CORONERS' REPORT

死因裁判官報告

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二零零六年死因裁判官報告

概況

今年的死亡登記個案共 37,415 宗,其中 9,025 宗有 向死因裁判官呈報。以下列出過去六年的統計數字以資參考:

	有向死因裁判官 <u>呈報的個案</u>	沒有呈報 <u>的個案</u>	死亡總數	呈報個案 <u>百分比</u>
2001	7,733	25,572	33,305	23.2
2002	7,890	26,426	34,316	23.0
2003	9,315	27,106	36,421	25.6
2004	9,108	28,214	37,322	24.4
2005	9,506	29,177	38,683	24.6
2006	9,025	28,390	37,415	24.1

從上述列表可見,從 2001 至 2005 年死亡個案續年增加。這個增加的趨勢於 2006 年似乎有所回落。但 2006 年的死亡數字,還是比 2001 年高出 12%。

下表列出過去六年有向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案的處理方式:

	向死因裁 判官呈報 <u>的個案</u>	須予 調査的 <u>個案</u>	須進行 研訊的 <u>個案</u>	有陪審 團參與 <u>的研訊</u>	沒有 陪審團 參與的 <u>研訊</u>	有陪審團 參與的研訊 所佔比率
2001	7,733	2,374	158	71	87	45%
2002	7,890	2,451	132	83	49	63%
2003	9,315	2,678	108	67	41	62%
2004	9,108	2,059	141	99	42	70%
2005	9,506	1,351	189	150	39	79%
2006	9,025	1,061	210	181	29	86%

ib +

從上述列表可見,本年內須進行研訊的個案數目進一步上 升。其中的主要原因,正如我們去年在報告中所述,是由於必須 在陪審團參與下進行研訊的監護令個案數目日見增加。

另一個重要的原因,是愈來愈多死者家屬或其法律代表要求進行死因研訊。我們在考慮應否進行死因研訊時,所行使的酌情權,多數傾向於接納死者家屬的訴求,尤其是如果進行死因研訊的結果是可以作出有用的建議,又或會令家屬更清楚了解死亡原因,及與死亡有關的情況的話,我們多會應家屬的要求而進行死因研訊。

須予調查的個案,亦即我們命令製備死亡調查報告的個案,由 2003 年至 2006 年間大幅度減少。主要原因是,死因裁判官認為,若直接證據及佐證均顯示個案明顯屬於自殺或意外,便不值得花費公帑去製備一份全面的死亡調查報告。據我們所知,對某些自殺案件及其他無可疑的案件進行全面調查實在需要大量的警力。我們認為上述數字顯示的改變,合乎公眾利益。

於内庭處理的申請

在過去的報告中,我們曾講及死者家屬於死因裁判官席前申請豁免屍體剖驗的程序。在公眾對於死因裁判法庭的認識中,這或許就是我們的職責中最重要的一面,因此我們認為再次提及這方面的程序亦是適當。

通常的情況是:醫院或政府殮房的臨床病理科醫生或法醫科醫生雖然參閱過死者的病歷、死亡的過程、及檢驗過遺體的外部,仍然不能確定死因,並認爲必須以剖驗屍體才可確定死因。在這情況下,死者的親屬大都會因屍體須予解剖而深感哀痛,他們會約見死因裁判官,提出一些他們認爲很重要的文化及宗教理由,藉此要求死因裁判官不要批准屍體剖驗。

死者家屬剛失去至親,心情悲痛哀傷,控制情緒並不容易。因此,死因裁判官在處理豁免屍體剖驗的申請時,必須小心顧及他們的感受。不少死者家屬,其親人生前一直害怕並抗拒接受外科手術,甚至拒絕住院留醫,這些死者家屬在哀傷之中,還要面對至親的遺體須被解剖的事實,對於他們來說,的確是難以接受的。

當然,每宗個案都必須根據本身的案情來處理,但很多時候,屍體剖驗的目的是爲了找出死亡的原因。世界衛生組織及《生死登記條例》明確要求我們有責任找出每一死亡個案的死亡原因,並按照訂明的分類予以述明。生死登記官亦要找出死亡原因,才可以將死亡記錄在死亡冊內。爲了找出死因,死因裁判官

很多時都要致電法醫科醫生或臨床病理科醫生,甚至病房醫生,跟他們討論研究,希望可以在衡量相對可能性的基礎上,確立案中死者的死因是可予證明的。然而,若關於死者的資料不足,例如病歷不夠詳細,病理學家便會因爲缺乏令人信納的證據而不能證實其死因。在無法斷定死因的情況下,死因裁判官便須要婉轉地向死者家屬解釋爲何必須進行屍體剖驗。這方面的內庭申請宗數,年復一年地增加,而增加的趨勢在可見的將來,似乎亦不會停止。

我們亦想指出,前年死因裁判官曾建議衞生署及醫院管理 局改善病房醫生及法醫部門之間醫療記錄的交流,我們很高興能 在這裏報告,衞生署及醫院管理局已採納這些建議。對於死前曾 於公立醫院接受治療的死者來說,須要解剖的個案數目已較過往 減少。

意外死亡個案

今年,須予調查的意外死亡個案共 353 宗,數字較去年下降。報告內列出了各類意外死亡個案的統計數據,但這些數字只包括死因裁判官命令警方提交死亡調查報告的個案。除了這些數字,還有不定數量的意外死亡個案,經警方初步調查後認為並無可疑,因此無須提交詳盡的死亡調查報告。

這一年,服用過量藥物致死的個案共有 91 宗,比去年大幅減少了 65 宗。

此外,因外科手術致死的意外死亡個案有 10 宗,比去年增加了4宗。

自殺個案

本年的自殺個案共 1187 宗,當中包括 307 宗有製備死亡調查報告的個案及 880 宗無須製備死亡調查報告的個案(請參看第 31 頁和第 35 頁)。自殺個案總數比去年增加了不少,回到前年的水平。男性的自殺個案仍然遠多於女性的自殺個案,比例為:711:476。

職業意外死亡個案

今年因職業意外致死的個案有 42 宗,比去年的數字略有增加,但仍然比幾年前大幅減少,我們對於這樣的進展感到滿意。

建議

與往年一樣,死因裁判法庭在進行死因硏訊後,作出了各種各樣的建議,其中有些已經得到採納和付諸實行。

以下是一些由陪審團或死因裁判官作出的建議:

工人於污水渠內工作時吸入有毒氣體:

勞工處應就「密閉空間安全措施檢查表」、「密閉空間風險 評估」和「密閉空間工作許可證」三份表格的格式及內容盡 快訂出標準,並要求業界依從。勞工處亦應進一步尋求修改 法例,由法例訂明三份表格的格式及內容。

每天開始密閉空間工作之前都應由註冊工程師或註冊安全主任簽署該三份表格。

進行密閉空間工作必須依照由註冊工程師或註冊安全主任所 簽署的表格,在獨立於該運作以外並由註冊安全主任就該運 作而指派的管工的督導下進行。

病人攀越病床圍欄下床時墮下引致頭部受傷:

醫管局應考慮在病房內病人有從病床墮下的危險之處鋪設防護地墊。

17 歲學生參加學校西貢郊野公園活動時中暑:

救援電話:

當局應增加在郊外地方的救援電話數目。

鼓勵流動電話服務供應商加快加強郊外地方的網絡覆蓋。

政府加強宣傳,令戶外活動參與者知道在本地網絡覆蓋不到 的地方,仍可利用國際救援電話號碼「112」求救。

課外活動指引及急救訓練:

教統局應積極推廣「課外活動指引」至全港學校(包括所有 國際學校),並鼓勵學校積極回應及執行。

與急救訓練機構商議,為學校戶外活動舉辦相關急救課程。

學校及教師:

在舉辦戶外活動前應訂下周詳計劃,作出風險評估和制定應 變措施,以及加強參加者的危機意識,以確保學生安全。 帶隊老師必須接受急救訓練,並應每三年接受更新訓練。

家長及老師:

在戶外活動前必須就學生的身體狀況作出評估及溝通,以決 定學生是否適合參加活動。

建築工人因衣服被吊運中的物料鈎著以致墮下:

須就每次的塔式起重機運作製備獨立的風險評估及管理計劃,並將之交由地盤工程師批核。

吊重運作必須依照所批核的計劃,在獨立於該運作以外及由 地盤安全主任就該運作指派的管工的督導下進行。

死者在桑拿房內暈倒而無人發現:

政府應就桑拿及娛樂等服務行業制定清晰安全指引。

電車維修工人在車頂工作時被帶電的電纜電傷:

電車公司應為在車頂工作而要接近電源的工人提供絕緣的安全鞋及絕緣手套。

操控物料吊重機的手提遙控裝置因被雨水進入以致吊重機不 受控制:

勞工處應規定 ,用於操控物料吊重機的手提遙控裝置必須具備防水功能。

中度弱智人士於院舍進食時食物跌進氣管以致氣阻:

社會福利署應與所有提供服務予進食有困難人士的機構或院舍共同制訂一套切實可行、而又能夠減少進食意外的工作守則。

老人院院友乘輪椅坐院車時輪椅仰後翻倒引致頭部受傷:

發出守則予所有老人院及有關機構,規定所有運送輪椅使用者的車輛裝置,以及運送程序,都應該符合 ISO 10542 及 ISO 7176 的標準。

發出證書予符合上述規定的車輛。

培訓老人院及有關機構的員工,尤其是主管、司機,及保健員,教導他們有關運送輪椅使用者的安全知識,以及讓其熟悉守則的內容。

暫停南方護老中心運送需要坐輪椅的長者的運作,直至社會福利 署署長滿意其運送輪椅使用者的車輛裝置及運送程序均符合安全 標準,並書面批准其繼續進行這方面的運作爲止。

工人在操作「開牙機」時被機器壓傷:

考慮修例,規定超過 10 名工人開工時,應有一名安全督導員在場督導。

考慮修例,規定所有運作中的機器,包括從機器伸出或突出 的操作部份,都應加上圍欄。

吊重裝置的鐵鍊折斷,擊中工人的頸部:

勞工處應多作宣傳、教育及巡查,以確保建造業界充分明白 及遵守法例所規定,在每一次設立吊重裝置之後,必須經由 註冊專業工程師檢驗合格,才可以使用。

使用直升機拆卸高空建築用的台架或類似裝置時應注意以下事項:

應使用槽釘或蛇形棒定位,以確保已分離部分只能向上升,而不能左右移動。

在一般情況下,直升機機師應在收到"可起行"的信號後才升起負荷物,飛離裝置。

工程須有人監督,方可進行。工地的安全主任須委派工程以外的人員負責監督。

勞工處職業安全部應熟悉複雜/新採用/危險的工序,並應不時向 業界提供意見和指引。如勞工處能在有關工程開始前做到上述事 宜,則更理想。

自動爬升系統從它所依附的結構上墮下:

勞工處不應單靠承判商的顧問工程師測試新式複雜的機械、結構和系統,而應熟悉該等機械/結構/系統、並訂明測試形式和檢查表內容,以及不時檢討有關測試和檢查表內容。

磚牆在拆卸中倒場:

業主必須提供督導,在合理可行情況下,確保為拆卸磚牆而聘用 的所有工人在工作時均安全健康。

如工程不能安全地在地面或從地面或從永久結構物上進行的話,便須提供合適的工作台或棚架,供負責拆卸磚牆的工人使用。

業主須採取所有合理的措施,確保負責拆卸磚牆的工人使用護眼 置。

拆卸磚牆工程須依照《建築物拆卸作業守則 — 2004》所建議的 安全和正確工作方式進行,包括:

- ii) 拆卸工程須分層進行,而每層高度不應超過300毫米。

工人從窗口墮進懸吊式棚架,棚架隨之倒場:

將要搭建的棚架應由合資格的人設計,而每支由邊牆伸延出來的 撐杆最少應由三顆拉爆螺絲固定。

總結

最後,和往年一樣,我們在此感謝一眾曾經協助法庭的病理學家,包括衞生署的法醫科醫生,及醫院管理局的臨床病理科醫生,他們不但負責進行剖驗屍體的工作,還在法庭上提供有用的證據,以及解答我們就驗屍及死因所作的電話查詢。此外,我們亦感謝警方的調查員爲我們製備高水平的報告,還有三位負責聯絡工作的死因裁判法庭主任,以及在許多研訊中協助研訊死因的政府律師。

勞工處及海事處一如既往分別對陸上及海上的意外進行詳 盡的調查及作出報告,該等報告包括有用的建議,對死因裁判官 及業界,都有很大的幫助。無論陸上或海上的意外死亡事故數字 的減少就是証明。我們在此對勞工處及海事處表示謝意。

我們對於一直勤奮工作的死因裁判官書記,以及所有的文 書人員和我們的兩位法庭傳譯主任,亦謹此致以衷心的謝意。

死因裁判法庭經常會遇到十分艱難的專有名詞,有醫學的、工程的、建造的、航海的、船舶的等等。另外,如中文死因 研訊中有只諳英語的律師,法庭爲了節省研訊的時間,以及使研 訊過程能夠更加流暢,開始採用即時傳譯的形式,而不是傳統的 分句傳譯。兩位法庭傳譯主任都能夠提供高水準的專業翻譯及傳 譯。

至於死因裁判法庭的文書人員,他們需要面對日益繁重的工作,以及對服務要求極高的市民。他們在死因裁判官書記的領導下,不但能夠緊守崗位,在處理一些棘手的任務,例如與死者的親友接觸時,每一位都很有禮貌,同時亦能兼顧當事人的感受,實在值得稱許。他們對於日益增加、來自四方八面的查詢,包括來自法律界的查詢,都能夠耐心地應對,我們感激他們的努力。

死因裁判官 林偉權 死因裁判官 陳碧橋

二零零七年三月

Coroners' Report 2006

General

A total of 37,415 deaths were registered this year, which included a total of 9,025 deaths reported to the Coroners. Figures for the last six years are set out below:

			Total	% Deaths
	Deaths Reported	Deaths Not Reported	Deaths	Reported
2001	7,733	25,572	33,305	23.2
2002	7,890	26,426	34,316	23.0
2003	9,315	27,106	36,421	25.6
2004	9,108	28,214	37,322	24.4
2005	9,506	29,177	38,683	24.6
2006	9,025	28,390	37,415	24.1

From the list we can see that the number of deaths increased year by year from 2001 to 2005. The trend seems to have turned in 2006. However the figure of 2006 still represents an increase of 12% over 2001.

The following table sets out the figures for the last 6 years as to how reported deaths were dealt with:

					Percentage
Deaths			With	Without	of Inquests
Reported	Investigations	<u>Inquests</u>	<u>Jury</u>	<u>Jury</u>	with Jury
7,733	2,374	158	71	87	45%
7,890	2,451	132	83	49	63%
9,315	2,678	108	67	41	62%
9,108	2,059	141	99	42	70%
9,506	1,351	189	150	39	79%
9,025	1,061	210	181	29	86%
	Reported 7,733 7,890 9,315 9,108 9,506	Reported 7,733Investigations 2,3747,8902,4519,3152,6789,1082,0599,5061,351	ReportedInvestigationsInquests7,7332,3741587,8902,4511329,3152,6781089,1082,0591419,5061,351189	ReportedInvestigationsInquestsJury7,7332,374158717,8902,451132839,3152,678108679,1082,059141999,5061,351189150	ReportedInvestigationsInquestsJuryJury7,7332,37415871877,8902,45113283499,3152,67810867419,1082,05914199429,5061,35118915039

From the table it is noted that the number of inquests ordered during this period has further increased. The primary reason for this development is, as reported previously, the ever increasing number of guardianship cases where it is mandatory that an inquest be held, with a jury.

An additional contributing factor is the increasing number of cases in which surviving family members and their legal representatives request that a public inquest be held in respect of the deaths of their loved ones. In determining whether to hold inquests our discretion is usually exercised in favour of such families, especially in cases where it appears that useful recommendations might be made and/or by the holding of an inquest, the family will be able to know more about the cause of the death and the circumstances connected with it.

The investigations into deaths, i.e. the number of investigation reports ordered, have decreased sharply between 2003 and 2006. The primary reason for this development is that the Coroners have reached the view that in cases where suicide or accidental death is clearly indicated by direct and corroborating evidence, the public expense involved in the preparation of death investigation reports cannot be justified. It is worth observing here that such investigations, i.e. into certain suicides and into other reported deaths which are not considered suspicious, required a considerable commitment of police resources. In such circumstances the Coroners believe that this change has best served the public interest.

Chambers Applications

In our previous reports we described the procedure by which grieving family members may appear before us to apply for waiver of autopsy. In terms of public perception of the work of our court, this may well be seen as the single most important aspect of a Coroner's work. We therefore think it appropriate to mention the procedure yet again.

Typically a hospital or government mortuary clinical or forensic pathologist will have examined the medical records of the deceased and the course of events leading to his death. An external examination of the body has been carried out, but the pathologist still being unable to determine a cause of death, has determined that it is necessary to conduct an autopsy to resolve that matter. Members of the family of the deceased are often deeply upset by the suggestion that an autopsy is required and will come before a Coroner and express intensely felt cultural and religious reasons as to why an autopsy should not be allowed.

Such a matter must be dealt with in a manner which is sensitive to the concern of family members who are themselves attempting to deal with intensely emotional feelings of loss. To have to additionally face the suggested need for dissection when throughout his live, the recently deceased had indicated a fear and abhorrence of surgical intervention or even hospital stay, is an issue which is extremely difficult for many family members to accept.

Each such case must be dealt with on its merits but very often the purpose of an autopsy is to find out the cause of death. The World Health Organization and the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance require that we have a duty to find out the cause of death in respect of every death and to classify the death in strict accordance with the prescribed classification. The Registrar of Births and Deaths is also under a duty to find out the cause of death before he may register the death in the death register. In order to find out the cause of death the Coroner very often has to call the pathologist or even the ward doctor to see whether on the balance of probabilities, it can be accepted that a certain cause of death may be certified. However, in some cases because the deceased has, for instance, a limited medical history, there is no satisfactory evidence upon which a pathologist may certify a cause of death. In such cases a careful explanation to the family as to why an autopsy is required is necessary. These applications for waiver of autopsy have continued to increase, and this trend is unlikely to stop in the near future.

We also note that in the year before last, the Coroners have made certain suggestions to the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority to improve the flow of medical information between treating clinicians and the Government Pathology Service. We believe these suggestions have been adopted by the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority, and the overall need for autopsy examination has been reduced, particularly in regard to Hospital Authority patients who have been treated in the public hospitals in the period immediately prior to death.

Accidental Death

The number of accidental deaths investigated this year was 353, a decrease from the previous year. The statistics in the report which set out different categories of Accidental Death only include the accidental deaths for which death investigation reports have been sought. There are in addition an uncertain number of accident cases in which death reports were not sought, these are cases where the police preliminary reports have revealed no suspicious circumstances and a thorough death investigation report is therefore unnecessary.

Of all accidental deaths, 91 died as a result of drug overdose. This is a sharp decrease of 65 cases from last year.

It is also noted that the number of accidental deaths attributed to surgical operation was 10, which is an increase from 6 for last year.

Suicide

The number of suicides this year was 1,187 which including 307 in which death reports were sought and 880 in which death reports were not sought. (see pages 31 & 35). The overall suicide figure shows an obvious increase from last year. As to the number of men committing suicide there are still many more than that of women with the ratio being 711:476.

Occupational Deaths

Occupational deaths this year are 42 in number, a slight increase from last year though still a substantial decrease from several years ago which of course we see as a satisfactory development.

Recommendations

As in previous years, a wide variety of recommendations have been made during the year, some of which have been accepted and put into effects.

Here are some of the recommendations made by either the Coroner or the Jury :-

A worker inhaled toxic gas while inside a manhole:

The Labour Department should lay down standards for the format and content of the three forms: "Confined Spaces Safety Measures Checklist", "Confined Spaces Risk assessment" and "Confined Spaces Work Permit" as soon as possible and require the industry to use them. It should also seek amendments to the legislation to prescribe the format and content of the three forms.

Every day before work in a confined space is commenced, the three forms should be signed either by a registered engineer or by a registered safety officer.

Work procedure in a confined space must follow what is stated in the forms signed by a registered engineer or a registered safety officer, and performed under the supervision of a supervisor not involved in the work and assigned by a registered safety officer. A patient climbed over the guard rail of his bed and fell down to the floor, resulting in head injury:

The Hospital Authority should consider laying protective floor mats inside hospital wards at places where a patient is at risk of falling out of bed.

A 17 years old student suffered from heat stroke during a school field trip in Sai Kung Country Park:

Emergency Helplines

- The authorities concerned should increase the number of emergency helplines in the country side.
- Encourage mobile telephone service providers to speed up the enhancement of network coverage in the countryside.
- The government to step up publicity to make participants of outdoor activities aware that the international emergency call number "112" could be used to summon help at places not covered by the local network.

Guidelines on Extra-curricular Activities in Schools and First Aid Training

- The Education and Manpower Bureau should actively promote the "Guidelines on Extra-curricular Activities in Schools" to all schools in Hong Kong (including all international schools) and encourage the schools to actively respond to and implement them.
- Consult with First Aid training organizations to organize school-outdoor-activities-related first aid courses.

Schools and Teachers

- Detailed plans should be set up, risk assessment should be conducted, contingent measures should be worked out and the participants' sense of crisis should be increased before outdoor activities are conducted so as ensure the safety of the students.

- Teachers leading activities must receive first aid training and should have their training refreshed every three years.

Parents and Teachers

- Assessment and communication on the physical conditions of the students must be made before an outdoor activity to determine the suitability of students to participate in the activity.

A construction worker fell down after his clothing got hooked onto the material being hoisted by a crane :

An independent risk assessment and management plan should be prepared for every tower crane operation and submitted to the resident engineer for approval.

The hoisting operation should be carried out in accordance with the approved plan under the supervision of a foreman not involved in the operation and to be specifically appointed for it by a site safety officer.

The deceased collapsed in a sauna room but no one found out:

The Government should set out clear safety guidelines for service industries such as sauna and entertainment businesses.

A tramcar maintenance worker electrocuted by overhead live tram cable while working on the top of a tramcar:

The tram company should provide insulating shoes and gloves for workers who have to work on the top of tramcars and to be near the power supply. Waterlogged pendent control device failed to function properly to operate a material hoist properly:

The Labour Department should stipulate that any pendent control device used to operate a material hoist has to be waterproof.

A medium grade mentally retarded person suffered from choking of food :

The Social Welfare Department should collaborate with all the institutions and homes providing services for people with eating difficulty to devise a user friendly code of practice to reduce hazards during eating.

While an aged home inmate was transported on vehicle on a wheelchair, the wheelchair fell backward and the inmate sustained head injury:

A code of practice should be issued to all elderly homes and other relevant institutions to stipulate that vehicle fittings for transporting wheelchair-bound persons, as well as the transporting process, must comply with the specifications of ISO 10542 and ISO 7176.

A certificate should be issued to a vehicle that complies with the above specifications.

Training should be given to the employees, particularly supervisors, drivers and health workers, of elderly homes and other relevant institutions on the safety of transporting a wheelchair-bound person and to familiarize them with the contents of the code of practice.

The South Centre for the Aged shall not be allowed to perform any work that involves the transportation of wheelchair-bound persons unless and until the Director of the Social Welfare is satisfied that their vehicle fittings and transportation process for wheelchair-bound persons have complied with the safety requirements, and have given them written permission to do so.

A worker suffered from compressive injuries while operating a pipe threading machine:

Consider amending the legislation to require the presence of a safety supervisor to supervise when more than 10 workers are working.

Consider amending the legislation to provide that all machines in operation, including all working parts that project or extend from the machines, should be guarded by enclosures.

The chain link of a lifting system broke and struck the neck of a worker:

The Labour Department should, through better publicity, education and more frequent inspection, make sure that the people in the construction industry are fully aware of and act in compliance with the legislation which stipulates that every time an equipment for lifting is set up, it has to be examined and approved by a registered professional engineer before use.

For dismantling of gin poles and other similar structures with the aid of a helicopter:

Drip Pins or Snakes should be used as guidance for the separated section to be able to move only upwards but not sideways.

Under normal circumstances, the helicopter pilot should have a "clear-to-go" signal before he pulls up the load and flies away.

The operation should only be carried out under the supervision of a person who is independent of the operation and who is designated by the site safety officer for that particular operation.

The Occupational Safety Section of the Labour Department should familiarize themselves with complicated/new/dangerous work procedures and should hand out advice and guidelines to the industry from time to time, preferably even before such works begin to take place.

An auto-climbing system fell down from the structure to which it was attached:

The Labour Department should not rely solely on the contractor's consultant engineers to test new and complicated machines or structures or systems. The Labour Department should familiarize themselves with such machine/structure/system, prescribe test and checklist content, and double check the test and checklist content from time to time.

A brick wall collapsed and injured the worker who was demolishing it:

The Proprietor shall provide supervision as is necessary to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health and safety at work for any persons employed for the brick walls demolition work.

Where work cannot be safely done on or from the ground or from part of a permanent structure, suitable working platform or scaffold shall be provided and used by the worker engaged in the brick wall demolition work.

The proprietor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure the use of eye protectors by the worker who engaged in the brick wall demolition work.

Demolition of brick wall shall follow the Guidance on safe and good practice as recommended in the Code of Practice for Demolition of Buildings – 2004, which includes:

- i) Brick removal shall begin from the top layer downwards;
- ii) The works shall be carried out layer by layer with each layer not exceeding 300mm

A worker fell from the window into a truss-out scaffold which then collapsed:

The scaffold to be erected should be designed by a competent person, with each brace extending from the sidewall to be secured by at least three expansion bolts.

Conclusion

Finally, like previous years, we would like to take this opportunity to thank the pathologists both of the Department of Health, and of the Hospital Authority, who carried out autopsies and assisted us with evidence in court as well as with responses to our more general telephone inquiries. In addition we would like to thank the police investigators for the very high standard of their reports, together with the three Coroner's Officers for their liaison work. Thanks are also due to Government Counsels of the Department of Justice who presented the evidence and assisted the Coroner in many of the more complicated/complex inquests.

The Labour Department and the Marine Department continue to provide us with investigation reports on accidents which occur on land and at sea, respectively. These reports are always prepared after thorough investigations, and usually contain recommendations. They are of great assistance to the Coroners and to the industry. The decrease in the number of fatal accidents is proof. Both departments deserve a thank you from us.

We would like to express our gratitude to the Clerk to Coroners, as well as all of our clerical staff and our Court Interpreters, for their efforts on our behalf.

The Coroner's Court often face very difficult technical terms, medicine, engineering, building, sailing, shipping, etc. Also, in order to save court time and so that the inquest runs smoothly, when there are English speaking lawyers in a Chinese Inquest, the court has started to use simultaneous interpretation instead of the traditional consecutive interpretation. The two Court Interpreters are always able to provide high standard professional translation and interpretation.

In our view our clerical staff in particular have maintained their remarkable standard in the face of an ever increasing work load, and citizens who expect very high standard of service. Under the leadership of the Clerk to Coroners, they have uniformly conducted themselves with courtesy and sensitivity in their often very difficult dealings with the family and friends of deceased persons. They have also dealt with the increasing numbers of requests for advice and information from a variety of sources including the legal profession, with great patience and understanding and we are deeply appreciative of their efforts.

Josiah Lam, Esq. Coroner

Michael Chan, Esq. Coroner

March 2007

於 2006 年, 死亡登記個案有 37,415 宗, 而向死因裁判官報告的 死亡個案有 9,025 宗。

以下是處理有向死因裁判官報告的個案的情況:一

	<u>總 計</u>
命令將屍體剖驗	3437
命令免去屍體剖驗	5588
土葬命令	1498
火葬命令	7527
命令提交死亡調查報告	1061*
進行死因研訊	210
死因裁判官或陪審員有提出 建議的案件	72

^{*} 於 2006年命令提交 1061個死亡調查報告,截至 2006年 12月 31日為止,警方仍未完成的共有 516份。

<u>附註</u>: 於 2006 年向死因裁判法庭報告的 9025 宗死亡個案中,截至 2006 年 12 月 31 日仍在等候毒物學報告以決定死因的有 299 宗。

In 2006 there were 37,415 deaths registered, and there were 9,025 deaths reported to the Coroner.

Cases reported to the Coroner were disposed of as follows: -

	TOTAL
Autopsy Orders	3437
Waivers of Autopsy	5588
Burial Orders	1498
Cremation Orders	7527
Death Investigation Reports Ordered	1061*
Inquests held	210
Cases where recommendations given	72

^{*} Of the 1061 death investigation reports ordered in 2006, 516 of which have not yet been returned from the Police as at 31.12.2006.

N.B. Of the 9025 deaths reported in 2006, there are 299 cases of which the causes of death are still pending over toxicological reports as at 31.12.2006.

數 字 及 FIGURES IN F	百 分 比 PERCENTAGE	總計 TOTAL
命令將屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY ORDERED 3437 (38.08%)	 	9025
火葬命令 CREMATION ORDER 7527 (83.40%)	土葬命令 BURIAL ORDER 1498 (16.60%)	9025
須死亡調查報告 DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 1061 (11.76%)	無須死亡調查報告 NO DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 7964(88.24%)	9025

會同陪審團或沒有會同陪審團的死因研訊分析 Analysis of Inquests Held With or Without a Jury

會同陪審團研訊	沒有會同陪審團研訊	總計
WITH JURY	WITHOUT JURY	TOTAL
181 (86.19%)	29 (13.81%)	210

2006 年死因裁判官週年報表 Coroner's Annual Return for the year of 2006

由非自然成因 導致或沒有 醫生證明的 死亡個案 No. of Deaths from Unnatural Causes or Without	發出的命令數目 No. of Orders Issue	須警方進行 調查的死 亡個案數目 No. of Death Investigatio n Reports Called For	No Death	日研訊數目 o. of Inquest Down	Death	訊數目 . of Inquest luded	擇定聆訊日期 等候死因研訊 的案件 No. of Death Inquest Pending Hearing				
Medical Certificates	剖驗屍體 Autopsy	受將屍 體剖驗 Waiver	土葬 Burial	火葬 Cremation		會同 陪審團 With Jury	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury	會同 陪審團 With Jury	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury	會同 陪審團 With Jury	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury
9025	3437	5588	1498	7527	1061	187	29	181	29	24	5

研訊結論及死因類別分析

Analysis of Conclusions of Inquests and Nature of Deaths

立	ц															工業	意外	· Indu	strial	Acci	dent																	
森 森 へ	血液和造血器官疾病 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	內分泌、營養和新陳代謝有關的疾病和免疫失調 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	傳染性疾病和寄生物引起的疾病 Infectious and parasitic disease	腫 瘤 Neoplasms	吸入(食物) Aspiration (Food)	吸入(異物) Aspiration (Foreign Body)	墮下 Falls	外科手術 Surgical Operation	治療 Therapeutic	其他 Others	燒灼 Burns	被物件壓死 Crushed by objects	觸電 Electrocutions	墮下Falls	淹死 Drowning	車輛 Vehicle	被物件擊中 Struck by objects	其他 Others	火災 Fire	交通意外 Traffic Accident	開火 Open Fire	手術 Operations	殺人罪行 Homicide	注射 Injection	吊死 Hanging	從高處墮下 Falling from Height	吊死(醫院) Hanging (Hospital)	從高處墮下(醫院) Falling from Height (Hospital)	氣體中毒 Gas Poisoning	中毒 Poisoning	中毒(藥物) Poisoning (Drug)	淹死 Drowning	雜項 Miscellaneous	總計 TOTAL
死於自然 Natural Causes	1	29	9	5	61	2	11	12																														130
死於意外 Accidental Death									4	1	5	2	1	3	1	4	4	15	3	1	9	5								1						2		61
死於不幸 Death by Misadventure																																					5	5
自殺死亡 Suicide																													4	2			1					7
死因不明 Open																																					7	7
總計 TOTAL	1	29	9	5	61	2	11	12	4	1	5	2	1	3	1	4	4	15	3	1	9	5							4	3			1			2	12	210

自殺個案

SUICIDES

(類別、年齡及性別)

(TYPE, AGE & SEX) 2006年1月1日 - 2006年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2006 - 31ST DECEMBER 2006

	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS											
自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	性別 Sex	0 to	10 to	20 to	30 to	40 to	50 to	60 to	70 to	不詳 Un-	小計 Sub	總計 TOTAL
		9	19	29	39	49	59	69		known	Total	_
火器 FIREARMS	男 M			1							1	1
	女F				1		1		1		3	
藥物 DRUGS	男 M 女 F		1	3	2	5	2		2		15	18
毒藥	дr 男 M		1	1		3			3		4	
POISONS	女 F			2			1		3		6	10
吊死	男 M			1	1	8	13	3	10		36	
HANGING	女F			2	1	6	3	4	7		23	59
由高處墮下	男 M		7	12	10	9	13	6	17		74	
JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女F		3	10	19	10	6	6	8		62	136
氣體中毒	男 M			10	17	1	0	0			1	
GAS FATALITY	女F					1					1	1
一氧化炭	男 M		1	2	15	11	2				31	
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F		-	1	8	4	3				16	47
淹死	男 M			1	0	2	3		3		6	
DROWNING	女F			-		2	1	3	8		14	20
利器	男 M					2	2	3	1		5	
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女 F				2		1		1		3	8
其他	男 M			2		1	1	1	1		6	
OTHERS	女 F					1	1	1	1		1	7
小計	男 M		8	20	27	34	32	10	36		167	
Sub Total	女 F		4	18	32	27	17	14	28		140	307
	父F		4	10	32	21	1 /	14	20	-	140	
總計 TOTAL			12	38	59	61	49	24	64		307	307
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY		JURY U	JNDETI		ED WHI				LY OR I	PURPOSE	LY	
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
藥物	男 M				1		2				3	6
DRUGS	女F					1	1		1		3	·
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F											
吊死	男 M											
HANGING	女F											
由高處墮下	男 M					1			2		3	4
JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女F							1			1	7
一氧化炭	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F											
氣體中毒	男 M											
GAS FATALITY	女F											
淹死	男 M					1		1			2	6
DROWNING	女F						1	2		1	4	U
利器	男 M											
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女F											<u> </u>
其他	男 M											
OTHERS	女F											
小計	男 M				1	2	2	1	2		8	16
Sub Total	女F					1	2	3	1	1	8	10
總計 TOTAL					1	3	4	4	3	1	16	16

自殺個案(精神病患者) SUICIDES (Mental)

摘錄自自殺類

EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES

(類別、年齡及性別)

(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2006年1月1日 - 2006年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2006 - 31ST DECEMBER 2006

	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS											
自殺類別	性別	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	不詳	小計	總計
TYPE OF SUICIDE	Sex	to 9	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	to	Un-	Sub	TOTAL
.1. 88	H 14	9	19	29	39	49	39	09		known	Total	
火器 FIREARMS	男 M 女 F											
藥物	男 M				1						1	
DRUGS	女 F			1	2	2	2				7	8
毒藥	男 M			-							,	
POISONS	女F											
吊死	男 M					2	4	1	1		8	
HANGING	女F					2		1	1		4	12
由高處墮下	男 M		1	6	5	5	4	3	2		26	54
JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女F			2	9	6	5	4	2		28	54
氣體中毒	男 M					1					1	1
GAS FATALITY	女F											1
一氧化炭	男 M		1		5	1					7	12
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F				4	1					5	12
淹死	男 M					1			1		2	8
DROWNING	女F					1		2	3		6	
利器	男 M					1	2				3	3
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女F											
其他	男 M			1		1					2	2
OTHERS	女F		2	-	1.1	10	10		4		50	
小計 S-1- T-4-1	男 M		2	7	11	12	10	4	4		50	100
Sub Total	女F			3	15	12	7	7	6		50	
總計 TOTAL			2	10	26	24	17	11	10		100	100
77 /F1 WF1 [1]	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷											
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY											
			T	T		INFLIC'	TED	T	ı	1		
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F						1					
藥物 DRUGS	男 M 女 F					1	1				1	2
毒藥	男 M					1					1	
母樂 POISONS	女 F											
吊死	男 M											
HANGING	女 F											1
由高處墮下	男 M					1					1	
JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女F							1			1	2
一氧化炭	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F											1
氣體中毒	男 M											
GAS FATALITY	女F											
淹死	男 M							1			1	3
DROWNING	女F							2			2	,
利器	男 M											
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女F											
其他	男 M											1
OTHERS	女F											
小計 Sub Total	男 M					1	1	1			3	7
Sub Total	女F					1		3			4	
總計 TOTAL						2	1	4			7	7
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	l		<u> </u>	l			

自殺個案(醫院) SUICIDES (Hospital)

摘錄自自殺類

EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES

(類別、年齡及性別)

(TYPE, AGE & SEX) 2006年1月1日-2006年12月31日

1ST JANUARY 2006 - 31ST DECEMBER 2006

	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS											
		0	10	20	30	40	50	60		不詳	小計	
自殺類別	性別	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	70	Un-	Sub	總計
TYPE OF SUICIDE	Sex	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	to	known	Total	TOTAL
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
藥物	男 M											
DRUGS	女F											
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F											
吊死	男 M								3		3	6
HANGING	女F						2		1		3	v
由高處墮下	男 M								2		2	2
JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女F											-
氣體中毒	男 M											
GAS FATALITY	女F											
一氧化炭	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F											
淹死	男 M											
DROWNING	女F											
利器	男 M											
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女F											
其他	男 M											
OTHERS	女F											
小計	男 M								5		5	8
Sub Total	女F						2		1		3	
總計 TOTAL							2		6		8	8
				未	確定是這	」 意外或故) 意造成	的損傷		1		
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSE											
			•			INFLIC	TED					
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
藥物	男 M											
DRUGS	女F											
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F											
吊死	男 M											
HANGING	女F											
由高處墮下	男 M											
JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女F					-						
一氧化炭	男 M			-	-	1			-			
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F			<u> </u>	-	-			<u> </u>			
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M			-	-	1						
	女F			-	-	+			-			
淹死 DROWNING	男 M 女 F			-	-	+			 			
利器	要 F 男 M			-	-	+			 			
利益 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	ラ M 女 F					+						
其他	男 M					+						
共他 OTHERS	カ M 女 F					1						
小計	男 M			 	 	-			 			
ਨਾਜ਼। Sub Total	カ M 女 F			 	 	+			 			
	<i>^</i>					 						
總計 TOTAL												
	1		1			1	1	l		1		l

自殺死亡個案 — 職業 SUICIDES - OCCUPATION

摘錄自自殺死亡類

EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES

(類別、年齡及性別)

(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

	1			年齢	組別 A	GE GRO	OUPS					
自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
學生 STUDENT	男 M 女 F		7								7	9
教師	男 M		2			1	2				3	
TEACHER	女 F				3	1					3	6
	男 M		1	7	9	18	14	4	6		59	02
UNEMPLOYED	女F		1	6	7	13	2	1	3		33	92
家庭主婦	男 M											45
HOUSEWIFE	女F				5	9	10	9	12		45	43
藍領階層	男 M			2	2	5	3				12	13
BLUE COLLARS	女F						1				1	
白領階層	男 M			1		3	2				6	12
WHITE COLLARS	女F			3	3				1		6	
病人 PATIENT	男 M 女 F								1		1	1
	男 M			2	4						6	
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	ラ M 女 F				4						6	6
商人	男 M				1	1			1	 	3	
BUSINESS MAN	女 F				1	1			1		3	3
退休人士	男 M						3	6	28		37	
RETIRED PERSON	女F						1	3	12		16	53
其他	男 M			8	11	6	8				33	.=
OTHERS	女F		1	9	14	5	3	1	1		34	67
小計	男 M		8	20	27	34	32	10	36		167	307
Sub Total	女F		4	18	32	27	17	14	28		140	307
總計 TOTAL			12	38	59	61	49	24	64		307	307
受傷類別	INI	II IDAZ I	INDETI			外或故			V OD I	PURPOSE	LV	
TYPE OF INJURY	IIN.	JUKI	JNDEII	CKWIINI		NFLICT		ENTALI	LIOKI	PURPUSE	LI	
學生	男 M											
STUDENT	女F											
教師	男 M											
TEACHER	女F											
失業者	男 M					1	1		1		3	6
UNEMPLOYED	女F					1	1	1			3	U
家庭主婦	男 M											2
HOUSEWIFE	女F							1	1		2	_
藍領階層	男 M											
BLUE COLLARS	女F											
白領階層 WHITE COLLARS	男 M				1					1	1	1
	女F											
病人 PATIENT	男 M 女 F											
紀律部隊	男 M											
紅律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	カ M 女 F											
商人	男 M											
BUSINESS MAN	女 F											
退休人士	男 M							1	1		2	_
RETIRED PERSON	女F							1			1	3
其他	男 M					1	1				2	
OTHERS	女F						1			1	2	4
小計	男 M				1	2	2	1	2		8	14
	-t- E	_				1	2	3	1	1	8	16
Sub Total	女F		-			-			-	-		

自殺個案 (附加資料)

SUICIDES (Supplementary information)

(類別、年齡及性別)

(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2006年1月1日-2006年12月31日

1ST JANUARY 2006 - 31ST DECEMBER 2006

		-	-	年齢	組別 A	GE GR	OUPS					
自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
火器 FIREARMS	男 M 女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M 女 F			2	2	1		1	1		7	7
毒藥 POISONS	男 M 女 F			1	1	2	2	1	1 2		7 4	11
吊死 HANGING	男 M 女 F		1	3	9	21 6	25 4	20 9	58 23	1	138 53	191
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	男 M 女 F	1	11 7	46 27	36 50	51 37	43 24	21 26	56 41	1	265 213	478
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M 女 F		1	15 6	30	34 18	26 8	7	3		115 55	170
淹死 DROWNING	男 M 女 F			1	3	1	2	3	2		12	16
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M 女 F							1	1		2	2
其他 OTHERS	男 M 女 F					2	2	1			5	5
小計 Sub Total	男 M 女 F	1	12	66 38	79 83	111	100	53	121 70	2	544 336	880
總計 TOTAL	7.	1	20	104	162	174	136	90	191	2	880	880

備註

NOTE:

以上是無須要求死亡調查報告的自殺案件之附加資料

The above table is the supplementary information on suicide cases without death investigation reports ordered.

意外死亡個案 ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年齢	組別 A	GE GR	OUPS					
意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	0 to	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
吸入 (食物)	男 M		17	1	37	1	2	3	16	Kilowii	23	
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	女F				1		3		12		16	39
吸入 (異物)	男 M								2		2	2
ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	女F											2
外物封閉(窒息)	男 M											
MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	女F											
吊死 HANGE C	男 M											
HANGING	女F			1	2	2	4	1			10	
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECTS	男 M 女 F			1	3	3	4	1			12	12
被升降機壓死	Уr 男 M				2	1					3	
	カ M 女 F					1					3	3
被物件壓死	男 M			1							1	
仮初け型列 CRUSHED BY OBJECTS	女 F			1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1	1
<u> </u>	男 M			1			3		2		6	_
BURNS	女F						1				1	7
一氧化炭(浴室)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女F											
一氧化炭 (火災)	男 M				1						1	1
CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	女F											1
一氧化炭(其他)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	女F											
墮下	男 M	2		6	10	9	12	9	24		72	101
FALLS	女F	1		4	2	1	1	2	18		29	
淹死	男 M		4	6	6	5	2	5	7	3	38	49
DROWNINGS	女F		2	1	1	3	1		2	1	11	
觸電 ELECTROCUTIONS	男 M 女 F				1	2	1				4	4
割或刺	タド 男 M			1				1			2	
刮以利 CUT OR PUNCTURE	カ M 女 F			1	1			1	2		3	5
火器	男 M				1						3	
FIREARMS	女F											
鈍器撞擊	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE	女F											
藥物	男 M		1	10	26	30	13	2			82	01
DRUGS	女F		1		3	3	1	1			9	91
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F											
治療	男 M											2
THERAPEUTIC	女F					1			1		2	
中毒(酒精)	男 M			1			3	1		ļ	5	6
POISON (ALCOHOL)	女F					1	-	_	1		1	
外科手術 SUPCICAL OPERATION	男 M					1	1	2	1	-	5	10
SURGICAL OPERATION	女 F 男 M	2	1		2	2	1	1 2	3		5	
其他 OTHERS	男 M 女 F	2	1		2	2	1	3	2	-	16 4	20
小計	タド 男 M	4	6	28	51	54	45	27	54	3	272	
Sub Total	女 F	1	3	5	9	9	9	4	40	1	81	353
總計 TOTAL		5	9	33	60	63	54	31	94	4	353	353

意外死亡個案(兒童被單獨留下)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH (Children left unattended)

摘錄自意外死亡類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

### 10					年齢	組別A	GE GF	ROUPS					
TYPE OF ACCIDENT 性別 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	意外類別		0	10	20	30	40	50	60		不詳	小計	
Sec 9 19 29 39 49 59 69 10 10mm Total TOTAL	TYPE OF ACCIDENT												
映入(余物)		Sex	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	to	known		TOTAL
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	吸入 (食物)	男 M											
要人(異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY) 分物封閉(発語) MECHANICAL (SURPOCATION) 方形													
ASPIRATION FOREIGN BODY) 女子	吸入 (異物)												
外物計削(至良)													
日元疾	外物封閉 (窒息)												
HANGING 女子 男M	MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	女F											
被約件等中	吊死	男 M											
STRUCK BY OBJECTS	HANGING	女F											1
CRUSHED BY LIFT 接升降機壓死 女子	被物件擊中	男 M											
被称件壁死 女子	STRUCK BY OBJECTS	女F											1
一次	CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECTS	被升降機壓死	女F											
規約	被物件壓死												
BURNS	CRUSHED BY OBJECTS	女F											
一年化炭 (浴室)	燒灼	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM) 女 F													
		男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE) 女 F <th< td=""><td></td><td>女F</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>		女F											
一年化炭 (其他)	一氧化炭 (火災)												
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)													
Yex													
FALLS	CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)												
FALLS 女子 1		男 M											1
DROWNINGS			1									1	-
B													
BLECTROCUTIONS													
割或刺													
CUT OR PUNCTURE 女F													
大器 FIREARMS 男 M													
FIREARMS 女 F 日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日													
BLUNT FORCE													
藥物 DRUGS 女F													
DRUGS 女F													
毒藥 POISONS 男 M													
POISONS 女F <													
治療 THERAPEUTIC 男M													
THERAPEUTIC 女F <													
外科手術 SURGICAL OPERATION 男 M <td></td> <td> </td>													
SURGICAL OPERATION 女F													
其他 OTHERS 男 M 小計 Sub Total 男 M 1													
OTHERS 女F 小計 Sub Total 女F 1 1 1											-		
小計 Sub Total 男M											-		-
Sub Total 女 F 1 1 1											-		
			1				-			-		1	1
. 總計 TOTAL		女F	1									1	
	總計 TOTAL		1									1	1

意外死亡個案(嗜酒者)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH (Drinker)

摘錄自意外死亡類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年龄	組別 A	GE GR	OUPS					
意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
吸入 (食物)	男 M										1000	
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	女F											
吸入(異物)	男 M											
ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	女F											
外物封閉(窒息) MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	男 M 女 F											
RECHANICAL (SOFFOCATION) 吊死	ДF 男 M											
HANGING	女 F											
被物件擊中	男 M											
STRUCK BY OBJECTS	女F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
被升降機壓死	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECTS	女F											
燒灼	男 M											
BURNS	女F											
一氧化炭(浴室)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女F											
一氧化炭(火災)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	女F											
一氧化炭(其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M 女 F											
暨下	ДF 男 M							1			1	
壁下 FALLS	カM 女F							1			1	1
<u></u> 淹死	男 M											
DROWNINGS	女F											
觸電	男 M											
ELECTROCUTIONS	女F											
割或刺	男 M											
CUT OR PUNCTURE	女F											
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
鈍器撞擊	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE	女F											
藥物	男 M						1				1	1
DRUGS	女F											
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
 治療	女 F 男 M											
行/原 THERAPEUTIC	カM 女F				 	 	-					
中毒(酒精)	男 M						3	1			4	
POISON (ALCOHOL)	女F				t	1	<u> </u>				1	5
外科手術	男 M											
SURGICAL OPERATION	女F											
其他	男 M							1			1	1
OTHERS	女F											1
小計	男 M						4	3			7	8
Sub Total	女F					1					1	
總計 TOTAL						1	4	3			8	8

意外淹死個案

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING

摘錄自意外死亡類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年齡	組別A	GE GR	OUPS					
意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
泳池 POOL	男 M 女 F							1	1		2	2
海灘 BEACH	男 M 女 F		2	1	1	1	1		3		8 2	10
水庫 RESERVOIR	男 M 女 F				1						1	1
農場 FARM	男 M 女 F											
建築地盤 CONSTRUCTION SITE	男 M 女 F											
山谷 VALLEY	男 M 女 F											
大海(船民) SEA (BOAT PEOPLE)	男 M 女 F					1					1	1
避風塘(船民) TYPHOON SHELTER (BOAT PEOPLE)	男 M 女 F											
魚塘 FISH POND	男 M 女 F		1								1	1
大海 SEA	男 M 女 F		1	5	4	3	1	4	3	3	23 4	27
家中 HOME	男 M 女 F											
浴室 BATHROOM	男 M 女 F											
河流 RIVER	男 M 女 F		1						2		1 2	3
自流井 ARTESIAN WELL	男 M 女 F					1					1	1
其他 OTHERS	男 M 女 F		1			1	1				2	3
小計 Sub Total	男 M 女 F		4 2	6	6	5	2	5	7 2	3	38 11	49
總計 TOTAL			6	7	7	8	3	5	9	4	49	49

意外死亡個案(家居)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH (Home)

摘錄自意外死亡類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年齢	組別 A	GE GR	ROUPS					
意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
吸入 (食物)	男 M										Total	
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	女F											
吸入 (異物)	男 M											
ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	女F											
外物封閉(窒息)	男 M											
MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	女F											
吊死	男 M											
HANGING	女F											
被物件擊中	男 M											
STRUCK BY OBJECTS	女F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
被升降機壓死	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECTS	女F											
燒灼	男 M						1		1		2	2
BURNS	女F											
一氧化炭 (浴室)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女F											
一氧化炭 (火災)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	女F											
一氧化炭 (其他)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	女F											
墮下	男 M							1	1		2	4
FALLS	女F	1							1		2	
淹死	男 M											
DROWNINGS	女F											
觸電	男 M											
ELECTROCUTIONS	女F											
割或刺	男 M			1							1	1
CUT OR PUNCTURE	女F											
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F 男 M		1		2	0	4				17	
藥物 DRUGS			1		3	9	4		-		17	19
	Я M				1	1					2	
毒藥 POISONS									-			
中毒(酒精)	男 M								-			
中母(档相) POISON (ALCOHOL)	カ M 女 F		-		<u> </u>				-			
外科手術	男 M											
タトキナナ州 SURGICAL OPERATION	カ M 女 F		 		 				 			
其他	男 M		-		 				1		1	
兵他 OTHERS	ラ M 女 F		-		 				1	1	1	1
小計	男 M		1	1	3	9	5	1	3		23	
ਨਾਜ਼। Sub Total	女 F	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1		4	27
	→ 1°										-	
總計 TOTAL		1	1	1	4	10	5	1	4		27	27

意外死亡個案 (精神病患者)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH (Mental)

摘錄自意外死亡類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年龄	組別A	GE GR	OUPS					
意外類別		0	10	20	30	40	50	60		不詳	小計	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	70	Un-	Sub	TOTAL
	Sex	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	to	known	Total	
吸入 (食物)	男 M			1		1	2		1		5	
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	女F			1	1	•	2		1		4	9
吸入(異物)	男 M								-			
ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	女F											
外物封閉(窒息)	男 M											
MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	女F											
吊死	男 M											
HANGING	女F											
被物件擊中	男 M											
STRUCK BY OBJECTS	女F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
被升降機壓死	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECTS	女F											
燒灼	男 M			İ	l		1					
BURNS	女F			<u> </u>	t		<u> </u>					
一氧化炭(浴室)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女F											
一氧化炭 (火災)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	女F											
一氧化炭(其他)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	女F											
墮下	男 M			1					3		4	_
FALLS	女F					1			2		3	7
淹死	男 M		1			1					2	
DROWNINGS	女F					2					2	4
觸電	男 M											
ELECTROCUTIONS	女F											
割或刺	男 M			1							1	•
CUT OR PUNCTURE	女F				1						1	2
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
鈍器撞擊	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE	女F											
藥物	男 M				6	2	4				12	14
DRUGS	女F					1		1			2	14
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F											
治療	男 M											
THERAPEUTIC	女F											
中毒 (酒精)	男 M			1							1	2
POISONS (ALCOHOL)	女F					1					1	
外科手術	男 M											
SURGICAL OPERATION	女F											
其他	男 M											1
OTHERS	女F						1				1	1
小計	男 M		1	4	6	4	6		4		25	39
Sub Total	女F				2	5	3	1	3		14	33
總計 TOTAL			1	4	8	9	9	1	7		39	39
MUH I TOTTLE				<u> </u>								

意外死亡個案 (戶外活動)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH (Outdoor Activity)

摘錄自意外死亡類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年齡	組別 A	GE GR	OUPS					
意外類別		0	10	20	30	40	50	60		不詳	小計	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	70	Un-	Sub	TOTAL
	Sex	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	to	known	Total	
游泳	男 M		3	2	2			4	6		17	20
SWIMMING	女F		1	1			1				3	20
獨木舟	男 M				1						1	1
CANOEING	女F											1
籃球	男 M											
BASKET BALL	女F											
足球	男 M											
FOOTBALL	女F											
排球	男 M											
VOLLEY BALL S	女F					-					1	
跳水 DIVING	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F 男 M											
羽毛球 BADMINTON	ラ M 女 F											
板球	男 M											
CRICKET	女F											
跳高	男 M											
HIGH JUMPING	女F											
單槓	男 M											
HORIZONTAL BAR	女F											
標槍	男 M											
JAVELIN	女F											
高爾夫球	男 M											
GOLF	女F											
棒球	男 M											
BASEBALL	女F											
欖球	男 M											
RUGBY	女F											
擲鐵餅	男 M											
DISCUS THROWING	女F											
競賽 RACING	男 M 女 F											
滚軸溜冰	男 M											
ROLLING SKATE	女 F											
划艇	男 M											
ROWING	女F											
遠足	男 M		1	1			<u> </u>			1	2	
EXCURSION	女F											2
登山運動	男 M						t					
MOUNTAINEERING	女F											
水上體育活動	男 M											
CYCLING	女F											
釣魚	男 M			1		1	1				3	3
FISHING	女F											3
騎馬	男 M											
Horse Riding	女F											
遊船河	男 M			1						1	1	1
BOAT EXCURSION	女F											
滑浪風帆運動	男 M				1						1	1
WINDSURFING	女F				1		<u> </u>	1				
其他 OTHERS	男 M				1	1		1			2	4
小計	女 F 男 M		4	5	5	2	1	5	6		28	
小計 Sub Total	为 M 女 F		1	1	1	1	1	٦	O			33
	ХГ										_	
總計 TOTAL			5	6	6	3	2	5	6		33	33
	l .				!	!		!				

意外死亡個案(附加資料)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH (Supplementary information)

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2006年1月1日 - 2006年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2006 - 31ST DECEMBER 2006

				年龄	细剧 A	GE GR	OLIPS					
意外類別			10					<i>c</i> 0		不詳	小計	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別	0 to	10	20 to	30 to	40 to	50 to	60 to	70	Un-	Sub	TOTAL
	Sex	9	to 19	29	39	49	59	69	to	known		101112
HT 2 (Adda)	H 16		19	29	39				10	KIIOWII	Total	
吸入(食物)	男 M				-	2	2	3	18		25	41
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	女F				1		1	1	13		16	
吸入(異物)	男 M											1
ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	女F								1		1	
外物封閉 (窒息)	男 M											
MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	女F											
吊死	男 M											
HANGING	女F											
被物件擊中	男 M											1
STRUCK BY OBJECTS	女F								1		1	
被升降機壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECTS	女F											
燒灼	男 M								2		2	2
BURNS	女F								1		1	3
一氧化炭 (浴室)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女F											
一氧化炭(火災)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	女 F											
一氧化炭(其他)	男 M											
一氧化灰(共他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)												
	女F			1	2	4	-	7	20		40	
墮下 FALLS	男 M			1	3	4	5	7	28		48	69
	女F	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	18		21	
淹死	男 M	1	1	1		3	1	1	1		9	11
DROWNINGS	女F						1		1		2	
觸電	男 M											
ELECTROCUTIONS	女F											
割或刺	男 M			1							1	2
CUT OR PUNCTURE	女F		1								1	2
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
鈍器撞擊	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE	女F											
藥物	男 M			12	7	11	8	4	1		43	
DRUGS	女F			2	4	1	1			1	9	52
毒藥	男 M					1	-			-	1	
POISONS	女F					-					1	1
治療	男 M											
有療 THERAPEUTIC	カ M 女 F	1				1	1					
中毒(酒精)	男 M				-	-	-					
		-			 	-	-					
POISON (ALCOHOL)	女F	-	1		-	1	-		_			
外科手術	男 M		1		-	1			2		4	6
Surgical Operation	女F						1		1		2	
其他	男 M						1				1	3
OTHERS	女F				1	1					2	
小計	男 M	1	2	15	10	22	17	15	52		134	190
Sub Total	女F		1	2	7	2	5	2	36	1	56	170
總計 TOTAL		1	3	17	17	24	22	17	88	1	190	190

備註

NOTE:

以上是無須要求死亡調查報告的意外死亡個案之附加資料

The above table is the supplementary information on accidental deaths without death investigation reports ordered.

職業意外死亡個案

OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

			左	下龄組 別	IJ AGE	GROU	PS				
意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECTS	男 M 女 F			3	3	3				9	9
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECTS	男 M 女 F			2	1		1			4	4
燒灼 BURNS	男 M 女 F					1				1	1
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M 女 F										
墮下 FALLS	男 M 女 F		3	1 1	3	5	1			13 2	15
觸電 ELECTROCUTIONS	男 M 女 F			1	2	1				4	4
淹死 DROWNING	男 M 女 F		1		1	1				3	3
車輛 VEHICLE	男 M 女 F					1				1	1
升降機 LIFT	男 M 女 F										
其他 OTHERS	男 M 女 F			2	2	1				5	5
小計 Sub Total	男 M 女 F		4	9	12	13 1	2			40	42
總計 TOTAL			4	10	12	14	2			42	42

殺人罪行個案 HOMICIDES

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年龄	組別 A	GE GR	OUPS					
殺人罪行類別 TYPE OF HOMICIDE	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											<u> </u>
涉及警方的火器 POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	男 M 女 F											4
刺死	男 M		1	1	3		2				7	
አባ/ይ STABBING	ラ M 女 F		1	2	1	2					5	12
鈍器襲擊	男 M		2		1		1		2		6	
BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	女 F				1	1	1				1	7
勒死	男 M						1		1		2	
STRANGULATION	女F			2	2		-		1		5	7
燒灼和與火災有關的一氧化炭	男 M											
BURNS AND FIRE RELATED CARBON MONOXIDE	女F											1
窒息	男 M		1		1						2	2
SUFFOCATION	女F											2
涉及車輛	男 M											
VEHICLE INVOLVED	女F											
淹死	男 M											
DROWNING	女F											
毆打兒童	男 M											
BATTERED CHILD	女F											
藥物	男 M							1			1	1
DRUGS	女F											
中毒	男 M											_
POISONING	女F											
由高處墮下 / 被推下 FALL/PUSHED FROM HIGHER LEVEL	男 M	1									1	1
	女 F 男 M	1		1		1	1		-		3	
其他 OTHERS	ラM 女F			1		1	1		1		1	4
小計	男 M		4	2	5	1	5	1	3		21	
Sub Total	女 F	1	-	4	3	3		1	2		13	34
總計 TOTAL		1	4	6	8	4	5	1	5		34	34

殺人罪行個案(精神病患者) HOMICIDES (Mental) 摘錄自殺人罪行類

EXTRACT FROM HOMICIDE

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年龄:	組別 A	GE GR	OUPS					
殺人罪行類別 TYPE OF HOMICIDE	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
涉及警方的火器	男 M											
POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	女F											
刺死	男 M											2
STABBING	女F			2							2	_
鈍器襲擊	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	女F											
勒死	男 M											
STRANGULATION	女F											
燒灼和與火災有關的一氧化炭	男 M											
BURNS AND FIRE RELATED CARBON MONOXIDE	女F											
窒息	男 M											
SUFFOCATION	女F											
涉及車輛	男 M											
VEHICLE INVOLVED	女F											
淹死	男 M											
DROWNING	女F											
毆打兒童	男 M											
BATTERED CHILD	女F											
藥物	男 M											
DRUGS	女F											
由高處墮下 / 被推下	男 M											
FALL/PUSHED FROM HIGHER LEVEL	女F											
其他	男 M											1
OTHERS	女F								1		1	•
小計	男 M											3
Sub Total	女F			2					1		3	
總計 TOTAL				2					1		3	3

車輛造成意外的個案 VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年齡	組別 A	GE GR	OUPS					
意外類別	bi est	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	不詳	小計	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	Un-	Sub	TOTAL
	Sex	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	10	known	Total	
汽車與汽車	男 M						1				1	2
AUTO v. AUTO	女F			1							1	2
汽車與巴士或貨車	男 M			3	2	4					9	12
AUTO v. BUS, TRUCK	女F					2		1			3	12
汽車與火車	男 M											
AUTO v. TRAIN	女F											
汽車與電單車	男 M			1	1		1				3	4
AUTO v. MOTORCYCLE	女F			1							1	7
汽車失去控制	男 M		1	4	1	2			1		9	12
AUTO OUT OF CONTROL	女F				3						3	12
貨車與貨車	男 M					1	1		2		4	6
TRUCK v. TRUCK	女F			1				1			2	0
貨車與電單車	男 M			2	1						3	2
TRUCK v. MOTOR CYCLE	女F											3
巴士 / 貨車失去控制	男 M	1		1	2						4	
BUS/TRUCK OUT OF CONTROL	女F		1		1						2	6
單車與汽車	男 M				1	1			1		3	2
BICYCLE v. AUTO	女F											3
單車與貨車或巴士	男 M		2	1			2	2			7	9
BICYCLE v. TRUCK, BUS	女F						1	1			2	9
單車失去控制	男 M											
BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	女F											
行人與汽車	男 M	1			1	1	1		1		5	19
PEDESTRIAN v. AUTO	女F			1	2	1	3		7		14	19
行人與巴士	男 M			1				2	4		7	1.4
PEDESTRIAN v. BUS	女F	1					2		4		7	14
行人與貨車	男 M	1			1	3	3	4	10		22	20
PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK	女F		1	1			1		14		17	39
行人與電單車	男 M							2	1		3	_
PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	女F								2		2	5
行人與火車/電車	男 M			1							1	_
PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	女F			1							1	2
電單車失去控制	男 M			3		2	1				6	
MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	女F											6
其他組合	男 M		1	4	8	7	5	4	2		31	2-
OTHER COMBINATIONS	女F					2					2	33
小計	男 M	3	4	21	18	21	15	14	22		118	4
Sub Total	女F	1	2	6	6	5	7	3	27		57	175
總計 TOTAL		4	6	27	24	26	22	17	49		175	175

車輛意外個案 VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

(車內位置、年齡及性別)

(POSITION IN VEHICLE, AGE & SEX)

年齢 AGE	性別 Sex	司機(車輛) DRIVER (Veh.)	司機(單車) DRIVER (Bike)	乘客 PASSENGER	行人 PEDESTRIAN	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
	男 M			1	2			3	_
0 to 9	女F				1			1	4
	男 M		2	1			1	4	6
10 to 19	女F			1	1			2	6
	男 M	6	1	4	2	6	2	21	27
20 to 29	女F			2	3	1		6	27
	男 M	3	1	4	2	2	6	18	24
30 to 39	女F	2		2	2			6	24
	男 M	8	1		4	2	6	21	26
40 to 49	女F			3	1		1	5	20
	男 M	4	2		4	3	2	15	22
50 to 59	女F		1		6			7	22
	男 M		2		8		4	14	17
60 to 69	女F	1	1	1				3	17
	男 M		1	4	16		1	22	49
70 to	女F				27			27	42
	男 M								
Unknown	女F								
小計	男 M	21	10	14	38	13	22	118	175
Sub Total	女F	3	2	9	41	1	1	57	113
總計 TOTAL		24	12	23	79	14	23	175	175

車輛意外中人的血液酒精含量水平

BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS

		1	1	1		1	
血液酒精含量水平 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL	司機(車輛) DRIVER (Veh.)	司機(單車) DRIVER (Bike)	乘客 PASSENGER	行人 PEDESTRIAN	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	總計 TOTAL
沒有測試 NOT TESTED	5	2	6	43	4	8	68
陰性 NEGATIVE	13	7	12	25	9	13	79
陽性 POSITIVE							
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg	4	3	3	9		2	21
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg	1		1	1	1		4
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg			1				1
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg							
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg	1			1			2
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg							
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg							
351 毫克或以上 351 and over							
測試總數 TOTAL TESTS	19	10	17	36	10	15	107
個案總數 TOTAL CASES	24	12	23	79	14	23	175

車輛意外中人的血液酒精含量水平 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS

(不同年齡的數字)

(As to Ages)

1ST JANUARY 2006 - 31ST DECEMBER 2006 2006年1月1日 - 2006年12月31日

	受害者年齢 AGE OF VICTIM O to 9 10 to 20 to 30 to 40 to 50 to 60 to 70 to Un-													
血液酒精含量水平 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	Un- known	總計 TOTAL				
沒有測試 NOT TESTED	1	1	4	9	10	9	6	28		68				
陰性 NEGATIVE	3	3	16	13	11	8	9	16		79				
陽性 POSITIVE														
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg		2	3		5	5	2	4		21				
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg			3					1		4				
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg				1						1				
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg														
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg			1	1						2				
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg														
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg														
351 毫克或以上 351 and over														
測試總數 TOTAL TESTS	3	5	23	15	16	13	11	21		107				
個案總數 TOTAL CASES	4	6	27	24	26	22	17	49		175				

車輛造成意外的個案 (附加資料)

Vehicular Accidents (Supplementary information)

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2006年1月1日 - 2006年12月31日

1ST JANUARY 2006 - 31ST DECEMBER 2006

				年齡紅	且別 A(GE GRO	OUPS					
意外類別	性別	0.4	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	Unk	小計	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	Sex	0 to	to	to	to	to	to	to	70	now	Sub	TOTAL
		9	19	29	39	49	59	69	to	n	Total	
汽車與汽車	男 M											
AUTO v. AUTO	女F											
汽車與巴士或貨車	男 M			1	1						2	3
AUTO v. BUS, TRUCK	女F							1			1	3
汽車與火車	男 M											
AUTO v. TRAIN	女F											
汽車與電單車	男 M											
AUTO v. MOTORCYCLE	女F											
汽車失去控制	男 M				1						1	1
AUTO OUT OF CONTROL	女F											-
貨車與貨車	男 M					1					1	1
TRUCK v. TRUCK	女F											-
貨車與電單車	男 M											
TRUCK v. MOTOR CYCLE	女F											
巴士/貨車失去控制	男 M					1					1	1
BUS/TRUCK OUT OF CONTROL	女F											
單車與汽車	男 M											
BICYCLE v. AUTO	女F											
單車與貨車或巴士 Planta TRANSA BUS	男 M											
BICYCLE v. TRUCK, BUS	女F											
單車失去控制 PICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M											
BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	女F								2		2	
行人與汽車 PEDESTRIAN v. AUTO	男 M								2		2	3
	女F								1		1	
行人與巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. BUS	男 M											
	女 F 男 M				1	1			1		2	
行人與貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK	ラ M 女 F				1	1	1	1	1		3	7
行人與電單車	男 M					1	1	1	1		4	
17 八央电早中 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	女 F											
行人與火車/電車	男 M											
17 八央八甲 / 电中 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	カM 女F						-					-
電單車失去控制	男 M			1			-				1	
MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	女 F			1							1	1
其他組合	男 M											
OTHER COMBINATIONS	女 F											1
小計	男 M			2	3	3	 		3		11	
Sub Total	女F					1	1	2	2		6	17
總計 TOTAL				2	3	4	1	2	5		17	17

備註

NOTE:

以上是無須要求死亡調查報告的車輪造成意外死亡個案之附加資料

The above table is the supplementary information on vehicular accidental deaths without death investigation reports ordered.

與毒品有關的死亡個案

DRUG-RELATED DEATHS

摘錄自意外死亡、自殺及意圖不確定類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, SUICIDE AND UNDETERMINED INTENT 01/01/2006 - 31/12/2006

1ST JANUARY 2006 - 31ST DECEMBER 2006

				年	岭組	別	Age	Gro	ups			小計	
死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	性》 Se		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	Sub- Total	總計 TOTAL
X40 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的意外中毒及暴露 於該類藥物	男	M											
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	女	F											
X60 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的故意自毒及暴露 於該類藥物	男	M											
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	女	F		1			2					3	3
Y10 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的中毒及暴露於該 類藥物,意圖不確定的	男	M											
Poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics, undetermined intent (e.g. 水楊酸鹽類 Salicylates)	女	F					1			1		2	2
X41 鎮癲痛藥、鎮靜-催眠劑、抗震顫麻痺藥和對精神有影響的藥物的意外中毒及暴露於該類藥物,不可歸類在他處者	男	M				1			1			2	
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	女	F			1		1					2	4
X61 鎮癲痛藥、鎮靜-催眠劑、抗震顫麻痺藥和對精神有影響的藥物的故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物,不可歸類在他處者	男	M				1		1				2	
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	女	F			1	1	1					3	5
Y11 鎮癲痛藥、鎮靜-催眠劑、抗震顫麻痺藥和對精神有影響的藥物的中毒及暴露於該類藥物,不可歸類在他處者,意圖不確定的	男	M				1		1				2	3
Poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	女	F						1				1	3
X42 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]意外中毒及暴露於該類藥物,不可歸類在他處者	男	M		1	10	25	30	13				79	
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	女	F		1		3	2	1	1			8	87
X62 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物,不可歸類在他處者	男	M								1		1	
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	女	F											1
Y12 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]的中毒及暴露於該類藥物,不可歸類在他處,意圖不確定的	男	M											
Poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified, undetermined intent	女	F											

			年	於組	別	Age	Gro	ups			小計	
死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	性別 Sex	to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	Sub- Total	總計 TOTAL
X43 作用於自主神經系統的其他藥物的意外中毒及暴露於該 類藥物	男 M		12			.,		0,				
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	女 F											
X63 作用於自主神經系統的其他藥物的故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物	男 M											2
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	女 F			1	1				1		3	3
Y13 作用於自主神經系統的其他藥物的中毒及暴露於該類藥物,意圖不確定的	男 M						1				1	
Poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system, undetermined intent	女 F											1
X44 其他和未特指的藥物、藥劑和生物製品的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質	男 M											
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	女 F											
X64 其他和未特指的藥物、藥劑和生物製品的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質	男 M											
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	女 F			2		2	2		1		7	7
Y14 其他和未特指的藥物、藥劑和生物製品的中毒及暴露於 該類藥物,意圖不確定的	男 M											
Poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent	女 F											
X45 酒精的意外中毒及暴露於酒精	男 M			1			3	1			5	
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	女 F					1					1	6
X65 酒精的故意自毒及暴露於酒精	男 M											
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	女 F											
Y15 酒精的中毒及暴露於該類藥物, 意圖不確定的	男 M											
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent	女 F											
其他中毒類別/情況 Other poisoning		1				I		ı				
X46 有機溶劑和鹵化烴及此兩類物質的汽體的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質/汽體	男 M											
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	女 F											
X66 有機溶劑和鹵化烴及此兩類物質的汽體的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質/汽體	男 M											
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	女 F											
Y16 有機溶劑和鹵化烴及此兩類物質的汽體的中毒及暴露於該類物質/汽體,意圖不確定的	男 M											
Poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours, undetermined intent	女 F											

			年	岭組	別	Age (Gro	ups			小計	
死亡類別	性別	0	10	20	30	40		60	70	不詳	Sub-	總計
CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	Sex	to 9	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	to	Un- known	Total	TOTAL
X48 除害劑的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質	男 M											
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to pesticides	女 F											
X68 除害劑的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質	男 M					1			3		4	
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to pesticides	女 F						1		3		4	8
Y18 除害劑的中毒及暴露於該類物質,意圖不確定的	男 M											
Poisoning by and exposure to pesticides, undetermined intent	女 F											
X49 其他和未特指的化學品及有害物品的意外中毒及及暴露 於該類物品	男 M											
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	女 F											
X69 其他和未特指的化學品及有害物品的故意自毒及暴露於 該類物品	男 M			1							1	
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	女 F											1
Y19 其他和未特指的化學品及有害物品的中毒及暴露於該類物品,意圖不確定的	男 M											
Poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances, undetermined intent	女 F											
Y49 精神科藥物,造成不良影響的藥物治療用途	男 M											
Psychotropic drugs, causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	女 F											
小計	男 M		1	12	28	31	19	2	4		97	131
Sub-Total	女 F		2	5	5	10	5	1	6		34	131
總計 TOTAL			3	17	33	41	24	3	10		131	131

自然成因導致死亡個案

DEATH FROM NATURAL CAUSES

(類別、年齡及性別)

(TYPE, AGE & SEX) (New Code)

				年齒	令組別	AGE G	ROUP	S						
意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL	豁免屍 體剖驗 Autopsy waived	總計 TOTAL
傳染性疾病和寄生物引起的疾病 Infectious and parasitic disease A00.0 -	男 M	2	1	4	6	12	15	32	72		144	229	113	177
B99.9	女F	1		1	4	7	9	11	52		85		64	
腫瘤	男 M	1	1	1	12	35	79	83	278	1	491	771	430	676
Neoplasms C00 - D48.9 血液和造血器官疾病	女F		1	2	8	20	34	36	179		280		246	
Diseases of blood and blood-forming	男 M	1	1	1			2	1	1		5	14	3	8
organs D50 - D89.9 內分泌、營養和新陳代謝有關的疾	女F		1		1		2	2	3		9		5	
內分泌、宮食和利陳代湖有關的疾 病和免疫失調	男 M		2			4	9	3	22		40	90	34	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders E00.0 - E90.9	女F		1		1	1	1	10	36		50		44	78
精神錯亂	男 M					2	1	1	26		30	71	29	
Mental and behave disorders F00.0 - F99.9	女F								41		41		41	70
神經系統疾病	男 M		2	2	5	5	2	3	19		38	78	27	59
Diseases of the nervous system G00.0 - G99.9	女F		1	3	3	3	2	2	25	1	40		32	39
眼部和屬眼的疾病	男 M													
Diseases of the eye and adnexa H00.0 - H59.9	女F													
循環系統疾病	男 M	2	4	15	49	138	272	359	1275		2114	3696	1225	
Diseases of the circulatory system I00.0 - I99.9	女F	4	7	3	14	46	83	112	1313		1582		1144	2369
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	男 M	4	3	2	12	26	74	137	573	1	832	1200	562	823
J00.0 - J99.9	女F	7		3	5	15	17	24	297		368		261	
消化系統疾病	男 M	2	1		4	20	40	48	148		263	413	179	290
Diseases of the digestive system K00.0 - K93.9	女F			3	2	9	8	15	113		150		111	290
皮膚和皮下組織疾病	男 M								2		2	6	2	-
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue L00.0 - L99.9	女F							1	3		4		4	6
肌肉與骨骼系統和結締組織疾病	男 M	1		1	1	1	4	1	3		12	22	6	16
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue M00.0 - M99.9	女F			1	1	1	2	2	3		10		10	10
生殖泌尿系統疾病	男 M			1	2	10	16	18	55		102	205	94	
Diseases of the genitourinary system N00.0 - N99.9	女F				1	6	10	18	68		103		92	186
懷孕期、分娩和產後併發症	男 M											3	7-	
Pregnancy, child-birth and the puerperium O00.0 - O99.9	女F				2					1	3			
一些始於出生前後嬰兒時期的狀況	男 M	5									5	9	2	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period P00.0 - P96.9	女F	4									4			2
先天畸形	男 M	8		2	2	1	3	1	1	1	19	33	13	10
Congenital anomalies Q00.0 - Q99.9	女F	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	1		14		6	19
其他種類的症狀,徵象和異常的臨 床及化驗發現	男 M	4	3	6	15	25	42	36	161	28	320	585	86	
床及化職 發現 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laborating findings not elsewhere classified R00.0 - R99.9	女F	3	1		5	11	12	11	219	3	265		187	273
耳部和屬耳的疾病 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process H60.0-H95.9	男 M 女 F													
小計	男 M	30	18	35	108	279	557	723	2636	31	4417	7425	2805	
Sub Total	女F	23	15	17	49	120	181	245	2353	5	3008		2247	5052
總計 TOTAL		53	33	52	157	399	738	968	4989	36	7425	7425	5052	5052

造成死亡的外在成因的國際疾病分類代碼週年報表 (限於有死亡調查報告者)

Annual Return of International Classification of Diseases Codes for External Causes of Deaths

(where death investigation reports have been called)

標題/代碼編號 SUBJECT/CODE NO.

I.	意夕 Acc	<u>idents</u>	
	i)	交通意外 Transport accidents	
	1.	行人在運輸意外中受傷 (V01-V09) Pedestrian injured in transport accidents	79
	2.	騎腳踏車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V10-V19) Pedal cyclist injured in transport accidents	12
	3.	騎摩托車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V20-V29) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accidents	14
	4.	三輪式汽車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V30-V39) Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in transport accidents	0
	5.	私家車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V40-V49) Car occupant injured in transport accidents	32
	6.	輕型載貨卡車或厢式汽車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V50-V59) Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accidents	9
	7.	重型運輸車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V60-V69) Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accidents	3
	8.	巴士佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V70-V79) Bus occupant injured in transport accidents	4
	9.	其他陸上運輸意外 (V80-V89) Other land transport accidents	3
	10.	水上運輸意外 (V90-V94) Water transport accidents	17
	11.	空中及太空運輸意外 (V95-V97) Air and space transport accidents	2
	12.	其他及未指明性質的運輸意外 (V98-V99) Other and unspecified transport accidents	0
	ii)	意外受傷的其他外在成因 Other external causes of accidental injury	
	1.	墮下 (W00-W19) Falls	99

造成死亡的外在成因的國際疾病分類代碼週年報表 (限於有死亡調查報告者)

Annual Return of International Classification of Diseases Codes for External Causes of Deaths

(where death investigation reports have been called)

標題/代碼編號 SUBJECT/CODE NO.

	2.	暴露於無生命的外物物力 (W20-W49) Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces	19
	3.	暴露於有生命的外物物力 (W50-W64) Exposure to animate mechanical forces	1
	4.	意外淹死及淹沒 (W65-W74) Accidental drowning and submersion	49
	5.	其他可危及呼吸的意外情況 (W75-W84) Other accidental threats to breathing	42
	6.	暴露於電流、幅射及極端的環境氣溫及氣壓 (W85-W99) Exposure to electric current, radiation and extreme ambient air temperature and pressure	4
	7.	暴露於烟、火及火焰 (X00-X09) Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	9
	8.	接觸熱力及熱的物質 (X10-X19) Contact with heat and hot substances	0
	9.	接觸分泌毒液的動植物 (X20-X29) Contact with venomous animals and plants	0
	10.	暴露於大自然力量 (X30-X39) Exposure to forces of nature	6
	11.	由有害物質及暴露於有害物質的情況下所導致的意外中毒 (X40-X49) Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	98
	12.	勞累過份用力、出行及缺乏生活必需品 (X50-X57) Overexertion, travel and privation	0
	13.	意外地暴露於屬其他類別及未指明的因素 (X58-X59) Accidental exposure to other and unspecified factors	2
II.	.	意使自己受到傷害 (X60-X84) entional self-harm	307
III.		整 (X85-Y09) sault	34
IV.		確定意圖的事件 (Y10-Y34) ent of undetermined intent	16
v.		去干預及戰爭行動 (Y35-Y36) gal intervention and operations of war	0

造成死亡的外在成因的國際疾病分類代碼週年報表 (限於有死亡調查報告者)

Annual Return of International Classification of Diseases Codes for External Causes of Deaths (where death investigation reports have been called)

標題/代碼編號 SUBJECT/CODE NO.

VI. 接受醫療及外科護理後出現各類併發症的情況			
	Complications of medical and surgical care		
	1.	藥物、藥劑及生物質於治療用途中導致不良效應 (Y40-Y59) Drugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	2
	2.	病人在接受外科及醫療護理期間遇到不幸 (Y60-Y69) Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care	7
	3.	與在診斷及治療用途中發生的各類負面事故相關的醫療設備 (Y70-Y82) Medical devices associated with adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use	2
	4.	外科及其他醫療程序導致病人出現異常反應或後期出現併發症(在有關程序進行期間並無提及發生不幸)(Y83-Y84) Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of mised weature at the time of the procedure.	4
		or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure	
		万及死亡的外在成因的後發病 (Y85-Y89)	1
	<u>Seq</u>	uelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality	
		分類於他處的患病及死亡的各種成因有關的輔助因素 (Y90-Y98) plementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere	0
死因不明的死亡個案 Unknown Cause of Mortality			219
死於自然 <u>Natural Cause</u>			269
		[Total 總數]	1365