

Appendix H.

Victimisation by Non-Conventional Crime by City, Business Sector and Size

Table H.1 Non-Conventional Crime: Rates of victimisation by city and by sector of business (per cent)

	Hong Kong N = 1817	Shanghai N = 1110	Shenzhen N = 1112	Xi'an N = 1078
All fraud^a				
Manufacturing	14.1	10.8	15.5	16.0
Retail	15.3	11.0	12.0	12.1
Wholesale/trading	14.5	9.3	19.7	20.9**
Financial & professional services	11.6	10.8	16.0	8.2
Other sectors	8.6	8.6	14.1	13.9
Bribery				
Manufacturing	5.2**	6.3	8.5	12.6**
Retail	1.0	5.5	7.0	5.1
Wholesale/trading	1.5	4.9	7.9	8.9
Financial & professional services	2.7	6.9	10.6	8.6
Other sectors	4.3	11.1	7.7	8.3
Extortion/intimidation				
Manufacturing	2.8	1.0	3.1	0.6
Retail	4.8*	0.7	3.8	1.1
Wholesale/trading	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.4
Financial & professional services	3.4	1.3	2.7	3.6*
Other sectors	3.6	0.0	4.5	0.0
IP and copyright infringement				
Manufacturing	5.2*	5.1	7.9	8.6
Retail	1.8	2.1 †	7.0	4.4
Wholesale/trading	2.7	6.2	10.2	6.7
Financial & professional services	4.6*	7.4	13.8	10.0
Other sectors	3.6	12.3*	8.3	13.9

* $p < 0.05$ ** $p < 0.01$

† $p < 0.05$, rate is significantly lower

Notes: Statistical significance refers to differences between sectors within each city; ^a includes fraud by outsiders, fraud by employees and Internet-related fraud.

Table H.2 Non-Conventional Crime: Rates of victimisation by city and by size of business (per cent)

	Hong Kong N = 1793	Shanghai N = 1035	Shenzhen N = 1040	Xi'an N = 999
All fraud^a				
Small 1–10	13.4	7.0	13.6	15.7
Medium 11–49	14.0	12.4	16.4	14.7
Medium large 50–250	10.6	9.1	16.8	14.8
Large 250+	31.6*	14.1	12.3	14.7
Bribery				
Small 1–10	2.7	4.3	7.7	5.3
Medium 11–49	3.1	7.5	7.8	10.3
Medium large 50–250	1.2	5.8	9.8	10.7
Large 250+	5.3	10.2	9.9	14.7*
Extortion/intimidation				
Small 1–10	2.6	0.5	1.8	1.6
Medium 11–49	5.4	1.2	1.9	0.5
Medium large 50–250	3.5	0.3	4.3	1.5
Large 250+	10.5*	1.6	5.8*	3.2
IP and copyright infringement				
Small 1–10	3.1	4.8	9.5	4.1††
Medium 11–49	5.1	7.0	7.3	10.0*
Medium large 50–250	5.9	5.2	10.4	9.2
Large 250+	10.5	7.0	11.1	9.5

* $p < 0.05$, rate is significantly higher

†† $p < 0.01$, rate is significantly lower

Notes: Statistical significance refers to differences between business size within each city; ^a includes fraud by outsiders, fraud by employees and Internet-related fraud.