## CORONERS' REPORT

死因裁判官報告

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## 第一部

二零零七年死因裁判官報告

### 概況

今年的死亡登記個案共 39,963 宗,其中 9,422 宗有向死 因裁判官呈報。以下列出過去七年的統計數字以資參考:

	死亡總數	有向死因裁判官 <u>呈報的個案</u>	沒有呈報 <u>的個案</u>	呈報個案 百分比
2001	33,305	7,733	25,572	23.2
2002	34,316	7,890	26,426	23.0
2003	36,421	9,315	27,106	25.6
2004	37,322	9,108	28,214	24.4
2005	38,683	9,506	29,177	24.6
2006	37,415	9,025	28,390	24.1
2007	39,963	9,422	30,541	23.6

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 年略有回落。但 2007 年的死亡數字又再 回升,以至比起 2001 年高出了 20%。

香港警隊對每一個曾向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案都會進行 調查,並將調查報告連同臨床病理科醫生或法醫科醫生的驗屍報 告,呈交死因裁判官審閱。死因裁判官審閱警隊的報告及驗屍報 告後,如果認為死因明確,與死亡有關的情況明確,沒有可疑的 地方,便會根據世界衛生組織的規定,給予一個國際疾病分類編 碼,以便生死登記官可以將該死亡個案登記。 如果死因裁判官認為有必要對該宗死亡個案作進一步調查, 便會知會警隊。警隊進一步調查完畢後,會向死因裁判官呈交一 份詳細的死亡調查報告。死因裁判官審閱報告後,考慮所有與該 死亡個案有關的情況,再决定是否須要就該宗死亡個案進行研 訊。

至於在官方看管時死亡的個案, 法例規定必須進行死因研訊; 死因裁判官會循例知會警隊對這些死亡個案作進一步的調查及呈交詳細的死亡調查報告, 以便為必須進行的死因研訊作準備。

下表列出過去七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 進一步 調查的 <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 <u>所佔比率</u>
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%
2007	9,422	767	185	155	30	84%

從上述列表可見,本年內須進行研訊的個案數目比去年減少了,回落至前年的水平,但還是比起過去幾年為多,其中一個重要的原因,是愈來愈多的死者家屬或其法律代表要求進行死因研訊。死因裁判官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,特別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下令進行死因研訊。

### 於内庭處理的申請

在過去的報告中,我們曾提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 是我們的職責中十分重要的一環。這些申請的數目每年均有增 長,因此我們再次在這裏說明這方面的程序。

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,他們於是約見死因裁判官,提出一些他們認爲很重要的文化及宗教等等理由,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。不少死者家屬稱,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,而死後卻要面對遺體須被解剖的 事實,實在難以接受。因此他們都強烈要求豁免。

當然,每宗個案都必須根據本身的案情來處理,但很多時候,屍體剖驗的目的是為了找出死亡的原因。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。為了找出死因,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,病理學家便會因為缺乏令他們信納的醫學上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。

近年經死因裁判官建議,醫院管理局的病房醫生及衛生署的 法醫部門之間有關醫療記錄的交流有所增加,對於死前曾於公立 醫院接受治療的死者來說,法醫科醫生現在能有較多病歷資料作 為基礎,從而能有較大機會無須進行屍體剖驗已能找出死因。

一方面,死因裁判官有責任找出每一個死亡個案的死因,另 一方面,我們也要顧及死者家屬的感受,沒有多少家屬願意見到 自己至親的先人遺體須被剖驗。我們作出每一個命令時,都要小心考慮所有與該個案有關的因素及情況。

### 意外死亡個案

今年,有575 宗意外死亡個案,其中包括209 宗須作進一步的調查並呈交詳細的死亡調查報告的個案(請參看第40頁至第49頁),意外死亡數字較過去幾年都有很明顯的下降。

### 自殺個案

本年的自殺個案共 855 宗,當中包括 102 宗須要作進一步的調查並呈交詳細死亡調查報告的個案(請參看第 35 頁至第 39 頁)。自殺個案比去年大幅減少。男性的自殺個案與往年一樣遠多於女性的自殺個案,比例為: 546:309。

### 職業意外死亡個案

今年因職業意外致死的個案只有 18 宗,比去年以及幾年前都大幅減少。我們對於這樣的進展感到滿意。我們相信,其中一個原因,是各行各業,尤其是建造業及航運業,都有採納死因裁判官及陪審團所作出的一些建議。

### 建議

與往年一樣,死因裁判法庭在進行死因研訊後,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:

### 精神科病人在留醫期間服用氯米帕明藥物引至死亡

須為長期服用氯米帕明藥物的病人進行定期驗血以顯示此種藥物及其代謝物在血液中的濃度是否符合國際法証毒理學協會的治療參考水平,以便能及早發現異常病徵。

### 消防員搜索火場後,未能發現死者仍然留在火場內

消防處應該全面檢討火場搜索的訓練程序,包括訓練內容是 否足夠,訓練過程是否確實依照既定的訓練程序進行,是否 確實依照訓練程序的字樣及精神進行;

全面檢討隊長級人員的指揮能力以及領導能力是否足夠;

全面檢討員佐級人員的紀律性,以及是否有足夠能力接受及執行隊長級人員的指揮及領導。

### 工人在貨柜碼頭岸邊吊機旁工作時墮海

碼頭邊緣應該設置圍欄。圍欄的高度不能低於 750 毫米, 以防止工人及路過的人墮海。 向碼頭邊緣工作的工人提供連續適當及穩固的牢固點,作為 扣繫安全帶之用。

向碼頭邊緣工作的工人提供救生衣或助浮物。救生衣或助浮物上應該繫有哨子,以便墮海的工人求救。

碼頭邊緣與大車行駛系統之間的路徑應該保持平坦及防滑,同時要保持 通不能有障礙物。

在當眼地方貼出警告字眼,提醒工人在碼頭邊緣工作時有墮海的危險。

### 工人更換光管支架時被帶電的電線電傷

勞工處應該製訂指引規定進行電器工作時,要有工作許可證,工作許可證應該由工程的最高負責人發出,而該最高負責人的職位不可低於管工職級。

發出工作許可證之後,電器工作進行時,應該由另一名管工於工作現場監督整個工程的進行,確保工程依照工作許可證所載的規定進行。

### 工人在摺梯上工作時墮下

勞工處應該修改有關指引,規定摺梯、人字梯、斜放梯、便 梯等,只應該用作上落高低處之用,工人不應該在梯上工 作,不應該以梯作為工作台之用。

### 工人被運載垃圾泥頭的吊斗擊中

使用流動起重機進行起卸時,必須做好周詳計劃,並制定安全的工作方法;

為確保工人安全,必須向有關工人提供進行起卸所必需的資料、指示及培訓;

整個過程必須由一名合資格人士監督,他除了要熟悉為起卸而制定的安全工作方法外,也須留在適當位置,以便對工程作出全面監控:

必須小心選擇進行裝卸的合適地點及劃出界線。採取必需的預防措施,確保在吊斗升降期間,工人不得進入該等範圍;

吊運貨物時,吊鈎必須扣掛在貨物重心的正上方,防止貨物 不當地移動及搖擺;

為防止吊斗不當地搖擺及轉動,應該把控制繩索扣著吊斗, 讓工人可在安全距離下控制吊斗;

當流動起重機操作員不能清晰無阻地看到搬運中的貨物時, 應該委派合資格的訊號員向起重機操作員提供有效訊號,確 保起卸過程安全進行。

### 兩名工人在沙井內吸入硫化氫

勞工處及職業安全訓練局加強培育密閉空間工人工作時的危機意識及處理危機方法。例如,每年向工人提供 1 至 2 小時的持續培訓。

勞工處規定僱主將安全設備留在工地內,直至該處的密閉空間工作完成為止。

### 小型剷車搬運大型木箱,木箱翻側,撞到在旁工作的工人

直至勞工處及業界能共同訂出有效的安全措施確保工人安全 之前,禁止以小型剷車搬運高身長身的重型木箱或類似的物 件。

發出清晰指引訂明小型剷車所能夠搬運的貨物的呎吋及重量。

### 十三歲女童在的士高內服用「K仔」和「MDMA」後死亡

政府有關部門應該做多一點宣傳,例如用電視短片或電視節目,或派發傳單,或在由公帑資助的學校內,和向私立學校建議,作出宣傳,強調服用"派對藥物"容易導致死亡的危險,因為年青人連自己生命有危險也不知道。

警方應該更頻密突擊搜查娛樂場所。

### 獨居老人在假日無人送飯送藥的一天死亡

提供家居服務的機構或人士應該依醫生處方送藥給接受服務 的獨居老人,包括在公眾假期和星期日如常送達。送飯方 面,亦應該在公眾假期和星期日照常送達。

給有需要的獨居老人安裝平安鐘。

在獨居老人健康不佳的時候,負責監護的社工及提供家居服務的機構或人士應該加強與接受服務的老人溝通,防範意外發生。可能的話,為獨居老人安排定期健康檢查,最少每年一次。

### 工人拆卸吊船時,被上升中的繩 吊起

勞工處製訂有關安裝及拆卸吊船的安全工作指引。指引中應該呼籲工人佩備對講機通訊,以加強溝通效果。另外,指引須提醒工人妥善處理繩纜電線,免被該等物品 繞而造成意外。有物品墮下或 腳的地方應該用欄柵圍起來,避免外人進入。指引亦應該建議僱主為安卸吊船的工人提供有關他們的工作的安全訓練。

## 工人在貨柜碼頭岸邊吊機的「車仔」換更時,「車仔」突然開動,以至工人從「車仔」墮下

應該在棧道及駕駛室的閘門安裝有效互鎖式裝置使到兩處閘門未關好之前不能啟動駕駛室,駕駛室和棧道未妥善接合之前也不能開啟閘門。

應該在棧道及駕駛室閘門附近當眼處展示「關上及鎖緊閘門」的警告。

應該安裝攝影機協助"機手"(操作員)觀看"盲點",讓他可以檢查閘門是否已經關好及"落更"離開的機手已經到達離岸吊機的棧道。

棧道及駕駛室應該安裝對講式系統,而不是鐘響訊號裝置。 使用核對表以項目列明交更所需的程序。

交更的地點,改為在升降機出口附近。

### 一名沒有駕駛剷車執照的工人駕駛剷車時出事

對於僱主要求或容許未合資格的僱員操控需要合資格人士操控的機器如剷車、吊重車等等,勞工處應該多予作出檢控,如修改法例有助成功檢控應該提出修改法例。

### 一名工人操控屋苑大閘開關時出事

機電工程署應該為重型門閘的安裝、操作及保養事宜定下指引,並應該檢視目前已安裝的重型門閘的安全性。

勞工處應該在物業管理人員安全工作指引中,加入如何操作及使用重型門閘的指引。

### 死者用自製電棒在河中電魚時觸電

政府有關部門應該向市民宣傳,自製電器裝置,包括自製電魚裝置,十分危險,容易引至觸電而電傷或電死。

### 又再有一名青年攀爬大嶼山彌勒山摩天崖時跌死

政府有關部門應該勘察市民常去的熱門行山、行澗、攀山、攀石等地點(不限於郊野公園範圍內),作出難度評級,評級可參照國際攀山聯盟所採納之評級。

經評級後豎立告示牌,註明評級,並建議市民應該採用之裝備,例如應否用繩索、安全扣、安全鞋等等。

於未能即時評級的地點豎立危險告示牌。

### 男童划小艇時遇溺

有關政府部門,例如康樂及文化事務署和海事處,均應該研究是否可以成立專責政府部門或中央統籌機構的可行性,負責監管香港所有水上活動中心和簽發牌照。

### 總結

我們衷心感謝在死因裁判庭工作的所有同事。在死因裁判官書記的領導下,他們都盡忠職守,把他們的工作做到最好。

我們也要感謝終審法院首席法官,總裁判官,以及司法機構 政務處從總部給予精神上及資源上的支援,尤其是在年初有一個 公眾及傳媒都較為關注的死因研訊,需要為額外的人力物力作出 持別安排,無論死因裁判庭的同事以及司法機構總部都作出了妥 善的安排,令我們能安心處理死因裁判官份內的事務。

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,包括衛生署的法醫科醫生,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 亦感謝香港警隊的調查員為我們製備高水平的死亡調查報告;還 有三位負責聯絡工作的死因裁判法庭主任,以及眾多協助死因裁 判官進行死因研訊的各級政府律師。

法庭傳譯主任,如往年一樣無論在庭內及庭外,都提供高水 準的傳譯及翻譯服務。

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。正如前述,無論陸上或海上的意外死亡事故數字的大幅減少,就是証明。我們在此對勞工處及海事處表示謝意。

死因裁判官 陳碧橋

死因裁判官 吳承威

二零零八年七月

# Part One Coroners' Report 2007

### **General**

A total of 39,963 deaths were registered this year, which included a total of 9,422 deaths reported to the Coroners. Figures for the last seven years are set out below:

	Total Deaths	Deaths Reported	Deaths Not Reported	% Deaths Reported
2001	33,305	7,733	25,572	23.2
2002	34,316	7,890	26,426	23.0
2003	36,421	9,315	27,106	25.6
2004	37,322	9,108	28,214	24.4
2005	38,683	9,506	29,177	24.6
2006	37,415	9,025	28,390	24.1
2007	39,963	9,422	30,541	23.6

From the list we can see that the number of deaths increased year by year from 2001 to 2005. The trend has turned downward a little bit in 2006. However, the figure increased again in 2007, so that the figure of 2007 is over 20% of the 2001 figure.

The Police will investigate every death which has been reported to the Coroners. They will submit an investigation report together with the post mortem report by the clinical pathologist or forensic pathologist to the Coroners. The Coroners will consider the police report and the post mortem report. If we consider that the cause of death and the circumstances of the death is clear and there is no suspicion, we shall assign the death a classification in accordance with the International Classification of Disease Code as prescribed by the World

Heath Organization, so that the Registrar of Births and Deaths is able to register the death.

If we consider that further investigation of the death is required, we shall inform the Police to investigate further and to submit a detailed death investigation report to us. Upon perusal of that report, and upon considering all the circumstances of the case, we shall consider whether to hold an inquest into the death.

As to deaths in official custody, the law requires that an inquest must be held. In these cases, the Coroners shall ask the Police to further investigate the death and to submit a detailed death investigation report so that an inquest may be held in due course.

The following table sets out the figures for the last 7 years as to how reported deaths were dealt with:

	Deaths Reported	Further <u>Investigations</u>	<u>Inquests</u>	With <u>Jury</u>	Without <u>Jury</u>	Percentage of Inquests with Jury
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%
2007	9,422	767	185	155	30	84%

From the table it is noted that the number of inquests ordered during this year has decreased to the level of 2005, but is still higher than the years before 2005. The primary reason for this development 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, 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.

### **Chambers Applications**

In our previous reports we described the procedure by which grieving family members may appear before the Coroners to apply for waiver of autopsy. In terms of public perception of the work of our court, this is a very important task of a Coroner. These applications increased year after year. We therefore mention the procedure yet again here.

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 and have also carried out an external examination of the body, but is still unable to determine a cause of death and has advised the Coroners 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, religious, and other 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 autopsy when throughout his life, the 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 both effectively impose a duty on the Coroners 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, 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 medical 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.

In recent years, upon the suggestion of the Coroners, the flow of medical information between public hospitals and the Government Pathology Service has increased. As a result, in regard to Hospital Authority patients who have been treated in the public hospitals in the period immediately prior to death, the forensic pathologists now have more medical history of the deceased to enable them to find the cause of death without having to perform an autopsy.

On the one hand, the Coroners have a duty to ascertain the cause of death in respect of every death, on the other hand, we have to take care of the emotion and sentiment of family members because very few of them like to see their beloved relatives having to go through such a procedure. The Coroners therefore have to exercise their judicial discretion carefully on every waiver application, taking into consideration all the relevant factors and circumstances of the matter.

### **Accidental Death**

The number of accidental deaths this year was 575 including 209 where further investigation by the Police followed by detailed death investigation report is required. (see pages 40 to 49). There is significant decrease from previous years.

### Suicide

The number of suicides this year was 855, including 102 where further investigation by the Police followed by a detailed death investigation report is required. (see pages 35 to 39). The overall suicide figure shows a substantial decrease from last year. As to the number of men committing suicide there are still many more than that of women with the ratio being 546:309.

### **Occupational Deaths**

There are only 18 occupational deaths this year, a sharp decrease from last year and the previous years. This is of course a positive development and we believe that one of the reasons is that various industries, in particular the construction industry and the maritime industry, have adopted some of the recommendations of the Coroners and the Jury.

### **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 the Coroners or the Jury:-

### Mental in-patient died from taking chlorimipramine

Regular blood tests should be administered to long-term patients who are on chlorimipramine to check whether the concentration of this drug and its metabolite in blood has exceeded the reference level recommended by the International Association of Forensic Toxicologists, so that any abnormalities could be detected as early as possible.

Firefighters unable to find the deceased despite purported search of the fire scene

The Fire Services Department should conduct a comprehensive review of the training given to firefighters on searches to be conducted at scenes of fire. The review should include whether there is sufficient training, whether the training is conducted according to prescribed training procedure and whether the training has followed the prescribed procedure in words and in spirit;

there should be a comprehensive review of the command and leadership skills of Station Officers;

there should be a comprehensive review of the discipline of rank and file and whether they are capable of accepting and carrying out commands and directions given by Station Officers.

<u>Dockside worker fell into sea while working beside a quay crane at</u> container terminal

Railings should be put up at the edge of docks. To prevent workers and passers-by from falling into the sea, the railings should be no less than 750 mm high.

A series of proper and reliable anchor points should be provided to dockside workers for them to attach their safety belts.

Lifejackets and buoyancy aids should be provided to dockside workers. Whistles should be attached to the lifejackets or buoyancy aids, so that workers who fall into the sea could use them to seek help.

The space between the edge of the dock and the route taken by big seaside gantry travel system should be smooth, non-slippery, clear and free of obstacles.

Warning signs should be posted at conspicuous places to remind dockside workers of the danger of falling into the sea.

## Worker electrocuted by live wire while changing fluorescent tube fittings

The Labour Department should lay down guidelines that require workers to have work permits when they carry out electrical work. The work permits should be issued by the highest ranking person in charge of the project, whose rank shall not be lower than supervisor.

After the work permits are issued and during the time when the electrical work is in progress, another supervisor should be present at the place of work to monitor the whole project, so as to ensure that it is carried out in accordance with the requirements laid down in the work permits.

#### Worker fell from step ladder while at work

The Labour Department should amend the relevant guidelines and stipulate that step ladders, A-type ladders, simple ladders and portable ladders should only be used for climbing up and down. Workers should not work on the ladders, nor should they use the ladders as a work platform.

### Worker hit by skip of dump truck

A good plan and safe work procedures should be in place before a mobile crane is used for loading/unloading.

To ensure the safety of workers, relevant information, instructions and training about loading/unloading work should be provided to workers concerned.

The whole process should be monitored by a qualified person. Apart from being conversant with safe work procedures designed for the loading/unloading work, this person should also stay at a suitable place where he could have full control over the project;

Care should be taken to choose a suitable place for the loading/unloading work and boundaries should be drawn. Precautionary measures should be taken to ensure that when the skip is in motion, no workers are allowed inside the boundary;

When a load is lifted, the hook should be placed right above the centre of gravity of the load to prevent it from moving inappropriately or swaying;

To prevent the skip from moving inappropriately or turning, a hoisting rope should be attached to the skip so that workers can control the skip at a safe distance;

If the operator of a mobile crane does not have a clear and unobstructed view of the load when it is in motion, a qualified signaller should be assigned to give effective signals to the crane operator to ensure that the loading/unloading process is safe.

### Two workers breathed in hydrogen sulfide in manhole

The Labour Department and the Occupational Safety and Health Council should enhance training given to workers working in confined spaces by raising their crisis awareness and crisis management skills. For instance, one to two hours of continuous training should be given to workers every year.

The Labour Department should require employers to place all safety equipment on sites until the work in the confined spaces is finished.

<u>Large wooden box being moved with a small fork-lift truck.</u> <u>Box</u> overturned and hit a nearby worker

Workers should be prohibited from using small fork-lift truck to move tall, long, or heavy-wooden boxes or similar objects until the Labour Department and the industry have jointly devised effective safety measures to ensure the safety of workers.

Clear guidelines stipulating the size and weight of loads that small forklift trucks could carry should be laid down.

### 13-year-old girl died after taking ketamine and MDMA in disco

Relevant government departments should do more promotions to highlight the fact that taking "party drugs" could be fatal, because young people are just not aware that their lives are at stake. The departments could do so by making short TV clips or programmes, or by distributing pamphlets or doing promotions in publicly funded schools and making similar suggestions to private schools.

The police should also step up their frequency of raids at entertainment parlours.

## Old man living alone died on a day which is a holiday when there is no meals or medicine delivery service

Organizations and people who provide househelp service should deliver medications to old people living alone, according to the doctor's prescriptions, including during public holidays and Sundays. They should also deliver meals during public holidays and Sundays.

Install a Personal Emergency Link for old people living alone if necessary.

When old people living alone suffer from poor health, social workers who are in charge of them and organizations and people providing househelp service should strengthen communication with the subject clients to prevent accidents from happening. Regular health checks

should be arranged for old people living alone at least once a year if possible.

### Worker lifted by rising rope while in the process of dismantling gondola

The Labour Department should lay down safety guidelines concerning the installation and dismantling of gondolas. The guidelines should encourage workers to carry walkie-talkies to enhance communication. In addition, it should also remind workers to handle ropes and wires properly, so that they would not get entangled by these objects and have accidents. Areas where objects might fall onto or where people would easily get entangled should be fenced off to prevent outsiders from entering. The guidelines should also recommend to employers to provide safety training to workers who are involved in installing and dismantling gondolas.

## Quay crane operator fell from the gangway of the driver cabin at container terminal during change of shift as the cabin suddenly moved

Effective interlocking device should be installed at the gates of the gangways and the driver cabin to prevent the cabin from being operated before the two gates are properly closed. The driver cabin and the gangways have also to be properly connected before the gates could be opened.

A warning with the words "Keep the gates closed and locked" should be posted at a conspicuous place in the vicinity of the gates of the gangways and the driver cabin.

A camera should be installed to allow the operator to see the blind spots, so that he could check whether the gates have been properly closed and whether the operator who goes off duty after a shift has arrived at the gangways of the quay crane.

An inter-communication system instead of an alarm system should be installed at the gangways and the driver cabin.

A checklist setting out the necessary procedures that operators need to observe when they come on/off a shift should be used.

Operators should change shift near the lift exit.

### Accident occurred as worker without licence operated an excavator

The Labour Department should step up prosecution of employers who require or allow unqualified employees to operate machines which could only be operated by qualified persons, such as excavators and cranes, etc. It should also introduce amendment to the law if an amendment is conducive to successful prosecution.

### Accident occurred as worker operated main gate of housing estate

The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department should lay down guidelines as to the installation, operation and maintenance of heavyduty gates. It should also check whether existing heavy-duty gates are safe.

The Labour Department should include guidelines as to how to operate and use heavy-duty gates in the safety guidelines given to property management personnel.

## Person died of electrocution while using homemade electric rod to catch fish in river

Relevant government departments should convey the message to the public that homemade electrical devices, including homemade electric fishing devices, are very dangerous and would easily cause electric shock or electrocution.

## Another young person fell to his death while hiking at Mo Tian Cliff of Nei Lak Shan on Lantau Island

Relevant government departments should inspect popular hiking, stream trekking, mountaineering and rock climbing sites, etc (not limited to areas within country parks) and grade them according to difficulties. Reference could be made to the grades adopted by the International Mountaineering and Climbing Federation.

After grading, a sign should be erected, stating the grade and giving suggestions as to the necessary equipment, such as whether ropes, safety hooks and safety shoes, etc. should be used.

A sign warning people of danger should be erected if the location has not been graded yet.

### A boy was drown when sailing a dinghy

All relevant government departments such as the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and the Marine Department should look into the possibility of establishing a designated governmental or central body to supervise and license all water sports centres in Hong Kong.

### **Conclusion**

We are very grateful to all the staff of the Coroner's Court for their work. Under the leadership of the Clerk to Coroners, they have worked hard to fulfil their duties, and have fulfilled their duties well.

We also like to thank the Chief Justice, the Chief Magistrate, and the Judiciary Administration for their support, both in terms of resources and moral support. In particular, in the beginning of the year, there was an inquest in which the public and the media were especially interested. We need to make special logistic arrangement, requiring extra manpower and resources. Both the Coroner's Court staff and the Head Office of the Judiciary are able to make excellent arrangement, so that we are able to perform our coronial and judicial duties with the comfort that we are well supported.

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 Counsel of all levels of the Department of Justice who presented the evidence and assisted the Coroner in many of the more complicated and difficult inquests.

The court interpreters, as usual, provide first class interpretation and translations, both inside and outside Court.

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 the best proof. Both departments deserve a thank you from us.

Michael Chan, Esq.

Coroner

William Ng, Esq.

Coroner

July 2008

第二部

Part Two

統計數字

**Statistics** 

### 有向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案的分析

於 2007 年, 死亡登記個案有 39,963 宗, 而向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案有 9,422 宗。

以下是處理有向死因裁判官報告的個案的情況:一

	總計
命令將屍體剖驗	3793
命令免去屍體剖驗	5629
土葬命令	1451
火葬命令	7971
須作進一步調查的死亡個案	767*
進行死因研訊	185
死因裁判官或陪審員有提出建議的案件	36

\* 於 2007年須作進一步調查的 767 宗死亡個案中, 截至 2007年 12月 31日為止, 警方仍未完成死亡調查報告的共有 397份。

附註:於 2007年向死因裁判法庭報告的 9,422 宗死亡個案中,截至 2007年 12月 31日仍在等候毒物學報告以決定死因的有 287 宗。

### **Analysis of Deaths Reported to the Coroners**

In 2007 there were 39,963 deaths registered, and there were 9,422 deaths reported to the Coroner.

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

	TOTAL
Autopsy Orders	3793
Waivers of Autopsy	5629
Burial Orders	1450
Cremation Orders	7972
Further Death Investigation Reports Ordered	767*
Inquests held	185
Cases where recommendations given	36

<sup>\*</sup> Of the 767 further death investigation reports ordered in 2007, 397 of which have not yet been returned from the Police as at 31.12.2007.

N.B. Of the 9,422 deaths reported in 2007, there are 287 cases of which the causes of death are still pending over toxicological reports as at 31.12.2007.

向死因裁判官 報告的死亡 個案數目 No. of Deaths reported to the Coroners	No. of	死因着 發出的る Orders Issu	6令數目	oroners	須警方進一步 調查的死亡個 案數目 No. of Further Death Investigation Reports ordered	No Death	研訊數目 . of Inquest Down	No Death	訊數目 . of Inquest luded	當 等候死 的案件 No Death Pending	
9422	剖驗屍體 Autopsy 3793	免將屍體剖驗 Waiver	土葬 Burial 1450	火葬 Cremation <b>7972</b>	767	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

數字及百 FIGURES IN PE		總計 TOTAL
命令將屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY ORDERED 3793 (40.26%)	<b>発將屍體剖驗</b> <b>WAIVED</b> 5629 (59.74%)	9422
火葬命令 CREMATION ORDER 7972 (84.61%)	土葬命令 BURIAL ORDER 1450 (15.39%)	9422
須死亡調查報告 DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT	無須死亡調查報告 NO DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT	9422
767 (8.14%)	8655 (91.86%)	

# 會同陪審團或沒有會同陪審團的死因研訊數目 Number 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
155 (83.78%)	30 (16.22%)	185

# 研訊結論及死因類別分析

Analysis of Conclusions of Inquests and Nature of Deaths

		總計 TOTAL	120	39	w	12	4	7	3	185
		雜項 Miscellaneous					4			4
		淹死 Drowning		9						9
		中毒(藥物) Poisoning (Drug)		-	4					w
		中毒(一氧化炭)Poisoning (Carbon Monoxide)				3				3
		從高處墮下 Falling from Height		$\omega$		3				9
		吊死 Hanging				9				9
		開火 Open Fire						2	3	w
		車輛意外 Vehicular Accidents		1						1
		火災 Fire		-						-
	ınt	其他組合 Others Combinations		2						7
	ccide	被物件擊中 Struck by object		7						7
	al Ao	淹死 Drowning		2						7
	lustri	墮下 Falls		4						4
	工業意外 Industrial Accident	觸電 Electrocution		1						1
	業高	被物件壓死 Crushed by object		1						
	Ĥ	一氧化炭 Carbon Monoxide		1						-
		燒灼 Burns		2						7
		被物件擊中 Struck by Objects		-						-
ľ		觸電 Electrocutions		-						-
		外科手術 Surgical Operation			П					-
		墮下 Falls		2						7
l		吸入(食物) Aspiration (Food)		33						ĸ
		精神錯亂 Mental and behave disorders	-							-
		腫瘤 Neoplasms	14							14
	Ħ	艮部和屬眼的疾病 Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1							-
	生殖	自泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system	9							9
		傳染性疾病和寄生物引起的疾病 Infectious and parasitic disease	4							4
1	Endocr	内分泌、營養和新陳代謝有關的疾病和免疫失調 ine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	1							1
		呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	55							55
		神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system	1							-
		消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	2							7
	;	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	30							30
ľ	血液和	和造血器官疾病 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	5							w
	性質	Nature Verdict	死於自然 Natural Causes	死於意外 Accidental Death	死於不幸 Death by Misadventure	自殺死亡 Suicide	存疑裁決 Open	合法被殺 Lawful Killing	非法被殺 Unlawful Killing	總計 TOTAL

# 自殺個案 **SUICIDES**

# (類別、年齡及性別)

# (TYPE, AGE & SEX) 2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

				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					1					1	1
藥物 DRUGS	男 M 女 F			1	1 2	2	1		3		4	10
毒藥 POISONS	男 M 女 F					1	1		4		5	5
吊死 HANGING	男 M 女 F		1	2	1	3	2		7		15	19
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	男 M 女 F		2 2	3 2	2	3	5	1	3 2		19	29
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M 女 F		2	2		1		1	2		10	
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M 女 F			1	1 5	3	4	1			9	18
淹死 DROWNING	男 M 女 F			1 1	1	1	1 1	1	2		7	13
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M 女 F			1	1	3	1		3		4	4
其他 OTHER	男 M 女 F				1			1	1		2	3
小計 Sub Total	男 M 女 F		2	8	6	16 5	13	3 2	13 12		61	102
總計 TOTAL			5	12	17	21	17	5	25		102	102
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	INJUR	Y UND	ETERM				故意造成 IDENTA			POSELY IN	IFLICTED	
火器 FIREARMS	男 M 女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M 女 F			1	3			1 1			1 5	6
毒藥 POISONS	男 M 女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M 女 F											
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	男 M 女 F					2			1		3	3
	_ ^ 1											
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M 女 F											
	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE 氣體中毒	男 M 女 F 男 M						1				1	1
CARBON MONOXIDE 氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY 淹死	男 M 女 F 男 M 女 F 男 M						1				1	1
CARBON MONOXIDE  氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY  淹死 DROWNING  利器	男 M 女 F 男 M 女 F 男 M 女 F				1		1				1	1
CARBON MONOXIDE  氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY  淹死 DROWNING  利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS  其他	男 M 女 F 男 M 女 F 男 M 女 F 男 M			1	1 1 3	2	1	1 1	1			

# 自殺個案(精神病患者) SUICIDES (Mental) 摘錄自自殺類

# EXTRACT FROM SUICIDE

(類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年	齡組別 .	AGE GR	OUPS				小計	
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	SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
藥物	男 M				1	1					2	5
DRUGS	女F				2		1				3	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M 女 F					1			1		2	2
吊死	男 M				1	1			1		2	
HANGING	女F					1	1				2	4
由高處墮下	男 M		1	3	2	2	1		1		10	1.
JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女F			2	1	1		1			5	15
氣體中毒	男 M											
GAS FATALITY	女F											
一氧化炭	男 M				1	1	1				3	9
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F			1	3	1		1			6	9
淹死	男 M			1				1			2	5
DROWNING	女F				1		1		1		3	3
利器	男 M						1				1	1
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女F											_
其他	男 M											4
OTHER	女F				_		_					
小計	男 M		1	4	5	4	3	1	2		20	41
Sub Total	女F			3	7	4	3	2	2		21	
總計 TOTAL			1	7	12	8	6	3	4		41	41
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY		JURY U	NDETE	RMINED		是意外写 HER AC				POSELY IN	FLICTED	
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				2			1			1	6
	女F			1	3			1			5	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											_
	女 F 男 M								-			
吊死 HANGING	为 M 女 F								-			1
由高處墮下	男 M					1			1		2	
田 同 庭 里 「 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女 F					1			1		<u> </u>	2
一氧化炭	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE	女 F			<u> </u>					<del>                                     </del>			1
氣體中毒	男 M			<u> </u>					<del>                                     </del>			
GAS FATALITY	女F											1
 淹死	男 M											
DROWNING	女F						1				1	1
利器	男 M											
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女F											]
其他	男 M				1						1	1
OTHER	女F											1
小計	男 M				1	1		1	1		4	10
Sub Total	女F			1	3		1	1			6	10
總計 TOTAL				1	4	1	1	2	1		10	10

# 自殺個案 (醫院)

# SUICIDES (Hospital) 摘錄自自殺類 EXTRACT FROM SUICIDE

# (類別、年齡及性別) (TYPE, AGE & SEX) 2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

				年齢	岭組別	AGE GI	ROUPS					
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	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
藥物	男 M											
DRUGS	女F											
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F 男 M					1					1	
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	カ M 女 F					1					1	1
氣體中毒	男 M										1	
衆歴中母 GAS FATALITY	女 F											_
 一氧化炭	男 M											
一氧化灰 CARBON MONOXIDE	女 F											1
<u></u>	男 M											
DROWNING	女F											1
 利器	男 M											
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女F											
其他	男 M											
OTHER	女F											
小計	男 M					2					2	_
Sub Total	女F											2
總計 TOTAL						2					2	2
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	INJUI	RY UNI	DETERI					成的損 FALLY		RPOSELY II	NFLICTED	
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											_
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F											
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M 女 F											1
	安ト 男 M									<del>                                     </del>		
淹死 DROWNING	为 M 女 F		-			-	-					1
利器	ДF 男 M		<del>                                     </del>			<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>					
利益 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	カ M 女 F		<del>                                     </del>			<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>					1
其他	男 M											
央他 OTHER	女 F											1
小計	男 M											
Sub Total	女F											
總計 TOTAL												0

# 自殺死亡個案 — 職業

# SUICIDES - OCCUPATION 摘錄自自殺死亡類

# EXTRACT FROM SUICIDE

(類別、年齡及性別)

# (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年齢	<b>冷組別</b>	AGE GF	ROUPS					
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		2 2	1							2 3	- 5
教師 TEACHER	男 M 女 F											
失業者 UNEMPLOYED	男 M 女 F			4	1 6	6 2	3		3 4		17 14	- 31
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M 女 F			1			1	1	4		7	7
藍領階層 BLUE COLLARS	男 M 女 F			1	2	1	2				6	7
白領階層 WHITE COLLARS	男 M 女 F				1	1					1	2
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	男 M 女 F			1			1				2	2
商人 BUSINESS MAN	男 M 女 F					4					4	4
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M 女 F						3	2	10		15 4	- 19
其他 OTHER	男 M 女 F		1	2	3 4	4 2	4 2	1			14 11	- 25
小計 Sub Total	男 M 女 F		2	8 4	6 11	16 5	13	3 2	13 12		61 41	102
總計 TOTAL			5	12	17	21	17	5	25		102	102
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	INJU	URY UN	NDETER	RMINEL			或故意; CCIDEN			RPOSELY	INFLICTED	
學生 STUDENT	男 M 女 F											_
教師 TEACHER	男 M 女 F											-
失業者 UNEMPLOYED	男 M 女 F				3	1		1	1		2 4	- 6
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M 女 F						1				1	- 1
藍領階層 BLUE COLLARS	男 M 女 F											-
白領階層 WHITE COLLARS	男 M 女 F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	男 M 女 F											
商人 BUSINESS MAN	男 M 女 F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M 女 F							1			1	- 1
其他 OTHER	男 M 女 F			1	1	1					2	- 3
小計 Sub Total	男 M 女 F			1	1 3	2	1	1	1		5	- 11
總計 TOTAL				1	4	2	1	2	1		11	11

# 自殺個案(附加資料)

# $SUICIDES (Supplementary\ information)$

(類別、年齡及性別)

# (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

# 2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

				年齢	冷組別 ⊿	AGE GF	ROUPS				1.34	
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	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
藥物	男 M			1					1		2	9
DRUGS	女F				1	1	4	1			7	9
毒藥	男 M				2	1			1		4	6
POISONS	女F						2				2	] 0
吊死	男 M		3	7	13	11	20	22	51	2	129	184
HANGING	女F			2	4	10	10	10	19		55	104
由高處墮下	男 M		10	42	46	41	33	33	70	1	276	439
JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	女F		4	25	34	30	26	14	30		163	437
氣體中毒	男 M											
GAS FATALITY	女F											
一氧化炭	男 M			12	20	19	11	2	1		65	102
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F			5	20	5	7				37	102
淹死	男 M						2	2	4		8	10
DROWNING	女F						2				2	10
利器	男 M											2
SHARP INSTRUMENTS	女F				1				1		2	
其他	男 M								1		1	1
OTHER	女F											1
小計	男 M		13	62	81	72	66	59	129	3	485	752
Sub Total	女F		4	32	60	46	51	25	50		268	753
總計 TOTAL			17	94	141	118	117	84	179	3	753	753
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	INJUI	RY UNI	DETERN		未確定是 WHETE					POSELY IN	NFLICTED	
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
藥物	男 M					1	1				2	2
DRUGS	女F											4
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											
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											
OTHER	女F											
小計	男 M					1	1				2	2
Sub Total	女F											
總計 TOTAL						1	1				2	2

備註 :以上是無須呈交詳細死亡調查報告的自殺個案的附加資料

NOTE: The above table is the supplementary information on suicide cases without death investigation report ordered.

# 意外死亡個案

# ACCIDENTAL DEATH

# (類別、年齡及性別)

# (TYPE, AGE & SEX) 2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

				年齒	≎組別 A	AGE GR	OUPS				1 50	
意外類別	f-1	0	10	20	30	40	50	60		不詳	小計	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	70	Un-	Sub Total	TOTAL
		9	19	29	39	49	59	69	to	known		
吸入 (食物)	男 M			1			1		2		4	6
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	女F				1				1		2	U
吸入 (異物)	男 M				1						1	1
ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	女F											1
外物封閉(窒息)	男 M											1
MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	女F								1		1	1
吊死	男 M											
HANGING	女F											
被物件擊中	男 M				1	4	4	1	1		11	12
STRUCK BY OBJECT	女F								1		1	12
被升降機壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M					2					2	2
CRUSHED BY OBJECT	女F											
燒灼	男 M			1					1		2	5
BURNS	女F								3		3	3
一氧化炭 (浴室)	男 M						1				1	1
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女F											•
一氧化炭 (火災)	男 M						1	1			2	2
CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	女F											2
一氧化炭 (其他)	男 M					1					1	1
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	女F											-
墮下	男 M			3	2	8	11	1	13		38	50
FALLS	女F	1		2					9		12	50
淹死	男 M		2	1		2	7	1	2	1	16	24
DROWNING	女F		1	2		1			3	1	8	
觸電	男 M					1	1				2	2
ELECTROCUTION	女F											_
割或刺	男 M											
CUT OR PUNCTURE	女F											
火器	男 M				1						1	1
FIREARMS	女F											
鈍器撞擊 PLANT FOR CE	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE	女F											
藥物	男 M			15	21	24	15	2	2	1	80	97
DRUGS	女F		1	1	6	2	4	1	2		17	
毒藥	男 M										_	1
POISONS	女F					1					1	
治療	男 M											
THERAPEUTIC	女F											
中毒(酒精)	男 M		-				-		-			1
POISON (ALCOHOL)	女F		<del>                                     </del>				<del>                                     </del>		1		1	
外科手術 Surgical Operation	男 M		<del>                                     </del>				<del>                                     </del>					1
Surgical Operation	女F		-		1		-		-		1	
其他	男 M		<del>                                     </del>				<del>                                     </del>		1		1	1
OTHERS	女F		<u> </u>	21	2.5	42	41	_	22	2	1.62	
小計 Sub Total	男 M		2	21	26	42	41	6	22	2	162	209
Sub Total	女F	1	2	5	8	4	4	1	21	1	47	
總計 TOTAL		1	4	26	34	46	45	7	43	3	209	209

# 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)

				年齒	◆組別 A	AGE GR	OUPS				J2-1	
意外類別	bt m.i	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	不詳	小計 Sub	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	70 to	Un-	Total	TOTAL
		9	19	29	39	49	59	69	ιο	known		
吸入 (食物)	男 M											
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 OBJECT	女F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
被升降機壓死	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECT	女F											
燒灼	男 M											
BURNS	女F											
一氧化炭(浴室)	男 M											
一氧化灰(稻至) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女 F											
	男 M											
一氧化炭(火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)												
	女F											
一氧化炭(其他)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	女F											
<u></u> 墮下	男 M											
FALLS	女F											
淹死	男 M											
DROWNING	女F											
觸電	男 M											
ELECTROCUTION	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											
DRUGS	女F											
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F			İ			İ	İ	İ			
治療	男 M			İ			İ	İ	İ			
THERAPEUTIC	女F											
外科手術	男 M											
Surgical Operation	女F											
其他	男 M											
OTHERS	女F											
小計	男 M											
Sub Total	女F			<del>                                     </del>			<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>			
	^.			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
總計 TOTAL												0

# 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)

				年齒	A組別 A	AGE GR	OUPS					
意外類別	bt m.	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	70	Un-	Sub Total	TOTAL
	Sex	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	to	known	Total	
吸入 (食物)	男 <b>M</b>											
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	女F											
吸入 (異物)	男 M											
ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	女F											
外物封閉 (窒息)	男 <b>M</b>											
MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	女F											
吊死	男 <b>M</b>											
HANGING	女F											
被物件擊中	男 <b>M</b>											
STRUCK BY OBJECT	女F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
被升降機壓死	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECT	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)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	女F											
	男 M											
FALLS	女F											
<b>液</b> 死	男 M											
DROWNING	女F											
觸電	男 M											
ELECTROCUTION	女F											
割或刺	男 M											
CUT OR PUNCTURE	女F											
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
—————————————————————————————————————	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE	女F											
藥物	男 M											
DRUGS	女F											
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F					<u> </u>						
治療	男 M									<del> </del>		
石炼 THERAPEUTIC	女 F											
中毒(酒精)	男 M											
POISON (ALCOHOL)	女F											
外科手術	男 M									<del> </del>		
タトキャナイが) Surgical Operation	女 F									<del> </del>		
其他	男 M									<del> </del>		
央他 OTHERS	女 F									<del>                                     </del>		
小計	男 M									<del>                                     </del>		
小計 Sub Total	ラ M 女 F									<del>                                     </del>		
340 1044	ХГ					-				<del>                                     </del>		
總計 TOTAL										1		0

# 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)

2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日

# 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計		
意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	不詳	Sub	總計 TOTAL
THE OF ACCIDENT	Sex	to 9	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	to	Un- known	Total	IOIAL
泳池	男 M						1				1	_
Pool	女F		1	1					1		3	4
海灘	男 M						3		1		4	
Beach	女F			1					1		2	6
水庫	男 M											
Reservoir	女F											
農場	男 M											
Farm	女F											
建築地盤	男 M											
Construction Site	女F											
山谷	男 M											
Valley	女F											
大海 (船民)	男 M											
Sea (Boat people)	女F											
避風塘 (船民)	男 M											
Typhoon Shelter (Boat People)	女F											
魚塘	男 M											
Fish pond	女F											
大海	男 M		2				2		1	1	6	8
Sea	女F								1	1	2	0
家中	男 M											
Home	女F											
浴室	男 M											1
Bathroom	女F					1					1	1
河流	男 M			1		1		1			3	3
River	女F											
自流井	男 M											
Artesian Well	女F											
其他	男 M					1	1				2	2
OTHERS	女F											
小計	男 M		2	1		2	7	1	2	1	16	24
Sub Total	女F		1	2		1			3	1	8	
總計 TOTAL			3	3		3	7	1	5	2	24	24

# 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	OUPS				1 341	
意外類別		0	10	20	30	40	50	60		不詳	小計 Sub	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	70	Un-	Total	TOTAL
	Sex	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	to	known		
吸入 (食物)	男 M											
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											
	男 M											
HANGING	女F											
被物件擊中	男 M											
STRUCK BY OBJECT	女F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
被升降機壓死	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECT	女F											
<u></u> 燒灼	男 M											
BURNS	女F											
一氧化炭 (浴室)	男 M						1				1	
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女F						1				1	1
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											
<b>墮下</b>	男 M								1		1	
里下 FALLS	女 F			1					1		1	2
	男 M			1							1	
淹死 DROWNING	カM 女F											
	男 M											
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	L											
	女F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
**	女F											
鈍器撞擊 PLUNT FORCE	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE	女F						<u> </u>				200	
藥物	男 M			2	5	6	5	2			20	26
DRUGS	女F				3	1		1	1		6	
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F											
中毒(酒精)	男 M											
POISON (ALCOHOL)	女F											
外科手術	男 M											
Surgical Operation	女F											
其他	男 M											
OTHERS	女F											
小計	男 M			2	5	6	6	2	1		22	29
Sub Total	女F			1	3	1		1	1		7	<b>1</b> /
總計 TOTAL				3	8	7	6	3	2		29	29

# 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)

	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS											
意外類別	사무다	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	不詳	小計 Sub	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 Sex	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	Un-	Total	TOTAL
		9	19	29	39	49	59	69		known		
吸入(食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M				-		1				1	2
	女F				1						1	
吸入(異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F 男 M											
外物封閉(窒息) MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	カ M 女 F											-
吊死	男 M											
HANGING	女 F											
被物件擊中	男 M											
STRUCK BY OBJECT	女F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
被升降機壓死	女 F											-
被物件壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY OBJECT	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)	男 M											
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	女F											
<b>墮</b> 下	男 M						1		2		3	4
FALLS	女F								1		1	4
淹死	男 M											_
DROWNING	女F					1			1		2	2
觸電	男 M											
ELECTROCUTION	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			3	4	2		1			10	15
DRUGS	女F				2	1	1		1		5	15
毒藥	男 M											
POISONS	女F											
治療	男 M											
THERAPEUTIC	女F											
中毒(酒精)	男 M											1
POISONS (ALCOHOL)	女F								1		1	
外科手術 Supring Operation	男 M											-
Surgical Operation	女F											
其他	男 M											-
OTHERS	女F			2	_	_	_	1	2		1.5	
小計 Sub Total	男 M			3	5	2	2	1	2		15	25
3u0 10tai	女F		1		3	2	1	1	4		10	
總計 TOTAL				3	8	4	3	1	6		25	25

# 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) 2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

		1										
意外類別		0	10	20	30	AGE GR 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						4		1		5	
SWIMMING	女F			1					2		3	8
獨木舟	男 M											
CANOEING	女F											
籃球	男 M											
BASKET BALL	女F											
足球	男 M											
FOOTBALL	女F											
排球	男 M											
VOLLEY BALL S	女F											
跳水	男 M						1				1	
DIVING	女F						1				1	1
羽毛球	男 M											
和七球 BADMINTON	女 F											1
	男 M											
板球 CRICKET	女 F											-
跳高	男 M											
HIGH JUMPING	女F											
單槓 HODIZONTAL BAR	男 M											4
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	男 M											
RACING	女F											
滾軸溜冰	男 M											
ROLLING SKATE	女F											
划艇	男 M											
ROWING	女F											
遠足	男 M											
EXCURSION	女F											
登山運動	男 M			1		2					3	_
MOUNTAINEERING	女F		<del>                                     </del>		<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>		<del>                                     </del>			,	3
水上體育活動	男 M		1		<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>		<del>                                     </del>			1	
水工短月荷勤 CYCLING	女 F		1								1	1
釣魚	男 M		<b>-</b>		<del>                                     </del>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>				
到無 FISHING	女 F											-
騎馬	Я M											
騎馬 Horse Riding			-		-	-		-				
	女F											
遊船河 BOAT EXCURSION	男 M											-
	女F											
滑浪風帆運動	男 M		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
WINDSURFING	女F											
其他	男 M											
Others	女F											
小計	男 M		1	1		2	5		1		10	13
Sub Total	女F			1					2		3	1
總計 TOTAL			1	,		,	_		3		13	12
総語  IUIAL			1	2		2	5		3		13	13
			1	1	1	1	l .	1		l		1

# 意外死亡個案(被下墜物擊中)

# ACCIDENTAL DEATH (Hit by Falling Object)

摘錄自意外死亡類

# EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(類別、年齡及性別)

(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年龄	铃組別 A	GE GR	OUPS					
意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	不詳	小計 Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
THE OF MCCIDENT	Sex	to 9	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	to	Un- known	Total	TOTAL
磚塊	男 M					-	1				1	1
BRICK	女F											1
石塊	男 M											
STONE	女F											
木板	男 M											
PLANK, WOODEN	女F											
花盆, 樹枝	男 M											1
POT, FLOWER, BRANCH	女F								1		1	1
冷氣機	男 M											
AIR CONDITIONER	女F											
瓶子	男 M											
BOTTLE	女F											
<b></b>	男 M											
FURNITURE	女F											
器具/工具	男 M					1	1				2	
INSTRUMENT/TOOL	女F											2
 箱	男 M					2					2	_
BOX	女F											2
廢鉄	男 M						1	1			2	_
SCRAP METAL	女F						_	_				2
 鉄閘	男 M				1		1				2	
METAL GATE	女F				_		_					2
窗框	男 M											
FRAME, WINDOW	女F											
批盪 (水泥)	男 M											
PLASTER, CEMENT	女F											
批盪(紙皮石)	男 M											
PLASTER, MOSAIC	女F											
招牌	男 M											
SIGNBOARD	女F											
 升降機	男 M											
LIFT	女F											
-	男 M											
建築圍板	女F	t						t				
HOARDING	女F											
其他	男 M					1			1		2	_
OTHERS	女F					-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2
小計	男 M				1	4	4	1	1	<u> </u>	11	
Sub Total	女 F				•	· ·	•	•	1		1	12
總計 TOTAL					1	4	4	2	2		12	12

# 職業意外死亡個案

# OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (類別、年齢及性別)

# (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

				年齡組	別 AGE	GROUI	PS			小計	
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	Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
被物件擊中	男 M			1	2	3	1			7	7
STRUCK BY OBJECT	女F										,
被物件壓死	男 M				1					1	1
CRUSHED BY OBJECT	女F										1
燒灼	男 M										
BURNS	女F										
一氧化炭	男 M				1					1	1
CARBON MONOXIDE	女F										1
墮下	男 M		1		1	2				4	4
FALLS	女F										4
觸電	男 M					1				1	1
ELECTROCUTION	女F										1
淹死	男 M				1	1				2	2
DROWNING	女F										2
車輛	男 M										
VEHICLE	女F										
升降機	男 M										
LIFT	女F										
其他	男 M				1	1				2	2
OTHERS	女F										2
小計	男 M		1	1	7	8	1			18	10
Sub Total	女F										18
總計 TOTAL			1	1	7	8	1			18	18

# 意外死亡個案(附加資料)

# ACCIDENTAL DEATH (Supplementary information)

(類別、年齡及性別)

# (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

				年齒	≎組別 A	GE GR	OUPS				1 -2-1	
意外類別 TYPE OF A CCIDENT	性別	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	不詳	小計 Sub	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	Sex	to 9	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	to	Un- known	Total	TOTAL
吸入 (食物)	男 M	9	19	29	39	49	2	4	34	KIIOWII	41	
ASPIRATION (FOOD)	女F		1				2	1	19		22	63
吸入(異物)	男 M			1				1	17		1	
ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	女F			-							1	1
外物封閉 (窒息)	男 M				1						1	
MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	女F											1
	男 M											
HANGING	女F											
被物件擊中	男 M				1				1		2	_
STRUCK BY OBJECT	女F											2
被升降機壓死	男 M											
CRUSHED BY LIFT	女F											
被物件壓死	男 M					1	1				2	
CRUSHED BY OBJECT	女F											2
	男 M			1					2	1	3	_
BURNS	女F			1				1		1	2	5
一氧化炭(浴室)	男 M									1		
CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	女F											
一氧化炭(火災)	男 M			1							1	
CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	女F											1
一氧化炭(其他)	男 M							1			1	
CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	女F											1
隨下	男 M		1	2	5	3	10	10	55		86	
FALLS	女F			2	1	3	1	1	35		43	129
淹死	男 M			1	1	1	1	2	2		8	
DROWNING	女F		1	1	-		1	1	2		6	14
觸電	男 M											
ELECTROCUTION	女F											
割或刺	男 M											
CUT OR PUNCTURE	女F				1			1			2	2
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
鈍器撞擊	男 M											
BLUNT FORCE	女F											
藥物	男 M			12	24	32	27	9	3		107	J
DRUGS	女F			3	6	5	6		1		21	128
毒藥	男 M			-			1				1	
POISONS	女F					2			1	1	3	4
治療	男 M											
THERAPEUTIC	女F											
中毒(酒精)	男 M				1	1	2	1			5	_
POISON (ALCOHOL)	女F									1		5
外科手術	男 M								1		1	_
Surgical Operation	女F		1				1		2	1	4	5
其他	男 M						1			1	1	_
OTHERS	女F					1	1				2	3
小計	男 M		2	18	33	38	45	27	98		261	
Sub Total	女F		2	7	8	11	12	5	60		105	366
總計 TOTAL			4	25	41	49	57	32	158		366	366

備註 :以上是無須呈交詳細死亡調查報告的意外死亡個案的附加資料

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

# 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				小計	
殺人罪行類別 TYPE OF HOMICIDE	性別 Sex	0 to	10 to	20 to	30 to	40 to	50 to	60 to	70 to	不詳 Un- known	Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
J. DD	男 M	9	19	29 1	39	49	59	69		KIIOWII	4	
火器 FIREARMS	女F			1		1						4
涉及警方的火器	男 M											
POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	女F											
刺死	男 M				1	1	1				3	
STABBING	女F				1	1	1				3	6
鈍器襲撃	男 M			1	1		1				3	
BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	女F											3
勒死	男 M					1					1	1
STRANGULATION	女F											1
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											1
SUFFOCATION	女F					1					1	1
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											
中毒	男 M											
POISONING	女F											
由高處墮下/被推下	男 M											
FALL/PUSHED FROM HIGHER LEVEL	女F											
其他	男 M						1	1	1		3	3
OTHERS	女 F											
小計 Sab Tabel	男 M			2	4	3	3	1	1		14	18
Sub Total	女F				1	2	1				4	
總計 TOTAL				2	5	5	4	1	1		18	18

# 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)

				年齡:	組別 A	GE GI	ROUPS				小計	
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	Sub Total	總計 TOTAL
火器	男 M											
FIREARMS	女F											
涉及警方的火器 POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	男 M 女 F											
刺死	男 M											
照火 STABBING	カ M 女 F					1					1	1
鈍器襲撃	男 M					-					1	
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 OTHERS	男 M											
	女F											
小計 Sub Total	男 M					1					1	1
Suo Total	女F					1					1	
總計 TOTAL						1					1	1

# 車輛造成意外的個案 VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS

(類別、年齡及性別)

(TYPE, AGE & SEX) 2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

				年齢	8組別 1	AGE GF	ROUPS				.12-1.	
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
汽車與汽車	男 M											1
AUTO v. AUTO	女F			1							1	1
汽車與巴士或貨車	男 M			2							2	4
AUTO v. BUS, TRUCK	女F					1	1				2	4
汽車與火車	男 M											
AUTO v. TRAIN	女F											
汽車與電單車	男 M			1							1	1
AUTO v. MOTORCYCLE	女F											1
汽車失去控制	男 M			1							1	1
AUTO OUT OF CONTROL	女F											1
貨車與貨車	男 M				1	1					2	2
TRUCK v. TRUCK	女F											
貨車與電單車	男 M			1			1				2	2
TRUCK v. MOTOR CYCLE	女F											
巴士/貨車失去控制	男 M			2	2	1	1				6	7
BUS/TRUCK OUT OF CONTROL	女F					1					1	,
單車與汽車	男 M											
BICYCLE v. AUTO	女F											
單車與貨車或巴士	男 M	1					1	2	3			
BICYCLE v. TRUCK, BUS	女F					1					1	
單車失去控制	男 M		1						1		2	2
BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	女F											
行人與汽車	男 M				1	1	2	1	3		8	15
PEDESTRIAN v. AUTO	女F						2	1	4		7	10
行人與巴士	男 M			1	1	1					3	5
PEDESTRIAN v. BUS	女F								2		2	
行人與貨車	男 M		1	1	1	2	2	3	8		18	36
PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK	女F	1		2	1	4	1	2	7		18	
行人與電單車	男 M											1
PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	女F								1		1	
行人與火車/電車	男 M											1
PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	女 F								1		1	_
電單車失去控制	男 M		1	1	1		1				4	4
MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	女F											-
其他組合	男 M			4	2	4	5	2	1		18	21
OTHER COMBINATIONS	女F	1			1		1				3	
小計	男 M	1	3	14	9	10	13	6	13		69	106
Sub Total	女F	2		3	2	7	5	3	15		37	
總計 TOTAL		3	3	17	11	17	18	9	28		106	106

# 車輛意外個案

# VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

(車內位置、年齡及性別) (POSITION IN VEHICLE, AGE & SEX) 2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

年齡 AGE	性別 SEX	司機(車輛) DRIVER (Veh.)	司機(單車) DRIVER (Bike)	乘客 PASSEN GER	行人 PEDEST RIAN	騎電單 車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
0.4.0	男 <b>M</b>		1					1	2
0 to 9	女F				1		1	2	3
10 to 19	男 M		1		1	1		3	3
10 10 19	女F								3
20 to 29	男 <b>M</b>	4	1	2	2	4	1	14	17
20 10 29	女F			1	2			3	1/
30 to 39	男 <b>M</b>	3		1	3	1	1	9	11
30 10 39	女F				1		1	2	11
40 to 49	男 M	4			4	1	1	10	17
40 10 49	女F		1	2	4			7	17
50 to 59	男 M	3	1		4	2	3	13	18
30 10 39	女F			1	3		1	5	10
60 to 69	男 M				4		2	6	9
00 10 07	女F				3			3	,
70 to	男 M		1		12			13	28
70 to	女F				15			15	20
Unknown	男 M								
CHRHOWH	女F								
小計	男 <b>M</b>	14	5	3	30	9	8	69	106
Sub Total	女F		1	4	29		3	37	100
總計 TOTAL		14	6	7	59	9	11	106	106

# 車輛意外中人的血液酒精含量水平 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS 2007年1月1日-2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007-31ST DECEMBER 2007

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 PASSEN GER	行人 PEDEST RIAN	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	總計 TOTAL
沒有測試 NOT TESTED	1	4	3	21	2	2	33
陰性 NEGATIVE	9	2	2	31	5	6	55
陽性 POSITIVE							
0 - 50       毫克 0 - 50       mg	3		2	6	1	3	15
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg				1			1
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg					1		1
151 - 200     毫克 151 - 200     mg	1						1
201 - 250   毫克 201 - 250   mg							
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	13	2	4	38	7	9	73
個案總數 TOTAL CASES	14	6	7	59	9	11	106

# 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 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007 2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日

				受害者年	手齢 AGE (	OF VICTIN	Л			, de 3.1
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 9	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known	總 計 TOTAL
沒有測試 NOT TESTED	1	2	4	2	5	4	3	12		33
陰性 NEGATIVE	2	1	6	9	9	11	4	13		55
陽性 POSITIVE										
0 – 50   毫克 0 – 50   mg			5		2	3	2	3		15
51 – 100   毫克 51 – 100   mg					1					1
101 – 150   毫克 101 – 150   mg			1							1
151 – 200  毫克 151 – 200  mg			1							1
201 – 250   亳克 201 – 250   mg										
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	2	1	13	9	12	14	6	16		73
個案總數 TOTAL CASES	3	3	17	11	17	18	9	28		106

# 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)

2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日 1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007

	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										.1>-1.	
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
 汽車與汽車	男 M		17	27	37	72	37	07				
AUTO v. AUTO	女F							1			1	1
汽車與巴士或貨車	男 M			2			1	2			5	_
AUTO v. BUS, TRUCK	女F											5
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	2	2	1	1					7	8
AUTO OUT OF CONTROL	女F				1						1	o
貨車與貨車	男 M					1					1	1
TRUCK v. TRUCK	女F											1
貨車與電單車	男 M					2					2	3
TRUCK v. MOTOR CYCLE	女F			1							1	3
巴士/貨車失去控制	男 M											
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	男 M		1	1							2	4
BICYCLE v. TRUCK, BUS	女F						2				2	+
單車失去控制	男 <b>M</b>											
BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	女F											
行人與汽車	男 <b>M</b>						1	1	3		5	9
PEDESTRIAN v. AUTO	女F				1			1	2		4	,
行人與巴士	男 M		1						2		3	7
PEDESTRIAN v. BUS	女F						2	2			4	,
行人與貨車	男 M					1	2				3	6
PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK	女F					1			2		3	<u> </u>
行人與電單車	男 M											1
PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	女F								1		1	
行人與火車/電車	男 M											
PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	女F											
電單車失去控制	男 M											
MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	女F											
其他組合	男 M			1	1	1					3	5
OTHER COMBINATIONS	女F					1			1		2	
小計	男 M	1	4	6	2	6	4	3	5		31	50
Sub Total	女F			1	2	2	4	4	6		19	
總計 TOTAL		1	4	7	4	8	8	7	11		50	50

備註: 以上是無須呈交詳細死亡調查報告的車輛造成意外死亡個案的附加資料

Note: 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

2007年1月1日 - 2007年12月31日

**1ST JANUARY 2007 - 31ST DECEMBER 2007** 

				年齢	<b>冷組</b> 別	Age	e Grou	ıps					
死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	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	
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 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and	男 M 女 F				1	1		1			3	3	
antirheumatics	× 1				1			Ĺ			3		
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 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to	男 M											1	
nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	女 F						1				1		
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 Poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid	男 <b>M</b>												
analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics, undetermined intent (e.g. 水楊酸鹽類 Salicylates)	女 F												
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 <b>M</b>			2	2	1					5	8	
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	女 F				1	1			1		3	8	
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 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to	男 M				1	1					2	3	
antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	女 F								1		1		
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		
Poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	女 F			1	2			1			4	5	
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 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to narcotics	男 <b>M</b>			12	18	22	14	2	1		69	77	
and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	女 F		1	1	4		2				8		
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 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to	男 M												
narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	女 F												
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 Poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and	男 <b>M</b>											1	
psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified, undetermined intent	女 F				1						1	_	

				年齢	冷組別	Age	e Grou	ıps				
死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	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
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 <b>M</b>				1					MOWI	1	2
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	女 F						1				1	<u> </u>
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											
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	女 F											
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 <b>M</b>											
Poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system, undetermined intent	女 F											
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 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and	男 <b>M</b>			1	1	1	1		1		5	6
unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	女 F								1		1	v
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			1		1					2	
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	女 F				2				2		4	6
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 Poisoning by and exposure to other and	男 <b>M</b>											
unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent	女 F											
X45 酒精的意外中毒及暴露於酒精 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	男 M											1
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to acconor	女 F								1		1	-
X65 酒精的故意自毒及暴露於酒精 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to	男 <b>M</b>											
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												
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 <b>M</b>											
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 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to	男 <b>M</b>											
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Poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and	男 <b>M</b>											
halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours, undetermined intent	女 F											

年齡組別 Age Groups													
死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	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	
X48 除害劑的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to	男 <b>M</b>												
pesticides	女 F												
X68 除害劑的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to	男 <b>M</b>											4	
pesticides	女 F								4		4	•	
Y18 除害劑的中毒及暴露於該類物質,意圖不確定的	男 <b>M</b>												
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												1	
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	女 F					1					1	•	
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 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other	男 <b>M</b>											1	
and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	女 F					1					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 <b>M</b>												
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 Psychotropic drugs, causing adverse effects in	男 <b>M</b>											1	
therapeutic use	女 F						1				1	1	
小計 Sub-Total				16	23	26	15	3	2		85	120	
			1	2	11	4	5	2	10		35		
總計 TOTAL			1	18	34	30	20	5	12		120	120	

# 自然成因導致死亡個案

# DEATH FROM NATURAL CAUSES

(類別、年龄及性別)

# (TYPE, AGE & SEX) (New Code)

				年齒	≎組別 ⊿	AGE GF	ROUPS				J. ±1.		豁免屍	
意外類別	性別	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	不詳	小計 Sub	總計 TOTAL	體剖驗	總計
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	Sex	to 9	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	to	Un- known	Total	IOIAL	Autopsy waived	TOTAL
<b></b>	男 M	4	1	2	8	21	20	33	89	1	179		129	
Infectious and parasitic disease	女F	3	2		2	6	10	11	93	1	127	306	103	232
A00.0 - B99.9 腫 瘤	男 M	3		1	9	32	70	86	241		439		384	
Neoplasms C00 - D48.9	女 F		2	2	7	17	34	35	136		233	672	211	595
血液和造血器官疾病	男 M	1			2	1	1	1	2		8		6	
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs D50 - D89.9	女F			1					5		6	14	5	11
內分泌、營養和新陳代謝有關的疾病和	7.			-										
免疫失調	男 M		1		2	3	12	8	26		52		43	00
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	, -							_				111		98
E00.0 - E90.9	女F			1	2	1	2	7	46		59		55	
精神錯亂	男 M					1			27		28	07	28	87
Mental and behave disorders F00.0 - F99.9	女F								59		59	87	59	67
神經系統疾病	男 M	5	3	6	9	2	4	6	17		52	_	38	
Diseases of the nervous system G00.0 - G99.9	女F	1	2	2	3	2	4	5	15		34	86	24	62
眼部和屬眼的疾病	男 M													
Diseases of the eye and adnexa H00.0 -	女F		İ											0
H59.9 循環系統疾病	男 M		2	15	43	165	245	375	1307		2152		1261	<del>                                     </del>
Diseases of the circulatory system					_							3771		2495
	女F		1	6	15	42	65	123	1366	1	1619		1234	
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	男 M		2	3	13	24	64	123	656	2	887	1276	627	904
J00.0 - J99.9	女F	1	1	4	6	15	20	28	314		389		277	
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	男 M	3			5	15	35	47	128		233	363	153	
K00.0 - K93.9	女F	1		1	1	5	12	7	102	1	130	303	100	
皮膚和皮下組織疾病	男 M				1		1	2	3		7		4	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	女F						1	1	2		4	11	3	7
L00.0 - L99.9							_				·			
肌肉與骨骼系統和結締組織疾病 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	男 M			1			2	2	3		8	27	6	21
and connective tissue M00.0 - M99.9	女F			2	5	2	2	3	5		19		15	41
生殖泌尿系統疾病	男 M				1	7	12	14	50		84	172	80	156
Diseases of the genitourinary system N00.0 - N99.9	女F		2		1	4	8	14	59		88	1/2	76	150
懷孕期、分娩和產後併發症	男 M											-		
Pregnancy, child-birth and the puerperium O00.0 - O99.9	女F	1									1	1		0
一些始於出生前後嬰兒時期的狀況	男 M	1									1			
Certain conditions originating in the	女F	5								1	6	7	1	1
perinatal period P00.0 - P96.9 先天畸形	男 M	8	2		1	1	3	1	1	1	17		7	
元人岬が Congenital anomalies Q00.0 - Q99.9	女F	7	Ť	2		-	1		3		13	30	6	13
其他種類的症狀,徵象														
和異常的臨床及化驗發現	男 M	5	1	6	21	27	33	45	202	13	353	635	115	336
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laborating findings not elsewhere	女F	1	1	5	4	10	8	5	245	3	282	033	221	330
classified R00.0 - R99.9	УГ	1	1	٥	4	10	•	,	243	3	202		221	
耳部和屬耳的疾病 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	男 M			<u> </u>							<u> </u>			n
H60.0-H95.9	女F													0
小計	男 M	27	12	34	115	299	502	743	2752	16	4500	77.00	2881	5071
Sub Total	女F	20	11	26	46	104	167	239	2450	6	3069	7569	2390	5271
總計 TOTAL		47	23	60	161	403	669	982	5202	22	7569	7569	5271	5271

# 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.	意外 Accid i)	交i	s 通意外 nnsport accidents	
		1.	行人在運輸意外中受傷 (V01-V09) Pedestrian injured in transport accident	59
		2.	騎腳踏車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V10-V19) Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident	6
		3.	騎摩托車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V20-V29) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident	9
		4.	三輪式汽車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V30-V39) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident	
		5.	私家車佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V40-V49) Car occupant injured in transport accident	14
		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 accident	2
		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 accident	4
		8.	巴士佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V70-V79) Bus occupant injured in transport accident	4
		9.	其他陸上運輸意外 (V80-V89) Other land transport accidents	1
		10.	水上運輸意外 (V90-V94) Water transport acciedents	7
		11.	空中及太空運輸意外 (V95-V97) Air and space transport accidents	
		12.	其他及未指明性質的運輸意外 (V98-V99) Other and unspecified transport accident	
	ii)		外受傷的其他外在成因 her external causes of accidental injury	
		1.	墮下 (W00-W19) Falls	50
		2.	暴露於無生命的外物物力 (W20-W49) Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces	17

	3.	暴露於有生命的外物物力 (W50-W64)	
		Exposure to animate mechanical forces	
	4.	意外淹死及淹沒 (W65-W74) Accidental drowning and submersion	24
	5.	其他可危及呼吸的意外情況 (W75-W84) Other accidental threats to breathing	8
	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	2
	7.	暴露於烟、火及火焰 (X00-X09) Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	5
	8.	接觸熱力及熱的物質 (X10-X19) Contact with heat and hot substances	
	9.	接觸分泌毒液的動植物 (X20-X29) Contact with venomous animals and plants	
	10	. 暴露於大自然力量 (X30-X39) Exposure to forces of nature	
	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	100
	12	. 勞累過份用力、出行及缺乏生活必需品 (X50-X57) Overexertion, travel and privation	
	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	
II.		日己受到傷害 (X60-X84) nal self-harm	102
III.	襲擊 (X8 Assault	35-Y09)	18
IV.		t圖的事件 (Y10-Y34) undetermined intent	11
V		i及戰爭行動(Y35-Y36) ervention and operations of war	1
VI)		表及外科護理後出現各類併發症的情況 ations of medical and surgicla care	
		物、藥劑及生物質於治療用途中導玫不良效應 (Y40-Y59) ugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	1
		人在接受外科及醫療護理期間遇到不幸 (Y60-Y69) sadventures to patients during surgical and medical care	1

# 標題/代碼編號 SUBJECT /CODE NO.

		[Total 總數]	745
自然3 Natur	无因 ral Cai	use	183
		死亡個案 Cause of Mortality	115
VIII		類於他處的患病及死亡的各種成因有關的輔助因素 (Y90-Y98) Dementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere	
VII		及死亡的外在成因的後發病 (Y85-Y89) elae of external causes of morbidity and mortality	
	iv)	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 misadventure at the time of the procedure	1
	iii)	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	