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2023 年香港的罪案情況
Crime Situation of Hong Kong in 2023

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在 2023 年，全港共錄得 90 276 宗罪案，較 2022 年上升 29%。整體破案率為 31%。暴力罪案有 10 122 宗，較 2022 年上升 15%。錄得升幅的主要罪案包括詐騙、盜竊、勒索及爆竊等。本文簡報 2023 年的罪案統計數字。

In 2023, a total of 90 276 crimes were recorded in Hong Kong, representing an increase of 29% when compared with 2022. The overall detection rate was 31%. There were 10 122 cases of violent crime, registering an increase of 15%. Major crimes that recorded increases included deception, theft, blackmail and burglary. This article aims to give an overview of the crime statistics in 2023.

本文內的統計數字是根據香港警務處的資料來源所得。如對本文有任何查詢，請聯絡香港警務處刑事部統計組

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Statistics presented in this article are based on the data source from the Hong Kong Police Force. Enquiries on this article may be directed to the Statistics Office, Crime Wing, Hong Kong Police Force

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2023 年香港的罪案情況

Crime Situation of Hong Kong in 2023

1. 引言

1.1 在 2023 年，全港共錄得 90 276 宗罪案，較前一年上升 29%。整體破案率為 31%。暴力罪案有 10 122 宗，較前一年上升 15%。本文簡報 2023 年的罪案統計數字。

1.2 以宗數計，多項罪案類別在 2023 年錄得上升，包括詐騙、盜竊、勒索、爆竊、非禮、刑事恐嚇、刑事毀壞、家庭暴力刑事案件、傷人及嚴重毆打、行劫及強姦。而錄得下跌的罪案類別主要有嚴重毒品罪行、三合會相關罪案、縱火及兇殺。

2. 整體罪案情況

2.1 2023 年整體罪案數字上升至 90 276 宗，與 2022 年的 70 048 宗相比，增加 20 228 宗，升幅為 29%。升幅主要來自詐騙、盜竊及勒索案，分別上升 11 901 宗、4 879 宗及 833 宗。詐騙案的數字由 2019 年 8 216 宗上升至 2023 年的 39 824 宗，情況令人關注。以每 10 萬名人口計算的整體罪案率為 1 198 宗，是自 2013 年後首次回升至 1 000 宗以上。（圖 1）

3. 暴力罪案

3.1 暴力罪案包括各類嚴重罪行如謀殺、誤殺、傷人、嚴重毆打、行劫、強姦、非禮、綁架、勒索、刑事恐嚇及縱火等。

1. Introduction

1.1 In 2023, a total of 90 276 crimes were recorded in Hong Kong, representing an increase of 29% when compared with the preceding year. The overall detection rate was 31%. There were 10 122 cases of violent crime, registering an increase of 15%. This article aims to give an overview of the crime statistics of 2023.

1.2 In terms of reported cases, increases were recorded in various crimes in 2023, including deception, thefts, blackmail, burglary, indecent assault, criminal intimidation, criminal damage, domestic violence crimes, wounding and serious assault, robbery and rape. Meanwhile, decreases were recorded in serious drug offences, triad-related crimes, arson and homicide.

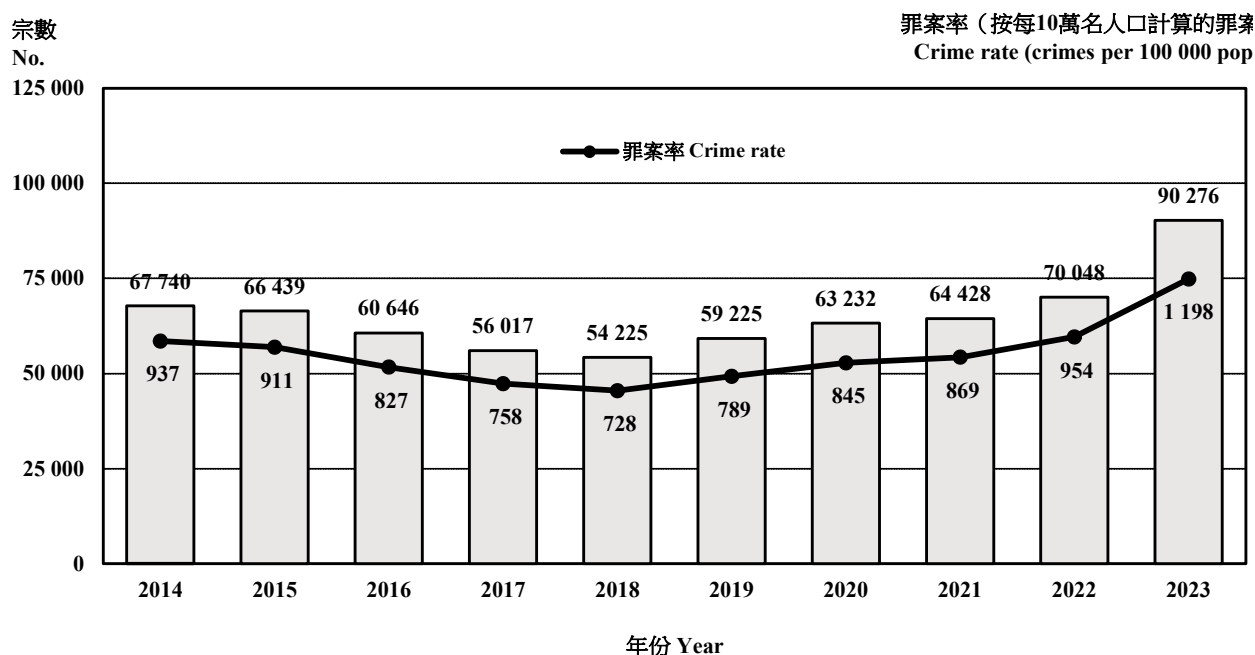
2. Overall crime situation

2.1 The overall crime figure in 2023 increased to 90 276, an increase of 20 228 cases or 29% when compared with 70 048 in 2022. The increase was mainly contributed by deception, thefts and blackmail cases which increased by 11 901, 4 879 and 833 cases respectively. The significant increase of deception cases in the recent years was concerning, with the number increasing from 8 216 cases in 2019 to 39 824 cases in 2023. The overall crime rate measured by number of crimes per 100 000 population was 1 198 cases, the first time exceeding 1 000 cases since 2013. (Chart 1)

3. Violent crime

3.1 Violent crime includes major offences such as murder, manslaughter, wounding, serious assault, robbery, rape, indecent assault, kidnapping, blackmail, criminal intimidation and arson, etc.

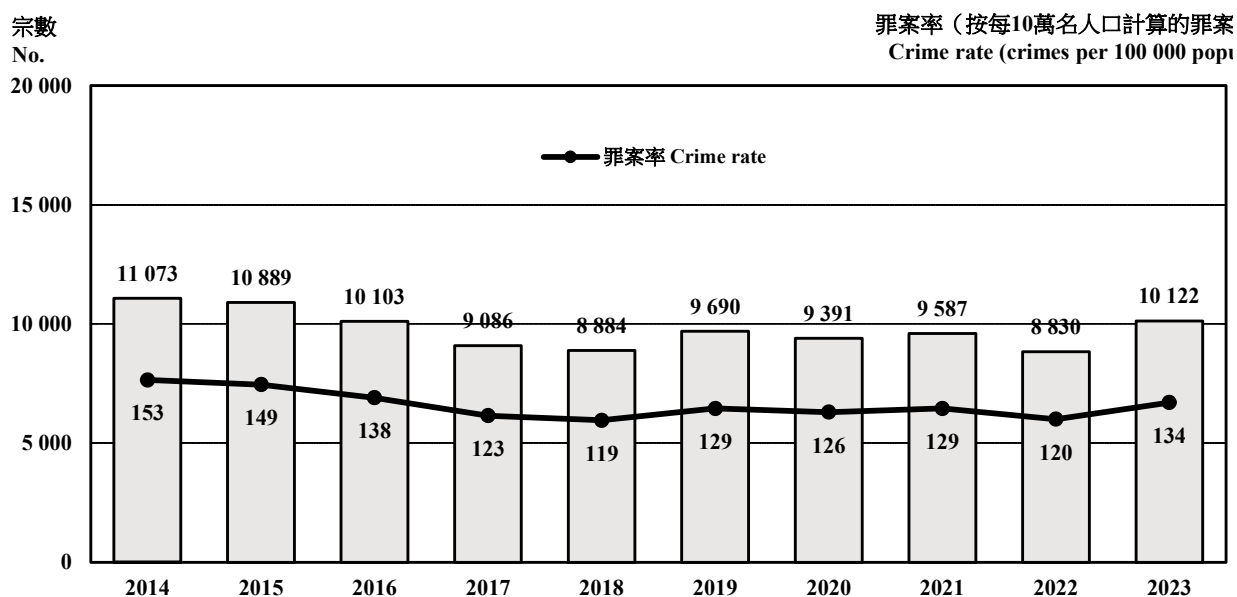
圖 1 2014年至2023年的整體罪案情況
Chart 1 Overall crime situation, 2014 to 2023



3.2 在 2023 年，暴力罪案錄得 10 122 宗，與 2022 年的 8 830 宗相比，增加 1 292 宗或 15%，升幅主要來自勒索案。（圖 2）

3.2 In 2023, there were 10 122 cases of violent crime, an increase of 1 292 cases or 15% when compared with 8 830 cases in 2022. The increase was mainly contributed by blackmail cases. (Chart 2)

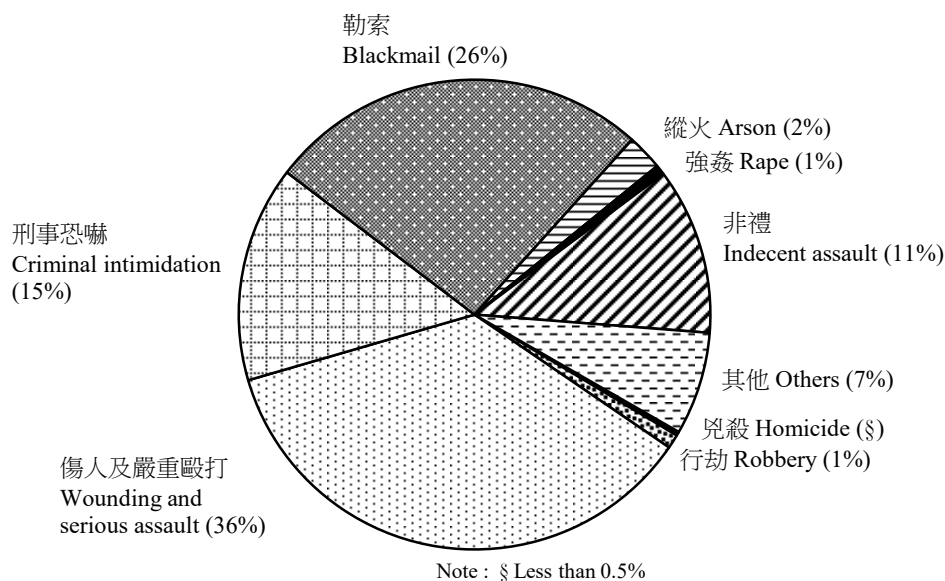
圖 2 2014年至2023年的暴力罪案
Chart 2 Violent crime, 2014 to 2023



3.3 2023 年暴力罪案中最主要的罪案類別為傷人及嚴重毆打，佔暴力罪案宗數的 36%。勒索及刑事恐嚇則分別佔 26% 及 15%。（圖 3）

3.3 Wounding and serious assault was the major type of violent crime in 2023, accounting for 36% of the total violent crime in the year. Blackmail and criminal intimidation constituted another 26% and 15% respectively. (Chart 3)

圖 3 2023 年暴力罪案的類別
Chart 3 Violent crime analysed by type, 2023



4. 選定罪案類別

4. Selected types of crimes

兇殺案

Homicide

4.1 2023 年共有 28 宗兇殺案，較 2022 年減少 2 宗。28 宗兇殺案中，3 宗涉及家庭暴力，另 6 宗涉及親屬間的兇殺；當中 27 宗已被偵破。（表 1）

4.1 In 2023, there were 28 homicide cases, 2 cases less than those in 2022. 3 of them were related to domestic violence and another 6 were committed by relatives. Of the 28 cases in 2023, 27 cases were detected. (Table 1)

行劫案

Robbery

4.2 2023 年共有 97 宗劫案，較前一年上升 26%。43% 的劫案是街頭劫案。期間沒有涉及真槍的劫案，而涉及類似手槍物體的劫案只有 1 宗。（表 1）

4.2 A total of 97 robbery cases were reported in 2023, representing an increase of 26% over the preceding year. 43% of the cases were street robberies. None of the cases involved genuine firearms while only 1 case involved pistol-like objects. (Table 1)

4.3 2023 年的劫案數目是 1969 年有紀錄以來第二低，由最高峰 1974 年的每日平均 35 宗跌至 2023 年每日平均不足 0.3 宗。

4.3 The number of robbery cases in 2023 was the second lowest record since 1969, from the peak of 35 cases a day on average in 1974 to less than 0.3 case a day in 2023.

爆竊案

4.4 2023 年的爆竊案有 1 354 宗，較 2022 年上升 468 宗。約 3 成的爆竊案（403 宗）的犯案地點涉及非住宅樓宇，其餘 7 成（951 宗）則涉及住宅樓宇。期內共偵破 506 宗爆竊案，拘捕 386 人，包括 76 名（約 20%）內地人士，其中 65 人為訪客。（表 1）

4.5 損失金額達 50 萬或以上的住宅樓宇爆竊案有 50 宗，比 2022 年增加 18 宗，上升 56%。這些爆竊案主要發生於新界北（14 宗）、港島（13 宗）及新界南（10 宗）。

傷人及嚴重毆打案

4.6 2023 年共有 3 636 宗傷人及嚴重毆打案，較 2022 年的 3 614 宗微升 1%。73% 的傷人及嚴重毆打案已被偵破。（表 1）

4.7 在這 3 636 宗傷人及嚴重毆打案當中，與三合會有關的有 308 宗，較 2022 年減少 8%。另一方面，因傷人及嚴重毆打案被捕的青少年（10-20 歲）有 429 人，按年上升 11%。

嚴重毒品案

4.8 2023 年嚴重毒品案有 1 153 宗，較 2022 年減少 283 宗或下跌 20%。除了涉及海洛英（+35 宗）的毒品案錄得升幅，其餘涉及大麻（-159 宗）、冰（-65 宗）、K 仔（氯胺酮）（-42 宗）及可卡因（-20 宗）的案件數目均有所下跌。（表 1）

Burglary

4.4 There was 1 354 burglary cases in 2023, an increase of 468 cases as compared to 2022. Around 30% of the burglary cases (403 cases) were committed at non-residential premises while the remaining 70% (951 cases) were committed at residential premises. 506 cases were detected with 386 persons arrested during the year, including 76 Mainlanders (around 20%) with 65 of them being visitors. (Table 1)

4.5 There were 50 cases at residential premises that inflicted a loss of \$500,000 or above, an increase of 18 cases or 56% over 2022. Most of these cases took place in the New Territories North (14 cases), Hong Kong Island (13 cases) and the New Territories South (10 cases).

Wounding and serious assault

4.6 The number of wounding and serious assault cases in 2023 was 3 636 cases, a slight increase of 1% over 3 614 cases in 2022. 73% of these cases were detected. (Table 1)

4.7 Among these 3 636 wounding and serious assault cases, 308 cases were triad-related which was 8% less than the figure in 2022. On the other hand, 429 youths (aged 10-20) were arrested due to crimes of wounding and serious assault, an increase of 11% over a year earlier.

Serious drug offences

4.8 Serious drug offences decreased to 1 153 cases in 2023, 283 cases or 20% less than those in 2022. Cases found involving heroin (+35 cases) saw an increase, while cases involving cannabis (-159 cases), Ice (-65 cases), ketamine (-42 cases) and cocaine (-20 cases) were on a decrease. (Table 1)

4.9 2023 年因干犯嚴重毒品案被捕的人士共有 1 605 人，較 2022 年減少 347 人或下跌 18%。被捕的青少年人數（178 人）則較 2022 年減少 40%，而當中介乎 10 至 15 歲的少年被捕人士（18 人）更較 2022 年減少 58%。少年被捕人士中參與販運毒品的有 17 人，下跌 56%。

刑事恐嚇案

4.10 2023 年刑事恐嚇案有 1 505 宗，較 2022 年增加 11%。與收債有關的刑事恐嚇案共 490 宗，佔刑事恐嚇案總數的 33%。（表 1）

勒索案

4.11 2023 年勒索案共 2 659 宗，較 2022 年增加 833 宗或上升 46%。有關升幅主要來自與「裸聊」有關的案件。（表 1）

4.12 「裸聊」勒索案由 2022 年的 1 402 宗上升至 2023 年的 2 117 宗，增加達 715 宗或 51%，佔勒索案總數的 80%。受害人透過社交網絡平台結識騙徒，隨後於即時通訊軟件對話時被誘騙在攝錄機前裸露或作出不雅動作，被拍下後遭到勒索。

縱火案

4.13 2023 年錄得 250 宗縱火案，較 2022 年減少 5 宗或下跌 2%。其中，與三合會相關的有 14 宗（佔 6%），較 2022 年的數字增加 17%。（表 1）

強姦及非禮案

4.14 2023 年發生的強姦案有 67 宗，較 2022 年增加 14 宗或上升 26%。破案率達 96%。當中約 96% 的案件涉及受害人相識的人士，而涉及陌生人的案件只有 3 宗（與 2022 年比較增加 1 宗）。其中 7 宗案件的受害人是透過互聯網認識有關的犯案人士（+1 宗）。（表 1）

4.9 A total of 1 605 persons were arrested due to serious drug offences in 2023, a decrease of 347 persons or 18% over 2022. The number of youths arrested (178 persons) fell by 40% when compared with 2022, among whom the number of juveniles aged 10 to 15 arrested (18 persons) dropped by 58%. Of the juveniles arrested, 17 persons were involved in trafficking, a decrease of 56%.

Criminal intimidation

4.10 There were 1 505 cases of criminal intimidation in 2023, an increase of 11% over 2022. Of these, 490 were related to debt collection, representing 33% of all such cases. (Table 1)

Blackmail

4.11 A total of 2 659 cases of blackmail were recorded in 2023, a rise of 833 cases or 46% over 2022. The increase was mainly attributed to cases related to “Naked Chat”. (Table 1)

4.12 Blackmail cases involving “Naked Chat” increased by 715 cases or 51% from 1 402 cases in 2022 to 2 117 cases in 2023, accounting for 80% of all blackmail cases in 2023. 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 applications.

Arson

4.13 250 cases of arson were recorded in 2023, 5 cases or 2% less than those in 2022. Among them, 14 cases (6%) were triad-related, which was 17% higher than the number recorded in 2022. (Table 1)

Rape and indecent assault

4.14 There were 67 cases of rape in 2023, a rise of 14 cases or 26% over 2022. 96% of the cases were detected. It was found that around 96% of the cases were committed by acquaintances. Only 3 cases involved strangers (1 more case when compared with 2022). Victims of 7 cases came to know the offenders via the Internet (+1 case). (Table 1)

4.15 非禮案的數目在 2023 年增加至 1 162 宗，較 2022 年上升 209 宗 (+22%)。在公共交通工具及相關地點發生的非禮案亦錄得按年上升 (2023 年共 245 宗，較 2022 年增加 64 宗或 35%)，其中超過 6 成 (158 宗) 於港鐵範圍內發生。(表 1)

盜竊案

4.16 盜竊案佔整體罪案數字的一個相當比重。2023 年共錄得 23 135 宗盜竊案，佔所有罪案數目的 26%，較上一年增加 4 879 宗或 27%。其中雜項盜竊 (+2 742 宗或 +28%)、店舖盜竊 (+1 785 宗或 +28%)、扒竊 (+488 宗或 +264%)、車內盜竊 (+95 宗或 +13%) 及搶掠 (+17 宗或 +27%) 的案件數目均錄得升幅。(表 1)

4.17 2023 年共錄得 8 221 宗店舖盜竊。受害商舖主要為超級市場 (佔 41%)。因店舖盜竊被捕的有 4 943 人，較 2022 年增加 589 人或 14%。被捕人士主要為本地居民 (佔 82%)。(表 1)

詐騙案

4.18 2023 年錄得的詐騙案共 39 824 宗，較 2022 年上升 43%。升幅主要來自「網上騙案」(+7 715 宗至 27 314 宗)和「電話騙案」(+382 宗至 3 213 宗)的增加。近年，詐騙案取代盜竊案成為佔整體罪案數字最高的罪案分類，由 2019 年時佔 14%，上升至 2023 年時佔 44%。(表 1)

刑事毀壞案

4.19 2023 年的刑事毀壞案共 5 298 宗，比 2022 年增加 126 宗，升幅為 2%。與三合會相關的刑事毀壞案佔 268 宗 (5%)，按年增加 56 宗，升幅達 26%。(表 1)

4.15 The number of indecent assault cases in 2023 was 1 162 cases, represented an increase of 209 cases (+22%) when compared with 2022. There also saw a year-on-year increase in the number of cases taking place on public transport and associated locations (245 cases in 2023, 64 cases or 35% more when compared with 2022) and above 60% (158 cases) of such cases occurred within Mass Transit Railway areas. (Table 1)

Thefts

4.16 Theft cases accounted for a substantial share of all crimes reported. In 2023, a total of 23 135 theft cases were recorded, representing 26% of the overall crime figure. There was a year-on-year increase of 4 879 cases or 27% when compared with 2022. Increases were recorded for miscellaneous thefts (+2 742 cases or +28%), shop theft (+1 785 cases or +28%), pickpocketing (+488 cases or +264%), theft from vehicle (+95 cases or +13%) and snatching (+17 cases or +27%). (Table 1)

4.17 There were 8 221 shop theft cases in 2023 and the victimised shops were mainly supermarkets (accounted for 41%). A total of 4 943 persons were arrested due to shop theft, an increase of 589 persons or 14% when compared with 2022. The persons arrested were mainly local residents (82%). (Table 1)

Deception

4.18 A total of 39 824 deception cases were reported in 2023, an increase of 43% over 2022. The increase was mainly attributed to a rise in cases of “Online Deception” (+7 715 cases to 27 314 cases) and “Telephone Deception” (+382 cases to 3 213 cases). In recent years, deception replaced thefts as the crime category contributing the most in overall crime figures, with the percentage of deception cases in overall crime cases increasing from 14% in 2019 to 44% in 2023. (Table 1)

Criminal damage

4.19 There were 5 298 cases of criminal damage in 2023, up by 126 cases or 2% over 2022. Among these criminal damage cases, 268 cases or 5% were triad-related, an increase of 56 cases or 26% over a year ago. (Table 1)

5. 犯罪被捕人士

5.1 2023 年因犯罪而被捕的人數為 34 135 人，而前一年的數字為 28 829 人。被捕人士當中男性佔 24 129 人（71%），女性則佔 10 006 人（29%），男女比例與 2022 年相若。

青少年罪犯

5.2 因犯刑事罪行被捕的青少年人數在 2023 年有 3 041 人，按年上升 10%。被捕青少年佔整體被捕人數的 9%，與 2022 年的百分比（10%）相若。他們多數干犯詐騙、傷人及嚴重毆打、刑事毀壞、雜項盜竊、店舖盜竊、嚴重毒品罪行及非禮等。

犯罪被捕內地非法入境者及內地旅客

5.3 2023 年共 351 名中國內地（內地）人士因非法入境而被捕，較前一年的 673 人減少 322 人或下跌 48%。其中 78 人因干犯刑事案而被捕，較前一年的 65 人多 13 人，上升 20%。（表 1）

5.4 2023 年的內地訪港旅客有 2 680 萬人次，而年內共有 1 548 名內地旅客因干犯刑事案而被捕。換言之，平均每 10 萬名人次的內地訪客有 6 人被捕。但值得注意的是，這數字比來自其他國家的訪客及所有訪客的比率都為低（2023 年的數字分別是 16 及 8）。（表 1）

5. Persons arrested for crime

5.1 In 2023, 34 135 persons were arrested for crimes as compared with 28 829 persons in the previous year. Of these arrested persons, 24 129 were males (71%) and 10 006 were females (29%). The sex composition was similar to that in 2022.

Youth offenders

5.2 The number of youths arrested for criminal offences in 2023 was 3 041, an increase of 10% when compared with the preceding year. They constituted 9% of the total number of persons arrested, much the same as the percentage (10%) in 2022. Most of them were arrested for deception, wounding and serious assault, criminal damage, miscellaneous thefts, shop theft, serious drug offences and indecent assault, etc.

Mainland illegal immigrants and Mainland visitors arrested for crime

5.3 In 2023, a total of 351 illegal immigrants from the mainland of China (the Mainland) were arrested, a decrease of 322 persons or 48% when compared with 673 persons in the preceding year. Among them, 78 were arrested for criminal offences, a rise of 13 persons or 20% when compared with 65 persons in the preceding year. (Table 1)

5.4 Visitor arrivals from the Mainland reached 26.8 million in 2023. During the year, a total of 1 548 Mainland visitors were arrested for criminal offences. This translated into an average of 6 arrested persons in every 100 000 Mainland visitors. However, it is worthy to note that this figure was much lower than that for visitors from other countries and for all visitors (16 and 8 respectively in 2023). (Table 1)

6. 總結

6.1 香港的整體治安情況理想，與紐約、巴黎、倫敦，以及多倫多等發展程度相當的國際大都市相比，香港的整體罪案率亦一直維持在較低水平。而就謀殺、行劫及爆竊等能反映社會基本治安情況的罪行而言，本港的相關罪案率亦較大部分城市為低，顯示香港確實是世界上最安全及穩定的社會之一。

6. Conclusion

6.1 The overall law and order situation in Hong Kong is satisfactory. The overall crime rate maintained at low level when compared with metropolis of similar degree of development like New York, Paris, London and Toronto. As for offences such as murder, robbery and burglary, which can generally reflect the law and order situation of a place, the respective crime rates in Hong Kong are also lower than those in most cities. This exhibits that Hong Kong is indeed one of the safest and most stable societies in the world.

表 1 2019 年至 2023 年的罪案情況
Table 1 Crime situation, 2019 to 2023

						2023 年與 2022 年比較 2023 compared with 2022			
						數字 Numerical	變動百分率 % change		
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
I.	整體罪案	Overall crime	59 225	63 232	64 428	70 048	90 276	+20 228	+29
II.	暴力罪案	Violent crime	9 690	9 391	9 587	8 830	10 122	+1 292	+15
III.	選定罪案類別	Selected type of crime							
1.	兇殺案 ⁽¹⁾	Homicide ⁽¹⁾	24	22	23	30	28	-2	-7
2.	各類劫案 ⁽¹⁾ ，包括：	All robberies ⁽¹⁾ , including :	210	264	123	77	97	+20	+26
	• 持真槍劫案	• Robbery with firearms	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	• 持其他槍械劫案 (電槍)	• Robbery with arms (Stun guns)	1	1	0	0	0	0	-
	• 持類似手槍 物體劫案	• Robbery with pistol-like object	6	5	0	2	1	-1	-50
	• 銀行劫案	• Bank robbery	2	0	0	1	0	-1	-100
	• 金舖／錶行劫案	• Goldsmith/Watch shop robberies	19	12	1	3	7	+4	+133
3.	爆竊案	Burglary	2 394	2 095	1 472	886	1 354	+468	+53
4.	傷人及嚴重毆打 ⁽¹⁾	Wounding and serious assault ⁽¹⁾	4 932	4 563	4 124	3 614	3 636	+22	+1
	• 傷人	• Wounding	1 030	1 049	732	565	558	-7	-1
	• 嚴重毆打	• Serious assault	3 902	3 514	3 392	3 049	3 078	+29	+1
5.	嚴重毒品罪行	Serious drug offences	740	1 149	1 570	1 436	1 153	-283	-20
6.	刑事恐嚇 ⁽¹⁾	Criminal intimidation ⁽¹⁾	1 180	1 401	1 604	1 361	1 505	+144	+11
7.	勒索 ⁽¹⁾	Blackmail ⁽¹⁾	415	1 399	1 592	1 826	2 659	+833	+46
8.	縱火 ⁽¹⁾	Arson ⁽¹⁾	927	473	315	255	250	-5	-2
9.	強姦 ⁽¹⁾	Rape ⁽¹⁾	50	64	79	53	67	+14	+26
10.	非禮 ⁽¹⁾	Indecent assault ⁽¹⁾	982	682	1 018	953	1 162	+209	+22
11.	各類盜竊案，包括：	All thefts, including :	20 761	20 314	19 065	18 256	23 135	+4 879	+27
	• 搶掠	• Snatching	181	163	79	64	81	+17	+27
	• 扒竊(打荷包)	• Pickpocketing	559	432	313	185	673	+488	+264
	• 店舖盜竊	• Shop theft	7 008	7 756	7 187	6 436	8 221	+1 785	+28
	• 車內盜竊	• Theft from vehicle	1 290	1 366	904	752	847	+95	+13
	• 雜項盜竊	• Miscellaneous thefts	10 657	9 476	9 732	9 728	12 470	+2 742	+28
	• 失車數目	• Missing motor vehicles	666	895	535	769	529	-240	-31
12.	詐騙	Deception	8 216	15 553	19 249	27 923	39 824	+11 901	+43
13.	刑事毀壞	Criminal damage	7 489	6 432	5 709	5 172	5 298	+126	+2
IV.	三合會相關罪案	Triad-related crimes	1 353	1 761	1 888	2 554	2 334	-220	-9
V.	家庭暴力刑事案件	Domestic violence crimes	1 115	1 139	1 196	1 128	1 235	+107	+9
VI.	犯罪被捕人數：	Persons arrested for crime :	28 058	29 565	29 218	28 829	34 135	+5 306	+18
	• 少年罪犯 (10 至 15 歲)	• Juveniles (aged 10 - 15)	1 140	1 218	1 114	985	1 035	+50	+5
	• 青年罪犯 (16 至 20 歲)	• Young persons (aged 16 - 20)	3 128	2 769	1 907	1 789	2 006	+217	+12
	• 內地非法入境者	• Mainland illegal immigrants	41	63	136	65	78	+13	+20
	• 旅客(內地)	• Visitors (Mainland)	1 536	392	251	266	1 548	+1 282	+482
	• 旅客(其他)	• Visitors (Others)	1 201	1 090	1 012	784	1 123	+339	+43

註釋：(1) 屬於其中一類暴力罪案。
- 不適用。

Notes : (1) Belongs to a type of violent crime.
- Not applicable.