



Evaluating Child abuse risk, Family & Child Protective Services Units in Hong Kong

Geographical Information System

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01

Background

Literature Review, Project Overview

Child Abuse

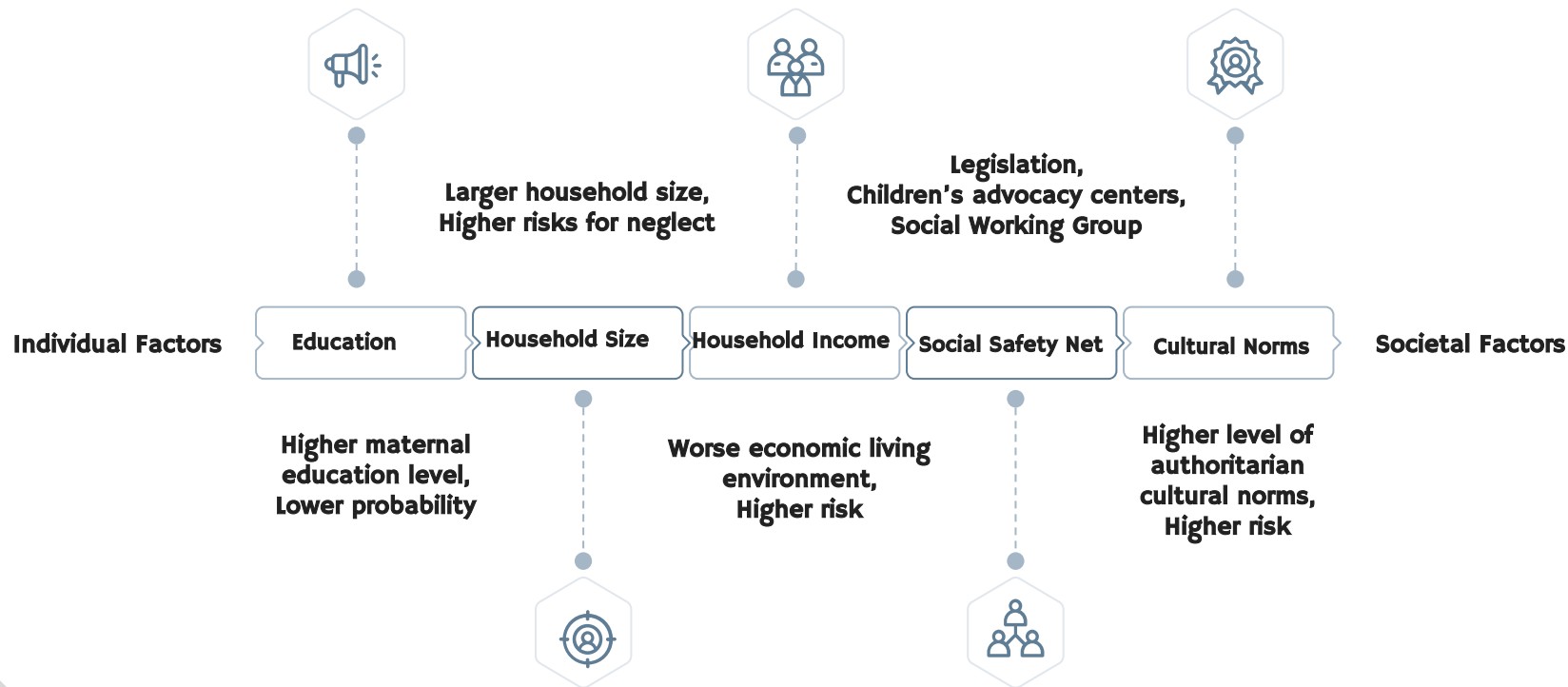


Child abuse is **physical, sexual or psychological maltreatment** or **negelect** of a child or children, especially by a parent or a caregiver.

Immediate adverse **physical effects**, **developmental problems**, ill-health, chronic psychological effects, suicide, etc.

Nearly **300 million** children aged 2–4 years regularly suffer physical punishment and/or psychological violence at the hands of parents and caregivers (WHO,2022).

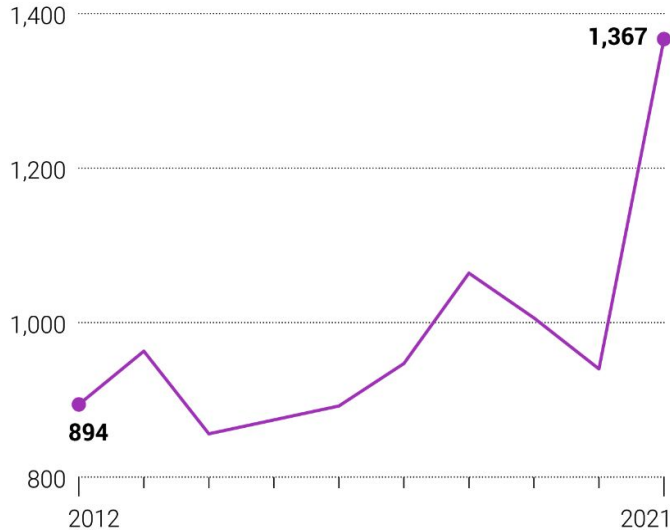
Factors of Child Abuse



(WHO & the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect)

Child Abuse in Hong Kong

Number of newly registered child abuse cases



50 percent increase

1367 cases of child abuse recorded in 2022

940 cases recorded in 2021

2021

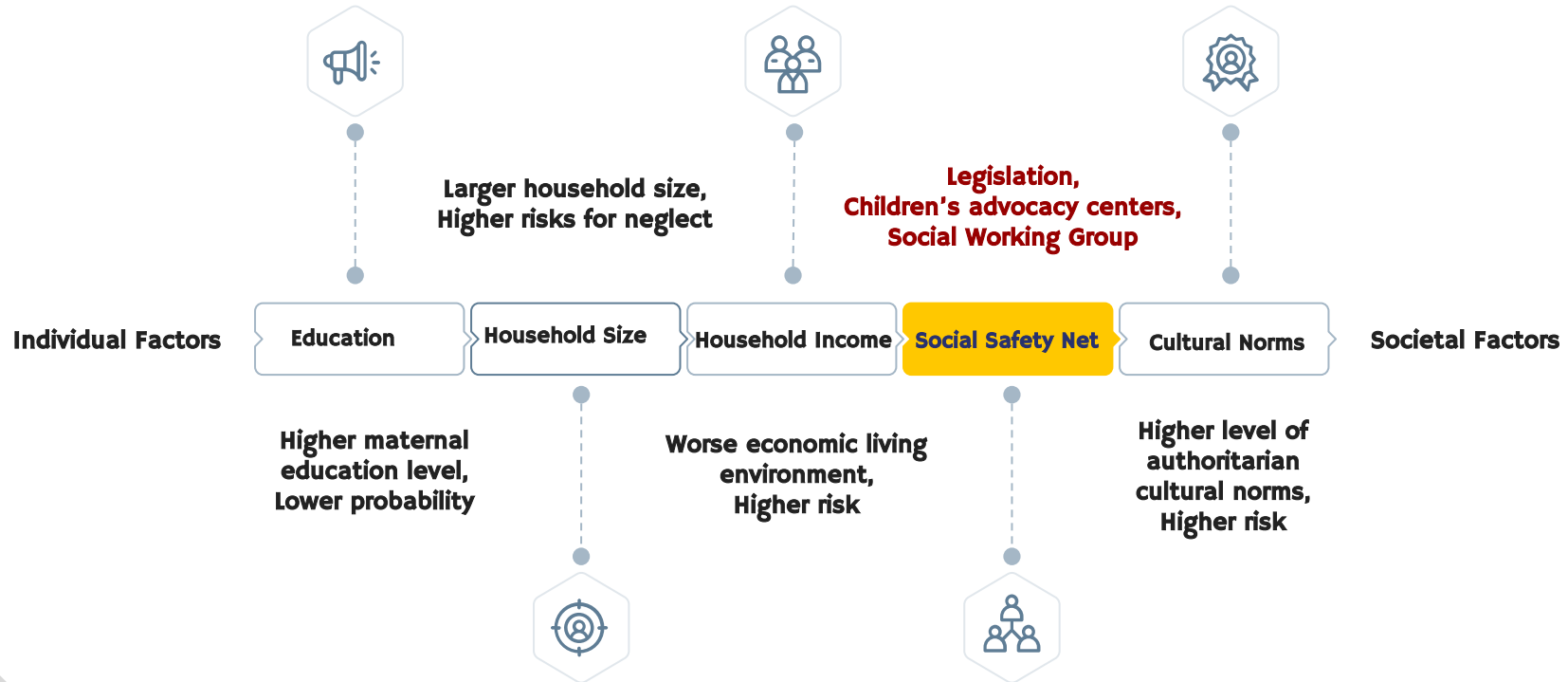
43 percent of cases involved
“**physical harm or abuse**”

32 percent concerned
“**sexual abuse**”

Crime

(Hong Kong Census & Statistics Department, 2022)

Factors of Child Abuse



(WHO & the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect)

Existing Children Services in HK

69

Integrated Family Services

Family resource unit, **Family support** unit and **Family counselling** unit.

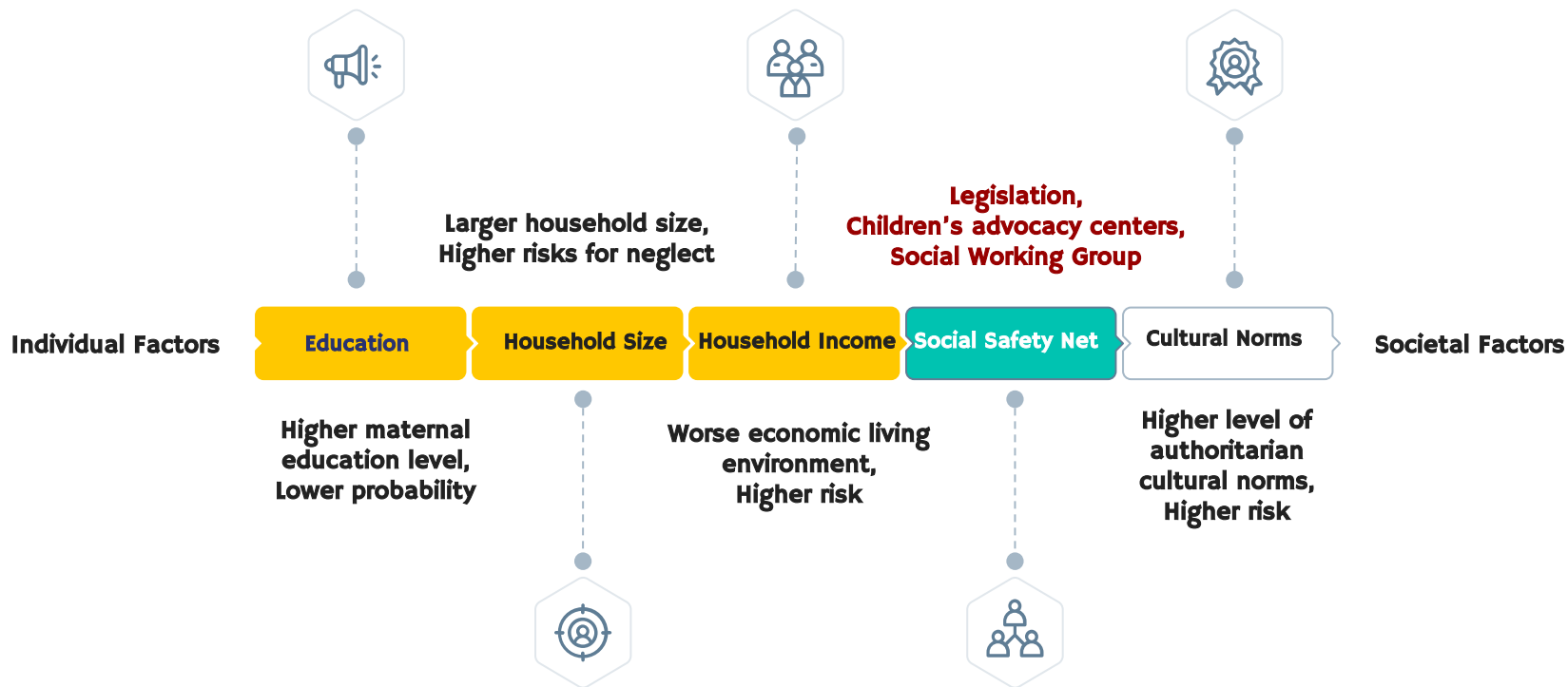
11

Family and Children Protective Service

Protect children who are / have been harmed / maltreated
Safeguard the interests of children being affected by custody / guardianship disputes and referred by the Courts



Project overview



Our Aim: Build New Family and Children Protective Centers



02

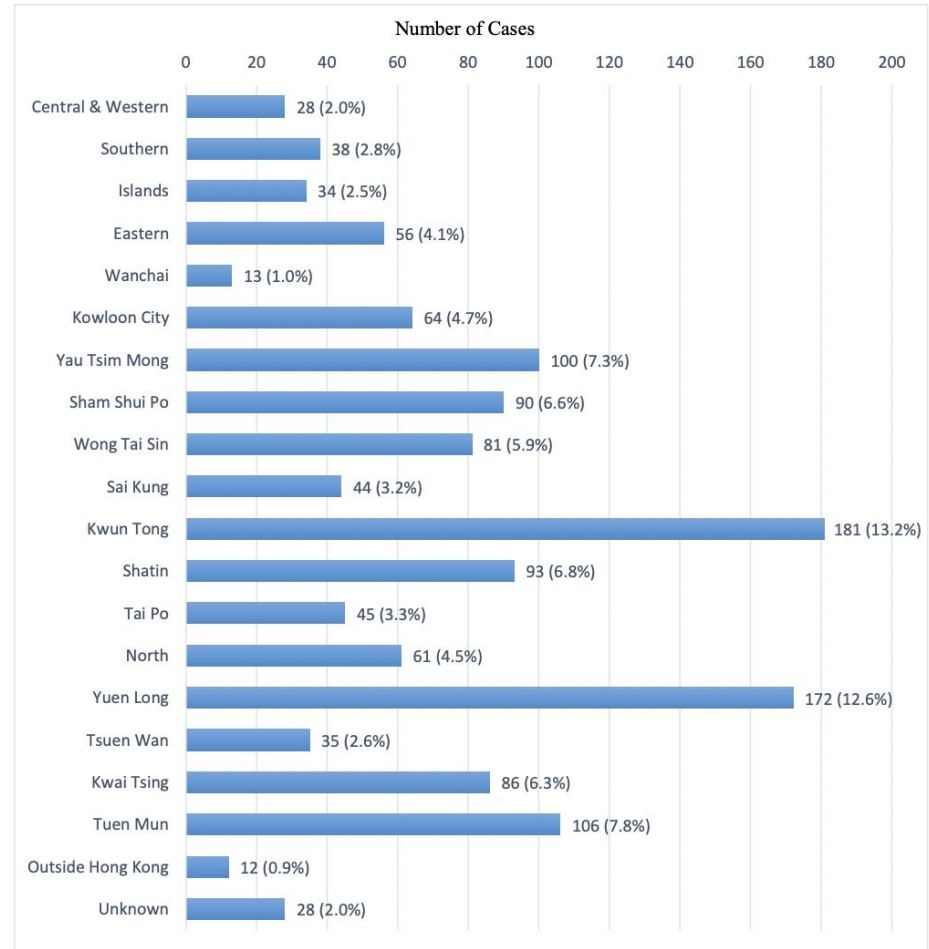
Data

Data source, Descriptive data

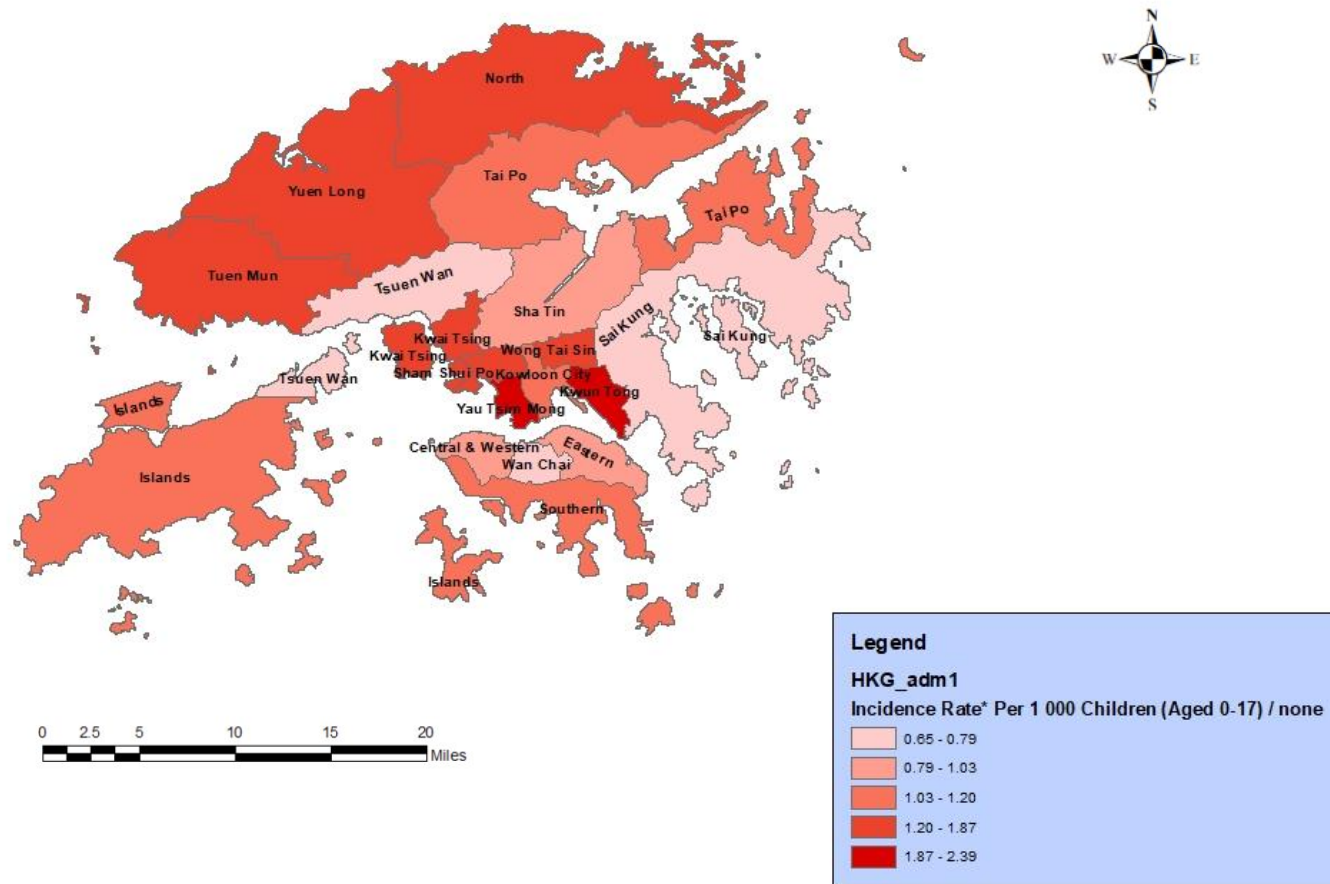
Child Abuse Cases

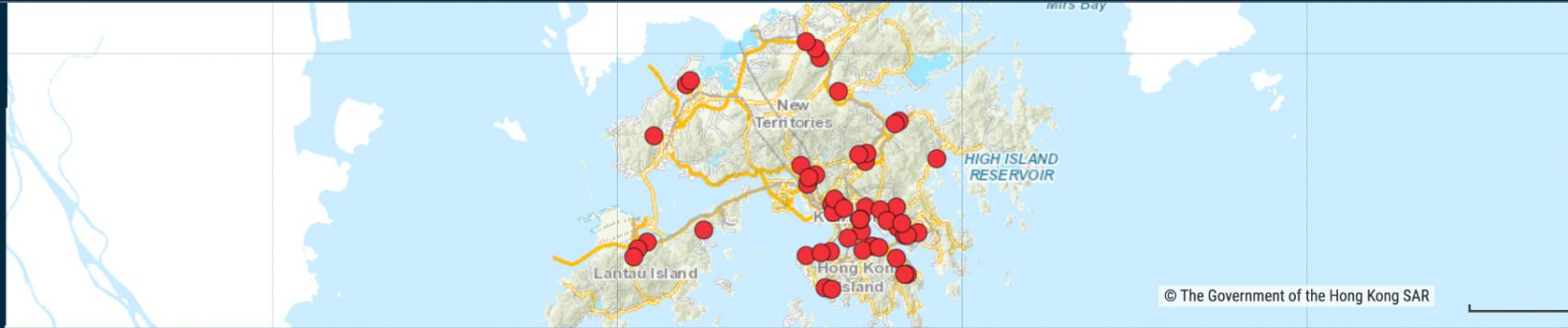
2021 Statistical Report of Child Protection Registry

Graph 2: Distribution of Newly Registered Cases by District for 2021



Child Abuse Incidence Rate (Per 1000 Children)





Showing 1 - 50 of 69 Record(s) ▶

API

Download Dataset ▼



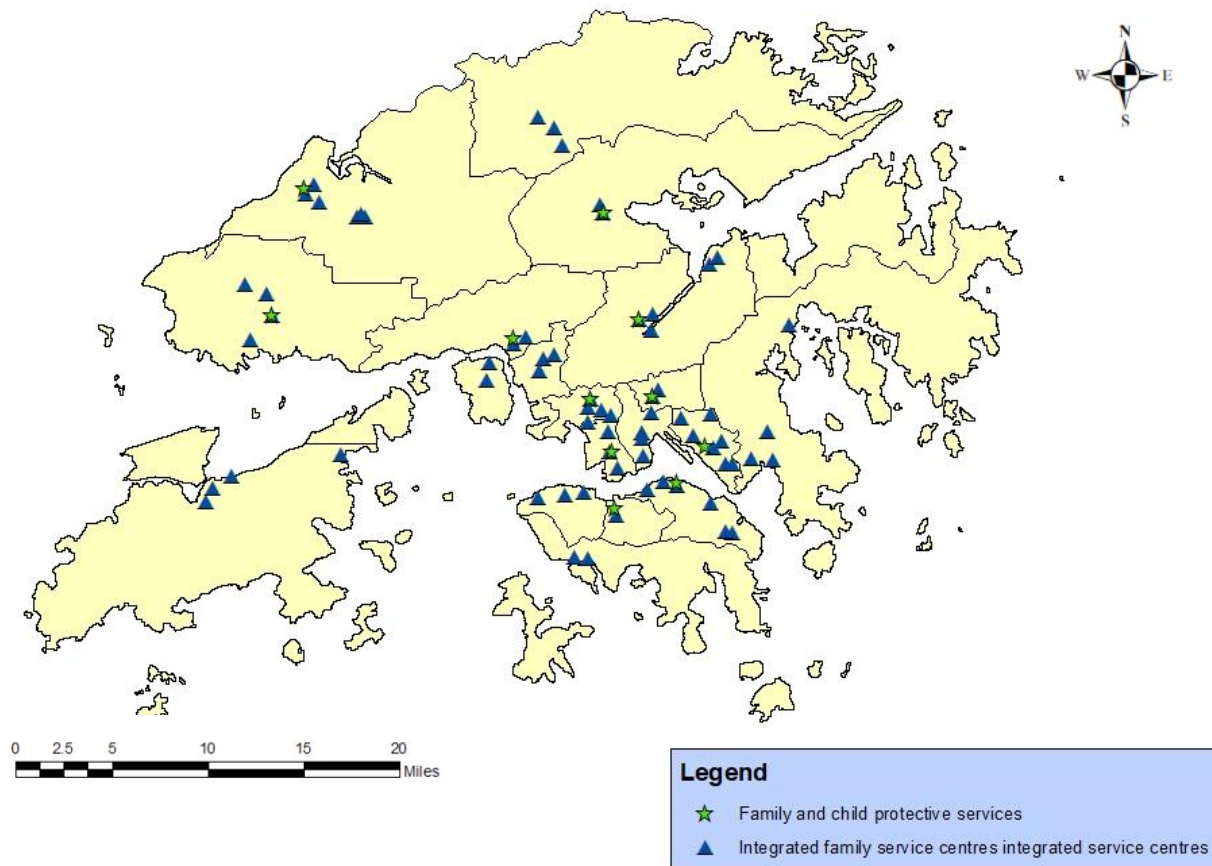
Data from HK GEOData STORE

Export Centers' Latitude
+ Longitude

ArcGIS

Add X and Y coordinate on
Hong Kong base map

Existing Children Services



Possible Factors of Child Abuse

Children Density

Proportion of Children
(0-14) Population



Education

Education score (age > 15) calculated by the proportion of different degree

Income

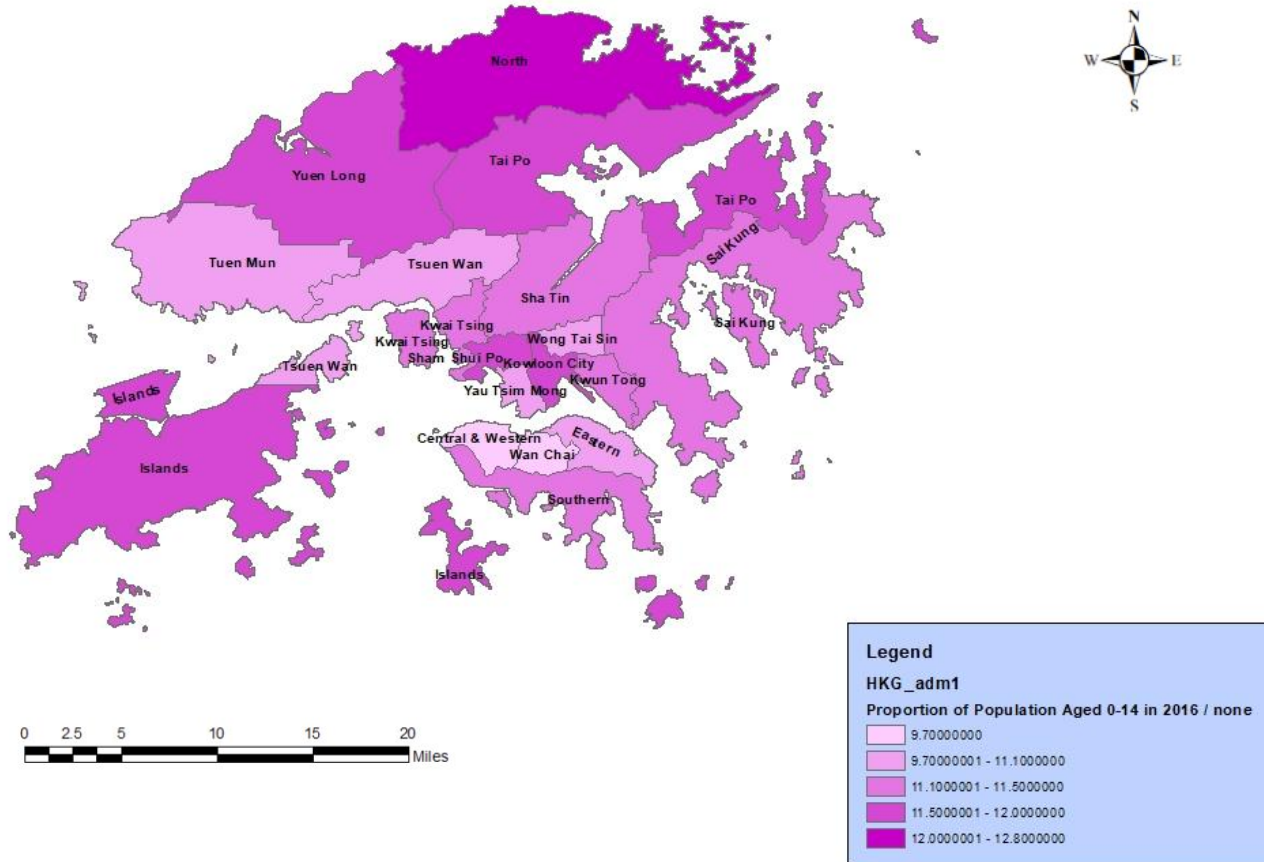
Monthly Domestic
Income

Poverty Rate

Below 50 percent of the median household income by household size

Data Source: <https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/sc/>

Proportion of Children (0-14) Population



Education Level

2021 Population and Household Statistics Analysed by District Council District

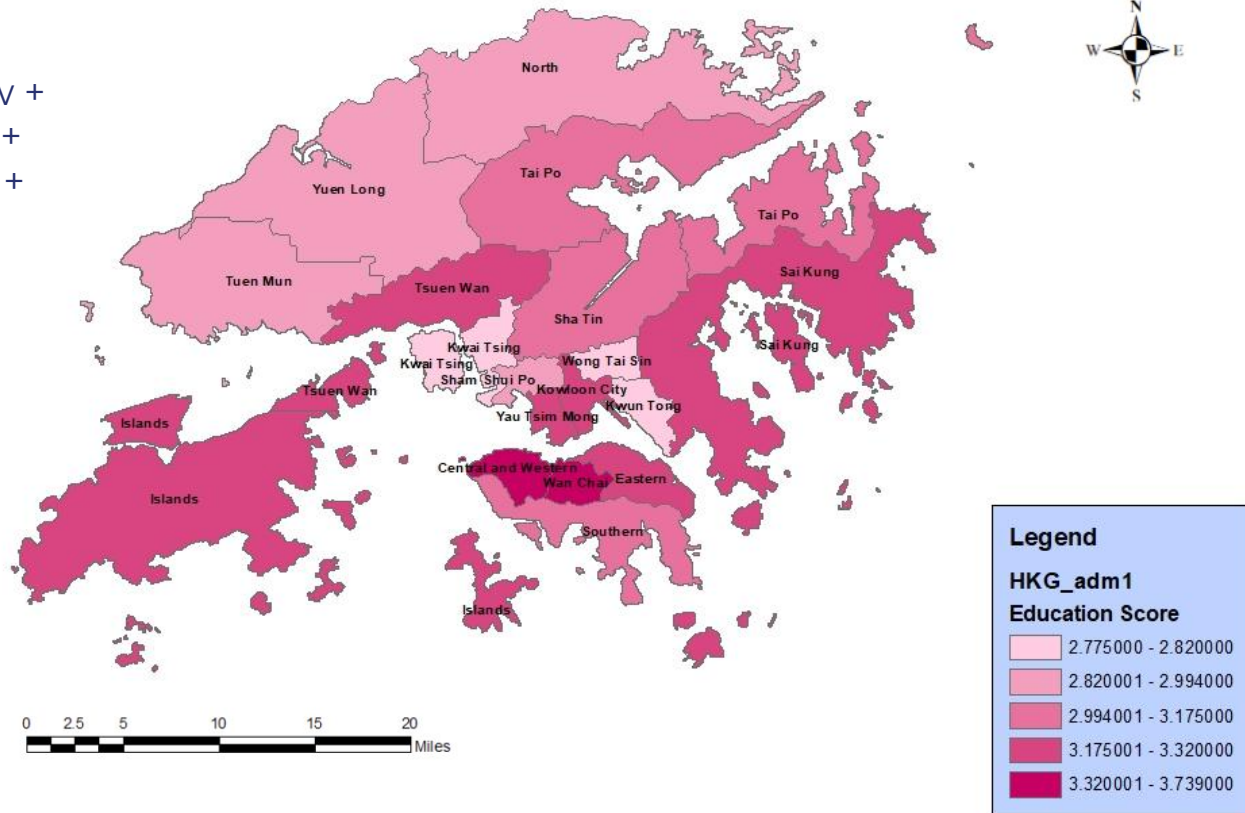
表 6 按區議會分區、性別及教育程度劃分的15歲及以上人口數目

Table 6 Population aged 15 and over by District Council district, sex and educational attainment

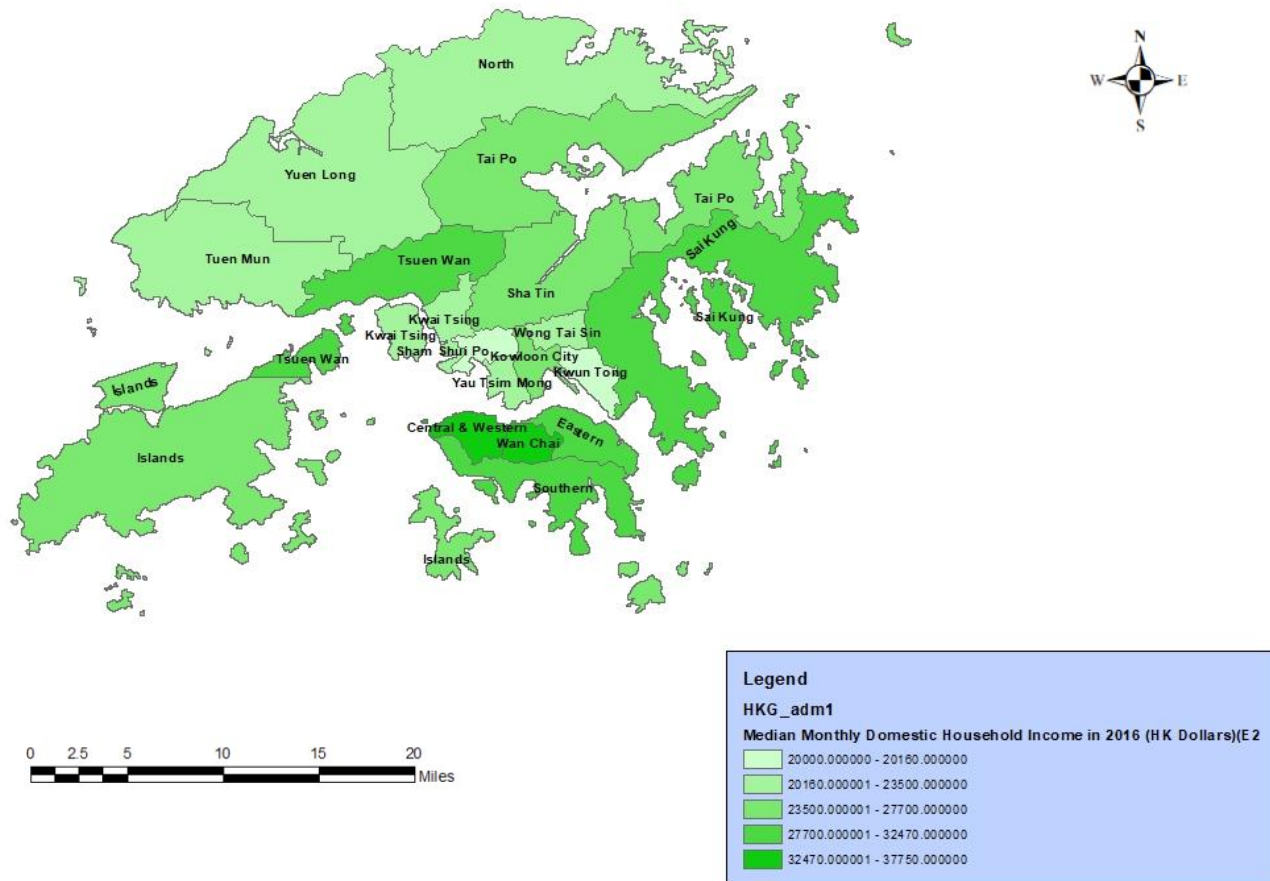
男女合計/教育程度 Both sexes/Educational attainment										
區議會分區 District Council district		小學及以下 Primary and below		初中 Lower secondary		高中 Upper secondary		專上教育 Post-secondary		總計 Total
								非學位課程 Non-degree	學位課程 Degree	
中西區 Central & Western	數目 百分比	No. %	22 700 10.9	14 500 6.9	62 100 29.7	16 700 8.0	93 200 44.6	209 200 100.0		
灣仔 Wan Chai	數目 百分比	No. %	13 500 9.1	10 600 7.2	43 400 29.3	14 100 9.5	66 400 44.9	148 100 100.0		
東區 Eastern	數目 百分比	No. %	74 100 15.7	57 400 12.1	160 500 33.9	41 400 8.7	140 100 29.6	473 600 100.0		
南區 Southern	數目 百分比	No. %	42 900 18.7	25 200 11.0	75 300 32.9	19 300 8.4	66 300 28.9	229 100 100.0		
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	數目 百分比	No. %	36 400 13.4	37 000 13.7	91 300 33.7	22 000 8.1	84 000 31.0	270 600 100.0		
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	數目 百分比	No. %	75 700 20.2	64 600 17.2	119 300 31.8	29 900 8.0	85 500 22.8	375 000 100.0		
九龍城 Kowloon City	數目 百分比	No. %	52 000 14.7	42 400 12.0	114 100 32.2	31 100 8.8	114 400 32.3	354 000 100.0		
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	數目 百分比	No. %	87 100 23.7	64 300 17.5	121 900 33.2	30 400 8.3	63 300 17.2	367 000 100.0		
觀塘 Kwun Tong	數目 百分比	No. %	129 400 21.6	104 200 17.4	210 600 35.2	50 600 8.5	102 800 17.2	597 600 100.0		
葵青 Kwai Tsing	數目 百分比	No. %	98 300 22.4	79 900 18.2	144 900 33.1	40 100 9.2	75 000 17.1	438 200 100.0		
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	數目 百分比	No. %	41 600 14.9	36 100 13.0	95 600 34.3	24 800 8.9	80 500 28.9	278 700 100.0		
屯門 Tuen Mun	數目 百分比	No. %	90 800 20.4	75 600 17.0	152 800 34.4	40 800 9.2	84 400 19.0	444 400 100.0		
元朗 Yuen Long	數目 百分比	No. %	97 600 16.7	96 900 16.6	220 100 37.6	51 700 8.8	118 400 20.3	584 800 100.0		
北區 North	數目 百分比	No. %	54 400 20.0	46 000 16.9	98 400 36.2	22 000 8.1	51 000 18.8	271 800 100.0		
大埔 Tai Po	數目 百分比	No. %	48 200 17.3	39 100 14.0	94 100 33.8	24 600 8.8	72 500 26.0	278 500 100.0		
沙田 Sha Tin	數目 百分比	No. %	112 900 18.5	89 900 14.8	195 100 32.0	56 000 9.2	155 100 25.5	609 000 100.0		
西貢 Sai Kung	數目 百分比	No. %	65 700 15.3	49 900 11.6	142 100 33.0	38 300 8.9	133 900 31.2	429 900 100.0		
離島 Islands	數目 百分比	No. %	23 800 15.0	20 600 13.0	52 700 33.1	15 500 9.7	46 700 29.3	159 300 100.0		
合計 Overall	數目 百分比	No. %	1 167 200 17.9	954 300 14.6	2 194 400 33.7	569 300 8.7	1 633 500 25.1	6 518 600 100.0		

Education Score (age > 15)

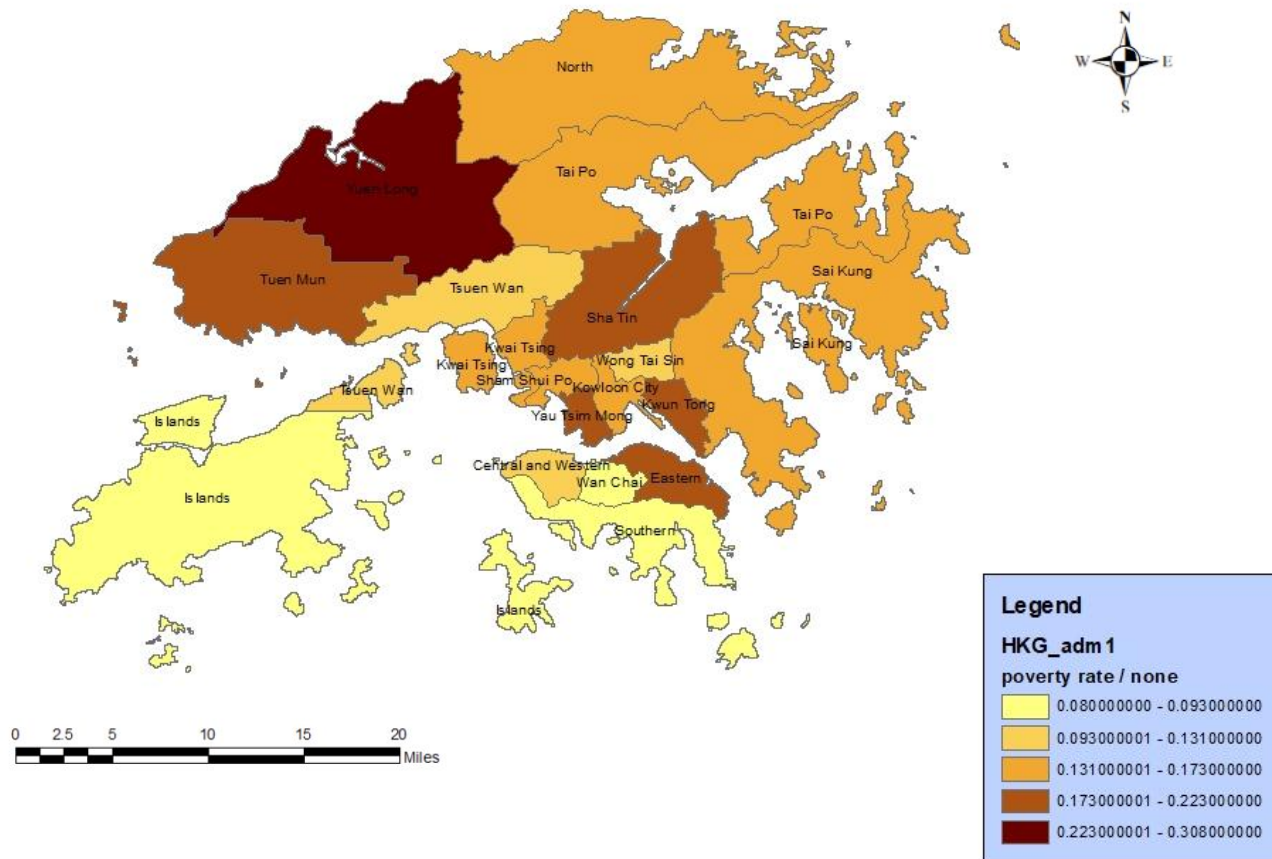
Education Score =
1*Primary and below +
2*Lower Secondary +
3*Upper Secondary +
4*Non-degree +
5*Degree



Median Monthly Domestic Household Income



Poverty Rate





03

Data Processing

Step 1: join the tables

Join Data

Join lets you append additional data to this layer's attribute table so you can, for example, symbolize the layer's features using this data.

What do you want to join to this layer?

Join attributes from a table

1. Choose the field in this layer that the join will be based on:

District

2. Choose the table to join to this layer, or load the table from disk:

population density1.csv

☒ Show the attribute tables of layers in this list

3. Choose the field in the table to base the join on:

district

Join Options

☒ Keep all records

All records in the target table are shown in the resulting table. Unmatched records will contain null values for all fields being appended into the target table from the join table.

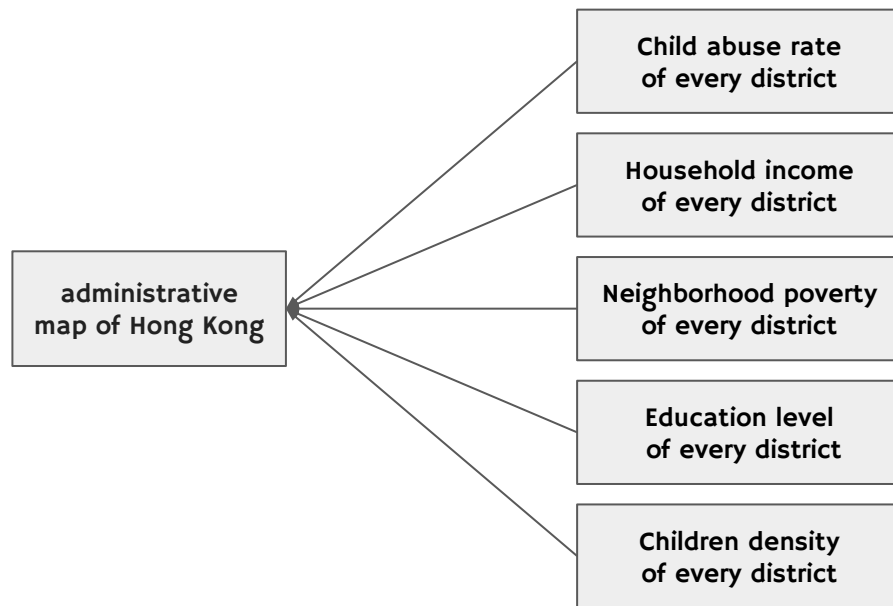
☐ Keep only matching records

If a record in the target table doesn't have a match in the join table, that record is removed from the resulting target table.

Validate Join

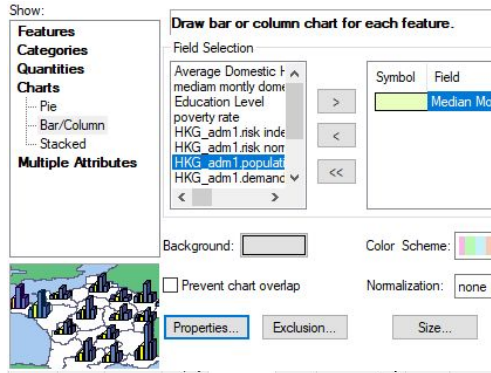
[About joining data](#)

OK Cancel



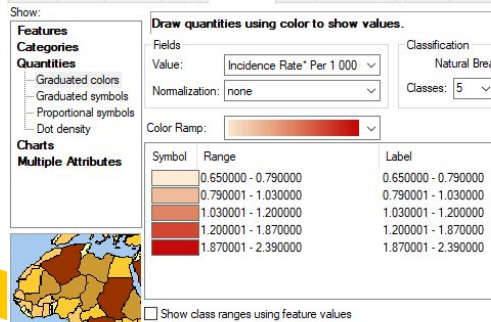
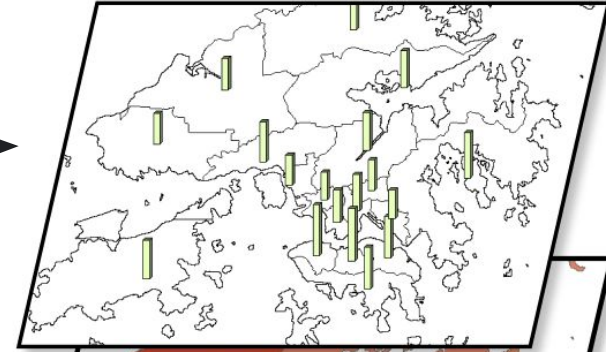
Join based on the district name

Step 2: visualize the spatial correlation



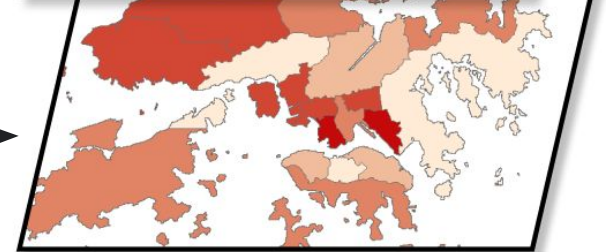
(Independent variable)
Income, education, etc.

Encoded as
bar chart



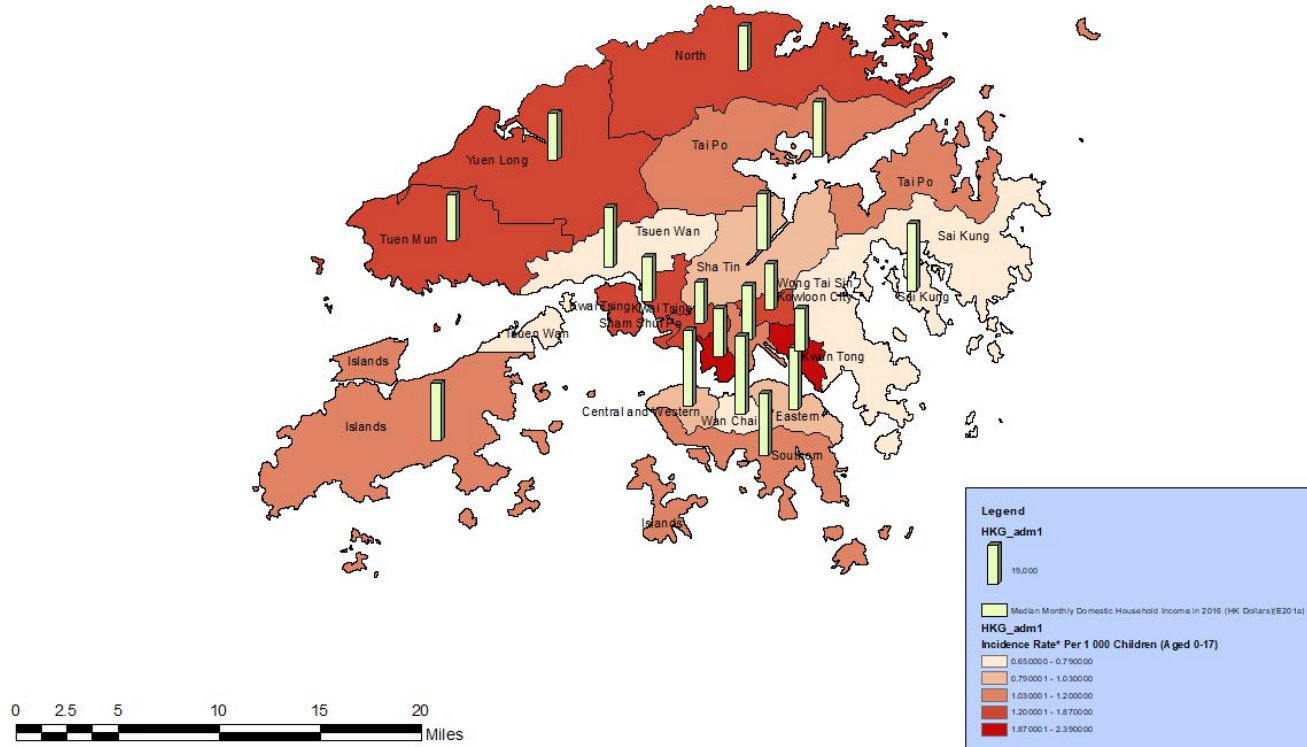
(Dependent variable)
Child abuse rate

Encoded as
Classification map
5 quantiles



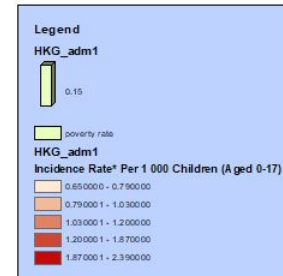
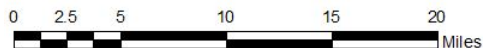
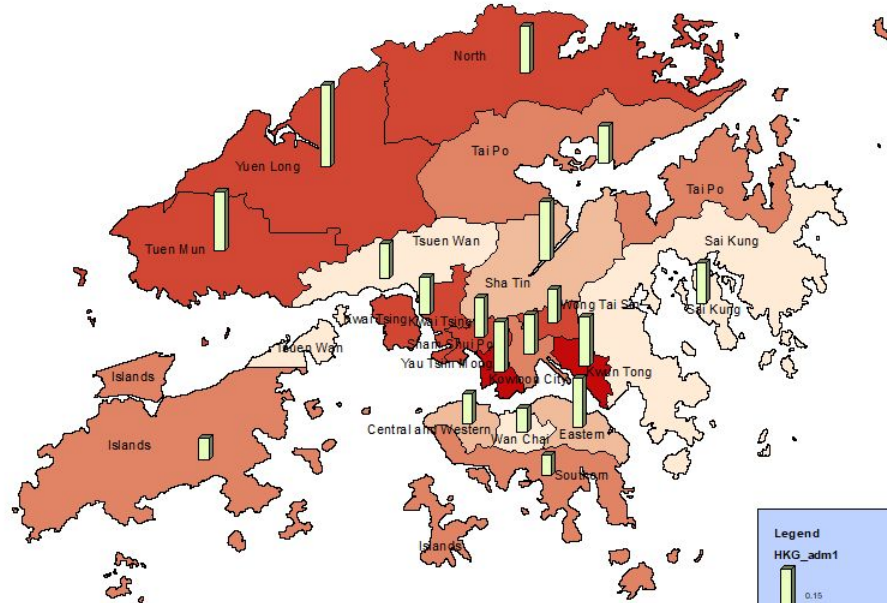
Median household income vs. abuse rate

Lower bars (lower median household income)
& darker background color (higher abuse rate)



Neighborhood poverty rate vs. abuse rate

Higher bars (higher neighborhood poverty rate) &
darker background color (higher abuse rate)

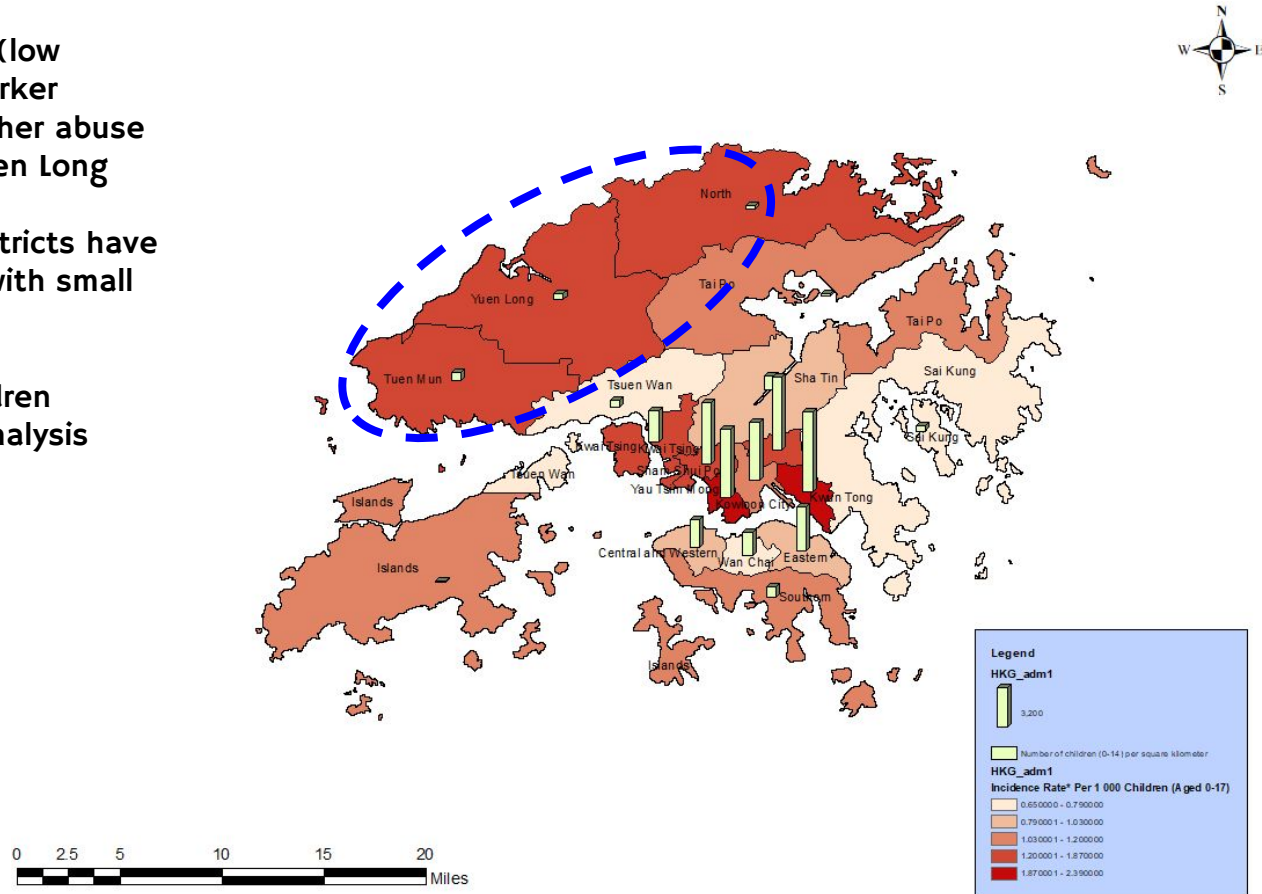


Children density vs. abuse rate

Exception: lower bars (low children density) & darker background color (higher abuse rate) in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and North

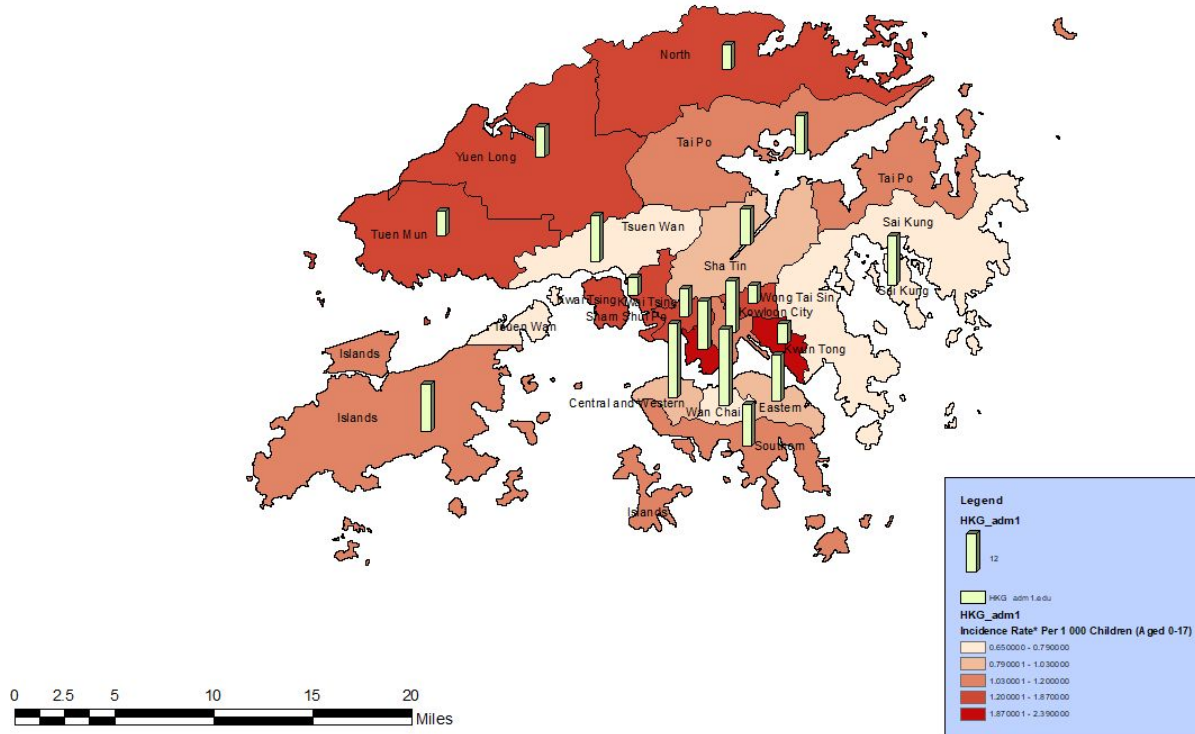
Explanation: these districts have large mountain area with small population size

Solution: exclude children density in following analysis

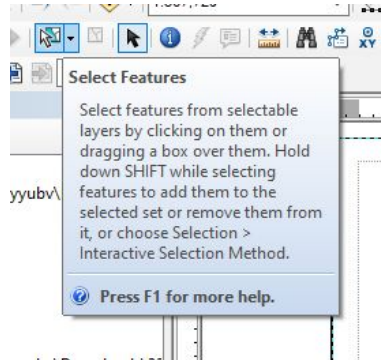


Education level vs. abuse rate

Lower bars (low education rate) & darker background color (higher abuse rate)

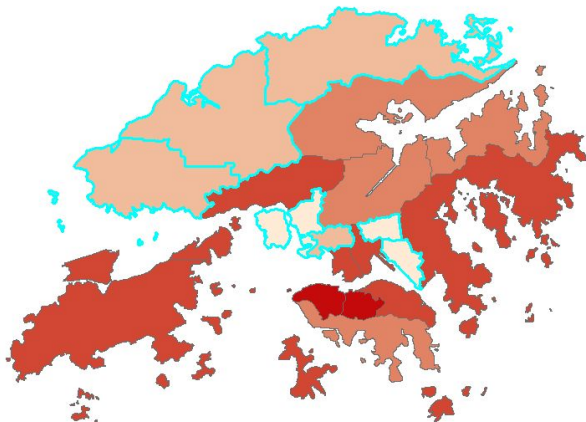


Step 3: select features

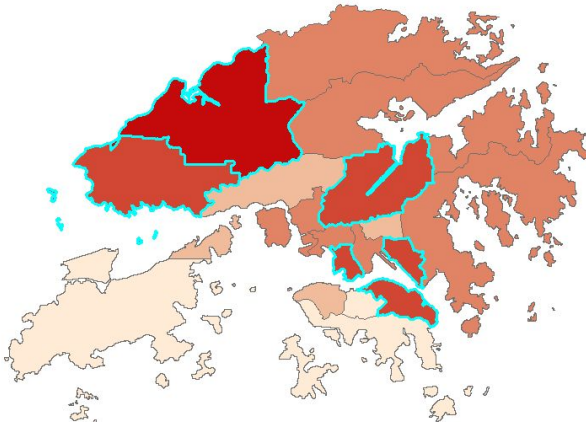


1. Visualize the variable in a classification map with 5 quantiles
2. Manually select top/bottom 2 quantiles

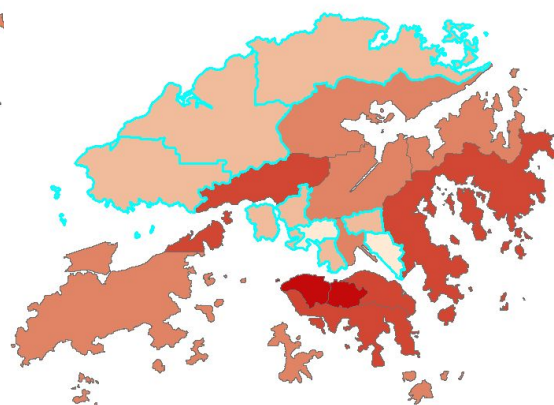
lowest education



highest poverty rate

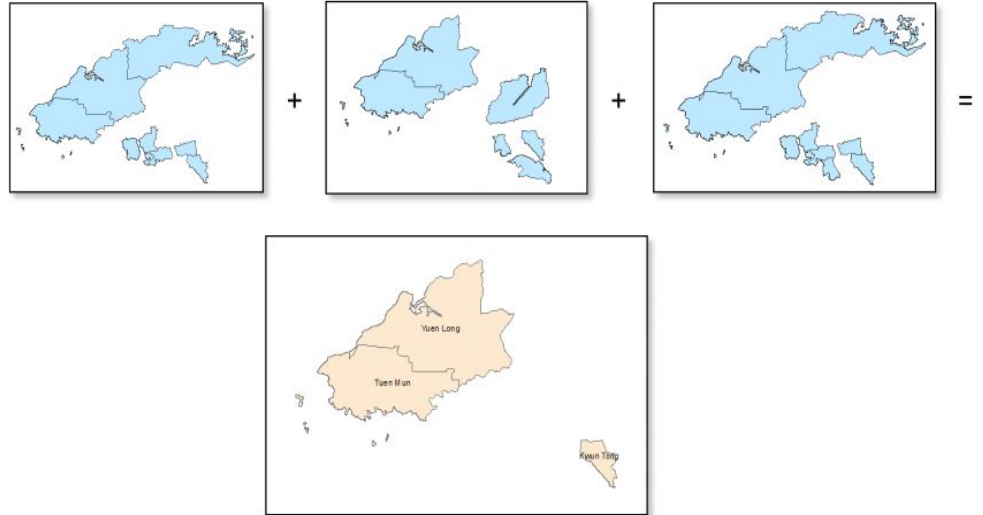
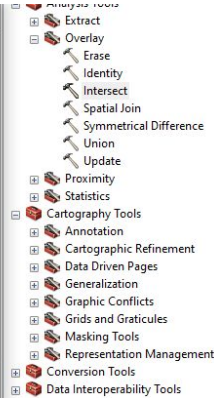
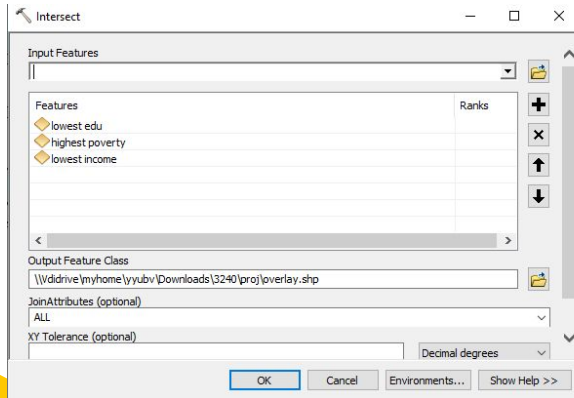
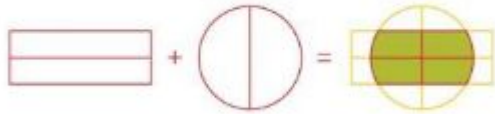


lowest median income

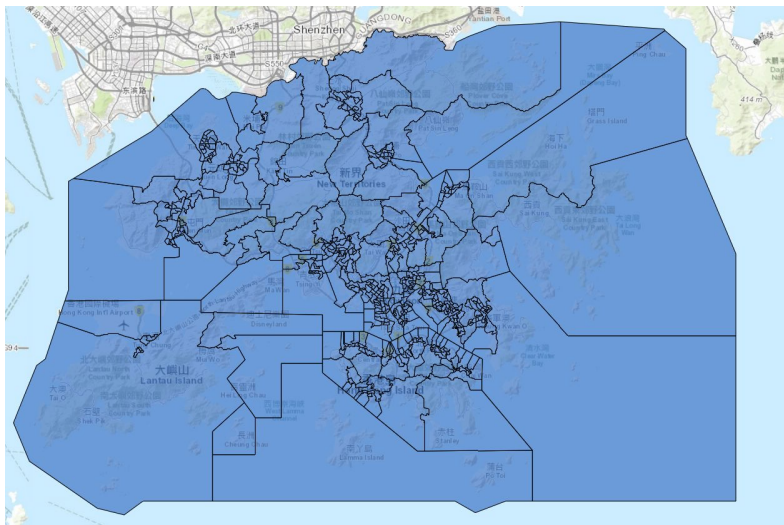


Step 4: overlay analysis

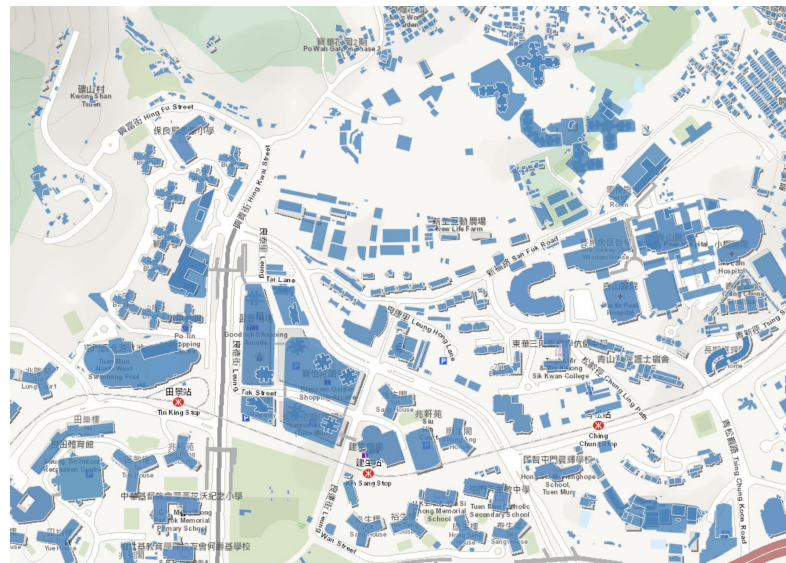
(b) Intersect



Join additional data For a higher granularity



452 District Council Constituency Areas (“DCCAs”) under 18 administrative districts



Shapefile of Hong Kong buildings

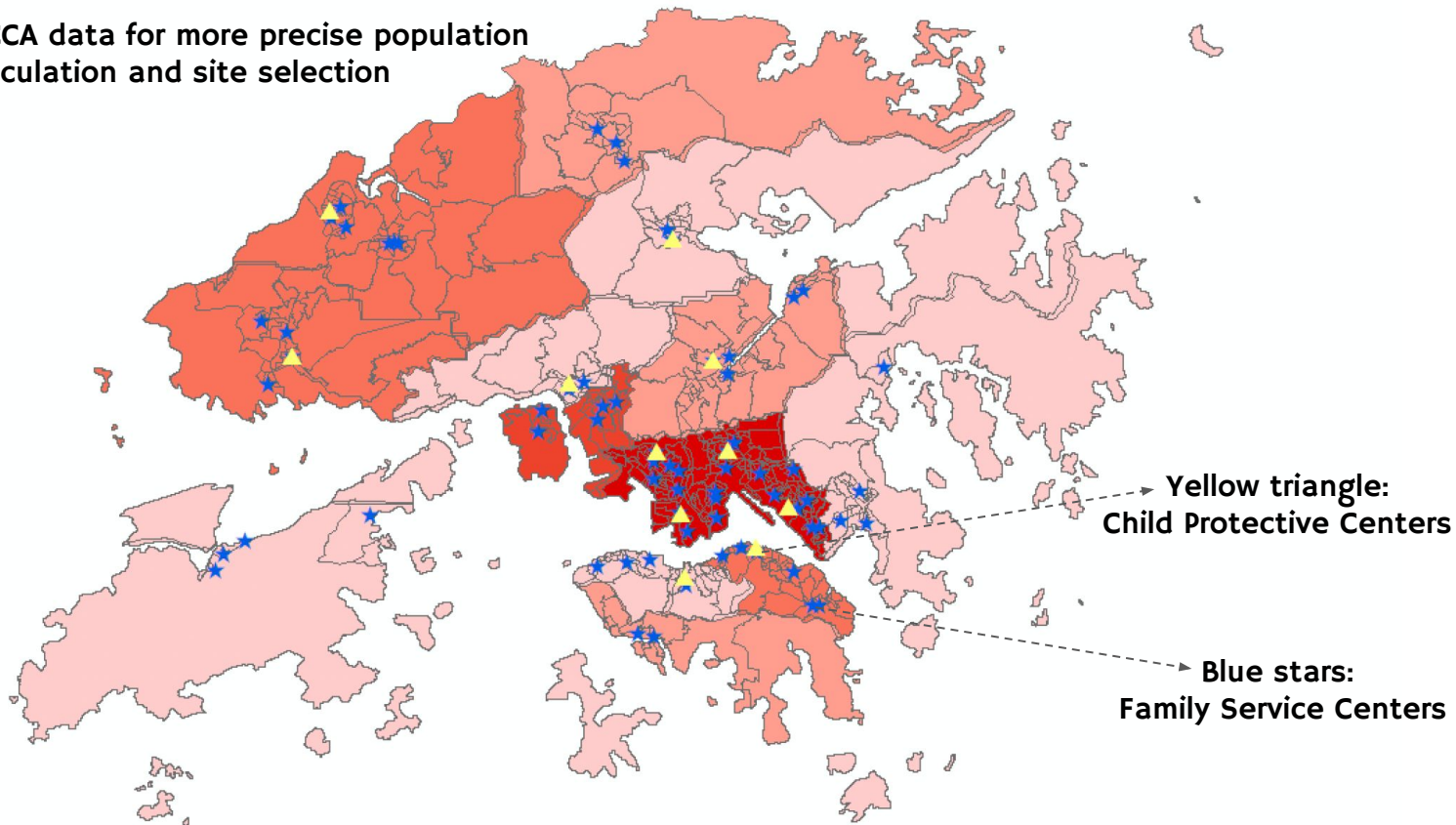


04

Selecting New Sites

Intersect to have more refined areas

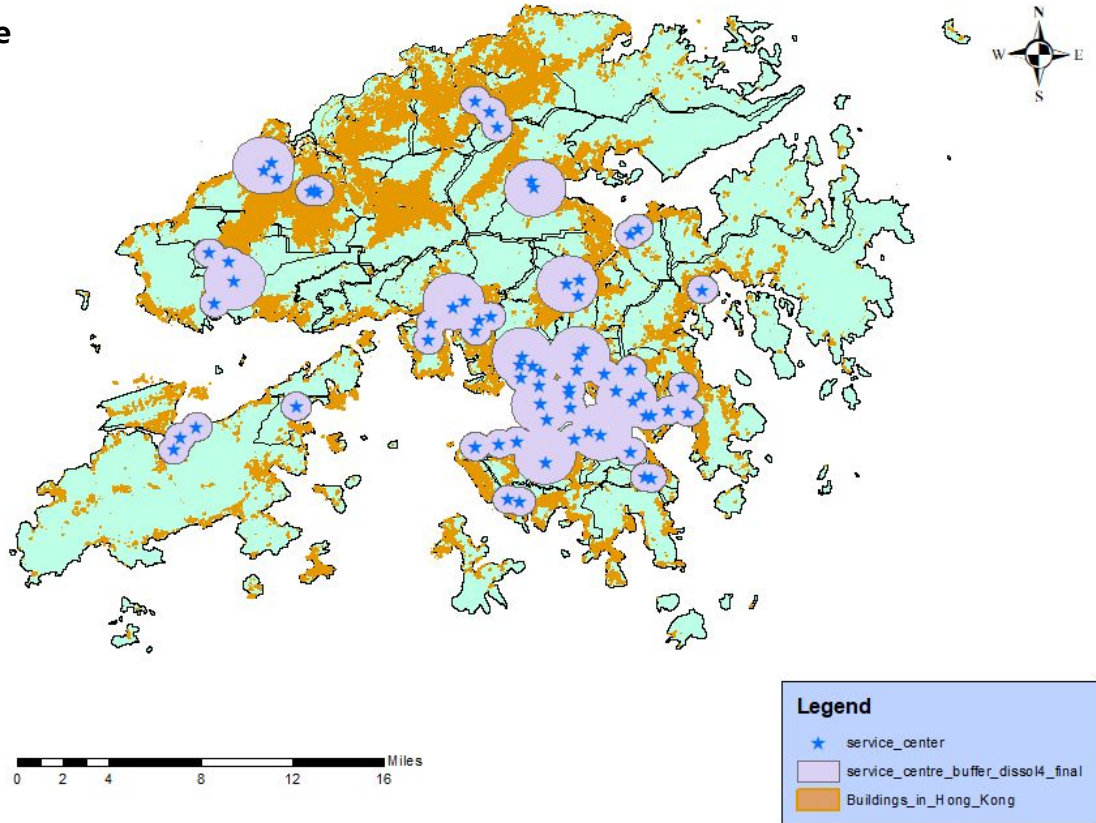
Intersect DCCA data for more precise population calculation and site selection



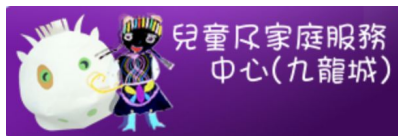
Site buffer, dissolve and union

Buffer, Dissolve and Union to see the coverage of the established sites

Add orange dots to represent residential buildings

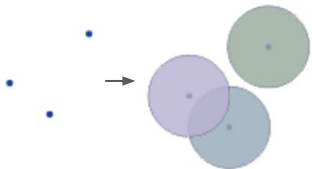


How we Buffer, Dissolve, and Union?



保護家庭及兒童服務課
FAMILY AND CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES UNIT

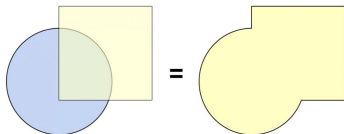
buffer



Service Center Buffer:
1km radius of impact

Protect Center Buffer:
2km radius of impact

dissolve



Service Center
Dissolve

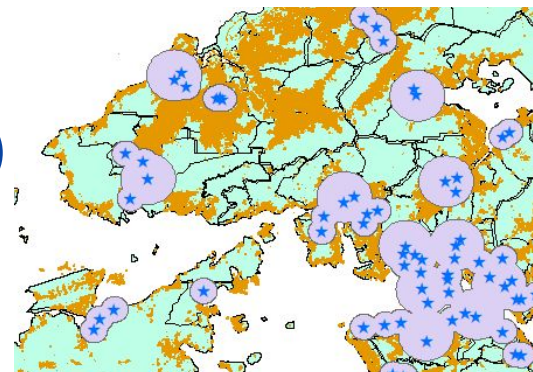
Protect Center
Dissolve

union

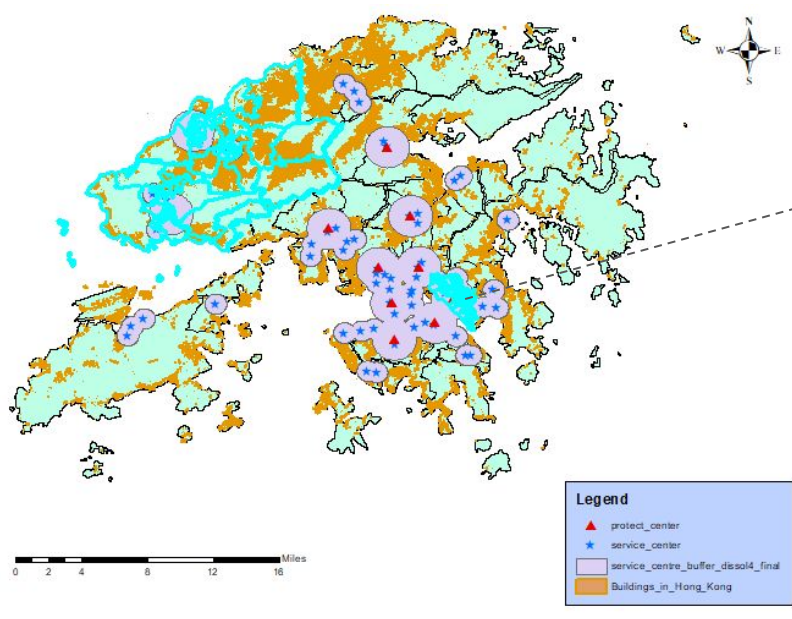


Union:
total impact

Dissolve:
remove boundaries



Selecting high risk area



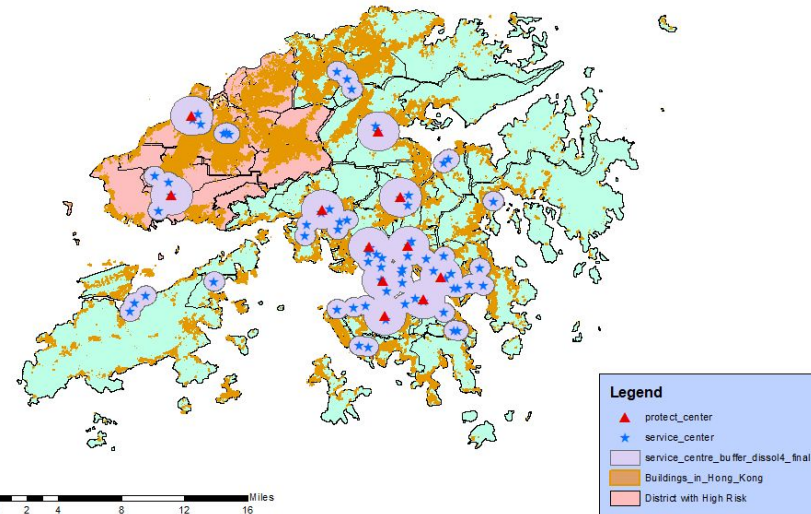
Identified Risky Districts:
Yuen Long, Tuen Mun, Kwun Tong



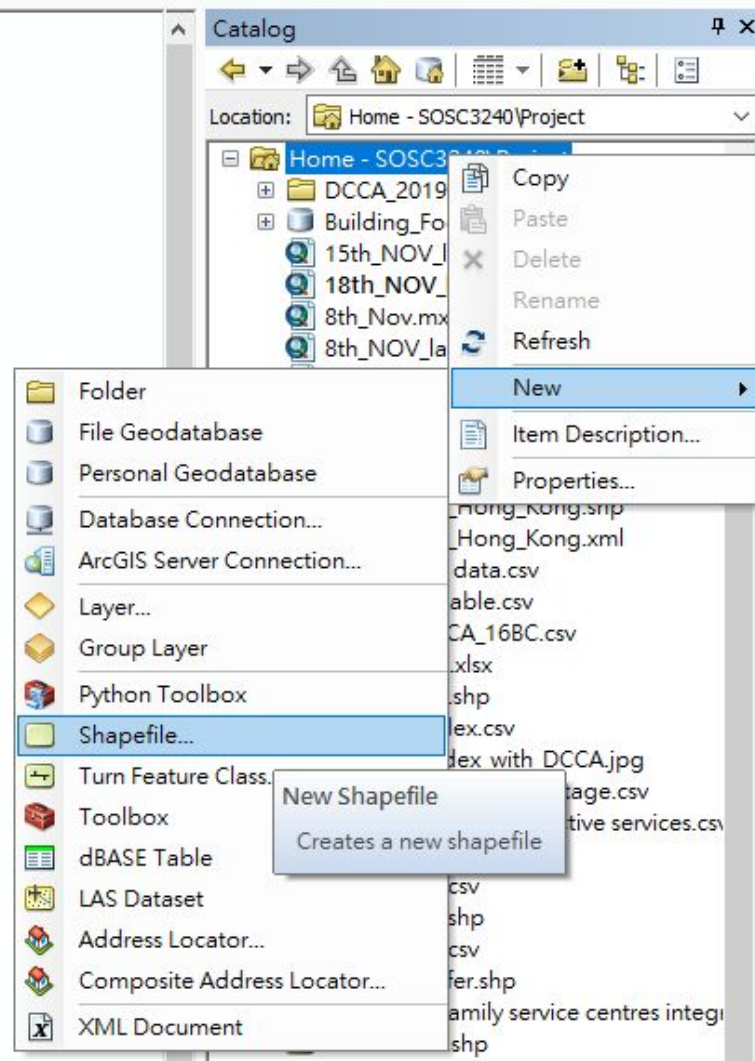
Kwun Tong:
Covered with sufficient number of centers



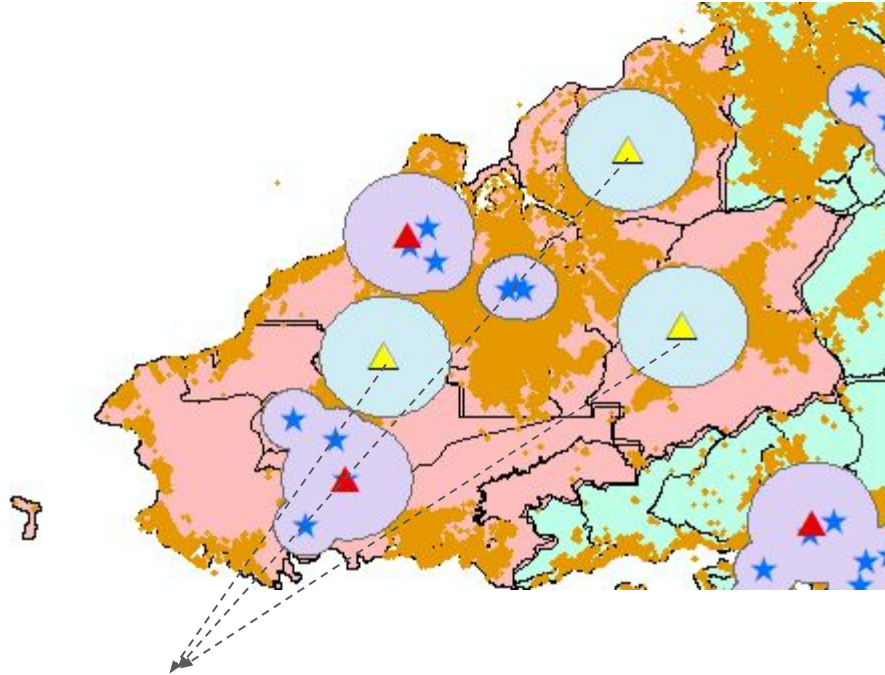
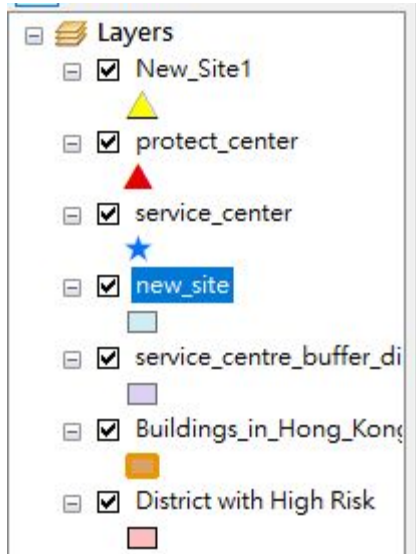
Focus areas:
Yuen Long, Tuen Mun



Add new shapefile for new sites



Adding new sites with buffering (2km)



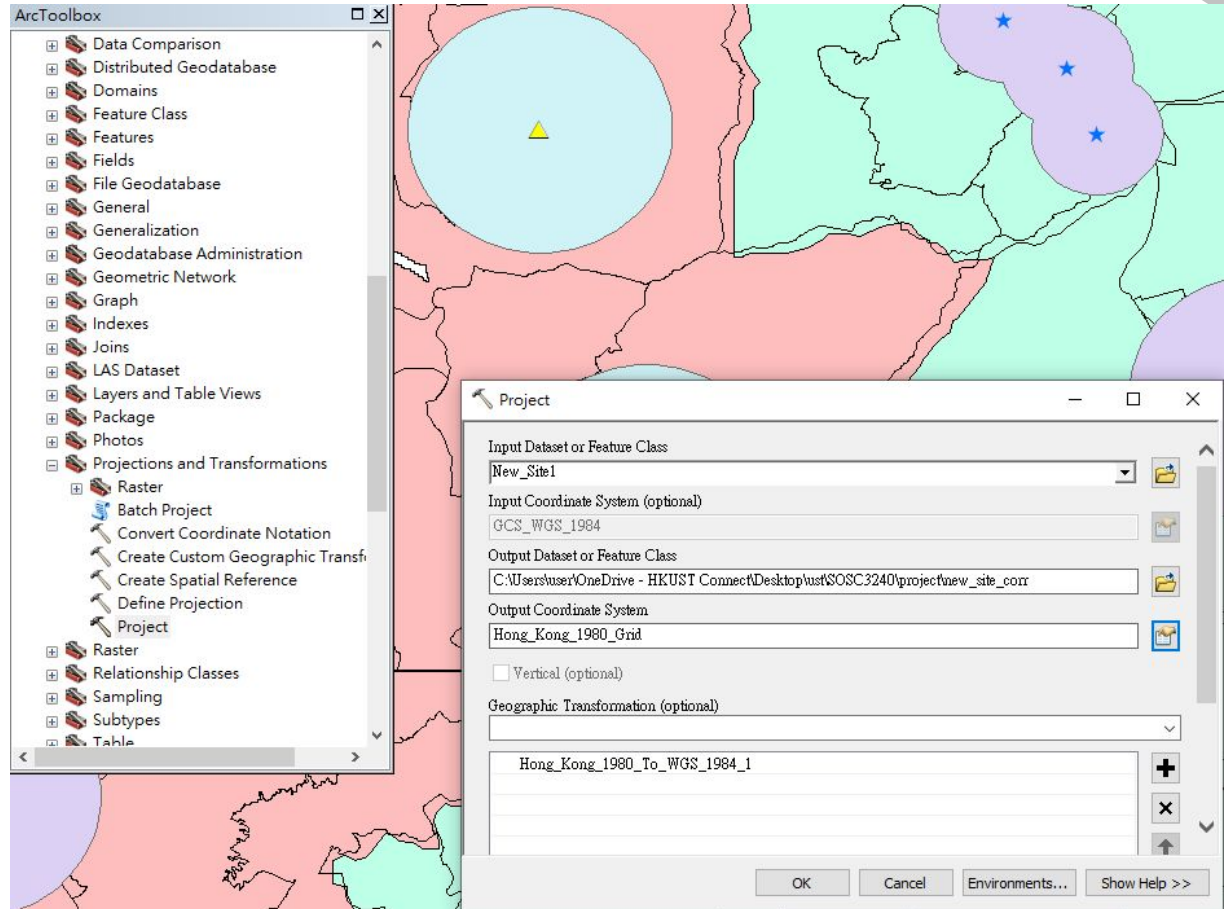
Yellow triangles: three new potential sites with buffering 2km

Change of Coordination System (degree to meters)

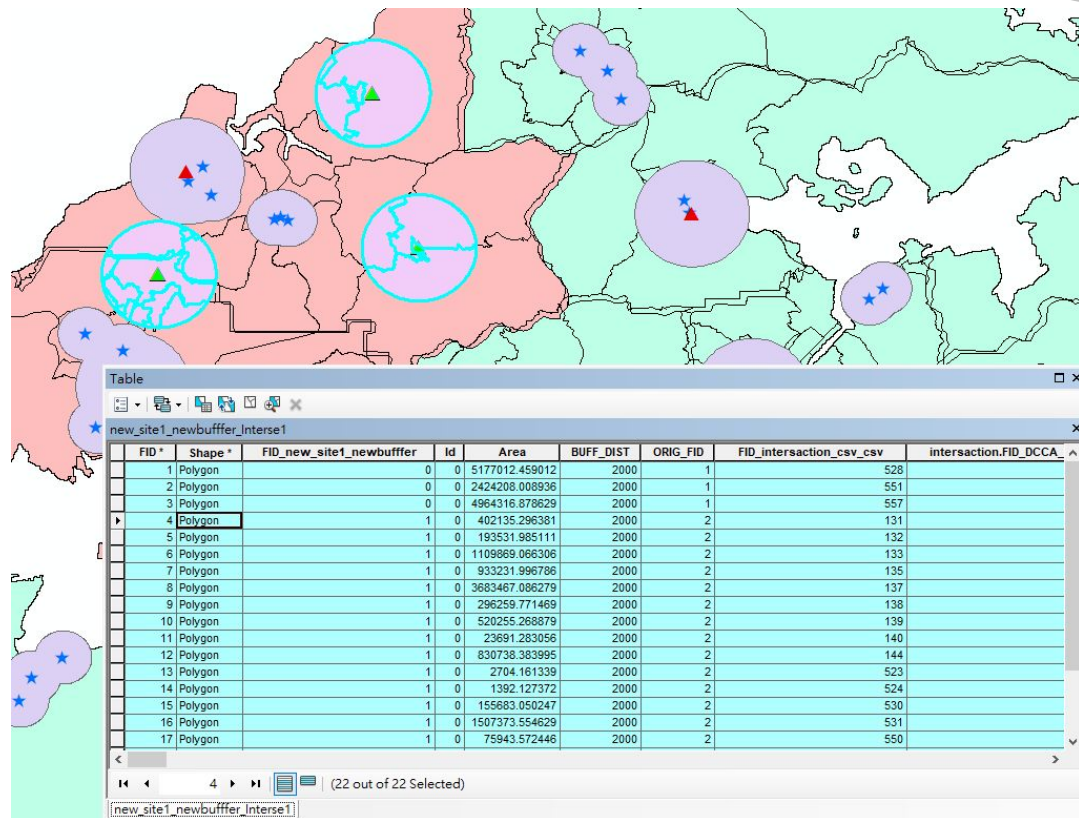
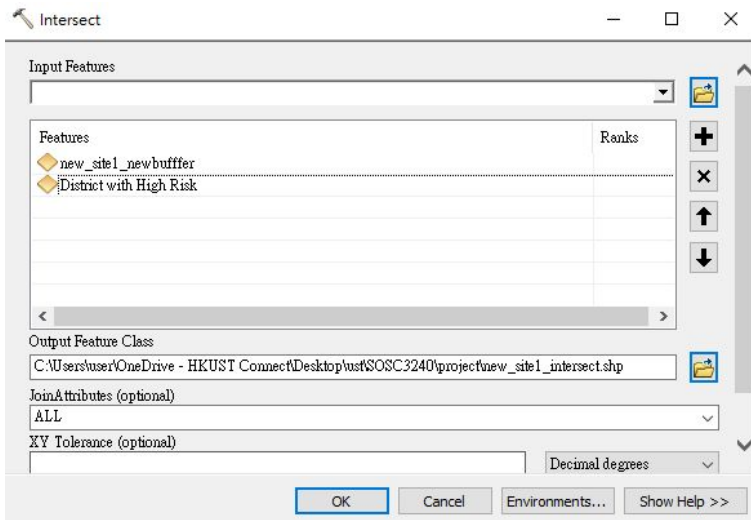
Change the coordination system from degree (GCS) to meters ->

Calculate the area of the intersections between the buffering area of new sites & the DCCA->

Calculate the population coverage

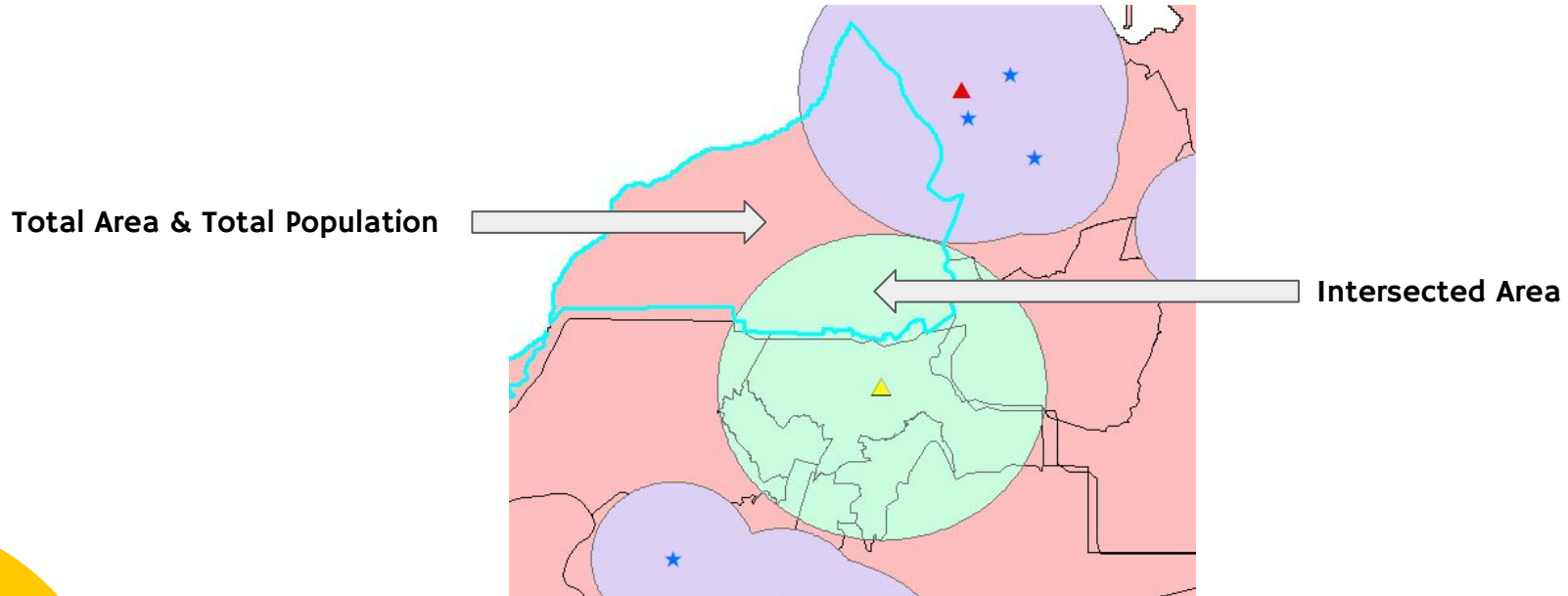


Intersect buffer with the high risk area



Finding the site which has the largest coverage

Formula : **Site population coverage** = $\sum (\text{Total population} / \text{Total Area}) * \text{Intersect Area}$



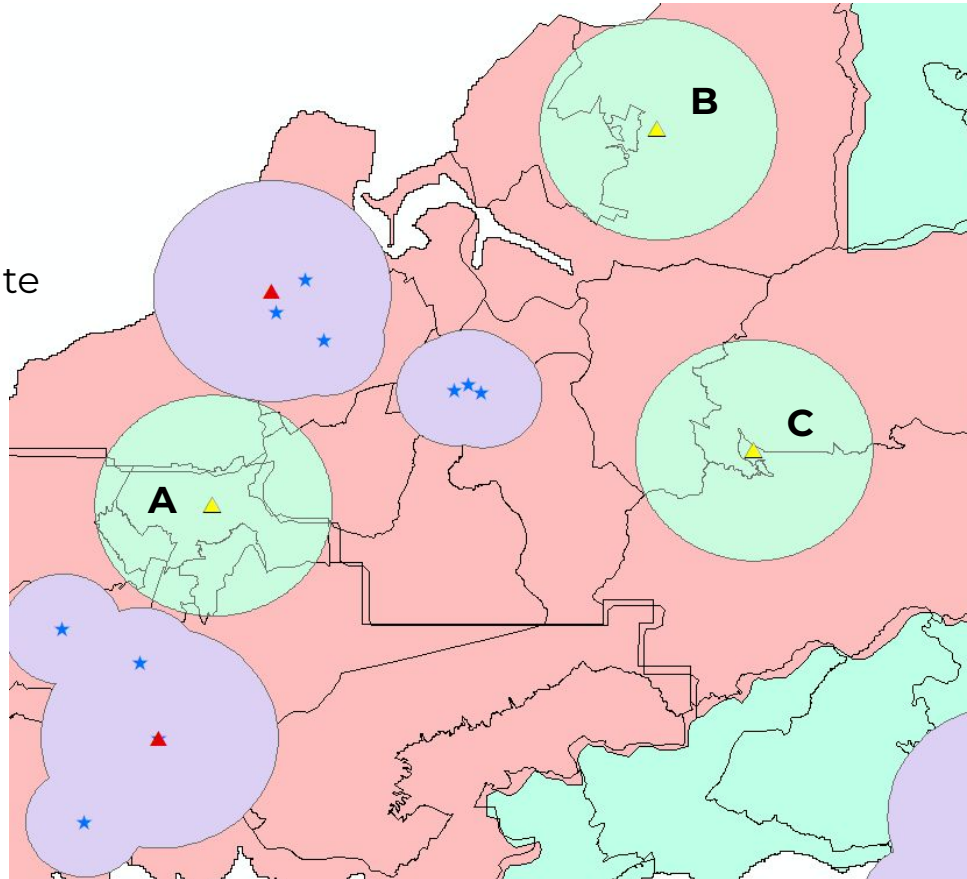
Site with largest coverage of population

The population
coverage of each site

A: 156,629

B: 14,480

C: 11,300

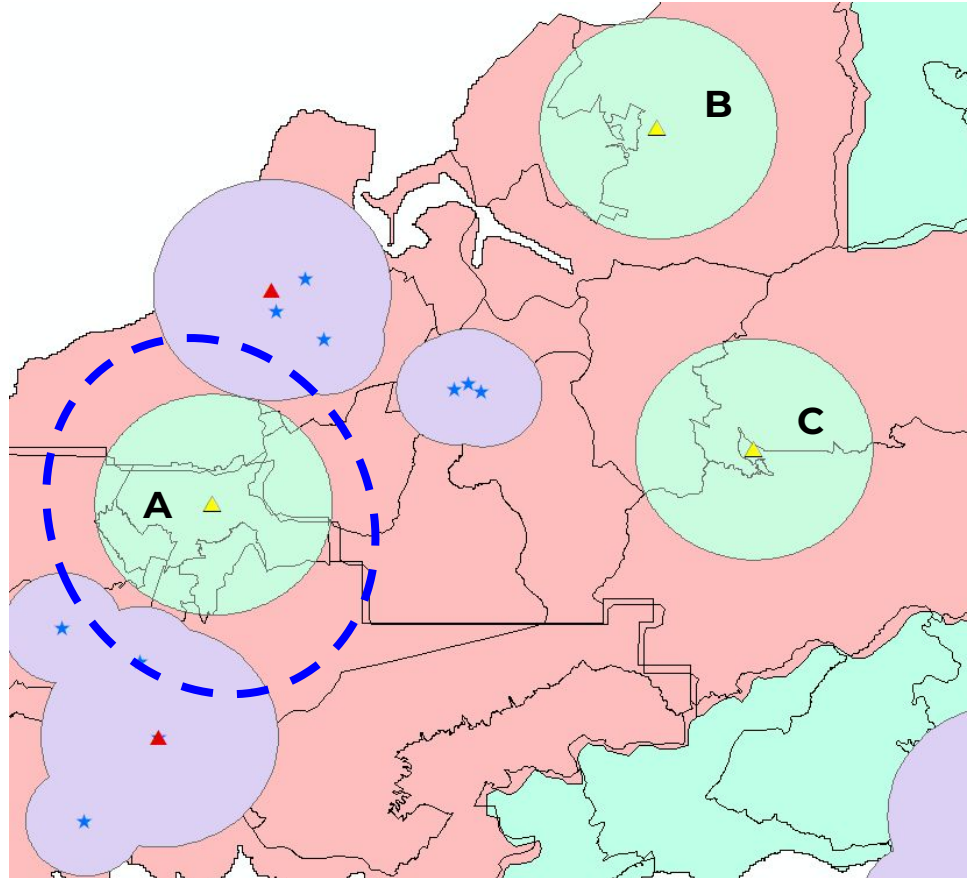


Site with largest coverage of population

A: 156,629

B: 14,480

C: 11,300



Site A:
Residential buildings,
Kindergarten nearby

Ideal to build a new child protective center





Thank You !