

一九九八年的罪案統計數字 **Crime Statistics in 1998**

剛過去的一九九八年可謂是多事之秋，由於亞洲金融危機，香港的經濟增長驟然下調。然而，香港在維持治安方面的表現尚屬良佳。一九九八年的罪案數字雖非如過去幾年間持續下降，但數字仍屬偏低。本文簡報一九九八年的最新罪案統計數字。

The Asian financial crisis and the sharp downturn in economic growth made 1998 a very eventful year. Hong Kong nevertheless fared much better from a policing perspective. Although crime in 1998 did not continue to follow the downward trend of the past few years, it remained at a low level. This article aims to give an overview of the latest crime statistics in 1998.

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一九九八年的罪案統計數字

Crime Statistics in 1998

1. 引言

1.1 剛過去的一九九八年可謂是多事之秋，由於亞洲金融危機，經濟增長驟然下調。然而，香港在維持治安方面的表現尚屬良佳。一九九八年的罪案數字雖非如過去幾年間持續下降，但數字仍屬偏低。

1.2 整體罪案率在一九九七年承接對上幾年下降的趨勢，跌至二十四年來最低，惟踏入一九九八年則開始穩定下來。雖然在一九九八年內，整體罪案率和暴力罪案率分別微升 3.9% 和 3.8%，持械行劫、兇殺等暴力罪案和嚴重毒品罪案的數目卻持續下降。

2. 總體罪案

2.1 一九九八年內的舉報罪案共有 71 962 宗，與一九九七年的 67 367 宗相比，增加 6.8%，但這數字仍然是自一九八八年以來的第二低紀錄。整體罪案率（每十萬人口計）是 1 076.1，比一九九七年上升 3.9%，但縱觀過去十年，除一九九七年外，以一九九八年的數字為最低。（圖一）

1. Introduction

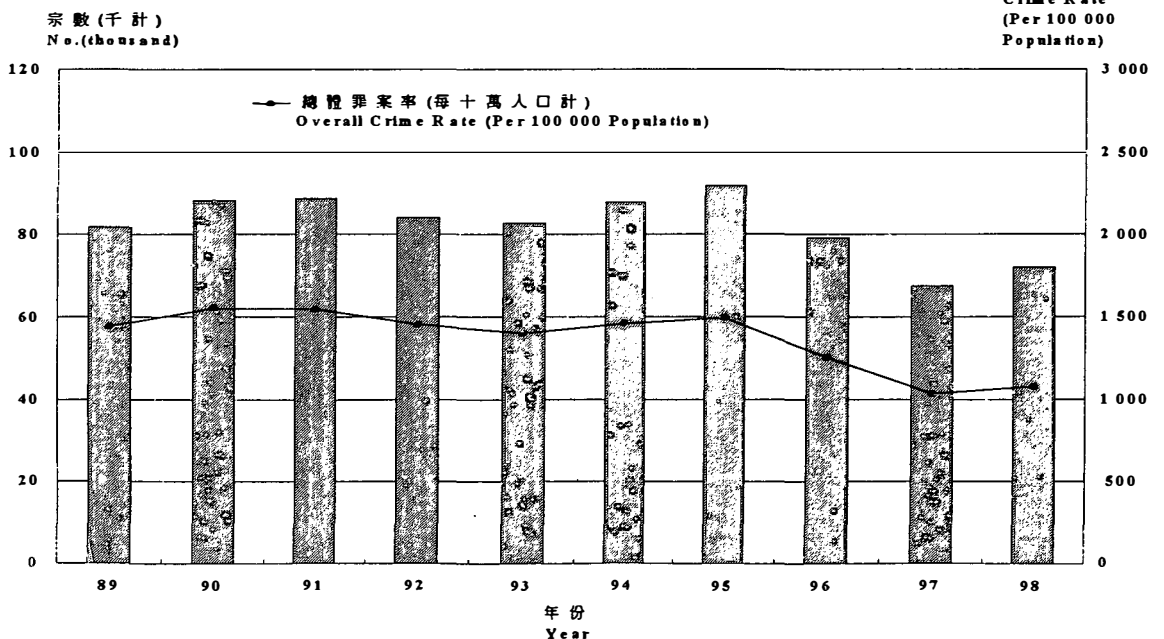
1.1 The Asian financial crisis and the sharp downturn in economic growth made 1998 a very eventful year. Hong Kong nevertheless fared much better from a policing perspective. Although crime in 1998 did not continue to follow the downward trend of the past few years, it remained at a low level.

1.2 The overall crime rate fell to its lowest level in the past 24 years in 1997 and levelled out during 1998. Although both the overall crime rate and violent crime rate rose slightly by 3.9 % and 3.8 % respectively in 1998, the number of violent crimes such as robbery with firearms and homicide and serious narcotics offences continued to decrease.

2. Overall Situation

2.1 The total number of crimes recorded in 1998 was 71,962. This was an increase of 6.8 % over 1997 when 67 367 were recorded, but it remains the second lowest number recorded since 1988. The overall crime rate (per 100,000 population) rose by 3.9% compared with last year. It now stands at 1 076.1 and, except for 1997, it is the lowest in the last 10 years. (Chart 1)

圖一 一九八九至一九九八年總體罪案
Chart 1 Overall Crime, 1989 - 1998



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。

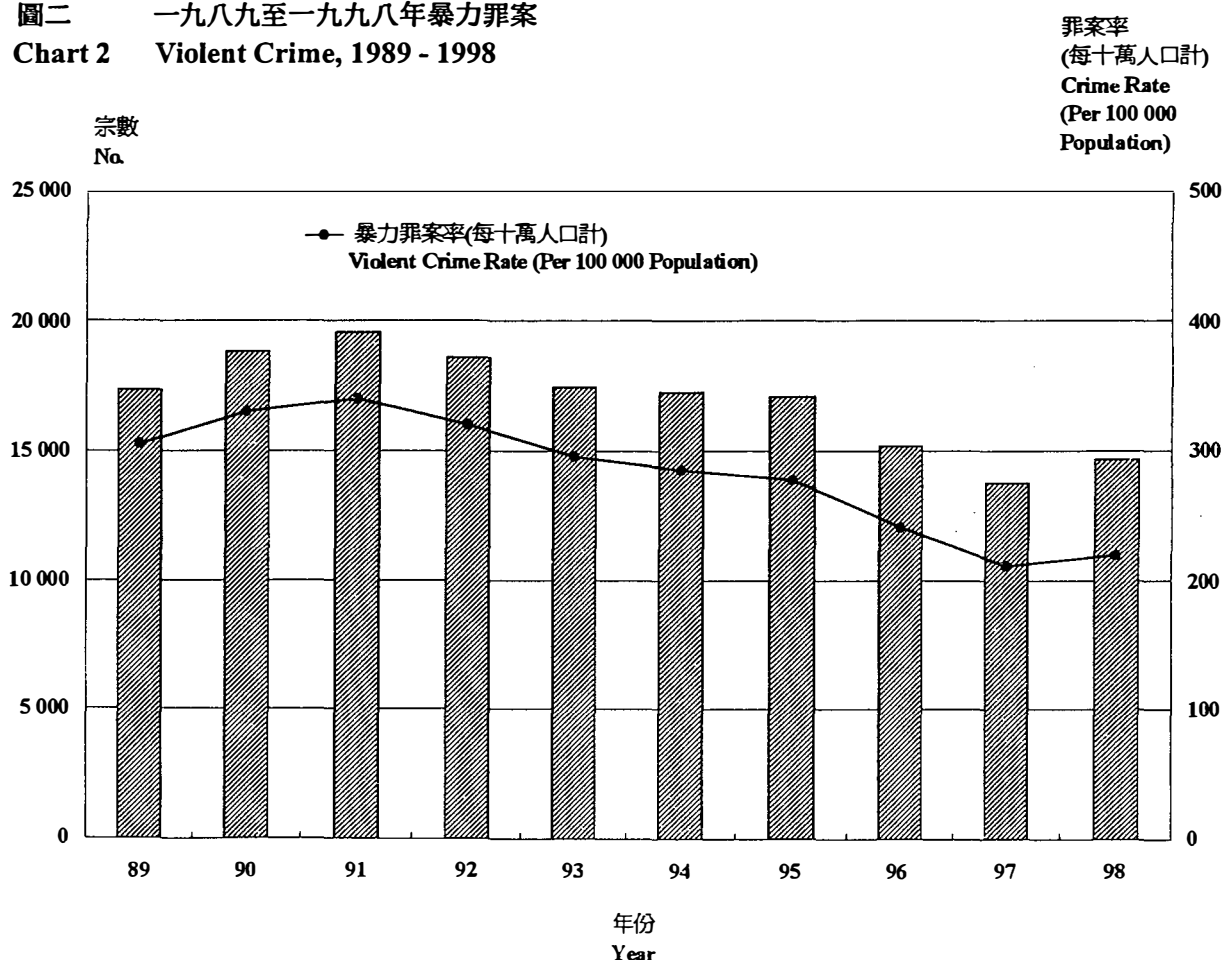
3.2 一九九八年錄得的暴力罪案總共有 14 682 宗，佔全部罪案的 20.4%，與一九九七年比較，增加了 933 宗（即+6.8%）。暴力罪案上升的主要原因是刑事恐嚇、行劫、傷人及嚴重毆打案件增加所致。暴力罪案率（每十萬人口計）有 219.6 宗，與一九九七年比較，增加了 8.1 宗。這個比率是十年以來第二低的數字。（圖二）

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.

3.2 There were 14 682 violent crimes in 1998, accounting for 20.4% of the total reported crimes and representing a rise of 933 cases or 6.8% compared with 1997. The rise in violent crimes was mainly due to the increase in criminal intimidation, robbery, wounding and serious assault. Violent crime rate (per 100 000 population) was 219.6, a marginal increase of 8.1 cases compared with 1997. This figure is the second lowest in the last 10 years. (Chart 2)

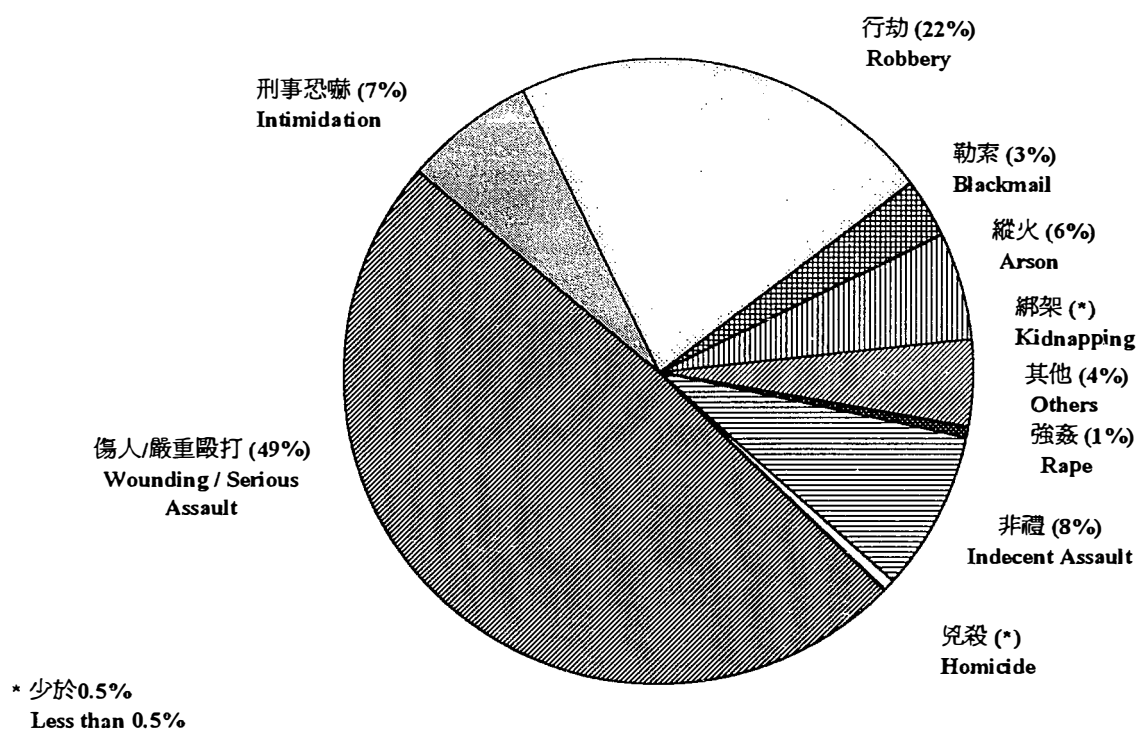
圖二 一九八九至一九九八年暴力罪案
Chart 2 Violent Crime, 1989 - 1998



3.3 傷人及嚴重毆打約佔一九九八年暴力罪案中的半數，而行劫及非禮分別佔 22% 及 8%。（圖三）

3.3 Wounding and serious assault accounted for about one-half of total violent crime in 1998. Robbery and indecent assault constituted 22% and 8% respectively. (Chart 3)

圖三 一九九八年暴力罪案的組合
Chart 3 Violent Crime Composition, 1998



4. 選定罪案

行劫案

4.1 年內舉報的劫案，比一九九七年多出 231 宗，增幅為 7.7%。其中幾類劫案續有改善，包括使用真槍或類似槍械物體行劫的案件分別減少 46.2% 和 24.2%，這兩類劫案總數只有 57 宗，比一九九七年的 79 宗減少，亦是近十多年來的最低紀錄。

4. Selected Crime

Robbery

4.1 Robbery reports rose by just 231 cases, only 7.7% higher than that in 1997. Within these results are three areas of continued improvement. The number of robberies where either genuine firearms or pistol-like objects were used declined by 46.2% and 24.2% respectively. Also, in only 57 of such cases was either type of object used in 1998. This is down from 79 cases in 1997. These levels are now the lowest on record for more than ten years.

4.2 一九九八年的金舖／錶行劫案有 12 宗，與一九九七年的數字相同。一九九八年錄得的銀行劫案有 26 宗，與一九九七年的 16 宗比較，增加了 10 宗。但此數字與一九九六年的 60 宗比較仍然處於一個偏低的水平。一九九八年的銀行劫案中，有 13 宗（即 50%）是不成功的個案，銀行方面並沒有損失任何財物。（表一）

爆竊案

4.3 一九九八年的爆竊案件比一九九七年增加 1 052 宗，增幅為 12.1%。但縱觀過去十年，除一九九七年外，以一九九八年的數字為最低。其中 60.3% 是發生在住宅樓宇內，而無須破壞門窗的爆竊案則佔總數的 25.5%。

4.4 全年爆竊案中，有 51.5% 的案件所失竊的財物價值是低於港幣五千元。（表二）

兇殺案

4.5 一九九八年的兇殺案有 64 宗，與一九九七年比較，減少了 38 宗。25 宗與家庭糾紛有關、7 宗在行劫案中發生、4 宗的兇徒患有精神病、3 宗為集體毆鬥、以及 1 宗與毒品有關，其餘案件則起因不明。

傷人及嚴重毆打案

4.6 一九九八年有 7 191 宗傷人及嚴重毆打案，與一九九七年 6 919 宗比較，增加了 3.9%。在這類案件中，估計有 10.3% 與三合會有關，而這比率與過去數年相若。

勒索案

4.7 一九九八年向警方舉報的勒索案有 453 宗，與一九九七年比較，減少了 34 宗（即 -7%）。這類案件中有 9.9% 是與討債有關。

刑事恐嚇案

4.8 一九九八年刑事恐嚇案有 978 宗，與一九九七年比較，增加了 331 宗（即 +51.2%）。這類案件中，有 9.1% 是發現與三合會有關，而有 41.5% 是與討債有關。

4.2 There were 12 goldsmith/watch shop robberies in 1998, which was the same as that in 1997. Bank robberies increased by 10 cases from 16 in 1997 to 26 in 1998 but it still remained at a low level compared with 60 in 1996. Of all the bank robberies which occurred in 1998, 13 (or 50%) were unsuccessful attempts in which no property was stolen. (Table 1)

Burglary

4.3 Burglary cases rose by 1 052 cases in 1998, a rise of 12.1% but remained lower than that in the last ten years, with the exception of 1997. 60.3% of the cases occurred in residential premises and 25.5% of the overall burglaries did not involve breaking in.

4.4 In 51.5% of the burglary cases the value of the property stolen was under HK\$5,000. (Table 2)

Homicide

4.5 There were 64 cases of homicide in 1998, a decrease of 38 cases compared with 1997. 25 cases related to domestic disputes, 7 to robbery, 4 to mental disorder, 3 to gang attack, 1 to dangerous drug offence and the remainder to unknown causes.

Wounding and Serious Assault

4.6 There were 7 191 wounding and serious assault cases in 1998, an increase of 3.9% compared with 6 919 in 1997. Estimated triad involvement in such cases stood at 10.3%, similar to that for the past several years.

Blackmail

4.7 There were 453 blackmail cases recorded in 1998, a decrease of 34 or 7% compared with 1997. 9.9% of these cases were related to debt collection.

Criminal Intimidation

4.8 There were 978 criminal intimidation cases in 1998, an increase of 331 or 51.2% compared with 1997. 9.1% of these cases were found to be triad related and 41.5% related to debt collection.

強姦案及非禮案

4.9 一九九八年內舉報的強姦案有 90 宗，而一九九七年則有 74 宗。一九九八年的非禮案總數為 1 214 宗，與一九九七年比較，增加了 9%。在 53.9% 的強姦案中，受害者與犯案者是互相認識的。79.6% 的非禮案是發生在鬧市或公共交通工具上。

偷竊案

4.10 一九九八年錄得 966 宗搶劫案，與一九九七年比較，增加了 11%。

4.11 一九九八年的店舖盜竊案總共有 6 032 宗，比一九九七年多了 21 宗（即 +0.3%）。有 2 060 名少年（年齡介乎七歲至十五歲）因犯了這類罪案而被拘捕，與一九九七年拘捕的 2 040 名少年罪犯比較，增加了 1%。

4.12 一九九八年有 675 宗扒竊案，比一九九七年多了 39.5%。雖然大部分扒竊案都是在街上發生，但有 11.7% 的案件是在公共交通工具上發生的。

4.13 一九九八年報失的汽車有 2 409 輛，與一九九七年的 2 184 輛比較，增加了 10.3%。在報失的汽車中，有 54.4% 在稍後尋回，一九九七年同期的數字為 42.6%。

嚴重毒品案

4.14 在一九九八年內，嚴重毒品案有 2 778 宗，與一九九七年的 3 631 宗比較，減少 23.5%。

5. 被拘捕人士

5.1 一九九八年總共有 40 422 名人士因犯罪而被拘捕，比一九九七年少了 1 292 名。一九九八年的犯罪率（即每十萬名七歲或以上的人口因犯罪而被拘捕的人數）為 654.2，而一九九七年的犯罪率則為 697.7。

Rape and Indecent Assault

4.9 There were 90 rape cases recorded in 1998, compared with 74 in 1997. The total number of indecent assaults was 1 214, increased by 9% compared with 1997. In 53.9% of the rape cases, the victims and culprits were known to each other. 79.6% of indecent assault cases were committed in crowded public places or on public transport.

Theft

4.10 There were 966 cases of snatching recorded in 1998, an increase of 11% compared with 1997.

4.11 The total number of shop thefts in 1998 was 6 032, an increase of 21 or 0.3% over 1997. There were 2 060 juveniles (aged between 7 and 15) arrested for these offences, an increase of 1% compared with 2 040 in 1997.

4.12 Pickpocketing cases increased by 39.5% to 675 cases in 1998. Whilst the majority of pickpocketing occurred in the street, 11.7% occurred on public transport.

4.13 There were 2 409 motor vehicles reported missing in 1998, an increase of 10.3% compared with 2 184 in 1997. Of the stolen vehicles, 54.4% were subsequently recovered compared with 42.6% in the previous year.

Serious Narcotics Cases

4.14 There was a decrease of 23.5% in serious narcotics cases with 2 778 in 1998 compared with 3 631 in 1997.

5. Persons Arrested for Crime

5.1 In 1998, a total of 40 422 persons were arrested for crime, a decrease of 1 292 over 1997. The offender rate, which represents the total number of persons arrested for crime per 100 000 population (aged 7 and above), was 654.2 compared with 697.7 in 1997.

少年罪犯

5.2 一九九八年有 5 834 名少年罪犯(年齡介乎七歲至十五歲)因犯罪而被拘捕，比一九九七年少了 130 名。一九九八年全部被拘捕的少年罪犯中，學生佔 4 844 名(即 83%)。大部分的少年都是因為犯店舖盜竊(35.3%)、雜項盜竊(15.9%)和傷人及嚴重毆打(13.5%)等罪行而被拘捕。

青年罪犯

5.3 一九九八年總共拘捕了 6 613 名青年罪犯(年齡介乎十六歲至二十歲)，比一九九七年少了 242 名。青年罪犯常犯的罪行是傷人及嚴重毆打(15.1%)、店舖盜竊(10.9%)、雜項盜竊(13.4%)和在公眾地方行為不檢／打鬥(8.4%)。

非法入境者

5.4 一九九七年有 17 819 名非法入境者被捕，一九九八年則有 14 613 名，減少 18%。一九九八年因犯罪被捕的非法入境者則有 1 348 名，比一九九七年多 29.2%。4 類非法入境者較常犯的案件分別是：爆竊(18%)、行劫(16.6%)、嚴重非法入境罪行(23.3%)和雜項盜竊(10.4%)，合共佔 68.3%。

6. 總結

6.1 整體罪案數字上升，雖然並非一定與最近經濟下調有直接關係，但某類罪案的發生無疑是受經濟狀況所影響，例如扒竊和搶掠等侵犯財物罪案，以及透過非法收債方式進行的刑事恐嚇等。整體而言，香港的罪案情況尚算滿意，罪案數字乃屬偏低。

Juvenile Offenders

5.2 There were 5 834 juvenile offenders (aged between 7 and 15) arrested for crime in 1998, a drop of 130 persons compared with 1997. Of all the juvenile offenders arrested in 1998, 4 844 persons or 83% were students. A comparatively large proportion of juveniles were arrested for shop theft (35.3%), miscellaneous thefts (15.9%) and wounding and serious assault (13.5%).

Young Offenders

5.3 A total of 6 613 young offenders (aged between 16 and 20) were arrested in 1998, a drop of 242 compared with 1997. The common offences committed by young offenders in 1998 were wounding, and serious assault (15.1%), shop theft (10.9%), miscellaneous thefts (13.4%) and disorder/fighting in public place (8.4%).

Illegal Immigrants

5.4 There were 14 613 Illegal Immigrants (II's) arrested in 1998 compared with 17 819 for 1997, a drop of 18 %. However the number of II's arrested for crimes in 1998 was 1 348 which represented an increase of 29.2% over 1997. Four categories of crime accounted for more than 68.3% of the total for which they were arrested. These were burglaries (18%) ; robberies (16.6%); serious immigration offences (23.3%) and miscellaneous thefts (10.4%).

6. Conclusion

6.1 Whilst the general increase in crime cannot be directly related to the recent economic downturn, certain crimes can. Property crimes such as pickpocketing and snatching, as well as criminal intimidation with illegal debt collection overtones, are undoubtedly attributable to the economic situation. Despite a very eventful year, the crime situation in Hong Kong remained stable, and at a low level.

表一 一九九四至一九九八年劫案分析
Table 1 Analysis of Robbery, 1994 - 1998

劫案分析	Analysis of Robbery	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
案發時間	Time of the Day					
08:01 - 16:00	08:01 - 16:00	1 895 (30.2%)	1 672 (30.1%)	1 141 (29.0%)	847 (28.3%)	803 (24.9%)
16:01 - 24:00	16:01 - 24:00	2 580 (41.2%)	2 362 (42.5%)	1 606 (40.9%)	1 307 (43.7%)	1 403 (43.5%)
00:01 - 08:00	00:01 - 08:00	1 794 (28.6%)	1 520 (27.4%)	1 181 (30.1%)	839 (28.0%)	1 018 (31.6%)
案發地點	Location of Occurrence					
街道	Street	1 804 (28.8%)	1 444 (26.0%)	1 080 (27.5%)	802 (26.8%)	1 144 (35.5%)
樓梯	Staircase	960 (15.3%)	940 (16.9%)	682 (17.4%)	589 (19.7%)	562 (17.4%)
電梯	Lift	1 221 (19.5%)	1 055 (19.0%)	542 (13.8%)	325 (10.9%)	153 (4.7%)
公共交通工具	Public Transport	271 (4.3%)	335 (6.0%)	238 (6.0%)	112 (3.7%)	139 (4.3%)
住宅樓宇	Domestic Premises	413 (6.6%)	371 (6.7%)	341 (8.7%)	316 (10.6%)	260 (8.1%)
金舖/珠寶店/ 錶行	Goldsmith/Jewellery/ Watch Shop	15 (0.2%)	12 (0.2%)	11 (0.3%)	12 (0.4%)	12 (0.4%)
銀行	Bank	66 (1.1%)	97 (1.8%)	60 (1.5%)	16 (0.5%)	26 (0.8%)
非住宅樓宇	Non-domestic Premises	1 011 (16.1%)	813 (14.6%)	589 (15.0%)	509 (17.0%)	507 (15.7%)
其他	Others	508 (8.1%)	487 (8.8%)	385 (9.8%)	312 (10.4%)	421 (13.1%)
失物價值	Value of Property Stolen					
\$100 及以下	\$100 and below	1 277 (20.4%)	1 110 (20.0%)	827 (21.0%)	553 (18.5%)	654 (20.3%)
\$101 - \$500	\$101 - \$500	862 (13.8%)	749 (13.5%)	542 (13.8%)	365 (12.2%)	467 (14.5%)
\$501 - \$1,000	\$501 - \$1,000	533 (8.5%)	543 (9.8%)	365 (9.3%)	277 (9.2%)	268 (8.3%)
\$1,001 - \$5,000	\$1,001 - \$5,000	1 966 (31.4%)	1 783 (32.1%)	1 171 (29.8%)	894 (29.9%)	976 (30.3%)
\$5,001 - \$50,000	\$5,001 - \$50,000	1 313 (20.9%)	1 118 (20.1%)	812 (20.7%)	742 (24.8%)	712 (22.1%)
\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$50,001 - \$100,000	134 (2.1%)	101 (1.8%)	63 (1.6%)	56 (1.9%)	45 (1.4%)
\$100,001 及以上	\$100,001 and over	184 (2.9%)	150 (2.7%)	148 (3.8%)	106 (3.5%)	102 (3.1%)
使用的武器	Weapon Used					
徒手	Unarmed	3 432 (54.8%)	2 823 (50.8%)	1 879 (47.9%)	1 471 (49.2%)	1 630 (50.5%)
刀/菜刀	Knife/Chopper	1 457 (23.2%)	1 348 (24.3%)	1 003 (25.5%)	709 (23.7%)	815 (25.3%)
真槍/類似手槍物體	Firearms/Pistol like objects	187 (3.0%)	162 (2.9%)	83 (2.1%)	79 (2.6%)	57 (1.8%)
其他武器	Other Weapons	1 193 (19.0%)	1 221 (22.0%)	963 (24.5%)	734 (24.5%)	722 (22.4%)
受害人有否受傷	Injury Sustained by Victims					
有受傷	Injury	1 517 (24.2%)	1 483 (26.7%)	1 079 (27.5%)	843 (28.2%)	846 (26.2%)
沒有受傷	No Injury	4 752 (75.8%)	4 071 (73.3%)	2 849 (72.5%)	2 150 (71.8%)	2 378 (73.8%)
劫匪	Culprit					
一個	One	2 666 (42.5%)	2 716 (48.9%)	1 836 (46.7%)	1 402 (46.8%)	1 329 (41.2%)
二個	Two	1 965 (31.4%)	1 606 (28.9%)	1 145 (29.2%)	867 (29.0%)	1 052 (32.6%)
三個	Three	942 (15.0%)	705 (12.7%)	514 (13.1%)	405 (13.5%)	470 (14.6%)
四個或以上	Four or More	696 (11.1%)	527 (9.5%)	433 (11.0%)	319 (10.7%)	373 (11.6%)

表二 一九九四至一九九八年爆竊案分析
Table 2 Analysis of Burglary, 1994 - 1998

爆竊案分析	Analysis of Burglary	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
案發時間	Time of the Day					
08:01 - 16:00	08:01 - 16:00	5 461 (9.4%)	4 980 (37.8%)	4 103 (39.0%)	3 434 (39.4%)	3 818 (39.1%)
16:01 - 24:00	16:01 - 24:00	4 134 (30.6%)	4 138 (31.4%)	3 736 (35.6%)	2 984 (34.2%)	3 215 (32.9%)
00:01 - 08:00	00:01 - 08:00	3 914 (29.0%)	4 060 (30.8%)	2 665 (25.4%)	2 300 (26.4%)	2 737 (28.0%)
樓宇類別	Location of Premises					
住宅樓宇	Domestic Premises	8 078 (59.8%)	7 909 (60.0%)	6 299 (60.0%)	5 496 (63.0%)	5 834 (59.7%)
商用寫字樓	Commercial Office	1 194 (8.8%)	1 147 (8.7%)	836 (7.9%)	641 (7.4%)	981 (10.0%)
工廠	Factory	998 (7.4%)	942 (7.2%)	712 (6.8%)	509 (5.8%)	528 (5.4%)
店舖	Shop	1 866 (13.8%)	1 823 (13.8%)	1 483 (14.1%)	1 175 (13.5%)	1 530 (15.7%)
其他	Others	1 373 (10.2%)	1 357 (10.3%)	1 174 (11.2%)	897 (10.3%)	897 (9.2%)
失物價值	Value of Property Stolen					
\$100 及以下	\$100 and below	2 120 (15.7%)	2 325 (17.6%)	1 756 (16.7%)	1 228 (14.1%)	1 530 (15.7%)
\$101 - \$500	\$101 - \$500	691 (5.1%)	737 (5.6%)	574 (5.5%)	429 (4.9%)	497 (5.1%)
\$501 - \$1,000	\$501 - \$1,000	642 (4.8%)	683 (5.2%)	489 (4.7%)	390 (4.5%)	461 (4.7%)
\$1,001 - \$5,000	\$1,001 - \$5,000	3 110 (23.0%)	3 090 (23.5%)	2 416 (23.0%)	1 909 (21.9%)	2 214 (22.7%)
\$5,001 - \$50,000	\$5,001 - \$50,000	5 705 (42.2%)	5 249 (39.8%)	4 255 (40.5%)	3 739 (42.9%)	4 097 (41.8%)
\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$50,001 - \$100,000	635 (4.7%)	582 (4.4%)	506 (4.8%)	511 (5.8%)	562 (5.8%)
\$100,001 及以上	\$100,001 and over	606 (4.5%)	512 (3.9%)	508 (4.8%)	512 (5.9%)	409 (4.2%)