7 cases or 4.3%; 106 cases or 1.8% were triad-related, a drop of 27 cases or 20.3%. The causes of 857 cases (14.6%) were related to other reasons, such as psychosis, drunk and disorderly, etc., a drop of 92 cases or 9.7%.

Item 16. Triad-related Crimes

20. A total of 1 643 triad-related crimes were recorded, a drop of 392 cases or 19.3% when compared with 2 035 cases in the previous year. The majority of the offences under this category were wounding and serious assault – 478 cases or 29.1%, a decrease of 85 cases or 15.1%, and unlawful society offences – 366 cases or 22.3%, a drop of 138 cases or 27.4%. The number of triad-related crimes accounted for 2.4% of the overall crime, a drop of 0.4 percentage points when compared with 2.8% in 2013.

Item 17. Domestic Violence Crimes

21. A total of 1 669 criminal cases of domestic violence were

recorded, a decrease of 201 cases or 10.7% when compared with 1 870 cases in the previous year. Cases involved were mainly wounding and serious assault (56.8%), criminal intimidation (25.1%) and criminal damage (10.2%).

Item 18. Child Abuse (Crimes Against Children)

22. 931 child abuse cases were recorded, a drop of 205 cases or 18% when compared with 1 136 cases in the previous year. Of these, 506 were cases of sexual abuse against children, a drop of 171 cases or 25.3%. The sexual abuse against children was mainly attributed to the indecent assault cases (266 cases). 425 cases were physical abuse against children, a drop of 34 cases or 7.4%.

Item 19. Elder Abuse

23. 341 cases of elder abuse were recorded, a decrease of 47 cases or 12.1% when compared with the preceding year. Under this category, the majority were physical abuse cases which stood at 178 cases (52.2%). Cases related to embezzlement of property and psychological abuse stood at 104 and 57 or 30.5% and 16.7% respectively. 2 cases (0.6%) were found to be related to sexual abuse.

Item 20. Persons Arrested for Crime

24. In 2014, 33 679 persons were arrested for crimes, which was a drop of 2 930 or 8% from 36 609 in the previous year. 23 891 were males (70.9%) and 9 788 were females (29.1%). The proportion was similar to 2013.

Item 20. Juveniles and Young Persons Arrested

25. In 2014, the number of juveniles (aged 10-15) and young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for crimes stood at 1 510 and 2 814 respectively, accounting for 4 324 in total which was a decrease of 1 073 or 19.9% when compared with 2013. The number of juveniles and young persons arrested made up 12.8% of the total number of persons arrested, while that of the previous year was 14.7%. A total of 1 117 persons (25.8%)

were arrested for miscellaneous and shop thefts, a drop of 234 persons (-17.3%); 682 or 15.8% of them were arrested for wounding and serious assault, a decrease of 204 persons (-23%); and a total of 445 (10.3%) youths were arrested for serious drugs offences, a drop of 180 persons or 28.8%.

Item 20. Mainland Illegal Immigrants and Visitors Arrested

26. In 2014, a total of 736 illegal immigrants from the Mainland were arrested, a decrease of 216 persons (-22.7%) when compared with 952 persons in the preceding year. Among them, 83 were arrested for criminal offences in Hong Kong, a drop of 27 persons or 24.5% when compared with 110 persons in the preceding year.

27. There were 46.99 million arrivals from the Mainland in 2014, a rise of 6.52 million or 16.1%, 31.34 million of which were under 'Individual Visitor Scheme', an increase of 3.88 million arrivals or 14.1%. During the period, 1 446 mainland visitors in total were arrested for criminal offences in Hong Kong, a rise of 104 person or 7.7%. Of these, the number of persons under 'Individual Visitor Scheme' arrested for committing criminal offences was 789, a rise of 95 persons or 13.7%. 3.1 out of every 100 000 Mainland visitors were arrested and the figure for 2013 was 3.3. The figures were much behind those of visitors from other countries and all visitors (12.1 and 5.1 respectively).

Hong Kong Police Force
January, 2015



警務處處長向
香港特別行政區立法會
保安事務委員會
匯報二零一四年
罪案統計數字

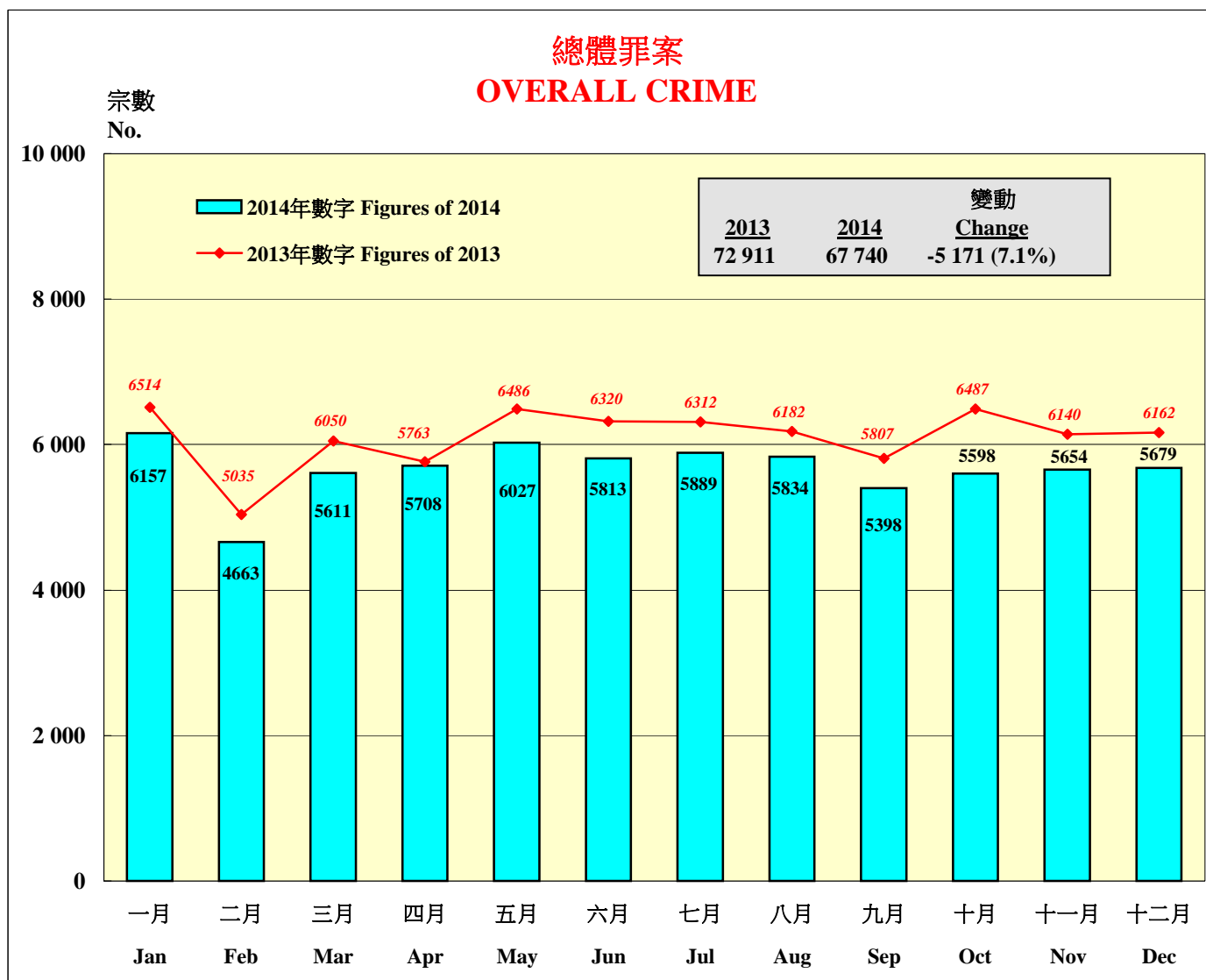
**COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
BRIEF TO THE HKSAR
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
PANEL ON SECURITY
CRIME STATISTICS
CALENDAR YEAR 2014**

二零一四年主要罪案
Major Crimes, 2014

	2013	2014	2014年與2013年比較 2014 compared with 2013	
			變動 Change	幅度 Rate (%)
1. 總體罪案 Overall Crime	72 911	67 740	- 5 171	- 7.1
2. 暴力罪案 Violent Crime	12 153	11 073	- 1 080	- 8.9
3. 兇殺 Homicide	62	27	- 35	- 56.5
4. 各類劫案，包括： All Robberies, including :	500	309	- 191	- 38.2
- 持真槍 with Firearms	-	-	-	-
- 持電槍 with Stun Guns	-	5	+ 5	-
- 持類似手槍 with Pistol-like Objects	6	3	- 3	- 50.0
- 銀行劫案 Bank Robbery	4	7	+ 3	+ 75.0
- 金舖／錶行劫案 Goldsmith/Watch Shop Robberies	4	4	-	-
5. 爆竊 Burglary	3 573	2 700	- 873	- 24.4
6. 傷人及嚴重毆打 Wounding and Serious Assault	6 163	5 629	- 534	- 8.7
- 傷人 Wounding	1 457	1 342	- 115	- 7.9
- 嚴重毆打 Serious Assault	4 706	4 287	- 419	- 8.9
7. 嚴重毒品罪行 Serious Drug Offences	2 269	1 855	- 414	- 18.2
8. 刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation	1 958	1 862	- 96	- 4.9
9. 勒索 Blackmail	733	885	+ 152	+ 20.7
10. 縱火 Arson	439	394	- 45	- 10.3
11. 強姦 Rape	105	56	- 49	- 46.7
12. 非禮 Indecent Assault	1 463	1 115	- 348	- 23.8
13. 盜竊案，包括： All Thefts, including :	31 598	28 596	- 3 002	- 9.5
- 搶掠 Snatching	346	265	- 81	- 23.4
- 扒竊 Pickpocketing	1 467	1 077	- 390	- 26.6
- 店舖盜竊 Shop Theft	8 919	8 995	+ 76	+ 0.9
- 車內盜竊 Theft from Vehicle	1 173	975	- 198	- 16.9
- 雜項盜竊 Miscellaneous Thefts	18 414	16 122	- 2 292	- 12.4
- 失車 Missing Motor Vehicles	(592)	(567)	- 25	- 4.2
14. 詐騙 Deception	7 518	8 861	+ 1 343	+ 17.9
15. 刑事毀壞 Criminal Damage	6 409	5 875	- 534	- 8.3
16. 三合會相關罪案 Triad-related Crimes	2 035	1 643	- 392	- 19.3
17. 家庭暴力刑事案件 Domestic Violence Crimes	1 870	1 669	- 201	- 10.7
18. 虐兒 Child Abuse	1 136	931	- 205	- 18.0
19. 虐老 Elder Abuse	388	341	- 47	- 12.1
20. 被捕罪犯(總數) Persons Arrested for Crime (Total)	36 609	33 679	- 2 930	- 8.0
- 少年(10 - 15歲) Juveniles (Aged 10 - 15)	2 083	1 510	- 573	- 27.5
- 青年(16 - 20歲) Young Persons (Aged 16 - 20)	3 314	2 814	- 500	- 15.1
- 內地非法入境者 Mainland Illegal Immigrants	110	83	- 27	- 24.5
- 旅客(內地) Visitors (Mainland)	1 342	1 446	+ 104	+ 7.7
- 旅客(其他) Visitors (Others)	1 463	1 670	+ 207	+ 14.1

二零一四年一月至十二月罪案情況

Crime Situation during Jan - Dec 2014

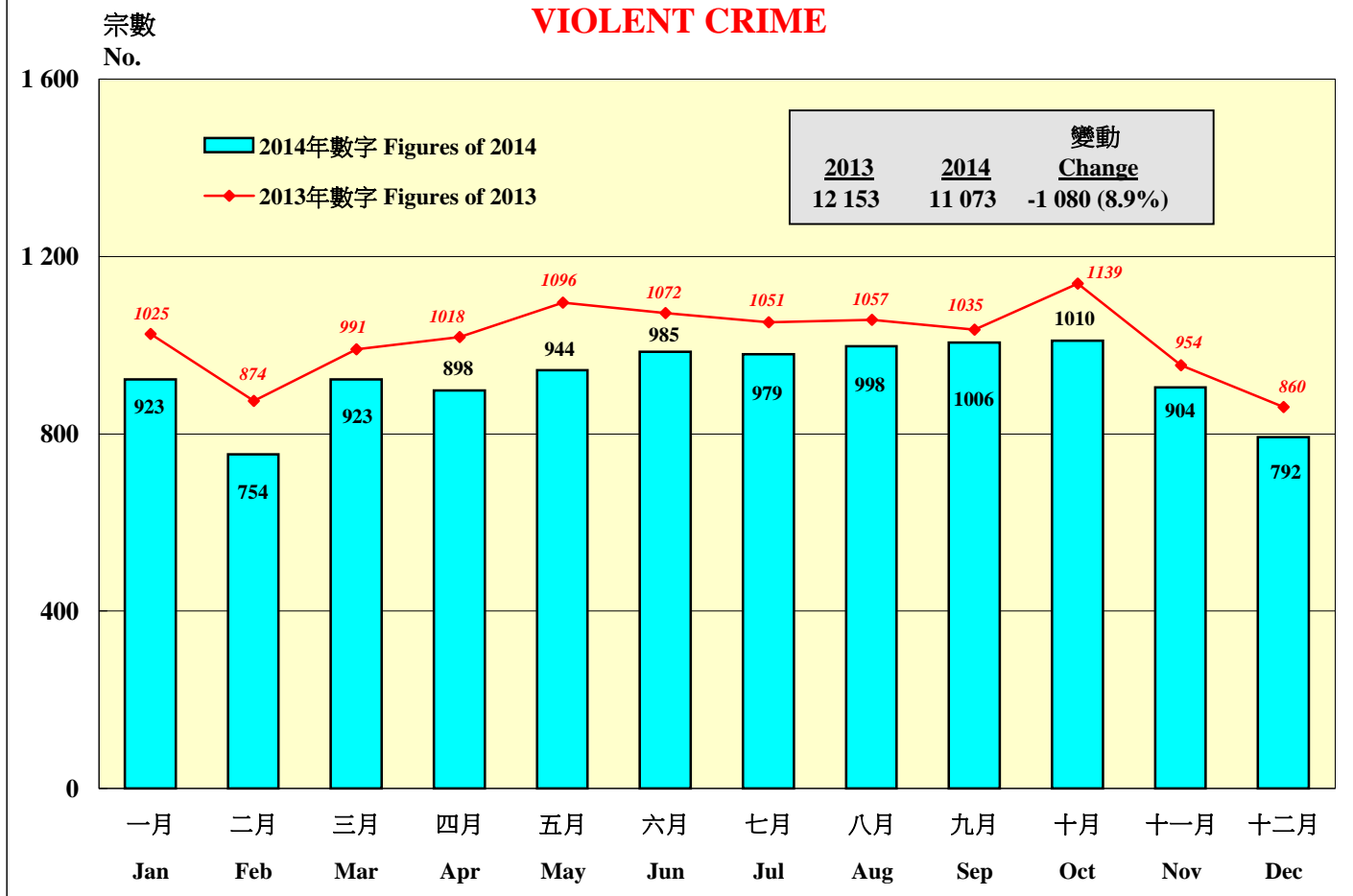


總體罪案 Overall Crime	2013	2014	變動 Change
罪案率(按每十萬人口計的罪案) Crime Rate (Crimes per 100 000 Population)	1 014	936	- 7.7%
破案率 Detection Rate	43.2%	43.4%	+ 0.2 個百分點 % points

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

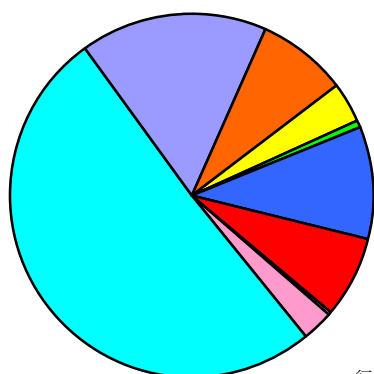


2014年的暴力罪案組合 Violent Crime Composition, 2014

傷人/嚴重毆打
Wounding/
Serious Assault

刑事恐嚇
Criminal
Intimidation

勒索
Blackmail



縱火
Arson

強姦
Rape

非禮
Indecent
Assault

其他
Others

兇殺
Homicide

行劫
Robbery

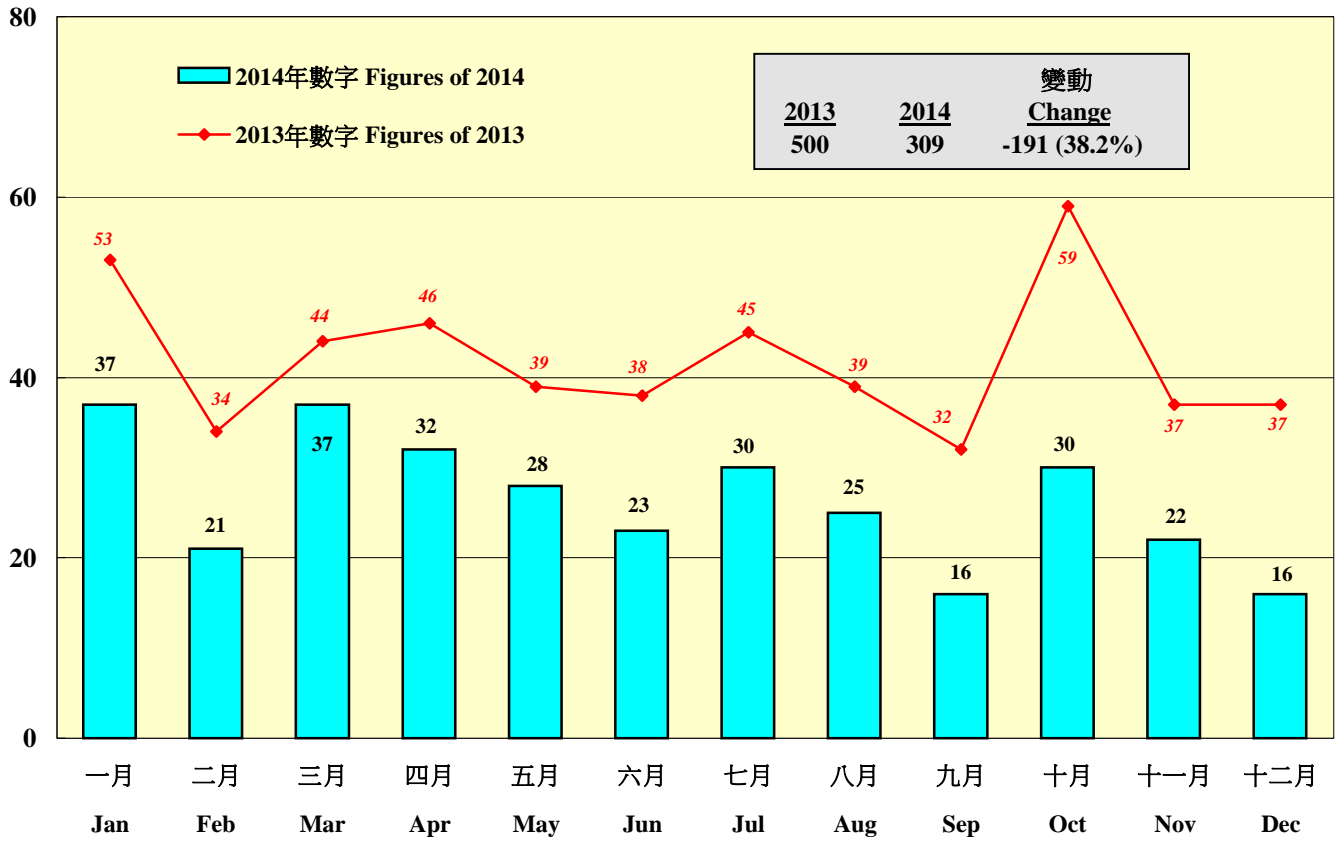
2014年舉報的暴力罪案如下：

Violent crimes reported in 2014 are as follows:

	2013	2014	變動 Change
兇殺 Homicide	62	27	- 35
行劫 Robbery	500	309	- 191
傷人/嚴重毆打 Wounding/Serious Assault	6 163	5 629	- 534
刑事恐嚇 Criminal Intimidation	1 958	1 862	- 96
勒索 Blackmail	733	885	+ 152
縱火 Arson	439	394	- 45
強姦 Rape	105	56	- 49
非禮 Indecent Assault	1 463	1 115	- 348
其他 Others	730	796	+ 66
暴力罪案總數 Total Violent Crimes	12 153	11 073	-1 080

行劫案 ROBBERY

宗數
No.

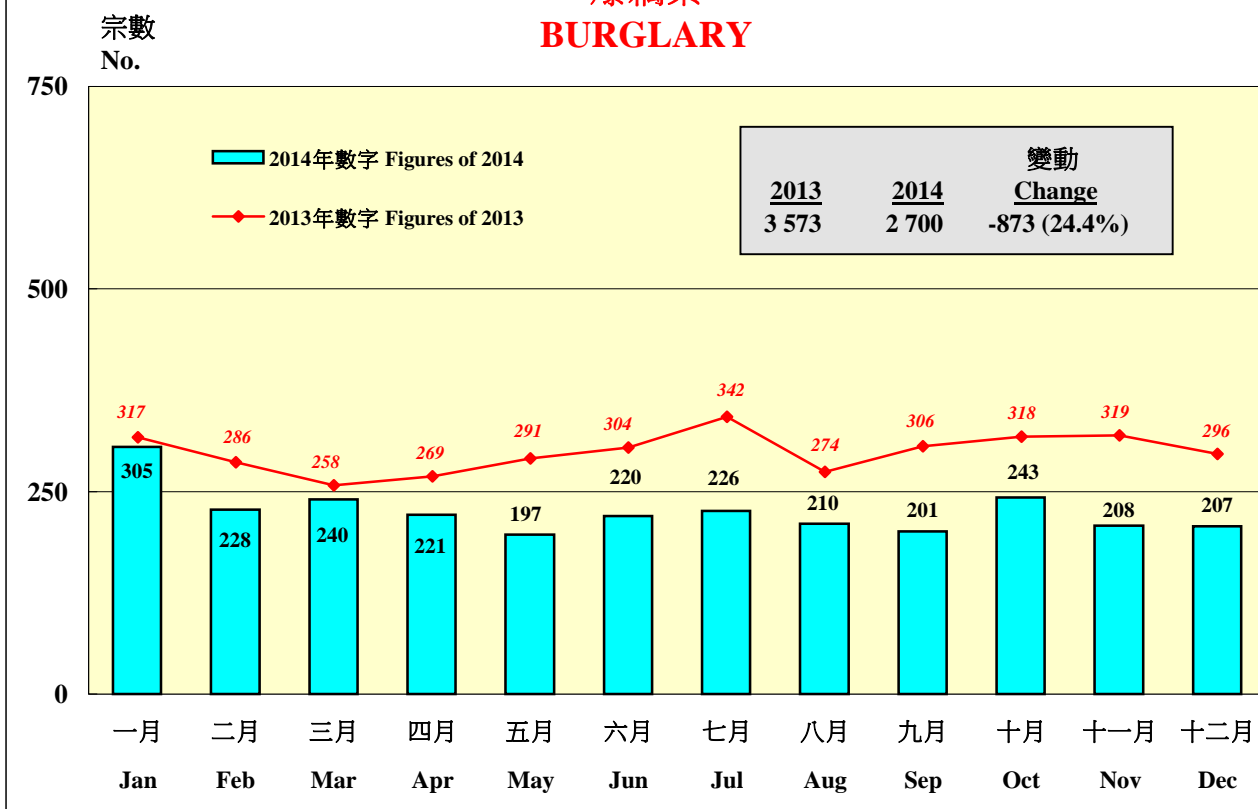


	2013	2014	變動 Change
行劫案總數 TOTAL ROBBERIES	500	309	- 191
金舖和鐘錶店 Goldsmith & Watch Shops	4	4	-
銀行 Banks	4	7	+ 3
持真槍 With Firearms	-	-	-
持電槍 With Stun Guns	-	5	+ 5
持類似手槍 [#] With Pistol-like Objects [#]	6	3	- 3

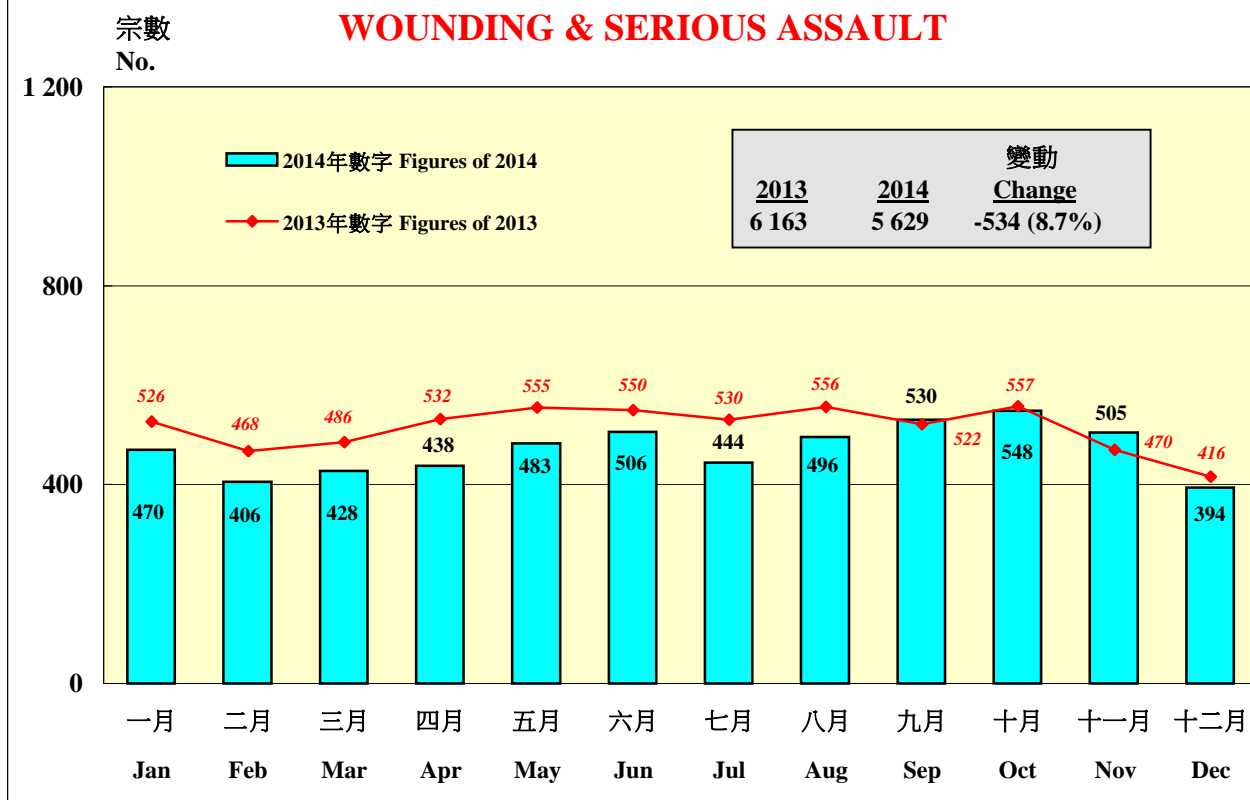
[#] 涉案的類似手槍可能是真槍或做製槍械。由於槍枝未經使用及沒有被檢獲，因此不可列為真槍。

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

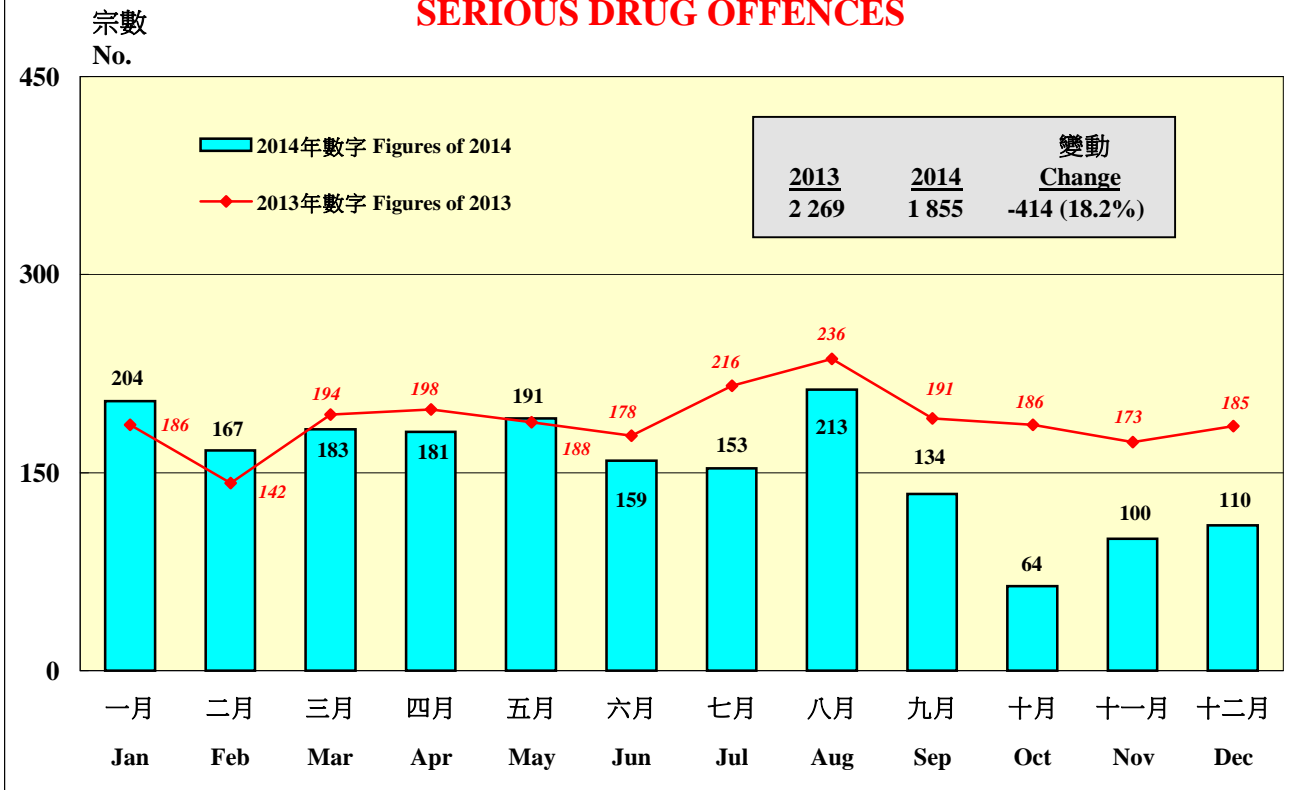
爆竊案 BURGLARY



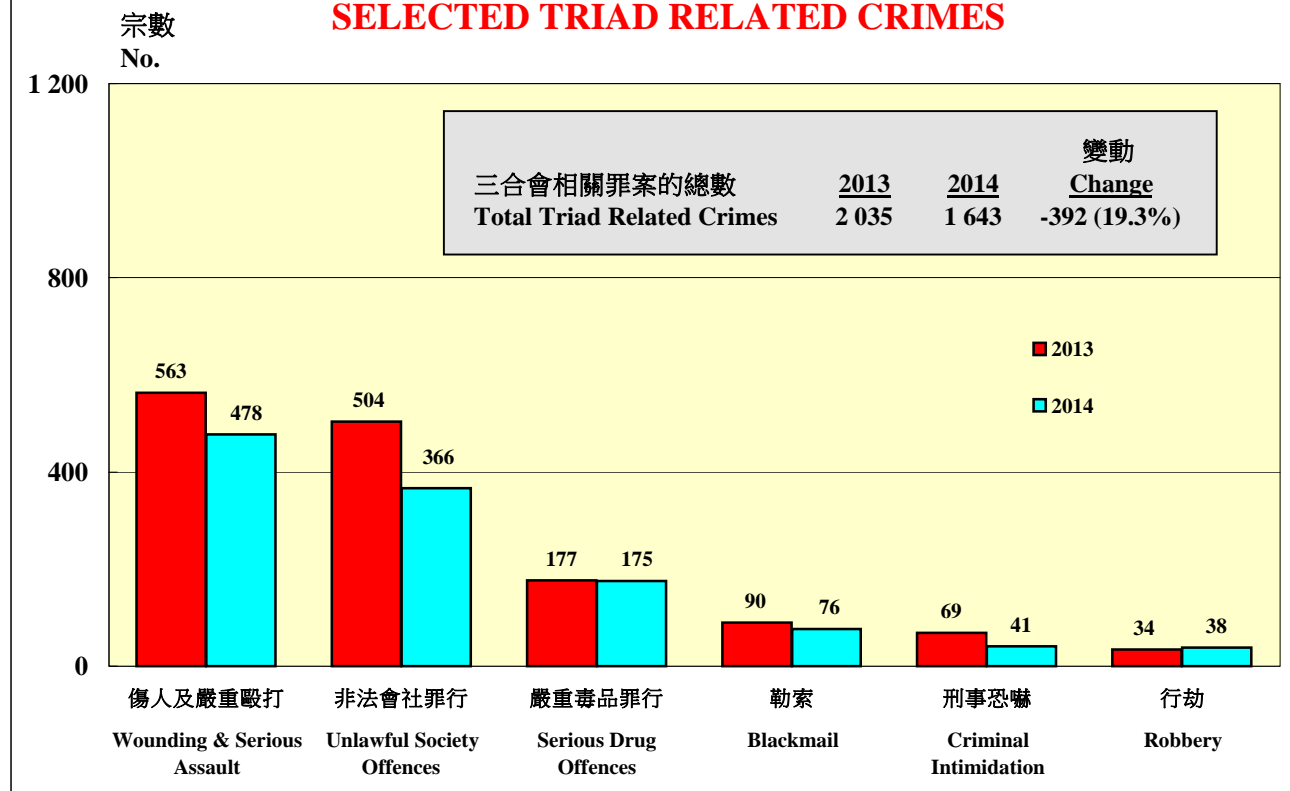
傷人及嚴重毆打案 WOUNDING & SERIOUS ASSAULT



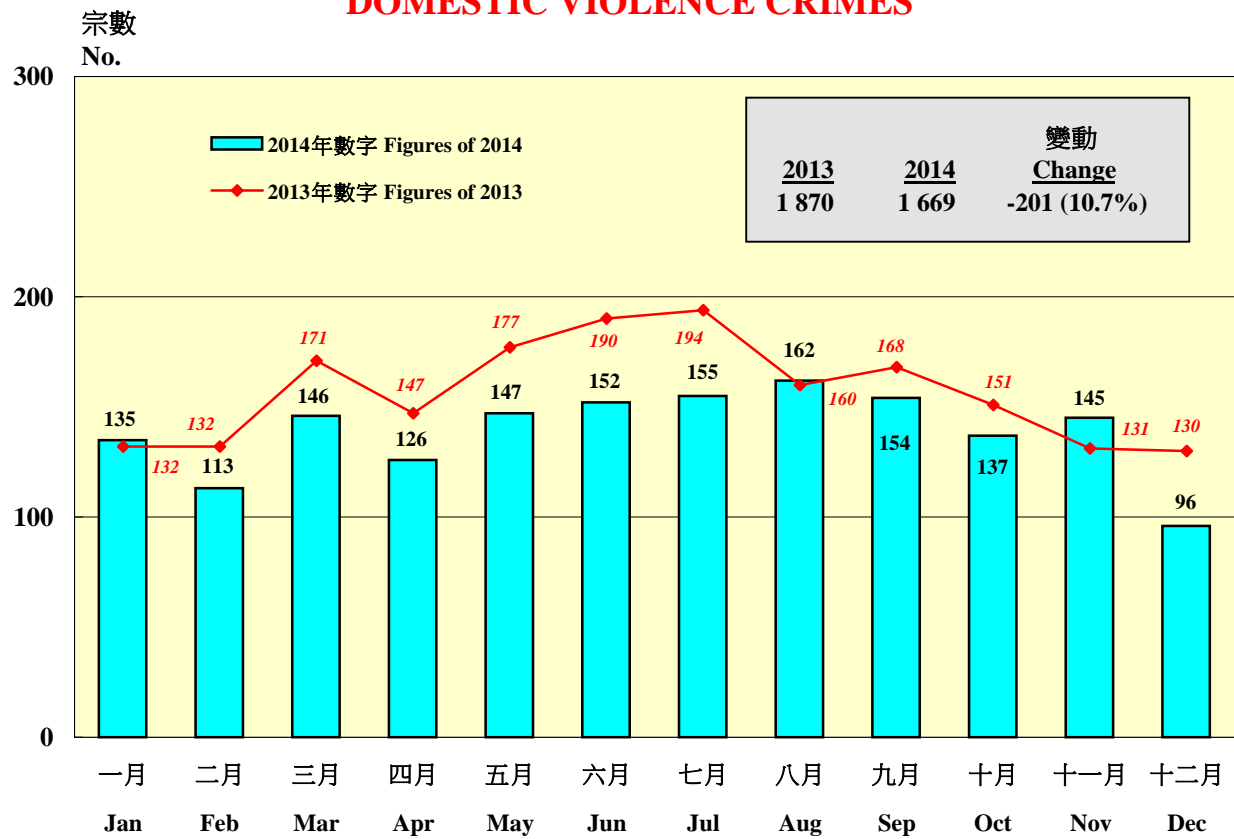
嚴重毒品罪行 SERIOUS DRUG OFFENCES

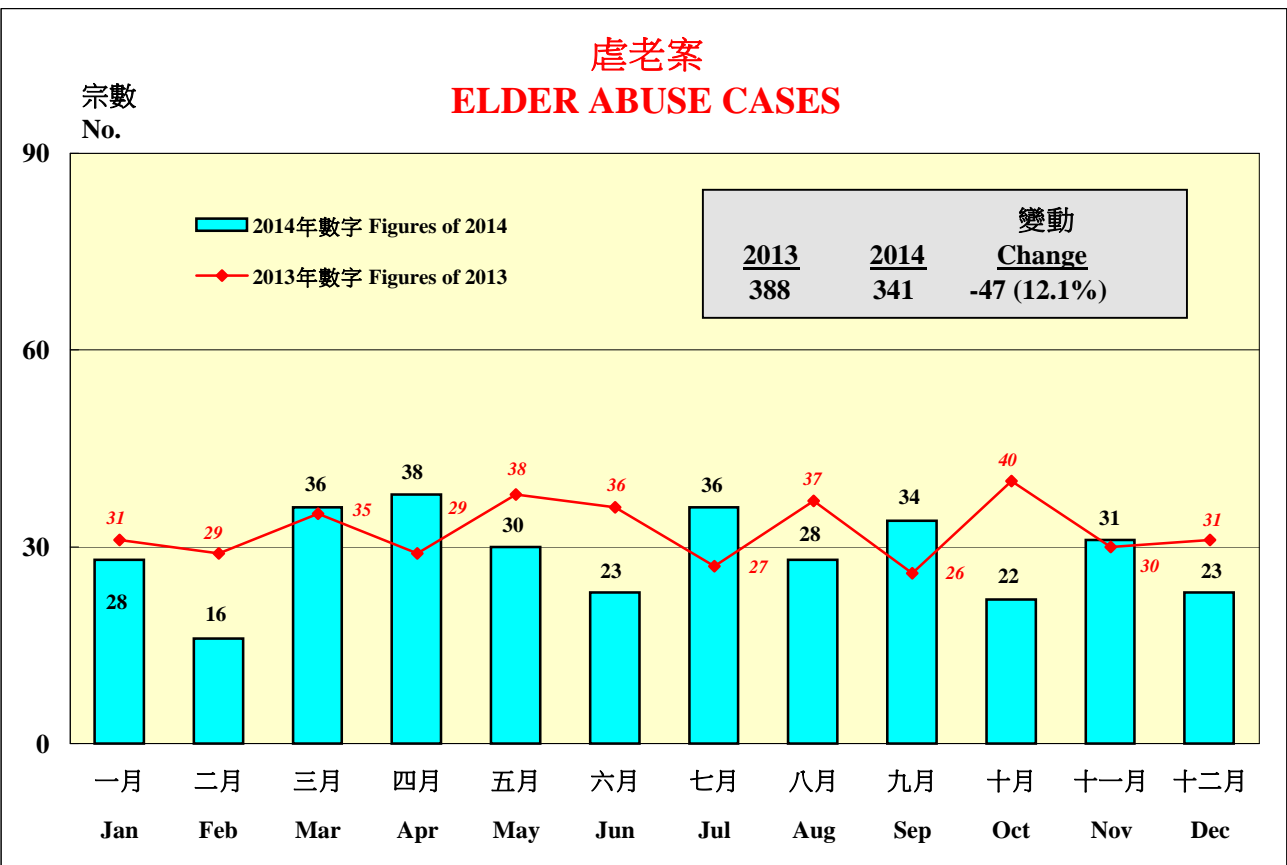
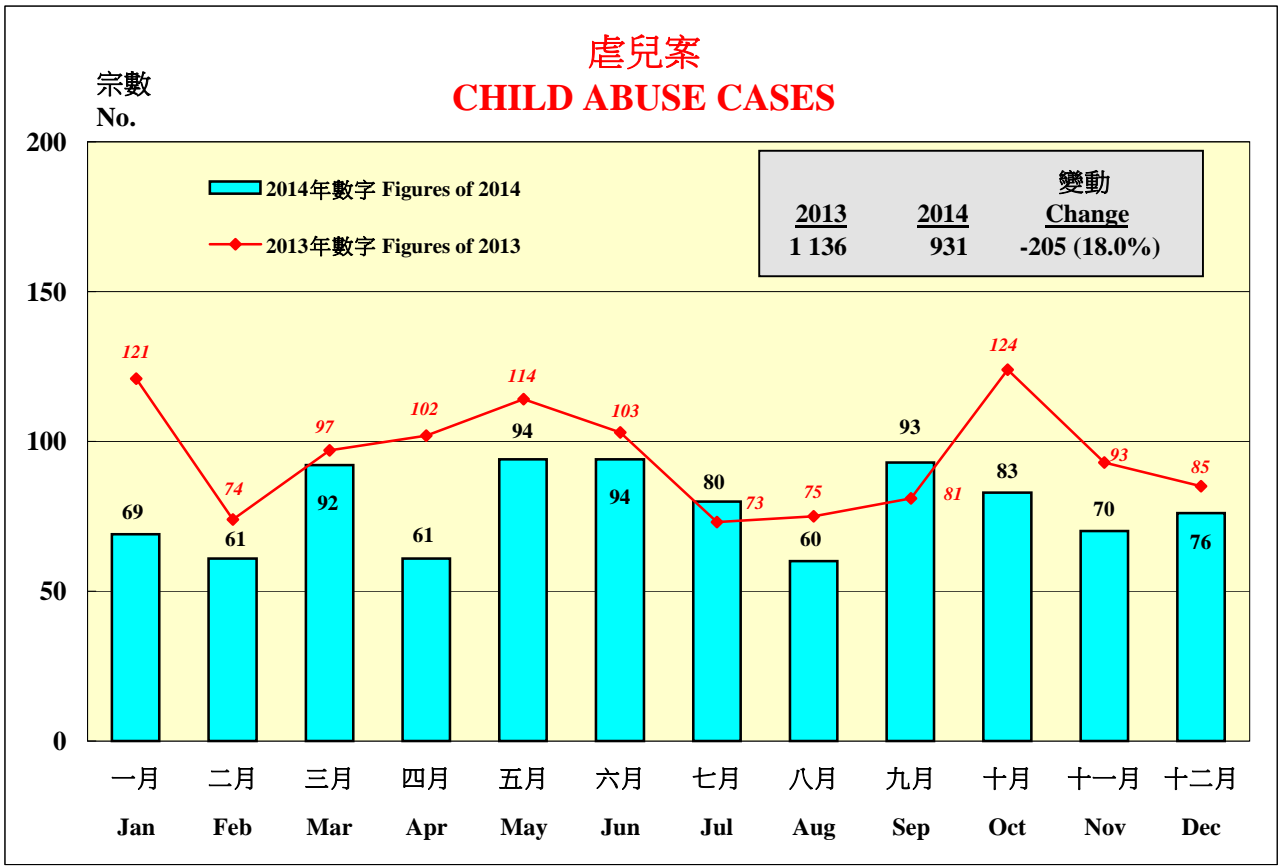


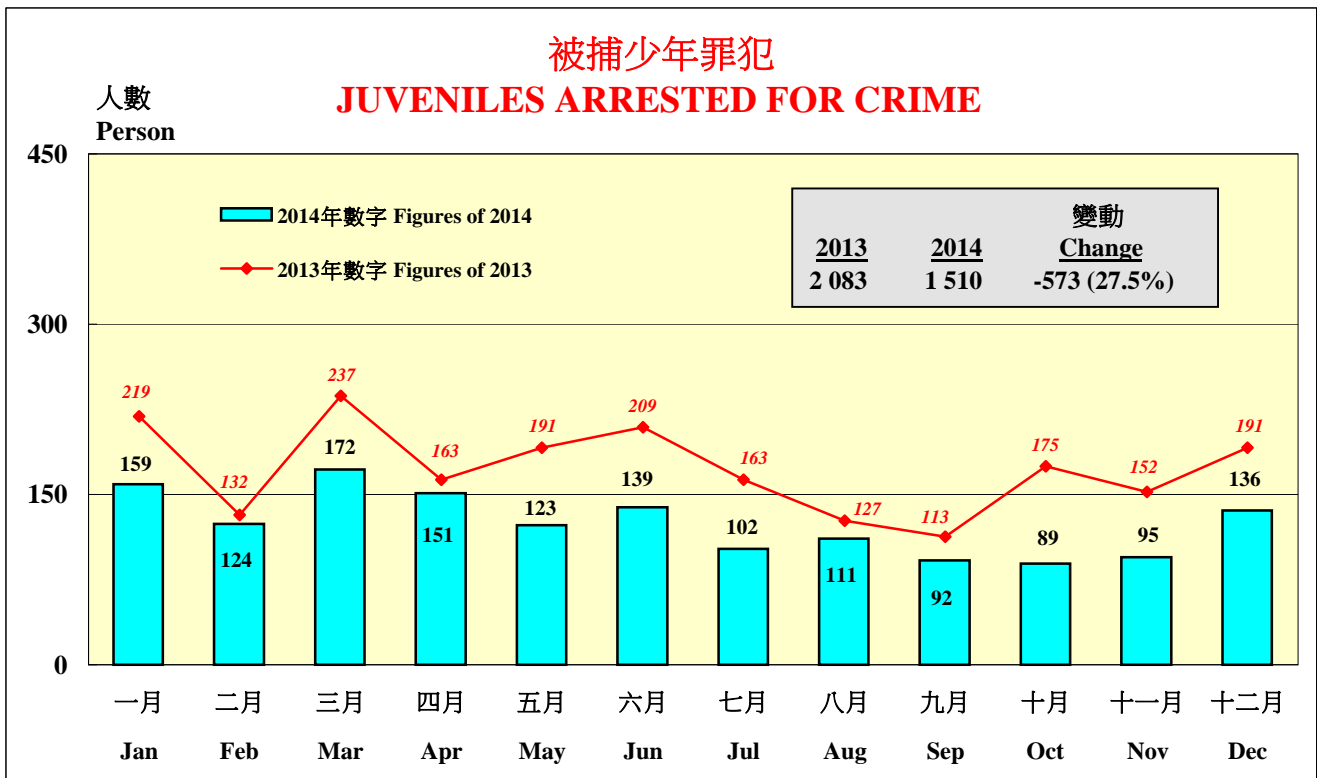
三合會相關罪案 SELECTED TRIAD RELATED CRIMES



家庭暴力刑事案件 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES

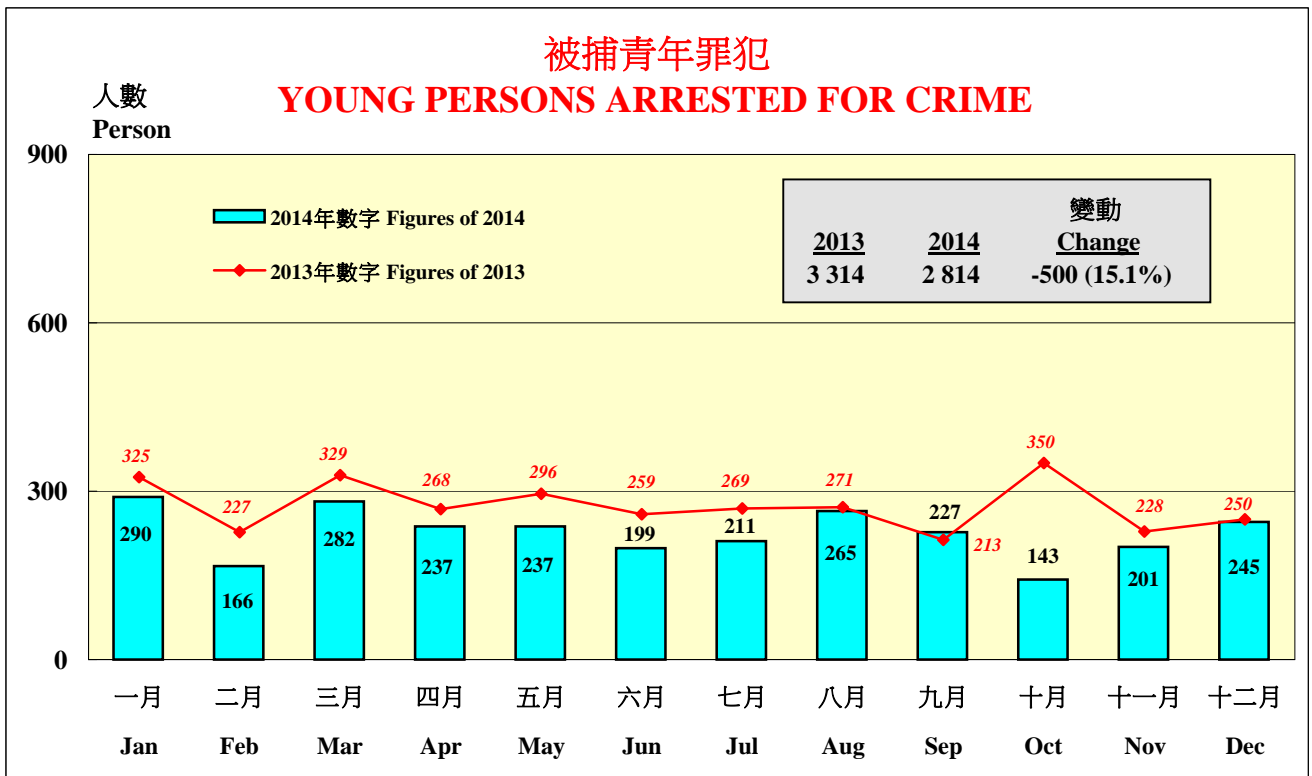






註：少年罪犯年齡是10-15歲。涉案多數是店舖盜竊、雜項盜竊及傷人及嚴重毆打。

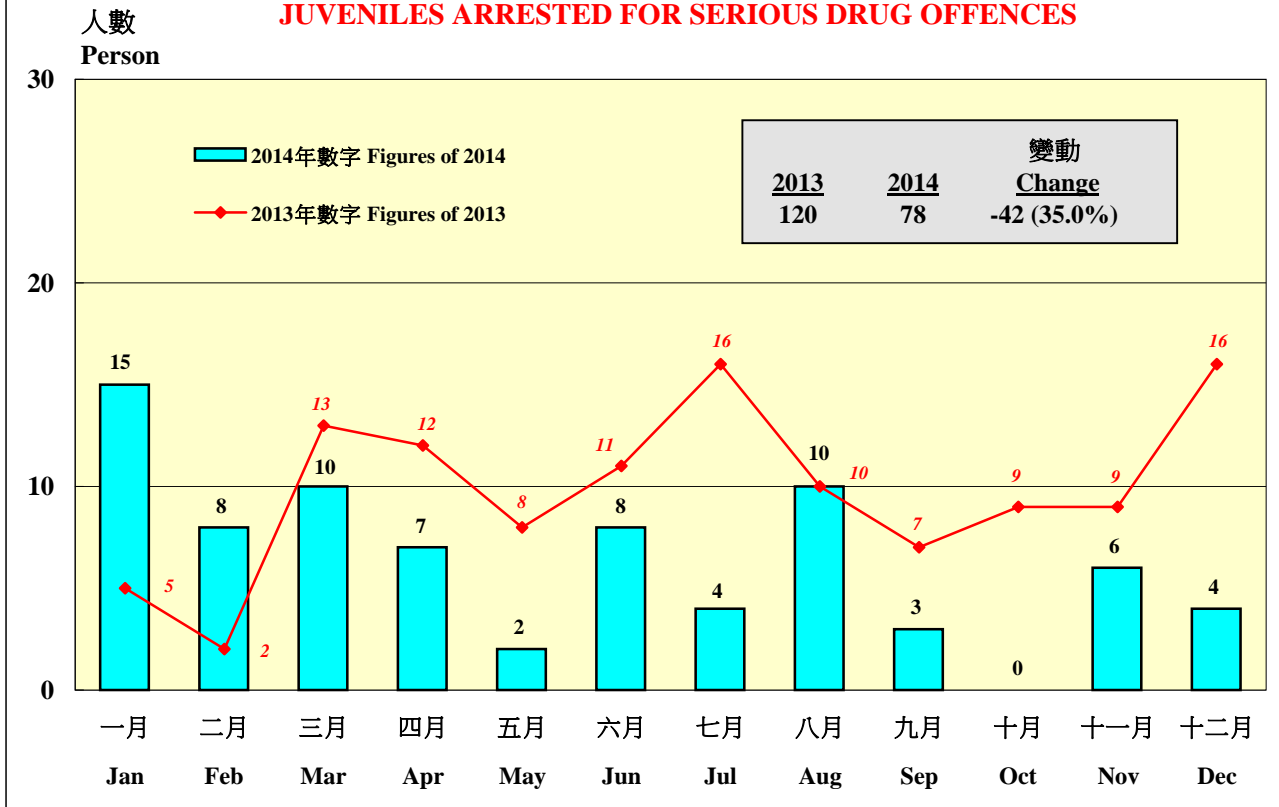
Note: Juveniles refer to those aged 10-15. The most prevalent offences were shop theft, miscellaneous thefts, and wounding and serious assault.



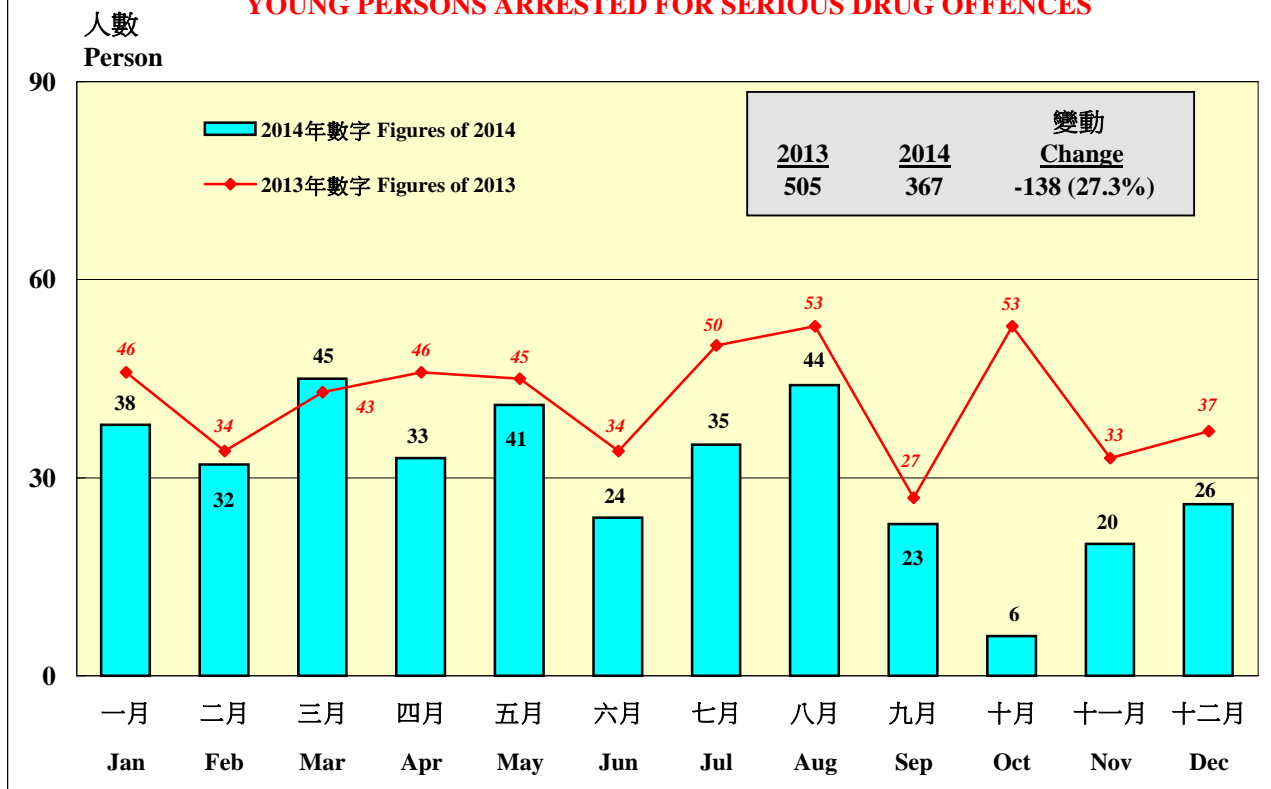
註：青年罪犯年齡是16-20歲。涉案多數是傷人及嚴重毆打、嚴重毒品罪行及雜項盜竊。

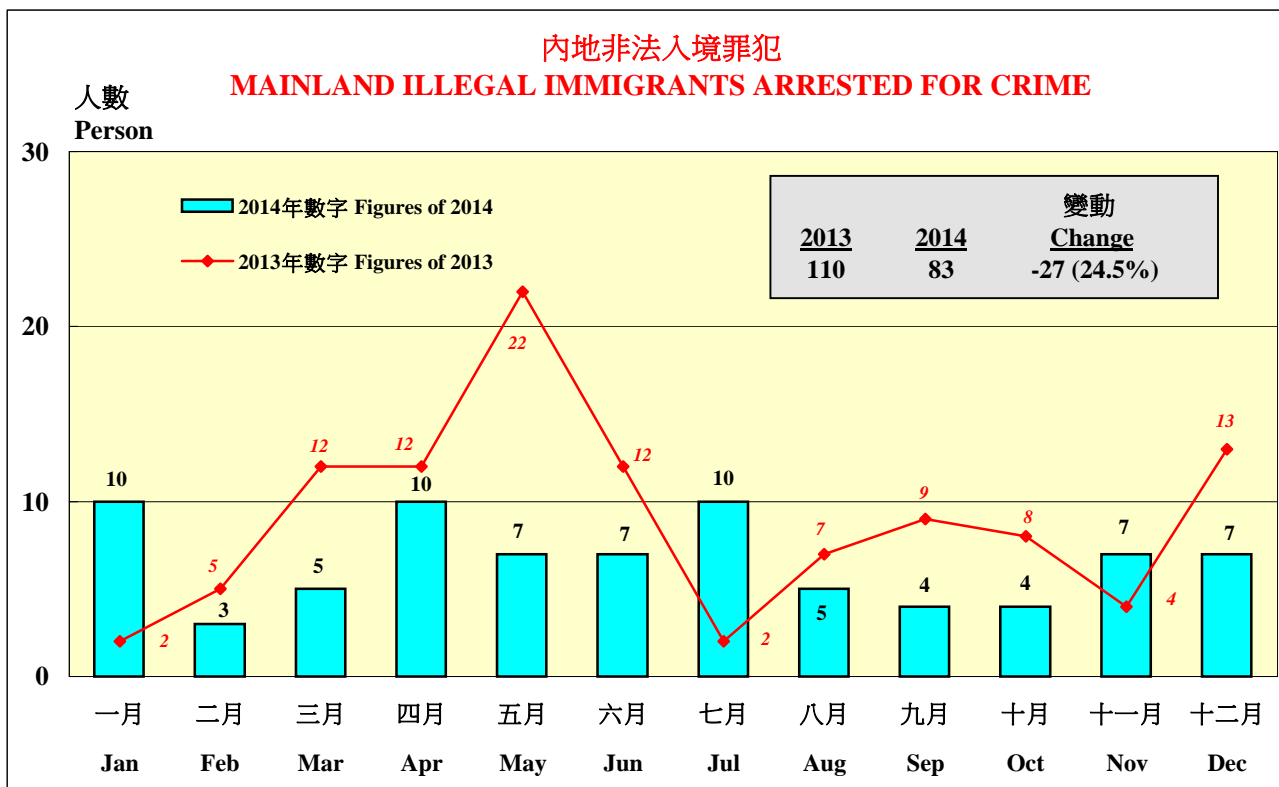
Note: Young persons refer to those aged 16-20. The most prevalent offences were wounding and serious assault, serious drug offences, and miscellaneous thefts.

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



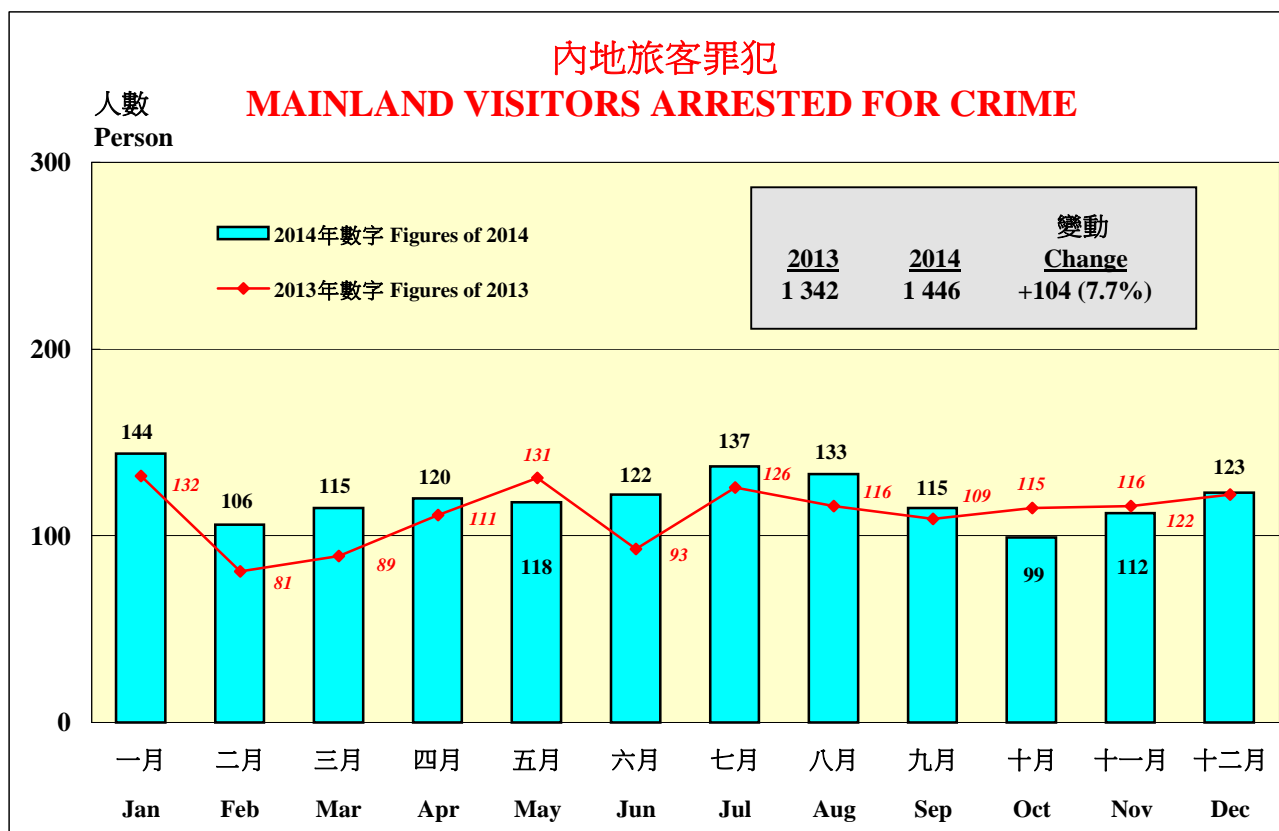
因干犯嚴重毒品罪行而被捕的青年罪犯
YOUNG PERSONS ARRESTED FOR SERIOUS DRUG OFFENCES





註： 涉案多數是嚴重非法入境罪行、雜項盜竊及偽造文件及假錢。

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



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、雜項盜竊及其他罪案。

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

(2) The most prevalent offences were shop theft, miscellaneous thefts and other crime.