

CORONERS' REPORT

死因裁判官報告

2008

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第一部

2008 年死因裁判官報告

緒言

1. 今年共有 41,530 宗死亡登記，其中包括有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案共 10,314 宗。過去八年的死亡數字列出如下：

	<u>死亡總數</u>	<u>有向 死因裁判官 報告的個案</u>	<u>沒有向 死因裁判官 報告的個案</u>	<u>向死因裁判官 報告的 個案百分率</u>
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%
2008	41,530	10,314	31,216	24.8%

2. 從上表可以看到，死亡數字由 2001 至 2005 年按年遞升，到了 2006 年才稍微下跌；不過，2007 和 2008 年期間，數字又再上升，2008 年的數字比 2001 年的數字高出百分之二十五，死亡數字突破 40,000，而向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案亦突破 10,000 宗。

死亡個案調查

3. 警方會調查每宗有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案，並把調查報告連同臨床病理學家或法醫官的驗屍報告提交死因裁判官。死因裁判官會考慮警方的報告和驗屍報告，如果認為警方所進行的調查已提供足夠資料，令死因裁判官能夠履行《死因裁判官條例》第 9 條中所述的職責，而死亡原因和有關的情況又清晰和並無可疑之處，便會根據世界衛生組織所訂明的國際疾病分類編碼把有關的死亡個案分類，以便生死登記官登記。

4. 如果我們認為有關的死亡個案須予進一步調查，便會通知警方展開進一步調查和提交詳盡的死亡調查報告。我們會根據警方第一份調查報告考慮每一死亡個案的所有情況後，行使司法酌情權作出上述指示。警方展開進一步調查和提交詳盡報告通常需時六至十二個月，有時甚至更久。我們會在閱讀該份報告和考慮有關個案的所有情況後，決定是否進行死因研訊。

5. 至於在受官方看管時死亡的個案，法例規定必須進行研訊。死因裁判官會要求警方就這些個案展開進一步調查和提交詳盡的死亡調查報告，以便進行死因研訊。

6. 下表列出關於過去八年的有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案的處理方式的數字：

	<u>向死因裁判官報告 的個案</u>	<u>須予進一步調查 的個案</u>	<u>須進行 研訊的 個案</u>	<u>有陪審 團參與 的研訊</u>	<u>沒有陪審 團參與 的研訊</u>	<u>有陪審團 的研訊的 百分率</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%
2008	10,314	1,364	145	135	10	93%

7. 從上表可以看到，今年所進行的死因研訊的次數較過去幾年為少。越來越多死者的家人或死者家人的律師要求進行公開研訊，有關的死亡個案大多涉及醫療或手術事故。提出這些要求的人通常誤解研訊的目的是調查和決定死者是否死於醫療或手術不當。在處理這些要求時，死因裁判官通常會行使酌情權滿足死者家人的要求，命令警方提交進一步調查報告，以及獨立的專家醫學報告，以便死者的家人可藉此更詳細了解死因和有關的情況。此外，在有需要的情況下，尤其是在看來可以作出有用的建議的情況下，法庭也會進行死因研訊。

內庭申請

8. 死者的傷心的家人可以到死因裁判官席前申請豁免進行屍體剖驗，有關的申請程序在以前的報告中已有所說明。處理這些申請是死因裁判官一項非常重要的工作，而這類申請亦按年遞增。

由於公眾須了解死因裁判官這方面的工作，因此有關的程序會在此再予以說明。

9. 公立醫院的臨床病理科醫生或衛生署的法醫科醫生通常都會查看死者的醫療紀錄和致死經過，以及對屍體進行外部檢驗。如果他們未能決定死因，便會向死因裁判官建議須進行屍體剖驗以查明死因。死者的家人對這項建議很多時都深感不悅，並會到死因裁判官席前提出他們所堅信的文化上、宗教上和其他方面的理由，以證明不應進行屍體剖驗。

10. 在處理這類申請時，必須明白死者家人的關注，他們本身已因痛失親人而情緒深受困擾，再加上如果死者生前一向表示害怕和厭惡施手術或甚至住院治療的話，許多死者的家人便會對須進行屍體剖驗的建議感到極難接受。

11. 每一個案都必須根據它本身的情況處理，而進行屍體剖驗的目的通常都是找出死亡原因。根據世界衛生組織和《生死登記條例》的規定，死因裁判官有責任找出每一死亡個案的死亡原因，以及按照訂明的分類準則把死亡個案分類。生死登記官在死亡登記冊上登記一宗死亡個案之前，亦有責任先找出死亡原因。死因裁判官在找出死亡原因時，通常會致電法醫科醫生或病理科醫生或甚至病房醫生跟他們討論研究，以決定可否根據相對可能性的衡量標準來確定某項死因。不過，在某些個案中，法醫科醫生或病理科醫生可能由於死者的病歷資料不足而沒有足夠的醫學證據

來確定死亡原因，在此情況下，便須向死者家人詳盡解釋須進行屍體剖驗的理由。這類要求豁免進行屍體剖驗的申請不斷上升。

12. 近年來，由於公立醫院和衛生署法醫部門在死因裁判官的建議下加強醫學資料的交流，法醫科醫生現在已可以獲得更多在臨終前曾於公立醫院接受治療的病人的病歷資料，因此有較大機會無須進行屍體剖驗也能夠找出死亡原因。

13. 死因裁判官一方面有責任確定每一宗死亡個案的死亡原因，但另一方面亦須考慮死者家人的情緒和感情，因為很少人願意看到親人的遺體被剖驗。因此，在處理每一項要求豁免進行屍體剖驗的申請時，死因裁判官都必須在考慮所有有關因素和情況後謹慎地行使他的司法酌情權。

意外死亡個案

14. 今年有 615 宗意外死亡個案，其中 273 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交詳盡的死亡調查報告。上述意外死亡人數較往年大幅減少。

自殺個案

15. 今年有 962 宗自殺個案，其中 250 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交詳盡的死亡調查報告。男性自殺人數仍遠高於女性，比率為 588：374。

職業死亡個案

16. 今年只有十宗職業死亡個案，較往年及去年急劇減少。這當然是好現象，我們相信其中一項原因是許多行業，尤其是建築業和航運業，都已採納死因裁判官和陪審團所作出的一些建議。

建議

17. 一如往年，死因裁判法庭在今年內亦作出各種各樣的建議，部分已被接納和付諸實行。以下為死因裁判官或陪審團所作的部分建議：

(i) 吊機升起閘板時‘塞古’鬆脫，工人被墮下的閘板擊中

用閘板建造圍板時，必須在管工監工之下進行。

工人每次用‘塞古’扣上閘板之後，除了由該位工人檢查是否扣好之外，另外要由管工再檢查一次。

檢查確定‘塞古’已扣好之後，所有人員要離開閘板 10 米，吊機手才可以開始升起閘板。

(ii) 四歲兒童跌入公共屋邨的水飾池溺斃

促請房委會制定嚴謹的機制，監管外判承辦商的工作程序，並將清晰的書面記錄存檔。

促請房委會積極研究改善水飾池的設計及加裝安全設施，以防止同類事件再發生。

促請政府加強家長對看顧兒童的宣傳教育。

(iii) 死者步入港鐵路軌自殺

建議港鐵加強宣傳月台上“緊急停車掣”的位置及作用，使市民適當利用此掣以減少同類事件或意外發生。

建議港鐵月台上的瞭望塔在任何時段，確保有職員當值；瞭望塔內職員必須利用廣播器警告那些在任何時段超越黃線的人仕。

建議港鐵在架空月台上加強人手監測及親身警告超越黃線人仕。

(iv) 外籍家務助理跳樓身亡

促請政府作全面及有系統的檢討，確保外籍家務助理得到適當的協助，不致求救無援。

使用家務助理的語文，例如泰文、印尼文等，印刷不同的宣傳小冊子，如「情緒困擾」，「防止自殺」等單張。

於適當的地方擺放小冊子，如入境處、僱傭公司、領使館及屋苑大堂，方便有需要人仕取閱。

於電台、電視加強宣傳對外籍傭工輔導服務的範圍。

教育僱主及傭工，多溝通及相處之道。

(v) 貨櫃未完全鬆脫，吊排已被升起，貨櫃車司機被墮下的貨櫃擊中

貨櫃場明確規定，吊機手放好貨櫃之後，升起吊排兩米之後，要停下來一分鐘，確保貨櫃完全脫離吊排，才可繼續升高吊排。

貨櫃場盡快安裝預警系統在吊排上，當扭鎖沒有完全脫離箱角時，發出警號，並且令吊排不能上升。

嚴格執行樓底機製造商於維修手冊第 7.3.1 段所規定的檢查。「Daily inspection」的意思就是每天檢查，並沒有其他的意思。「Prior to start operation」的意思是每更開工前，「after completion of the operation」的意思是每更完工之後，並沒有其他的意思。

勞工處長考慮修改法例，規定檢查吊重裝置時，要有一份檢查清單。檢查了那一項，每一項結果如何，都應在清單上列明，才可以發出表格一、表格三或表格五，清單應至少保留至下一次檢查以及出證書為止。

(vi) 十四歲少年身患「先天性新陳代謝缺陷症」未獲診斷，導致死亡

促請衛生署、醫院管理局、各大學醫學院及有關人士就「先天性新陳代謝缺陷症」向新生嬰兒作出普查之可行性研究。

(vii) 工人被正在倒後的貨車撞死

貨車應該裝有倒車警號、倒車閃燈、閉路電視、以及超聲波感應器。

(viii) 療養院病人請假坐輪椅外出，其後墮海身亡

建議新渡輪公司作出以下改善：

- (a) 增加傷殘人仕設施；
- (b) 制定指引及培訓員工以協助傷殘人仕乘坐渡輪。

建議沙田慈氏護養院作出以下改善：

- (a) 病人如要求請假外出，院方應作出適當評估是否准許病人獨自外出。

建議政府作出以下改善：

- (a) 由於電動輪椅行駛速度頗快，容易發生意外及危害他人，因此政府應制定使用電動輪椅的指引。

(ix) 患癡呆症老婦在港鐵路軌行走被撞死

加裝閉路電視鏡頭：

- (a) 在現時開放式月台頭尾兩端牆近閘門位置安裝閉路電視鏡頭，從而可清晰監察該範圍的有關活動情況。
- (b) 在一般情況下，顯示屏以分割畫面顯示兩個月台頭尾兩端牆閘門的情況，但若壓力墊警號響起時，顯示屏即以全畫面只顯示警號響起那端的情況。

清晰訂明有關“處理壓力墊警報”的指引：

對於港鐵制定的“處理月台事件指引”E 部分有關“處理壓力墊警報”E2 步驟，建議將必須啟動緊急停車掣(ESS)的典型例子及可以不啟動 ESS 的例子情況加入指引內。

例如：車站職員未能百分百肯定壓力墊警號響起的原因和確實情況，便必須啟動 ESS。

進行定期實地演習：

定期於車站作實地演習，例如壓力墊警報事故演習、乘客闖入路軌事故演習等。

說明月台緊急掣的用法：

在所有月台的月台緊急掣附近加上清晰說明，讓乘客知道可在緊急情況下按動該掣，煞停列車，並須讓乘客更清楚了解胡亂按動該掣的罰則。

(x) 水手在浮泡上為大船繫上錨鏈時，大船移離浮泡

發出明確指示給領港員及領港船上的水手，大船未停定時，不能上浮泡進行上錨鏈工作。

(xi) 放置在司機座位旁的汽油著火燃燒

向駕駛人士宣傳，放在車內的汽油等易燃物品可引至爆炸、燒車，引致司機及乘客受傷、死亡。

(xii) 躉船長期靠泊岸邊，船員使用鋁梯和繩梯上落時墮下身亡

即時巡查所有長期靠泊岸邊的躉船的上落船設施，如有不合安全規格者，一律禁止該躉船進行任何活動，包括禁止任何人員上落該躉船。

(xiii) 水密防漏甲板由絞車吊起時，用以穩固絞車的錨栓鬆脫

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，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。

勞工處考慮立例規定，設立或安裝吊重裝置的工程必須由合資格的人士在註冊專業工程師督導之下進行。

(xiv) 病人在手術過程中大量出血

所有私家醫院必須設立一份“外科醫生和麻醉師的輪更時間表”，藉此安排合資格的外科醫生和麻醉師當值，以備外科手術進行期間一旦發生緊急事故，醫院可以盡快作出應變。該份“輪更時間表”須由有關醫院監察，並應預先編排和確認適合的外科醫生和麻醉師當值。

各私家醫院均應為各類令致病人生命受威脅的情況，例如病人出現失血的情況，制定明確的指引。

此外，醫院也應在進行外科手術之前，儘早採取適當的措施，以防病人的生命受到威脅。例如：在進行類似“右腎上

腺切除術”的手術前，應把大量出血的情況視作已預計的風險，並預先準備更多單位的交叉配對血液。

總結

18. 我們非常感謝在死因裁判庭工作的所有同事，他們在死因裁判庭書記的領導下，勤奮盡責，表現卓越。

19. 我們也要感謝終審法院首席法官、總裁判官、司法機構政務處從總部給予精神上及資源上的支援。我們同時感謝其他政府部門提供的人力及所有其他資源，使我們的死因調查工作得以順利進行。這些部門包括律政司、香港警務處和政府化驗所等。

20. 警務處的調查員就死亡事故進行了高水平的調查，也擬備了高水平的死亡調查報告。警務處亦調派了三名高級督察擔任死因裁判法庭主任，負責聯絡工作，並協助處理死因研訊，他們的表現尤為出色。

21. 此外，感謝律政司各級別的政府律師，包括資深大律師，他們在死因裁判法庭上提出證據，協助死因裁判官處理了多宗較為複雜棘手的死因研訊。

22. 與往年一樣，我們在此感謝一眾曾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；他們不但肩負了剖驗屍體的工作，並在法庭上提供證據，協助死因

研訊的進行，此外，他們亦協助我們解答公眾對驗屍及死因等一般事宜所作的電話查詢。

23. 一直以來，法庭傳譯主任不論在庭內和庭外，均提供了一流的傳譯和翻譯服務。

24. 勞工處和海事處努力不懈，繼續就陸上和海上的意外展開詳盡的調查，並撰寫報告；而該等報告所提出的建議，對死因裁判官及有關業界而言，往往甚有幫助。他們工作的成果，可見於致命意外事故的大副減少。在此謹向勞工處和海事處表示謝意。

死因裁判官

陳碧橋

死因裁判官

吳承威

二〇〇九年六月

Part One

Coroners' Report 2008

General

1. A total of 41,530 deaths were registered this year, which included a total of 10,314 deaths reported to the Coroners. Figures for the last eight years are set out below :

	<u>Total Deaths</u>	<u>Deaths Reported</u>	<u>Deaths Not Reported</u>	<u>% Deaths Reported</u>
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
2008	41,530	10,314	31,216	24.8

2. 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 and 2008, so that the figure of 2008 is over 25% of the 2001 figure. The number of deaths breaks the 40,000 mark and the number of deaths reported to the Coroners also breaks the 10,000 mark.

Investigation of deaths

3. 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 the forensic pathologist to the

Coroners. The Coroners will consider the police report and the post mortem report. If we are of the view that the investigation carried out by the Police has come up with sufficient information to enable the Coroner to exercise their power and perform their duties under S.9 of the Coroners' Ordinance and 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 Health Organization, so that the Registrar of Births and Deaths is able to register the death.

4. 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. In this regard, we exercise our judicial discretion taking into account all the circumstances of each individual death, as contained in the Police's first investigation report. The further investigation and submission of a detailed report by the Police typically takes 6 months to 1 year or sometimes even longer to complete. 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.

5. 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.

6. The following table sets out the figures for the last 8 years as to how reported deaths were dealt with :

	<u>Deaths Reported</u>	<u>Further Investigations</u>	<u>Inquests</u>	<u>With Jury</u>	<u>Without Jury</u>	<u>Percentage of Inquests with Jury</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%
2008	10,314	1,364	145	135	10	93%

7. From the table it is noted that the number of inquests ordered during this year has decreased when compared to the figures in the past few years. There is increasing number of requests from family members or their legal representatives that public inquests be held into the deaths of loved ones. Most of those requests involved deaths connected with medical or surgical care and were often made on a common misconception that the purpose of an inquest was to investigate and determine whether the deceased died as a result of medical or surgical mismanagement. In dealing with those requests, discretion is often exercised in favour of the families in ordering further investigation reports and medical reports from independent experts, which will be made available to the families so that they will be able to know more about the cause of death and the circumstances connected with it. In addition, inquests are held when necessary, especially where it appears that useful recommendations might be made.

Chambers Applications

8. In our previous reports we described the procedure by which grieving family members may appear before the Coroners to apply for waiver of autopsy. This is a very important task of a Coroner. These applications increased year after year. It is important for the public to understand this aspect of work of the Coroners and we therefore mention the procedure yet again here.

9. Typically a public hospital clinical pathologist or a Department of Health forensic pathologist will have examined the medical records of the deceased and the course of events leading to his death. The pathologist will have also carried out an external examination of the body. If he is still unable to determine a cause of death, he would advise the Coroners that it is necessary to conduct an autopsy to ascertain the cause. Members of the family of the deceased are often deeply upset by this suggestion and will come before a Coroner and express intensely felt cultural, religious, and other reasons as to why an autopsy should not be performed.

10. Such application must be dealt with in a manner which is sensitive to the concern of family members who are themselves attempting to deal with intense emotional feelings of loss. On top of this, when they have to 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, this is something which is extremely difficult for many family members to accept.

11. 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, 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 .

12. 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.

13. 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 also have to consider the emotion and sentiment of family members because very few of them like to see the bodies of 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

14. The number of accidental deaths this year was 615 including 273 where further investigation by the Police followed by a detailed death investigation report is required. This is a significant decrease compared with past figures.

Suicide

15. The number of suicides this year is 962, including 250 where further investigation by the Police followed by a detailed death investigation report is required. The number of men committing suicide is still much higher than that of women, with the ratio being 588:374.

Occupational Deaths

16. There are only 10 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

17. 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 :-

- (i) When the crane was lifting up a sheet pile, the sheet pile fell off the shackle and struck the worker

During sheet piling operation, a foreman must be present to supervise the work.

The worker should check to ensure that the sheet pile is properly secured every time after he secures the sheet pile with the shackle. After that a foreman should check again to ensure that it is properly secured.

After the sheet pile is checked and confirmed to be properly secured, everyone should stay 10 meters away from it before the operator of the crane starts to lift the sheet up.

- (ii) A four years old child fell into a landscaped pond in a public housing estate

The Housing Authority should set up a control mechanism to closely monitor the procedures by which contracts are outsourced to subcontractors, with clear written records maintained.

The Housing Authority should carry out studies to find ways to improve the design of landscaped ponds and to install more safety devices to prevent similar incidents from happening.

The Government should do more to educate parents on the importance of taking proper care of their children.

- (iii) The deceased walked into the rail track to commit suicide

The MTR Corporation should do more to promote the awareness of the locations and use of “emergency train stop buttons” at the platforms so

that the public can make proper use of the buttons to prevent similar incidents or accidents from happening again.

There should be staff on duty at the lookout towers on the MTR platforms at all times. The staff inside the lookout towers should give warnings through the broadcasting system to anyone who trespass the yellow lines at any time.

The manpower on the platforms of overhead stations should be increased so that there will be more staff to do the supervision and give warnings to anyone who trespasses the yellow lines.

(iv) Foreign domestic helper jumped to death

The Government should conduct comprehensive and systematic review to ensure that foreign domestic helpers get suitable assistance and will not find themselves in a helpless state.

Various promotion pamphlets on topics such as “*Feeling Distressed*” or “*Prevention of Suicide*” should be published in the language of the helpers, e.g. Thai, Indonesian.

Such pamphlets should be displayed in appropriate places, e.g. in Immigration Department, employment agencies, consulates and housing estate lobbies so as to make them available to anyone in need.

More should be done on the radio or television to promote the availability of different kinds of counseling services for foreign helpers.

More education should be provided to both the employers and the helpers to strengthen and improve their communication and interpersonal

skills.

- (v) The spreader was lifted up before the container was fully released, the container fell and struck the container truck driver

It should be clearly stipulated in the container yard that after the crane operator has released the container and lifted the spreader up to a height of two meters, he has to pause for a minute to ensure that the container is completely released from the spreader before continues lifting the spreader.

Alerting devices should be installed at the spreaders of the container yard as soon as practicable so that when the twist locks are not completely released from the container corner fittings, an alarm will be triggered to stop the spreaders from going up any further.

The inspections specified in Paragraph 7.3.1 of the “*Overhead Traveling Crane Manufacturer’s Maintenance Manual*” must be duly carried out. ‘Daily inspection’ means an inspection conducted daily and nothing else. ‘Prior to start operation’ means ‘prior to the commencement of each shift’, and ‘after completion of the operation’ means ‘after completion of each shift’ and nothing else.

The Commissioner for Labour should consider revising the legislation such that when an inspection on a hoisting device is carried out, a checklist is compiled. It should be clearly stated in the checklist which item is checked and the result of the check before Form 1, Form 3 or Form 5 is issued. The checklist should be maintained at least until the date for the next check and until a certificate is issued.

- (vi) A fourteen year old died of un-diagnosed congenital metabolism defect

The Department of Health, the Hospital Authority, the Faculty of Medicine of various universities and others concerned should carry out a feasibility study to see whether universal check may be carried out on all newborn babies for 'congenital metabolism defect'.

- (vii) Banksman hit by a reversing truck

Reversing warning devices, back-up lights, closed-circuit televisions and ultrasonic detectors should be installed in goods vehicles.

- (viii) The deceased who lived in infirmary home took leave to go out and rode his wheelchair into the sea

First Ferry Company should make the following improvements:

- (a) Provide more facilities for the disabled
- (b) Set out guidelines and provide training for staff as to how to assist the disabled taking the ferry.

The Cheshire Home in Sha Tin should make the following improvements:

- (a) When a patient makes a request to take leave out of the Home, the Home should make proper assessment as to whether the patient should be allowed to go out alone.

The Government should make the following improvement:

As an electric wheelchair can travel at a speed that is quite fast, it can easily lead to an accident and pose risk to others, guidelines should be made to govern the use of electric wheelchairs.

- (ix) An old lady with dementia was hit when walking on rail track

Installation of closed-circuit television cameras:

- (a) Cameras of closed-circuit televisions should be installed on the walls at the two ends of the existing open platforms near the gates so that the movements in the vicinity of those areas can be clearly monitored.
- (b) Under normal circumstances, the display panel will show the activities at the two ends of the platforms near the gates/walls by split screens. However when the alarm of the pressure mat is triggered, the full screen of the display panel should show only that end of the platform where the alarm is triggered.

Clear guidelines in respect of the “mechanism of dealing with pressure mat alarms” should be laid down as follows:

The MTR Corporation should include typical cases in which triggering Emergency Stop Switch (ESS) is a must and those cases in which not triggering ESS is an option in procedure E2 “dealing with pressure mat alarms” contained in Part E of the Guidelines for “dealing with platform incidents”.

For example: When the station staff are not 100% sure as to why the pressure mat alarms go off and under what circumstances they go off, the ESS must be triggered.

On-site drills should be carried out regularly:

On-site drills should be carried out regularly at the stations, e.g. drills to cope with the sounding of the alarms of the pressure mats, drills involving a passenger trespassing the rail.

Instructions as to the use of platform emergency plungers:

Clear instructions should be provided near platform emergency plungers at all the platforms, to inform the passengers that they can stop a train by pressing the plungers in case of an emergency. More detailed information should also be provided to the passengers regarding the penalty for the misuse of the plungers.

- (x) A sea going vessel moved away from the buoy when the mooring gang was securing the anchor chain

Clear guidelines should be provided to harbour pilots and sailors at pilot boats that before vessels come to a complete halt, they should not go onto the buoys to carry out the task of securing the anchor chains.

- (xi) A can of petrol placed besides the truck driver's seat ignited.

More promotions should be done to educate drivers that keeping flammable items such as petrol in their vehicles can lead to explosions or fire. Drivers and passengers may suffer injuries or even death.

- (xii) A sailor fell from a barge which was permanently moored to the shore using aluminium ladder and string ladder for boarding and alighting

Immediate checks/inspections should be carried out on the boarding/alighting facilities of the barges that are moored to the shore permanently. If it is found that the such facilities is not safe, no activity should be allowed on board of that barge, including prohibiting boarding and alighting from the barge.

- (xiii) The anchor bolts securing the winch which hoisted a watertight crash deck came off

Promotion, education and inspection should be strengthened by the Labour Department so as to ensure that the construction industry fully understands and strictly follows the statutory provisions that every time a hoisting device is set up, it must first be tested by a registered professional engineer before it can be used.

The Labour Department should consider passing laws to make it mandatory for the work of setting up and installing a hoisting device to be carried out by qualified staff under the supervision of a registered professional engineer.

- (xiv) Patient suffered from massive blood loss during operation

All private hospitals are required to establish and monitor a pre-arranged and verified roster of suitably qualified surgeons and anaesthetists who shall be on call to respond quickly to emergencies which may arise during surgical operations.

Specific guidelines appropriate for life threatening situation such as loss of blood should be introduced by all private hospitals.

Prevention for life threatening situations should be introduced well before the starting of surgical operations, eg. massive bleeding should be considered as a known risk in operations such as right adrenalectomy and more units of cross-matched blood should be prepared.

Conclusion

18. 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.

19. 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. We are also grateful to other government departments who has given us immense support in terms of manpower and all other resources to help us to investigate the deaths. These include but not limited to the Department of Justice, the Hong Kong Police Force and the Government Laboratory.

20. The standard of the police investigators is very high, as is their reports. The Police Force has also deployed three Senior Inspectors of Police to serve as Coroner's officers. They have performed excellent liaison work and they also assist in the inquests.

21. Thanks are also due to Government Counsel of all levels, including Senior Counsel, of the Department of Justice who presented the evidence and assisted the Coroner in many of the more complicated and difficult inquests.

22. 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.

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

24. 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

June 2009

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 2008 年，死亡登記個案有 41,530 宗，而向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案有 10,314 宗。

以下是處理有向死因裁判官呈報的個案的情況：—

	<u>總 計</u>
命令將屍體剖驗	4243
命令豁免屍體剖驗	6071
土葬命令	1619
火葬命令	8695
須作進一步調查的死亡個案	1364
進行死因研訊	145
死因裁判官或陪審員有提出建議的案件	27

於 2008 年須作進一步調查的 1364 宗死亡個案中，截至 2008 年 12 月 31 日為止，警方仍未完成死亡調查報告的共有 762 份。

於 2008 年向死因裁判法庭呈報的 10,314 宗死亡個案中，截至 2008 年 12 月 31 日仍在等候毒物學報告以決定死因的有 196 宗。

Analysis of Deaths Reported to the Coroners

In 2008 there were 41,530 deaths registered, and there were 10,314 deaths reported to the Coroner.

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

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Autopsy Orders	4243
Waivers of Autopsy	6071
Burial Orders	1619
Cremation Orders	8692
Further Death Investigation Reports Ordered	1364
Inquests held	145
Cases where recommendations are made	27

Of the 1364 further death investigation reports ordered in 2008, 762 of which have not yet been returned from the Police as at 31.12.2008.

Of the 10,314 deaths reported in 2008, there are 196 cases of which the causes of death are still pending over toxicological reports as at 31.12.2008.

向死因裁判官 呈報的死亡 個案數目	死因裁判官 發出的命令數目 No. of Orders Issued by the Coroners	須警方進一步 調查的死亡 個案數目 No. of Further Death Investigation Reports ordered	排期死因研訊數目 No. of Death Inquest Set Down		死因研訊數目 No. of Death Inquest Concluded		2008 年 12 月 31 日 當天 等候死因研訊 的案件數目 No. of Death Inquest Pending Hearing as at 31.12.2008				
			會同 陪審團	沒有會同 陪審團	會同 陪審團	沒有會同 陪審團	會同 陪審團	沒有會同 陪審團			
			With Jury	Without Jury	With Jury	Without Jury	With Jury	Without Jury			
			137	14	135	10	19	5			
No. of Deaths reported to the Coroners		1364		135		10		19		5	
		8695		1619		6071		4243			
		火葬 Cremation		土葬 Burial		豁免 屍體剖驗 Waiver		Autopsy			
		10314		4243		6071		1619		8695	

數字及百分比 FIGURES IN PERCENTAGE		總計 TOTAL
命令將屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY ORDERED 4243 (41.14%)	豁免屍體剖驗 WAIVED 6071 (58.86%)	10314
火葬命令 CREMATION ORDER 8695 (84.30%)	土葬命令 BURIAL ORDER 1619 (15.70%)	10314
須進一步死亡調查報告 FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 1364 (13.22%)	無須進一步死亡調查報告 NO FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 8950 (86.78%)	10314

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 WITH JURY	沒有會同陪審團研訊 WITHOUT JURY	總計 TOTAL
135 (93.10%)	10 (6.90%)	145

研訊結論及死因類別分析

Analysis of Conclusions of Inquests and Nature of Deaths

總計 TOTAL		104	23	6	6	4	1	1	145
雜項 Miscellaneous		3				4			7
其他 Others			2						2
淹死 Drowning			1		2				3
被地鐵列車撞死 Crashed by MTR					1				1
中毒(藥物) Poisoning (Drug)			2					1	3
從高處墮下 Falling from Height			1		2				3
開火 Open Fire					1				1
車輛意外 Vehicular Accidents			1						1
火災 Fire			1						1
工業意外 Industrial Accident	車輛意外 Vehicular Accident		2						2
	被物件擊中 Struck by object		4						4
	墮下 Falls		2						2
	觸電 Electrocutation		1						1
	被物件壓死 Crushed by object		1						1
注射 Injection				2					2
外科手術 Surgical Operation			2	2			1		5
墮下 Falls			2						2
吸入(食物) Aspiration (Food)			1	1					2
割或刺 Cut or Puncture				1					1
腫 瘤 Neoplasms		11							11
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system		2							2
傳染性疾病和寄生物引起的疾病 Infectious and parasitic disease		10							10
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system		45							45
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system		1							1
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system		8							8
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system		22							22
血液和造血器官疾病 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs		2							2
性質 Nature 裁決 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								
	非合法被殺 Unlawful Killing								
	死於依賴藥物 Dependence on Drug								
	總計 TOTAL								

自殺個案 *
SUICIDES *
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M					3	2		2		7	17
	女 F		1	1	2		3	1	2		10	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M					2		1	1		4	6
	女 F			1			1				2	
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1	2	6	5	8	3	4	1	30	42
	女 F	1		1	1	5	1	1	2		12	
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	男 M		5	13	10	9	4	4	6		51	81
	女 F		1	9	6	4	4	2	3	1	30	
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M		1		6	7	5	1	1		21	34
	女 F		1	3	3	3	3				13	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				4		6		2		12	22
	女 F		1		3	1	1	3	1		10	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M				1	2		2			5	7
	女 F							1	1		2	
其他 OTHER	男 M			1	3	1	1		1		7	10
	女 F				1	2					3	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		7	16	30	30	26	11	17	1	138	220
	女 F	1	4	15	16	15	13	8	9	1	82	
總計 TOTAL		1	11	31	46	45	39	19	26	2	220	220
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M						2		2		4	13
	女 F			3	2	1	2		1		9	
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		1	2	2		2				7	7
	女 F											
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M					1	2		1		4	8
	女 F						1		1	2	4	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M						1		1		2	2
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	2	2	1	7		4		17	30
	女 F			3	2	1	3		2	2	13	
總計 TOTAL			1	5	4	2	10		6	2	30	30

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and detailed death investigation report

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)
 2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
 1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M					2	1		2		5	12
	女 F		1		2		2		2		7	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1		3	2	3		1		10	15
	女 F					2	1	1	1		5	
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	男 M		1	4	5	5		1	1		17	25
	女 F			2	2	3	1				8	
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M				1	1	1				3	8
	女 F		1		1		3				5	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				4		1				5	9
	女 F				2		1	1			4	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		2	4	14	11	6	1	4		42	71
	女 F		2	2	7	5	8	2	3		29	
總計 TOTAL			4	6	21	16	14	3	7		71	71
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M						1				1	8
	女 F			2	2	1	2				7	
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			1	1						2	2
	女 F											
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											1
	女 F						1				1	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1	1		1				3	11
	女 F			2	2	1	3				8	
總計 TOTAL				3	3	1	4				11	11

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)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M					1	1				2	2
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL						1	1				2	2
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
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											
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M											
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL												

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)

2008年1月1日 - 2008年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
學生 STUDENT	男 M		4								4	8
	女 F	1	2	1							4	
教師 TEACHER	男 M											
	女 F											
失業者 UNEMPLOYED	男 M		3	10	16	16	10	3	2		60	87
	女 F		1	6	5	4	8	1	2		27	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											16
	女 F				1	5	1	4	5		16	
藍領階層 BLUE COLLARS	男 M				5	5	5				15	19
	女 F				3	1					4	
白領階層 WHITE COLLARS	男 M			1	2	1					4	9
	女 F				2	3					5	
病人 PATIENT	男 M											
	女 F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	男 M					3					3	3
	女 F											
商人 BUSINESS MAN	男 M				2	1	1		1		5	5
	女 F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M						4	5	13		22	26
	女 F							2	2		4	
其他 OTHER	男 M			5	5	4	6	3	1	1	25	47
	女 F		1	8	5	2	4	1		1	22	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		7	16	30	30	26	11	17	1	138	220
	女 F	1	4	15	16	15	13	8	9	1	82	
總計 TOTAL		1	11	31	46	45	39	19	26	2	220	220
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
學生 STUDENT	男 M											
	女 F											
教師 TEACHER	男 M											
	女 F											
失業者 UNEMPLOYED	男 M			2	1		2				5	12
	女 F			3	1	1	1		1		7	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											2
	女 F						2				2	
藍領階層 BLUE COLLARS	男 M						2				2	2
	女 F											
白領階層 WHITE COLLARS	男 M											
	女 F											
病人 PATIENT	男 M											
	女 F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	男 M											
	女 F											
商人 BUSINESS MAN	男 M						2				2	2
	女 F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M						1		3		4	5
	女 F								1		1	
其他 OTHER	男 M		1		1	1			1		4	7
	女 F				1					2	3	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	2	2	1	7		4		17	30
	女 F			3	2	1	3		2	2	13	
總計 TOTAL			1	5	4	2	10		6	2	30	30

自殺個案 *
SUICIDES *
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2008年1月1日 - 2008年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			1							1	6
	女 F				3	1	1				5	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M					1	1		3		5	9
	女 F			1	1				2		4	
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1	7	6	15	25	17	34		105	157
	女 F		1	1	4	4	14	6	22		52	
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	男 M		6	37	37	26	35	31	62		234	419
	女 F		3	30	26	26	28	20	52		185	
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M											1
	女 F			1							1	
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M		1	13	22	26	12	8	1		83	112
	女 F			4	9	13	2	1			29	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			1	1						2	3
	女 F								1		1	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											1
	女 F								1		1	
其他 OTHER	男 M					1					1	2
	女 F							1			1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		8	59	66	69	73	56	100		431	710
	女 F		4	37	43	44	45	28	78		279	
總計 TOTAL			12	96	109	113	118	84	178		710	710
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
由高處墮下 JUMPING FROM A HEIGHT	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
氣體中毒 GAS FATALITY	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1		1					2	2
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL				1		1					2	2

* 無須進一步調查及呈交詳細死亡調查報告
without further investigation and detailed death investigation report.

意外死亡個案 *
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS *
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M						2	1	4		7	11
	女 F					1	1	1	1		4	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M			1					1		2	3
	女 F				1						1	
外物封閉 (窒息) MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M				1	2	6				9	9
	女 F											
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M				1		1				2	2
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M			1	1	2		1	3		8	10
	女 F						1		1		2	
一氧化碳 (浴室) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M	2		6	3	10	11	6	20		58	75
	女 F				1	2	1	2	11		17	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M		2		2	3	3	3	5		18	18
	女 F											
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M			1	1	3	1		1		7	7
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M			1				1			2	2
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			8	33	22	21	2	3		89	105
	女 F	1		3	4	4	3	1			16	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
治療 THERAPEUTIC	男 M								1		1	1
	女 F											
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				2	2		1			5	5
	女 F											
外科手術 SURGICAL OPERATION	男 M	1			1	2	2		1		7	10
	女 F					2			1		3	
其他 OTHERS	男 M	1	3			2	3		2		11	15
	女 F					1			3		4	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	4	5	18	45	48	50	15	41		226	273
	女 F	1		3	6	10	6	4	17		47	
總計 TOTAL		5	5	21	51	58	56	19	58		273	273

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and detailed death investigation report

意外死亡個案（嗜酒者）
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Drinker)
摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
吸入（食物） ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M											
	女 F											
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M											
	女 F											
外物封閉（窒息） MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
一氧化碳（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳（其他） CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M			1		1	1		1		4	4
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M											
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
治療 THERAPEUTIC	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒（酒精） POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				2	1		1			4	4
	女 F											
外科手術 SURGICAL OPERATION	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1	2	3	1	1	1		9	9
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL				1	2	3	1	1	1		9	9

意外死亡個案（淹死）
 ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Drowning)
 摘錄自意外死亡類
 EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH
 （類別、年齡及性別）
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
 1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
泳池 Pool	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
海灘 Beach	男 M		1		1						2	2
	女 F											
水庫 Reservoir	男 M											
	女 F											
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											
避風塘（船民） Typhoon Shelter (Boat People)	男 M											
	女 F											
魚塘 Fish pond	男 M											
	女 F											
大海 Sea	男 M		1		1	3	3	1	5		14	14
	女 F											
家中 Home	男 M											
	女 F											
浴室 Bathroom	男 M											
	女 F											
河流 River	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
自流井 Artesian Well	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		2		2	3	3	3	5		18	18
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL			2		2	3	3	3	5		18	18

意外死亡個案（家居）
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Home)
摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
吸入（食物） ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M											
	女 F											
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M											
	女 F											
外物封閉（窒息） MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT 被升降機壓死	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M					1		1	1		3	4
	女 F								1		1	
一氧化碳（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳（其他） CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M					1			1		2	5
	女 F							1	2		3	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				6	8	5	1	1		21	24
	女 F				1	1	1				3	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒（酒精） POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
外科手術 SURGICAL OPERATION	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M		1						1		2	3
	女 F					1					1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	1	7	10	5	2	4		30	38
	女 F				1	2	1	1	3		8	
總計 TOTAL			1	1	8	12	6	3	7		38	38

意外死亡個案（精神病患者）
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Mental)
摘錄自意外死亡類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
吸入（食物） ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M						1	1	1		3	5
	女 F					1		1			2	
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M											
	女 F											
外物封閉（窒息） MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
CRUSHED BY LIFT 被升降機壓死	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
一氧化碳（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳（其他） CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M			1		1			2		4	5
	女 F								1		1	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M											
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				6	8	4				18	21
	女 F					2	1				3	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
治療 THERAPEUTIC	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒（酒精） POISONS (ALCOHOL)	男 M											
	女 F											
外科手術 SURGICAL OPERATION	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M		2								2	2
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		2	1	8	9	5	1	3		29	35
	女 F					3	1	1	1		6	
總計 TOTAL			2	1	8	12	6	2	4		35	35

意外死亡個案（戶外活動）
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Outdoor Activity)
摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATH
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
游泳 SWIMMING	男 M		1		1	1		2	1		6	6
	女 F											
獨木舟 CANOEING	男 M											
	女 F											
籃球 BASKET BALL	男 M											
	女 F											
足球 FOOTBALL	男 M											
	女 F											
排球 VOLLEY BALL S	男 M											
	女 F											
跳水 DIVING	男 M											
	女 F											
羽毛球 BADMINTON	男 M											
	女 F											
板球 CRICKET	男 M											
	女 F											
跳高 HIGH JUMPING	男 M											
	女 F											
單槓 HORIZONTAL BAR	男 M											
	女 F											
標槍 JAVELIN	男 M											
	女 F											
高爾夫球 GOLF	男 M											
	女 F											
棒球 BASEBALL	男 M											
	女 F											
欖球 RUGBY	男 M											
	女 F											
擲鐵餅 DISCUS THROWING	男 M											
	女 F											
競賽 RACING	男 M											
	女 F											
滾軸溜冰 ROLLING SKATE	男 M											
	女 F											
划艇 ROWING	男 M											
	女 F											
遠足 EXCURSION	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
登山運動 MOUNTAINEERING	男 M											
	女 F											
水上體育活動 CYCLING	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
釣魚 FISHING	男 M								2		2	2
	女 F											
騎馬 Horse Riding	男 M											
	女 F											
遊船河 BOAT EXCURSION	男 M											
	女 F											
滑浪風帆運動 WINDSURFING	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 Others	男 M		1				1				2	2
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		2		1	2	1	3	3		12	12
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL			2		1	2	1	3	3		12	12

意外死亡個案（被下墜物擊中）
 ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (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)
 2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
 1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
磚塊 BRICK	男 M											
	女 F											
石塊 STONE	男 M											
	女 F											
木板 PLANK, WOODEN	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
花盆 POT, FLOWER	男 M											
	女 F											
冷氣機 AIR CONDITIONER	男 M											
	女 F											
瓶子 BOTTLE	男 M											
	女 F											
傢具 FURNITURE	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
器具 / 工具 INSTRUMENT/TOOL	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
窗框 FRAME, WINDOW	男 M											
	女 F											
竹杆 POLE, BAMBOO	男 M											
	女 F											
批盪（水泥） PLASTER, CEMENT	男 M											
	女 F											
批盪（紙皮石） PLASTER, MOSAIC	男 M											
	女 F											
招牌 SIGNBOARD	男 M											
	女 F											
升降機 LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
建築圍板 HOARDING	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M						3				3	3
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M					1	5				6	6
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL						1	5				6	6

職業意外死亡個案
OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M				1	3				4	4
	女 F										
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M		1			1				2	2
	女 F										
燒灼 BURNS	男 M										
	女 F										
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M										
	女 F										
墮下 FALLS	男 M			1		1				2	2
	女 F										
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M				1					1	1
	女 F										
	女 F										
車輛 VEHICLE	男 M				1					1	1
	女 F										
升降機 LIFT	男 M										
	女 F										
其他 OTHERS	男 M										
	女 F										
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	1	3	5				10	10
	女 F										
總計 TOTAL			1	1	3	5				10	10

意外死亡個案 *
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS *
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M			1	1	2	2	5	22		33	62
	女 F						4	2	23		29	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M				1			1	1		3	7
	女 F						2		2		4	
外物封閉 (窒息) MECHANICAL (SUFFOCATION)	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M						1		1		2	3
	女 F							1			1	
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (浴室) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M	1		3	2	2	6	8	67		89	135
	女 F					1		2	43		46	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M								1		1	6
	女 F				1		1	1	2		5	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			9	24	20	14	3	2		72	77
	女 F			1	3		1				5	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M				1						1	2
	女 F						1				1	
治療 THERAPEUTIC	男 M											1
	女 F								1		1	
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				3	1	1				5	5
	女 F											
外科手術 SURGICAL OPERATION	男 M		1			1		2	8		12	19
	女 F		1				1		5		7	
其他 OTHERS	男 M				2	1	1	2	7		13	24
	女 F				1	2			8		11	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	1	13	35	27	25	21	109		232	342
	女 F		1	1	5	3	10	6	84		110	
總計 TOTAL		1	2	14	40	30	35	27	193		342	342

* 無須進一步調查及呈交詳細死亡調查報告
without further investigation and detailed death investigation report.

殺人罪行個案
HOMICIDES
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

殺人罪行類別 TYPE OF HOMICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
涉及警方的火器 POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
刺死 STABBING	男 M											8
	女 F	1	1	2	1	2		1			8	
鈍器襲擊 BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	男 M		1		1	1					3	6
	女 F								3		3	
勒死 STRANGULATION	男 M											3
	女 F			2					1		3	
燒灼和與火災有關的一氧化碳 BURNS AND FIRE RELATED CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											1
	女 F						1				1	
涉及車輛 VEHICLE INVOLVED	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
毆打兒童 BATTERED CHILD	男 M											1
	女 F	1									1	
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒 POISONING	男 M											
	女 F											
由高處墮下 / 被推下 FALL/PUSHED FROM HIGHER LEVEL	男 M	1									1	3
	女 F	2									2	
其他 OTHERS	男 M											1
	女 F					1					1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	1		1	1					4	23
	女 F	4	1	4	1	3	1	1	4		19	
總計 TOTAL		5	2	4	2	4	1	1	4		23	23

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)

2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日

1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

殺人罪行類別 TYPE OF HOMICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
涉及警方的火器 POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
刺死 STABBING	男 M											
	女 F											
鈍器襲擊 BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	男 M											
	女 F											
勒死 STRANGULATION	男 M											
	女 F											
燒灼和與火災有關的一氧化碳 BURNS AND FIRE RELATED CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											
	女 F											
涉及車輛 VEHICLE INVOLVED	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
毆打兒童 BATTERED CHILD	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M											
	女 F											
由高處被推下 PUSHED FROM HIGHER LEVEL	男 M											1
	女 F	1									1	
其他 OTHERS	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M											1
	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)

2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
汽車與汽車 AUTO v. AUTO	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
汽車與巴士或貨車 AUTO v. BUS, TRUCK	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
汽車與火車 AUTO v. TRAIN	男 M											
	女 F											
汽車與電單車 AUTO v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M				2						2	3
	女 F			1							1	
汽車失去控制 AUTO OUT OF CONTROL	男 M		1	4		1	1				7	9
	女 F		1	1							2	
貨車與貨車 TRUCK v. TRUCK	男 M						1	1			2	3
	女 F				1						1	
貨車與電單車 TRUCK v. MOTOR CYCLE	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
巴士 / 貨車失去控制 BUS/TRUCK OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			1		1					2	2
	女 F											
單車與汽車 BICYCLE v. AUTO	男 M	1					1	1			3	3
	女 F											
單車與貨車或巴士 BICYCLE v. TRUCK, BUS	男 M											
	女 F											
單車失去控制 BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M					2			3		5	5
	女 F											
行人與汽車 PEDESTRIAN v. AUTO	男 M		1				1	1	4		7	15
	女 F			1			1	2	4		8	
行人與巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. BUS	男 M				1	1	1	1	6		10	17
	女 F			1			1		5		7	
行人與貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK	男 M		1		1	1	2	3	9		17	32
	女 F			2		1	2	4	6		15	
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M		1						1		2	2
	女 F											
行人與火車 / 電車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M						1				1	2
	女 F								1		1	
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			3	1	1	1				6	6
	女 F											
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男 M			1	2		3				6	9
	女 F				1			2			3	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	4	10	8	8	12	7	23		73	111
	女 F		1	6	2	1	4	8	16		38	
總計 TOTAL		1	5	16	10	9	16	15	39		111	111

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and detailed death investigation report

車輛意外個案
VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
(車內位置、年齡及性別)
(POSITION IN VEHICLE, AGE & SEX)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

年齡 AGE	性別 SEX	司機(車輛) DRIVER (Veh.)	司機(單車) DRIVER (Bike)	乘客 PASSEN- GER	行人 PEDES- TRIAN	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
0 to 9	男 M		1					1	1
	女 F								
10 to 19	男 M			1	3			4	5
	女 F			1				1	
20 to 29	男 M	3		3	1	3		10	16
	女 F			2	4			6	
30 to 39	男 M	1			3	3	1	8	10
	女 F			2				2	
40 to 49	男 M	2	2		2	2		8	9
	女 F				1			1	
50 to 59	男 M	3	2	1	5	1		12	16
	女 F				4			4	
60 to 69	男 M	1	1		5			7	15
	女 F			1	7			8	
70 to	男 M		3		20			23	39
	女 F				16			16	
UNKNOWN	男 M								
	女 F								
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	10	9	5	39	9	1	73	111
	女 F			6	32			38	
總計 TOTAL		10	9	11	71	9	1	111	111

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

2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

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 PEDES- TRIAN	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	總計 TOTAL
沒有測試 NOT TESTED		5	3	37	1		46
陰性 NEGATIVE	8	3	1	28	5	1	46
陽性 POSITIVE							
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg	3	1	5	6			15
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg			2		1		3
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg							
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg							
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg					1		1
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	11	4	8	34	7	1	65
個案總數 TOTAL CASES	11	9	11	71	8	1	111

車輛意外中人的血液酒精含量水平
 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS
 (年齡分佈)
 (As to Ages)
 1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008
 2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日

血液酒精含量水平 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL	受害者年齡 AGE OF VICTIM									總計 TOTAL
	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	
沒有測試 NOT TESTED		3	5	1	3	5	7	22		46
陰性 NEGATIVE	1		5	6	3	10	6	15		46
陽性 POSITIVE										
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg		2	4	2	2	1	2	2		15
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg			2		1					3
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg										
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg										
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg				1						1
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	1	2	11	9	6	11	8	17		65
個案總數 TOTAL CASES	1	5	16	10	9	16	15	39		111

車輛造成意外的個案 *
VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS *
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
汽車與汽車 AUTO v. AUTO	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
汽車與巴士或貨車 AUTO v. BUS, TRUCK	男 M				1						1	2
	女 F				1						1	
汽車與火車 AUTO v. TRAIN	男 M											
	女 F											
汽車與電單車 AUTO v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
汽車失去控制 AUTO OUT OF CONTROL	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
貨車與貨車 TRUCK v. TRUCK	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
貨車與電單車 TRUCK v. MOTOR CYCLE	男 M											
	女 F											
巴士 / 貨車失去控制 BUS/TRUCK OUT OF CONTROL	男 M											
	女 F											
單車與汽車 BICYCLE v. AUTO	男 M											
	女 F											
單車與貨車或巴士 BICYCLE v. TRUCK, BUS	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
單車失去控制 BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M											1
	女 F				1						1	
行人與汽車 PEDESTRIAN v. AUTO	男 M	1				1	3	1	5		11	19
	女 F		1	1			1		5		8	
行人與巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. BUS	男 M					2					2	5
	女 F				1				2		3	
行人與貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK	男 M		1				1	1	2		5	9
	女 F				1			2	1		4	
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M								1		1	1
	女 F											
行人與火車 / 電車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M								1		1	2
	女 F								1		1	
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			3			1				4	6
	女 F			1	1						2	
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男 M			1	2	1					4	5
	女 F								1		1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	1	5	4	5	7	2	9		34	55
	女 F		1	2	5		1	2	10		21	
總計 TOTAL		1	2	7	9	5	8	4	19		55	55

* 無須進一步調查及呈交詳細死亡調查報告
without further investigation and detailed death investigation report.

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
01/01/2008 - 31/12/2008

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	年齡組別 Age Groups										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
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 antirheumatics 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 nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics 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 analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics, undetermined intent (e.g. 水楊酸鹽類 Salicylates)	男 M											
	女 F											
	男 M											1
	女 F								1		1	
	男 M											2
	女 F			1	1						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 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified 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 antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified 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 Poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	男 M					1					1	5
	女 F					3	1				4	
	男 M					2	1		2		5	10
	女 F		1		2		1	1			5	
	男 M						1				1	5
	女 F			1	1	1	1				4	
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 and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified 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 narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified 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 psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified, undetermined intent	男 M			8	33	20	21	2	2		86	93
	女 F			1	3	1	2				7	
	男 M					1	1				2	2
	女 F											
	男 M											1
	女 F			1							1	

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	年齡組別 Age Groups										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
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 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system 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 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system 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 Poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system, undetermined intent	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
	男 M											1
	女 F						1				1	
	男 M											
	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 unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances 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 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances 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 unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent	男 M											4
	女 F	1		2				1			4	
	男 M								1		1	4
	女 F			1			1		1		3	
	男 M						1		2		3	5
	女 F						1		1		2	
X45 酒精的意外中毒及暴露於酒精 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol X65 酒精的故意自毒及暴露於酒精 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol Y15 酒精的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent	男 M				2	2		1			5	5
	女 F											
	男 M											
	女 F											
	男 M											
	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 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours 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 organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	男 M											
	女 F											
	男 M											
	女 F											

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	年齡組別 Age Groups										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	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		
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 halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											
X48 除害劑的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to pesticides	男 M											
	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 pesticides	男 M					1		1			2	3
	女 F						1				1	
Y18 除害劑的中毒及暴露於該類物質，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to pesticides, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											
X49 其他和未特指的化學品及有害物品的意外中毒及暴露於該類物品 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	男 M											
	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 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances	男 M											1
	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 Poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances, undetermined intent	男 M											
	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 therapeutic use	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL				8	35	28	25	4	7		107	143
		1	1	8	7	5	9	2	3		36	
總計 TOTAL		1	1	16	42	33	34	6	10		143	143

自然成因的死亡個案
DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2008 年 1 月 1 日 - 2008 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2008 - 31ST DECEMBER 2008

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL	豁免屍 體剖驗 Autopsy Waived	總計 TOTAL
	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				
傳染性疾病和寄生生物引起的疾病 Infectious and parasitic disease A00.0 - B99.9	男 M		1	1	5	17	28	19	102		173	278	125	208
	女 F	3		2	3	6	10	11	70		105		83	
腫瘤 Neoplasms C00 - D48.9	男 M	1		1	11	34	84	90	277		498	782	425	677
	女 F			2	7	24	40	38	173		284		252	
血液和造血器官疾病 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs D50 - D89.9	男 M						1	1	4		6	10	2	6
	女 F								4		4		4	
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 E00.0 - E90.9	男 M			2	1	1	8	13	31		56	122	51	113
	女 F				2	2	5	2	55		66		62	
精神錯亂 Mental and behave disorders F00.0 - F99.9	男 M				2		3	2	25		32	71	28	67
	女 F		1						38		39		39	
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system G00.0 - G99.9	男 M	2	2	4	3	4	4	5	21		45	86	32	64
	女 F	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	28		41		32	
眼部和屬眼的疾病 Diseases of the eye and adnexa H00.0 - H59.9	男 M													
	女 F													
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system I00.0 - I99.9	男 M	3	6	14	37	151	333	404	1491	1	2440	4293	1385	2739
	女 F	2	2	10	12	52	83	109	1582	1	1853		1354	
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system J00.0 - J99.9	男 M	6	2	4	14	25	76	118	676	2	923	1315	620	908
	女 F	1	2	2	3	13	14	27	330		392		288	
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system K00.0 - K93.9	男 M		2	1	9	14	38	47	175		286	431	175	273
	女 F	1			4	6	8	17	109		145		98	
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue L00.0 - L99.9	男 M			1		2	1		2		6	10	4	6
	女 F								4		4		2	
肌肉與骨骼系統和結締組織疾病 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue M00.0 - M99.9	男 M				1	1	4	1	4		11	18	8	13
	女 F				1	1	2		3		7		5	
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system N00.0 - N99.9	男 M	1			1	10	13	17	64		106	212	99	197
	女 F				1	4	9	13	79		106		98	
懷孕期、分娩和產後併發症 Pregnancy, child-birth and the puerperium O00.0 - O99.9	男 M								1	1	2	7	1	3
	女 F	2			2	1					5		2	
一些始於出生前後嬰兒時期的狀況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period P00.0 - P96.9	男 M	3								1	4	8	3	3
	女 F	2								2	4			
先天畸形 Congenital anomalies Q00.0 - Q99.9	男 M	6		1	1	1		3			12	20	4	10
	女 F	2	1		2	1			2		8		6	
其他種類的症狀，徵象和異常的臨床及化 驗發現 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laborating findings not elsewhere classified R00.0 - R99.9	男 M	1	3	6	14	29	53	48	262	17	433	820	169	488
	女 F	9	2	3	6	6	7	9	342	3	387		319	
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 SUB TOTAL	男 M	23	16	35	99	289	646	768	3135	22	5033	8483	3131	5775
	女 F	24	9	22	44	118	181	227	2819	6	3450		2644	
總計 TOTAL		47	25	57	143	407	827	995	5954	28	8483	8483	5775	5775

造成死亡的外在成因的國際疾病分類代碼週年報表
(有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告)
**Annual Return of International Classification of Diseases Codes
for External Causes of Deaths**
(with further investigation and detailed death investigation report)

標題/代碼編號 SUBJECT /CODE NO.

<p>I. 意外 <u>Accidents</u></p> <p>i) 交通意外 Transport accidents</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 行人在運輸意外中受傷 (V01-V09) Pedestrian injured in transport accident 2. 騎腳踏車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V10-V19) Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident 3. 騎摩托車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V20-V29) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident 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 6. 輕型載貨卡車或廂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 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 8. 巴士佔用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V70-V79) Bus occupant injured in transport accident 9. 其他陸上運輸意外 (V80-V89) Other land transport accidents 10. 水上運輸意外 (V90-V94) Water transport accidents 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 <p>ii) 意外受傷的其他外在成因 <u>Other external causes of accidental injury</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 墮下 (W00-W19) Falls 2. 暴露於無生命的外物物力 (W20-W49) Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces 	<p>71</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>11</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>73</p> <p>13</p>
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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	18
5. 其他可危及呼吸的意外情況 (W75-W84) Other accidental threats to breathing	17
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	7
7. 暴露於烟、火及火焰 (X00-X09) Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	10
8. 接觸熱力及熱的物質 (X10-X19) Contact with heat and hot substances	2
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	2
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	109
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	3
II. 故意使自己受到傷害 (X60-X84) Intentional self-harm	220
III. 襲擊 (X85-Y09) Assault	23
IV. 未確定意圖的事件 (Y10-Y34) Event of undetermined intent	32
V 合法干預及戰爭行動 (Y35-Y36) Legal intervention and operations of war	
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	
i) 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	3
ii) 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	5

標題/代碼編號 SUBJECT /CODE NO.

<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	6
VII 患病及死亡的外在成因的後發病 (Y85-Y89) Sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality	
VIII 與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) Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere	
死因不明的死亡個案 Unknown Cause of Mortality	252
自然死因 <u>Natural Cause</u>	152
[Total 總數]	1069