

# 主題性住戶統計調查 第三十一號報告書

## Thematic Household Survey Report No. 31

二零零五年在香港發生的罪案及罪案事主  
Crime and Its Victims in Hong Kong in 2005

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# 1 引言 Introduction

## 背景

1.1 為了配合各政策局與政府部門對各類社會事項的統計數據的需求，政府統計處於一九九九年開始進行一系列的主題性住戶統計調查。統計處將各政策局及政府部門就其所需各類社會事項的統計資料而提議進行的專題訪問結集，組成不同的主題性住戶統計調查，然後外判予私營市場調查公司進行。

1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查，並且委託私營市場調查公司進行。統計處在這些統計調查中擔任協調及管理的角色，並負責監察承辦商的工作，以確保承辦商的工作及所提供的服務能夠符合統計標準。

## 本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在二零零六年一月至五月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關香港居民於二零零五年內在香港曾經成為刑事罪行的受害人的個案資料。本報告書列載有關上述統計調查的主要結果。

1.4 上述統計調查，已是撲滅罪行委員會第七次委託政府統計處策劃及進行。首次統計調查於一九七九年進行，其後於一九八二年，一九八七年、一九九零年、一九九五年及一九九九年再次進行。是項統計調查結果在適當情況下會與以往的統計調查結果作比較。

## 統計調查目的

1.5 是項統計調查的目的，是為刑事罪行執法者提供未能從政府行政記錄中獲得的罪行性質及罪行情況的資料，以及市民舉報或不舉報罪行的原因，以補充政府現有的統計數據，供策劃、評估及分析之用。

## Background

1.1 In order to meet the requests from policy bureaux and government departments for statistical data on various social issues, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) started a series of Thematic Household Survey (THS) in 1999 such that certain enquiries for statistical information on social topics proposed by individual bureaux / departments would be packaged together to form different rounds of THS and contracted-out to private research firms.

1.2 Each round of THS is an independent, territory-wide survey commissioned to a private research firm. The C&SD plays a co-ordination and management role in the THS and is responsible for monitoring the work of the contractor to ensure that the service delivered by the contractor in connection with the THS is statistically acceptable.

## Topic included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during January - May 2006 to collect information from Hong Kong residents in regard to particulars of cases in which they were victims of criminal offences that had been committed in Hong Kong in 2005. Major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

1.4 The above survey is the seventh time that such a survey was conducted by the C&SD under the auspices of the Fight Crime Committee. The survey was first conducted in 1979 and then repeated in 1982, 1987, 1990, 1995 and 1999. Comparison is made with the findings of the previous surveys where appropriate.

## Survey objectives

1.5 The objective of the survey is to provide those involved in the administration of criminal justice with information, not otherwise available from official records, on the nature and extent of crime and reasons for reporting or not reporting crime to the police, with a view to complementing data resources already on hand for the purpose of planning, evaluation and analysis.

1.6 這項統計調查有助評定發生暴力及其他刑事罪行的社會經濟及人口結構情況；並且提供有關資料，協助研究事主在罪案中所扮演的角色和在防止罪案方面所發揮的作用，以及事主的特徵。有關的統計調查結果，包括事主與罪犯的關係，罪案發生的環境，以及事主和罪犯的特徵等，對了解罪案發生的背景有很大幫助。這項統計調查更提供有關罪案事件對事主的影響的資料，特別是罪案事件對事主所造成的傷害。

1.7 由於這項統計調查搜集很多基於種種原因而沒有向警方舉報的罪案資料，進行這項統計調查可以提供有關為何有些罪案並未向警方舉報的資料。這類統計調查如能定期進行，將可按時衡量罪行發生的情況及形式，以及事主舉報罪案行為等方面的轉變，並為制定撲滅罪行策略提供基礎。

## 統計調查方法簡述

1.8 經科學方法抽選的樣本中，約 20 100 個住戶接受了訪問，回應率為 83%。

1.9 統計員首先從每個接受訪問的住戶中抽選戶主進行訪問。被選中的受訪者會被問及在二零零五年內住戶曾否遭遇任何罪行事件；若有，則會被問及每一宗案件的詳細資料、向警方舉報罪行的情況及其對警方職員態度和警隊服務的評價。然後，受訪住戶內所有十二歲及以上的人士均會被問及關於他們在二零零五年內曾遭遇任何罪行事件的類似資料。最後，亦問及他們對「罪行受害者約章」的認識。

1.10 根據從受訪住戶所搜集的資料，可推論全香港住戶及人口的有關情況(有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情，請參閱本報告書附錄一)。

1.6 This survey helps identify the socio-economic and demographic framework surrounding violence and other criminal acts. It provides information that facilitates study on the parts which victims play in crime, victims' role in potential prevention of crime and victims' characteristics. Findings on victim-offender relationship, the circumstances of crime occurrence as well as victim and offender characteristics are useful in understanding the context in which crime occurs. The survey also focuses on the impact of crime incidents on victims, especially that related to the harm to victims.

1.7 As the survey covers many crime incidents which, for a variety of reasons, are not brought to police attention, it can provide information on why certain crimes are not reported to the police. When conducted periodically, the survey can measure over time changes in the incidence and the pattern of crime and in the reporting behaviour of victims, and provide a basis for planning anti-crime strategies.

## Brief description of survey method

1.8 Some 20 100 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 83%.

1.9 Within each enumerated household, the household head was first selected for interview. The selected respondents were asked whether any instances of crime had happened to the household in 2005 and if so, they were further asked about information relating to the details of each crime incident, their crime reporting behaviour and their rating of manner of police staff and police service. Then, all persons aged 12 and over in the enumerated households were asked about similar information in respect of any instances of crime that had happened to them in 2005. Finally, information was collected on their knowledge of The Victims of Crime Charter.

1.10 Based on the information collected from the interviewed households, the situation related to all households and the entire population in Hong Kong can be inferred (please see [Appendix 1](#) of this report for more detailed description of the survey coverage and methodology).

## 概念及定義

### 罪行分類

1.11 這次罪案事主統計調查所涉及的罪行，以及本報告書所採用的其他詞彙的詳細定義，載於「附錄三：詞彙釋義」。雖然這些罪行的定義，不一定與香港特別行政區法例中有關條例所採用的完全一致，但與慣用和一般理解的意義相符。這項統計調查基本上將罪行分為以下兩大類：

- 侵犯個人罪行
  - 暴力罪行
    - 非禮
    - 傷人及襲擊
    - 行劫
    - 勒索
    - 刑事恐嚇
  - 向個人盜竊罪行
    - 搶掠
    - 扒竊
    - 其他涉及個人的盜竊
    - 欺詐
- 侵犯住戶罪行
  - 爆竊
  - 盜竊車輛
  - 車內盜竊
  - 其他涉及住戶的盜竊
  - 刑事毀壞財物

1.12 統計調查所得的罪行資料，均按罪案事件發生情況而分類。如果有兩種或以上的罪行類別適用於同一罪行，則將該罪行歸入罪程度較嚴重的類別。例如一宗涉及襲擊及行劫的案件，便只列入行劫類。

1.13 為了提升統計調查結果的用途，於一九九九年進行的罪案事主統計調查對罪行的定義作出檢訂，在主要分析內不再包括下列的輕微侵犯行為：

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

### Classification of crimes

1.11 The crimes measured in this Crime Victimization Survey (CVS) and other terms used in this report are defined in the Glossary of Terms in Appendix 3. Although the definitions of the crimes do not necessarily conform to the respective ordinance in the Laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, they are compatible with general understanding. In this survey, crimes are basically grouped under two main categories as follows:

- Crimes Against Persons (or Personal Crimes)
  - *Crimes of violence*
    - Indecent assault
    - Wounding and assault
    - Robbery
    - Blackmail
    - Criminal intimidation
  - *Personal crimes of theft*
    - Snatching
    - Pickpocketing
    - Other personal theft
    - Deception
- Crimes Against Households (or Household Crimes)
  - Burglary
  - Theft of vehicle
  - Theft from vehicle
  - Other household theft
  - Criminal damage to property

1.12 Crimes reported in the survey are categorized depending on the presence of certain elements in the incidents. If there are two or more categories of crimes which fit the description of the incident, the more serious crime is used for classification; for example, an incident involving both assault and robbery is classified as robbery only.

1.13 In order to enhance utility of the results of the survey, definition of crime has been reviewed in the CVS conducted in 1999 to exclude from the main analysis the following types of minor offences:



- 傷人及襲擊：不包括意圖襲擊、事主無受傷的普通襲擊及事主無受傷的高空擲物
- 扒竊：不包括沒有涉及失去或毀壞財物的意圖扒竊

有關這類侵犯行為的統計數字，則另載於附錄二，作為參考用途。

1.14 基於這類統計調查的性質，被訪者往往不願意報告有關強姦的罪案事件，以致搜集所得的強姦個案數目極少。由於抽樣誤差甚大，強姦個案的估計數字在本報告書內不予公布。至於「毆打」罪行，由於這類罪行包括傷人及襲擊，因此亦已改稱為「傷人及襲擊」罪行。而「欺詐」罪行的英文名稱亦有更改，以更確切地反映這類罪行是涉及個人的欺騙行為。

### 罪案事件與受害事件的定義

1.15 是項統計調查是以「罪案事件」及「受害事件」作為點算罪行的基本量度單位。一宗罪案事件是指一項影響一名或以上事主的刑事罪行；而一宗受害事件是指一項引致一名事主或者一個住戶受到侵害的舉動。

1.16 就侵犯個人罪行而言，一宗罪案事件可能涉及一名或以上事主，因此，屬於這類罪行的受害事件數目通常比罪案事件數目為大。

1.17 而就侵犯住戶罪行而言，由於在一宗屬於這類罪行的罪案事件中，只有一個住戶受到侵害，因此受害事件數目與罪案事件數目相等。

1.18 罪案受害率是根據受害事件數目來計算。侵犯個人罪行的受害率，是以每千名十二歲及以上人士所遭遇的受害事件數目計算。至於侵犯住戶罪行的受害率，則以每千個住戶所遭遇的受害事件數目計算。

- Wounding and assault : excluding attempted assault, common assault without causing injury and falling object from height without causing injury
- Pickpocketing : excluding those attempted cases not entailing loss of property or damage to property

However, figures on such offences are separately shown in Appendix 2 for reference purpose.

1.14 In a survey of this nature, respondents tend to be unwilling to report rape incidents. The number of rape cases captured is hence extremely small. Estimate of rape cases is not released in this report due to very large sampling errors. As for the crime type of “assault”, it has been renamed as “wounding and assault” since it covers both wounding cases and assault cases. For the crime type of “fraud”, it has also been renamed as “deception” since this term refers more appropriately to personal crimes of cheating acts.

### Definition of incident versus victimization

1.15 “Incident” and “victimization” are used as basic measures of crime occurrence in this survey. A crime incident is a specific criminal act affecting one or more victims. On the other hand, a victimization is the action that makes a person or a household victimized.

1.16 For crimes against persons, a crime incident may involve one or more victims, hence the number of victimizations is usually greater than the number of incidents.

1.17 For crimes against households, only one household is victimized in an incident, hence the number of victimizations is the same as the number of incidents.

1.18 In computing the victimization rate, the number of victimizations is used. For personal crimes, the victimization rate is expressed as the number of victimizations per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over. For household crimes, the victimization rate is the number of victimizations per 1 000 households.

1.19 由於在侵犯住戶罪行方面，受害事件數目相等於罪案事件數目，因此受害率相等於案發率；然而，就侵犯個人罪行來說，這兩種比率則未必相同。不過，由於在這次統計調查中，有 93% 的侵犯個人的罪案事件只涉及一名事主，所以這類罪行的受害率與案發率的分別不大。

### 連串受害事件的定義

1.20 透過這種統計調查方法來搜集罪案受害事件的資料，是以被訪者能憶述在統計期內所遭遇的每宗罪案事件的詳情為基礎。但是，被訪者可能遭遇一連串類似的罪案事件，卻未能就每宗案件憶述有關詳情。在一些案例中，被訪者甚至不能準確地提供曾遭遇的罪案事件次數。在這些情況下，只能搜集最近一次發生的罪案詳情，這類受害事件即列為「連串受害事件」。

1.21 由於無法確定連串受害事件的準確數字，或有系統地搜集有關的特徵資料，因此有關連串受害事件的統計資料，只載於表 3.1、表 3.2 和附錄二。鑑於這類受害事件佔受害事件總數的比例不大，剔除這類受害事件對本報告書內的主要統計分析並不會構成重大影響。

### **資料的局限**

1.22 是項統計調查的結果受下列資料的局限所影響。

### 未能計算的罪行

1.23 是項統計調查雖然能夠就市民最關注的罪行提供統計資料，但卻未能涵蓋所有罪行類別，因為某些類別的罪行資料，是不能透過這類統計調查方式而搜集得到。如果所點算的罪行有明確的事主，而事主既知道有關罪行及

1.19 Since the number of victimizations is the same as the number of incidents in the case of household crimes, the victimization rate is equal to the incident rate. However, these two rates may be different for personal crimes. Nevertheless, as 93% of personal crime incidents reported in the survey involved a single victim only, the difference between victimization rate and incident rate is not too significant.

### Definition of series victimization

1.20 The collection of victimization data through this kind of survey technique is based on the premise that the respondent can report the details of each incident happened to him/her during the reference period. It is possible, however, that a respondent being victimized in a series of similar incidents cannot recall the details of each incident. In some instances, a respondent might not even be able to provide a precise number of such incidents which have occurred to him/her. In such cases, details are collected only for the most recent incident. Such victimization is classified as “series victimization”.

1.21 As it is not possible to determine the exact number of these victimizations or to collect data systematically on their characteristics, data concerning series victimizations are presented only in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 and Appendix 2. Since series victimizations account for only a small proportion of the total number of crime victimizations, their exclusion will not significantly affect the main analysis presented in this report.

### **LIMITATIONS**

1.22 It is noteworthy that findings of this survey are subject to the limitations set out below.

### Crimes not measured

1.23 Although this survey provides information on crimes that are of major interest to the general public, it cannot measure all criminal activities as information on certain crimes cannot be captured through this kind of survey.

案發經過，又願意陳述所知一切，則運用這類統計調查所作的點算，是非常成功的。但對於以下的罪行卻未能搜集有關資料：

- 沒有明確事主的罪行，例如販毒、藏有攻擊性武器、遊蕩及侵入罪、身懷盜竊工具等；
- 事主未能察覺到的罪行，例如在一些欺詐罪行中，事主未能察覺被騙；
- 侵害商業機構及政府機構的罪行，例如店舖盜竊；以及
- 事主自願參與的罪行，例如非法墮胎、行賄及貪污。

1.24 是項統計調查並沒有尋求查證被訪者認為及報稱屬於「罪案」的事件是否確實為根據法律定義下界定的罪案。有些受訪者可能對有關法律並不熟悉，而將一些並不是法律定義下的罪案報稱為「罪案」事件。

### 抽樣誤差

1.25 雖然罪案事主統計調查採用了經科學方法抽選的樣本而進行，但是，從總體抽取樣本所獲得的數據，可能出現抽樣誤差。抽樣誤差程度受抽取樣本方法和樣本單位數目所影響。其中以分類較精細及相對較少發生的罪行(例如勒索)的估值，所出現的抽樣誤差程度會較大。這次統計調查的主要統計結果的抽樣誤差估值列於「附錄一：統計調查方法」內。

Victimization surveys have proved to be most successful in measuring crimes with specific victims who are aware of what had happened to them and how it happened and who are willing to relate what they know. Hence, no information can be obtained about the following crimes:

- crimes that have no specific victim, e.g. trafficking in dangerous drugs, possession of offensive weapon, loitering and trespassing, and going equipped for stealing;
- crimes that the victim may not be aware of, e.g. the victim is not aware of having been cheated;
- crimes that are against commercial establishments and government entities, e.g. shop theft; and
- crimes that the victim is willing to participate in, e.g. unlawful abortion, bribery and corruption.

1.24 It should also be noted that the survey does not seek to verify whether an event perceived to be and reported by a respondent as a “crime” is in fact a crime as defined in law. It is possible that some respondents are not familiar with the relevant law, and the events that they reported as “crimes” might not be crimes in accordance with the law.

### Sampling error

1.25 Although this survey has used a scientifically selected sample, the data being obtained from a sample of the population are subject to sampling errors. In general, the magnitude of sampling errors depends on the sampling method and the sample size. Moreover, estimates at a more refined breakdown level and estimates relating to those types of crimes with relatively smaller number of occurrences (e.g. blackmail) are subject to relatively larger sampling errors. The estimates of sampling errors for the main results of this survey are given in the Survey Methodology in [Appendix 1](#).

### 非抽樣誤差

1.26 統計調查數據的可靠程度，亦受非抽樣誤差的影響。

1.27 首先，是項統計調查要求被訪者，憶述在統計期(即二零零五年)內發生在他們或住戶身上的受害事件。然而，被訪者不一定能夠記起那些曾發生的罪行及有關詳情(特別是較輕微的罪行)。再者，即使被訪者能夠記起受害事件，也可能不願意透露，例如有關性罪行，以及某些勒索和襲擊事件等。這些由被訪者所引致的報告誤差，均會導致低估受害事件數目的情況。

1.28 另一個由被訪者所引致的報告誤差的主要來源，是與「拉近」現象有關，意思是部分被訪者可能有錯誤憶述罪案事件的發生日期的傾向，因而申報包括在統計期以外發生的受害事件，又或漏報於統計期內發生的受害事件。

1.29 此外，統計調查所得的數據，也會受其他非抽樣誤差所影響。例如被訪者提供錯誤的答案，訪問員犯上慣性錯誤，數據編碼及資料處理不當等。

1.30 在這項統計調查的策劃、資料搜集及資料處理各階段中，已盡量減少以上所提及的誤差。但由於不可能完全消除這些誤差，因此在闡釋統計調查的結果時必須小心。

### 統計調查數據與警方統計數字的分別

1.31 是項統計調查所得的數據，與警方的統計數字會有差異，這是由於：

- 是項統計調查的數據，包括已經向警方舉報及未向警方舉報的罪行，而警方的統計數字則只包括已經向警方舉報的罪行；

### Non-sampling error

1.26 The reliability of data is also affected by non-sampling errors.

1.27 Firstly, the survey asked respondents to recall victimizations that had happened to them or their households within the reference period (i.e. the calendar year of 2005). There are chances that the respondents could not recall the incidents and the associated details, especially for relatively minor crimes. Besides, the respondents might also be unwilling to report the victimizations even if they remembered them, e.g. sexual offences and some instances of blackmail and assault. All these respondents' reporting errors will lead to underreporting of crime victimizations.

1.28 Another major source of reporting errors is the phenomenon of "telescoping", i.e. the tendency of some respondents to recall incorrectly the date of occurrence of the incidents. Hence they might have reported victimizations which occurred outside the reference period or failed to report victimizations which occurred in the reference period.

1.29 Moreover, the data may also be subject to other non-sampling errors, such as erroneous responses, systematic mistakes introduced by interviewers and improper coding and processing of data.

1.30 Every effort was made in the planning, data collection and data processing stages of this survey to minimize the above errors. However, care should still be taken in interpreting the survey findings as it is impossible to entirely eliminate such errors.

### Survey data versus police statistics

1.31 Data obtained from the survey are expected to be different from police statistics because:

- the data of this survey cover both crimes reported to the police and crimes not reported to the police, whereas police statistics contain only reported crimes;

- 兩者所採用的計算準則並非一致，例如在一宗行劫案中罪犯使事主身體受傷，是項統計調查會列為一宗受害事件(行劫)，但警方的統計數字則列為兩宗刑事罪行(行劫 傷人)；
  - 是項統計調查的罪行分類，單以設有特定問題的問卷上事主所申報的資料為根據，並依賴事主對事件的描述及理解將罪行計算及分類，但警方將罪行計算及分類時卻可掌握更多有關案件的詳細資料，且以證據作為依據；
  - 在涵蓋範圍上，這項統計調查所涉及的侵犯個人罪行，僅以十二歲及以上人士為對象，但警方的統計數字則包括發生在所有年齡人士身上的罪行；
  - 這項統計調查只包括侵犯個人及住戶的罪行，而警方的統計數字則包括侵害商業機構及政府機構的罪行；
  - 這項統計調查是以罪案事主對發生在他們身上的刑事罪行提供的資料作為依據，因此，沒有明確事主、事主未能察覺或事主自願參與的罪行，均未能包括在內，但警方的統計數字則包括所有類別的罪行；以及
  - 是項統計調查的數據，是透過抽樣訪問住戶形式搜集，受到上文所述的局限所影響，而警方的統計數字則以行政記錄為根據。
- there are differences in counting rules, e.g. an incident with an offender robbing and wounding a victim will result in one victimization being recorded in the survey (i.e. robbery), whereas the same incident will be recorded as two criminal offences (i.e. robbery and wounding) in police statistics;
  - the survey classifies incidents based solely on information reported by the victims in the structured questionnaires specified and relies on the description and perception of the victims in counting and classifying crimes, whereas the police may have more details on the incidents and rely on the support of evidence in counting and classifying crimes;
  - personal crimes covered in the survey relate only to persons aged 12 and over, whereas police statistics include crimes against persons of all ages;
  - the survey includes only crimes against individual persons and households, whereas police statistics also include crimes against commercial establishments and government entities;
  - the survey depends on the victims to provide information on crimes and hence crimes without specific victim, crimes in which the victims may not be aware of or willingly participate cannot be covered, while police statistics include all types of crimes; and
  - the survey data are collected through a survey on a sample of households and are subject to limitations as discussed above, whereas police statistics are based on administrative records.

## 數字進位

1.32 由於進位關係，統計表內個別項目加起來可能與總數略有出入。統計表內有關百分比分布的數字則乃根據未經進位的實際數字計算。

## Rounding of figures

1.32 Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables. It should also be noted that actual figures without rounding are used in compiling the percentage shares in the tables.

**代號**

1.33 本報告書的統計表內的代號應用如下：

§ 由於抽樣誤差甚大，數目少於 500 的估計(包括數值為零的數字)或基於這些估計而編製的相關統計數字(如百分比、比率和中位數)，在本報告書的統計表內不予公布。

- 不適用。

**Symbols**

1.33 The symbols in the tables of this report are applied as follows:

§ Estimates less than 500 (including zero figures) and related statistics derived based on such estimates (e.g. percentages, rates and median) are not released in the tables of this report due to very large sampling errors.

- Not applicable.

## 2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

### 罪案統計數字概述

- ◆ 二零零五年的罪案受害事件總數為 358 800 宗，與一九九八年的 352 200 宗相比，上升 1.9%。
- ◆ 受害事件的升幅，主要是由於二零零五年的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件(如傷人及襲擊以及欺詐)，相對於一九九八年顯著增加。
- ◆ 統計調查結果顯示，全港估計約有 205 200 名十二歲及以上人士，以及 120 700 個住戶，在二零零五年內分別遭遇 214 100 宗及 144 700 宗受害事件。在侵犯個人罪行方面，二零零五年的受害率為每千名十二歲及以上人士有 35.3 宗受害事件發生(比一九九八年的每千名人士有 34.0 宗輕微上升)，而侵犯住戶罪行的受害率則為每千戶有 65.7 宗(比一九九八年的每千戶有 79.8 宗顯著下降)。
- ◆ 在二零零五年的侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，69.8% 屬於向個人盜竊罪行，而 30.2% 屬暴力罪行。
- ◆ 按地區分析，在九龍區及新界區發生的受害事件分別佔所有受害事件的 40.7% 和 40.6%，而在港島區發生的則佔 18.7%。

### 個人事主的特徵

- ◆ 在各年齡組別人士中，以十二至十九歲人士的整體受害率最高，為每千名人士有 46.7 宗。
- ◆ 按事主的性別分析，女性的受害率為每千名十二歲及以上人士有 37.0 宗，比男性的每千名人士有 33.4 宗為高。

### Overview of crime occurrence

- ◆ The estimated number of crime victimizations of 2005 was 358 800, which showed an increase of 1.9% when compared to 352 200 of 1998.
- ◆ The increase was basically attributable to the significant increases in victimizations of crimes such as wounding and assault and deception under the category of personal crimes in 2005 over 1998.
- ◆ The survey results showed that 205 200 persons aged 12 and over and 120 700 households in the territory experienced a total of 214 100 and 144 700 victimizations respectively in 2005. The victimization rate for personal crimes in 2005 was 35.3 per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over (with a slight increase when compared to 34.0 per 1 000 persons in 1998); while that for household crimes was 65.7 per 1 000 households (with a significant decrease when compared to 79.8 per 1 000 households in 1998).
- ◆ Among the victimizations against persons, victimizations of personal crimes of theft and crimes of violence accounted for 69.8% and 30.2% respectively in 2005.
- ◆ Analysed by geographical region, 40.7% of all victimizations occurred in Kowloon and another 40.6% in the New Territories, 18.7% on Hong Kong Island.

### Characteristics of personal victims

- ◆ Among different age groups, persons aged 12 - 19 had the highest overall victimization rate of 46.7 per 1 000.
- ◆ Analyzed by sex of the victims, the victimization rate of females was 37.0 per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over, higher than that of males at 33.4 per 1 000.

- ◆ 就侵犯個人罪行的受害率而言，居於公共租住房屋、資助出售單位及私人房屋人士的受害率分別為每千名十二歲及以上人士有 34.4 宗、35.8 宗及 35.7 宗。
- ◆ 在暴力罪行中，以居於資助出售單位人士的受害率為最高，每千名人士有 11.4 宗。而在向個人盜竊罪行中，以居於公共租住房屋人士的受害率為最高，每千名人士有 24.9 宗。
- ◆ Victimization rates for persons living in public rental housing, subsidized sale flats and private housing were 34.4, 35.8 and 35.7 per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over respectively.
- ◆ Persons living in subsidized sale flats had the highest victimization rates for crimes of violence of 11.4 per 1 000, whereas persons living in public rental housing had the highest victimization rates for personal crimes of theft of 24.9 per 1 000.

### 受害住戶的特徵

- ◆ 在侵犯住戶罪行受害事件中，48.8% 涉及私人房屋的住戶，而 37.9% 則涉及公共租住房屋的住戶。
- ◆ 就侵犯住戶罪行受害事件而言，以公共租住房屋住戶的受害率為最高(每千戶有 77.1 宗)，其次是私人房屋的住戶(每千戶有 62.0 宗)，資助出售單位的住戶受害率則最低(每千戶有 54.5 宗)。
- ◆ Among victimizations against households, 48.8% were committed against households in private housing, while 37.9% was against households in public rental housing.
- ◆ For victimizations against households, the highest rate is that for households in public rental housing (77.1 per 1 000), followed by those in private housing (62.0 per 1 000) and the lowest was for those in subsidized sale flats (54.5 per 1 000).

### Characteristics of household victims

### 罪犯的特徵

- ◆ 在 64 700 宗暴力罪行受害事件中，約有 36.1% 是聯群罪犯所為。
- ◆ 涉及聯群罪犯的受害事件比例，在傷人及襲擊罪行中最高。
- ◆ About 36.1% of the 64 700 victimizations of violent crimes involved multiple offenders.
- ◆ Wounding and assault had the largest proportion of victimizations involving multiple offenders.

### Characteristics of offenders

### 罪行的特徵

- ◆ 在 357 800 宗罪案事件中，58.5% 在日間發生，其中大部分在中午至下午六時前發生。
- ◆ 各類侵犯個人罪行及爆竊罪行的案件多在下午發生。車內盜竊罪行案件則多在午夜後發生。
- ◆ Of the 357 800 crime incidents, 58.5% took place during daytime, with the majority of these occurring between noon and before 6 p.m.
- ◆ Incidents of all types of personal crimes and also burglaries were more likely to occur in the afternoon. Crime incidents of theft from vehicle were more likely to occur after midnight.

### Characteristics of crimes



- ◆ 在侵犯個人罪行案件中，絕大部分(96.7%)只涉及一名事主。
- ◆ 約有 17.6%的暴力罪行案件是持械罪犯所為。
- ◆ 在 214 100 宗侵犯個人罪行的受害事件中，事主認為事件可能涉及黑社會的，約佔 13.3%；而在 144 700 宗侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件中，則佔 5.6%。
- ◆ 在暴力罪行的受害事件中，事主曾經採取自衛措施的佔 54.4%。
- ◆ 在 202 100 宗事主在場的侵犯個人及住戶罪行的受害事件中，14.4%獲得其他人士在案發現場提供即時協助，其中有 26.1%獲得保護。
- ◆ 在暴力罪行受害事件中，有 36.3%的事主受傷 約有 21.6%的暴力罪行受害事件 90.2%的向個人盜竊罪行受害事件及 92.4%的侵犯住戶罪行受害事件，均牽涉財物失去或毀壞。
- ◆ 約有5.1%的侵犯個人罪行受害事件及3.3%的侵犯住戶罪行受害事件，導致事主或其他住戶成員損失工作時間。
- ◆ 在 18.5%的侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，事主在事後有尋求他人的安慰、輔導或心理治療，向家人求助是最常見的做法。
- ◆ 在 37.2%的侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，事主指稱「判監禁」為最適當處置罪犯的方式，另有 9.7% 認為罪犯應「向事主賠償」。
- ◆ The vast majority (96.7%) of incidents of personal crimes involved only one victim.
- ◆ Some 17.6% of incidents of crimes of violence were committed by offenders carrying weapons.
- ◆ In some 13.3% of the 214 100 victimizations of personal crimes and 5.6% of the 144 700 victimizations of household crimes, the victims thought that there might have been triad involvement.
- ◆ Victims took self-protective measures in 54.4% of victimizations of crimes of violence.
- ◆ Among the 202 100 victimizations against persons or households in which the victim was at the immediate scene of the crime, 14.4% had immediate assistance offered by others, amongst which 26.1% had received protection.
- ◆ Victims were physically injured in 36.3% of victimizations of violent crimes. About 21.6% of victimizations of violent crimes, 90.2% of victimizations of personal crimes of theft and 92.4% of victimizations of household crimes entailed loss of property or damage to property.
- ◆ About 5.1% of victimizations of personal crimes and 3.3% of victimizations of household crimes involved loss of time of victims or other household members from work.
- ◆ Victims of 18.5% of victimizations of personal crimes sought consolation, counselling or psychological therapy after the crime incident, and family members were most frequently approached.
- ◆ Victims of 37.2% of personal crime victimizations cited “imprisonment” as the most appropriate treatment of offenders, while another 9.7% cited “pay compensation to victim”.

### 向警方舉報罪行的情況

- ◆ 在所有受害事件中，約 19.1% 有向警方報案（一九九八年的數字為 29.3%），而個別罪行的報案率則由 4.8%（其他涉及住戶的盜竊）至 86.4%（盜竊車輛）不等。與一九九八年相比，侵犯個人罪行及侵犯住戶罪行受害事件的報案率均有所下降。

### 事主對警方職員態度及警隊服務的評價

- ◆ 在已向警方報案的受害事件中，88.9% 的事主認為警方職員對待他們的態度屬良好或非常良好。
- ◆ 在已向警方報案的受害事件中，有 70.2% 的事主認為警方在該次事件所提供的服務屬良好，而 14.8% 的事主則給予非常好的評價。

### 對「罪行受害者約章」的認識

- ◆ 在所有十二歲及以上人士當中，約有 9.3% 曾經聽過「罪行受害者約章」。這些人士認識「罪行受害者約章」的渠道，主要是電視(52.7%)，其次是報章(39.6%)及電台(4.5%)。

### Crimes reporting behaviour

- ◆ About 19.1% of all crime victimizations were reported to the police (compared to 29.3% in 1998) with reporting rate for individual types of crime varying from 4.8% for other household theft to 86.4% for theft of vehicle. The reporting rates for personal crime victimizations and household crime victimizations both decreased when compared to 1998.

### Victims' rating of manner of police staff and police service

- ◆ Among the victimizations which were reported to the police, 88.9% of the victims considered the manner of the police staff dealing with them good or very good.
- ◆ Among the victimizations which were reported to the police, 70.2% of the victims rated the service received from the police on that occasion as good, and 14.8% as very good.

### Knowledge of The Victims of Crime Charter

- ◆ Among all persons aged 12 and over, about 9.3% had heard of The Victims of Crime Charter before. For these persons, the major channel of knowing about The Victims of Crime Charter was the television (52.7%), followed by newspaper (39.6%) and radio (4.5%).

# 3 二零零五年在香港發生的罪案及罪案事主 Crime and its victims in Hong Kong in 2005

## 引言

3.1 於二零零六年一月至五月期間，在每個接受訪問的住戶中，統計員訪問所有十二歲及以上人士，進行有關二零零五年在香港發生的罪案及罪案事主的統計調查。

## 統計調查的主要結果

3.2 在本統計調查涵蓋範圍內的 6 068 400 名十二歲及以上人士，以及 2 204 000 個住戶中，估計約有 205 200 名人士及 120 700 個住戶在二零零五年內曾最少遭遇一次罪行受害事件，涉及侵犯個人罪行的受害事件約為 214 100 宗，而侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件則約為 144 700 宗。在侵犯個人罪行方面，受害率為每千名十二歲及以上人士有 35.3 宗受害事件發生；至於侵犯住戶罪行方面，受害率則為每千戶有 65.7 宗。（表 3.1、表 3.2 及表 3.3）

3.3 在 214 100 宗侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，有 69.8% 屬於向個人盜竊罪行，30.2% 屬暴力罪行，而扒竊佔向個人盜竊罪行受害事件 46.2% (69 000 宗)。至於在 144 700 宗侵犯住戶罪行受害事件中，爆竊佔 23.1%，其他涉及住戶的盜竊則佔 43.4%。（表 3.3 及圖 3.1）

3.4 按地區分析，在九龍區及新界區發生的受害事件分別佔所有受害事件的 40.7% 及 40.6%，在港島區發生的則佔 18.7%。就侵犯個人罪行而言，在九龍區發生的受害事件所佔的比例較高；但就侵犯住戶罪行而言，在新界區發生的受害事件所佔的比例則較九龍區或其他地區為高。（表 3.4）

## INTRODUCTION

3.1 During January to May 2006, all persons aged 12 and over within each enumerated household were interviewed in respect of the survey on crime and its victims in Hong Kong in 2005.

## MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

3.2 Of the 6 068 400 persons aged 12 and over and 2 204 000 households covered in the survey, it was estimated that 205 200 persons and 120 700 households experienced at least one crime victimization during the calendar year 2005. The 205 200 persons and 120 700 households experienced a total of 214 100 and 144 700 victimizations respectively. The victimization rate for personal crimes was thus 35.3 per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over while that for household crimes was 65.7 per 1 000 households. (Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3)

3.3 Among the 214 100 victimizations against persons, victimizations of personal crimes of theft and crimes of violence accounted for 69.8% and 30.2% respectively. Victimization of crimes of pickpocketing accounted for 46.2% (69 000) of victimizations of personal crimes of theft. Of the 144 700 victimizations against households, victimizations of crimes of burglary and other household theft accounted for 23.1% and 43.4% respectively. (Table 3.3 and Chart 3.1)

3.4 Analysed by geographical region, 40.7% and 40.6% of all victimizations occurred in Kowloon and New Territories respectively, and 18.7% on Hong Kong Island. For personal crime victimizations, a higher proportion of victimizations occurred in Kowloon. For household crime victimizations, however, a higher proportion of victimizations occurred in the New Territories than in Kowloon or other regions. (Table 3.4)

## 甲. 個人事主特徵

### 人口特徵

3.5 在各年齡組別人士中，以十二至十九歲人士的整體受害率最高，為每千名人士有 46.7 宗。而在暴力罪行中，以二十至二十九歲人士及十二至十九歲人士的受害率為最高，分別為每千名人士有 17.1 宗及 14.8 宗。當中，尤以在十二至十九歲非全日制學生的暴力罪行受害率，較其他人士為高。另一方面，在差不多所有侵犯個人罪行類別中，以六十五歲及以上人士的受害率為最低。（表 3.5 及表 3.6）

3.6 在侵犯個人罪行的受害事件中，約 55.2% 的事主為女性。女性的受害率為每千名十二歲及以上人士有 37.0 宗，比男性的每千名人士有 33.4 宗為高。（表 3.7）

3.7 就所有年齡及性別組別而言，以十二至十九歲女性的整體受害率最高，為每千名人士有 51.8 宗。暴力罪行受害率則以二十至二十九歲女性最高，為每千名人士有 17.5 宗。至於向個人盜竊罪行方面，十二至十九歲女性的受害率則最高，為每千名人士有 35.9 宗。（表 3.8 及圖 3.2）

3.8 從來未婚人士的暴力罪行及向個人盜竊罪行受害率均高於已婚人士。在各性別及婚姻狀況組別中，以女性從來未婚人士的暴力罪行受害率和向個人盜竊罪行受害為最高。（表 3.9 及表 3.10）

### 房屋類別

3.9 就整體侵犯個人罪行的受害率而言，居於公共租住房屋、資助出售單位及私人房屋人士的受害率分別為每千名十二歲及以上人士有 34.4 宗、35.8 宗及 35.7 宗。在暴力罪行中，以居於資助出售單位人士的受害率為最高，每千名人士有 11.4 宗。而在向個人盜竊罪行中，以居於公共租住房屋人士的受害率為最高，每千名人士有 24.9 宗。（表 3.11）

## A. Characteristics of personal victims

### *Demographic characteristics*

3.5 Among different age groups, persons aged 12 - 19 had the highest overall victimization rate of 46.7 per 1 000. Persons aged 20 - 29 and aged 12 - 19 had the highest victimization rates for crimes of violence of 17.1 per 1 000 and 14.8 per 1 000 respectively. In particular, persons aged 12 - 19 not studying full-time had a higher victimization rate for crimes of violence than persons in other age groups. On the other hand, persons aged 65 and over had the lowest victimization rate for almost all types of personal crimes. (Tables 3.5 and 3.6)

3.6 Some 55.2% of victimizations of personal crimes were committed against females. The victimization rate of females was 37.0 per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over, higher than that of males at 33.4 per 1 000. (Table 3.7)

3.7 Females aged 12 - 19 had the highest overall victimization rate of 51.8 per 1 000 among all age-sex groups. Females aged 20 - 29 had the highest victimization rate of 17.5 per 1 000 for crimes of violence. For personal crimes of theft, females aged 12 - 19 had the highest victimization rate of 35.9 per 1 000. (Table 3.8 and Chart 3.2)

3.8 Never married persons had higher victimization rates for both crimes of violence and personal crimes of theft than married persons. Analyzed by sex and marital status, never married females had the highest victimization rates for crimes of violence and personal crimes of theft. (Tables 3.9 and 3.10)

### *Type of housing*

3.9 The overall personal crime victimization rates for persons living in public rental housing, subsidized sale flats and private housing were 34.4, 35.8 and 35.7 per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over respectively. Persons living in subsidized sale flats had the highest victimization rates for crimes of violence of 11.4 per 1 000, whereas persons living in public rental housing had the highest victimization rates for personal crimes of theft of 24.9 per 1 000. (Table 3.11)

3.10 按性別分析，情況大致相同。惟居於資助出售單位的女性的暴力罪行受害率，比居於其他房屋類別為高。（表 3.12）

3.10 A broadly similar pattern was observed when analyzed by sex except that females living in subsidized sale flats had a higher victimization rate for crimes of violence than those living in other types of housing. (Table 3.12)

3.11 按年齡分析，以居於資助出售單位的二十至二十九歲人士有最高的暴力罪行受害率。而在向個人盜竊罪行中，以居於公共租住房屋的三十至三十九歲人士的受害率為最高。（表 3.13）

3.11 When analyzed by age, persons in the 20 - 29 age group living in subsidized sale flats had the highest victimization rate for crimes of violence, whereas persons in the 30 - 39 age group living in public rental housing had the highest victimization rates for personal crimes of theft. (Table 3.13)

## 乙. 受害住戶的特徵

## B. Characteristics of household victims

### 房屋類型

### *Type of housing*

3.12 在 144 700 宗侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件中，48.8% 涉及私人房屋的住戶，而 37.9% 涉及公共租住房屋住戶。公共租住房屋住戶的受害率為最高(每千戶有 77.1 宗)，其次是私人房屋的住戶(每千戶有 62.0 宗)，資助出售單位的住戶受害率則最低(每千戶有 54.5 宗)。（表 3.14）

3.12 Of the 144 700 victimizations against households, 48.8% were committed against households in private housing, while 37.9% was against households in public rental housing. The victimization rate was the highest for households in public rental housing (77.1 per 1 000), followed by those in private housing (62.0 per 1 000) and the lowest was for those in subsidized sale flats (54.5 per 1 000). (Table 3.14)

### 防盜設備/所採取的防盜措施

### *Anti-theft devices / measures taken*

3.13 在罪犯毀壞門窗入屋爆竊的受害事件中，82.4% 的有關住戶於案發前有將門鎖好，56.4% 有裝有鐵閘並鎖好，33.1% 有將窗花/窗門鎖好。至於罪犯毋須毀壞門窗入屋爆竊的受害事件，有關的百分比分別則只為 57.8%、51.9% 及 36.4%。在罪犯毋須毀壞門窗入屋爆竊的罪行中，有多於一半的受害事件，罪犯是由未上鎖的門/窗入屋。（表 3.15 及表 3.16）

3.13 Among victimizations of burglary with breaking, 82.4% of the households concerned had door locked, 56.4% had metal gate locked and 33.1% had window grill / bar locked before the incident occurred. In contrast, the corresponding percentages among victimizations of burglary without breaking were only 57.8%, 51.9% and 36.4% respectively. In more than half of the victimizations of burglary without breaking, the offenders entered the premises through unlocked door / window. (Tables 3.15 and 3.16)

3.14 在車內盜竊的受害事件中，52.8% 的有關車輛鎖好了車門/車窗，44.0% 有拿走車匙。另外，在私人泊車地方發生的車內盜竊罪行的受害事件，比其他泊車地方發生的較多。（表 3.17 及表 3.18）

3.14 Among victimizations of theft from vehicle, 52.8% had vehicles doors / windows locked and 44.0% already had ignition key removed. The occurrence of victimizations of theft from vehicle was more frequent in private parking area than in other types of parking area. (Tables 3.17 and 3.18)

### 丙. 罪犯的特徵

3.15 這項統計調查在訪問中要求曾遭遇暴力罪行的事主描述他們所猜想的罪犯年齡及性別，並搜集有關罪案所牽涉的罪犯人數及事主與罪犯的關係等資料。

#### 罪犯人數

3.16 在 64 700 宗暴力罪行受害事件中，約有 36.1% 是聯群罪犯所為。涉及聯群罪犯的受害事件比例，在傷人及襲擊罪行中最高。事主為男性的受害事件中，有 47.3% 是獨行罪犯所為；至於事主為女性的受害事件中，有關比例為 74.6%。（表 3.19 及表 3.20）

3.17 按暴力罪行的種類、事主的性別及年齡分析，約有 19.2% 涉及獨行罪犯的傷人及襲擊罪行受害事件，事主是二十至二十九歲的男性。而就暴力罪行大致而言，約有 20.0% 涉及獨行罪犯的受害事件，事主是二十至二十九歲的女性。至於涉及聯群罪犯的暴力罪行方面，在傷人及襲擊罪行受害事件中，有 27.5% 的事主為二十至二十九歲的男性。（表 3.21 及表 3.22）

#### 罪犯的年齡及性別

3.18 在涉及獨行罪犯的 39 500 宗暴力罪行受害事件中，93.8% 是男性罪犯所為，特別是二十一歲及以上的男性罪犯（佔 83.5%）。在涉及獨行罪犯而事主年齡介乎二十至二十九歲之間的暴力罪行受害事件中，有相對較大比例是 21 歲以下的罪犯所為，佔 13.8%。（表 3.23 及表 3.24）

3.19 在 23 400 宗涉及聯群罪犯的暴力罪行受害事件中，71.3% 是整群全部皆為男性的罪犯所為。雖然，很大部分涉及聯群罪犯的暴力罪行罪犯為二十一歲或以上，但在涉及聯群罪犯而事主年齡介乎十二至十九歲之間的暴力罪行受害事件中，則約有 57.5% 是二十一歲以下的罪犯所為。（表 3.25 及表 3.26）

### C. Characteristics of offenders

3.15 In the survey, victims of violent crimes were asked to describe the age and sex of the offenders as they perceived them. Information such as the number of offenders involved in the incident and victim-offender relationship was also collected.

#### Number of offenders

3.16 About 36.1% of the 64 700 victimizations of violent crimes involved multiple offenders. Wounding and assault had the largest proportion of victimizations involving multiple offenders. Some 47.3% of victimizations against males involved single offender, while 74.6% of victimizations against females involved single offender. (Tables 3.19 and 3.20)

3.17 When analyzed by type of violent crime and sex and age of victims, some 19.2% of victimizations of wounding and assault involving a single offender were committed against males aged 20 - 29. For crime of violence generally, some 20.0% of victimizations involving a single offender were committed against females aged 20 - 29. For multiple-offender violent crimes, 27.5% of victimizations of wounding and assault were against male victims aged 20 - 29. (Tables 3.21 and 3.22)

#### Age and sex of offenders

3.18 Of the 39 500 victimizations of violent crimes involving a single offender, 93.8% were committed by male offenders, particularly by offenders aged 21 and over (83.5%). For single-offender violent crime victimizations occurred to victims aged 20 - 29, a relatively higher proportion (13.8%) were committed by offenders aged under 21. (Tables 3.23 and 3.24)

3.19 Of the 23 400 victimizations of multiple-offender violent crimes, 71.3% were committed by all male offenders. While a considerable majority of multiple-offender violent crimes were committed by offenders aged 21 or over, some 57.5% of multiple-offender violent crimes occurred to victims aged 12 - 19 were committed by offenders aged under 21. (Tables 3.25 and 3.26)

*事主與罪犯的關係**Victim-offender relationship*

3.20 在所有暴力罪行受害事件中，事主與罪犯相識的佔 15.2%。另有 7.6% 的暴力罪行受害事件雖是由陌生人所為，但事主曾經在案發現場附近或在其他地方見過他們。（表 3.27）

3.20 The offender was known to the victim in about 15.2% of victimizations of violent crimes. Another 7.6% of violent crime victimizations were committed by offenders who were strangers to the victims but who had been seen by the victims before around the scene of the crime or in other areas. (Table 3.27)

**丁. 罪行的特徵****D. Characteristics of crimes**

3.21 這項統計調查有關罪行特徵的分析，可分為兩大類：

3.21 The study of crime characteristics based on this survey is grouped into two main categories:

- 罪案發生的環境，包括案發時間及地點、涉及的事主人數、武器的使用、事主對罪案事件是否涉及黑社會的意見；以及
- 罪行對事主的影響，包括所採取的自衛措施、其他人士提供的協助、身體所受傷害、經濟損失、工作時間損失、受害後的反應、處置罪犯方式的意見。

- the circumstances under which the incident occurred, including time and place of occurrence, number of victims involved, use of weapons and triad involvement (based on victims' view); and
- the impact of crimes on victims, including self-protective measures taken, assistance offered by others, physical injuries, economic losses, time loss from work, reaction after victimization and treatment of offenders.

3.22 第一類的分析，是以罪案事件為依據，但事主對罪案事件是否涉及黑社會的意見則除外；至於第二類，則以受害事件為依據。由於部分侵犯個人罪行的事主不只一人，因此罪案事件數目較受害事件數目為低。有關罪案事件及受害事件的區別，已在第一章第 1.15 至 1.17 段論述。

3.22 For the former category, with the exception of “triad involvement (based on victims' view)”, analysis is based on incidents; for the latter, it is based on victimizations. As some personal crimes were committed against more than one individual, the number of incidents was smaller than the number of victimizations. Their differences have been discussed in paragraphs 1.15 - 1.17 under Chapter 1.

*案發時間及地點**Time and place of occurrence*

3.23 在 357 800 宗罪案事件中，58.5% 在日間發生，其中大部分在中午至下午六時前發生。侵犯個人罪行案件在日間發生的比例 (64.7%)，較侵犯住戶罪行案件的有關比例 (49.5%) 為高。各類侵犯個人罪行及爆竊罪行的案件多在下午發生。然而，車內盜竊罪行案件則多在午夜後發生。（表 3.28）

3.23 Of the 357 800 crime incidents, 58.5% took place during daytime, with the majority of these occurring from noon to 6 p.m. The proportion of incidents of personal crimes taking place during daytime (64.7%) was higher than that of household crimes taking place during daytime (49.5%). Incidents of all types of personal crimes and also burglaries were more likely to occur in the afternoon. Crime incidents of theft from vehicle, on the other hand, were more likely to occur after midnight. (Table 3.28)

3.24 約有 50.6%的罪行案件發生於非公眾假期的星期一至五。而就大多數罪行案件種類而言，發生在這些日子的情況，也比發生在周末或公眾假期的日子為多。(表 3.29)

3.25 約有 57.6%的侵犯個人罪行案件發生在街上及戶外地方，但僅有 12.5%的侵犯住戶罪行案件是在這些地方發生。至於在樓宇內發生的暴力罪行案件中，75.0%在住宅或非住宅單位內發生；25.0%則在樓宇內的其他地方發生。至於在樓宇外發生的向個人盜竊罪行案件中，有 65.3%在街上發生，而在公共交通工具上發生的則佔 13.0%。至於在樓宇內發生的向個人盜竊罪行案件中，有 45.2%在商店、寫字樓或其他商業單位內發生。(表 3.30 及表 3.31)

3.26 在所有發生在樓宇內的侵犯個人罪行案件中，約 71.0%在非住宅樓宇內發生。非住宅樓宇比房屋委員會轄下的樓宇或其他住宅樓宇有較多暴力罪行案件發生。至於在樓宇內發生的侵犯住戶罪行案件方面，約 93.1%發生於住宅樓宇內，其中，在其他住宅樓宇內發生的爆竊案件，較房屋委員會轄下的樓宇內發生的為多。(表 3.32)

#### 事主人數

3.27 在侵犯個人罪行案件中，絕大部分(96.7%)只涉及一名事主。按罪行種類分析，涉及兩名或以上事主的案件，在暴力罪行中所佔的比例(7.1%)較在向個人盜竊罪行中所佔的(1.6%)為高。(表 3.33)

#### 武器的使用

3.28 約有 17.6%的暴力罪行案件是持械罪犯所為；持械罪犯在行劫罪行案件中所佔的比例(44.9%)較在傷人及襲擊罪行案件中的(20.0%)為高。以行劫罪行而言，最常用的武器為刀或匕首(69.1%)；而在傷人及襲擊罪行中，最常用的武器則為木棒或其他硬物(54.5%)。(表 3.34 及表 3.35)

3.24 About 50.6% of the crime incidents took place on non-public holiday weekdays. Incidents of most crime types were more likely to occur on non-public holiday weekdays than during weekends or public holidays. (Table 3.29)

3.25 Some 57.6% of incidents of personal crimes occurred on street and in outdoor areas, as against 12.5% of incidents of household crimes. Among incidents of crimes of violence which occurred inside a building, 75.0% occurred inside residential or non-residential premises; and 25.0% in other parts of a building. Among incidents of personal crimes of theft which occurred outside a building, 65.3% occurred on street and 13.0% on public transportation. For personal crimes of theft which occurred inside a building, 45.2% of incidents took place inside shops, offices or other commercial premises. (Tables 3.30 and 3.31)

3.26 About 71.0% of personal crime incidents which occurred inside a building took place in non-residential buildings. The occurrence of incidents of crimes of violence was higher in non-residential buildings than in Housing Authority blocks or other residential blocks. Of all household crime incidents which occurred inside a building, about 93.1% took place in residential buildings. In particular, incidents of burglary were more common in other residential buildings than in Housing Authority blocks. (Table 3.32)

#### Number of victims

3.27 The vast majority (96.7%) of incidents of personal crimes involved only one victim. Analyzed by type of crime, the proportion of incidents involving two or more victims was higher for crimes of violence (7.1%) than for personal crimes of theft (1.6%). (Table 3.33)

#### Use of weapons

3.28 Some 17.6% of incidents of crimes of violence were committed by offenders carrying weapons; this proportion was higher for robbery (44.9%) than wounding and assault (20.0%). For robbery, knives or daggers (69.1%) were most commonly-used weapons; for wounding and assault, the weapons mostly used were wooden poles or other hard objects (54.5%). (Tables 3.34 and 3.35)



*事主對罪案事件是否涉及黑社會的意見**Victim's view on whether there was triad involvement*

3.29 在214 100宗侵犯個人罪行的受害事件中，事主認為事件可能涉及黑社會的，約佔13.3%；而在144 700宗侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件中，則佔5.6%。暴力罪行的受害事件在這方面的比例(17.9%)較向個人盜竊罪行的受害事件(11.2%)為高。不過，在理解有關數字時必須小心，因為這問題的答案，會受事主對所遭遇的罪案的認知程度，以及對牽涉黑社會活動的性質的認識程度所影響。(表3.36)

3.29 In some 13.3% of the 214 100 victimizations of personal crimes and 5.6% of the 144 700 victimizations of household crimes, the victims thought that there might have been triad involvement. The proportion having this view was higher among victimizations of crimes of violence (17.9%) than among those of personal crimes of theft (11.2%). However, care should be taken in interpreting the figures, as the answers to this question were subject to the extent of the victims' knowledge about the criminal incident in question and the nature of triad involvement. (Table 3.36)

*自衛措施**Self-protective measures*

3.30 在暴力罪行的受害事件中，事主曾經採取自衛措施的佔54.4%。事主採取自衛措施的比例，在傷人及襲擊罪行中(佔74.0%)最高，其次是行劫罪行(佔57.2%)以及非禮罪行(佔50.7%)。較常見的自衛措施是高聲呼叫、設法求救或嚇退罪犯(39.9%)。受害事件中事主的年齡或性別與採取自衛措施的傾向，似乎並無明顯關係。(表3.37、表3.38及表3.39)

3.30 Victims took self-protective measures in 54.4% of victimizations of crimes of violence. The proportion of taking self-protective measures was the highest for victimizations in wounding and assault (74.0%), followed by those in robbery (57.2%) and those in indecent assault (50.7%). The more common type of self-protective measure taken was hue and cry, tried to get help or frighten offender (39.9%). There seemed to be no apparent relationship between age or sex of victim and the victim's tendency to take self-protective measures. (Tables 3.37, 3.38 and 3.39)

*其他人士提供的協助**Assistance offered by others*

3.31 在202 100宗事主在場的侵犯個人及住戶罪行的受害事件中，14.4%獲得其他人士在案發現場提供即時協助。而侵犯個人罪行的受害事件比侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件，獲得協助的比例為高。在侵犯個人罪行受害事件當中，暴力罪行的受害事件較向個人盜竊罪行的受害事件獲得協助的比例為高。(表3.40)

3.31 Among the 202 100 victimizations against persons or households in which the victim was at the immediate scene of the crime, 14.4% had immediate assistance offered by others. This proportion was higher for personal crime victimizations than household crime victimizations. In personal crime victimizations, violent crimes had a higher proportion than personal crimes of theft victimizations. (Table 3.40)

3.32 在27 500宗事主獲得其他人士在案發現場提供即時協助的侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，有27.0%獲得其他住戶成員的協助，其次是同事或同學(22.4%)及朋友(12.4%)的協助。(表3.41)

3.32 Among the 27 500 personal crime victimizations with immediate assistance offered by others, 27.0% had the assistance offered by other household members, followed by colleagues / schoolmates (22.4%) and friends (12.4%). (Table 3.41)

3.33 在29 200宗事主獲得其他人士在案發現場提供即時協助的受害事件中，有24.6%獲得

3.33 Among the 29 200 victimizations with immediate assistance offered by others, 24.6%

協助報警，其中向個人盜竊罪行的受害事件獲得這類協助的比例，較暴力罪行受害事件的比例高。(表 3.42)

#### 事主所受的傷害 - 身體受傷

3.34 在暴力罪行受害事件中，有 36.3% 的事主身體受到傷害。在所有涉及男性事主的暴力罪行受害事件中，有 52.7% 的事主受傷；而女性事主在暴力罪行受害事件中受傷的則佔 20.2%。在事主身體有受傷的受害事件中，94.0% 只涉及輕傷。(表 3.43 及表 3.44)

3.35 在案發時以武器或徒手反抗的事主受傷的情況(43.9%)，較以高聲呼叫、設法求救或嚇退罪犯(23.1%)及恐嚇罪犯、與罪犯爭辯或理論(10.4%)的事主為多。(表 3.45)

3.36 在 36.3% 導致事主身體受傷的暴力罪行受害事件(見 3.34 段)中，61.0% 並無接受治療，而只在急症室接受治療佔 13.7%。(表 3.46 及表 3.47)

3.37 事主因受傷而須接受治療的暴力罪行受害事件中，約有 48.3% 所涉及的醫療費為 100 至 949 元，而在職人士的受害者中，27.4% 獲僱主給予病假。(表 3.48 及表 3.49)

#### 事主所受的傷害 - 經濟損失

3.38 約有 21.6% 的暴力罪行受害事件、90.2% 的向個人盜竊罪行受害事件及 92.4% 的侵犯住戶罪行受害事件，均牽涉財物失去或毀壞。在這些受害事件中，56.4% 因財物失去或毀壞所牽涉的損失少於 950 元；而 3.9% 所牽涉的損失為 9,950 元或以上，其中主要是盜竊車輛及爆竊罪行的受害事件。(表 3.50 及表 3.51)

3.39 約 96.5% 有財物失去的侵犯個人及住戶罪行受害事件，均未能尋回失物。約 81.2% 有財物毀壞的侵犯住戶罪行受害事件，事主須

received assistance in asking the police for help. A higher proportion of this type of assistance occurred in victimizations of personal crimes of theft than crimes of violence. (Table 3.42)

#### Harm to victims – physical injuries

3.34 Victims were physically injured in 36.3% of victimizations of violent crimes. Male victims were injured in 52.7% of victimizations of violent crimes, compared with 20.2% for female victims. Of those victimizations in which the victims were physically injured, 94.0% involved only minor injuries. (Tables 3.43 and 3.44)

3.35 Victims who resisted with weapon or physical force during the victimization were more likely to be injured (43.9%) than those who hue and cry, tried to get help or frighten offender (23.1%) and those who threatened, argued or reasoned with offender (10.4%). (Table 3.45)

3.36 Of the 36.3% of violent crime victimizations who were physically injured (see paragraph 3.34), 61.0% did not receive any medical treatment and 13.7% received casualty ward treatment only. (Tables 3.46 and 3.47)

3.37 For the victimizations of crimes of violence in which the victims were physically injured and received medical treatment, medical expenses incurred fell within \$100 - \$949 for 48.3% of the cases. Among those victims being employees, 27.4% were granted sick leave by their employers. (Tables 3.48 and 3.49)

#### Harm to victims – economic loss

3.38 About 21.6% of victimizations of violent crimes, 90.2% of victimizations of personal crimes of theft and 92.4% of victimizations of household crimes entailed loss of property or damage to property. Of all victimizations resulting in loss / damage of property, 56.4% involved loss / damage of less than \$950; and 3.9% of \$9,950 or more, which were largely victimizations of theft of vehicle and burglary victimizations. (Tables 3.50 and 3.51)

3.39 No recovery of losses was effected in about 96.5% of victimizations of personal and household crimes entailing loss of property. In some 81.2% of household crime victimizations

自費修理或更換受毀壞的財物。(表 3.52 及表 3.53)

#### 事主所受的傷害 – 損失的工作時間

3.40 約有 5.1% 的侵犯個人罪行受害事件及 3.3% 的侵犯住戶罪行受害事件，導致事主或其他住戶成員損失工作時間。其中 74.5% 令事主或其他住戶成員損失一天或少於一天的工作時間。(表 3.54 及表 3.55)

#### 事主所受的傷害 – 受害後的反應

3.41 在 18.5% 的侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，事主在事後有尋求他人的安慰、輔導或心理治療。就事主尋求安慰或輔導的情況來說，向家人求助是最常見的做法。多於四分之一的侵犯個人罪行受害事件的事主，認為政府或社會服務機構應該提供輔導或心理治療服務。(表 3.56 及表 3.57)

3.42 在事主認為政府或社會服務機構應該提供輔導或心理治療的受害事件中，有 45.8% 受害事件的事主不贊成讓罪犯出席有關活動；而 39.8% 則贊成讓罪犯出席有關活動。(表 3.58)

#### 處置罪犯方式

3.43 在 37.2% 的侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，事主指稱「判監禁」為最適當處置罪犯的方式，另有 9.7% 認為罪犯應「向事主賠償」。(表 3.59)

3.44 在 36.7% 的侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，事主表示願意接受罪犯道歉；但也有 48.1% 表示不願意接受罪犯道歉。(表 3.60)

resulting in damage to property, the victims had to repair or replace the damaged property at their own expenses. (Tables 3.52 and 3.53)

#### Harm to victims – time loss from work

3.40 About 5.1% of victimizations of personal crimes and 3.3% of victimizations of household crimes involved loss of time of victims or other household members from work. Of the victimizations involving loss of time from work, 74.5% involved time loss of one day or less. (Tables 3.54 and 3.55)

#### Harm to victims – reaction after victimization

3.41 Victims of 18.5% of victimizations of personal crimes sought consolation, counselling or psychological therapy after the crime incident. When victims sought consolation or counselling, family members were most frequently approached. Victims of more than one-fourth of the victimizations of personal crimes considered that counselling or psychological therapy should be provided by the Government or social service agency. (Tables 3.56 and 3.57)

3.42 Among the victimizations in which the victims considered that counselling or psychological therapy should be provided by the Government or social service agencies to victims, 45.8% of the victims disagreed with the option of allowing the offenders to attend such counselling or psychological therapy, as compared to 39.8% who agreed that the offenders could be allowed to attend. (Table 3.58)

#### Treatment of offenders

3.43 Victims of 37.2% of personal crime victimizations cited “imprisonment” as the most appropriate treatment of offenders, while another 9.7% cited “pay compensation to victim”. (Table 3.59)

3.44 Victims of 36.7% of personal crime victimizations were willing to accept offender’s apology, as against 48.1% who were unwilling to accept. (Table 3.60)

## 戊. 向警方舉報罪行的情況

### 報案率

3.45 統計調查結果是根據事主是否認為自己是罪案受害者而得出。因此，有機會在某些受訪者申報為未有向警方舉報的個案(特別是較輕微的個案)中，可能實際上只是受訪者自己認為受害的個案，或並不屬於根據法律的解釋而界定的罪行；反之，若被訪者自覺為罪案受害者(如懷疑失物是被他人偷去)，但又未能確定或清楚地憶述有關事件的詳情，他們或會選擇不向警方報案，尤其是當涉及的損失甚為輕微。再者，被訪者也可能因為有關事件詳情涉及認為敏感或個人的資料(例如某些勒索及襲擊事件等)而不願意向警方舉報。

3.46 在所有罪行受害事件中，約 19.1% 有向警方報案。而侵犯個人罪行受害事件及侵犯住戶罪行受害事件的報案率分別為 20.9% 及 16.5%。暴力罪行的報案率為 17.6%；向個人盜竊罪行的報案率則為 22.4%。就個別罪行類別來說，盜竊車輛罪行的報案率最高，達 86.4%；最低則為其他非爆竊的住戶盜竊罪行，為 4.8%。(表 3.61)

3.47 按地區分析，港島區的侵犯個人罪行及侵犯住戶罪行的報案率均較其他地區為高。(表 3.62)

3.48 約 17.3% 涉及十二至十九歲事主的侵犯個人罪行受害事件有向警方報案，而涉及其他年齡組別的受害事件報案率則約為 21.6%。(表 3.63)

3.49 按事主的住所類型分析，在侵犯個人罪行方面，事主居於公共租住房屋、資助出售單位及私人房屋的受害事件的報案率分別為 20.1%、22.3% 及 21.0%。至於侵犯住戶罪行方面，涉及私人房屋住戶的受害事件，報案率為 16.8%，稍高於涉及資助出售單位和公共租住房屋的受害事件報案率(分別為 16.6% 及 15.9%)。(表 3.64)

## E. Crime reporting behaviour

### *Rates of reporting crime to the police*

3.45 The survey findings were based on perception of the respondents as being a crime victim. Hence, there could be chances that incidents (especially the relatively minor ones) claimed by the respondents as crimes but not reported to the Police were in fact self-perceived crimes, or those that would not constitute a crime when defined by law. On the other hand, it is also possible that while a person might perceive himself as a victim (for instance, suspecting property loss due to theft), he might choose not to report the incidence to the Police if he was unable to confirm or recall relevant associated details of the incidence, especially for those involving minor losses. Besides, the respondents might also be less willing to report victimizations when the incidents (such as some instances of blackmail and assault) involved details perceived to be sensitive or personal ones.

3.46 About 19.1% of all crime victimizations were reported to the police. The reporting rates for personal crime victimizations and household crime victimizations were 20.9% and 16.5% respectively, while those for violent crimes and personal crimes of theft were 17.6% and 22.4% respectively. For individual types of crime victimizations, the rate of reporting ranged from 86.4% for theft of vehicle to 4.8% for household theft other than burglary. (Table 3.61)

3.47 Analyzed by geographical region, the rates of reporting for both personal and household crimes were higher for Hong Kong Island than other regions. (Table 3.62)

3.48 Some 17.3% of personal crime victimizations involving victims aged 12 - 19 were reported to the police, as compared with around 21.6% for those involving victims in other age groups. (Table 3.63)

3.49 Analyzed by type of housing, the reporting rate for personal crime victimizations involving victims living in public rental housing, subsidized sale flats and private housing were 20.1%, 22.3% and 21.0%. For household crime victimizations, the reporting rate of households in private housing was 16.8%, slightly higher than 16.6% and 15.9% for those in subsidized sale flats and public rental housing respectively. (Table 3.64)

3.50 事主因財物失去或毀壞蒙受的損失價值越大，受害事件的報案率越高。涉及財物損失達 950 元或以上的罪行受害事件的報案率為 29.0%。受傷的事主較傾向報案。在導致事主身體受傷的暴力罪行受害事件中，約 35.5% 有向警方報案；而在沒有導致事主身體受傷的暴力罪行受害事件中，則只有 7.4% 是有報案的。（表 3.65 及表 3.66）

#### *報案/不報案的原因*

3.51 在已向警方報案的受害事件中，51.5% 是由於希望捕獲罪犯，13.4% 的事主則指稱報案是由於必須首先報案才可補領證件或向保險公司索償，而 13.1% 是因為事主認為舉報罪案是市民應有的責任。（表 3.67）

3.52 在 290 200 宗沒有報案的受害事件中，約 30.3% 是因為事主認為所蒙受的損失不多，23.9% 是由於事主認為事件缺乏證據，而只有 9.7% 是由於事主認為報案手續麻煩。（表 3.68）

#### **已. 事主對警方職員態度及警隊服務的評價**

3.53 在已向警方報案的受害事件中，88.9% 的事主認為警方職員對待他們的態度屬良好或非常良好。此外，有 70.2% 的事主認為警方在該次事件所提供的服務屬良好，而 14.8% 的事主則給予非常好的評價。（表 3.69 及表 3.70）

#### **庚. 對「罪行受害者約章」的認識**

3.54 在所有十二歲及以上人士當中，約有 9.3% 曾經聽過「罪行受害者約章」。這些人士認識「罪行受害者約章」的渠道，主要是電視 (52.7%)，其次是報章 (39.6%) 及電台 (4.5%)。不同年齡及性別組別的情況相若。（表 3.71 及表 3.72）

3.50 Reporting rate tended to be higher when the value of property lost / damaged was higher. The reporting rate for crime victimizations involving a property loss / damage of \$950 or more was 29.0%. Injured victims were more likely to report crime. Some 35.5% of violent crime victimizations entailing physical injuries of victims were reported to the police, as compared with 7.4% for violent crime victimizations in which the victims were not injured. (Tables 3.65 and 3.66)

#### *Reasons for reporting / not reporting crime to the police*

3.51 Among those victimizations reported to the police, 51.5% were reported because the victims hoped to catch the offender while 13.4% were because reporting was a prerequisite for getting replacement of documents or claiming insurance. 13.1% were reported to the police because the victims considered it their duty, as a citizen, to report crime. (Table 3.67)

3.52 Among the 290 200 victimizations not reported to the police, some 30.3% were not reported because the victims considered that they suffered not much, 23.9% because the victims thought that the case lacked evidence, while only 9.7% because the victims considered the reporting procedures too cumbersome. (Table 3.68)

#### **F. Victims' rating of manner of police staff and police service**

3.53 Among the victimizations which were reported to the police, 88.9% of the victims considered the manner of the police staff dealing with them good or very good. Moreover, 70.2% of the victims rated the service received from the police on that occasion as good, and 14.8% as very good. (Tables 3.69 and 3.70)

#### **G. Knowledge of The Victims of Crime Charter**

3.54 Among all persons aged 12 and over, about 9.3% had heard of The Victims of Crime Charter before. For these persons, the major channel of knowing about The Victims of Crime Charter was from the television (52.7%), followed by newspaper (39.6%) and radio (4.5%). Not much difference was found among different age-sex groups. (Tables 3.71 and 3.72)

圖3.1 按罪行種類劃分的所有罪行受害事件的百分比分布  
 Chart 3.1 Percentage distribution of victimizations of all crimes by type of crime

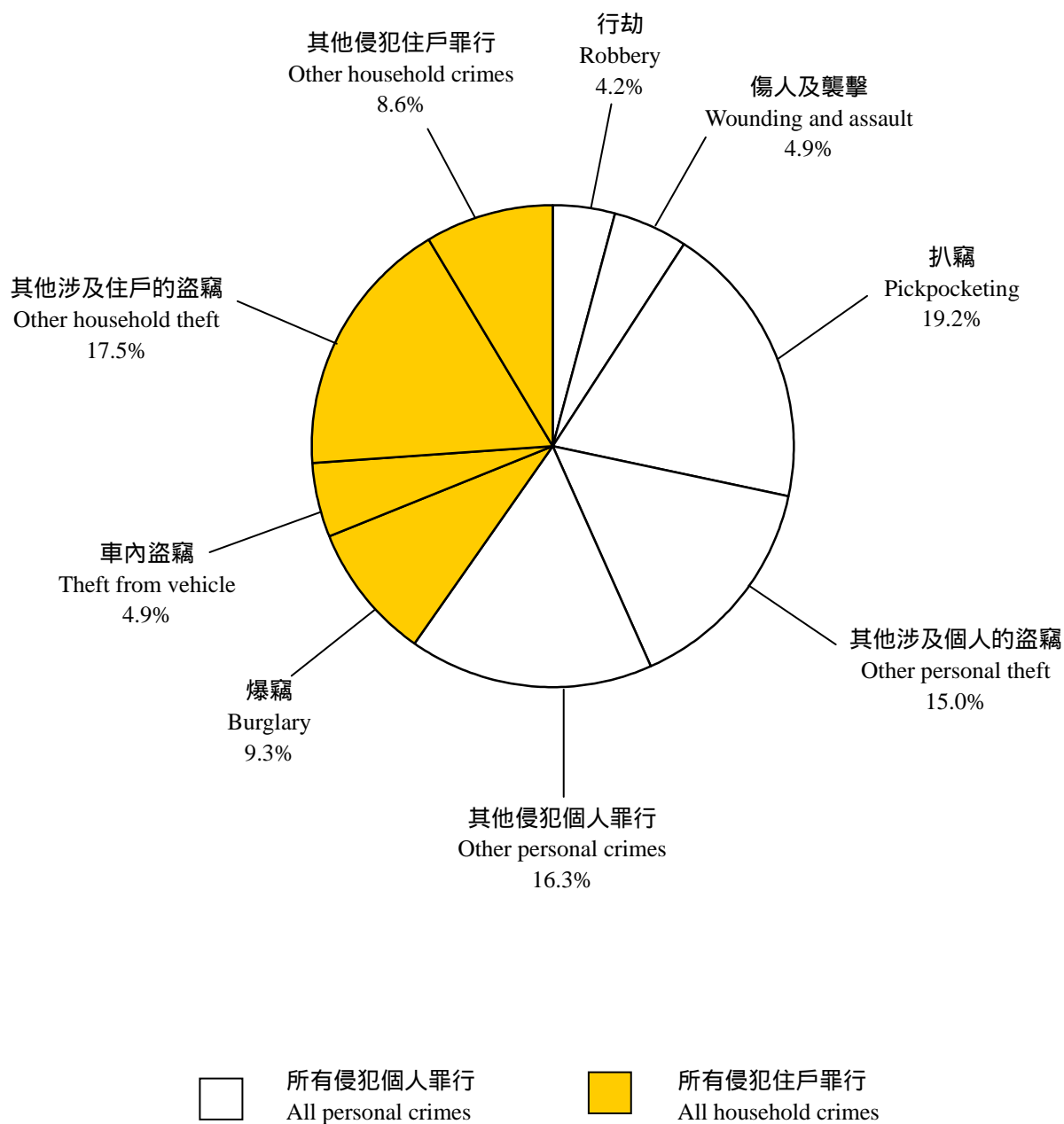
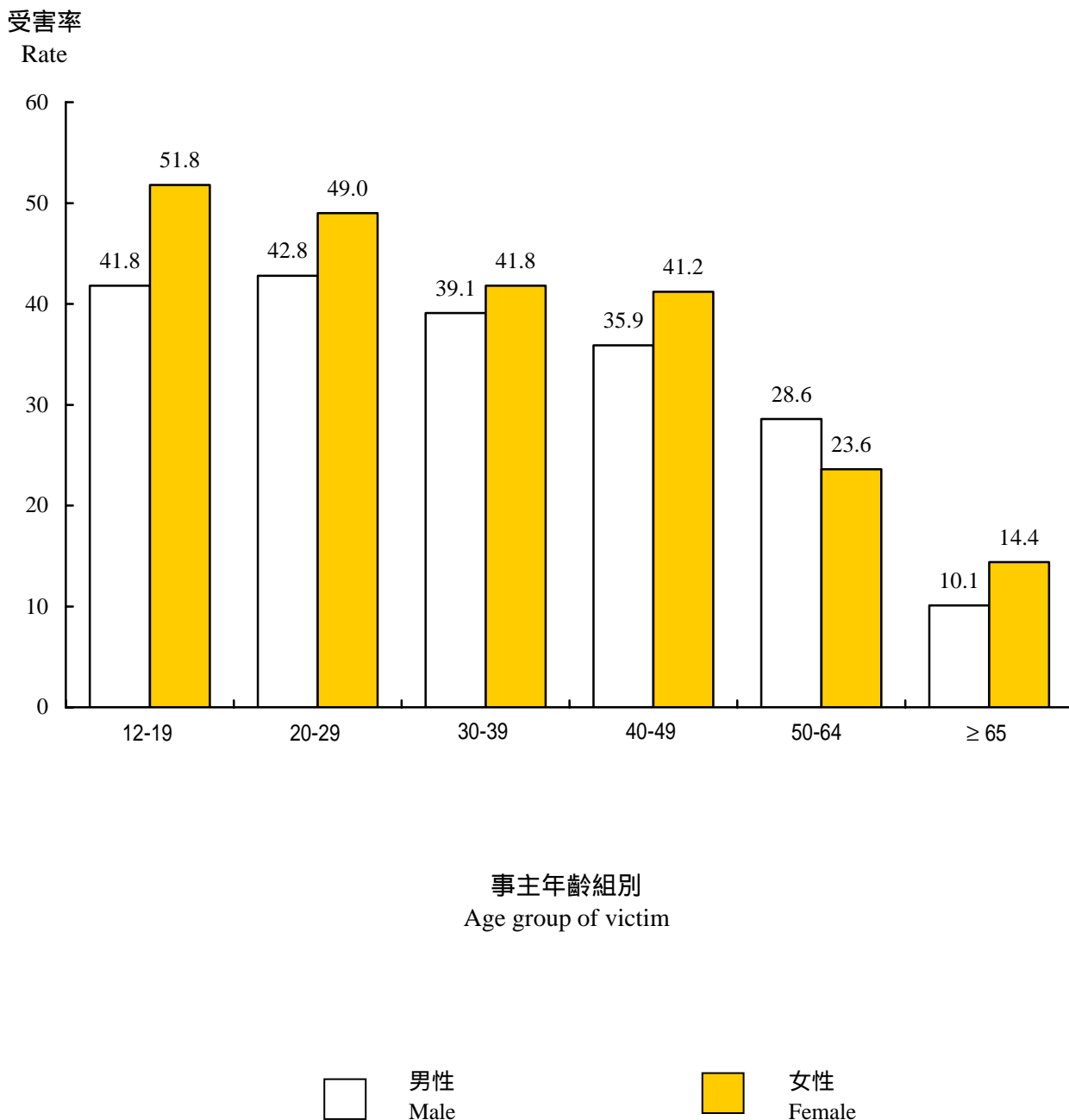


圖 3.2 按事主性別及年齡劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害率  
 Chart 3.2 Victimization rates by sex and age of victim of personal crimes



註釋：受害率是以各年齡及性別組別中每千名人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons in the respective age-sex groups.

**表 3.1 按曾否遇到侵犯個人罪行的受害事件/侵犯個人罪行的次數劃分的十二歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 3.1 Persons aged 12 and over by whether experienced personal crime victimizations / number of personal crime**

曾否遇到侵犯個人罪行的受害事件/ 侵犯個人罪行的次數 Whether experienced personal crime victimizations / number of personal crime	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	205.2	3.4
1	191.7	3.2
2	9.0	0.1
≥3 <sup>@</sup>	4.5	0.1
沒有 No	5 863.2	96.6
總計 Total	6 068.4	100.0

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 包括 2 400 名遇到連串受害事件的事主。

Note: <sup>@</sup> Including 2 400 persons who had experienced series victimizations.



**表 3.2 按曾否遇到侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件/侵犯住戶罪行的次數劃分的住戶數目**  
**Table 3.2 Households by whether experienced household crime victimizations / number of household crime**

曾否遇到侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件/ 侵犯住戶罪行的次數 Whether experienced household crime victimizations / <i>number of household crime</i>	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	120.7	5.5
1	99.0	4.5
2	13.9	0.6
3	4.7	0.2
≥4 <sup>@</sup>	3.0	0.1
沒有 No	2 083.4	94.5
總計 Total	2 204.0	100.0

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 包括 2 100 個遇到連串受害事件的住戶。

Note: <sup>@</sup> Including 2 100 households which had experienced series victimizations.

**表 3.3 按罪行種類劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目及受害率**  
**Table 3.3 Victimization and victimization rates of personal and household crimes by type of crime**

罪案種類 Type of crime	受害事件數目 Number of victimizations	佔侵犯個人/ 住戶罪行受害事 件的百分比 Percentage of personal / household crime victimizations	佔全部受害事件 的百分比 Percentage of all crime victimization	受害率 Victimization rate
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	比率 Rate
所有罪行 All crimes	358.8	-	100.0	-
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	214.1	100.0	59.7	35.3
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.7	30.2	18.0	10.7
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	6.4	3.8	2.3
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	8.2	4.9	2.9
行劫 Robbery	15.1	7.1	4.2	2.5
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	1.5	0.9	0.5
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.0	7.0	4.2	2.5
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	149.3	69.8	41.6	24.6
搶掠 Snatching	9.5	4.4	2.7	1.6
扒竊 Pickpocketing	69.0	32.2	19.2	11.4
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	53.7	25.1	15.0	8.9
欺詐 Deception	17.1	8.0	4.8	2.8

註釋：侵犯個人罪行的受害率是以每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。侵犯住戶罪行的受害率是以每千戶所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates for personal crimes here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over. The victimization rates for household crimes here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 households.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.3(續) 按罪行種類劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目及受害率  
 Table 3.3 Victimizations and victimization rates of personal and household crimes by type of crime  
 (Cont'd)

罪案種類(續) Type of crime (Cont'd)	受害事件數目	佔侵犯個人/ 住戶罪行受害事 件的百分比	佔全部受害事件 的百分比	受害率
	Number of victimizations	Percentage of personal / household crime victimizations	Percentage of all crime victimization	Victimization rate
	數目 No. ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	比率 Rate
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	144.7	100.0	40.3	65.7
爆竊 Burglary	33.4	23.1	9.3	15.2
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.8 <sup>@</sup>
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	17.7	12.2	4.9	8.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	62.8	43.4	17.5	28.5
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	20.2	8.1	13.2

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 以擁有車輛住戶計算，該類罪行的受害率為每千戶 6.7 宗。

Notes: <sup>@</sup> The corresponding victimization rate for car-owning households was 6.7 per 1 000 such households.

侵犯個人罪行的受害率是以每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。侵犯住戶罪行的受害率是以每千戶所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

The victimization rates for personal crimes here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over. The victimization rates for household crimes here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 households.

表 3.4 按罪行種類劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件發生地區百分比分布

Table 3.4 Geographical distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes by type of crime

罪案種類 Type of crime	案發警區 Police region of occurrence			
	港島區 Hong Kong Island	九龍區 Kowloon	新界區 Territories	總計 Total
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	18.7	40.7	40.6	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	19.1	44.3	36.6	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	18.7	42.0	39.3	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	24.6	44.4	31.0	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	22.3	39.6	38.1	100.0
行劫 Robbery	12.0	45.9	42.1	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	20.2	46.8	33.0	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.4	38.0	46.6	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	19.3	45.3	35.4	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	27.6	39.0	33.3	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	18.4	54.5	27.1	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	20.2	37.8	42.0	100.0
欺詐 Deception	15.4	35.3	49.2	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	18.1	35.3	46.6	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	16.9	36.8	46.3	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	36.0	37.6	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	22.8	27.7	49.5	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	16.3	37.5	46.1	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	19.9	33.2	46.9	100.0

**表 3.5 按罪行種類及事主的年齡劃分的侵犯個人的罪行的受害事件數目及受害率**  
**Table 3.5 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and age of victim**

罪行種類 Type of crime	事主的年齡組別 Age group of victim											
	12-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50-64		≥ 65	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人 罪行 All personal crimes	32.0	46.7	44.5	46.2	45.7	40.6	51.3	38.7	30.7	26.1	9.8	12.4
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	10.1	14.8	16.5	17.1	12.6	11.2	14.5	10.9	8.4	7.1	2.6	3.3
非禮 Indecent assault	4.0	5.8	5.3	5.5	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.1	§	§	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	2.5	3.6	5.3	5.4	3.7	3.3	3.6	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.9
行劫 Robbery	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.2	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.3	0.9	1.1
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	1.9	2.8	1.8	1.9	3.1	2.7	4.5	3.4	2.9	2.5	0.9	1.1
向個人盜竊 罪行 Personal crimes of theft	21.9	31.9	28.0	29.1	33.1	29.4	36.8	27.7	22.3	19.0	7.2	9.1
搶掠 Snatching	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.8
扒竊 Pickpocketing	6.9	10.0	12.3	12.7	14.7	13.0	19.0	14.3	12.0	10.2	4.3	5.4
其他涉及個 人的盜竊 Other personal theft	11.3	16.5	9.9	10.2	13.0	11.6	11.7	8.8	7.0	5.9	0.9	1.1
欺詐 Deception	2.3	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.2	2.8	3.8	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.9

註釋：受害率是以各年齡組別中每千名人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons in the respective age groups.

**表 3.6 按罪行種類及十二至十九歲的事主是否全日制學生劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目及受害率**  
**Table 3.6 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes for victims aged 12 to 19 by type of crime and whether studying full-time**

罪行種類 Type of crime	全日制學生 Studying full-time		非全日制學生人士 Non-studying full-time	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	28.6	45.5	3.4	60.2
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	9.0	14.4	1.1	19.2
非禮 Indecent assault	3.8	6.0	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	2.1	3.4	§	§
行劫 Robbery	1.3	2.0	§	§
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	1.7	2.7	§	§
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	19.5	31.1	2.3	41.0
搶掠 Snatching	1.3	2.0	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	5.6	9.0	1.3	21.8
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	10.5	16.7	0.8	13.6
欺詐 Deception	2.1	3.4	§	§

註釋：受害率分別是以全日制學生及非全日制學生組別中每千名十二至十九歲人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 to 19 in the studying full-time and not studying full-time groups respectively.

**表 3.7 按罪行種類及事主的性別劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目及受害率**  
**Table 3.7 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and sex of victim**

罪行種類 Type of crime	男性 Male		女性 Female	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	96.0	33.4	118.1	37.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	32.1	11.2	32.7	10.2
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	13.8	4.3
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	13.4	4.7	4.2	1.3
行劫 Robbery	8.3	2.9	6.8	2.1
勒索 Blackmail	2.1	0.7	1.1	0.3
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	8.3	2.9	6.7	2.1
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	63.9	22.2	85.4	26.7
搶掠 Snatching	2.8	1.0	6.7	2.1
扒竊 Pickpocketing	29.3	10.2	39.7	12.4
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	24.0	8.4	29.7	9.3
欺詐 Deception	7.8	2.7	9.2	2.9

註釋：受害率是以各性別組別中每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over in the respective sex groups.

**表 3.8 按罪行種類及事主年齡/性別劃分的侵犯個人的罪行的受害事件數目及受害率**  
**Table 3.8 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and sex and age of victim**

罪行種類 Type of crime	男性年齡組別 Age group of male											
	12-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50-64		≥ 65	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人 罪行 All personal crimes	14.7	41.8	19.0	42.8	19.0	39.1	22.5	35.9	17.0	28.6	3.8	10.1
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	4.8	13.8	7.4	16.7	6.4	13.2	7.4	11.9	4.5	7.5	1.5	4.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	2.1	5.8	4.2	9.4	2.8	5.8	2.6	4.1	1.3	2.2	§	§
行劫 Robbery	1.1	3.2	1.7	3.9	1.4	2.8	2.1	3.4	1.5	2.5	§	§
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	0.5	1.2	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	1.5	4.3	1.0	2.3	1.9	3.8	2.3	3.6	1.3	2.1	§	§
向個人盜竊 罪行 Personal crimes of theft	9.9	28.1	11.6	26.1	12.6	25.9	15.1	24.0	12.5	21.1	2.3	6.1
搶掠 Snatching	0.5	1.5	0.7	1.6	0.5	1.1	§	§	0.5	0.9	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	3.0	8.5	5.1	11.5	5.5	11.3	7.8	12.5	6.4	10.7	1.5	4.0
其他涉及個 人的盜竊 Other personal theft	5.3	15.1	3.9	8.8	5.4	11.2	4.6	7.4	4.5	7.6	§	§
欺詐 Deception	1.1	3.0	1.9	4.3	1.1	2.3	2.3	3.7	1.1	1.9	§	§

註釋：受害率是以各年齡及性別組別中每千名人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons in the respective age-sex groups.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)



表 3.8(續) 按罪行種類及事主年齡/性別劃分的侵犯個人的罪行的受害事件數目及受害率  
 Table 3.8 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and sex and age of victim  
 (Cont'd)

罪行種類 Type of crime	女性年齡組別(續) Age group of female (Cont'd)											
	12-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50-64		≥ 65	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人 罪行 All personal crimes	17.3	51.8	25.5	49.0	26.7	41.8	28.8	41.2	13.7	23.6	6.0	14.4
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	5.3	15.9	9.1	17.5	6.2	9.8	7.0	10.1	3.9	6.7	1.1	2.6
非禮 Indecent assault	4.0	11.8	5.3	10.2	2.7	4.3	1.5	2.1	\$	\$	\$	\$
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	\$	\$	1.1	2.1	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.0	\$	\$
行劫 Robbery	0.5	1.6	1.7	3.3	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.7	1.2	2.0	\$	\$
勒索 Blackmail	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	\$	\$	0.8	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.9	\$	\$
向個人盜竊 罪行 Personal crimes of theft	12.0	35.9	16.4	31.6	20.5	32.0	21.8	31.1	9.8	16.9	4.9	11.7
搶掠 Snatching	0.9	2.6	1.2	2.3	1.7	2.6	2.0	2.8	0.6	1.0	\$	\$
扒竊 Pickpocketing	3.9	11.6	7.2	13.8	9.2	14.3	11.1	15.9	5.6	9.7	2.8	6.6
其他涉及個 人的盜竊 Other personal theft	6.0	17.9	5.9	11.4	7.6	11.9	7.1	10.2	2.5	4.2	0.6	1.4
欺詐 Deception	1.3	3.8	2.1	4.0	2.1	3.2	1.5	2.2	1.1	1.9	1.2	2.8

註釋：受害率是以各年齡及性別組別中每千名人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons in the respective age-sex groups.

**表 3.9 按罪行種類及事主的婚姻狀況劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目及受害率**  
**Table 3.9 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and marital status of victim**

罪行種類 Type of crime	未婚 Never married		已婚 Married		鰥寡/離婚/分居 Widowed / divorced / separated	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	96.6	44.8	103.0	30.1	14.5	29.6
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	32.9	15.3	27.6	8.1	4.3	8.7
非禮 Indecent assault	10.0	4.6	3.5	1.0	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	10.0	4.6	7.2	2.1	§	§
行劫 Robbery	5.7	2.6	8.7	2.6	0.7	1.4
勒索 Blackmail	1.3	0.6	1.5	0.5	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	5.8	2.7	6.6	1.9	2.6	5.3
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	63.7	29.5	75.4	22.0	10.2	20.9
搶掠 Snatching	4.2	1.9	4.9	1.4	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	25.8	12.0	37.6	11.0	5.6	11.5
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	26.1	12.1	24.9	7.3	2.7	5.5
欺詐 Deception	7.6	3.5	8.0	2.3	1.5	3.1

註釋：受害率是以各婚姻狀況組別中每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over in the respective marital status groups.

表 3.10 按罪行種類、事主的婚姻狀況及性別劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目及受害率  
Table 3.10 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and marital status and sex of victim

罪行種類 Type of crime	未婚 Never married				已婚 Married				鰥寡/離婚/分居 Widowed / Divorced / Separated			
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男性 Male		女性 Female		男性 Male		女性 Female	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人 罪行 All personal crimes	44.2	40.6	52.4	49.1	48.4	28.9	54.6	31.2	3.4	30.0	11.1	29.5
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	16.0	14.7	16.9	15.8	14.8	8.8	12.8	7.3	1.3	11.2	3.0	8.0
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	10.0	9.4	§	§	3.5	2.0	§	§	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	7.9	7.2	2.1	2.0	5.4	3.2	1.8	1.0	§	§	§	§
行劫 Robbery	3.7	3.4	2.0	1.9	4.3	2.6	4.4	2.5	§	§	§	§
勒索 Blackmail	0.9	0.8	§	§	1.1	0.6	§	§	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	3.6	3.3	2.2	2.1	4.0	2.4	2.6	1.5	0.7	6.4	1.9	5.0
向個人盜竊 罪行 Personal crimes of theft	28.2	25.9	35.5	33.3	33.6	20.1	41.8	23.9	2.1	18.8	8.1	21.5
搶掠 Snatching	1.5	1.3	2.7	2.5	1.2	0.7	3.7	2.1	§	§	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	11.4	10.5	14.4	13.5	16.5	9.8	21.1	12.1	1.4	12.0	4.2	11.3
其他涉及個 人的盜竊 Other personal theft	11.7	10.7	14.5	13.5	11.8	7.1	13.1	7.5	0.5	4.8	2.2	5.7
欺詐 Deception	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.1	2.4	3.9	2.2	§	§	1.4	3.7

註釋：受害率是以各婚姻狀況及性別組別中每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over in the respective marital status and sex groups.

**表 3.11 按罪行種類及事主的房屋類型劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目及受害率**  
**Table 3.11 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and type of housing of the victim**

罪行種類 Type of crime	公共租住房屋 Public rental housing		資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats		私人房屋 Private housing	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	68.2	34.4	38.5	35.8	107.4	35.7
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	18.8	9.5	12.3	11.4	33.7	11.2
非禮 Indecent assault	4.3	2.2	2.8	2.6	6.6	2.2
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	4.1	2.1	3.6	3.3	9.9	3.3
行劫 Robbery	4.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	8.7	2.9
勒索 Blackmail	0.9	0.4	§	§	1.8	0.6
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	5.3	2.7	3.1	2.8	6.7	2.2
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	49.4	24.9	26.2	24.3	73.8	24.5
搶掠 Snatching	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	5.6	1.9
扒竊 Pickpocketing	25.2	12.7	13.3	12.3	30.5	10.1
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	16.9	8.5	9.1	8.4	27.8	9.2
欺詐 Deception	4.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	9.9	3.3

註釋：受害率是以各住所類型組別中每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over in the respective housing groups.

表 3.12 按罪行種類、事主的房屋類型及事主的性別劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目及受害率  
 Table 3.12 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and type of housing of the victim and sex of victim

罪行種類 Type of crime	公共租住房屋 Public rental housing				資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats				私人房屋 Private housing			
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男性 Male		女性 Female		男性 Male		女性 Female	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人 罪行 All personal crimes	30.7	31.5	37.5	37.1	16.9	32.8	21.6	38.5	48.4	34.9	59.1	36.4
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	9.0	9.2	9.8	9.7	5.6	10.8	6.7	11.9	17.5	12.6	16.2	9.9
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	4.3	4.3	§	§	2.8	5.0	§	§	6.6	4.1
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	3.1	3.2	0.9	0.9	2.5	4.9	1.0	1.9	7.7	5.6	2.2	1.3
行劫 Robbery	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.9	4.8	3.5	3.8	2.4
勒索 Blackmail	0.8	0.8	§	§	§	§	§	§	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	1.6	3.0	1.5	2.7	4.0	2.9	2.7	1.6

註釋：受害率是以各住所類型及性別組別中每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over in the respective housing and sex groups.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.12(續) 按罪行種類、事主的房屋類型及事主的性別劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目及受害率

Table 3.12 Victimization and victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and type of housing of the victim and sex of victim (Cont'd)

罪行種類(續) Type of crime (Cont'd)	公共租住房屋 Public rental housing				資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats				私人房屋 Private housing			
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男性 Male		女性 Female		男性 Male		女性 Female	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
向個人盜竊 罪行 Personal crimes of theft	21.7	22.3	27.6	27.4	11.3	22.0	14.9	26.5	30.9	22.3	42.9	26.4
搶掠 Snatching	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.6	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.0	4.3	2.6
扒竊 Pickpocketing	10.9	11.1	14.4	14.2	5.7	11.1	7.5	13.4	12.7	9.1	17.8	11.0
其他涉及個 人的盜竊 Other personal theft	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.5	3.5	6.9	5.5	9.9	12.2	8.8	15.6	9.6
欺詐 Deception	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.8	1.2	2.4	1.1	2.0	4.7	3.4	5.2	3.2

註釋：受害率是以各住所類型及性別組別中每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over in the respective housing and sex groups.

**表 3.13 按罪行種類、事主的房屋類型及年齡劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害率**  
**Table 3.13 Victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and type of housing of the victim and age of victim**

罪行種類 Type of crime	公共租住房屋的事主年齡組別 Age group of victim of public rental housing						資助出售單位的事主年齡組別 Age group of victim of subsidized sale flats					
	12-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	≥ 65	12-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	≥ 65
	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人 罪行 All personal crimes	47.0	42.5	42.4	39.9	25.5	13.2	40.4	52.6	40.6	35.4	27.7	12.3
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	14.2	13.4	8.6	11.2	6.8	3.8	11.7	20.3	13.5	9.0	8.5	§
非禮 Indecent assault	4.2	5.7	2.6	1.4	§	§	4.5	7.2	2.7	§	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	3.1	3.0	2.8	1.5	1.5	§	4.5	5.5	3.2	2.5	2.9	§
行劫 Robbery	2.3	4.0	2.0	2.4	1.5	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	4.2	§	§	5.0	3.5	1.6	§	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.0	§

註釋：受害率是以各住所類型及年齡組別中每千名人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons in the respective housing and age groups.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.13(續) 按罪行種類、事主的房屋類型及年齡劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害率  
 Table 3.13 Victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and type of housing  
 (Cont'd) of the victim and age of victim

罪行種類(續) Type of crime (Cont'd)	公共租住房屋的事主年齡組別 Age group of victim of public rental housing						資助出售單位的事主年齡組別 Age group of victim of subsidized sale flats					
	12-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	≥ 65	12-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	≥ 65
	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate
向個人盜竊 罪行 Personal crimes of theft	32.9	29.1	33.8	28.7	18.7	9.3	28.7	32.2	27.1	26.4	19.2	8.4
搶掠 Snatching	2.6	2.3	§	§	§	§	§	§	2.7	§	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	11.8	15.1	19.5	15.3	10.8	4.5	5.7	14.9	14.1	15.5	12.5	5.8
其他涉及個 人的盜竊 Other personal theft	17.3	8.0	11.9	9.4	5.3	1.6	17.7	12.7	8.5	7.8	4.8	§
欺詐 Deception	§	3.7	§	2.9	2.3	2.6	4.7	3.0	§	2.1	§	§

註釋：受害率是以各住所類型及年齡組別中每千名人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons in the respective housing and age groups.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)



表 3.13(續) 按罪行種類、事主的房屋類型及年齡劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害率  
 Table 3.13 Victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and type of housing  
 (Cont'd) of the victim and age of victim

罪行種類 Type of crime	私人房屋的事主年齡組別(續) Age group of victim of private housing (Cont'd)					
	12-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	≥ 65
	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	49.0	46.1	39.9	39.1	25.9	11.7
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	16.7	18.4	11.7	11.4	6.8	2.6
非禮 Indecent assault	7.8	4.7	2.3	1.0	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	3.7	7.1	3.5	3.4	1.1	§
行劫 Robbery	2.8	3.7	2.2	3.8	3.2	§
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	0.8	0.7	1.1	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.5	1.5	§

註釋：受害率是以各住所類型及年齡組別中每千名人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons in the respective housing and age groups.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.13(續) 按罪行種類、事主的房屋類型及年齡劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害率  
 Table 3.13 Victimization rates of personal crimes by type of crime and type of housing  
 (Cont'd) of the victim and age of victim

罪行種類 Type of crime	私人房屋的事主年齡組別(續) Age group of victim of private housing (Cont'd)					
	12-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	≥ 65
	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate	比率 Rate
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	32.4	27.7	28.1	27.7	19.1	9.1
搶掠 <i>Snatching</i>	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.5	§
扒竊 <i>Pickpocketing</i>	10.3	10.2	9.8	13.3	8.8	6.1
其他涉及個人的盜竊 <i>Other personal theft</i>	15.1	10.7	12.3	8.9	6.8	§
欺詐 <i>Deception</i>	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.1	1.9	§

註釋：受害率是以各住所類型及年齡組別中每千名人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons in the respective housing and age groups.

**表 3.14 按罪行種類及受害住戶的房屋類型劃分的侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件數目及受害率**  
**Table 3.14 Victimization and victimization rates of household crimes by type of crime and type of housing of the victim**

罪行種類 Type of crime	公共租住房屋 Public rental housing		資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats		私人房屋 Private housing	
	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate	數目 No. (‘000)	比率 Rate
所有侵犯住戶罪行 All household crimes	54.9	77.1	19.2	54.5	70.7	62.0
爆竊 Burglary	10.8	15.2	3.8	10.9	18.8	16.5
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	§	§	§	1.3	1.2
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	4.0	5.6	3.1	8.8	10.6	9.3
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	28.0	39.3	9.1	26.0	25.7	22.5
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	12.0	16.8	2.9	8.1	14.3	12.6

註釋：受害率是以各住戶房屋類型組別中每千戶所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

Note: The victimization rates here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 households in the respective housing groups.

**表 3.15 按罪行種類及案發前在單位內所安裝或採取的防盜設備/措施劃分的罪犯實際已入屋的爆竊罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.15 Victimization of burglary with offender actually entered the premises by type of crime and anti-burglary devices installed / measures taken in the premises before the incident occurred**

罪行種類 Type of crime	受害事件 數目 Number of victimizations No. (‘000)	案發前在單位內所安裝或採取的防盜設備/措施 Anti-burglary devices installed / measures taken in the premises before the incident occurred					
		並無安裝防 盜設備/採取 措施 None	裝有鐵閘並 已上鎖 Metal gate locked	門已上鎖 Door locked	窗花/窗門已 上鎖 Window grille / bar locked	露台的門 /門門已 上鎖 Balcony door / bar locked	已扣上 門鏈 Door chained
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
爆竊 - 罪 犯毀壞門 窗入屋 Burglary with breaking	9.4	6.8	56.4	82.4	33.1	16.0	16.0
爆竊 - 罪 犯毋須毀 壞門窗入 屋 Burglary without breaking	6.5	19.8	51.9	57.8	36.4	§	11.0
總計 Total	15.9	12.1	54.6	72.3	34.5	11.0	14.0

註釋：上表的百分比，是以案發前在單位內已安裝或採取的該類防盜設備/措施的受害事件數目在各罪行組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是單位內可安裝或採取多過一種防盜設備/措施。

Notes: The above percentage figures refer to the proportion of victimizations with anti-burglary devices installed/ measures taken in the premises before the incident occurred among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime sub-groups.

The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime do not add up to 100% because more than one type of anti-burglary devices / measures might have been installed / taken in the premises.

**表 3.16 按罪行種類及入屋方法劃分的罪犯實際已入屋的爆竊罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.16 Victimizations of burglary with offender actually entered the premises by type of crime and way of entering the premises**

受害事件數目 Number of victimizations	入屋方法 Way of entering the premises				總計 Total	
	由打開的門或 其他通道 Through open door or other opening	由未上鎖的門 或窗 Through unlocked door or window	由已上鎖的 門或窗 Through locked door or window	打破窗戶 開門 By breaking window to open door		
罪行種類 Type of crime	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	
爆竊 - 罪犯毀壞門窗入屋 Burglary with breaking	9.4	§	§	97.4	§	100.0
爆竊 - 罪犯毋須毀壞門窗入屋 Burglary without breaking	6.5	§	62.8	14.1	§	100.0
總計 Total	15.9	§	25.7	63.3	§	100.0

**表 3.17 按罪行種類及案發時停放車輛的車位種類劃分的與車輛有關的盜竊罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.17 Victimization of motor vehicle thefts by type of crime and location of parking of vehicle during the incident**

罪行種類 Type of crime	受害事件數目 Number of victimizations 數目 No. ('000)	案發時停放車輛的車位種類 Location of parking of vehicle during the incident				總計 Total
		私家車位 Private area	街道以外的 公共車位 Public off- street area	街道旁的 公共車位 Public on-street area	其他 Others	
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.1	59.3	§	§	§	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	15.2	52.8	23.4	6.7	17.1	100.0
總計 Total	16.3	53.2	24.1	6.2	16.5	100.0

註釋：不包括意圖盜竊車輛或車內盜竊的受害事件。

Note: Excluding victimizations of attempted theft of vehicle or theft from vehicle.

**表 3.18 按罪行種類及案發前在車輛內安裝或採取的防盜設施/措施劃分的與車輛有關的盜竊罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.18 Victimization of motor vehicle thefts by type of crime and anti-theft devices installed / measures taken in the vehicle before the incident occurred**

罪行種類 Type of crime	受害事件數目 Number of victimizations 數目 No. (’000)	於案發前在車輛內安裝或採取的防盜設備/措施 Anti-theft devices installed / Measures taken in the vehicle before the incident occurred		
		汽車安裝警鐘 Car alarm installed 百分比 %	安裝波棍鎖 Gear lever locked 百分比 %	駕駛盤已上鎖 Steering wheel locked 百分比 %
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.1	51.8	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	15.2	28.3	10.6	11.8
總計 Total	16.3	29.9	9.9	12.3

註釋：上表的百分比，是以案發前在車內已安裝或採取的該類防盜設備/措施的受害事件數目在各罪行組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是車內可安裝或採取多過一種防盜設備/措施。

不包括意圖盜竊車輛或車內盜竊的受害事件。

Notes: The above percentage figures refer to the proportion of victimizations with anti-theft devices installed/ measures taken in the vehicle before the incident occurred among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime sub-groups.

The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime do not add up to 100% because more than one type of anti-theft devices / measures might have been installed / taken in the vehicle.

Excluding victimizations of attempted theft of vehicle or theft from vehicle.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.18(續) 按罪行種類及案發前在車輛內安裝或採取的防盜設施/措施劃分的與車輛有關的盜竊罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.18 (Cont'd) Victimization of motor vehicle thefts by type of crime and anti-theft devices installed / measures taken in the vehicle before the incident occurred

於案發前在車輛內安裝或採取的防盜設備/措施(續) Anti-theft devices installed / Measures taken in the vehicle before the incident occurred (Cont'd)				
罪行種類 Type of crime	受害事件數目 Number of victimizations 數目 No. (‘000)	安裝防盜鏈/ 掛鎖 Security chain / pad locked	車門/窗門已上鎖 Vehicles doors / windows locked	拿走車匙 Removal of ignition key
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.1	§	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	15.2	7.5	52.8	44.0
總計 Total	16.3	8.3	52.0	43.8

註釋：上表的百分比，是以案發前在車內已安裝或採取的該類防盜設備/措施的受害事件數目在各罪行組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是車內可安裝或採取多過一種防盜設備/措施。

不包括意圖盜竊車輛或車內盜竊的受害事件。

Notes: The above percentage figures refer to the proportion of victimizations with anti-theft devices installed/ measures taken in the vehicle before the incident occurred among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime sub-groups.

The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime do not add up to 100% because more than one type of anti-theft devices / measures might have been installed / taken in the vehicle.

Excluding victimizations of attempted theft of vehicle or theft from vehicle.



**表 3.19 按罪行種類及牽涉的罪犯人數劃分的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.19 Victimization of personal crimes of violence by type of crime and number of offenders involved**

罪行種類 Type of crime	牽涉的罪犯人數 Number of offenders involved											
	獨行罪犯 Single offenders		聯群罪犯 Multiple offenders						不詳 Unknown		總計 Total	
	1		2		3		≥ 4					
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	39.5	61.1	9.4	14.5	6.6	10.2	7.4	11.5	1.8	2.8	64.7	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	13.6	98.8	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	13.8	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	8.0	45.7	2.6	14.6	2.3	13.1	4.7	26.6	§	§	17.5	100.0
行劫 Robbery	8.1	53.7	3.8	24.9	1.9	12.6	1.2	8.0	§	§	15.1	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	1.4	44.2	0.8	23.9	0.6	17.8	§	§	§	§	3.2	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	8.3	55.1	2.3	15.2	1.7	11.5	1.1	7.6	1.6	10.6	15.0	100.0

表 3.20 按事主的年齡/性別及牽涉獨行或聯群罪犯劃分的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.20 Victimizations of personal crimes of violence by age / sex of victim and whether involving single or multiple offenders

事主的年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex of victim	受害事件 數目 Number of victimizations 數目 No. (‘000)	牽涉獨行或聯群罪犯 Whether involving single or multiple offenders			總計 Total 百分比 %
		牽涉獨行罪犯 Single offender	牽涉聯群罪犯 Multiple offenders	不詳 Unknown	
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	
男性 Male	32.1	47.3	48.4	4.3	100.0
12 - 19	4.8	41.0	54.6	§	100.0
20 - 29	7.4	47.1	52.9	§	100.0
30 - 39	6.4	46.7	47.3	§	100.0
40 - 49	7.4	43.5	48.8	7.7	100.0
50 - 64	4.5	57.8	39.7	§	100.0
≥65	1.5	58.7	34.7	§	100.0
女性 Female	32.7	74.6	24.1	§	100.0
12 - 19	5.3	88.5	11.5	§	100.0
20 - 29	9.1	86.9	13.1	§	100.0
30 - 39	6.2	75.2	22.9	§	100.0
40 - 49	7.0	66.7	33.3	§	100.0
50 - 64	3.9	42.8	48.9	§	100.0
≥65	1.1	65.0	§	§	100.0
合計 Overall	64.7	61.1	36.1	2.8	100.0

**表 3.21 按選定罪行種類及事主的年齡/性別劃分的涉及獨行罪犯的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.21 Single-offender victimizations of personal crimes of violence by selected type of crime and age / sex of victim**

事主的年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex of victim	所有暴力罪行 受害事件數目 Number of victimizations of crimes of violence		涉及獨行罪犯的選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime involving single offenders		
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	暴力罪行 Crime of violence	傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	行劫 Robbery
			百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
男性 Male	32.1	(49.5)	38.4	69.8	51.2
12 - 19	4.8	(7.5)	5.0	8.7	6.3
20 - 29	7.4	(11.5)	8.8	19.2	11.8
30 - 39	6.4	(9.9)	7.5	11.8	14.3
40 - 49	7.4	(11.5)	8.2	10.4	11.4
50 - 64	4.5	(6.9)	6.5	13.7	§
≥65	1.5	(2.3)	2.2	§	§
女性 Female	32.7	(50.5)	61.6	30.2	48.8
12 - 19	5.3	(8.2)	11.9	§	§
20 - 29	9.1	(14.0)	20.0	10.3	16.2
30 - 39	6.2	(9.6)	11.9	§	8.6
40 - 49	7.0	(10.9)	11.9	8.1	10.4
50 - 64	3.9	(6.0)	4.2	§	7.2
≥65	1.1	(1.7)	1.8	§	§
合計 Overall	64.7	(100.0)	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：括號內的數字是全部暴力罪行受害事件的百分比分布情況(即包括涉及獨行罪犯、聯群罪犯及罪犯數目不詳的受害事件)。

Note: Figures in brackets relate to all victimizations (i.e. single / multiple offenders and unknown) of crimes of violence.

**表 3.22 按選定罪行種類及事主的年齡/性別劃分的涉及聯群罪犯的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.22 Multiple-offender victimizations of personal crimes of violence by selected type of crime and age / sex of victim**

事主的年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex of victim	所有暴力罪行 受害事件數目 Number of victimizations of crimes of violence		涉及聯群罪犯的選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime involving multiple offenders		
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	暴力罪行 Crime of violence	傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	行劫 Robbery
			百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
男性 Male	32.1	(49.5)	66.4	81.7	58.4
12 - 19	4.8	(7.5)	11.3	14.2	9.2
20 - 29	7.4	(11.5)	16.8	27.5	10.9
30 - 39	6.4	(9.9)	12.9	19.6	§
40 - 49	7.4	(11.5)	15.6	18.4	17.6
50 - 64	4.5	(6.9)	7.6	§	14.3
≥65	1.5	(2.3)	2.2	§	§
女性 Female	32.7	(50.5)	33.6	18.3	41.6
12 - 19	5.3	(8.2)	2.6	§	§
20 - 29	9.1	(14.0)	5.1	§	§
30 - 39	6.2	(9.6)	6.1	§	§
40 - 49	7.0	(10.9)	10.0	§	14.9
50 - 64	3.9	(6.0)	8.1	§	8.7
≥65	1.1	(1.7)	§	§	§
合計 Overall	64.7	(100.0)	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：括號內的數字是全部暴力罪行受害事件的百分比分布情況(即包括涉及獨行罪犯、聯群罪犯及罪犯數目不詳的受害事件)。

Note: Figures in brackets relate to all victimizations (i.e. single / multiple offenders and unknown) of crimes of violence.

表 3.23 按選定罪行種類及所猜想的罪犯的年齡/性別劃分的涉及獨行罪犯的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件百分比分布  
 Table 3.23 Percentage distribution of single-offender victimizations of personal crimes of violence by selected type of crime and perceived age / sex of offender

所猜想的罪犯的年齡組別/性別 Perceived age group / sex of offender	涉及獨行罪犯的選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime involving single offender		
	暴力罪行 Crime of violence	傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	行劫 Robbery
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
男性 Male	93.8	86.7	96.6
21 歲以下 Under 21	8.7	10.0	14.3
21 歲及以上 21 and over	83.5	76.8	82.3
年齡不詳 Unknown age	1.5	§	§
女性 Female	5.7	13.3	§
21 歲以下 Under 21	§	§	§
21 歲及以上 21 and over	4.8	11.8	§
年齡不詳 Unknown age	§	§	§
性別及年齡不詳 Sex and age unknown	§	§	§
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 3.24 按選定罪行種類、事主的年齡及所猜想的罪犯的年齡劃分的涉及獨行罪犯的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.24 Single-offender victimizations of personal crimes of violence by selected type of crime, age of victim and perceived age of offender

選定罪行種類及事主的 年齡組別 Selected type of crime and age of victim	受害事件 數目 Number of victimization 數目 No. (‘000)	涉及獨行罪犯的所猜想的罪犯的年齡 Perceived age of offender involving single offender			
		21 歲以下 Under 21	21 歲及以上 21 and over	不詳 Unknown	總計 Total
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<b>暴力罪行</b> Crimes of violence					
12 - 19	6.7	12.2	86.2	§	100.0
20 - 29	11.4	13.8	86.2	§	100.0
30 - 39	7.7	12.6	87.4	§	100.0
40 - 49	7.9	§	99.0	§	100.0
50 - 64	4.3	§	79.7	§	100.0
≥65	1.6	§	100.0	§	100.0
合計 Overall	39.5	9.6	88.9	1.5	100.0
<b>傷人及襲擊</b> Wounding and assault					
12 - 19	0.8	§	90.5	§	100.0
20 - 29	2.4	21.9	78.1	§	100.0
30 - 39	1.4	§	82.5	§	100.0
40 - 49	1.5	§	100.0	§	100.0
50 - 64	1.3	§	93.8	§	100.0
≥65	0.7	§	100.0	§	100.0
合計 Overall	8.0	11.5	88.5	§	100.0
<b>行劫</b> Robbery					
12 - 19	0.8	§	72.4	§	100.0
20 - 29	2.3	§	84.9	§	100.0
30 - 39	1.9	§	74.8	§	100.0
40 - 49	1.8	§	100.0	§	100.0
50 - 64	1.0	§	88.1	§	100.0
≥65	§	§	§	§	100.0
合計 Overall	8.1	14.3	85.7	§	100.0

表 3.25 按選定罪行種類及所猜想的罪犯的年齡/性別劃分的涉及聯群罪犯的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件百分比分布  
 Table 3.25 Percentage distribution of multiple-offender victimizations of personal crimes of violence by selected type of crime and perceived age / sex of offenders

所猜想的罪犯的年齡組別/性別 Perceived age group / sex of offenders	涉及聯群罪犯的選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime involving multiple offender		
	暴力罪行 Crime of violence	傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	行劫 Robbery
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
全部男性 All male	71.3	58.8	81.5
全部在 21 歲以下 All under 21	16.3	16.8	21.3
全部在 21 歲及以上 All 21 and over	43.9	33.1	44.2
混合年齡 Mixed ages	11.1	8.9	15.9
混合性別 Mixed Sexes	28.2	41.2	17.0
全部在 21 歲以下 All under 21	4.8	§	8.1
全部在 21 歲及以上 All 21 and over	11.8	17.5	§
混合年齡 Mixed ages	11.7	21.7	§
性別及年齡不詳 Sex and age unknown	§	§	§
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 3.26 按選定罪行種類、事主的年齡及所猜想的罪犯的年齡劃分的涉及聯群罪犯的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.26 Multiple-offender victimizations of personal crimes of violence by selected type of crime and age of victim and perceived age of offenders

選定罪行種類及事主的年齡組別 Selected type of crime and age of victim	受害事件數目 Number of victimizations No. (‘000)	涉及聯群罪犯的所猜想的罪犯年齡 Perceived age of offenders involving multiple offender			
		全部在 21 歲以下 All under 21	全部在 21 歲及以上 All 21 and over	混合年齡 Mixed ages	總計 Total
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<b>暴力罪行</b> Crimes of violence					
12 - 19	3.2	57.5	16.9	25.6	100.0
20 - 29	5.1	21.9	43.9	34.2	100.0
30 - 39	4.4	§	70.6	21.8	100.0
40 - 49	6.0	15.2	68.8	16.0	100.0
50 - 64	3.7	19.0	67.0	14.0	100.0
≥65	0.9	§	67.9	§	100.0
合計 Overall	23.4	21.1	56.2	22.7	100.0
<b>傷人及襲擊</b> Wounding and assault					
12 - 19	1.6	50.0	§	37.2	100.0
20 - 29	2.9	§	39.3	46.8	100.0
30 - 39	2.3	§	74.0	§	100.0
40 - 49	2.1	§	65.6	28.4	100.0
50 - 64	0.6	§	§	§	100.0
≥65	§	§	§	§	§
合計 Overall	9.5	18.8	50.6	30.6	100.0
<b>行劫</b> Robbery					
12 - 19	0.8	60.9	§	§	100.0
20 - 29	1.2	§	44.9	§	100.0
30 - 39	0.6	§	§	§	100.0
40 - 49	2.2	24.4	64.9	§	100.0
50 - 64	1.6	§	59.3	§	100.0
≥65	§	§	§	§	§
合計 Overall	6.9	29.4	51.8	18.8	100.0



表 3.27 按罪行種類及罪犯是否陌生人劃分的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目  
Table 3.27 Victimization of personal crimes of violence by type of crime and whether offender was stranger

罪行種類 Type of crime	罪犯是否陌生人 Whether offender was stranger										總計 Total
	(a) 非陌生人 Non-stranger		(b) 曾經在案發現場附近見過的陌生人 Stranger, seen before around the scene of the crime		(c) 曾經在其他地方見過的陌生人 Stranger, seen before in other area		(d) 從未見過的陌生人 Stranger, never seen before		(e) 不詳 Unknown		
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分 比 %	
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	9.8	15.2	3.6	5.6	1.3	2.0	47.8	73.9	2.5	3.9	64.7
非禮 Indecent assault	1.2	8.7	\$	\$	\$	\$	12.2	88.3	\$	\$	13.8
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	4.3	24.6	1.9	11.0	0.7	4.3	10.8	61.4	\$	\$	17.5
行劫 Robbery	1.0	6.6	\$	\$	\$	\$	13.3	88.2	0.6	3.9	15.1
勒索 Blackmail	0.8	25.3	\$	\$	\$	\$	1.9	60.0	\$	\$	3.2
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	2.5	16.7	1.1	7.6	\$	\$	9.6	63.7	1.6	10.6	15.0

註釋：在聯群罪犯的受害事件中，「罪犯是否陌生人」一項的分類是以事主最熟悉的一個罪犯作準。如全部罪犯皆是陌生人，受害事件將會按(b)、(c)或(d)項這個先後次序而分類。

Notes: For multiple-offender victimizations, the classification of the victimization in “Whether offender was stranger” is based on the offender known best to the victim. If all offenders were strangers to the victim, then the victimization would be classified as either (b), (c) or (d) in descending order of priority.

上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是罪犯的人士類別可多於一類人。

The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime may not add up to 100% because the type of offender might more than one type of person.

表 3.28 按罪行種類及案發時間劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的罪案事件數目  
Table 3.28 Incidents of personal and household crimes by type of crime and time of occurrence

罪行種類 Type of crime	罪案事件 數目 Number of incidents 數目 No. (‘000)	日間 During day			夜間 At night			不知道 是日間 或夜間 Didn’t know whether day or night	總計 Total
		早上六 時至中 午 6 a.m. to noon	中午至 下午六 時前 Noon to 6 p.m.	不知道 是日間 什麼時 候 Didn’t know what time of day	下午六時 至午夜 前 6 p.m. to midnight	午夜至 早上六 時前 Midnight to before 6 a.m.	不知道 是夜間 什麼時 候 Didn’t know what time of night		
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	357.8	14.0	36.3	8.2	17.7	10.1	2.2	11.4	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	213.1	13.6	43.7	7.5	20.7	6.8	1.2	6.6	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.0	10.2	31.9	12.4	26.5	12.3	1.7	5.0	100.0
非禮 <i>Indecent assault</i>	13.8	13.3	31.8	7.4	28.3	5.2	§	11.9	100.0
傷人及襲擊 <i>Wounding and assault</i>	17.5	6.0	26.4	21.2	22.8	20.4	3.2	§	100.0
行劫 <i>Robbery</i>	15.1	10.0	34.6	12.7	23.6	17.5	§	§	100.0
勒索 <i>Blackmail</i>	3.2	§	48.5	§	27.9	§	§	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 <i>Criminal intimidation</i>	14.3	13.8	32.5	7.2	31.6	4.7	§	10.2	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	149.1	15.0	48.7	5.4	18.2	4.4	1.0	7.3	100.0
搶掠 <i>Snatching</i>	9.5	15.3	42.5	14.9	20.7	5.3	§	§	100.0
扒竊 <i>Pickpocketing</i>	68.9	15.8	54.0	2.5	22.1	2.3	§	3.0	100.0
其他涉及個人 的盜竊 <i>Other personal theft</i>	53.6	15.4	44.4	6.7	13.4	6.9	2.1	11.2	100.0
欺詐 <i>Deception</i>	17.1	11.0	44.1	7.5	16.1	4.9	§	16.5	100.0

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.28(續) 按罪行種類及案發時間劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的罪案事件數目  
 Table 3.28 Incidents of personal and household crimes by type of crime and time of occurrence  
 (Cont'd)

罪行種類(續) Type of crime (Cont'd)	罪案事件 數目 Number of incidents	日間 During day			夜間 At night			不知道 是日間 或夜間 Didn't know whether day or night	總計 Total
		早上六 時至中 午 6 a.m. to before noon	中午至 下午六 時前 Noon to before 6 p.m.	不知道 是日間 什麼時 候 Didn't know what time of day	下午六時 至午夜 前 6 p.m. to before midnight	午夜至 早上六 時前 Midnight to before 6 a.m.	不知道 是夜間 什麼時 候 Didn't know what time of night		
	數目 No. (000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	144.7	14.6	25.5	9.3	13.4	15.1	3.7	18.4	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	33.4	10.0	35.8	9.0	15.4	13.5	3.3	13.0	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.7	\$	\$	\$	\$	44.8	\$	\$	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	17.7	15.1	20.2	5.8	11.6	25.5	5.3	16.6	100.0
其他涉及住戶的 盜竊 Other household theft	62.8	18.2	22.2	9.3	12.7	11.4	4.0	22.2	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	12.5	24.5	11.7	14.1	16.7	2.7	17.8	100.0

表 3.29 按罪行種類及案發星期天劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的罪案事件數目  
 Table 3.29 Incidents of personal and household crimes by type of crime and day of week of occurrence

罪行種類 Type of crime	罪案事件 數目 Number of incidents 數目 No. (‘000)	案發星期天 Day of week of occurrence			總計 Total 百分比 %
		非公眾假期的 星期一至五 Non-public holiday weekday 百分比 %	周末/ 公眾假期 Weekend / public holiday 百分比 %	不知道 Didn’t know 百分比 %	
所有罪行 All crimes	357.8	50.6	26.5	22.9	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	213.1	47.6	34.2	18.2	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.0	42.5	34.8	22.7	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	42.4	30.6	27.1	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	27.5	50.8	21.8	100.0
行劫 Robbery	15.1	41.0	37.2	21.8	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	57.7	28.3	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	14.3	59.5	17.7	22.8	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	149.1	49.8	34.0	16.3	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	9.5	40.6	37.6	21.8	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	68.9	52.3	35.3	12.5	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	53.6	48.2	35.2	16.6	100.0
欺詐 Deception	17.1	49.6	22.7	27.7	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	144.7	55.1	15.2	29.7	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	33.4	63.6	13.8	22.6	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.7	52.8	§	§	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	17.7	57.9	17.5	24.6	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	62.8	51.8	11.6	36.6	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	50.9	22.3	26.8	100.0

**表 3.30 按罪行種類及案發地點劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的罪案事件百分比分布**  
**Table 3.30 Percentage distribution of incidents of personal and household crimes by type of crime and place of occurrence**

罪行種類 Type of crime	在樓宇內 Inside a building			在街上或在樓宇 外的其他地方 On street or in other places outside a building	總計 Total
	在住宅 單位內 Inside residential premises	在非住宅 單位內 Inside non - residential premises	在樓宇內的 其他地方 In other parts of a building		
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	18.1	17.0	25.5	39.3	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	7.5	27.8	7.1	57.6	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	12.0	19.1	10.4	58.5	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	5.8	15.9	4.4	73.9	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	6.6	27.8	5.3	60.3	100.0
行劫 Robbery	§	8.3	10.1	79.5	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	19.6	42.8	§	33.8	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	33.5	17.7	24.2	24.6	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	5.5	31.5	5.7	57.2	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	§	19.7	7.6	72.8	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	§	31.9	2.2	65.9	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	3.1	37.0	10.2	49.7	100.0
欺詐 Deception	38.8	19.7	4.7	36.8	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	33.8	1.1	52.5	12.5	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	100.0	§	§	§	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	§	66.4	33.6	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	§	§	43.3	54.8	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	17.4	§	82.4	§	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	15.5	4.5	53.2	26.8	100.0

表 3.31 按選定罪行種類及案發地點劃分的侵犯個人罪行的罪案事件數目  
 Table 3.31 Incidents of personal crimes by selected type of crime and place of occurrence

案發地點 Place of occurrence	暴力罪行 Crime of violence	向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes
	數目 No. (‘000)	數目 No. (‘000)	數目 No. (‘000)
在街上或在樓宇外的其他地方 On street or in other places outside a building	37.4	85.3	122.7
街上 <i>On street</i>	20.8	55.7	76.5
公園、遊樂場、休憩地方 <i>Park, playground, rest place</i>	7.5	7.5	15.0
在公共交通工具上 <i>On public transportation</i>	4.7	11.1	15.8
公共交通車站/等候處 <i>Public transport terminus / station</i>	2.5	5.8	8.3
樓宇外的其他地方 <i>Other places outside a building</i>	1.9	5.1	7.0
在住宅或非住宅單位內 Inside residential or non-residential premises	19.9	55.3	75.2
商店、寫字樓或其他商業單位內 <i>Inside shops, offices or other commercial premises</i>	4.9	28.8	33.7
住宅單位內 <i>Inside residential premises</i>	7.7	8.3	15.9
作娛樂用途的單位內 <i>Inside premises used for entertainment purpose</i>	6.2	4.7	10.9
作教學或社區用途的單位內 <i>Inside premises used for education / community purposes</i>	§	9.8	10.3
餐廳/食堂 <i>Restaurants / canteens</i>	0.7	3.7	4.4
在樓宇內的其他地方 In other parts of a building	6.7	8.5	15.2
走廊 <i>Corridor</i>	3.0	2.6	5.7
入口、地下、升降機門廊 <i>Entrances, ground floor, lift lobby</i>	1.2	1.4	2.6
公廁、公共浴室 <i>Public lavatory, communal bathrooms</i>	0.7	1.6	2.3
停車場 <i>Car park</i>	§	1.6	1.7
梯間 <i>Staircases</i>	1.2	§	1.5
其他 <i>Others</i>	§	1.1	1.5
總計 Total	64.0	149.1	213.1

表 3.32 按罪行種類及案發樓宇類型劃分在樓宇內發生的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的罪案事件數目  
 Table 3.32 Incidents of personal and household crimes occurring inside a building by type of crime and type of building of occurrence

罪行種類 Type of crime	在樓宇內發生的罪案事件數目 Number of incidents occurring inside a building 數目 No. (‘000)	案發樓宇類型 Type of building of occurrence			總計 Total
		房屋委員會轄下樓宇 Housing Authority blocks	其他住宅樓宇 Other residential buildings	非住宅樓宇 Non-residential buildings	
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	217.0	33.8	32.5	33.6	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	90.4	15.4	13.6	71.0	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	26.6	27.4	18.4	54.3	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	3.6	19.0	§	67.2	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	7.0	10.3	12.3	77.4	100.0
行劫 Robbery	3.1	32.7	20.4	46.9	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	2.1	23.9	§	70.1	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	10.8	40.3	25.6	34.1	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	63.8	10.5	11.6	77.9	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	2.6	§	§	74.2	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	23.5	3.1	§	95.0	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	27.0	10.1	7.7	82.2	100.0
欺詐 Deception	10.8	28.4	40.6	31.0	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	126.6	47.0	46.1	6.9	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	33.4	44.0	56.0	§	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.1	§	§	67.5	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	8.0	8.1	29.4	62.4	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	62.8	51.8	47.4	§	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	21.4	54.5	33.5	12.0	100.0

表 3.33 按罪行種類及事主人數劃分的侵犯個人罪行的罪案事件數目  
Table 3.33 Incidents of personal crimes by type of crime and number of victims

罪行種類 Type of crime	事主人數 Number of victims								總計 Total	
	1		2		3		≥ 4			
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	206.1	96.7	4.6	2.2	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.5	213.1	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	59.4	92.9	3.1	4.8	1.0	1.6	§	§	64.0	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	100.0	§	§	§	§	§	§	13.8	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	15.5	88.2	1.5	8.5	§	§	§	§	17.5	100.0
行劫 Robbery	14.3	94.4	0.8	5.6	§	§	§	§	15.1	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	3.1	96.4	§	§	§	§	§	§	3.2	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	12.8	89.2	0.6	4.3	0.6	4.1	§	§	14.3	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	146.7	98.4	1.6	1.1	§	§	0.6	0.4	149.1	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	9.3	97.4	§	§	§	§	§	§	9.5	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	68.8	99.9	§	§	§	§	§	§	68.9	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	51.9	96.8	1.1	2.0	§	§	§	§	53.6	100.0
欺詐 Deception	16.7	97.9	§	§	§	§	§	§	17.1	100.0



表 3.34 按選定罪行種類劃分的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的罪犯持械罪案事件數目  
 Table 3.34 Incidents of personal crimes of violence in which offenders carried weapons by selected type of crime

選定罪行種類 Type of crime	所有罪案事件數目 (不論罪犯是否持械) Number of incidents irrespective of whether offenders carried weapons	持械罪案事件數目 Number of incidents in which offenders carried weapons	
	數目 No. (‘000)	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crime of violence	64.0	11.2	17.6
傷人及襲擊 <i>Wounding and assault</i>	17.5	3.5	20.0
行劫 <i>Robbery</i>	15.1	6.8	44.9
刑事恐嚇 <i>Criminal intimidation</i>	14.3	0.6	4.4

表 3.35 按選定罪行種類及武器種類劃分的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的罪犯持械罪案事件百分比分布  
 Table 3.35 Percentage distribution of incidents of personal crimes of violence in which offenders carried weapons by selected type of crime and type of weapon

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	武器種類 Type of weapons						總計 Total
	刀/匕首 Knife / dagger	木棒/其他硬物 Wooden poles / other hard objects	金屬工具 Metal tools	槍械或類似手槍物體 Firearms or pistol-like objects	皮帶 Belt	其他武器 <sup>@</sup> Other weapons <sup>@</sup>	
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crime of violence	48.9	33.0	§	§	§	9.6	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	§	54.5	§	§	§	17.2	100.0
行劫 Robbery	69.1	23.6	§	§	§	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	§	§	§	§	§	§	100.0

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 「其他武器」包括腐蝕性液體/化學品、爛樽等。

Note：<sup>@</sup> “Other weapons” included corrosive fluid / chemical, broken bottles etc.

表 3.36 按罪行種類及事主對罪案事件是否涉及黑社會的意見劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.36 Victimization of personal and household crimes by type of crime and victim's view on whether there was triad involvement

罪行種類 Type of crime	所有罪案 事件數目(不論 罪犯是否持械) Number of incidents irrespective of whether offenders carried weapons 數目 No. (‘000)	事主對罪案事件是否涉及黑社會的意見 Victim's view on whether there was triad involvement			
		是 Yes	否 No	不知道 Unknown	總計 Total
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	358.8	10.2	58.6	31.3	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	214.1	13.3	54.2	32.6	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.7	17.9	49.6	32.5	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	3.9	76.1	20.0	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	14.5	52.8	32.7	100.0
行劫 Robbery	15.1	11.9	41.0	47.1	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	40.7	§	44.6	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.0	36.1	37.6	26.3	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	149.3	11.2	56.2	32.6	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	9.5	10.0	58.0	31.9	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	69.0	13.9	49.7	36.4	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	53.7	8.9	62.9	28.3	100.0
欺詐 Deception	17.1	8.8	60.2	31.0	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	144.7	5.6	65.1	29.4	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	33.4	6.4	55.6	38.0	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.7	§	37.6	48.0	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	17.7	10.9	51.6	37.5	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	62.8	1.5	80.8	17.7	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	9.7	51.8	38.6	100.0

表 3.37 按選定罪行種類劃分的在案發時事主曾經採取自衛措施的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.37 Victimization of personal crimes of violence in which victim took self-protective measures during the crime incident by selected type of crime

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	所有受害事件數目 (不論事主是否曾經 採取自衛措施) Number of victimization irrespective of whether victim took self-protective measure	在案發時事主曾經採取自衛措施的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations in which victim took self-protective measure during the crime incident	
	數目 No. (‘000)	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.7	35.2	54.4
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	7.0	50.7
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	13.0	74.0
行劫 Robbery	15.1	8.7	57.2
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	1.3	41.7
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.0	5.2	34.5

**表 3.38 按選定罪行種類及案發時事主所採取的自衛措施種類劃分的在案發時事主曾經採取自衛措施的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 3.38 Percentage distribution of victimizations in which victim took self-protective measure during the crime incident of personal crimes of violence by selected type of crime and type of self-protective measure taken during the crime incident**

選定罪行種類 Type of crime	案發時事主所採取的自衛措施種類 Type of self-protective measure taken by victim during the crime incident				
	高聲呼叫、 設法求救或 嚇退罪犯 Hue and cry, tried to get help or frighten offender	徒手反抗 Resisted with physical force	恐嚇罪犯、 與罪犯爭辯 或理論 Threatened, argued, or reasoned with offender	非武力方式 反抗、採用 逃避方法 Resisted without force, used evasive action	其他 Others
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	39.9	32.5	18.8	17.3	2.3
非禮 Indecent assault	76.8	§	§	19.9	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	25.3	60.0	16.8	11.0	§
行劫 Robbery	50.0	31.7	10.0	12.7	§
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	75.2	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	16.7	§	45.2	37.6	§

註釋：上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是案發時事主可採取多一種的自衛措施。

Note: The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime do not add up to 100% because more than one type of self-protective measure might have been taken by victims during the crime incident.

表 3.39 按選定罪行種類及事主的年齡/性別劃分的在案發時事主曾經採取自衛措施的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件百分比分布

Table 3.39 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes of violence in which victim took self-protective measure during the crime incident by selected type of crime and age / sex of victim

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	事主性別 Sex of victim		事主年齡組別 Age group of victim					
	男性 Male	女性 Female	12 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 64	≥ 65
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	59.9	49.0	60.2	53.8	59.8	46.9	53.0	56.0
非禮 Indecent assault	§	50.7	64.0	38.2	59.0	43.4	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	77.5	62.9	80.8	69.3	84.1	74.8	57.6	§
行劫 Robbery	58.2	56.0	37.3	56.3	50.6	61.8	64.3	74.8
勒索 Blackmail	46.8	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	36.6	31.9	50.0	53.3	36.5	19.1	36.4	§

註釋：上表的百分比，是以案發時事主曾經採取自衛措施的受害事件數目在各罪行和性別/年齡組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

Note: The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations in which victim took self-protective measure during the crime incident among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime by sex / age sub-groups.

表 3.40 按罪行種類及是否有人提供即時協助劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目<sup>#</sup>  
 Table 3.40 Victimizations<sup>#</sup> of personal and household crimes by type of crime and whether with immediate assistance from others

罪行種類 Type of crime	不論是否有人提供即時 協助的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations irrespective of whether with immediate assistance from others	有人提供即時協助的 受害事件數目 Number of victimizations with immediate assistance from others	百分比 %
	數目 No. (‘000)	數目 No. (‘000)	
所有罪行 All crimes	202.1	29.2	14.4
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	183.6	27.5	15.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.6	13.6	21.0
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	1.9	14.2
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	5.4	30.7
行劫 Robbery	15.1	2.3	15.2
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	14.9	3.5	23.5
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	118.9	13.9	11.7
搶掠 Snatching	9.1	2.5	27.8
扒竊 Pickpocketing	66.4	6.9	10.4
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	28.1	3.5	12.6
欺詐 Deception	15.3	0.9	6.2
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	18.5	1.7	9.2
爆竊 Burglary	9.5	1.1	11.8
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	0.7	§	§
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	4.9	§	§
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	3.4	§	§

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 不包括事主不在案發現場的受害事件。

Note: <sup>#</sup> Excluding victimizations in which the victim was not at the scene.

表 3.41 按選定罪行種類及提供即時協助人士類別劃分的有人提供即時協助的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目<sup>#</sup>  
 Table 3.41 Victimization<sup>#</sup> of personal and household crimes in which victim had immediate assistance from others by type of crime and selected type of persons offering assistance

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	有人提供即時協助 的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations with immediate assistance from others 數目 No. (‘000)	提供即時協助人士類別 Type of persons offering immediate assistance	
		其他住戶成員 Other household members	同事/同學 Colleagues / schoolmates
		百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	29.2	27.8	21.1
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	27.5	27.0	22.4
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	13.6	22.6	23.5
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	13.9	31.3	21.4
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	1.7	40.4	§

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 不包括事主不在案發現場的受害事件。

Notes: <sup>#</sup> Excluding victimizations in which the victim was not at the scene.

上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是為事主提供即時協助的人士類別可多於一類。

The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime may not add up to 100% because a victim might have assistance offered by more than one type of person.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)



表 3.41(續) 按選定罪行種類及提供即時協助人士類別劃分的有人提供即時協助的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目<sup>#</sup>Table 3.41 (Cont'd) Victimitizations<sup>#</sup> of personal and household crimes in which victim had immediate assistance from others by type of crime and selected type of persons offering assistance

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	有人提供即時協助 的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations with immediate assistance from others 數目 No. (‘000)	提供即時協助人士類別(續) Type of persons offering immediate assistance (Cont’d)		
		朋友 Friends	護衛員/看更 Security guards / watchpersons	其他在場人士 Other persons at the scene
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	29.2	12.1	14.4	29.3
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	27.5	12.4	12.4	30.2
暴力罪行 <i>Crimes of violence</i>	13.6	17.7	11.0	30.0
向個人盜竊罪行 <i>Personal crimes of theft</i>	13.9	7.3	13.8	30.4
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	1.7	§	46.1	§

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 不包括事主不在案發現場的受害事件。

Notes: <sup>#</sup> Excluding victimizations in which the victim was not at the scene.

上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是為事主提供即時協助的人士類別可多於一類。

The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime may not add up to 100% because a victim might have assistance offered by more than one type of person.

表 3.42 按選定罪行種類及協助方法劃分的有人提供即時協助的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目<sup>#</sup>  
 Table 3.42 Victimization<sup>#</sup> of personal and household crimes in which victim had immediate assistance from others by selected type of crime and mode of assistance

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	有人提供即時協助 的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations with immediate assistance from others 數目 No. (‘000)	協助方法 Mode of assistance		
		保護事主 Protected victim 百分比 %	制止罪犯 Stopped offender 百分比 %	報警 Asked police for help 百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	29.2	26.1	23.6	24.6
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	27.5	26.1	24.2	24.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	13.6	33.3	37.3	12.5
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	13.9	19.0	11.3	35.2
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	1.7	§	§	34.1

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 不包括事主不在案發現場的受害事件。

Notes: <sup>#</sup> Excluding victimizations in which the victim was not at the scene.

上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是事主即時獲提供的協助可多於一種。

The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime may not add up to 100% because a victim might have more than one type of assistance offered by others.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.42(續) 按罪行種類及協助方法劃分的有人提供即時協助的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目<sup>#</sup>  
 Table 3.42 Victimization<sup>#</sup> of personal and household crimes in which victim had immediate assistance from others by selected type of crime and mode of assistance

罪行種類 Type of crime	有人提供即時協助的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations with immediate assistance from others	協助方法(續) Mode of assistance (Cont'd)			
		協助捉罪犯 Helped catch offender	協助調查案件 Helped in investigating the case	幫助尋找失物 Helped find the lost property	其他 Others
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	29.2	21.7	6.9	5.1	10.1
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	27.5	21.3	7.0	5.4	10.7
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	13.6	19.2	§	§	14.1
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	13.9	23.4	12.5	10.8	7.4
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	1.7	§	§	§	§

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 不包括事主不在案發現場的受害事件。

Notes: <sup>#</sup> Excluding victimizations in which the victim was not at the scene.

上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是事主即時獲提供的協助可多於一種。

The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime may not add up to 100% because a victim might have more than one type of assistance offered by others.

表 3.43 按罪行種類及事主傷勢劃分的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.43 Victimization of personal crimes of violence by type of crime and degree of injury sustained by the victim

罪行種類 Type of crime	受害事件數目 Number of victimizations  數目 No. (‘000)	事主傷勢 Degree of injury sustained by the victim			總計 Total  百分比 %
		無受傷 No injury	輕傷 Minor injury	身體嚴重受傷 Grievous bodily harm	
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.7	63.7	34.1	2.2	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	97.5	§	§	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	§	92.7	7.3	100.0
行劫 Robbery	15.1	67.6	31.7	§	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	100.0	§	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.0	95.9	4.1	§	100.0

**表 3.44 按選定罪行種類及事主年齡/性別劃分的導致事主身體受傷的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.44 Victimization of personal crimes of violence in which victim was physically injured by selected type of crime and sex and age of victim**

年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	暴力罪行 Crimes of violence		傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault		行劫 Robbery	
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
<b>性別</b> Sex						
男 Male	16.9	52.7	13.4	100.0	3.0	35.9
女 Female	6.6	20.2	4.2	100.0	1.9	28.2
<b>年齡組別</b> Age group						
12 - 19	3.0	29.3	2.5	100.0	§	§
20 - 29	6.4	38.5	5.3	100.0	1.0	28.7
30 - 39	4.9	39.0	3.7	100.0	0.9	36.7
40 - 49	5.1	35.3	3.6	100.0	1.4	35.6
50 - 64	3.2	38.8	1.8	100.0	1.3	48.7
≥ 65	0.9	33.6	0.7	100.0	§	§

註釋：上表的百分比，是以導致事主身體受傷的受害事件數目在各罪行及事主性別/年齡組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

Notes: The figures under the percentage columns refer to the proportion of victimizations in which victim was physically injured among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime by sex/age sub-groups.

暴力罪行內其他小分類的數字未有在上表內分開顯示，是因為有關的估計數字只根據少數觀察值而獲得，所以可能涉及較大的抽樣誤差。但這些小分類的數字，已包括在暴力罪行的總計內。

Figures for the other sub-categories of crimes of violence are not separately shown above because they are based on a small number of observations and hence could be subject to large sampling errors. They are however included in the totals for all crimes of violence.

表 3.45 按選定罪行種類及案發時事主所採取的自衛措施種類劃分導致事主身體受傷的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.45 Victimization of personal crimes of violence in which victim was physically injured by selected type of crime and type of self-protective measure taken during the crime incident

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	受害事件數目 Number of victimizations ('000)	案發時事主所採取的自衛措施種類 Type of self-protective measure taken by the victim during the crime incident				
		以武器或徒手反抗 Resisted with weapon or physical force	高聲呼叫、設法求救或嚇退罪犯 Hue and cry, tried to get help or frighten offender	恐嚇罪犯、與罪犯爭辯或理論 Threatened, argued, reasoned with offender	非武力方式反抗、採用逃避方法 Resisted without force, used evasive action	沒有反抗 None
	數目 No. (000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	23.5	43.9	23.1	10.4	7.1	25.5
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	45.8	18.7	12.4	8.2	26.0
行劫 Robbery	4.9	42.0	30.4	§	§	23.2
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	0.6	§	§	§	§	§

註釋：上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是事主案發時所採取的自衛措施可多於一項。

暴力罪行內其他小分類的數字未有在上表內分開顯示，是因為有關的估計數字只根據少數觀察值而獲得，所以可能涉及較大的抽樣誤差。但這些小分類的數字，已包括在暴力罪行的總計內。

Notes: The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime may not add up to 100% because the self-protective measure taken by the victim might more than one type.

Figures for the other sub-categories of crimes of violence are not separately shown above because they are based on a small number of observations and hence could be subject to large sampling errors. They are however included in the totals for all crimes of violence.

表 3.46 按選定罪行種類、是否導致事主身體受傷及是否其後須接受治療劃分的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目

Table 3.46 Victimization of personal crimes of violence by selected type of crime, by whether victim was physically injured and whether received medical treatment subsequently

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	沒有導致事主 身體受傷的受害 事件數目 Victimizations in which victim was not physically injured		導致事主身體受傷的受害事件 Victimizations in which victim was physically injured				總計 Total	
			其後須接受治療 With medical treatment received subsequently		其後無須接 受治療 Without medical treatment received subsequently			
	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	41.2	63.7	9.2	14.1	14.3	22.2	64.7	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	§	§	6.3	35.7	11.3	64.3	17.5	100.0
行劫 Robbery	10.2	67.6	2.7	17.6	2.2	14.8	15.1	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	14.4	95.9	§	§	§	§	15.0	100.0

表 3.47 按選定罪行種類及所接受治療的種類劃分導致事主身體受傷的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.47 Victimization of personal crimes of violence in which victim was physically injured by selected type of crime and type of medical treatment received

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	導致事主身體受傷的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations in which victim was physically injured 數目 No. ('000)	所接受治療的種類 Type of medical treatment received				
		住院一晚或以上 Hospitalization for overnight or longer 百分比 %	只在急症室接受治療 Casualty ward treatment only 百分比 %	接受私家醫生治療 Medical treatment from private doctor 百分比 %	其他治療 Other treatment 百分比 %	並無接受治療 None 百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	23.5	3.6	13.7	9.5	15.1	61.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	4.8	9.6	9.5	15.1	64.3
行劫 Robbery	4.9	§	28.9	11.5	13.9	45.7

註釋：上表各類罪行組別中的百分率總和不等於100%，原因是事主可能接受多過一種治療。

Notes: The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime do not add up to 100% because more than one type of medical treatment might be received subsequently.

暴力罪行內其他小分類的數字未有在上表內分開顯示，是因為有關的估計數字只根據少數觀察值而獲得，所以可能涉及較大的抽樣誤差。但這些小分類的數字，已包括在暴力罪行的總計內。

Figures for the other sub-categories of crimes of violence are not separately shown above because they are based on a small number of observations and hence could be subject to large sampling errors. They are however included in the totals for all crimes of violence.



表 3.48 按選定罪行種類及醫療費用數額劃分導致事主身體受傷而其後須接受治療的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目

Table 3.48 Victimization of personal crimes of violence in which victim was physically injured and received medical treatment subsequently by selected type of crime and medical expenses incurred

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	事主其後須接受 治療的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations in which victim received medical treatment subsequently 數目 No. (‘000)	醫療費用數額(港元) Medical expenses incurred (HK\$)				
		< 100	100 - 949	≥ 950	不知道/ 不記得 Didn't know / could not remember	總計 Total
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	9.2	§	48.3	12.4	38.1	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	6.3	§	50.7	14.8	32.8	100.0
行劫 Robbery	2.7	§	46.7	§	49.2	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	§	§	§	§	§	§

註釋：暴力罪行內其他小分類的數字未有在上表內分開顯示，是因為有關的估計數字只根據少數觀察值而獲得，所以可能涉及較大的抽樣誤差。但這些小分類的數字，已包括在暴力罪行的總計內。

Note: Figures for the other sub-categories of crimes of violence are not separately shown above because they are based on a small number of observations and hence could be subject to large sampling errors. They are however included in the totals for all crimes of violence.

**表 3.49 按僱主有否給予病假劃分導致事主身體受傷而其後須接受治療的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目****Table 3.49 Victimization of personal crimes of violence in which victim was physically injured and received medical treatment subsequently by whether sick leave was granted by the victim's employer**

僱主有否給予病假 Whether sick leave was granted by the employer	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	1.8	27.4
沒有 No	4.8	72.6
總計 Total	6.6	100.0

**表 3.50 按罪行種類劃分引致財物失去/毀壞的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.50 Victimization of personal and household crimes resulting in loss/damage of property by type of crime**

罪行種類 Type of crime	所有受害事件數目 (不論是否引致 財物失去/毀壞) Number of victimizations irrespective of whether resulting in loss / damage of property	引致財物失去/毀壞的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations resulting in loss / damage of property	
	數目 No. (‘000)	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	358.8	282.4	78.7
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	214.1	148.7	69.5
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.7	14.0	21.6
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	\$	\$
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	\$	\$
行劫 Robbery	15.1	11.5	76.2
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	0.9	29.3
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.0	1.1	7.1
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	149.3	134.7	90.2
搶掠 Snatching	9.5	8.5	89.6
扒竊 Pickpocketing	69.0	69.0	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	53.7	40.1	74.7
欺詐 Deception	17.1	17.1	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	144.7	133.7	92.4
爆竊 Burglary	33.4	23.4	69.9
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.7	1.5	86.4
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	17.7	17.5	98.9
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	62.8	62.3	99.2
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	29.2	100.0

**表 3.51 按選定罪行種類及失去/毀壞的財物價值劃分引致財物失去/毀壞的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.51 Victimization of personal and household crimes resulting in loss / damage of property by selected type of crime and value of property lost / damaged**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	引致財物失去/毀壞的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations resulting in loss / damage of property	失去/毀壞的財物價值(港元) Value of property lost / damaged (HK\$)									拒絕回答/不記得 Refused to answer / could not remember	總計 Total
			< 50	50 - < 150	150 - < 450	450 - < 950	950 - < 1,950	1,950 - < 4,950	4,950 - < 9,950	≥ 9,950		
		數目 No. ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %		
所有罪行 All crimes	282.4	4.4	10.4	26.3	15.2	13.6	20.0	4.7	3.9	1.4	100.0	
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	148.7	3.2	6.2	15.6	15.8	20.7	29.5	5.0	2.1	2.0	100.0	
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	14.0	§	§	13.8	11.1	20.3	32.1	13.6	§	§	100.0	
行劫 Robbery	11.5	§	§	12.7	12.4	19.7	36.4	14.4	§	§	100.0	
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	134.7	3.4	6.5	15.8	16.3	20.7	29.2	4.1	2.1	2.0	100.0	
搶掠 Snatching	8.5	§	§	13.8	15.7	20.9	32.1	8.6	§	§	100.0	
扒竊 Pick-pocketing	69.0	§	2.5	11.0	17.1	25.9	38.2	3.2	0.8	1.0	100.0	
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	40.1	4.6	12.8	24.0	15.8	13.0	18.2	5.3	2.5	3.8	100.0	
欺詐 Deception	17.1	13.4	9.5	16.5	14.4	17.6	17.1	§	6.7	§	100.0	

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.51(續) 按選定罪行種類及失去/毀壞的財物價值劃分引致財物失去/毀壞的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目

Table 3.51 Victimization of personal and household crimes resulting in loss / damage of property by selected type of crime and value of property lost / damaged (Cont'd)

選定罪行種類 (續) Selected type of crime (Cont'd)	引致財物失去/毀壞的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations resulting in loss / damage of property	失去/毀壞的財物價值(港元) Value of property lost / damaged (HK\$)								拒絕 回答/ 不記得 Refused to answer / could not remem- ber	總計 Total
		< 50	50 - < 150	150 - < 450	450 - < 950	950 - < 1,950	1,950 - < 4,950	4,950 - < 9,950	≥ 9,950		
		數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %		
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	133.7	5.8	15.1	38.2	14.6	5.8	9.6	4.4	5.8	0.7	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	23.4	§	4.5	18.4	12.4	7.9	18.4	14.2	22.3	§	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.5	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	83.4	§	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	17.5	§	9.8	19.7	13.6	13.2	25.8	10.0	5.9	§	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	62.3	5.8	18.2	54.0	16.4	2.6	1.1	§	§	1.2	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	11.9	20.7	33.6	13.4	6.4	11.3	2.1	§	§	100.0

表 3.52 按選定罪行種類及尋回失物比例劃分引致財物失去的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.52 Victimization of personal and household crimes resulting in loss of property by selected type of crime and proportion of loss recovered

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	引致財物損失的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations resulting in loss of property 數目 No. ('000)	尋回失物比例 Proportion of loss recovered					總計 Total
		全無 None	少於半數 Less than half	半數或以上 Half or more	全部 All	比例不詳 Proportion unknown	
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	243.3	96.5	1.5	0.8	1.1	§	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	147.4	95.2	2.2	1.0	1.5	§	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	13.3	96.7	§	§	§	§	100.0
行劫 Robbery	11.5	96.2	§	§	§	§	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	134.2	95.0	2.3	1.0	1.5	§	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	8.5	91.9	§	§	§	§	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	69.0	94.7	2.7	0.9	1.7	§	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	39.7	94.3	2.6	§	1.7	§	100.0
欺詐 Deception	17.0	99.5	§	§	§	§	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	95.9	98.5	§	§	0.6	§	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	15.7	98.5	§	§	§	§	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.1	88.9	§	§	§	§	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	16.4	100.0	§	§	§	§	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	61.9	98.3	§	§	§	§	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	0.7	100.0	§	§	§	§	100.0

**表 3.53 按選定罪行種類及支付修補/更換毀壞物品費用的人士劃分涉及財物毀壞的侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.53 Victimization of household crimes with damage to property by selected type of crime and who paid/would pay for the repairs or replacement**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	涉及財物毀壞的 受害事件數目 Number of victimizations with damage to property 數目 No. (‘000)	支付修補/更換毀壞物品費用的人士 Repairs or replacement paid / would be paid by				
		住戶成員 (包括事主) Household members (including victim) 百分比 %	不會把物品 修補或更換 Items would not be repaired or replaced 百分比 %	保險公司 Insurance 百分比 %	業主 Landlord 百分比 %	其他 Others 百分比 %
所有侵犯住戶 的罪行 All household crimes	53.5	81.2	16.8	1.8	§	§
爆竊 Burglary	15.8	91.7	8.3	§	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	6.1	89.5	10.5	§	§	§
其他涉及住戶 的盜竊 Other household theft	2.0	72.2	27.8	§	§	§
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	74.4	21.9	2.6	§	§

註釋：上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是每宗受害事件中，可能多過一方面人士支付修補/更換毀壞物品費用。

Note: The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime may not add up to 100% because there might be more than one party who paid/ would pay for the repairs or replacement in a victimization.

表 3.54 按罪行種類劃分引致事主及/或其他住戶成員損失工作時間的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.54 Victimization of personal and household crimes resulting in loss of time of victim and / or other household members from work by type of crime

罪行種類 Type of crime	所有受害事件數目 (不論是否引致 損失工作時間) Number of victimizations irrespective of whether resulting in loss of time from work	引致事主及/或其他住戶成員損失 工作時間的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations resulting in loss of time of victim and / or other household members from work	
	數目 No. (‘000)	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	358.8	15.7	4.4
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	214.1	10.9	5.1
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.7	3.5	5.5
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	1.5	8.4
行劫 Robbery	15.1	0.7	4.9
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.0	1.1	7.5
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	149.3	7.4	5.0
搶掠 Snatching	9.5	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	69.0	4.9	7.1
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	53.7	2.0	3.8
欺詐 Deception	17.1	§	§
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	144.7	4.8	3.3
爆竊 Burglary	33.4	1.0	3.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.7	0.5	31.2
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	17.7	2.7	15.1
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	62.8	§	§
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	0.6	1.9



**表 3.55 按選定罪行種類及損失工作日數劃分引致事主及/或其他住戶成員損失工作時間的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.55 Victimization of personal and household crimes resulting in loss of time of victim and / or other household members from work by selected type of crime and number of working days lost**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	引致事主及/或其他住戶成員損失工作時間的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations resulting in loss of time of victim and / or other household members from work 數目 No. ('000)	損失工作日數 Working days lost				總計 Total
		1	2	3 - 5	≥ 6	
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	15.7	74.5	13.6	9.3	§	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	10.9	68.9	16.2	12.3	§	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	3.5	33.7	26.7	31.8	§	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	1.5	§	36.5	34.1	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	1.1	§	§	45.0	§	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	7.4	85.8	11.3	§	§	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	4.9	85.4	12.2	§	§	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	2.0	83.4	§	§	§	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	4.8	87.3	§	§	§	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	1.0	88.0	§	§	§	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	2.7	86.4	§	§	§	100.0

**表 3.56 按罪行種類及事後尋求安慰、輔導或心理治療對象劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 3.56 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes by type of crime and from where consolation, counselling or psychological therapy was sought after the crime incident**

罪行種類 Type of crime	事後尋求安慰、輔導或心理治療對象 From where consolation, counselling or psychological therapy was sought after the crime incident			
	無 None 百分比 %	家人 Family members 百分比 %	朋友或鄰居 Friends or neighbours 百分比 %	醫生/精神科醫生、社會服務機構或其他 Doctor / Psychiatrist, social service agency or others 百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	81.5	12.3	9.3	1.3
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	75.5	11.8	14.6	2.7
非禮 Indecent assault	43.8	23.6	38.3	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	80.7	6.9	10.6	3.1
行劫 Robbery	88.2	8.4	6.2	§
勒索 Blackmail	87.8	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	83.7	10.4	8.5	4.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	84.1	12.5	7.0	0.7
搶掠 Snatching	89.1	9.8	7.0	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	85.4	12.9	4.2	§
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	83.1	12.6	8.8	2.0
欺詐 Deception	79.8	12.2	12.9	§

註釋：上表各類罪行組別中的百分比總和不等於100%，原因是同一受害事件中，事主事後可能會向多個對象尋求安慰、輔導或心理治療。

Note: The above percentage figures in respect of a given type of crime may not add up to 100% because a victim might have sought consolation, counselling or psychological therapy from more than one source after the crime incident.

表 3.57 按罪行種類及事主對應否由政府/社會服務機構為罪案事主提供輔導或心理治療的意見劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件百分比分布  
 Table 3.57 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes by type of crime and victim's opinion on whether Government/social service agency should provide counselling or psychological therapy for victims

罪行種類 Type of crime	事主對應否由政府/社會服務機構為 罪案事主提供輔導或心理治療的意見 Victim's opinion on whether Government / social service agency should provide counselling or psychological therapy for victims			
	應該 Yes 百分比 %	不應該 No 百分比 %	無意見 No opinion 百分比 %	總計 Total 百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	25.6	41.1	33.3	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	32.9	29.7	37.4	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	55.0	15.2	29.8	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	28.0	34.6	37.4	100.0
行劫 Robbery	27.1	30.8	42.1	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	20.6	28.2	51.2	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	26.3	36.6	37.1	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	22.4	46.1	31.5	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	17.6	39.8	42.6	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	22.3	48.4	29.3	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	23.4	45.2	31.4	100.0
欺詐 Deception	22.2	43.5	34.3	100.0

表 3.58 按罪行種類及事主對容許罪犯出席為事主而設的輔導或心理治療的意見劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目(只包括事主認為政府/社會服務機構應該為罪案事主提供輔導/心理治療的受害事件)

Table 3.58 Victimization of personal crimes in which victim considered that Government / social service agency should provide counselling or psychological therapy by type of crime and victim's opinion on whether offender should be allowed to attend counselling or psychological therapy for victims

罪行種類 Type of crime	事主認為政府/社會服務機構應該為罪案事主提供輔導或心理治療的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations in which victim considered that Government / social service agency should provide counselling or psychological therapy 數目 No. ('000)	事主對容許罪犯出席為罪案事主而設的輔導或心理治療的意見 Victim's opinion on whether offender should be allowed to attend the counselling or psychological therapy for victims			
		贊成 Yes	不贊成 No	無意見 No opinion	總計 Total
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	54.7	39.8	45.8	14.5	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	21.3	33.0	48.9	18.1	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	7.6	25.0	66.5	8.4	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	4.9	42.7	40.0	17.3	100.0
行劫 Robbery	4.1	33.5	40.5	26.0	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	0.7	§	§	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	4.0	30.9	39.4	29.7	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	33.5	44.0	43.8	12.2	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	1.7	55.1	40.0	§	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	15.4	40.1	46.9	13.0	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	12.6	46.0	39.7	14.3	100.0
欺詐 Deception	3.8	48.7	46.3	§	100.0

**表 3.59 按罪行種類及事主認為處置罪犯的最適當方式劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.59 Victimization of personal crimes by type of crime and victim's opinion on the most appropriate treatment of the offenders**

罪行種類 Type of crime	受害事件數目 Number of victimizations 數目 No. (000)	事主認為處置罪犯的最適當方式 Victim's opinion on the most appropriate treatment of the offenders				
		無需處置 No treatment	判監禁 Imprisonment	判接受感化 Put on probation	向事主賠償 Pay compensation to victim	受警方警誡 Police warning
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	214.1	0.9	37.2	7.6	9.7	3.2
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.7	1.1	35.6	8.1	6.9	2.3
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	§	50.6	11.7	5.3	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	§	31.7	7.1	9.7	§
行劫 Robbery	15.1	§	49.8	5.2	7.6	§
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	§	48.8	17.5	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.0	§	8.8	7.1	4.7	6.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	149.3	0.8	37.9	7.4	10.9	3.5
搶掠 Snatching	9.5	§	36.8	8.6	8.9	5.9
扒竊 Pickpocketing	69.0	§	47.7	7.6	7.6	1.3
其他涉及個人 的盜竊 Other personal theft	53.7	1.6	28.7	7.8	12.0	5.3
欺詐 Deception	17.1	§	28.0	4.7	21.9	5.7

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.59(續) 按罪行種類及事主認為處置罪犯的最適當方式劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目

Table 3.59 Victimization of personal crimes by type of crime and victim's opinion on the most appropriate treatment of the offenders (Cont'd)

罪行種類 Type of crime	事主認為處置罪犯的最適當方式(續) Victim's opinion on the most appropriate treatment of the offenders (cont'd)				
	判監守行為 Bound over	判做無酬 社區工作 Do unpaid community work	判入感化院 Detention in reformatory school	接受 法庭警誡 Court warning	判罰款 Fined
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	8.4	7.2	2.9	2.6	4.9
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	10.8	4.2	4.4	2.5	2.6
非禮 Indecent assault	6.7	\$	\$	\$	\$
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	9.1	3.2	5.4	\$	\$
行劫 Robbery	12.5	5.2	\$	3.8	\$
勒索 Blackmail	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.1	6.8	6.7	\$	7.6
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	7.4	8.5	2.3	2.7	5.9
搶掠 Snatching	13.5	7.3	\$	\$	\$
扒竊 Pickpocketing	6.3	7.8	2.4	2.4	4.2
其他涉及個人 的盜竊 Other personal theft	8.4	10.9	1.6	2.7	8.0
欺詐 Deception	5.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	8.7

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.59(續) 按罪行種類及事主認為處置罪犯的最適當方式劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目

Table 3.59 Victimization of personal crimes by type of crime and victim's opinion on the most appropriate treatment of the offenders (Cont'd)

罪行種類 Type of crime	事主認為處置罪犯的最適當方式(續) Victim's opinion on the most appropriate treatment of the offenders (cont'd)				
	判緩刑 Suspended sentence	向事主道歉 Apologize to victim	其他 Others	無意見 No opinion	總計 Total
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	3.1	4.5	§	7.7	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	3.9	10.2	§	6.9	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	4.2	8.3	§	3.8	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	3.0	13.5	§	6.6	100.0
行劫 Robbery	5.0	§	§	4.9	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	3.6	17.5	§	12.7	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	2.7	2.0	§	8.0	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	§	§	§	7.2	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	2.1	0.9	§	9.3	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	2.3	3.4	§	7.3	100.0
欺詐 Deception	6.5	§	§	5.6	100.0

**表 3.60 按罪行種類及事主是否願意接受罪犯道歉劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 3.60 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes by type of crime and victim's willingness to accept offender's apology**

罪行種類 Type of crime	不願意接受 罪犯道歉 Would not accept offender's apology	願意接受 罪犯道歉 Would accept offender's apology	不知道/不肯定會 否接受罪犯道歉 Didn't know / Not sure whether would accept offender's apology	總計 Total
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	48.1	36.7	15.2	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	50.1	33.7	16.2	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	61.4	22.1	16.5	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	39.9	50.0	10.1	100.0
行劫 Robbery	60.2	21.1	18.6	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	47.5	27.2	25.3	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	41.6	39.6	18.7	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	47.2	38.0	14.8	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	51.0	30.7	18.4	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	50.0	34.5	15.5	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	43.0	42.6	14.4	100.0
欺詐 Deception	47.1	42.0	10.8	100.0



**表 3.61 按罪行種類劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.61 Victimization of personal and household crimes reported to police by type of crime**

罪行種類 Type of crime	所有受害事件數目 Number of victimizations	已向警方報案的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations report to police	
	數目 No. (‘000)	數目 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	358.8	68.6	19.1
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	214.1	44.8	20.9
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	64.7	11.4	17.6
非禮 Indecent assault	13.8	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	17.5	6.8	38.7
行劫 Robbery	15.1	2.8	18.7
勒索 Blackmail	3.2	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	15.0	1.0	6.7
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	149.3	33.4	22.4
搶掠 Snatching	9.5	1.6	16.8
扒竊 Pickpocketing	69.0	16.1	23.4
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	53.7	14.3	26.5
欺詐 Deception	17.1	1.4	8.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	144.7	23.8	16.5
爆竊 Burglary	33.4	8.3	25.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.7	1.5	86.4
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	17.7	5.8	33.1
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	62.8	3.0	4.8
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	29.2	5.2	17.7

註釋：包括由事主或其他人士向警方舉報的受害事件。

Note: Including victimizations reported to police by the victim or any other person.

表 3.62 按罪行種類及案發警區劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.62 Victimization of personal and household crimes reported to police by type of crime and police region of occurrence

罪行種類 Type of crime	已向警方報案的 受害事件數目 Number of victimizations reported to police 數目 No. (‘000)	案發警區 Police region of occurrence		
		港島區 Hong Kong Island 百分比 %	九龍區 Kowloon 百分比 %	新界區 Territories 百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	68.6	21.5	18.0	19.1
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	44.8	23.2	19.6	21.3
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	11.4	19.4	15.8	18.6
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	6.8	51.2	36.4	33.8
行劫 Robbery	2.8	§	17.5	19.8
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	1.0	§	§	11.3
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	33.4	24.7	21.2	22.6
搶掠 Snatching	1.6	§	19.7	27.4
扒竊 Pickpocketing	16.1	31.8	20.8	22.9
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	14.3	26.6	26.6	26.4
欺詐 Deception	1.4	§	§	9.8
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	23.8	19.0	14.9	16.7
爆竊 Burglary	8.3	25.6	28.6	21.9
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.5	§	§	83.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	5.8	39.2	31.8	30.9
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	3.0	§	§	7.4
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	5.2	17.4	17.3	18.2

表 3.63 按罪行種類及事主年齡/性別劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件百分比分布  
 Table 3.63 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes reported to police by type of crime and age / sex of victim

罪行種類 Type of crime	事主性別 Sex of victim		事主年齡組別 Age group of victim					
	男性 Male	女性 Female	12 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 64	≥ 65
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	24.3	18.2	17.3	18.9	18.8	21.6	28.5	24.2
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	23.5	11.8	17.3	13.9	15.0	19.8	23.0	24.9
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	38.2	40.2	43.9	26.5	38.5	45.5	51.4	§
行劫 Robbery	22.3	14.3	§	17.6	§	19.1	28.6	§
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	§	9.9	§	§	§	§	§	§
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	24.6	20.6	17.3	21.8	20.3	22.4	30.5	23.9
搶掠 Snatching	19.4	15.8	§	§	§	§	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	24.1	22.8	25.5	23.3	20.2	23.6	24.1	28.6
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	31.7	22.4	15.2	28.6	24.1	24.7	48.5	§
欺詐 Deception	6.8	9.1	§	§	§	14.5	§	§

註釋：上表的百分比，是以已向警方舉報的受害事件數目在各罪行及事主性別/年齡組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

Note: The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations reported to police among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime by sex / age sub-groups.

表 3.64 按罪行種類及事主/受害住戶的房屋類型劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目  
Table 3.64 Victimization of personal and household crimes reported to police by type of crime and type of housing of the victim

罪行種類 Type of crime	已向警方報案的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations reported to police <sup>#</sup> 數目 ('000)	事主/受害住戶的房屋類型 Type of housing of the victim		
		公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	私人房屋 Private housing
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	68.6	18.2	20.4	19.3
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	44.8	20.1	22.3	21.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	11.4	18.2	18.7	16.8
非禮 Indecent assault	\$	\$	\$	\$
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	6.8	36.6	50.0	35.5
行劫 Robbery	2.8	25.4	\$	15.3
勒索 Blackmail	\$	\$	\$	\$
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	1.0	12.1	\$	\$
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	33.4	20.8	24.0	22.8
搶掠 Snatching	1.6	\$	\$	15.1
扒竊 Pickpocketing	16.1	20.1	25.7	25.1
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	14.3	26.3	24.4	27.4
欺詐 Deception	1.4	\$	\$	7.3
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	23.8	15.9	16.6	16.8
爆竊 Burglary	8.3	24.0	23.4	25.9
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.5	\$	\$	90.9
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	5.8	40.5	34.2	29.9
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	3.0	5.4	7.1	3.3
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	5.2	25.2	\$	12.7

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 包括由事主或其他人士向警方舉報的受害事件。

上表的百分比，是以已向警方舉報的受害事件數目在各罪行及住所類型/住戶房屋類型組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

Notes: <sup>#</sup> Including victimizations reported to police by the victim or any other person.

The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations reported to police among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime by housing sub-groups.

表 3.65 按罪行種類及失去/毀壞的財物價值劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目  
Table 3.65 Victimization of personal and household crimes reported to police by type of crime and value of property lost/damaged

罪行種類 Type of crime	已向警方報案的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations reported to police <sup>#</sup> 數目 No. ('000)	失去/毀壞的財物價值(港元) Value of property lost / damaged (\$HK)				
		0	< 50	50 - < 150	150 - < 950	≥ 950
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	68.6	15.5	8.8	12.6	13.8	29.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	44.8	16.4	§	15.4	19.1	26.2
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	11.4	18.8	§	§	§	15.4
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	§	§	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	6.8	38.4	§	§	§	§
行劫 Robbery	2.8	34.5	§	§	§	16.4
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	1.0	7.1	§	§	§	§
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	33.4	8.5	§	16.2	19.9	27.5
搶掠 Snatching	1.6	§	§	§	§	13.2
扒竊 Pickpocketing	16.1	§	§	§	16.6	26.1
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	14.3	6.4	§	19.3	28.1	45.4
欺詐 Deception	1.4	§	§	§	§	9.8
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	23.8	10.3	10.0	11.3	10.2	36.0
爆竊 Burglary	8.3	§	§	§	19.3	45.1
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.5	§	§	§	§	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	5.8	§	§	§	36.3	33.1
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	3.0	70.0	§	§	3.9	§
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	5.2	§	§	30.9	14.5	14.7

註釋：# 包括由事主或其他人士向警方舉報的受害事件。

上表的百分比，是以已向警方舉報的受害事件數目在各罪行及失去/毀壞財物的價值組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

表內有關「失去/毀壞的財物價值」並不理會該失去/毀壞的財物事後有否被尋回或獲賠償。

Notes: # Including victimizations reported to police by the victim or any other person.

Figures refer to the percentage of victimizations reported to police among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime by value of property lost/damaged sub-groups.

“Value of property lost/damaged” in this table does not take into account whether the lost/damaged property was subsequently recovered/ compensated.

**表 3.66 按選定罪行種類及事主有否受傷劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.66 Victimization of personal crimes of violence reported to police by selected type of crime and whether victim was physically injured**

選定罪行種類 Type of crime	已向警方報案的 受害事件數目 <sup>#</sup> Number of victimizations reported to police <sup>#</sup> 數目 No. (‘000)	事主有否受傷 Whether victim was physically injured	
		有受傷 Yes 百分比 %	無受傷 No 百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	11.4	35.5	7.4
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	6.8	38.7	§
行劫 Robbery	2.8	31.6	12.4
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	1.0	§	6.9

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 包括由事主或其他人士向警方舉報的受害事件。

上表的百分比，是以已向警方舉報的受害事件數目在各罪行及事主有否受傷組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

暴力罪行內其他小分類的數字未有在上表內分開顯示，是因為有關的估計數字只根據少數觀察值而獲得，所以可能涉及較大的抽樣誤差。但這些小分類的數字，已包括在暴力罪行的總計內。

Note: <sup>#</sup> Including victimizations reported to police by the victim or any other person.

Figures refer to the percentage of victimizations reported to police among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime by whether or not the victim was physically injured.

Figures for the other sub-categories of crimes of violence are not separately shown above because they are based on a small number of observations and hence could be subject to large sampling errors. They are however included in the totals for all crimes of violence.

表 3.67 按罪行種類及報案的最主要原因劃分的已向警方報案侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目  
 Table 3.67 Victimization of personal and household crimes reported to police by type of crime and the most important reason for reporting

罪行種類 Type of crime	已向警方 報案的受害 事件數目 Number of victimizations reported to police 數目 No. (‘000)	報案的最主要原因 Most important reason for reporting		
		希望尋回 失去財物 Hoped to recover stolen money or property 百分比 %	必須首先報案 才可補領證件或向 保險公司索償 Prerequisite to get replacement of documents or to claim insurance 百分比 %	希望捕獲 罪犯 Hoped to catch the offender 百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	54.0	2.3	13.4	51.5
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	34.8	§	14.7	58.1
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	6.8	§	§	41.2
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	§	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	3.7	§	§	41.3
行劫 Robbery	1.7	§	§	73.4
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	0.8	§	§	§
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	28.0	§	18.3	62.3
搶掠 Snatching	1.1	§	§	60.1
扒竊 Pickpocketing	13.8	§	22.1	62.7
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	11.8	§	16.5	62.0
欺詐 Deception	1.2	§	§	61.8
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	19.3	4.7	10.9	39.6
爆竊 Burglary	7.2	§	§	49.4
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.2	§	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	4.5	§	§	34.2
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	2.6	§	32.5	56.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	3.7	§	§	18.8

註釋： 不包括並非由事主或其他住戶成員向警方舉報的受害事件。

Note: Excluding victimizations reported to police other than by the victims or their household members.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.67(續) 按罪行種類及報案的最主要原因劃分的已向警方報案侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目

Table 3.67 Victimization of personal and household crimes reported to police by type of crime and the most important reason for reporting

罪行種類 Type of crime	報案的最主要原因(續) Most important reason for reporting (cont'd)				總計 Total
	報案是 市民責任 Duty of a citizen to report	被人毆打或 傷害而須 接受治療 Beaten up or hurt and required medical treatment	希望尋求 警方的保護 Hoped to get police protection	讓警方知道以 使提高撲滅罪行 措施的成效 Hoped to alert the police to improve effectiveness of anti-crime measures	
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	13.1	1.2	6.3	12.2	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	11.5	1.9	4.8	7.9	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	20.1	9.7	22.6	§	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	§	§	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	24.4	§	20.1	§	100.0
行劫 Robbery	§	§	§	§	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	§	§	87.0	§	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	9.5	§	§	8.3	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	§	§	§	§	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	8.4	§	§	6.0	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	9.9	§	§	9.4	100.0
欺詐 Deception	§	§	§	§	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	15.8	§	9.1	19.8	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	8.8	§	§	27.1	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	§	§	§	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	25.6	§	§	15.8	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	§	§	§	§	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	21.6	§	27.4	28.9	100.0

註釋： 不包括並非由事主或其他住戶成員向警方舉報的受害事件。

Note: Excluding victimizations reported to police other than by the victims or their household members.



**表 3.68 按罪行種類及不報案的最主要原因劃分的沒有人向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.68 Victimization of personal and household crimes not reported to police by anybody, by type of crime and the most important reason for not reporting**

罪行種類 Type of crime	沒有向警方 報案的受害 事件數目 Number of victimizations not reported to police 數目 No. (‘000)	不報案的最主要原因 Most important reason for not reporting			
		私人或個人 原因 Private / personal matter 百分比 %	未夠嚴重 Not serious enough 百分比 %	沒有損失 Not suffered any loss 百分比 %	損失不多 Loss not much 百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	290.2	5.6	6.0	7.6	30.3
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	169.3	8.2	6.9	9.2	19.4
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	53.4	18.1	8.9	15.9	6.6
非禮 Indecent assault	13.4	33.2	6.5	9.4	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	10.8	24.4	12.0	7.2	§
行劫 Robbery	12.3	5.4	§	12.8	20.7
勒索 Blackmail	2.8	§	§	32.0	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	14.0	11.5	15.5	28.2	4.7
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	115.9	3.6	6.0	6.1	25.2
搶掠 Snatching	7.9	§	9.2	§	27.3
扒竊 Pickpocketing	52.9	2.7	3.4	§	26.3
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	39.5	3.3	8.3	16.9	19.5
欺詐 Deception	15.7	8.0	7.4	§	35.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	120.9	2.0	4.6	5.5	45.5
爆竊 Burglary	25.1	4.9	3.2	25.9	26.2
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	§	§	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	11.8	§	4.9	§	29.3
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	59.8	§	2.5	§	63.6
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	24.0	3.3	11.1	§	29.3

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.68(續) 按罪行種類及不報案的最主要原因劃分的沒有人向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目

Table 3.68 Victimization of personal and household crimes not reported to police by anybody, by type of crime and the most important reason for not reporting

罪行種類 Type of crime	不報案的最主要原因(續) Most important reason for not reporting (cont'd)				
	已尋回失物 Lost property recovered	缺乏證據 Lack of evidence	警方無能為力 Police couldn't do anything	警方不會追究 Police wouldn't do anything	報案手續麻煩 (有報案經驗) Cumbersome reporting procedures (with experience)
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	0.8	23.9	5.5	3.4	2.9
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	1.1	25.9	5.7	4.4	3.1
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	§	13.3	3.4	2.9	3.1
非禮 Indecent assault	§	21.6	§	§	6.3
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	§	6.8	§	6.3	§
行劫 Robbery	§	10.2	§	§	§
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	§	14.4	§	4.1	§
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	1.5	31.7	6.7	5.1	3.1
搶掠 Snatching	§	27.4	§	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	1.8	36.3	8.6	7.6	3.2
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	§	30.0	5.3	2.5	3.1
欺詐 Deception	§	22.5	6.0	5.0	§
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	§	21.2	5.2	2.0	2.6
爆竊 Burglary	§	16.3	2.6	2.5	5.4
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	§	§	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	§	20.9	11.1	§	11.7
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	§	19.7	4.3	2.0	§
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	§	30.4	6.7	§	§

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.68(續) 按罪行種類及不報案的最主要原因劃分的沒有人向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目

Table 3.68 Victimization of personal and household crimes not reported to police by anybody, by type of crime and the most important reason for not reporting

罪行種類 Type of crime	不報案的最主要原因(續) Most important reason for not reporting (cont'd)				
	報案手續麻煩(並 無報案經驗) Cumbersome reporting procedures (without experience) 百分比 %	案發地點 遠離警署 Crime incident too far from police station 百分比 %	工作/家務繁忙 Too busy 百分比 %	懼怕報復 Afraid of reprisal 百分比 %	已向他人報告 Reported to someone else 百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	6.8	0.2	1.9	3.1	2.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	7.6	§	1.9	4.8	1.6
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	9.9	§	§	13.8	2.2
非禮 Indecent assault	8.5	§	§	6.0	§
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	11.1	§	§	23.8	§
行劫 Robbery	19.0	§	§	14.3	§
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	30.1	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	§	§	§	10.0	4.7
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	6.5	§	2.3	0.6	1.4
搶掠 Snatching	8.9	§	§	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	6.1	§	3.1	§	§
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	5.1	§	1.5	§	2.8
欺詐 Deception	10.4	§	§	§	§
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	5.7	§	2.0	0.7	2.5
爆竊 Burglary	8.6	§	2.3	§	§
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	§	§	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	10.9	§	10.3	§	§
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	2.9	§	§	§	2.5
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	7.1	§	§	§	5.5

**表 3.69 按罪行種類及事主對警方職員態度的意見劃分已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.69 Victimization of personal and household crimes reported to police by type of crime and victim's opinion on the manner of police staff**

罪行種類 Type of crime	已向警方報案的 侵犯個人及侵犯 住戶的罪行的受 害事件數目 Number of victimizations of personal and household crimes reported to police 數目 No. ('000)	事主對警方職員態度的意見 Victim's opinion on the manner of the police staff					總計 Total
		非常良好 Very good	良好 Good	惡劣 Poor	非常惡劣 Very Poor	不知道/ 沒有意見 Didn't know / no opinion	
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	55.7	19.2	69.7	6.1	0.9	4.1	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	35.7	18.0	70.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	6.8	28.5	61.5	\$	\$	\$	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	3.7	42.6	47.5	\$	\$	\$	100.0
行劫 Robbery	1.7	\$	73.2	\$	\$	\$	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	0.8	\$	87.1	\$	\$	\$	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	28.9	15.5	72.5	5.2	1.8	5.0	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	1.3	\$	65.3	\$	\$	\$	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	14.4	13.0	76.7	3.6	\$	4.7	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	12.0	17.2	68.9	7.5	\$	5.5	100.0
欺詐 Deception	1.2	\$	65.5	\$	\$	\$	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	20.0	21.2	68.4	8.0	\$	\$	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	7.2	18.4	70.5	\$	\$	\$	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.3	\$	57.6	\$	\$	\$	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	4.8	\$	83.4	\$	\$	\$	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	2.7	42.0	51.0	\$	\$	\$	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	4.0	26.9	61.9	\$	\$	\$	100.0

**表 3.70 按罪行種類及事主對警方所提供服務的意見劃分已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目**  
**Table 3.70 Victimization of personal and household crimes reported to police by type of crime and victim's opinion on the service of the police**

罪行種類 Type of crime	已向警方報案的 侵犯個人及侵犯 住戶的罪行的 受害事件數目 Number of victimizations of personal and household crimes reported to police 數目 No. ('000)	事主對警方所提供服務的意見 Victim's opinion on the service of the police					總計 Total 百分比 %
		非常良好 Very good	良好 Good	惡劣 Poor	非常惡劣 Very Poor	不知道/沒 有意見 Didn't know / no opinion	
所有罪行 All crimes	55.7	14.8	70.2	6.7	§	7.5	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	35.7	14.6	71.6	5.9	§	6.8	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	6.8	19.3	57.3	9.5	§	13.8	100.0
非禮 Indecent assault	§	§	§	§	§	§	100.0
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	3.7	32.3	45.6	§	§	16.8	100.0
行劫 Robbery	1.7	§	68.0	§	§	§	100.0
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	§	§	100.0
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	0.8	§	71.8	§	§	§	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	28.9	13.5	74.9	5.1	§	5.1	100.0
搶掠 Snatching	1.3	§	58.5	§	§	§	100.0
扒竊 Pickpocketing	14.4	11.1	79.6	3.6	§	3.6	100.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	12.0	15.4	71.9	5.6	§	6.1	100.0
欺詐 Deception	1.2	§	65.5	§	§	§	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	20.0	15.3	67.9	8.0	§	8.8	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	7.2	§	74.8	§	§	13.1	100.0
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.3	§	48.5	§	§	§	100.0
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	4.8	19.6	62.2	§	§	§	100.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	2.7	33.5	59.5	§	§	§	100.0
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	4.0	§	74.5	§	§	§	100.0

**表 3.71 按年齡/性別、是否聽過「罪行受害者約章」及是否知道「罪行受害者約章」內容劃分的十二歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 3.71 Persons aged 12 and over by age / sex, whether heard of The Victims of Crime Charter and whether had knowledge of the content of The Victims of Crime Charter**

年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex	十二歲及以上 人士數目 Persons aged 12 and over	是否聽過「罪行受害者約章」及 是否知道「罪行受害者約章」內容 Whether heard of The Victims of Crime Charter and whether had knowledge of the content of The Victims of Crime Charter			總計 Total
		曾經聽過「罪 行受害者約 章」並知道其 內容 Heard of The Victims of Crime Charter and had knowledge of its content	曾經聽過 「罪行受害者約 章」但不知道 其內容 Heard of The Victims of Crime Charter but had no knowledge of its content	從未聽過 「罪行受害 者約章」 Never heard of The Victims of Crime Charter	
	數目 No. (’000)	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
男性 Male	2 874.9	1.1	8.6	90.3	100.0
12 - 19	351.0	0.3	1.1	98.6	100.0
20 - 29	444.6	0.9	10.5	88.6	100.0
30 - 39	485.3	1.3	11.1	87.6	100.0
40 - 49	627.4	1.7	12.0	86.3	100.0
50 - 64	594.0	1.2	9.6	89.2	100.0
≥65	372.6	0.8	2.5	96.7	100.0
女性 Female	3 193.5	0.7	8.2	91.1	100.0
12 - 19	335.1	0.5	0.7	98.7	100.0
20 - 29	520.0	0.7	8.9	90.4	100.0
30 - 39	640.0	0.8	10.3	88.9	100.0
40 - 49	699.7	0.9	11.6	87.5	100.0
50 - 64	579.9	0.8	9.9	89.3	100.0
≥65	418.8	0.5	1.8	97.7	100.0
合計 Overall	6 068.4	0.9	8.4	90.7	100.0

表 3.72 按年齡/性別及認識「罪行受害者約章」的渠道劃分曾經聽過「罪行受害者約章」的十二歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 3.72 Persons aged 12 and over who had heard of The Victims of Crime Charter by age / sex and channel of knowing about The Victims of Crime Charter

年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex	曾經聽過「罪行受害者約章」的十二歲及以上人士數目 Persons aged 12 and over who had heard of The Victims of Crime Charter 數目 No. (‘000)	認識「罪行受害者約章」的渠道 Channel of knowing about The Victims of Crime Charter					
		電視 Television	報章 Newspaper	電台 Radio	小冊子/政府刊物 Pamphlet / Government publication	學校 School	其他渠道 Other channels
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
男性 Male	278.1	50.0	39.5	4.5	5.8	1.3	4.0
12 - 19	4.8	49.9	§	§	§	37.8	§
20 - 29	50.5	47.0	43.6	2.3	3.9	1.2	4.7
30 - 39	60.4	50.1	39.4	3.9	5.7	1.1	4.5
40 - 49	85.9	48.1	39.6	6.1	6.9	0.6	3.5
50 - 64	64.3	52.1	40.8	4.3	6.3	§	3.1
≥65	12.3	64.0	30.2	§	5.9	§	4.7
女性 Female	284.2	55.4	39.7	4.5	3.2	0.9	2.4
12 - 19	4.3	34.4	15.4	14.6	§	37.6	§
20 - 29	49.9	52.6	42.0	1.8	2.7	1.0	3.0
30 - 39	71.2	57.7	39.3	3.8	2.6	§	1.5
40 - 49	87.3	54.9	40.4	5.0	3.4	§	2.1
50 - 64	62.1	53.5	42.5	4.7	3.7	§	2.4
≥65	9.5	78.4	16.6	13.2	§	§	6.3
合計 Overall	562.3	52.7	39.6	4.5	4.5	1.1	3.2

註釋：上表各個性別及年齡組別中的百分比總和不等於 100%，原因是同一人士可從多於一種渠道認識「罪行受害者約章」。

Note: The above percentage figures in respect of a given sex and age group may not add up to 100% because a person might have heard of The Victims of Crime Charter from more than one channel.

## 4 與以往統計調查的比較

### Comparison with previous rounds of survey

4.1 本報告書載有過去七次統計調查的數據，以便比較。由於一九九八年及以後的罪行種類的涵蓋範圍稍微有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。(例如，自一九九九年的統計調查，一些輕微的侵犯行為並不包括在內(有關詳情另載於附錄二的表乙。))在理解下列的比較數據時，須留意這一點。

#### 甲. 罪行的發生

4.2 在一九九八年至二零零五年間，所有罪行的受害事件總數，由 352 200 宗增加至 358 800 宗，升幅為 1.9%。上升主要是由於二零零五年侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目與一九九八年相比，顯著增加，當中主要是因為傷人及襲擊的受害事件增加 9 700 宗，以及欺詐增加 9 600 宗。(表 4.1 及圖 4.1)

4.3 有關傷人及襲擊受害事件的增加，主要是由於輕傷受害事件的顯著增加所引致。在 17 200 宗輕傷受害事件中，由與受害人並不相識的罪犯所干犯的個案與一九九八年相比出現大幅增加。大部分這類事件發生於街上、公園 / 遊樂場以及用作娛樂用途的處所內。同時，由受害人的家人所干犯的個案亦有所增加。(表 4.1 及圖 4.1)

4.4 至於欺詐事件的大幅增加，主要是由於損失較少(即少於\$1,950)的受害事件顯著增加所致。經過深入分析 9 200 宗損失少於\$950 的受害事件後，發覺它們有很大比例是近年普遍發生的欺詐個案，例如(a)網上欺詐(31%)；(b)在街上借錢(25%)；及(c)假裝電話公司職員提供維修服務(12%)。至於涉及損失在\$950 至\$1,949 之間的 3 000 宗受害事件情況亦相類同。有關案

4.1 Figures for the previous seven rounds of the survey are presented in this report for comparison purpose. However, since the coverage of the crime types has been slightly modified since 1998, figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years. (For example, some minor offences have been excluded since the 1999 round of the survey (details of such offences are given in Table B of the Appendix 2).) This point should be borne in mind when interpreting the comparison below.

#### A. Crime occurrence

4.2 The estimated number of all crime victimizations increased between 1998 and 2005, from 352 200 to 358 800, with an increase of 1.9%. The increase was basically attributable to the significant increase in victimizations of personal crimes in 2005 over 1998, which was mainly due to increase in victimizations of wounding and assault by 9 700 cases and victimizations of deception by 9 600 cases. (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.1)

4.3 As regards the increase in the number of victimizations of wounding and assault, they were mainly contributed by a substantial increase of victimizations with minor injuries. Among those 17 200 cases with minor injuries, it was noted that there were large increases in the number of cases which were committed by offenders who were strangers to the victims when compared with that of 1998. The majority of these cases were found to happen on streets, in park / playground and inside premises used for entertainment purposes. Meanwhile, there was also an increase in cases which were committed by offenders who were family members of the victims concerned. (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.1)

4.4 Regarding the large increase in the number of victimizations of deception, it was mainly contributed by a substantial increase in the number of victimizations with relatively little loss (i.e. less than \$1,950). Having conducted further analyses on those 9 200 cases with loss less than \$950, it was noted that relatively large proportion were some common deception cases happened in recent years such as (a) online deception (31%);



件主要為(a)網上欺詐(23%);(b)在街上借手提電話(17%);及(c)假電器(15%)。(表 4.1 及圖 4.1)

(b) borrowing money on streets (25%); and (c) pretending to be staff of telephone companies for providing repair / maintenance services (12%). Similarly, regarding those 3 000 cases with loss of \$950-\$1,949, they were mainly (a) online deception (23%); (b) borrowing mobile phone on streets (17%); and (c) fake electrical appliances (15%). (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.1)

4.5 至於侵犯住戶罪行方面,二零零五年的受害事件數目比一九九八年的數目有所減少,其中主要是其他涉及住戶的盜竊及爆竊數目減少所致。(表 4.1 及圖 4.1)

4.5 For household crime victimizations, the number in 2005 was less than 1998, mainly with decrease in other household theft and burglary. (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.1)

4.6 與一九九八年比較,二零零五年的侵犯個人罪行受害率輕微上升,由每千名十二歲及以上人士 34.0 宗增加至 35.3 宗;而侵犯住戶罪行的受害率,則由每千戶 79.8 宗明顯下降至 65.7 宗。(表 4.1 及圖 4.2)

4.6 The victimization rate for personal crimes slightly increased between 1998 and 2005, from 34.0 to 35.3 per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over; while that for household crimes decreased significantly between 1998 and 2005, from 79.8 to 65.7 per 1 000 households. (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.2)

4.7 與一九九八年比較,二零零五年的侵犯個人罪行佔全部受害事件的比例,由 54.7% 增加至 59.7%。(表 4.1)

4.7 When compared to 1998, the proportion of victimizations being personal crimes increased from 54.7% to 59.7% in 2005. (Table 4.1)

## 乙. 罪案事主/受害住戶特徵

## B. Characteristics of victims

4.8 與一九九八年比較,在侵犯個人罪行方面,十二至十九歲和六十五歲及以上年齡組別人士的受害率於二零零五年有所減少。(表 4.2 及圖 4.3)

4.8 When compared with 1998, the victimization rates for personal crimes in 2005 decreased in 12 - 19 and 65 and over age groups. (Table 4.2 and Chart 4.3)

4.9 按事主的性別分析,二零零五年男性及女性的侵犯個人罪行受害率均較一九九八年稍高。按婚姻狀況分析,二零零五年與一九九八年比較,已婚及離婚/分居/喪偶人士的侵犯個人罪行受害率均有所上升。(表 4.3)

4.9 Analyzed by sex, the victimization rates for personal crimes for both male and female in 2005 were slightly higher than in 1998. Analyzed by marital status, the victimization rate for personal crimes for those married and divorced / separated / widowed increased in 2005, as compared with 1998. (Table 4.3)

## 丙. 罪犯的特徵

## C. Characteristics of offenders

4.10 在二零零五年的所有暴力罪行受害事件中,61.1% 涉及獨行罪犯,而一九九八年的相應比例為 59.3%。在所有涉及獨行罪犯的暴力罪行受害事件中,牽涉男性獨行罪犯的比例,由

4.10 Among all violent crime victimizations in 2005, 61.1% involved single offender; the corresponding proportion in 1998 was 59.3%. Among all single-offender violent crime victimizations, the proportion involving male

一九九八年的 97.1% 減少至二零零五年的 93.8%；而涉及二十一歲以下的獨行罪犯比例則由一九九八年的 12.1% 下降至二零零五年的 9.6%。另一方面，在所有牽涉聯群罪犯的暴力罪行受害事件中，涉及全男性罪犯的比例下降（在一九九八年為 84.6%，二零零五年為 71.3%）；而牽涉二十一歲以下罪犯的比例亦下降（在一九九八年為 39.1%，二零零五年為 21.1%）。（表 4.5）

#### 丁. 罪行的特徵

4.11 在所有發生於二零零五年的侵犯住戶罪行案件中，約 49.5% 是發生在日間（早上六時至下午六時前），一九九八年的相應比例則為 37.7%。（表 4.6）

4.12 在侵犯個人罪行方面，二零零五年和一九九八年比較，發生在住宅或非住宅單位內及樓宇單位內的罪行案件比例有所減少；而侵犯住戶罪行方面，二零零五年發生在樓宇內的其他地方的罪行案件比例較一九九八年稍有增加。（表 4.7）

4.13 在所有發生於二零零五年的暴力罪行案件中，約 17.6% 是持械罪犯所為，一九九八年的相應比例則為 14.7%。（表 4.8）

4.14 在所有發生於二零零五年的暴力罪行受害事件中，54.4% 的事主在案發時曾經採取自衛措施，而 36.3% 導致事主身體受傷。在一九九八年的相應比例分別為 52.0% 及 20.4%。（表 4.9 及表 4.10）

4.15 在所有侵犯個人罪行受害事件中，引致財物失去或毀壞的比例在二零零五年為 69.5%，而有關的比例在一九九八年為 74.9%。在所有侵犯住戶罪行受害事件中，引致財物失去或毀壞的比例在二零零五年為 92.4%，而有關的比例在一九九八年為 89.9%。（表 4.11）

offenders slightly decreased from 97.1% in 1998 to 93.8% in 2005, while the proportion involving offenders under 21 years old decreased from 12.1% in 1998 to 9.6% in 2005. On the other hand, among all multiple-offender violent crime victimizations, the proportion involving only male offenders decreased (84.6% in 1998 and 71.3% in 2005), while the proportion involving offenders under 21 years old also decreased (39.1% in 1998 and 21.1% in 2005). (Table 4.5)

#### D. Characteristics of crimes

4.11 Among all household crime incidents in 2005, 49.5% occurred during day (6 a.m. to before 6 p.m.); the corresponding proportion in 1998 was 37.7%. (Table 4.6)

4.12 For personal crimes, the proportion of incidents occurring inside residential or non-residential premises decreased in 2005 as compared to 1998. For household crimes, the proportion of incidents which occurred in other parts of a building increased slightly in 2005 when compared with that in 1998. (Table 4.7)

4.13 Among all violent crime incidents in 2005, 17.6% involved use of weapons; the corresponding proportion in 1998 was 14.7%. (Table 4.8)

4.14 Among all violent crime victimizations in 2005, 54.4% involved victims taking self-protective measures and 36.3% involved physical injuries, compared with 52.0% and 20.4% respectively in 1998. (Tables 4.9 and 4.10)

4.15 Among all personal crime victimizations, the proportion involving loss/damage of property was 69.5% in 2005, as against 74.9% in 1998. Among all household crime victimizations, the proportion involving loss/ damage of property was 92.4% in 2005, as against 89.9% in 1998. (Table 4.11)

### 戊. 向警方舉報罪行情況

4.16 已向警方報案的受害事件比例,由一九九八年的 29.3% 下降至二零零五年的 19.1%。這可能是由於二零零五年大部分所增加的受害事件只屬於輕微性質,而當中增幅最大的為傷人及襲擊和欺詐(只涉及輕傷 / 較少損失)個案。涉及輕微罪行的事主則有較大傾向不會把罪案事件向警方舉報。與一九九八年相比,二零零五年侵犯個人罪行及侵犯住戶罪行受害事件的報案率均有所下降。(表 4.12)

4.17 按事主的性別分析,在侵犯個人罪行的受害事件中,二零零五年男性的報案率由一九九八年的 38.9% 下降至二零零五年的 24.3%;而女性的報案率則由一九九八年的 34.1% 下降至二零零五年的 18.2%。按事主的年齡分析,二零零五年各年齡組別人士有關侵犯個人罪行的受害事件的報案率與一九九八年相比均全部下降。(表 4.13)

4.18 與所有以往的統計調查一樣,事主最常提出沒有向警方舉報罪行的原因是「毋須報案」。而除扒竊罪行以外,這情況在各類侵犯個人罪行及侵犯住戶罪行亦皆相同。(表 4.15)

### 己. 對「罪行受害者約章」的認識

4.19 曾聽過「罪行受害者約章」的十二歲及以上人士的百分比,由一九九八年的 8.1% 上升至二零零五年的 9.3%。(表 4.16)

### E. Crime reporting behaviour

4.16 The proportion of victimizations reported to the police decreased from 29.3% in 1998 to 19.1% in 2005. This could be due to the fact that the majority of the increases in crime victimizations in 2005 involved only offences which were minor in nature, of which the largest increase was in wounding and assault and deception (which resulted in minor injury / relatively little loss). Victims of minor offences would have a higher tendency not to report the crime incidents to the Police. The reporting rates for personal crime victimizations and household crime victimizations in 2005 both decreased, as compared with 1998. (Table 4.12)

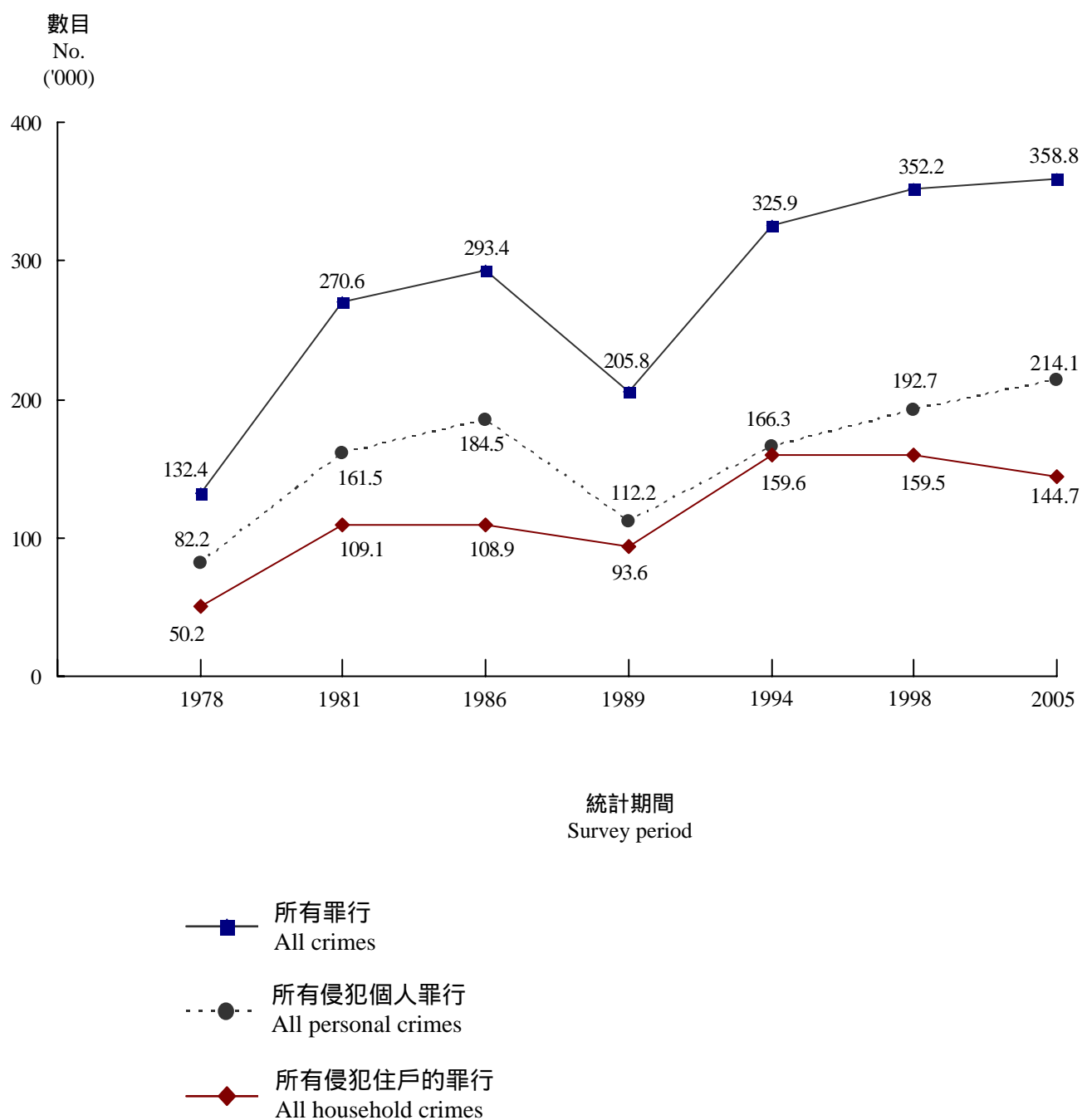
4.17 Analyzed by sex of victims, the reporting rate for personal crime victimizations involving male victims decreased from 38.9% in 1998 to 24.3% in 2005, whereas that for female victims dropped from 34.1% in 1998 to 18.2% in 2005. Analyzed by age of victims, the reporting rate for personal crime victimizations involving victims of all age groups all decreased in 2005 as against 1998. (Table 4.13)

4.18 The most common reason cited by victims for not reporting victimizations to the police was that "there was no need to report", same as in all the previous rounds of the survey. This was also the case for individual types of personal and household crime victimizations except pickpocketing. (Table 4.15)

### F. Knowledge of The Victims of Crime Charter

4.19 The percentage of persons aged 12 and over who had heard of The Victims of Crime Charter before increased from 8.1% in 1998 to 9.3% in 2005. (Table 4.16)

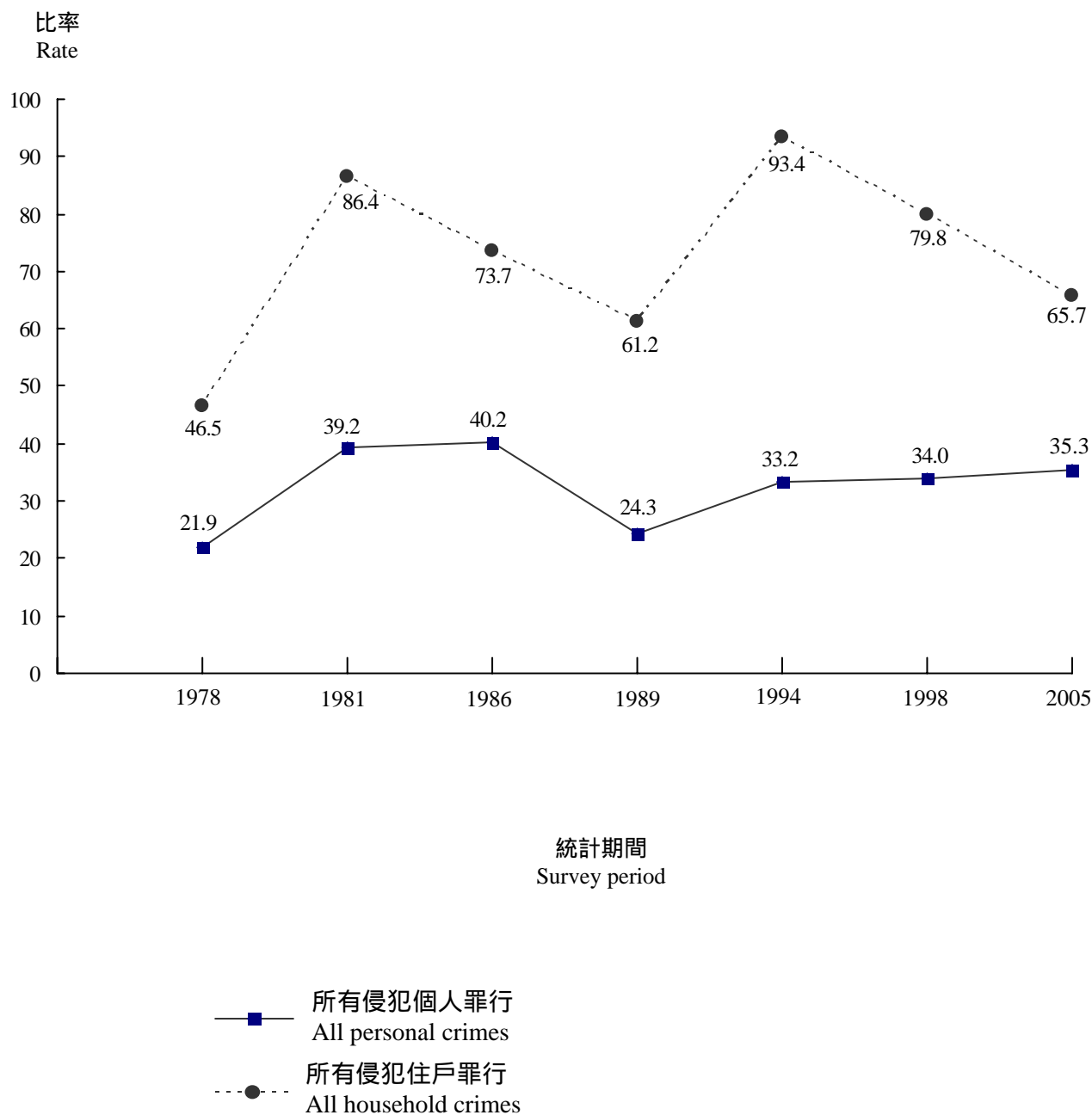
圖 4.1 所有罪行的受害事件數目  
Chart 4.1 Number of victimizations of all crimes



註釋：由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Note: Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

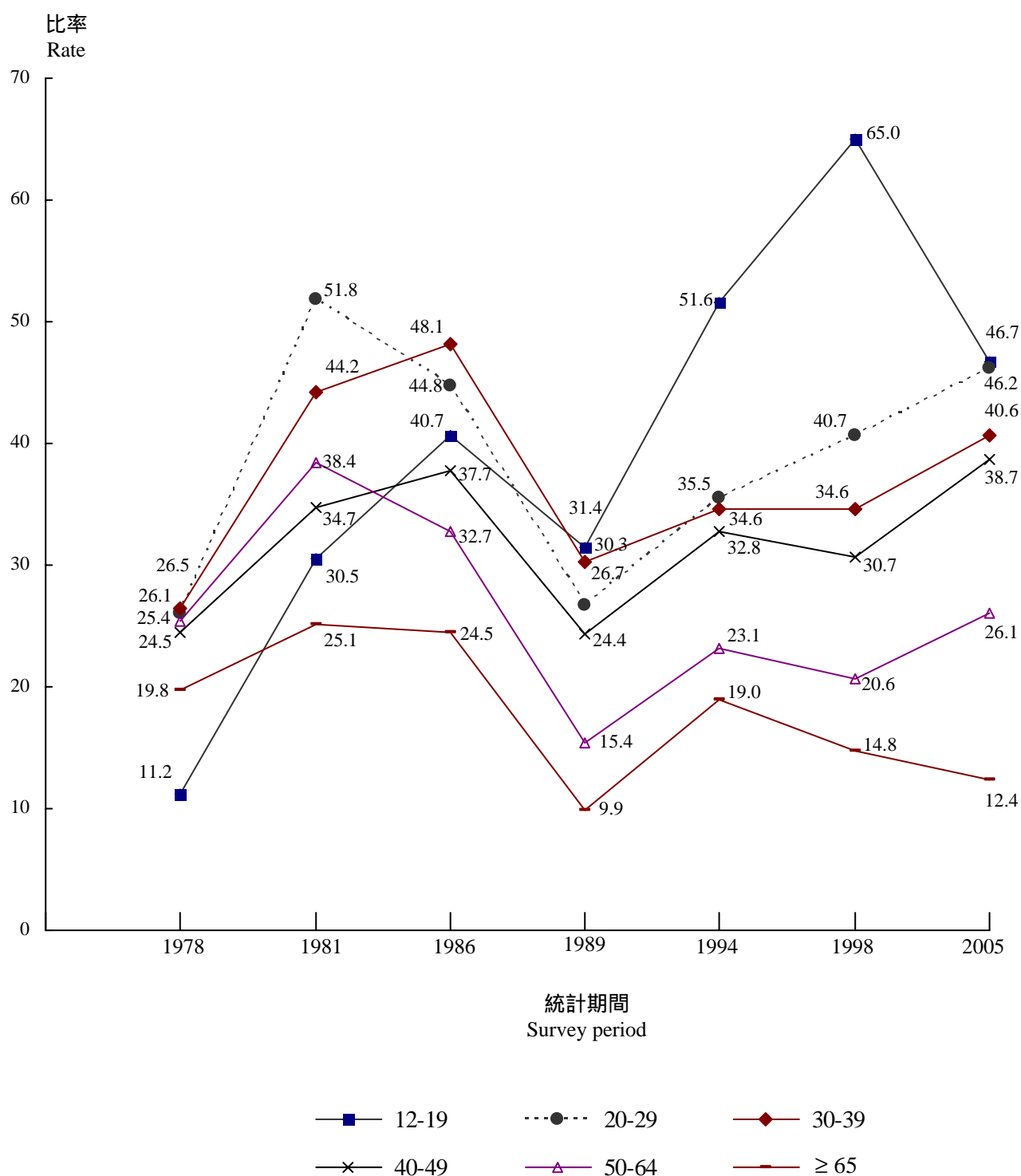
圖 4.2 侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行受害率  
Chart 4.2 Victimization rates of personal and household crimes



註釋：由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Note: Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

圖 4.3 按事主年齡劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害率  
Chart 4.3 Victimization rates of personal crimes by age of victim



註釋：由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Note: Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.1 按選定罪行種類劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目/受害率**  
**Table 4.1 Victimization and victimization rates of personal and household crimes by selected type of crime**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	受害事件數目 number of victimizations						
	1978 數目 No. (‘000)	1981 數目 No. (‘000)	1986 數目 No. (‘000)	1989 數目 No. (‘000)	1994 數目 No. (‘000)	1998 數目 No. (‘000)	2005 數目 No. (‘000)
所有罪行 All crimes	132.4	270.6	293.4	205.8	325.9	352.2	358.8
所有侵犯個人罪行 <sup>(1)</sup> All personal crimes <sup>(1)</sup>	82.2	161.5	184.5	112.2	166.3	192.7	214.1
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	36.9	40.3	43.4	31.2	52.6	52.3	64.7
非禮 <sup>(2)</sup> Indecent assault <sup>(2)</sup>	1.3	0.8	3.4	3.5	4.9	12.5	13.8
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	2.2	4.3	12.4	6.9	9.8	7.8	17.5
行劫 Robbery	30.4	32.6	15.7	13.0	17.9	13.4	15.1
勒索 Blackmail	0.8	0.9	3.9	1.9	6.0	1.7	3.2
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	2.2	1.8	8.0	5.8	14.1	16.8	15.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	45.2	121.2	138.5	81.0	113.8	140.4	149.3
搶掠 Snatching	3.6	7.5	9.5	6.3	12.0	8.6	9.5
扒竊 Pickpocketing	31.4	92.5	90.3	44.6	57.4	76.4	69.0
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	9.0	20.3	33.4	22.9	37.4	47.9	53.7
欺詐 Deception	1.2	9.0	5.3	7.3	7.0	7.5	17.1
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 <sup>(3)</sup> All household crimes <sup>(3)</sup>	50.2	109.1	108.9	93.6	159.6	159.5	144.7
爆竊 Burglary	16.6	36.0	36.4	31.0	38.2	38.5	33.4
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.1	2.7	3.9	3.5	3.7	2.0	1.7
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	9.0	16.6	16.1	12.5	26.1	20.9	17.7
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	21.8	50.0	47.3	38.6	66.8	76.7	62.8
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	1.6	3.8	5.2	8.0	24.7	21.4	29.2

註釋：<sup>(1)</sup> 侵犯個人罪行的受害率是以每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

<sup>(2)</sup> 一九九八年前的統計數字包括強姦罪行受害事件數目。

<sup>(3)</sup> 侵犯住戶罪行的受害率是以每千戶所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup> The victimization rates for personal crimes here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over.

<sup>(2)</sup> Including the number of victimizations of rape for figures before 1998.

<sup>(3)</sup> The victimization rates for household crimes here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 households.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 4.1(續) 按選定罪行種類劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件數目/受害率  
 Table 4.1 Victimization and victimization rates of personal and household crimes by selected type of crime

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	受害率 Victimization rate						
	1978 比率 Rate	1981 比率 Rate	1986 比率 Rate	1989 比率 Rate	1994 比率 Rate	1998 比率 Rate	2005 比率 Rate
所有侵犯個人罪行 <sup>(1)</sup> All personal crimes <sup>(1)</sup>	21.9	39.2	40.2	24.3	33.2	34.0	35.3
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	9.8	9.8	9.5	6.7	10.5	9.2	10.7
非禮 <sup>(2)</sup> Indecent assault <sup>(2)</sup>	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.3
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	0.6	1.0	2.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.9
行劫 Robbery	8.1	7.9	3.4	2.8	3.6	2.4	2.5
勒索 Blackmail	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.5
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.3	2.8	3.0	2.5
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	12.0	29.4	30.1	17.5	22.7	24.7	24.6
搶掠 Snatching	1.0	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.6
扒竊 Pickpocketing	8.3	22.4	19.6	9.6	11.4	13.5	11.4
其他涉及個人的盜竊 Other personal theft	2.4	4.9	7.3	4.9	7.5	8.4	8.9
欺詐 Deception	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.8
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 <sup>(3)</sup> All household crimes <sup>(3)</sup>	46.5	86.4	73.7	61.2	93.4	79.8	65.7
爆竊 Burglary	15.4	28.5	24.6	20.2	22.4	19.3	15.2
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	1.0	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.8
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	8.3	13.2	10.9	8.2	15.3	10.5	8.0
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	20.2	39.6	32.0	25.2	39.1	38.3	28.5
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	1.5	3.0	3.5	5.2	14.4	10.7	13.2

註釋：(1) 侵犯個人罪行的受害率是以每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

(2) 一九九八年前的統計數字包括強姦罪行受害事件數目。

(3) 侵犯住戶罪行的受害率是以每千戶所遇到該類罪行的受害事件數目計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: (1) The victimization rates for personal crimes here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over.

(2) Including the number of victimizations of rape for figures before 1998.

(3) The victimization rates for household crimes here refer to the number of victimizations in the specific type of crime per 1 000 households.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.



**表 4.2 按事主年齡劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害率**  
**Table 4.2 Victimization rates of personal crimes by age of victim**

事主年齡 Age of victim	受害率 Victimization rate						
	1978 比率 Rate	1981 比率 Rate	1986 比率 Rate	1989 比率 Rate	1994 比率 Rate	1998 比率 Rate	2005 比率 Rate
12 - 19	11.2	30.5	40.7	31.4	51.6	65.0	46.7
20 - 29	26.1	51.8	44.8	26.7	35.5	40.7	46.2
30 - 39	26.5	44.2	48.1	30.3	34.6	34.6	40.6
40 - 49	24.5	34.7	37.7	24.4	32.8	30.7	38.7
50 - 64	25.4	38.4	32.7	15.4	23.1	20.6	26.1
≥ 65	19.8	25.1	24.5	9.9	19.0	14.8	12.4
合計 Overall	21.9	39.2	40.2	24.3	33.2	34.0	35.3

註釋：有關受害率是以各年齡組別中每千名人士所遇到侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: The victimization rates here refer to the number of personal crime victimizations per 1 000 persons in the respective age groups.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.3 按事主特徵劃分的侵犯個人罪行的受害率**  
**Table 4.3 Victimization rates of personal crimes by characteristics of victim**

事主特徵 Characteristics of victim	受害率 Victimization rate						
	1978 比率 Rate	1981 比率 Rate	1986 比率 Rate	1989 比率 Rate	1994 比率 Rate	1998 比率 Rate	2005 比率 Rate
性別 Sex							
男 Male	20.5	34.1	36.1	22.1	30.1	31.6	33.4
女 Female	23.3	44.6	44.5	26.5	36.2	36.2	37.0
婚姻狀況 Marital status							
從未結婚 Never married	16.2	36.7	38.2	24.2	38.5	44.9	44.8
已婚 Married	26.6	42.0	42.7	25.0	30.5	28.1	30.1
離婚/分居/喪偶 Divorced / separated / widowed	23.3	32.3	32.1	18.3	27.8	27.4	29.6
房屋類型 Type of housing							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	22.7	41.3	41.6	23.6	32.7	33.3	34.4
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 22.1	} 37.4	} 39.9	} 24.7	} 33.7	} 34.6	} 35.8
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing							
合計 Overall	21.9	39.2	40.2	24.3	33.2	34.0	35.3

註釋：受害率是以各性別/婚姻狀況/房屋類型組別中每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到侵犯個人罪行的受害事件數目計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: The victimization rates here refer to the number of personal crime victimizations per 1 000 persons aged 12 and over in the respective sex/marital status/housing groups.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.4 按受害住戶房屋類型劃分的侵犯住戶罪行的受害率**  
**Table 4.4 Victimization rates of household crimes by type of housing of the victim**

房屋類型 Type of housing	1978 比率 Rate	1981 比率 Rate	1986 比率 Rate	1989 比率 Rate	1994 比率 Rate	1998 比率 Rate	2005 比率 Rate
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	54.4	106.9	78.5	62.3	112.3	87.0	77.1
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats							54.5
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing	40.2	62.3	65.5	55.1	77.9	75.3	62.0
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	55.8	149.0	114.2	117.6	172.2	103.9	

註釋：受害率是以各住戶房屋類型組別中每千戶所遇到侵犯住戶罪行的受害事件數目計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: The victimization rates here refer to the number of household crime victimizations per 1 000 households in the respective housing groups.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.5 按罪犯特徵劃分的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.5 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes of violence by characteristics of offender**

罪犯特徵 Characteristics of offender	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %
<b>罪犯人數</b> Number of offenders							
牽涉獨行罪犯的百分比 % involving single offender	56.0	45.1	43.3	42.5	51.9	59.3	61.1
牽涉聯群罪犯的百分比 % involving multiple offenders	43.2	52.9	51.5	52.8	45.6	36.7	36.1
<b>所猜想的罪犯性別</b> Perceived sex of offenders							
涉及男性獨行罪犯的受害事件百分比 % involving male offender in single-offender victimizations	97.2	97.8	93.8	99.3	94.6	97.1	93.8
涉及全屬男性聯群罪犯的受害事件百分比 % involving male offenders only in multiple-offender victimizations	93.4	93.5	90.0	84.5	86.6	84.6	71.3
<b>所猜想罪犯年齡</b> Perceived age of offenders							
涉及 21 歲以下獨行罪犯的受害事件百分比 % involving offender under 21 years of age in single-offender victimizations	20.9	25.2	18.5	15.1	23.2	12.1	9.6
涉及全屬 21 歲以下聯群罪犯的受害事件百分比 % involving offenders all under 21 years of age in multiple-offender victimizations	24.6	24.3	41.1	46.5	45.5	39.1	21.1
<b>事主與罪犯關係</b> Victim-offender relationship							
只涉及陌生人的百分比 % involving only strangers	94.8	89.1	76.0	77.6	77.0	77.0	81.5
涉及非陌生人的百分比 % involving non-strangers	4.1	8.2	17.9	15.7	16.5	16.7	15.2

註釋：由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Note: Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.6 按選定罪行種類及案發時間劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的罪案事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.6 Percentage distribution of incidents of personal and household crimes by selected type of crime and time of occurrence**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime		在日間 During day	在夜間 At night	不詳 Unknown	總計 Total
		早上六時至下午六時前 6a.m. to before 6 p.m.	下午六時至早上六時前 6 p.m. to before 6 a.m.		
		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	1978	55.2	42.5	2.3	100.0
	1981	53.3	42.3	4.4	100.0
	1986	56.9	37.1	6.0	100.0
	1989	54.0	37.4	8.6	100.0
	1994	50.2	40.4	9.4	100.0
	1998	54.2	34.9	11.0	100.0
	2005	58.5	30.1	11.4	100.0
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	1978	65.4	33.9	0.8	100.0
	1981	65.5	33.4	1.1	100.0
	1986	66.1	32.0	1.8	100.0
	1989	65.2	31.9	2.9	100.0
	1994	65.4	32.7	1.9	100.0
	1998	68.4	28.1	3.5	100.0
	2005	64.7	28.7	6.6	100.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	1978	51.9	47.8	0.2	100.0
	1981	52.7	47.3	§	100.0
	1986	54.7	44.8	0.4	100.0
	1989	58.8	40.2	1.0	100.0
	1994	58.7	41.3	§	100.0
	1998	65.4	32.6	2.0	100.0
	2005	54.5	40.5	5.0	100.0
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	1978	74.8	24.0	1.3	100.0
	1981	69.1	29.5	1.4	100.0
	1986	69.5	28.2	2.2	100.0
	1989	67.4	29.2	3.4	100.0
	1994	68.2	29.2	2.7	100.0
	1998	69.3	26.6	4.0	100.0
	2005	69.1	23.6	7.3	100.0
所有侵犯住戶的罪行 All household crimes	1978	39.8	55.6	4.6	100.0
	1981	36.3	54.7	9.0	100.0
	1986	42.0	45.3	12.6	100.0
	1989	41.3	43.6	15.1	100.0
	1994	35.1	48.0	16.9	100.0
	1998	37.7	42.7	19.6	100.0
	2005	49.5	32.1	18.4	100.0
爆竊 Burglary	1978	56.8	40.2	3.0	100.0
	1981	51.0	42.0	7.0	100.0
	1986	59.0	31.4	9.6	100.0
	1989	59.8	29.6	10.6	100.0
	1994	57.7	33.9	8.4	100.0
	1998	53.1	37.2	9.7	100.0
	2005	54.8	32.2	13.0	100.0

註釋：由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Note: Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

表 4.7 按選定罪行種類及案發地點劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的罪案事件百分比分布

Table 4.7 Percentage distribution of incidents of personal and household crimes by selected type of crime and place of occurrence

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	在住宅或 非住宅單位內 Inside residential or non-residential premises	在樓宇內的 其他地方 In other parts of a building	在街上或 在樓宇 外的其他地方 On street or in other places outside a building	總計 Total
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<b>所有罪行</b> All crimes				
1978	23.7	30.3	45.9	100.0
1981	26.1	24.7	49.2	100.0
1986	27.2	27.8	45.1	100.0
1989	34.1	29.7	36.1	100.0
1994	31.9	31.4	36.7	100.0
1998	37.3	29.4	33.3	100.0
2005	35.2	25.5	39.3	100.0
<b>所有侵犯個人罪行</b> All personal crimes				
1978	18.9	22.5	58.7	100.0
1981	21.6	11.9	66.5	100.0
1986	23.8	15.4	60.8	100.0
1989	33.3	16.6	50.1	100.0
1994	35.4	14.2	50.5	100.0
1998	42.6	9.6	47.9	100.0
2005	35.3	7.1	57.6	100.0
<b>暴力罪行</b> Crimes of violence				
1978	15.2	45.6	39.2	100.0
1981	18.2	40.1	41.7	100.0
1986	21.2	28.5	50.3	100.0
1989	24.7	27.2	48.1	100.0
1994	26.9	28.2	44.9	100.0
1998	32.5	14.6	52.9	100.0
2005	31.1	10.4	58.5	100.0
<b>向個人盜竊罪行</b> Personal crimes of theft				
1978	21.4	6.0	72.6	100.0
1981	22.5	4.1	73.4	100.0
1986	24.8	11.0	64.3	100.0
1989	36.1	13.0	50.9	100.0
1994	38.9	8.3	52.8	100.0
1998	45.9	7.9	46.2	100.0
2005	37.1	5.7	57.2	100.0
<b>所有侵犯住戶的罪行</b> All household crimes				
1978	31.3	42.3	26.4	100.0
1981	32.5	42.5	24.9	100.0
1986	32.5	47.9	19.6	100.0
1989	35.1	44.7	20.2	100.0
1994	28.5	48.7	22.9	100.0
1998	31.3	52.3	16.5	100.0
2005	35.0	52.5	12.5	100.0

註釋：由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Note: Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.8 按選定罪行種類劃分的涉及罪犯持械的侵犯個人的暴力罪行事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.8 Percentage distribution of incidents of personal crimes of violence in which offenders carried weapons by selected type of crime**

	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005
選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	47.3	49.2	26.4	25.2	19.2	14.7	17.6
傷人及襲擊 <i>Wounding and assault</i>	32.2	34.6	29.4	23.0	27.9	36.2	20.0
行劫 <i>Robbery</i>	54.3	55.8	44.5	42.6	37.1	31.0	44.9

註釋：上表的百分比，是以罪犯持械的罪案事件數目在各罪行組別中的罪案事件總計所佔的比例計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: The figures refer to the percentage of incidents of crime in which offenders carried weapons among all incidents in the respective specific type of crime sub-groups.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.9 按選定罪行種類劃分的在案發時事主曾經採取自衛措施的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件百分比分布**

**Table 4.9 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes of violence in which victim took self-protective measure during the crime incident by selected type of crime**

	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005
選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	23.1	22.4	43.9	40.8	44.7	52.0	54.4
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	74.3	53.9	58.4	60.5	48.0	60.9	74.0
行劫 Robbery	17.7	16.5	34.7	33.5	45.9	57.6	57.2

註釋：上表的百分比，是以事主在案發時曾經採取自衛措施的受害事件數目在各罪行組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

Notes: The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations in which victim took self-protective measure during the crime incident among all victimizations in the respective type of crime sub-groups.

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.



**表 4.10 按選定罪行種類劃分的導致事主身體受傷的侵犯個人的暴力罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.10 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes of violence in which victim was physically injured by selected type of crime**

	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005
選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	14.2	19.9	25.6	24.5	18.2	20.4	36.3
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	85.7 (96.9)	93.8 (100.0)	62.4 (98.9)	65.8 (73.5)	62.0 (65.3)	100.0	100.0
行劫 Robbery	10.5	11.4	19.5	23.1	18.6	19.5	32.4

註釋：上表的百分比，是以導致事主身體受傷的受害事件數目在各罪行組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

括號內的數字是指以往「傷人及襲擊」罪行中剔除未遂案件之後所佔的比例。一九九八年及二零零五年的數字則不包括未遂案件或沒有導致事主身體受傷的案件。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations in which victim was physically injured among all victimizations in the respective type of crime sub-groups.

Figures in brackets refer to the proportion for "wounding and assault" excluding attempted cases in previous years. The figures in 1998 and 2005 do not include any attempted case or cases not causing injury to victim.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.11 按選定罪行種類劃分的引致財物失去/毀壞的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.11 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes resulting in loss / damage of property by selected type of crime**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	87.6	88.3	77.2	80.0	80.1	81.7	78.7
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	83.8	86.8	71.8	74.2	69.2	74.9	69.5
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	71.6	69.0	34.2	37.3	28.2	18.3	21.6
行劫 Robbery	85.2	83.5	77.4	72.0	61.7	51.7	76.2
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	93.1	92.7	85.0	88.5	88.2	96.0	90.2
搶掠 Snatching	86.2	90.3	71.3	73.9	78.9	61.8	89.6
扒竊 Pickpocketing	92.4	92.2	83.7	86.8	86.1	100.0	100.0
所有侵犯住戶罪行 All household crimes	94.0	90.6	86.3	87.0	91.4	89.9	92.4
爆竊 Burglary	85.0	74.4	64.5	70.7	76.5	66.7	69.9
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	100.0	97.5	97.9	79.5	100.0	100.0	86.4
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	97.9	98.4	92.8	97.1	9.6	100.0	98.9
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	98.6	98.6	98.4	98.1	96.9	96.6	99.2

註釋：上表的百分比，是以引致財物失去或毀壞的受害事件數目在各罪行組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations resulting in loss / damage of property among all victimizations in the respective type of crime sub-groups.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.12 按選定罪行種類劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.12 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes reported to police by selected type of crime**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	18.2	28.6	31.8	34.0	30.7	29.3	19.1
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes	18.0	37.7	39.1	42.2	38.9	36.3	20.9
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	28.4	41.2	38.4	44.6	34.5	31.3	17.6
非禮 <sup>(1)</sup> <i>Indecent assault<sup>(1)</sup></i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
傷人及襲擊 <i>Wounding and assault</i>	68.6	61.5	49.7	56.5	51.0	59.4	38.7
行劫 <i>Robbery</i>	25.5	38.2	43.7	52.4	47.5	40.7	18.7
勒索 <i>Blackmail</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
刑事恐嚇 <i>Criminal intimidation</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	31.8	6.7
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	9.5	36.6 <sup>②</sup>	39.4	41.3	40.9	38.2	22.4
搶掠 <i>Snatching</i>	15.5	45.1	41.7	52.1	49.6	34.2	16.8
扒竊 <i>Pickpocketing</i>	6.4	38.0	47.0	52.5	48.5	48.5	23.4
其他涉及個人的盜竊 <i>Other personal theft</i>	19.4	27.5	23.1	24.6	31.6	23.9	26.5
欺詐 <i>Deception</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	28.8	8.0
所有侵犯住戶罪行 All household crimes	18.7	15.0	19.6	24.2	22.2	20.7	16.5
爆竊 <i>Burglary</i>	33.6	27.9	32.8	41.1	40.3	40.4	25.0
盜竊車輛 <i>Theft of vehicle</i>	100.0	90.0	89.4	79.5	97.4	94.4	86.4
車內盜竊 <i>Theft from vehicle</i>	15.6	12.7	16.0	29.0	23.1	23.4	33.1
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 <i>Other household theft</i>	4.0	2.0	3.2	2.8	5.7	6.5	4.8
刑事毀壞財物 <i>Criminal damage to property</i>	22.7	19.6	34.9	30.7	26.5	26.6	17.7

註釋：<sup>(1)</sup> 一九九八年前的統計數字包括強姦罪行受害事件數目。

② 報案率劇增，可能是因為由一九八零年十月起，政府規定所有十五歲以上人士均須攜帶身分證明文件。

上表的百分比，是以已向警方舉報的受害事件數目在各罪行組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup> Including the number of victimizations of rape for figures before 1998.

② Measures introduced in October 1980 requiring all persons over the age of 15 to carry a document of identity may account for the drastic increase in the reporting rate.

The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations reported to police among all victimizations in the respective type of crime sub-groups.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.13 按罪行種類及事主年齡/性別劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.13 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes reported to police by type of crime and age / sex of victim**

	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005
罪行種類及事主性別 Type of crime and sex of victim	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯個人罪行 All personal crimes							
男性 Male	20.5	34.8	35.5	35.5	37.6	38.9	24.3
女性 Female	15.7	40.2	42.2	48.0	40.0	34.1	18.2
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence							
男性 Male	29.4	38.4	37.7	39.4	35.4	39.9	23.5
女性 Female	27.2	44.6	39.4	50.6	33.6	23.6	11.8
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft							
男性 Male	11.4	33.2	34.4	33.7	38.8	38.6	24.6
女性 Female	8.1	39.0	43.1	47.2	42.5	37.9	20.6

註釋：上表的百分比，是以已向警方舉報的受害事件數目在各罪行、事主性別/年齡組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations reported to police among all victimizations in the respective type of crime by sex/age sub-groups.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

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(To be cont'd)

表 4.13(續) 按罪行種類及事主年齡/性別劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人罪行的受害事件百分比分布

Table 4.13 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal crimes reported to police by type of crime and age / sex of victim (cont'd)

罪行種類及事主年齡組別 Type of crime and age group of victim	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %
<b>所有侵犯個人罪行</b> All personal crimes							
12 - 19	17.2	41.0	34.1	32.0	24.1	22.4	17.3
20 - 29	17.0	42.9	39.0	42.3	42.9	39.6	18.9
30 - 39	24.4	36.0	39.3	45.0	40.8	37.9	18.8
40 - 49	21.2	36.2	43.3	47.0	44.1	47.2	21.6
50 - 64	15.1	30.4	42.1	44.3	45.8	41.9	28.5
≥ 65	9.0	22.6	36.8	48.1	39.6	32.3	24.2
<b>暴力罪行</b> Crimes of violence							
12 - 19	36.8	42.4	36.2	37.3	27.6	29.9	17.3
20 - 29	24.4	42.1	26.2	44.2	29.8	28.4	13.9
30 - 39	32.4	45.8	46.0	45.3	37.0	24.5	15.0
40 - 49	35.0	42.7	42.1	51.1	42.5	38.2	19.8
50 - 64	26.8	36.1	49.2	52.4	45.5	40.0	23.0
≥ 65	13.0	33.3	50.0	53.9	36.7	32.0	24.9
<b>向個人盜竊罪行</b> Personal crimes of theft							
12 - 19	6.0	40.6	33.2	27.8	21.4	19.3	17.3
20 - 29	11.6	43.0	43.0	41.7	49.0	42.9	21.8
30 - 39	17.4	33.2	37.4	45.1	42.3	42.4	20.3
40 - 49	8.3	32.6	44.4	45.5	44.7	51.0	22.4
50 - 64	4.4	27.6	39.9	40.4	45.9	42.9	30.5
≥ 65	4.7	18.7	32.3	46.2	40.7	32.4	23.9

註釋：上表的百分比，是以已向警方舉報的受害事件數目在各罪行及事主性別/年齡組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

Notes: The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations reported to police among all victimizations in the respective type of crime by sex / age sub-groups.

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.14 按選定罪行種類及事主/受害住戶房屋類型劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.14 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes reported to police by selected type of crime and type of housing of the victim**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %
<b>所有侵犯個人罪行</b> All personal crimes							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	15.0	39.6	38.5	42.6	34.6	33.1	20.1
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 20.9	} 37.0	} 39.6	} 42.3	} 41.8	} 38.2	} 22.3
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	15.4	32.9	38.6	36.8	39.5	36.8	21.0
<b>暴力罪行</b> Crimes of violence							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	26.2	44.2	39.0	47.0	28.7	31.2	18.2
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 30.7	} 42.8	} 38.3	} 44.3	} 40.7	} 31.1	} 18.7
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	25.0	22.2	34.2	29.2	37.5	§	16.8
<b>行劫</b> Robbery							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	22.0	39.8	43.9	50.0	43.2	42.6	25.4
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 28.8	} 40.6	} 40.7	} 57.7	} 55.1	} 40.3	} §
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	20.0	18.8	63.6	16.6	33.3	§	15.3
<b>向個人盜竊罪行</b> Personal crimes of theft							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	6.1	38.2	38.1	40.4	38.5	34.1	20.8
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 12.9	} 35.0	} 40.2	} 41.9	} 42.2	} 40.3	} 24.0
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	6.1	37.3	41.9	42.4	40.9	§	22.8

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 4.14(續) 按選定罪行種類及事主/受害住戶房屋類型劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布  
 Table 4.14 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes reported to police by selected type of crime and type of housing of the victim

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %
<b>搶掠</b> Snatching							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	16.7	53.7	40.6	55.8	56.1	33.3	§
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 11.5	} 38.5	} 40.0	} 47.0	} 44.9	} 36.2	} §
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing							
} 50.0	} 28.6	} 66.7	} §	} 75.0	} §	} 15.1	
<b>扒竊</b> Pickpocketing							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	4.0	38.9	46.4	48.9	46.6	42.5	20.1
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 8.9	} 36.4	} 47.2	} 54.8	} 49.9	} 51.3	} 25.7
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing							
} §	} 42.0	} 51.2	} 55.5	} 27.3	} §	} 25.1	
<b>其他涉及個人的盜竊</b> Other personal theft							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	9.1	28.1	21.4	25.7	32.7	22.9	26.3
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 29.2	} 28.3	} 25.6	} 23.9	} 30.5	} 24.6	} 24.4
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing							
} 16.7	} 20.0	} §	} 27.3	} 42.9	} §	} 27.4	

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 4.14(續) 按選定罪行種類及事主/受害住戶房屋類型劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布  
 Table 4.14 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes reported to police by selected type of crime and type of housing of the victim

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %
所有侵犯住戶罪行 All household crimes							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	10.7	10.3	13.9	14.2	18.4	16.0	15.9
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 26.7	} 21.0	} 24.4	} 34.5	} 26.5	} 23.8	} 16.6
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing							
} 12.0	} 12.7	} 17.1	} 10.3	} 13.8	} 15.6	} 16.8	
爆竊 Burglary							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	26.3	30.2	23.1	23.2	28.5	27.6	24.0
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 41.7	} 33.9	} 39.9	} 56.1	} 49.3	} 47.1	} 23.4
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing							
} 12.8	} 17.2	} 29.4	} 21.4	} 34.6	} §	} 25.9	
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	100.0	92.3	84.6	69.9	92.9	§	§
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 100.0	} 95.0	} 90.6	} 82.8	} 100.0	} 93.3	} §
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing							
} 100.0	} 71.4	} 100.0	} §	} §	} §	} 90.9	
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	10.8	16.4	18.6	25.9	28.9	27.3	40.5
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	} 17.6	} 10.8	} 14.5	} 30.2	} 19.4	} 21.7	} 34.2
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							
臨時房屋 Temporary housing							
} 20.0	} §	} 33.3	} 20.0	} 37.5	} §	} 29.9	

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)



表 4.14(續) 按選定罪行種類及事主/受害住戶房屋類型劃分的已向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布

Table 4.14 Percentage distribution of Victimizations of personal and household crimes reported to police by selected type of crime and type of housing of the victim

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<i>其他涉及住戶的盜竊</i> Other household theft							
<i>公共租住房屋</i> Public rental housing	1.9	§	2.5	1.9	3.0	6.8	5.4
<i>私人房屋</i> Private housing							
<i>資助出售單位</i> Subsidized sale flats	8.1	5.7	4.6	5.3	10.4	6.3	7.1
<i>私人永久房屋</i> Private permanent housing							3.3
<i>臨時房屋</i> Temporary housing	3.4	§	1.5	§	§	§	
合計 Overall							
公共租住房屋 Public rental housing	13.4	27.9	30.1	30.3	26.2	25.2	18.2
私人房屋 Private housing							
資助出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	23.1	31.2	34.1	38.9	34.9	31.8	20.4
私人永久房屋 Private permanent housing							19.3
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	13.6	21.3	25.9	19.5	21.2	23.5	

註釋：上表的百分比，是以已向警方舉報的受害事件數目在各罪行及房屋類型組別中的受害事件總計所佔的比例計算。

由於自一九九八年罪行類型的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: The figures refer to the percentage of victimizations reported to police among all victimizations in the respective specific type of crime by type of housing sub-groups.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.15 按選定罪行種類及不報案的最主要原因劃分的沒有任何人向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布**  
**Table 4.15 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes not reported to police by anybody, by selected type of crime and the most important reason for not reporting**

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	不報案的最主要原因 Most important reason for not reporting													
	毋須報案 <sup>(1)</sup> No need to report <sup>(1)</sup>							無從追究 Nothing could be done						
	1978 百分 比 %	1981 百分 比 %	1986 百分 比 %	1989 百分 比 %	1994 百分 比 %	1998 百分 比 %	2005 百分 比 %	1978 百分 比 %	1981 百分 比 %	1986 百分 比 %	1989 百分 比 %	1994 百分 比 %	1998 百分 比 %	2005 百分 比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	39.9	56.7	49.8	53.8	56.2	49.4	50.3	24.3	22.9	22.4	23.4	23.7	28.1	32.8
所有侵犯個人 罪行 All personal crimes	31.3	47.3	41.9	46.9	48.3	41.5	44.8	28.9	26.4	24.5	25.9	26.3	32.2	36.0
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	28.5	42.9	39.9	38.4	46.1	39.6	49.8	17.0	18.1	17.0	25.3	26.6	34.2	19.6
非禮 <sup>(2)</sup> Indecent assault <sup>(2)</sup>	§	§	§	§	§	§	49.1	§	§	§	§	§	§	26.5
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	§	§	§	§	§	§	46.6	§	§	§	§	§	§	15.4
行劫 Robbery	28.4	44.9	46.7	39.7	45.9	61.4	43.5	17.1	17.4	9.3	20.6	25.0	18.6	14.4
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	§	§	43.6	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	§	§	§	§	§	§	59.9	§	§	§	§	§	§	21.3
向個人盜竊 罪行 Personal crimes of theft	33.1	48.6	42.8	50.1	49.4	42.3	42.5	36.6	28.9	26.3	26.0	26.1	31.4	43.5
搶掠 Snatching	§	§	§	§	§	§	49.2	§	§	§	§	§	§	31.5
扒竊 Pickpocketing	31.0	49.2	44.5	48.1	48.6	31.8	34.2	41.0	30.2	25.8	30.0	28.3	41.3	52.5
其他涉及個人 的盜竊 Other personal theft	42.2	45.3	39.0	49.5	50.8	50.5	49.1	26.7	26.7	26.8	23.7	21.8	23.1	37.8
欺詐 Deception	§	§	§	§	§	§	50.4	§	§	§	§	§	§	33.5

註釋：<sup>(1)</sup> 原因包括損失不多或沒有損失、事件未夠嚴重、由於私人或個人原因和已尋回失物。

<sup>(2)</sup> 一九九八年前的統計數字包括強姦罪行受害事件數目。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup> Including the reasons of the loss being not much or not suffering any loss, the incident being not serious enough or a private/personal matter, and the lost properly having been recovered.

<sup>(2)</sup> Including the number of victimizations of rape for figures before 1998.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 4.15(續) 按選定罪行種類及不報案的最主要原因劃分的沒有任何人向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布

Table 4.15 Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes not reported to police by anybody, by selected type of crime and the most important reason for not reporting

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	不報案的最主要原因(續) Most important reason for not reporting (cont'd)													
	毋須報案 <sup>(1)</sup> No need to report <sup>(1)</sup>							無從追究 Nothing could be done						
	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005
百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %	百分 比 %
所有侵犯住戶 罪行 All household crimes	54.1	66.9	59.9	60.0	62.8	57.1	58.0	16.8	19.3	19.9	21.1	21.6	24.2	28.4
爆竊 Burglary	38.2	55.3	50.8	59.7	56.8	52.0	60.2	21.9	23.8	25.8	24.9	22.6	29.7	21.4
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	50.4	57.5	52.8	39.8	50.5	49.6	34.2	17.4	22.9	15.3	25.5	26.2	25.5	33.0
其他涉及住 戶的盜竊 Other household theft	65.2	77.4	68.5	68.0	72.9	62.9	67.6	13.1	15.0	16.6	17.4	15.7	18.7	26.0
刑事毀壞 財物 Criminal damage to property	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	43.7	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	38.9

註釋：<sup>(1)</sup> 原因包括損失不多或沒有損失，事件未夠嚴重、由於私人或個人原因和已尋回失物。

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup> Including the reasons of the loss being not much or not suffering any loss, the incident being not serious enough or a private/personal matter, and the lost property having been recovered.

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 4.15(續) 按選定罪行種類及不報案的最主要原因劃分的沒有任何人向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布

Table 4.15 (cont'd) Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes not reported to police by anybody, by selected type of crime and the most important reason for not reporting

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	不報案的最主要原因(續) Most important reason for not reporting (cont'd)													
	報警手續麻煩/太忙 Cumbersome reporting procedures / too busy							所有其他原因 All other reasons						
	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %	1978 百分比 %	1981 百分比 %	1986 百分比 %	1989 百分比 %	1994 百分比 %	1998 百分比 %	2005 百分比 %
所有罪行 All crimes	22.7	13.5	18.6	14.8	13.3	15.0	11.9	13.1	7.0	9.2	8.0	6.8	7.5	5.1
所有侵犯個人 罪行 All personal crimes	24.0	16.9	21.5	16.7	16.0	15.8	12.8	15.8	9.4	12.1	10.5	9.5	10.5	6.4
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	31.6	23.0	20.4	17.3	13.6	15.2	14.6	22.9	16.1	22.6	18.9	13.6	11.1	16.0
非禮 <sup>(2)</sup> Indecent assault <sup>(2)</sup>	§	§	§	§	§	§	16.1	§	§	§	§	§	§	8.3
傷人及襲擊 Wounding and assault	§	§	§	§	§	§	13.0	§	§	§	§	§	§	25.0
行劫 Robbery	34.4	25.4	31.8	30.8	20.9	12.9	27.2	20.2	12.2	12.1	8.9	8.3	7.1	14.9
勒索 Blackmail	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	30.1
刑事恐嚇 Criminal intimidation	§	§	§	§	§	§	4.2	§	§	§	§	§	§	14.6
向個人盜竊 罪行 Personal crimes of theft	19.1	15.1	22.2	16.4	17.1	16.1	12.0	11.2	7.5	8.7	7.5	7.4	10.2	2.0
搶掠 Snatching	§	§	§	§	§	§	19.4	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
扒竊 Pickpocketing	19.1	15.4	22.5	16.3	18.8	19.4	12.4	8.9	5.2	7.1	5.6	4.3	7.5	§
其他涉及個人 的盜竊 Other personal theft	13.8	12.2	23.9	16.8	16.0	12.1	9.6	17.3	15.9	10.3	10.0	11.4	14.3	3.4
欺詐 Deception	§	§	§	§	§	§	13.2	§	§	§	§	§	§	§

註釋：<sup>(2)</sup> 一九九八年前的統計數字包括強姦罪行受害事件數目。

由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Notes: <sup>(2)</sup> Including the number of victimizations of rape for figures before 1998.

Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 4.15(續) 按選定罪行種類及不報案的最主要原因劃分的沒有任何人向警方報案的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的受害事件百分比分布

Table 4.15 (cont'd) Percentage distribution of victimizations of personal and household crimes not reported to police by anybody, by selected type of crime and the most important reason for not reporting

選定罪行種類 Selected type of crime	不報案的最主要原因(續) Most important reason for not reporting (cont'd)													
	報警手續麻煩/太忙 Cumbersome reporting procedures / too busy							所有其他原因 All other reasons						
	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005	1978	1981	1986	1989	1994	1998	2005
百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
所有侵犯住戶罪行 All household crimes	20.6	9.8	14.8	13.1	11.1	14.1	10.5	8.5	4.0	5.5	5.8	4.6	4.6	3.2
爆竊 Burglary	23.6	14.3	14.2	11.0	12.3	11.9	16.3	16.4	6.5	9.2	4.5	8.2	6.4	2.2
盜竊車輛 Theft of vehicle	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
車內盜竊 Theft from vehicle	26.4	17.3	27.0	27.6	19.9	18.4	32.8	5.8	2.3	4.9	7.1	3.4	6.4	§
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	17.0	4.7	11.2	9.0	8.0	14.9	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.6	5.6	3.5	3.5	2.5
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	§	§	§	§	§	§	10.0	§	§	§	§	§	§	7.4

註釋：由於自一九九八年罪行種類的涵蓋範圍有所改動，因此一九九八年及以後的統計數字與較早年份的統計數字，不能作嚴格比較。

Note: Figures since 1998 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years as the coverage of crime types has been slightly modified since 1998.

**表 4.16 按是否聽過「罪行受害者約章」及是否知道「罪行受害者約章」內容劃分的十二歲及以上人士百分比分布**  
**Table 4.16 Percentage distribution of persons aged 12 and over by whether heard of The Victims of Crime Charter and whether had knowledge of the content of The Victims of Crime Charter**

是否聽過「罪行受害者約章」及是否知道「罪行受害者約章」內容 Whether heard of The Victims of Crime Charter and whether had knowledge of the content of The Victims of Crime Charter	1998	2005
	百分比 %	百分比 %
曾經聽過「罪行受害者約章」並知道其內容 Heard of The Victims of Crime Charter and had knowledge of its content	1.8	0.9
曾經聽過「罪行受害者約章」但不知道其內容 Heard of The Victims of Crime Charter but had no knowledge of its content	6.3	8.4
從未聽過「罪行受害者約章」 Never heard of The Victims of Crime Charter	91.9	90.7
總計 Total	100.0	100.0

註釋：「罪行受害者約章」在一九九六年出版，有關資料自一九九八年開始搜集統計數字。

Note: The Victims of Crime Charter was published in 1996, and the related information was collected since 1998.

## 附錄一：統計調查方法

### Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

#### 統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 居於院舍的人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

這項統計調查的涵蓋範圍約佔居港人口(包括常住居民<sup>1</sup>及流動居民<sup>2</sup>)的99%。

2. 這項統計調查是以屋宇單位的樣本作依據。該樣本是從全港所有供居住用途及只部分作居住用途的永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位中，以一個根據科學方法設計的抽樣系統選出。抽樣單位包括在已建設地區內的永久性屋宇單位及在非建設地區內的小區。

3. 主題性住戶統計調查採用政府統計處設立的屋宇單位框作為抽樣框，當中包括兩部分：(i) 屋宇單位檔案庫和(ii) 小區檔案庫。屋宇單位檔案庫載有在已建設地區內所有永久性屋宇單位地址的電腦化紀錄，包括市區、新市鎮和其他主要發展區。每個屋宇單位均以一個獨有的地址作識別，並詳列街道名稱、大廈名稱、層數和單位號碼。

<sup>1</sup> 「常住居民」包括兩類人士：(一)在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月之香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及(二)在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

<sup>2</sup> 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

#### Survey coverage and sample design

1. The Thematic Household Survey (THS) covers the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong. The following categories of people are excluded :

- (a) inmates of institutions; and
- (b) persons living on board vessels.

This survey covers about 99% of the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both Usual Residents<sup>1</sup> and Mobile Residents<sup>2</sup>).

2. The THS is based on a sample of quarters selected from all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in Hong Kong in accordance with a scientifically designed sampling scheme. The sampling units are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.

3. The THS makes use of the frame of quarters maintained by the Census and Statistics Department as the sampling frame. The frame consists of two parts : (i) Register of Quarters (RQ) and (ii) Register of Segments (RS). The RQ contains computerized records of all addresses of permanent quarters in built-up areas, including urban areas, new towns and other major developed areas. Each unit of quarters is identified by unique address with details such as street name, building name, floor number and flat number.

<sup>1</sup> “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

<sup>2</sup> As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

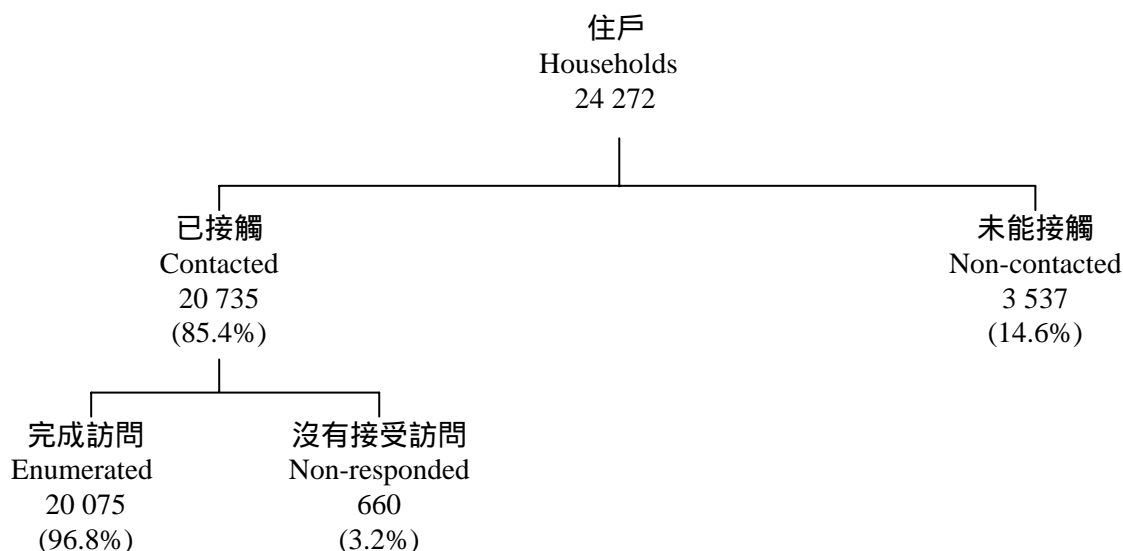
4. 小區檔案庫載有在非建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以相對較永久和可辨認的標記(例如小徑和河流)來劃分。每個小區約有 10 個屋宇單位。由於在非建設地區內的屋宇單位未必有明確的地址，以致未能個別識認，故此以小區作為在非建設地區內的抽樣單位的安排是有必要的。

### 統計調查問卷

5. 問卷旨在搜集有關香港居民於二零零五年內在香港曾經成為刑事罪行的受害人的個案資料。

### 訪問結果

6. 在有人居住的 24 087 個屋宇單位中，共有 24 272 個住戶。於該 24 272 個住戶中，成功訪問了 20 075 個住戶，整體回應率為 82.7%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



### 估計的可靠性

7. 主題性住戶統計調查的結果受抽樣誤差和非抽樣誤差的影響。本報告書所載的估計是根據一個特定樣本所得的資料編製。以同樣的抽樣方式，可抽選出許多大小相同的可能樣

4. The RS contains records of segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by relatively permanent and identifiable landmarks such as footpath and river. There are about 10 quarters in each segment. The use of segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas is necessary since the quarters in these areas may not have clear addresses and cannot be readily identified individually.

### Survey questionnaire

5. The questionnaire is designed to collect information on cases in which Hong Kong residents were victims of criminal offences that had been committed in Hong Kong in 2005.

### Enumeration experience

6. A total of 24 272 households were found in the sample of 24 087 occupied quarters. Among those 24 272 households, 20 075 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 82.7%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarized below :-

### Reliability of the estimates

7. Results of the THS are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. The estimates contained in this report were based on information obtained from a particular sample, which was one of a large number of possible



本，而是項統計調查的樣本為眾多樣本的其中之一。根據機會率，每次抽選的樣本都會有所不同，因此不同樣本得出的估計亦互有差異。

「抽樣誤差」是計算這些差異的統計量數，可用以量度從一個特定樣本所得的估計，在估算總體數據方面的精確程度。

8. 在比較本報告書所載列各種變數的估計的精確程度時，可採用離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估計，再以百分比表示。標準誤差是根據統計原理所訂的公式計算。一般來說，標準誤差與總體內各元素的變異、樣本規模和就有關統計的樣本設計相關。

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
侵犯十二歲及以上人士的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations against persons aged 12 and over	214 100	2.2
侵犯住戶的受害事件數目 Number of victimizations against households	144 700	3.1

samples that could be selected using the same sample design. By chance, estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. The ‘sampling error’ is a measure of these variations and is thus a measure of the precision with which an estimate derived from a particular sample would approximate the population parameter to be measured.

8. For comparing the precision of the estimates of various variables in this report, the *coefficient of variation (CV)* can be used. CV is obtained by expressing the *standard error (SE)* as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. In turn, the SE is computed according to a formula which is established on the basis of statistical theory. Generally speaking, the SE is related to the variability of the elements in the population, the size of the sample and the sample design adopted for the survey.

9. The CV of the estimates of the selected variables presented in this report are given below :

## 附錄二：連串受害事件及輕微侵犯行為受害事件的統計數字

### Appendix 2 : Statistics on series victimizations and victimizations of minor offences

#### 連串受害事件

1. 在某些情況下，被訪者可能多次遇到某些罪案，但無法就每一次事件提供有關詳情。每宗這類「連串受害事件」均包括五宗或以上的罪行事件，這些事件性質相近，甚至完全一樣，而事主無法確定事件總數。由於這項統計調查對於這類事件只搜集最近一次的詳細資料，因此本報告書的主要分析及統計表，並不包括這類侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的連串受害事件資料。如果能夠把這類資料歸入統計調查的主要結果來處理，對罪案受害事件的描述會略為不同，最重要的是受害率或會稍為提高。

2. 據估計，二零零五年侵犯個人(十二歲及以上)的連串受害事件，約有 2 400 宗，而侵犯住戶的連串受害事件，約有 2 100 宗。每宗連串受害事件均包括最少五宗單獨但性質上沒有分別的事件。由於這類受害事件佔受害事件總數的比例很小，剔除這類受害事件對本報告書的主要統計分析並不會構成重大影響。下列的統計表(表甲)顯示按罪行種類劃分的連串受害事件數目(而非個別受害事件數目)的資料，這些數字並未包括在本報告書的主要分析內。

#### 輕微侵犯行為的受害事件

3. 在整理本報告書的分析過程中，由於一些輕微侵犯行為缺乏足夠的詳盡罪案資料以作刑事分類(不論曾否向警方舉報)，因此在這次統計調查中並不包括在主要分析內。這類侵犯行為共涉及 21 700 宗受害事件，包括意圖襲擊、事主無受傷的普通襲擊、事主無受傷的高空擲物，以及沒有財物失去或毀壞的意圖扒竊。這些輕微侵犯行為的數字(表乙)，並不包括在本報告書的主要分析內。

#### Series victimizations

1. There are chances that some crime incidents happened to a victim quite a number of times but the victim was unable to provide details of each incident. Each of such so-called "series-victimizations" consists of five or more criminal events which are similar, if not identical, in nature and incurred by persons unable to recount accurately the total number of each act. As details were collected only for the most recent event, information on series victimizations against persons and households was excluded from the main analysis and tables in this report. Had it been feasible to include the information in the processing of the main body of the survey results, the portrayal of crime victimization would have been slightly altered. Perhaps most importantly, the rates of victimization would have been marginally higher.

2. It was estimated that 2 400 series victimizations against persons aged 12 and over and 2 100 against households, each encompassing at least five separate but undifferentiated events, had occurred during 2005. Since series victimizations account for only a small proportion of the total number of crime victimizations, their exclusion should not have significantly affected the main analysis. The figures on series victimizations by type of crime (rather than the figures on individual victimizations) are shown below (Table A) and they have been excluded from the main analysis of this report.

#### Victimizations of minor offences

3. In preparing analysis in this report, minor offences lacking sufficient details of the crimes for classification of crimes (whether or not they had been reported to the police) were excluded from the main analysis of the present survey. The offences being excluded, which comprise a total of 21 700 victimizations, are attempted assault, common assault (without causing injury), falling object from height (without causing injury) and attempted pickpocketing (not entailing loss or damage). These minor offences (shown in Table B) are not included in the main analysis of this report.

**表甲** 按罪行種類劃分的侵犯個人及侵犯住戶的罪行的連串受害事件數目  
**Table A** Number of series victimizations of personal and household crimes by type of crime

罪行種類 Type of crime	二零零五年連串受害事件數目 Number of series victimizations in 2005
<b>所有侵犯個人罪行</b> All personal crimes	<b>2 400</b>
暴力罪行 Crimes of violence	1 800
向個人盜竊罪行 Personal crimes of theft	600
<b>所有侵犯住戶的罪行</b> All household crimes	<b>2 100</b>
爆竊 Burglary	\$
盜竊車輛/車內盜竊 Theft of / from vehicle	\$
其他涉及住戶的盜竊 Other household theft	1 700
刑事毀壞財物 Criminal damage to property	\$

**表乙** 按侵犯行為種類劃分的輕微侵犯行為的受害事件數目  
**Table B** Number of victimizations of minor offences by type of offence

	二零零五年輕微侵犯行為的受害事件數目 <sup>②</sup> Number of victimizations of minor offences in 2005 <sup>②</sup>
意圖襲擊 Attempted assault	1 300
普通襲擊(事主無受傷) Common assault (without causing injury)	3 900
高空擲物(事主無受傷) Falling object from height (without causing injury)	12 200
意圖扒竊(事主沒有財物失去或毀壞) Attempted pickpocketing (not entailing loss or damage)	4 300
<b>總計</b> <b>Total</b>	<b>21 700</b>

註釋：<sup>②</sup> 不包括 900 宗這類侵犯行為的連串受害事件。

Note: <sup>②</sup> Excluding 900 series victimizations in 2005 of these offences.

### 附錄三：詞彙釋義(按英文字母順序排列)

#### Appendix 3: Glossary of terms (in alphabetical order)

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**勒索**：以恫嚇的方式作出不當的要求，意圖向事主獲取金錢。

**爆竊**：以侵入者身分非法進入樓宇犯罪或意圖犯罪，通常是盜竊。即使未兼犯其他罪行亦可列為爆竊。

**暴力罪行**：包括非禮、傷人及襲擊、行劫、勒索及刑事恐嚇罪行。所有這些罪行中的事主，均會與罪犯直接對峙。

**刑事毀壞財物**：無合法理由損毀或破壞任何屬於事主的財物。

**刑事恐嚇**：以暴力、威脅等手段強迫事主做出本身法律上有權不做的事情，或迫使事主放棄法律上有權做的事情。

**欺詐**：以任何欺騙手段不誠實獲取財物。

**住戶**：任何居於同一住所，分攤食物或住戶開支的一組人士，他們之間不一定有親屬關係；或任何只負責自己膳食(而不用與他人分攤)的個別人士(即一人住戶)。

**侵犯住戶罪行**：包括爆竊、盜竊車輛、車內盜竊、其他涉及住戶的盜竊，以及刑事毀壞財物罪行。

**罪案事件/案件**：涉及一名或以上事主的特定犯罪行為。

**非禮**：具有猥褻成分的侵犯行為，一九九八年以前的統計數字亦包括強姦罪行。

**Blackmail** : Making an unwarranted demand with menaces with a view to extracting money from a victim.

**Burglary** : Illegal entry of a building as a trespasser and committed or with intent to commit certain offences, usually theft; but no additional offences need to have taken place for the act to be classified as a burglary.

**Crimes of violence** : Include indecent assault, wounding and assault, robbery, blackmail and criminal intimidation. All these crimes bring the victim into direct confrontation with the offender.

**Criminal damage to property** : Causing destruction or damage, without lawful excuse, to any property belonging to the victim.

**Criminal intimidation** : Using violence, threats, etc. to compel the victim to do or abstain from doing what the victim has the legal right to do or abstain from doing.

**Deception** : Obtaining property dishonestly by any deception.

**Household** : Any group of persons, whether related or not, who live together in the same quarters and share the food or expenses of the household; or any person who is responsible for producing his or her own meals without sharing with other persons (in this case, the household is a single person household).

**Household crimes** : Include burglary, theft of vehicle, theft from vehicle, other household theft and criminal damage to property.

**Incident** : A specific criminal act involving one or more victims.

**Indecent assault** : An assault accompanied by circumstances of indecency. Rape has also been included in this category in pre-1998 rounds of survey.

附錄三：詞彙釋義(按英文字母順序排列)

**婚姻狀況**：各住戶成員均按婚姻現況編入以下其中一類：-(i) 從來未婚，(ii) 已婚，(iii) 鰥寡，(iv) 離婚或分居。

**非陌生人**：在事主與罪犯有直接接觸的罪行中，如事主與罪犯有親屬關係、彼此熟悉或認識，該受害事件會列入涉及非陌生人一類。倘罪行同時涉及陌生人及非陌生人罪犯，則受害事件會列入非陌生人一類。

**罪犯**：犯罪者；通常適用於事主與犯罪者有接觸的受害事件(或罪案事件)。

**其他涉及住戶的盜竊/其他非爆竊的住戶盜竊**：住戶財物失竊或被試圖盜竊的罪行，但不包括毀壞門窗入屋、試圖毀壞門窗入屋或侵入他人地方等罪行。

**其他涉及個人的盜竊**：私人財物失竊或被試圖盜竊的罪行，但事主與罪犯並無直接接觸，而失竊物品並非取自事主家中或毗鄰地方。

**侵犯個人罪行**：包括各種暴力罪行及向個人盜竊的罪行。

**向個人盜竊罪行**：包括搶掠、扒竊、其他涉及個人的盜竊及欺詐等罪行。

**扒竊**：直接從事主身上暗中竊取銀包或現金，但沒有使用或威脅使用武力。至於意圖扒竊罪行，只會在引致財物失去或毀壞的情況下，才會列入扒竊一類。

**私人房屋**：包括私人永久性房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅/平房/新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、其他永久性房屋及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

**Marital status**：Each household member is assigned to one of the following categories according to latest status :- (i) Never married, (ii) Married, (iii) Widowed, (iv) Divorced or separated.

**Non-stranger**：With respect to crimes entailing direct contact between victim and offender, victimizations are classified as having involved non-strangers if the victim and the offender are related, well known to, or casually acquainted with one another. In victimizations involving a mix of stranger and non-stranger offenders, the victimizations are classified under non-stranger.

**Offender**：The perpetrator of a crime; the term is generally applied in relation to victimizations (incidents) entailing contact between victim and perpetrator.

**Other household theft**：Theft or attempted theft of household property. Breaking, attempted breaking or trespassing is not involved.

**Other personal theft**：Theft or attempted theft, without direct contact between the victim and the offender, of personal property from any place other than the victim's home or its immediate vicinity.

**Personal crimes**：Include crimes of violence and personal crimes of theft.

**Personal crimes of theft**：Include snatching, pickpocketing, other personal theft and deception.

**Pickpocketing**：Theft of purse, wallet or cash etc. by stealth directly from the victim, but without force or threat of force. An attempt to pickpocket, only when entailing loss or damage, is classified as pickpocketing.

**Private housing**：Includes private permanent housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures, other permanent housing and temporary housing. Subsidized sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

附錄三：詞彙釋義(按英文字母順序排列)

**公共租住房屋**：包括房屋協會及房屋委員會轄下的租住屋宇。

**屋宇單位**：只供一戶或數戶共同生活、食宿的居所，而 (i) 內部須為相連，住客毋須走出公共走廊、梯台或樓梯而可來往各房間，及 (ii) 設有直接通往街道、走廊、梯台或樓梯的通道而毋須經過他人的居所。

**已報案罪行**：被訪者聲稱已向警方舉報的罪行。

**行劫**：一種涉及罪犯盜取財物的個人罪行，罪犯在盜取財物之時或之前，為達到目的，對事主使用武力，或使事主害怕、或設法使事主害怕會在當時當地受到武力對付。意圖劫取財物的襲擊事件，亦列為行劫。在上述任何情況下，事主的人身安全會受到威脅，且可能或確曾導致身體受傷。

**連串受害事件**：在統計期(一年)內發生五宗或以上類似但獨立的事件，而被訪者無法分別詳細憶述各宗事件。

**搶掠**：一種涉及個人的罪行，罪犯取走或試圖取走事主所持有的財物，但沒有使用武器、威脅或攻擊事主。

**陌生人**：在事主與罪犯有直接接觸的罪行中，如事主稱罪犯為陌生人，或說不曾見過/不能辨認罪犯，或只是曾經見過罪犯，則受害事件會列入涉及陌生人一類。

**資助出售單位**：包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位，以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的屋宇單位不包括在內。

**Public rental housing** : Includes Housing Authority rental blocks and Housing Society rental blocks.

**Quarters** : A place of accommodation which is either used exclusively by one household or shared by a limited number of households for living, eating and sleeping and which, (i) is internally connected so that the occupants can move between the rooms/cubicles without going outside to a public corridor, landing, or staircase; and (ii) has direct external access to the street, a corridor, landing or staircase without going through someone else's accommodation.

**Reported crime** : A crime claimed by the respondent to have been reported to the police.

**Robbery** : A personal crime in which the offender steals, and immediately before or at the time of doing so, and in order to do so, he/she uses force on the victim, or puts or seeks to put the victim in fear of being then and there subjected to force. An assault with intent to rob is also classified as robbery. In any case, the victim is placed in physical danger, and physical injury can and sometimes does result.

**Series victimization** : Five or more similar but separate events occurring within the reference year, about which the respondent is unable to describe separately in detail to the interviewer.

**Snatching** : A personal crime in which the offender deprives or tries to deprive the victim of property held by him/her, but without using a weapon, threatening or attacking the victim.

**Stranger** : With respect to crimes entailing direct contact between victim and offender, victimizations are classified as involving strangers if the victim so stated, or did not see or recognize the offender, or knew the offender only by sight.

**Subsidized sale flats** : Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

附錄三：詞彙釋義(按英文字母順序排列)

**臨時房屋**：用非耐用物料建造的住屋，例如寮屋、天台搭建物、鐵皮屋或承建商的工棚。

**車內盜竊**：盜竊汽車的零件及車內屬於住戶的財物。

**盜竊車輛**：盜竊汽車或擅自取用別人的汽車(包括電單車)。

**沒有報案罪行**：事主聲稱沒有知會警方的罪行。

**事主**：一宗罪案的受害人；通常用於侵犯個人的罪行，但亦適用於住戶。

**受害事件**：對個別事主(十二歲及以上人士或住戶)有影響的一宗罪行。就侵犯個人的罪行而言，受害事件數目等於這些罪行的事主數目；在一般情形下，受害事件數目較罪案事件數目稍高，因為某些罪案事件涉及的事主不只一人。至於侵犯住戶的罪行，則假設只涉及一個事主，即受影響的住戶。

**受害率**：以侵犯個人的罪行而言，受害率是指某一個人口組別內的人士遇到受害事件的比率，這個比率是按每千名十二歲及以上人士所遇到的受害事件計算。以侵犯住戶的罪行而言，受害率則按每千個住戶所發生的受害事件計算。

**武器**：用作傷害事主或企圖傷害事主以致令事主遭遇危險的物件或物質；該物件或物質並非僅用作闖入屋內，而必須是在與事主直接對峙時使用的。

**傷人及襲擊**：一種罪犯傷害事主身體的個人罪行。傷人及襲擊罪的嚴重性，由輕微的傷害事主身體案件，以至幾乎導致死亡的案件不等。不過，與非禮、行劫及意圖行劫等罪行有關的攻擊案件，則不列入這類別。而意圖襲擊、事主無受傷的普通襲擊及事主無受傷的高空擲

**Temporary housing** : A residential structure made of non-durable materials such as temporary hut, roof-top structures, nissen huts or contractor's matsheds.

**Theft from vehicle** : Theft of parts of a motor vehicle and theft of household property from inside a motor vehicle.

**Theft of vehicle** : Theft or unauthorized use of motor vehicle (including motor cycles).

**Unreported crime** : A crime about which the victim stated that the police were not informed.

**Victim** : The recipient of a criminal act; usually used in relation to personal crimes, but also applicable to households.

**Victimization** : An action that makes a person aged 12 and over or a household victimized. In criminal acts against persons, the number of victimizations is equal to the number of victims of such acts; ordinarily, the number of victimizations is somewhat higher than the number of incidents because more than one individual is victimized during certain incidents. Each criminal act against a household is assumed to involve a single victim, the affected household.

**Victimization rate** : For crimes against persons, the victimization rate, a measure of occurrence among population group at risk, is computed on the basis of the number of victimizations per 1 000 population aged 12 and over. For crimes against households, victimization rates are calculated on the basis of the number of incidents per 1 000 households.

**Weapon** : Any object or substance used to injure or attempt to injure the victim in such a way as to place him/her in danger; the object or substance may not be used merely to perform a break-in but must be used in a personal confrontation with the victim.

**Wounding and assault** : A personal crime in which the offender is to do bodily harm to the victim. The severity of wounding and assault ranges from minor injury to incidents which are nearly fatal. Attacks associated with indecent assault as well as robbery and attempted robbery

物，亦不包括在內。

are excluded from this category. Attempted assault, common assault without causing injury and falling object from height without causing injury are also excluded.



## 附錄四：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

### Appendix 4 : Previously released Thematic Household Survey Reports

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#### 主題性住戶統計調查第一號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2000-6/2000)

- 有關就業機會的關注事項 – 現職情況
- 有關就業機會的關注事項 – 對事業的冀望
- 對自己創業的冀望
- 曾參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 計劃參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 對政府在經濟轉型時期所擔當角色的期望

#### Thematic Household Survey Report No. 1

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$60, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2000-6/2000)

- Concerns on employment opportunities – current situation
- Concerns on employment opportunities – career aspirations
- Aspirations for setting up own business
- Training / retraining courses attended
- Plan for attending training / retraining courses
- Expectations for the role of the Government under the economic transformation

#### 主題性住戶統計調查第二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2000-3/2000)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 對中文輸入法的認識及使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 對「公共服務電子化計劃」的認識
- 對資訊科技發展的意見

#### Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$66, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 1/2000-3/2000)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Knowledge and usage of Chinese input methods
- Usage of electronic business services
- Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme
- Views on the development of information technology

#### 主題性住戶統計調查第三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：9/1999-11/1999)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 牙醫診治情況
- 使用中藥產品和食品情況

#### Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$44, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 9/1999-11/1999)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- The usage of Chinese medical products and food

**主題性住戶統計調查第四號報告書**  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：10/1999-1/2000)

- 公眾對樓宇安全檢驗計劃的認識
- 公眾對緊急事故及天災的應變情況
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的認識
- 香港的少數族裔人士的特徵

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$66, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 10/1999-1/2000)

Public awareness of the Building Safety  
Inspection Scheme  
The public's responses to emergency incidents  
and natural disasters  
Public awareness of the Office of The  
Ombudsman  
The characteristics of the ethnic minorities in  
Hong Kong

**主題性住戶統計調查第五號報告書**  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：10/2000-11/2000)

- 吸煙情況
- 對《基本法》的認識
- 對聘請家庭傭工的意見
- 購買新鮮食品的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 10/2000-11/2000)

Pattern of cigarette smoking  
Understanding of the Basic Law  
Views on employment of domestic helpers  
Pattern of purchasing fresh food produce

**主題性住戶統計調查第六號報告書**  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 對「公共服務電子化計劃」的認識

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$54, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 4/2001-6/2001)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet  
Knowledge of using personal computer and  
Chinese input methods  
Usage of personal computer  
Usage of Internet service  
Usage of electronic business services  
Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery  
scheme

**主題性住戶統計調查第七號報告書**  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 在中國內地居住的意向及情況
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 4/2001-6/2001)

Aspiration and experience of taking up  
residence in the mainland of China  
Enforcement of order for payment of alimony

**主題性住戶統計調查第八號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2001-5/2001)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及個人購買醫療保險的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$46, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 1/2001-5/2001)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and purchase of medical insurance by individuals

**主題性住戶統計調查第九號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2002-5/2002)

- 在香港以外地方就讀的香港學生
- 對家居廢物分類及回收的認識及參與的情況
- 長者的足部健康情況
- 對保險服務的需求及意見

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$40, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 3/2002-5/2002)

- Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong
- Knowledge of and participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes
- Foot health of older persons
- Insurance needs and opinions on insurance services

**主題性住戶統計調查第十號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 網上政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊保安

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$54, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2002-7/2002)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Knowledge of using personal computer and Chinese input methods
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Usage of electronic business services
- Usage of online Government services
- Information security

**主題性住戶統計調查第十一號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣三十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：8/2001-10/2001)

- 受供養父母的特徵
- 對改善居所的冀望
- 居所按揭利息款項

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$36, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 8/2001-10/2001)

- Characteristics of dependent parents
- Aspiration for improvement in accommodation
- Home mortgage interest payment

附錄四：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

**主題性住戶統計調查第十二號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十五元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
  
- 居於院舍人士的健康狀況及其使用醫護服務的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$75, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2002-7/2002)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals
  
- Health status of institutional residents and their utilization of medical services

**主題性住戶統計調查第十三號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：7/2002-9/2002)

- 有關就業機會的關注事項 – 現職情況
- 有關就業機會的關注事項 – 對事業的冀望
- 對自己創業的冀望
- 在內地進行與工作有關的業務的情況
  
- 對在內地工作的冀望
- 曾參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 參加培訓/再培訓課程的計劃

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 13**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 7/2002-9/2002)

- Concerns on employment opportunities – current situation
- Concerns on employment opportunities – career aspiration
- Aspiration for setting up own business
- Engagement in job-related business activities in the Mainland
  
- Aspiration for working in the Mainland
- Training / retraining courses attended
- Plan for attending training / retraining courses

**主題性住戶統計調查第十四號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：12/2001-2/2002)

- 運用時間的模式
- 參與無酬活動的情況
- 參與社交活動的情況
- 家務分擔的情況
- 對料理家務者的意見

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$66, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 12/2001-2/2002)

- Time use pattern
- Pattern of participation in unpaid activities
- Pattern of participation in social activities
- Sharing of housework
- Views on home-makers

**主題性住戶統計調查第十五號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣八十一元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 網上政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 15**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$81, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2003-8/2003)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet  
Knowledge of using personal computer and  
Chinese input methods  
Usage of personal computer  
Usage of Internet service  
Usage of electronic business services  
Usage of online Government services  
Information technology security

**主題性住戶統計調查第十六號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2002-2/2003)

- 對《基本法》的認識
- 出外旅遊的情況
- 吸煙情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 16**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$56, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2002-2/2003)

Understanding of the Basic Law  
Pattern of outbound travel  
Pattern of smoking

**主題性住戶統計調查第十七號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十八元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2003-5/2003)

- 公眾對香港的電力供應的意見
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的工作的認識及看法
- 內地來港定居三年及以下的人士的需要

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 17**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$58, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 3/2003-5/2003)

Public opinions on electricity supply in Hong  
Kong  
Public awareness of and perception on the work  
of the Office of The Ombudsman  
Needs of persons from the Mainland having  
resided in Hong Kong for 3 years and less

**主題性住戶統計調查第十八號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

- 在內地居住的情況
- 在內地自置/租用住宅物業的情況
- 到內地居住的意向
- 在內地自置/租用住宅物業的意向

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 18**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$56, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2003-8/2003)

Experience of taking up residence in the  
Mainland  
Pattern of owning / renting residential  
properties in the Mainland  
Aspiration for taking up residence in the  
Mainland  
Aspiration for owning / renting residential  
properties in the Mainland

主題性住戶統計調查第十九號報告書  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣五十元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：9/2003-11/2003)

- 公眾對行人環境的意見
- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 19**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$50, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 9/2003-11/2003)

Public views on pedestrian environment  
Public views on education reform  
Enforcement of order for payment of alimony

主題性住戶統計調查第二十號報告書  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣六十八元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 網上政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 20**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$68, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet  
Knowledge of using personal computer and  
Chinese input methods  
Usage of personal computer  
Usage of Internet service  
Usage of electronic business services  
Usage of online Government services  
Information technology security

主題性住戶統計調查第二十一號報告書  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣六十三元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

- 修讀高等教育的情況
- 居於家庭住戶的長者的社會與人口狀況、  
健康狀況及長期護理的需要
- 居於院舍的長者的社會與人口狀況、健康  
狀況及長期護理的需要

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 21**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$63, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

Pattern of study in higher education  
Socio-demographic profile, health status and  
long-term care needs of older persons  
residing in domestic households  
Socio-demographic profile, health status and  
long-term care needs of older persons  
residing in institutions

主題性住戶統計調查第二十二號報告書  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣四十一元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 居住或長期逗留在內地的香港居民的特徵

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 22**  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$41, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

Characteristics of Hong Kong residents having  
resided / having stayed substantially in the  
Mainland

附錄四：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第二十三號報告書  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣九十五元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：5/2005-8/2005)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安
- 玩電子遊戲的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 23  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$95, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 5/2005-8/2005)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet  
Knowledge of using personal computer and  
Chinese input methods  
Usage of personal computer  
Usage of Internet service  
Usage of electronic business services  
Usage of electronic Government services  
Information technology security  
Pattern of playing electronic games

主題性住戶統計調查第二十四號報告書  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣四十二元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 對《基本法》的認識

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 24  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$42, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

Pattern of using non-franchised bus services  
Understanding of the Basic Law

主題性住戶統計調查第二十五號報告書  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣六十七元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：5/2005-7/2005)

- 在內地居住的情況
- 在內地自置/租用住宅物業的情況
- 到內地居住的意向
- 在內地自置/租用住宅物業的意向

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 25  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$67, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 5/2005-7/2005)

Experience of taking up residence in the  
Mainland  
Pattern of owning / renting residential  
properties in the Mainland  
Aspiration for taking up residence in the  
Mainland  
Aspiration for owning / renting residential  
properties in the Mainland

主題性住戶統計調查第二十六號報告書  
中英文對照版  
印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費  
(統計期間：2/2005-5/2005)

- 服用健康產品的情況
- 住戶飼養寵物的情況
- 吸煙情況
- 接受脊醫診治的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 26  
Bilingual version  
Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free  
(Survey period: 2/2005-5/2005)

Pattern of using health supplements  
Keeping of pets by households  
Pattern of smoking  
Chiropractor consultation

**主題性住戶統計調查第二十七號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百一十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2006-8/2006)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安
- 數碼娛樂

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 27**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$114, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2006-8/2006)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet  
Usage of personal computer  
Usage of Internet service  
Usage of electronic business services  
Usage of electronic Government services  
Information technology security  
Digital entertainment

**主題性住戶統計調查第二十八號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十九元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2005-12/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 內地來港定居七年以下人士的需要
- 長者的認知能力

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 28**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$79, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 10/2005-12/2005)

Pattern of using non-franchised bus services  
Needs of persons from the Mainland having  
resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years  
Cognitive function of older persons

**主題性住戶統計調查第二十九號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2005-3/2006 and 6/2006-8/2006)

- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行贍養費命令的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 29**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$100, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2005-3/2006 and  
6/2006-8/2006)

Public views on education reform  
Enforcement of maintenance order

**主題性住戶統計調查第三十號報告書**

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣二百零五元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2005-3/2006)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及  
受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 居於院舍人士的健康狀況及其使用醫  
護服務的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 30**

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$205, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2005-3/2006)

Health status of Hong Kong residents  
Doctor consultation  
Hospitalization  
Dental consultation  
Provision of medical benefits by employers /  
companies and coverage of medical  
insurance purchased by individuals  
Health status of institutional residents and their  
utilization of medical services



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