

CORONERS' REPORT

死因裁判官報告

2013

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第一部

2013 年死因裁判官報告

緒言

1. 今年共有 43,399 宗死亡登記，至於有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案，則有 10,249 宗。過去 13 年的數字列出如下：

	<u>死亡登記數字</u>	<u>有向死因裁判官 報告的個案</u>
2001	33,305	7,733
2002	34,316	7,890
2003	36,421	9,315
2004	37,322	9,108
2005	38,683	9,506
2006	37,415	9,025
2007	39,963	9,422
2008	41,530	10,314
2009	41,034	10,070
2010	42,705	9,999
2011	42,188	10,017
2012	43,672	10,472
2013	43,399	10,249

2. 從上表可以看到，死亡登記數字由 2001 至 2005 年按年遞升，到了 2006 年才稍微下跌；不過，2007，2008，2010 和 2012 年期間，數字又再上升。2012 年的數字比 2001 年的數字高出百分之三十一左右。在十一年間有這樣大的增幅，實在相當驚人。不知是否由於人口老化因此死亡數字增高。死亡登記數字於

2008 年突破 40,000，而有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案亦於 2008 年突破 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科醫生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制訂的《疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類》，把有關的死亡個案分類並給予編碼，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更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更詳盡的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. 至於受官方看管期間死亡的個案，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. 下表列出關於過去十三年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%
2009	10,070	1,260	193	167	26	87%
2010	9,999	1,106	172	131	41	76%
2011	10,017	1,224	182	149	33	82%
2012	10,472	1,420	164	138	26	84%
2013	10,249	1,099	176	140	36	80%

7. 雖然近幾年所進行的死因研訊的次數沒有明顯的增加，但其實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，以及獨立的醫學專家報告，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，死因裁判官也會進行死因研訊。

8. 近年也有好幾宗墮樓的個案，以及與藥物有關的個案，死者的家人或他們的律師認為疑點重重，要求進行公開研訊，死因裁判官亦會慎重考慮家人或律師們的觀點，以決定是否進行研訊。死因研訊的主要作用，當然是通過公開聽證，希望能得知有關死亡的真相。其實研訊還有一個重要的功能，是希望家人能夠在研訊過程中，親眼見到證人作供，親耳聽到證人的證詞，從而對於親人的死亡，能夠釋懷。

內庭申請

9. 死者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而困難的工作，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。

10. 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記錄和致死經過，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候都深感不悅，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。

11. 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。

12. 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，很多時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。

13. 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病歷資料的交流，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。

14. 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，因為很少人願意面對親人的遺體被剖驗。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。

自殺個案

15. 今年有 1,040 宗自殺個案，其中 378 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交更詳盡的死亡調查報告。男性自殺人數和往年一樣，遠高於女性，比率為 644：396。

意外死亡個案

16. 今年有 591 宗意外死亡個案，其中 226 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交更詳盡的死亡調查報告。上述意外死亡人數較幾年前大幅減少。男性因意外引致死亡的數字，遠高於女性，比率為 407：184。

職業死亡個案

17. 過往直至 2009 年的死因裁判官報告，均只提到有進行死因研訊的職業死亡個案的數目，我們經過考慮之後，認為這樣並不能較全面反影整體情況，因此自 2010 年開始提到的數字，便包括了所有看來是與職業有關的意外(包括陸上和海上)而引至的死亡

個案。整體職業死亡個案共有 35 宗，包括 28 宗在陸上發生的和 7 宗在海上發生的。其中 34 名死者是男性，一名是女性，比率為 34：1。這個極端的比率，真是值得職業安全專家去研究。

殺人個案

18. 今年有 29 人死於被殺，其中男性佔 16 人，女性佔 13 人。

車輛導致死亡的個案

19. 今年有 132 宗由車輛導致的死亡。其中 82 名死者是行人，佔去死亡數字的大半。132 名死者中，有 51 名是 70 歲以上的老人家，佔去死亡數字的三分之一有多。很明顯，老人家在交通意外中，比任何其他年齡組別的人，更容易成為受害者。男女性死者的比率是 90：42。

與毒品及藥物有關的個案

20. 今年有 142 宗死亡與毒品或藥物有關，包括自殺，意外及意圖不明的個案，男女死者的比率是 98：44。

自然死亡個案

21. 今年因各種疾病而死亡的人數是 8391 人，其中因循環系統疾病而死亡的有 3854 人，佔死亡人數差不多一半。根據《疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類》，循環系統疾病包括各種高血壓病、各種心臟病、腦血管病等等。男女性死者的比率是 5076：3315。

22. 我們可以看到，以上各項所提到的死亡數字，都是男性高於女性，有些死亡類別甚至高出很多，例如職業死亡個案是 34 與 1 之比，甚至自然死亡個案，本來會以為男女性的比率應該是差不多的，卻原來是 10 與 6.6 之比。

建議

23. 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) 躉船吊機手從貨船吊起並移走一個貨櫃之後突然將該貨櫃放回原位，死者正在該原位工作，被該貨櫃擊中及壓著

1. 海事處應該多作巡查、多作檢控。

2. 海事處考慮制定扣分和停牌機制，應用於所有在海上工作的人員。如果已經實行扣分和停牌機制，應該切實執行。

(ii) 工人沒有任何安全裝備，站在一棵樹的樹枝上進行鋸樹枝工作時墮下

勞工處應該對於各樣工程的地盤多作巡查及對有關負責人多作檢控，令僱主及工程承建商明白安全措施的重要性。

(iii) 大廈管理員半夜獨自當更，檢查升降機故障時，跌落升降機槽底，數小時後才被發現

勞工處與物業管理及物業保安界合作，研究大廈管理員及保安員配戴類似長者平安鐘的可行性；如果可行，盡快推展平安鐘計劃。

(iv) 有九名唐樓居民死於一場大火中

陪審團對屋宇署，食物環境衛生署及消防處作出建議：

1. 嚴格執行及跟進消防處發出之消防安全指示 (Fire Safety Direction)。

2. 加強巡查劊房是否符合消防安全要求。
3. 提高罰則以加強對違例者的阻嚇作用。
4. 加強巡查排檔，以確保排檔遵從原有之設置。
5. 加強前線搜救人員的資源。

- (v) 醫生將另一病人的藥物處方，抄寫上死者的藥單上，以至死者錯誤服用了三種藥物

醫院管理局應該建立機制，確保病人及病床的跟身牌板內的藥單的準確性。

- (vi) 一名老人跌落香港仔市政大廈垃圾房的吊機槽內

建築署署長

1. 須改善全港所有類似香港仔市政大廈垃圾房的安全設計，例如加高運送垃圾桶的吊機槽側的圍欄，以確保任何人士(包括工作人員)不輕易墮下吊機槽底。

食物環境衛生署署長

世界環衛服務有限公司

1. 須提高在垃圾房內工作人員的安全意識；加強對他們的安全培訓。例如在吊運垃圾以外的時間，須確保吊機槽側的圍欄上鎖；又不輕易容讓非工作人員進入垃圾房內。
2. 在垃圾房內的吊機槽側須張貼危險通告。
3. 食物環境衛生署須加強巡視外判商有否嚴格遵守安全指引。

(vii) 又有四名唐樓居民死於一場大火中

屋宇署應主動為有需要的住宅大廈進行改善防火及樓宇安全的工程。

(viii) 又有一名沒有帶頭盔的市民攀山時跌死

康樂及文化事務署及中國香港攀山及攀登總會應該

1. 規定接受資助的屬會、屬會的主要負責人、訓練課程的負責人及教練，接受資助前以及開展訓練課程前，簽署保證書，保證訓練課程期間所有教練及學員都戴上頭盔。

2. 多派人員巡查各訓練課程是否符合戴頭盔的規定，如有犯規者，初則勸喻，屢犯的屬會取消資助，屢犯的教練取消資格。

(ix) 一名老人患有高血壓，慢性風濕性心臟病，心房纖顫等，所服用的 Warfarin，因電腦列印錯誤而劑量減半，以至死於急性缺血性中風

1. 醫院管理局應全面檢討及加強轄下所有醫院之配給藥物制度的電腦輸入及監察系統，包括醫生的電腦輸入系統及藥房藥劑師和配藥員的監察系統。
2. 應全面檢討及加強轄下醫院給予中風病人的護理，以便能夠盡快給予有關病人適切及時的治療。每所醫院都應設有 24 小時的跨專科中風小組，以便能夠在最短的時間內對中風入院的病人作緊急全面之評估，緊密監察及將病人送往適當的病房。

(x) 一名工人在建築地盤的剗槽工作時墮下

1. 建築公司應掌握每日開工工人的名單。
2. 應登記出入地盤的車輛內乘客的人數及身份，如乘客為地盤工人，必須經閘口出入；如非地盤工人，如搬運員工，要以身份証登記，並由地盤管工全程監管搬運情況。

3. 轉閘鎖匙應由建築公司保管，不可外借，並清楚紀錄開關時間及詳情。
4. 地盤工人應有清楚的識別，如工衣、名牌等。

總結

24. 我們非常感謝死因裁判庭的所有同事，他們在死因裁判官書記的領導下，勤奮盡責，表現卓越。

25. 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。我們同時感謝其他政府部門提供的人力及所有其他資源，使我們的死亡個案調查工作得以順利進行。這些部門包括，但不限於律政司、警務處，衛生署的法醫科，和政府化驗所等等。

26. 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研訊主任，負責聯絡工作，並協助處理死因研訊，他們的表現尤為出色。

27. 此外，我們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。

28. 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；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。

29. 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。

30. 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；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幅減少。我們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
張天雁

二〇一四年三月

Part One

Coroners' Report 2013

General

1. A total of 43,399 deaths were registered this year, and a total of 10,249 deaths were reported to the Coroners. Figures for the last thirteen years are set out below :

	<u>Deaths registered</u>	<u>Deaths Reported to the Coroners</u>
2001	33,305	7,733
2002	34,316	7,890
2003	36,421	9,315
2004	37,322	9,108
2005	38,683	9,506
2006	37,415	9,025
2007	39,963	9,422
2008	41,530	10,314
2009	41,034	10,070
2010	42,705	9,999
2011	42,188	10,017
2012	43,672	10,472
2013	43,399	10,249

2. From the list we can see that the number of deaths registered 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, 2008, 2010 and 2012. The figure of 2012 is about 31% over the 2001 figure. This is a very substantial increase, in the span of 11 years. The number of deaths registered broke the 40,000 mark in 2008 and the number of deaths reported to the Coroners also

broke the 10,000 mark in 2008. We do not know whether the increase in the number of deaths is due to the aging population.

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 us to exercise our power and perform our 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 code in accordance with the "International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems" 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 more 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 more detailed report by the Police typically takes 6 months to 1 year or sometimes even longer. 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 more 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 13 years showing how reported deaths were dealt with :

	<u>Deaths Reported to the Coroners</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%
2009	10,070	1,260	193	167	26	87%
2010	9,999	1,106	172	131	41	76%
2011	10,017	1,224	182	149	33	82%
2012	10,472	1,420	164	138	26	84%
2013	10,249	1,099	176	140	36	80%

7. Even though the number of inquests during the recent years shows no obvious increase, there is in fact an increasing number of requests from family members or their legal representatives that public inquests be held into the deaths of their loved ones. Most of those requests involved deaths connected with medical or surgical care and are often made on a common misconception that the purpose of an inquest is 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 expert opinions from independent medical 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 where necessary, especially when it appears that useful recommendations might be made.

8. There are also several fall from height cases and drug related cases in recent years of which the families or their legal representatives think are suspicious, and ask for an inquest to be held. The Coroners will carefully consider their views, and decide whether an inquest should be held. The main purpose of an inquest is to find out the truth of the death through evidence given in open court. There is however another important function, and that is after the family has seen the witnesses and heard their evidence in open court, they may be more able to accept the fact of the death of their loved ones.

Chamber Applications

9. In our previous reports we described the procedure by which family members may appear before the Coroners to apply for waiver of autopsy. This is a very important and difficult task of the Coroners. These applications increase 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.

10. 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 perform 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, sentimental and other reasons as to why an autopsy should not be performed.

11. 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. When on top of this, 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, it will be something which is extremely difficult for many family members to accept.

12. 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.

13. In recent years, upon the suggestion of the Coroners, the flow of medical information between public hospitals and the Government Forensic 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.

14. 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.

Suicides

15. The number of suicides this year is 1,040, 378 of these were further investigated by the Police, followed by a more detailed death investigation report. The number of men committing suicide is still much higher than that of women, with the ratio of 644 : 396 .

Accidental Deaths

16. The number of accidental deaths this year is 591, including 226 where further investigation by the Police followed by a more detailed death investigation report is required. This is a significant decrease compared with the figures some years ago. The number of men died as a result of an accident is much higher than that of women, with the ratio of 407 : 184 .

Occupational Deaths

17. In our reports up to 2009 we have only mentioned occupational deaths in respect of which an inquest has been held. Having given the matter careful consideration we think the whole picture has not been fully presented. Therefore starting from the 2010 report, we refer to the number of deaths which appears to be occupational deaths, including those occurring on land and at sea. There are a total of 35 occupational deaths, of which 28 are on land and 7 are at sea. 34 of the deceased's are men, and 1 is woman; the ratio is therefore 34 : 1. This extreme ratio really warrants the attention and study of occupational safety experts.

Homicides

18. The number of people unlawfully killed is 29, including 16 men and 13 women.

Vehicular Accidents

19. The number of deaths arising from vehicular accidents is 132. Of these 132 deaths, 82 deceased's are pedestrians, being about two thirds of the total death figure. 51 deceased's are 70 years or older, which represents more than a third of the total death figure. It is therefore clear that old people are much more vulnerable to road traffic accidents than other age groups. The number of men died in road traffic accident is much higher than women, the ratio being 90 : 42 .

Drugs and Poisons related Deaths

20. There are 142 deaths which are related to drugs and poisons, mostly what is commonly called dangerous drugs. The figure includes suicides, accidental deaths, and deaths where the intent is undetermined. The ratio of men to women is 98 : 44 .

Deaths from natural causes

21. There are 8391 deaths due to various natural diseases, of which 3854, i.e. slightly less than half, are classified as diseases of the circulatory system. According to the “International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems”, diseases of the circulatory system include hypertensive diseases, various heart diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, etc. The ratio of men to women is 5076 : 3315.

22. We can see that more men than women died in all the above mentioned classifications of deaths. In some classifications, the ratio is rather extreme, for example, in occupational deaths, the ratio is 34 to 1. Even in respect of natural deaths, which we would have expected the ratio would be more or less the same; in fact, it is 10 to 6.6.

Recommendations

23. As in previous years, a wide variety of recommendations have been made during the year, some of which have been accepted and put into effect. Here are some of the recommendations made by the Coroners or the Jury :-

(i) The crane operator of a barge lifted and removed a container from a cargo ship and then suddenly put it back to its original position. The deceased was working at that position. He was hit and trapped underneath the container

1. The Marine Department should increase the number of inspections and prosecutions.

2. The Marine Department should consider establishing a point deduction and a licence suspension system which should be applicable to all personnel working at sea. If there is already such a system it should be enforced with diligence.

(ii) A worker standing on a branch of a tree without wearing any safety gear sawing another branch fell down during his work

The Labour Department should step up the inspections of construction sites of all sorts and if necessary, institute more prosecutions against the persons-in-charge, so as to make the employers and contractors understand the importance of safety measures.

- (iii) The caretaker of a building was on overnight shift alone. When he checked an elevator which was out of order, he fell to the bottom of the life shaft and was only discovered several hours later

The Labour Department should join hands with estate management and estate security companies to study the feasibility of equipping the building caretakers and security guards with emergency alarm and monitoring devices similar to the elderly safety alarms. If feasible, such an emergency alarm and monitoring scheme should be implemented as soon as possible.

- (iv) Nine residents of a tenement building died in a fire

The Jury made the following recommendations to the Buildings Department, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and Fire Services Department:

1. Strictly implement and follow through the Fire Safety Direction issued by the Fire Services Department.
2. Step up inspections to check whether the sub-divided flats meet the fire safety requirements.
3. Increase penalties to strengthen the deterrent effect to those who breached the law.
4. Step up inspections of the street stalls to ensure that the operators adhere to the original design.
5. Provide more resources to frontline search and rescue personnel.

- (v) A doctor copied the prescriptions of another patient onto the prescription chit of the deceased, resulting in the deceased wrongly taking three kinds of medicine

The Hospital Authority should establish a mechanism to ensure the accurate matching between the patient and the prescription list in the bedside medical record.

- (vi) An old man fell into the chute inside the refuse room of Aberdeen Municipal Services Building

To the Director of Architectural Services:

1. Improve the safety design of all refuse rooms similar to the one in Aberdeen Municipal Services Building, including raising the height of protective rails beside the chute for transporting rubbish bins, so as to prevent any persons (including workers) from falling into the chute.

To the Director of Food and Environment Hygiene
World Environmental Services Limited

1. Increase the safety awareness of workers working in refuse rooms; strengthen their safety training, for example, ensure that the protective railings are locked when the transport of rubbish bins is not in operation; prohibit any non-workers from entering the refuse room.

2. A hazard notice should be put up beside the chute in the refuse room.
3. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department should step up inspections to check whether contractors have strictly adhered to the safety guidelines.

(vii) Four residents of another tenement building died in a fire

The Buildings Department should take the initiative to carry out improvement works on fire prevention and building safety to the buildings in need.

(viii) A citizen fell to his death while rock-climbing without wearing a helmet

The Leisure and Cultural Services Department as well as the China Hong Kong Mountaineering and Climbing Union should:

1. stipulate that all subsidized organizations, the responsible persons of those organizations, the persons-in-charge and instructors of the training courses should sign an undertaking to guarantee that during the training, all instructors and learners will have their helmets on, before the subsidies is granted and the training course commences.

2. send personnel to inspect training courses to check whether the helmets wearing stipulation has been followed. If there is any breach, first offenders will be warned and repeated offenses will lead to cancellation of the subsidies and disqualification of the instructors.

(ix) An elderly patient with history of hypertension, chronic rheumatic heart disease and atrial fibrillation was taking Warfarin. However, the dose was reduced by half due to a computer misprint. Subsequently the patient died of acute ischaemic stroke

1. The Hospital Authority should fully evaluate and improve the computer input and monitoring system of the drug dispensary structure in all her hospitals, including the computer input system by doctors and the monitoring system by pharmacists and dispensers in the dispensaries.
2. The Hospital Authority should fully evaluate and improve the care given to stroke patients in all her hospitals, so as to render prompt and appropriate treatment as soon as possible. Each hospital should have a cross-specialty stroke team available on 24 hours basis, so that stroke patients sent to hospital could receive comprehensive emergency assessments in the shortest possible time, be put under close monitor and admitted into a suitable ward.

(x) A worker fell down whilst working in the lift shaft of a construction site

1. The construction company should have a daily name list of all workers working in the construction site.
2. A register should be kept recording vehicles going in and out of the construction site, including the number of passengers in the vehicle. If the passenger is a construction site worker, he may only go in or out through the gate. If he is not a construction site worker, for instance, he is a outside delivery worker, then his identity card particulars would be recorded and his delivery work should be fully monitored by the site foreman.
3. The key of the gate of the lift should be kept by the construction company and not to be lent to other people. Besides, there should be a record as to the time of the opening and closing of the gate with all the details.
4. The construction site workers should have clear identifications, such as uniform or name tags.

Conclusion

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

25. We also like to thank the Honourable 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 have given us immense support in terms of manpower and all other resources to help us to investigate the deaths. These include but are not limited to the Department of Justice, the Hong Kong Police Force, the Forensic Pathology Service of the Department of Health, and the Government Laboratory.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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 performed autopsies and assisted us with evidence in court as well as with responses to our more general telephone inquiries.

29. The Court Interpreters, as usual, provide first class interpretation and translations, both inside and outside Court.

30. 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 occupational deaths is the best proof. Both departments deserve a thank you from us.

Michael Chan
Coroner

June Cheung
Coroner

March 2014

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 2013 年，死亡登記個案有 43,399 宗，而向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案有 10,249 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	3935
命令豁免屍體剖驗	6314
土葬命令	1231
火葬命令	9018
須作進一步調查的死亡個案	1099
進行死因研訊	176
死因裁判官或陪審員有提出建議的個案	36

於 2013 年須作進一步調查的 1,099 宗死亡個案中，截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日為止，警方仍未完成死亡調查報告的共有 607 宗。

於 2013 年向死因裁判官呈報的 10,249 宗死亡個案中，截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日仍在等候毒理學報告以決定死因的有 813 宗。

Analysis of Deaths Reported to the Coroners

In 2013 there were 43,399 deaths registered, and there were 10,249 deaths reported to the Coroner.

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

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Autopsy Orders	3925
Waivers of Autopsy	6314
Burial Orders	1231
Cremation Orders	9018
Further Death Investigation Reports ordered	1099
Inquests held	176
Cases where recommendations are made	36

Of the 1,099 further death investigation reports ordered in 2013, 607 of which have not yet been returned from the Police as at 31.12.2013.

Of the 10,249 deaths reported in 2013, there are 813 cases of which the causes of death are still pending over toxicological reports as at 31.12.2013.

向死因裁判官 呈報的死亡 個案數目 No. of Deaths reported to the Coroners	死因裁判官 發出的命令數目 No. of Orders Issued by the Coroners	剖驗屍體 Autopsy	3935	豁免 屍體剖驗 Waiver	6314	土葬 Burial	1231	火葬 Cremation	9018	1099	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 Inquests Set Down	死因研訊數目 No. of Death Inquests Concluded	2013年12月31日 當天 等候死因研訊 的 案件數目 No. of Death Inquests Pending Hearing as at 31.12.2013	會同 陪審團 With Jury	120	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury	36	會同 陪審團 With Jury	140	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury	36	會同 陪審團 With Jury	7	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury	6
															會同 陪審團 With Jury	36	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury	36	會同 陪審團 With Jury	36	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury	6				

數字及百分比 FIGURES AND PERCENTAGE		總計 TOTAL
命令將屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY ORDERED 3935 (38.40%)	豁免屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY WAIVED 6314 (61.60%)	10249
火葬命令 CREMATION ORDER 9018 (88.00%)	土葬命令 BURIAL ORDER 1231 (12.00%)	10249
須進一步死亡調查報告 FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 1099 (10.72%)	無須進一步死亡調查報告 NO FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 9150 (89.28%)	10249

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
140 (79.55%)	36 (20.45%)	176

研訊結論及死因類別分析

Analysis of Conclusions of Inquests and Nature of Deaths

總計 TOTAL		121	27	10	11	6	1	176
不詳 Unknown						4		4
涉及警方的火器 Police Involved Firearms							1	1
吊死 Hanging					5			5
內科治療及外科手術 Medical and surgical care				8				8
墮下 Falls			5		3	2		10
窒息 Suffocation			1					1
藥物 Drugs				2	1			3
淹死 Drowning					2			2
吸入（胃容物）Aspiration (Gastric Contents)			1					1
吸入（異物）Aspiration (Foreign Body)			1					1
吸入（食物）Aspiration (Food)			1					1
燒灼 Burns			13					13
職業意外 Occupational Accident	被物件擊中 Struck by object		1					1
	墮下 Falls		3					3
	被物件壓死 Crushed by object		1					1
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 laboratory findings not elsewhere classified		3						3
腫瘤 Neoplasms		14						14
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		1						1
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		1						1
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system		52						52
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system		1						1
肌肉與骨骼系統和結締組織疾病 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue		1						1
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system		5						5
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system		7						7
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system		26						26
先天畸形 Congenital anomalies		1						1
某些傳染病和寄生蟲病 Certain infectious and parasitic disease		8						8
一些始於出生前後嬰兒時期的狀況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period		1						1
結論 Conclusions								
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 Verdict								
合法殺人 Lawful Killing								
總計 TOTAL								

自殺個案*
SUICIDES *
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known			
火器 FIREARMS	男 M												
	女 F												
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			1	2	3	2	1	2		11	23	
	女 F				2	4	4	1	1		12		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M						1		1	1	3	5	
	女 F					1		1			2		
吊死 HANGING	男 M			10	2	4	8	9	12		45	76	
	女 F		1	7	5	5	1	5	7		31		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		8	19	19	18	12	11	12	1	100	158	
	女 F		6	11	9	8	11	5	8		58		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M			3	7	7	6	1			24	34	
	女 F			1	4	3	1	1			10		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			2	5	3	2	9	4		25	43	
	女 F			3	1	1	4	2	7		18		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M			1	1		2		1		5	8	
	女 F						2	1			3		
其他 OTHER	男 M						3	1			4	5	
	女 F								1		1		
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		8	36	36	35	36	32	32	2	217	352	
	女 F		7	22	21	22	23	16	24		135		
總計 TOTAL			15	58	57	57	59	48	56	2	352	352	
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				2	6	
	女 F				1		2		1		4		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M												
	女 F												
吊死 HANGING	男 M								1		1	1	
	女 F												
由高處墮下 FALLING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		1		3		1		1	1	7	9	
	女 F				1		1				2		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M												
	女 F												
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			1					3		4	9	
	女 F			1	1				3		5		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M												
	女 F												
其他 OTHER	男 M							1			1	1	
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	1	3	1	2	1	5	1	15	26	
	女 F			1	3		3		4		11		
總計 TOTAL			1	2	6	1	5	1	9	1	26	26	

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

自殺個案 (精神病患者) *
SUICIDES (Mental) *
 摘錄自自殺類
EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES
 (類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known			
火器 FIREARMS	男 M												
	女 F												
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			1	1	2	2	1			7	15	
	女 F				1	3	3		1		8		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M												
	女 F												
吊死 HANGING	男 M			1		1	3	4	2		11	25	
	女 F			2	3	2	1	2	4		14		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		1	7	2	10	6	4	2	1	33	61	
	女 F		2	4	6	4	7	3	2		28		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M						1				1	4	
	女 F			1		2					3		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				2	1	1	2	1		7	12	
	女 F			1	1		1		2		5		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M						2				2	4	
	女 F						1	1			2		
其他 OTHER	男 M						2				2	2	
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	9	5	14	17	11	5	1	63	123	
	女 F		2	8	11	11	13	6	9		60		
總計 TOTAL			3	17	16	25	30	17	14	1	123	123	
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				2	5	
	女 F			1		1			1		3		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M												
	女 F												
吊死 HANGING	男 M												
	女 F												
由高處墮下 FALLING FROM HEIGHT	男 M				2						2	3	
	女 F				1						1		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M												
	女 F												
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											2	
	女 F			1	1						2		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M												
	女 F												
其他 OTHER	男 M												
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			2	1	1					4	10	
	女 F			1	3		1		1		6		
總計 TOTAL				1	5	1	2		1		10	10	

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

自殺個案（醫院）*
SUICIDES (Hospital) *
 摘錄自自殺類
EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES
 （類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	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	2	
	女 F						1				1		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	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	
	女 F						1				1		
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 FALLING FROM HEIGHT	男 M												1
	女 F				1							1	
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
	女 F				1							1	
總計 TOTAL					1							1	1

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

自殺死亡個案－職業*
 SUICIDES (Occupation)*
 摘錄自自殺死亡類
 EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

職業 OCCUPATION	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known		
學生 STUDENT	男 M		7	5							12	19
	女 F		5	1	1						7	
教師 TEACHER	男 M				1						1	4
	女 F				3						3	
沒有職業 NOT EMPLOYED	男 M			14	12	14	15	11	1	1	68	96
	女 F			5	4	10	5	3	1		28	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											41
	女 F			3	4	6	7	9	12		41	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男 M		1	5	16	11	14	4			51	76
	女 F		2	9	4	2	6	1	1		25	
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男 M			11	3	8	2	1			25	37
	女 F			3	5	2	2				12	
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			6	6
	女 F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M				1		3	14	31		49	65
	女 F						3	3	10		16	
其他 OTHER	男 M			1	1	2				1	5	8
	女 F			1		2					3	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		8	36	36	35	36	32	32	2	217	352
	女 F		7	22	21	22	23	16	24		135	
總計 TOTAL			15	58	57	57	59	48	56	2	352	352
職業 OCCUPATION		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		1								1	1
	女 F											
教師 TEACHER	男 M											
	女 F											
沒有職業 NOT EMPLOYED	男 M			1	2	1	2	1	2		9	12
	女 F			1	1		1				3	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											5
	女 F						2		3		5	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男 M				1						1	2
	女 F				1						1	
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男 M											1
	女 F				1						1	
病人 PATIENT	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								3		3	4
	女 F								1		1	
其他 OTHER	男 M									1	1	1
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	1	3	1	2	1	5	1	15	26
	女 F			1	3		3		4		11	
總計 TOTAL			1	2	6	1	5	1	9	1	26	26

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

自殺個案*
SUICIDES*
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known			
火器 FIREARMS	男 M												
	女 F												
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				2	1					3	5	
	女 F						2				2		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M					1			2		3	5	
	女 F							1	1		2		
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1	10	8	13	23	18	40		113	175	
	女 F		1	3	4	6	11	9	28		62		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		5	36	28	25	29	40	59		222	370	
	女 F		6	26	21	21	32	20	22		148		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M			6	16	14	17	7	4		64	95	
	女 F			5	12	7	6	1			31		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M					2	1		1		4	9	
	女 F				1			3	1		5		
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		6	52	54	56	70	67	106		411	661	
	女 F		7	34	38	34	51	34	52		250		
總計 TOTAL			13	86	92	90	121	101	158		661	661	
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 FALLING FROM HEIGHT	男 M												
	女 F												
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M												
	女 F												
淹死 DROWNING	男 M						1				1	1	
	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	1	
	女 F												
總計 TOTAL							1				1	1	

* 無須進一步調查及呈交更詳盡的死亡調查報告的個案

Deaths not requiring further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

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

2013 年 1 月 1 日 - 2013 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known		
吸入 (胃容物) ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M							1	1		2	3
	女 F								1		1	
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M								4		4	6
	女 F			1		1					2	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M								1		1	1
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M	1						2			3	4
	女 F							1			1	
吊死 HANGING	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M				1		3	1	1		6	6
	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	3
	女 F					1					1	
燒灼 BURNS	男 M	2			1		2	2			7	16
	女 F		1	3	3	1	1				9	
一氧化碳 (浴室) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M				1						1	1
	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	7	3	13	6	13		46	64
	女 F	3	1	1	1	1	3		8		18	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M	2	3	2	3	2	5	1	3		21	24
	女 F					1			2		3	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M			2		2	1				5	6
	女 F						1				1	
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M											
	女 F											
火器 FIREARMS	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M	1		6	18	15	5	4	2		51	66
	女 F			2	3	2	2	3	3		15	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				2	1	2	1			6	8
	女 F						2				2	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M		2				2	1	1		6	8
	女 F						1	1			2	
其他 OTHERS	男 M				1			3	2		6	7
	女 F							1			1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	7	6	12	37	23	35	22	28		170	226
	女 F	3	2	6	8	6	11	6	14		56	
總計 TOTAL		10	8	18	45	29	46	28	42		226	226

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

意外死亡個案 (淹死) *
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Drowning) *
 摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013 年 1 月 1 日 - 2013 年 12 月 31 日
 1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

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			3	3
	女 F											
海灘/海 BEACH/SEA	男 M	1	3		3	2	4		3		16	19
	女 F					1			2		3	
水庫 RESERVOIR	男 M			2							2	2
	女 F											
農場 FARM	男 M											
	女 F											
建築地盤 CONSTRUCTION SITE	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											
浴室 BATHROOM	男 M											
	女 F											
河流 RIVER	男 M											
	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	3	2	3	2	5	1	3		21	24
	女 F					1			2		3	
總計 TOTAL		2	3	2	3	3	5	1	5		24	24

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

意外死亡個案（家居）*
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (Home) *
摘錄自意外死亡類
EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known		
吸入（胃容物） ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
吸入（食物） ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M											
	女 F											
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M	1						1			2	2
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M						1				1	1
	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		2	1			4	10
	女 F		3	2	1						6	
一氧化碳（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M				1						1	1
	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	1	3		2		10	19
	女 F	3	1	1	1		2		1		9	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M					1					1	2
	女 F						1				1	
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	1		4	8	8	4	2	1		28	39
	女 F			2	1	2	2	2	2		11	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
中毒（酒精） POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				1		2	1			4	6
	女 F						2				2	
其他 OTHERS	男 M								1		1	1
	女 F											
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	2	1	4	15	10	12	6	4		54	83
	女 F	3	1	6	4	3	7	2	3		29	
總計 TOTAL		5	2	10	19	13	19	8	7		83	83

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

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 DEATHS
 （類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known			
吸入（胃容物） ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M												
	女 F												
吸入（食物） ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M												1
	女 F						1				1		
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M												
	女 F												
窒息 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												
	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		7
	女 F					1			2		3		
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			1	3	2	2	1	1		10		14
	女 F					1	1	2			4		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M												
	女 F												
中毒（酒精） POISONS (ALCOHOL)	男 M				1						1		1
	女 F												
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M												
	女 F												
其他 OTHERS	男 M												
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1	5	3	4	1	2		16		24
	女 F					2	2	2	2		8		
總計 TOTAL				1	5	5	6	3	4		24	24	

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

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 DEATHS
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

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	2	3		1	2	2	1	1		12	14
	女 F							2		2	2	
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	男 M											
	女 F											
潛水 DIVING	男 M				1		1				2	3
	女 F						1				1	
羽毛球 BADMINTON	男 M											
	女 F											
板球 CRICKET	男 M											
	女 F											
跳高 HIGH JUMP	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											
滾軸溜冰 ROLLER-SKATING	男 M											
	女 F											
划艇 ROWING	男 M											
	女 F											
遠足 EXCURSION	男 M			2							2	2
	女 F											
登山運動 MOUNTAINEERING	男 M											
	女 F											
水上體育活動 WATER SPORTS	男 M											
	女 F											
釣魚 FISHING	男 M				1		1				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	1
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	2	3	2	3	2	4	1	2		19	22
	女 F					1			2		3	
總計 TOTAL		2	3	2	3	3	4	1	4		22	22

*有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

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 DEATHS
 （類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013 年 1 月 1 日 - 2013 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known		
磚塊 BRICK	男 M											
	女 F											
石塊 STONE	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
木板 WOODEN PLANK	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
花盆 FLOWER POT	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											
	女 F											
器具 / 工具 INSTRUMENT/TOOL	男 M						1	1			2	2
	女 F											
窗框 WINDOW FRAME	男 M											
	女 F											
竹杆 BAMBOO POLE	男 M											
	女 F											
批盪（水泥） CEMENT PLASTER	男 M											
	女 F											
批盪（紙皮石） MOSAIC PLASTER	男 M											
	女 F											
招牌 SIGNBOARD	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M				1		3	1			5	5
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL					1		3	1			5	5

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

意外死亡個案*
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS*

(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known		
吸入 (胃容物) ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M						1	1	7		9	15
	女 F							1	5		6	
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M				2		3	8	22		35	69
	女 F				2	3	1	1	27		34	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M							1	5		6	8
	女 F							1	1		2	
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M		1								1	1
	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											
	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			10	12	88		111	175
	女 F			1	1		5	8	49		64	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			1	1		1	1			4	7
	女 F							1	2		3	
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								1		1	1
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			4	15	10	11	7	1		48	53
	女 F					4	1				5	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M						1	1	2		4	4
	女 F											
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M						2	1			3	4
	女 F			1							1	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M				1		3	3	5		12	23
	女 F		1			1		3	6		11	
其他 OTHERS	男 M								2		2	4
	女 F							1	1		2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	6	19	10	33	35	133		237	365
	女 F		1	2	3	8	8	15	91		128	
總計 TOTAL			2	8	22	18	41	50	224		365	365

* 無須進一步調查及呈交更詳盡的死亡調查報告
without further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

職業死亡個案
OCCUPATIONAL DEATHS
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

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		2	1	2	4	1	1		11	11
	女 F										
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M			1		1				2	3
	女 F				1					1	
燒灼 BURNS	男 M										
	女 F										
一氧化碳(火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M										
	女 F										
墮下 FALLS	男 M		2	1	2	7	3	1		16	16
	女 F										
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M		2		1	1				4	4
	女 F										
淹死 DROWNING	男 M						1			1	1
	女 F										
車輛 VEHICLE	男 M										
	女 F										
升降機 LIFT	男 M										
	女 F										
其他 OTHERS	男 M										
	女 F										
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		6	3	5	13	5	2		34	35
	女 F				1					1	
總計 TOTAL			6	3	6	13	5	2		35	35

殺人個案*
HOMICIDES*

(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

殺人罪行類別 TYPE OF HOMICIDE	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	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											
被人用銳利物襲擊 SHARP OBJECT ASSAULT	男 M		1		1		2		1		5	11
	女 F			1	1	4					6	
被人用鈍器襲擊 BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	男 M		1		2			1	1		5	5
	女 F											
絞縊 STRANGULATION	男 M		1								1	3
	女 F				2						2	
火燒、有毒物質、氣體、腐蝕性物質 FIRE, NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE, GASES, CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE	男 M	1					1				2	2
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											3
	女 F			1		1		1			3	
涉及車輛 VEHICLE INVOLVED	男 M					1					1	1
	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											
中毒 POISONING	男 M											
	女 F											
由高處被推下 PUSHED FROM HIGH PLACE	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M			1		1					2	4
	女 F				2						2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	3	1	3	2	3	1	2		16	29
	女 F			2	5	5		1			13	
總計 TOTAL		1	3	3	8	7	3	2	2		29	29

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

車輛導致死亡的個案*
VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS *
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

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		
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M						1	1	2		3	4
	女 F									1	1	
行人與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M		2		1	2	3	4	15		27	50
	女 F				1	1	2	5	14		23	
行人與貨車 / 巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M			1		1	1		2		5	7
	女 F					1			1		2	
行人與火車 / 電車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M				1						1	2
	女 F								1		1	
單車與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 BICYCLE v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M		1				1		2		4	4
	女 F											
單車與貨車 / 巴士 BICYCLE v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M							2	2		4	4
	女 F											
單車失去控制 BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
電單車與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 MOTORCYCLE v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
電單車與貨車 / 巴士 MOTORCYCLE v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M		1			1					2	2
	女 F											
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與汽車 / 輕型 貨車 / 客貨車 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M			2	2		1	2			7	8
	女 F					1					1	
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與貨車 / 巴士 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M											
	女 F											
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與火車 / 電車 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M											
	女 F											
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車失去控制 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			3	3	2	3	1			12	13
	女 F			1							1	
貨車 / 巴士與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 TRUCK/BUS v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M											
	女 F											
貨車 / 巴士與貨車 / 巴士 TRUCK/BUS v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M											
	女 F											
貨車 / 巴士失去控制 TRUCK/BUS OUT OF CONTROL	男 M											
	女 F											
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男 M				1	1					2	3
	女 F								1		1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		4	7	8	8	10	10	23		70	100
	女 F			1	1	3	3	5	17		30	
總計 TOTAL			4	8	9	11	13	15	40		100	100

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

車輛導致死亡的個案*
VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS*
 (死者位置、年齡及性別)
(POSITION OF THE DECEASED, AGE & SEX)
2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

年齡 AGE	性別 SEX	司機 DRIVER	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	騎單車者 PEDAL CYCLIST	乘客 PASSEN- GER	行人 PEDES- TRIAN	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
0 to 9	男 M								
	女 F								
10 to 19	男 M		1	1		2		4	4
	女 F								
20 to 29	男 M	4	1		1	1		7	8
	女 F	1						1	
30 to 39	男 M	5			1	2		8	9
	女 F					1		1	
40 to 49	男 M	1	2		2	3		8	11
	女 F				1	2		3	
50 to 59	男 M	3		2	1	4		10	13
	女 F					3		3	
60 to 69	男 M	3		2		5		10	15
	女 F					5		5	
70 to	男 M			4		19		23	40
	女 F					17		17	
UNKNOWN	男 M								
	女 F								
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	16	4	9	5	36		70	100
	女 F	1			1	28		30	
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS		17	4	9	6	64		100	100

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

車輛意外死者的血液酒精含量 *
BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL OF DECEASED'S IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS *
2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

血液酒精含量水平 BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL	司機 DRIVER	騎電單車者 MOTOR CYCLIST	騎單車者 PEDAL CYCLIST	乘客 PASSEN- GER	行人 PEDES- TRIAN	其他位置 OTHER POSITION	總計 TOTAL
沒有數據 NO FIGURES	2	1	4	1	24		32
陰性 NEGATIVE	11	2	4	2	32		51
陽性 (每 100 毫升血) POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)							
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg	3	1	1	2	7		14
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg							
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg	1						1
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg							
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg				1	1		2
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg							
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg							
351 毫克或以上 351 and over							
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS	17	4	9	6	64		100

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

車輛意外死者的血液酒精含量 *
BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL OF DECEASED'S IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS *
 (不同年齡的數字)
 (As to Ages)

1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013
2013年1月1日 - 2013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	不詳 Un-known	
沒有數據 NO FIGURES		3		1	2	6	5	15		32
陰性 NEGATIVE		1	4	6	5	4	9	22		51
陽性 (每 100 毫升血) POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)										
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg			3	2	2	3	1	3		14
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg										
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg			1							1
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg										
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg					2					2
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg										
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg										
351 毫克或以上 351 and over										
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS		4	8	9	11	13	15	40		100

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
 with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

車輛導致死亡的個案*
VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS*
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	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	不詳 Un- known			
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M												1
	女 F								1		1		
行人與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M					1	1		3		5		11
	女 F						1		5		6		
行人與貨車 / 巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M									2	2		6
	女 F	1				1				2	4		
行人與火車 / 電車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M												
	女 F												
單車與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 BICYCLE v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M												
	女 F												
單車與貨車 / 巴士 BICYCLE v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M												
	女 F												
單車失去控制 BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M												
	女 F												
電單車與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 MOTORCYCLE v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M			1							1		1
	女 F												
電單車與貨車 / 巴士 MOTORCYCLE v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M						1				1		1
	女 F												
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M					1					1		1
	女 F												
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與汽車 / 輕型 貨車 / 客貨車 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M		1								1		1
	女 F												
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與貨車 / 巴士 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M				1						1		2
	女 F	1									1		
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與火車 / 電車 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M												
	女 F												
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車失去控制 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN OUT OF CONTROL	男 M	1			1						2		2
	女 F												
貨車 / 巴士與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 TRUCK/BUS v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M												
	女 F												
貨車 / 巴士與貨車 / 巴士 TRUCK/BUS v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M						1				1		1
	女 F												
貨車 / 巴士失去控制 TRUCK/BUS OUT OF CONTROL	男 M						1				1		1
	女 F												
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男 M		1				3				4		4
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	2	1	2	2	7		5		20		32
	女 F	2				1	1	2	6		12		
總計 TOTAL		3	2	1	2	3	8	2	11		32		32

* 無須進一步調查及呈交更詳盡的死亡調查報告的個案

Deaths not requiring further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

與藥物及毒品有關的死亡個案 *
DRUGS AND POISONS RELATED DEATHS *
 摘錄自意外死亡、自殺及意圖不確定類

EXTRACT FROM ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, SUICIDES AND UNDETERMINED INTENT
01/01/2013 - 31/12/2013

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age Groups								小計 SUB TOTAL	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			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	男 M				1			1			2	2
	女 F											
X60 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	男 M				1				1		2	2
	女 F											
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	男 M											
	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 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	男 M	1		1			1				3	5
	女 F				1	1					2	
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	男 M					2	2	1			5	14
	女 F				1	3	4		1		9	
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				2	4
	女 F						1		1		2	
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	男 M			4	17	15	4	3	1		44	54
	女 F			2	2	1	2	3			10	
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	男 M				1						1	2
	女 F				1						1	
Y12 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified, undetermined intent	男 M											2
	女 F				1		1				2	

* 有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告
with further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports

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	男 M											
	女 F											
X63 作用於自主神經系統的其他藥物的故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	男 M											
	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 Poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system, undetermined intent	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	男 M			1							1	3
	女 F							2			2	
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	男 M			1		1			1		3	5
	女 F					1		1			2	
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											
	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				2	1	2	1			6	8
	女 F						2				2	
X65 酒精的故意自毒及暴露於酒精 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	男 M											
	女 F											
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											
	女 F											
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	男 M				1						1	1
	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 organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	男 M											
	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 halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											

X47 其他氣體及蒸氣的意外中毒及暴露於該類氣體 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapours	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											
X67 其他氣體及蒸氣的故意自毒及暴露於該類氣體 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapours	男 M			3	7	7	6	1			24	34
	女 F			1	4	3	1	1			10	
Y17 其他氣體及蒸氣的中毒及暴露於該類氣體，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to other gases and 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	4
	女 F					1		1			2	
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		1	1
	女 F											
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											
Y47 鎮靜劑、安眠藥及抗焦慮藥物 Sedatives, hypnotics and antianxiety drugs	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB-TOTAL	男 M	1		10	31	27	17	7	4	1	98	142
	女 F			3	10	10	11	6	4		44	
總計 TOTAL		1		13	41	37	28	13	8	1	142	142

自然原因導致死亡個案
DEATH FROM NATURAL CAUSES

(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX) (New Code)

2013年1月1日 - 2013年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2013 - 31ST DECEMBER 2013

疾病類別 TYPE OF DISEASES	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		
某些傳染病和寄生蟲病 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases A00 - B99	男 M	2			9	8	20	40	96		175	285
	女 F	2	1	1	2	6	10	15	73		110	
腫瘤 Neoplasms C00 - D48	男 M		2	6	4	28	58	99	293		490	788
	女 F	1			3	23	44	51	176		298	
血液和造血器官疾病 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism D50 - D89	男 M				1			1	1		3	8
	女 F							1	4		5	
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 E00 - E90	男 M				4	6	8	11	21		50	78
	女 F	1			1	1	2	3	20		28	
精神錯亂 Mental and behavioural disorders F00 - F99	男 M			1	1			1	19		22	74
	女 F			1	2			2	47		52	
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system G00 - G99	男 M		2	2	2	5	3	10	18		42	82
	女 F		1	2	4	3	5	4	21		40	
眼部和屬眼的疾病 Diseases of the eye and adnexa H00 - H59	男 M											1
	女 F								1		1	
耳部和屬耳的疾病 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process H60 - H95	男 M											
	女 F											
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system I00 - I99	男 M	4	6	11	50	147	345	415	1376	1	2355	3854
	女 F	5	4	4	16	41	77	115	1237		1499	
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system J00 - J99	男 M	8	1	9	13	26	71	150	603		881	1250
	女 F	2	4	4	10	6	26	37	280		369	
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system K00 - K93	男 M	3	2	6	3	15	27	41	147		244	378
	女 F	2			1	3	17	13	98		134	
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue L00 - L99	男 M				1		1		4		6	10
	女 F						1	3			4	
肌肉與骨骼系統和結締組織疾病 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue M00 - M99	男 M					5	6	6	5		22	39
	女 F			1	1	1	1	5	8		17	
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system N00 - N99	男 M	1			1	7	14	15	67		105	177
	女 F			1			5	13	53		72	
懷孕期、分娩和產後併發症 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium O00 - O99	男 M											1
	女 F				1						1	
一些始於嬰兒時出生前後期的狀況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period P00 - P96	男 M	2					1				3	9
	女 F	3								3	6	
先天畸形 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Q00 - Q99	男 M	3	1	4	2						10	16
	女 F	3				1	1		1		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 laboratory findings not elsewhere classified R00 - R99	男 M	7	2	5	11	31	54	71	472	15	668	1341
	女 F	4		2	6	7	24	21	604	5	673	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	30	16	44	102	278	608	860	3122	16	5076	8391
	女 F	23	10	16	47	93	215	280	2623	8	3315	
總計 TOTAL		53	26	60	149	371	823	1140	5745	24	8391	8391

2013 造成死亡的外在原因的國際疾病分類編碼週年報表
(有進一步調查及更詳盡的死亡調查報告的死亡個案)
Annual Return of International Classification of Diseases Code
for External Causes of Deaths
(deaths requiring further investigation and more detailed death investigation reports) 2013

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> <p>1. 行人在交通意外中受傷 (V01-V09) Pedestrian injured in transport accident</p> <p>2. 騎腳踏車者在交通意外中受傷 (V10-V19) Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident</p> <p>3. 騎摩托車者在交通意外中受傷 (V20-V29) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident</p> <p>4. 三輪汽車使用者在交通意外中受傷 (V30-V39) Three-wheeled motor vehicle occupant injured in transport accident</p> <p>5. 私家車使用者在交通意外中受傷 (V40-V49) Car occupant injured in transport accident</p> <p>6. 輕型貨車或客貨車使用者在交通意外中受傷 (V50-V59) Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident</p> <p>7. 重型運輸車使用者在交通意外中受傷 (V60-V69) Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident</p> <p>8. 巴士使用者在交通意外中受傷 (V70-V79) Bus occupant injured in transport accident</p> <p>9. 其他陸上交通意外 (V80-V89) Other land transport accidents</p> <p>10. 水上交通意外 (V90-V94) Water transport accidents</p> <p>11. 航空及太空交通意外 (V95-V97) Air and space transport accidents</p> <p>12. 其他及未指明性質的交通意外 (V98-V99) Other and unspecified transport accidents</p>	<p>64</p> <p>9</p> <p>4</p> <p>19</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>12</p>
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ii) 意外受傷的其他外在成因 Other external causes of accidental injury	
1. 墮下 (W00-W19) Falls	64
2. 暴露於無生命的外物物力 (W20-W49) Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces	11
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. 其他危及呼吸的意外情況 (W75-W84) Other accidental threats to breathing	15
6. 暴露於電流、輻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	8
7. 暴露於烟、火及火焰 (X00-X09) Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	16
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	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	74
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. 故意使自己受到傷害 (X60-X84) <u>Intentional self-harm</u>	352
III. 襲擊 (X85-Y09) <u>Assault</u>	29

IV. 未確定意圖的事件 (Y10-Y34) <u>Event of undetermined intent</u>	26
V. 合法干預及戰爭行動 (Y35-Y36) <u>Legal intervention and operations of war</u>	1
VI. 接受醫療及外科護理後出現各類併發症的情況 <u>Complications of medical and surgical care</u>	
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	4
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	4
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	
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	2
VII. 患病及死亡的外在成因的後發病 (Y85-Y89) <u>Sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality</u>	
VIII. 與分類於他處的患病及死亡之各種成因有關的輔助因素 (Y90-Y98) <u>Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere</u>	
IX. 影響健康狀態和與保健機構接觸的因素 (Z00-Z99) <u>Factors influencing health status and contact with health services</u>	1
死因不明的死亡個案 Unknown Cause of Mortality	363
自然死因 Natural Cause	209
[Total 總數]	1317