CORONERS' REPORT

死因裁判官報告

2020

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第一部

2020年死因裁判官報告

死亡數字上升趨勢

1. 今年共有 50,653 宗死亡登記，至於曾向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案，則有 12,680 宗。過去 20 年的數字列出如下：

	死亡登記數字	曾向死因裁判官報告的個案
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
2014	45,710	10,598
2015	46,757	10,767
2016	46,662	10,773
2017	45,883	10,768
2018	47,479	10,976
2019	48,706	11,168
2020	50,653	12,680

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；而在過去 12 年，即 2007 至 2018 年期間，數字反覆向上。2020 年的死亡登記數字及向死因裁判官報告的個案相對 2019 年持續遞升，更有超過百分之十的升幅。整體而言，死亡登記數字及向死因裁判官報告的個案均有逐漸上升的趨勢。此趨勢相信可能是因為香港人口不斷增加及人口老化所致。

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並無可疑之處，便會根據世界衞生組織所制訂的《國際病症、損傷及死亡原因統計分類手冊》，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. 縱使警方初步認為該死亡個案沒有可疑，如果我們認為有關的死亡個案須予進一步調查，便會通知警方展開相關的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. 下表列出關於過去二十年曾向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案的處理方式的數字：

	向死因裁判官報告的個案	須予進一步調查的個案	須進行研訊的個案	有陪審團參與的研訊	沒有陪審團參與的研訊	有陪審團的研訊的百分率
2001	7,733	2,374	158	71	87	45%
2002	7,890	2,451	132	83	49	63%
2003	9,315	2,678	108	67	41	62%
2004	9,108	2,059	141	99	42	70%
2005	9,506	1,351	189	150	39	79%
2006	9,025	1,061	210	181	29	86%
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%
2014	10,598	967	148	139	9	94%
2015	10,767	751	100	93	7	93%

2016	10,773	730	77	63	14	82%
2017	10,768	1,128	117	112	5	96%
2018	10,976	1,083	161	152	9	94%
2019	11,168	1,047	130	114	16	88%
2020	12,680	1,099	74	64	10	86%

7. 近年越來越多死者的家人、死者家人的律師代表及有利害關係人士要求進行公開研訊，所牽涉的議題亦較過往複雜，而且有關的死亡個案大多涉及醫療或手術事故。提出要求研訊的人士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. 死因研訊的主要作用，是通過公開聽證，希望能得知有關死亡的真相，務求在適當的個案中提出切實可行的建議，以期防止類似死亡事故。研訊另有一個重要的功能，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，從而希望對於親人的死亡，能夠釋懷。

<u>內庭申請</u>

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。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衞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。於 2020 年，死因裁判官一共處理了 715 宗屬於此類別的申請。

11. 在處理這類申請時，死因裁判官絕對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。根據世界衞生組織和《生死登記條例》的規定，死因裁判官有法定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推斷某項死因。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推斷死亡原因，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，由於公立醫院和衞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確定死亡原因。

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職權。

15. 死因裁判官在此特別感謝所有相關人士及部門在 2019 新型冠狀病毒疫情期間所付出的努力，能讓死因裁判法庭可以無間斷地運作。因應公共衞生情況及維持社交距離及人流管制的措施，我們大部份需要陪審員一同審理的死因研訊需要延期。死因裁判官會盡快安排舉行這些研訊。

<u>自殺個案</u>

16. 今年有 1,018 宗自殺個案，較 2019 年增加了百分之三。其中 272 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 632:386。青少年自殺組別的個案較上年減少百分之六。

意外死亡個案

17. 今年有 646 宗意外死亡個案，其中 182 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交更詳盡的死亡調查報告。上述意外死亡人數與去年相若。男性因意外引致死亡的數字遠高於女性，比率為 447:199。

職業死亡個案

18. 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映整體情況，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) 而引致的死亡個案。整體職業死亡個案共有 31 宗，包括 27 宗在陸上發生的和 4 宗在海上發生的。男女死者的比率是 29:2。

殺人個案

19. 今年有 54 人死於被殺，其中男性佔 16 人，女性佔 38 人。

車輛導致死亡的個案

20. 今年有 139 宗由車輛導致的死亡。其中 66 名死者是行人，佔去死亡數字約一半。139 名死者中，有 39 名是 70 歲以上的老人家，佔此組別的死亡數字約四分之一。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 97:42。

與毒品及藥物有關的個案

21. 今年有 134 宗死亡與毒品或藥物有關，和去年比較增加了百分之九，大部份為危險藥物，當中包括自殺、意外及意圖不明的個案，男女死者的比率是 101: 33。

自然死亡個案

22. 今年因各種疾病而死亡的人數是 10,993 人，其中因循環系統疾病而死亡的有 4,497 人，佔這個類別的死亡人數約二分之一。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 6,402: 4,591。

23. 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 29 與 2 之比。

建議

24. 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) 一名在囚人士因晚期肝內膽管癌引發的併發症離世

醫院管理局、衞生署及懲教署

建議政府建立一個醫療互通系統，在取得在囚人士的授權的情況下，懲教署人員可以翻閱醫管局和衞生署的在囚人士病歷及化驗報告，令懲教署人員可以給予在囚人士適當的照顧及治療。

(ii) 一名全身赤裸少女的遺體於海中被發現

醫院管理局

(1) 就這宗案件，因未能確定彥霖是否因為出現「思覺失調」的癥狀而直接或間接導致死亡。

因此建議檢討現行對青少年精神科會診後的跟進機制，以便更有效診斷及跟進其精神狀況。

衞生署法醫科

(2) 另外，亦因屍體腐化而未能經由法醫學提供足夠資訊解釋其死因，因此建議如再遇同類型案件時，重新考慮進行矽藻測試，以協助判斷死因。

(iii) 一名男士因呼吸衰竭及哮喘惡化死亡

(1) 在深切治療部需常備多幾款不同機制的降血壓藥供醫生選擇。

(2) 為支氣管病、哮喘及慢阻肺病人治療時，如使用拉貝他樂時需要另一醫生同意。

(3) 建議納入指引，插喉時使用潮末二氧化碳監測儀。

(4) 心臟停頓時進行心肺復甦相關病人，必需下載事故前及後的每分鐘數據。

(iv) <u>一名受藥物影響的司機駕駛私家車，被一名警務人員在高速公路追截而猛烈撞向另一名警務人員指示停下的多輛私家車</u>

(1) 警方不應該假設警務人員熟悉及記得第 41 章或任何通例，或假設他們自己會在內聯網去翻看通例，警方應該採取積極的措施確保警務人員熟悉及記得通例的章節，例如，在訓練日應該與警員重温通例內的章節。

(2) 警方應該確保負責指揮控制中心交通電台的警長亦熟悉相關的通例，在必要時可以提醒及給予同事適當的協助。

(3) 就電台的警長與執行交通職務的警務人員透過電台有對話時，任何人都應該避免與該警長交談。

(4) 當交通警務人員追截車輛時，該警務人員的指揮官，或督察級警務人員應該給予指示。

(5) 警務處處長在 6 個月內以書面回覆警方採取了什麼措施去執行以上的建議。

(v) 沒有潛水證書穿著潛水裝備的救生員在執勤時溺斃

康文署

(1) 由於水肺潛水裝備是長期按指示使用放置救援使用，而救生員在緊急時可用，我們建議水肺納入為救生員的主要職責。並且建議所有全職公務員救生員，要接受水肺潛水訓練及獲取符合資格。

(2) 內部管理方面：康文署泳灘高級康樂事務經理要定期檢視水上活動及場地工作指引是否完全落實。另外，由於救生員工作流動性非常高，所以泳灘主管必需要對高級救生員作出清晰的工作指引，詳述其工作職責。而高級救生員要對每個新入職救生員要有正式的入職簡介及提供相關工作指引，以至所有救生員均可清晰了解自己的工作職責。

(3) 康文署應當為曾受水肺潛水訓練及符合資格的救生員作定期的更新培訓，確保他們可以安全地在有緊急情況下作水肺潛水。

(vi) 一名在囚人仕死於自殺

懲教署

(1) 人手分工：建議在一樓增加工作人手及改善工作分配情況。

(2) 控制室：建議有一個專人負責觀看屏幕改善控制室職員的分工情況及增加工作人手。

(3) 閉路電視：建議在獨立囚室外安裝的閉路電視有更高像素及在閉路電視範圍內不應有任何遮擋而影響觀察囚室外的情況。

(4) 囚室內物料、枕袋及牀單應選擇不易撕破的物料。

(5) 通道要暢通無阻救援。

(vii) <u>一名男子接受通波仔手術後死亡</u>

聖德肋撒醫院

改善與醫院合作醫生不在香港時的臨床交接的機制。

總結

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

26. 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、衞生署的法醫科和政府化驗所等等。

27. 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。

28. 此外，我們感謝律政司各級別的政府律師，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爲複雜的死因研訊。

29. 與往年一樣，我們在此感謝一眾曾協助法庭的病理學家，包括衞生署的法醫科醫生及醫院管理局的臨床病理科醫生；他們不但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衆對驗屍及死因等一般事宜所作的電話查詢。

30. 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。

31. 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，可見於職業死亡個案的數目在過往數年有減少的趨勢。我們在此謹向勞工處和海事處表示謝意。

死因裁判官　　死因裁判官

高偉雄　　周慧珠

二零二一年七月

Part One

Coroners' Report 2020

Number of Deaths on a Rising Trend

1. A total of 50,653 deaths were registered this year, and a total of 12,680 deaths were reported to the Coroners. Figures for the last 20 years are set out below :

	Deaths registered	Deaths Reported to the Coroners
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
2014	45,710	10,598
2015	46,757	10,767
2016	46,662	10,773
2017	45,883	10,768
2018	47,479	10,976
2019	48,706	11,168
2020	50,653	12,680

2. From the list above 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. The figures in the past 12 years, between 2007 and 2018, show a mixed uptrend. The number of deaths registered and the number of cases reported to coroners for 2020 continued to increase progressively, which are up more than 10%, as compared with the figures for 2019. The number of deaths registered and the number of case reported show a tendency of gradual rise as a whole. It is believed that this trend is due to a continuously rising population and an aging population of Hong Kong.

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 "Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death" as prescribed by the World Health Organization, so that the Registrar of Births and Deaths is able to register the death.

4. Notwithstanding the preliminary view of the Police on the absence of suspicion in a death, if we consider that further investigation of the death is required, we shall inform the Police to carry out relevant investigations 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 will be held in due course.

6. The following table sets out the figures for the last 20 years showing how reported deaths were dealt with:

	Deaths Reported to the Coroners	Further Investigations	Inquests	With Jury	Without Jury	Percentage of Inquests with Jury
2001	7,733	2,374	158	71	87	45%
2002	7,890	2,451	132	83	49	63%
2003	9,315	2,678	108	67	41	62%
2004	9,108	2,059	141	99	42	70%
2005	9,506	1,351	189	150	39	79%
2006	9,025	1,061	210	181	29	86%
2007	9,422	767	185	155	30	84%
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%

2014	10,598	967	148	139	9	94%
2015	10,767	751	100	93	7	93%
2016	10,773	730	77	63	14	82%
2017	10,768	1,128	117	112	5	96%
2018	10,976	1,083	161	152	9	94%
2019	11,168	1,047	130	114	16	88%
2020	12,680	1,099	74	64	10	86%

7. In recent years, there has been a growing number of deceased's family members and legal representatives of the deceased's family, as well as interested parties requesting for open inquests. The issues involved have been more complicated than in the past, with a majority of the relevant death cases related to medical or post-operative incidents. They were 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 such requests, discretion was often exercised by the Coroner in favour of the families by ordering the Police to furnish further investigation reports and expert opinion reports from independent medical experts, which will be made available to the families so that they will 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. The main purpose of an inquest is to find out the truth of the death through evidence given in open court. This is for the sake of putting forward realistic and practicable recommendations in appropriate cases, in the hope of preventing the occurrence of similar death incidences. There is however another important function, and that is after the family has seen the witnesses and heard their evidence in open court, it is hoped that 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. 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 cultural, religious, sentimental and other reasons as to why an autopsy should not be performed. In 2020, the Coroners dealt with a total of 715 applications under this category.

11. The Coroners fully appreciate the family members' concern when they handle this kind of applications. These family members themselves are 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. According to the stipulations in the World Health Organization and the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance,

the Coroners are under statutory duties 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 identified. However, in some cases because the deceased has, for instance, limited medical history, there is no satisfactory medical evidence upon which a pathologist may identify 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 determine 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. The Coroners therefore have to exercise their judicial powers carefully on every waiver application, taking into consideration all the relevant factors and circumstances of the matter.

15. We would like to express our special thanks to the relevant parties and departments for their efforts made during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2019 to enable the Coroners' Courts to continue to operate. In response to the public health situation and in maintaining social distancing and human traffic control measures, most of our inquests to be heard with a jury had to be postponed. The Coroners will arrange to hold those inquests as soon as possible.

Suicides

16. There were 1,018 suicide cases this year, an increase of 3% as compared with 2019. 272 of these were further investigated by the Police, followed by a more detailed death investigation report. In line with the past years, the number of men committing suicide is still much higher than that of women, with the ratio of 632 : 386. The number of suicides for juvenile has decreased by 6% as compared with last year.

Accidental Deaths

17. The number of accidental deaths this year is 646, including 182 where further investigation by the Police followed by a more detailed death investigation report is required. This year's figures are more or less the same as last year's . The number of men died as a result of an accident is much higher than that of women, with the ratio of 447 : 199.

Occupational Deaths

18. 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 31 occupational deaths, of which 27 are on land and 4 is at sea. The ratio of men to women is 29 : 2.

Homicides

19. The number of people unlawfully killed is 54, including 16 men and 38 women.

Vehicular Accidents

20. The number of deaths arising from vehicular accidents is 139. Of these 139 deaths, 66 deceased are pedestrians, being about half of the total death figure. 39 deceased are 70 years or older, which represents about a quarter of the total death figure. It is therefore clear that older people are much more vulnerable to road traffic accidents than other age groups. The ratio of men to women is 97 : 42.

Drugs and Poisons related Deaths

21. There are 134 deaths which are related to drugs and poisons, representing an increase of 9% as compared with last year. Most of them involve dangerous drugs. The figure includes suicides, accidental deaths, and deaths where the intent is undetermined. The ratio of men to women among the deaths is 101 : 33.

Deaths from natural causes

22. There are 10,993 deaths due to various diseases, of which 4,497, i.e. about half of deaths in this categories, 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 among the deaths is 6,402 : 4,591.

23. 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 29 to 2.

Recommendations

24. 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) A person in custody died of complication of advanced intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma

Hospital Authority, Health Department and Correctional Services Depatment

It is recommended that the authority should establish a medical information sharing system to enable the staff of the Correctional Services Department to read prisoners'medical histories and lab test reports kept by the Hospital Authority and the Department of Health with the consent of the prisoners to facilitate them to provide the prisoners with appropriate care and treatment.

(ii) The body of a stark naked teenage girl was found in sea

Hospital Authority

In respect of this case, due to the failure to ascertain whether the death of Yin-lam was casued directly or indirectly by her developing 'psychotic'symptoms, it is recommended that the current follow-up mechanism following psychiatric consultation for adolescents be reviewed to facilitate the effective diagnosis and following up of their mental conditions.

Forensic Pathology Service of the Department of Health

In addition, due to decomposition of the body resulting in the failure to provide sufficient information through forensic pathology to explain her cause of death, it is therefore recommended that consideration in using diatom test to facilitate the determination of the cause of death be taken again when cases of similar nature come up again.

(iii) A man died of respiratory failure and asthma exacerbation

(1) More types of anti-hypertensive medication of different mechanisms of action need to be in store in ICU for doctors to choose from.

(2) In treating patients suffering from bronchial disease, asthma and COPD using Labetalol, another doctor's endorsement needs to be obtained.

(3) It is recommended that the use of end tidal carbon dioxide monitoring during intubation be included in the guideline.

(4) In performing CPR on patients suffering from cardiac arrest, minute by minute data concerning the patients before and after the incident must be downloaded.

(iv) A private vehicle whose driver was driving under the influence of drugs and being pursued on the highway by a police officer slammed into private vehicles brought to a halt on instructions of another police officer

Commissioner of Police

(1) The police should not assume that police officers are well-acquainted with and can memorize Chapter 41 or any general regulations, or assume that they will read the general regulations on the intranet. The police should take proactive measures to ensure that police officers are well-acquainted with and can memorize the sections in general regulations, for example, to refresh their memory on various sections of the general regulations on training days.

(2) The police should ensure that the sergeant responsible for commanding and controlling the traffic console centre also be well-acquainted with the relevant general regulations, so as to remind colleagues and offer proper assistance to them when necessary.

(3) All persons should avoid talking to the sergeant at the console when the sergeant is having communication though the radio with police officer(s) performing traffic duties.

(4) When a traffic police officer intercepts a vehicle, the commander above that police officer or officer(s) of the inspector rank should give instructions.

(5) The Commissioner of Police shall reply in writing within 6 months as to what measures the police have taken to enforce the above recommendations.

(v) Life guard with no diving certificate donning diving equipment drowned whilst on duty

Leisure and Cultural Services Department

(1) As the scuba diving gear is for long-term stored to be used for rescue as instructed, and the gear can be used by lifeguards in emergencies, we recommend to include scuba diving as the main job responsibilities of lifeguards. It is also recommended that all full-time civil servant lifeguards have to receive scuba diving training and obtain such qualifications.

(2) In terms of internal management: The Senior Leisure Services Manager of beaches under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department should conduct reviews on regular basis, to see whether the guidelines for water sports and venue work are fully implemented. In addition, given that the job mobility of lifeguards is very high, beach supervisors must provide clear work guidelines for senior lifeguards, with details of their job responsibilities. Senior lifeguards have to hold a formal orientation briefing session for each newly recruited lifeguard and to provide instructions related to their work, so that all lifeguards can have a clear understanding of their job responsibilities.

(3) The Leisure and Cultural Services Department should provide regular refresher training for lifeguards who have received scuba diving training and qualified lifeguards, so as to ensure that they can safely carry out scuba diving work in case of emergencies.

(vi) A person in custody died by suicide

Correctional Services Department

(1) Division of manpower: recommend to increase manpower on the first floor and to improve the distribution of work.

(2) Control room: recommend to have a designated person be responsible for watching the screen so as to improve the distribution of work and increase manpower of the control room.

(3) CCTV: recommend to install a CCTV with higher resolution outside the independent cell and there should not be any cover or obstruction within the CCTV range that would affect observation outside the cell.

(4) For materials in the cells, pillow bags and bed sheets, materials that are not easy to tear should be selected for use.

(5) The passageway should be clear of obstruction for rescue.

(vii) A male died after undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention

St. Teresa's Hospital

To improve the clinical handover mechanism for situations in which doctors having collaboration with the hospital are not in Hong Kong.

Conclusion

25. 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.

26. We would 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.

27. 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.

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

29. 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.

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

31. 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 number of occupational deaths showing a decreasing trend in the past few years is the best proof. Both departments deserve a thank you from us.

KO Wai-hung
Coroner

Monica CHOW
Coroner

July 2021

第二部

Part Two

統計數字

Statistics

曾向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案的分析

於 2020 年，死亡登記個案有 50,653 宗，而向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案有 12,680 宗。

以下是處理曾向死因裁判官呈報的個案的情況：—

	總 計
命令將屍體剖驗	3,184
命令豁免屍體剖驗	9,496
土葬命令	1,060
火葬命令	11,620
須作進一步調查的死亡個案	1,099
進行死因研訊	74
死因裁判官或陪審員有提出建議的個案	19

於 2020 年須作進一步調查的 1,099 宗死亡個案中，截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日為止，警方仍未完成死亡調查報告的共有 808 宗。

於 2020 年向死因裁判官呈報的 12,680 宗死亡個案中，截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日仍在等候毒理學報告以決定死因的有 196 宗。

Analysis of Deaths Reported to the Coroners

In 2020 there were 50,653 deaths registered, and there were 12,680 deaths reported to the Coroner.

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

	TOTAL
Autopsy Orders	3,184
Waivers of Autopsy	9,496
Burial Orders	1,060
Cremation Orders	11,620
Further Death Investigation Reports ordered	1,099
Inquests held	74
Cases where recommendations are made	19

Of the 1,099 further death investigation reports ordered in 2020, 808 of which have not yet been returned from the Police as at 31 December 2020.

Of the 12,680 deaths reported in 2020, there are 196 cases of which the causes of death are still pending over toxicological reports as at 31 December 2020.

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				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		2020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 31.12.2020	
	剖驗屍體 Autopsy	豁免屍體剖驗 Waiver	土葬 Burial	火葬 Cremation		會同陪審團 With Jury	沒有會同陪審團 Without Jury	會同陪審團 With Jury	沒有會同陪審團 Without Jury	會同陪審團 With Jury	沒有會同陪審團 Without Jury
12,680	**3,184**	**9,496**	**1,060**	**11,620**	**1,099**	**87**	**12**	**64**	**10**	**10**	**1**

數 字 及 百 分 比 **FIGURES AND PERCENTAGE**		總計 TOTAL
命令將屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY ORDERED 3,184 (25.00%)	豁免屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY WAIVED 9,496 (75.00%)	**12,680**
火葬命令 CREMATION ORDER 11,620 (91.60%)	土葬命令 BURIAL ORDER 1,060 (8.40%)	**12,680**

會同陪審團及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
64 (86.50%)	10 (13.50%)	**74**

研訊結論及死因類別分析

Analysis of Conclusions of Inquests and Nature of Deaths

結論 Conclusion	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	總計 TOTAL
某些傳染病和寄生蟲病 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5					**5**
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	11					**11**
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	4					**4**
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary 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**
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	37					**37**
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases Of The Skin And Subcutaneous Tissue	2					**2**
腫瘤 Neoplasms	3					**3**
工業意外 Industrial Accident — 被物件壓死 Crushed By Object		1				**1**
交通意外 Traffic Accident — 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		2				**2**
吊死 Hanging				1		**1**
淹死 Drowning		1				**1**
內科治療及外科手術 Medical and surgical care			3			**3**
不詳 Unknown					1	**1**
其他 Others		1				**1**
總計 TOTAL	**64**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**74**

自殺個案
SUICIDES
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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				3	3	2	1	1		10	**26**
	女 F			5	3	1	2		5		16	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M						2	1	2		5	**9**
	女 F							1	3		4	
吊死 HANGING	男 M		2	11	16	17	24	34	47	1	152	**260**
	女 F		3	10	10	11	13	20	40	1	108	
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		14	43	42	40	52	50	88	1	330	**511**
	女 F		12	10	21	22	37	32	47		181	
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M			5	14	20	25	14	4		82	**117**
	女 F			2	4	16	9	2	2		35	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M		1	2	4	2	1	6	5		21	**47**
	女 F			4	2	4	5	4	6	1	26	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M		1		1	2	1	2	2		9	**14**
	女 F			1			1	2	1		5	
其他 OTHER	男 M					2		3	2		7	**8**
	女 F						1				1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		18	61	80	86	107	111	151	2	616	**992**
	女 F		15	32	40	54	68	61	104	2	376	
總計 TOTAL			**33**	**93**	**120**	**140**	**175**	**172**	**255**	**4**	**992**	**992**
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		1		3	**10**
	女 F					3	1	3			7	
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	2	1					4	**5**
	女 F								1		1	
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M						2	2	3	2	9	**11**
	女 F						2				2	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1	2	2	3	2	4	2	16	**26**
	女 F					3	3	3	1		10	
總計 TOTAL				**1**	**2**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**2**	**26**	**26**

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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

自殺類別 TYPE OF SUICIDE	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS 性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known	小計 SUB TOTAL	**總計 TOTAL**
火器 FIREARMS	男 M											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M						1				1	**6**
	女 F			1	2	1	1				5	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1		3		2	2			8	**12**
	女 F			2	1				1		4	
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M			4	7	9	4	3			27	**45**
	女 F		1	2	5	4	3	1	2		18	
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M				1						1	**2**
	女 F					1					1	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				1	1		2			4	**8**
	女 F				1	1	1	1			4	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M				1						1	**1**
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M							1	1		2	**2**
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	4	13	10	7	8	1		44	**76**
	女 F		1	5	9	7	5	2	3		32	
總計 TOTAL			**2**	**9**	**22**	**17**	**12**	**10**	**4**		**76**	**76**
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	**8**
	女 F					3	1	2			6	
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											
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M						1	1			2	**4**
	女 F						2				2	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M					1	2	1			4	**12**
	女 F					3	3	2			8	
總計 TOTAL						**4**	**5**	**3**			**12**	**12**

* 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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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											
	女 F											
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化炭 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M											
	女 F											
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M					1					1	**1**
	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**
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											
一氧化炭 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											
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL												**0**

* 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（職業）*
SUICIDES (OCCUPATION) *
摘錄自自殺類
EXTRACT FROM SUICIDES
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

職業 OCCUPATION	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		3								3	**6**
	女 F		2	1							3	
教師 TEACHER	男 M						1				1	**3**
	女 F				1	1					2	
沒有職業 NOT EMPLOYED	男 M			12	9	12	17	17	6	2	75	**114**
	女 F			5	5	10	8	5	4	2	39	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											**4**
	女 F				1	1		1	1		4	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男 M			4	9	7	8	9	1		38	**50**
	女 F		1	2	4	3	1	1			12	
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男 M			2	6	3	1	1	2		15	**24**
	女 F			3	1	3	2				9	
病人 PATIENT	男 M											
	女 F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	男 M					1					1	**1**
	女 F											
商人 BUSINESS MAN	男 M					1		3	1		5	**5**
	女 F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M						3	8	17		28	**39**
	女 F						1	1	9		11	
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		3	18	24	24	30	38	27	2	166	**246**
	女 F		3	11	12	18	12	8	14	2	80	
總計 TOTAL			**6**	**29**	**36**	**42**	**42**	**46**	**41**	**4**	**246**	**246**

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											
	女 F											
教師 TEACHER	男 M											
	女 F											
沒有職業 NOT EMPLOYED	男 M						2	2		2	6	**13**
	女 F					2	3	1	1		7	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											**1**
	女 F							1			1	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男 M			1							1	**1**
	女 F											
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男 M				2	2	1				5	**6**
	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								4		4	**5**
	女 F							1			1	
其他 OTHER	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1	2	2	3	2	4	2	16	**26**
	女 F					3	3	3	1		10	
總計 TOTAL				**1**	**2**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**2**	**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

意外死亡個案
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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（胃容物） ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M	1		1					6		8	**13**
	女 F							1	4		5	
吸入（食物） ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M					3	4	9	34		50	**94**
	女 F			1	1		3	2	37		44	
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M								1		1	**1**
	女 F											
吸入（其他） ASPIRATION (OTHER)	男 M						1	2	4		7	**12**
	女 F		1			1			3		5	
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1			1					2	**3**
	女 F								1		1	
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M						1	4			5	**11**
	女 F				1			2	3		6	
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M					1					1	**1**
	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	**2**
	女 F											
一氧化炭（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化炭（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M	1									1	**1**
	女 F											
一氧化炭（其他） CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M			3	1	7	20	28	123	1	183	**275**
	女 F				1	2	4	6	79		92	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M		2	2	3	5	5	6	11		34	**45**
	女 F			2		1	1	1	6		11	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M			1							1	**1**
	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					1	1	1			3	**4**
	女 F							1			1	
藥物 DRUGS	男 M		1	5	12	33	21	30	6		108	**124**
	女 F			1	2	5	6	2			16	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M				1			1			2	**2**
	女 F											
中毒（酒精） POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				3	2	5		1		11	**13**
	女 F				1				1		2	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M			1	1	1		5	4		12	**23**
	女 F					1		1	9		11	
其他 OTHERS	男 M					2	2	2	6		12	**17**
	女 F								5		5	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	2	4	14	21	57	62	89	197	1	447	**646**
	女 F		1	4	6	10	14	16	148		199	
總計 TOTAL		**2**	**5**	**18**	**27**	**67**	**76**	**105**	**345**	**1**	**646**	**646**

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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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											
	女 F											
海灘/海 BEACH/SEA	男 M			1	2	3	1	3	3		13	**18**
	女 F			1		1	1		2		5	
水庫 RESERVOIR	男 M											
	女 F											
農場 FARM	男 M											
	女 F											
建築地盤 CONSTRUCTION SITE	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											
浴室 BATHROOM	男 M					1			2		3	**3**
	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			1	2	4	1	3	5		16	**21**
	女 F			1		1	1		2		5	
總計 TOTAL				**2**	**2**	**5**	**2**	**3**	**7**		**21**	**21**

* 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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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（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								1		1	**1**
	女 F											
吸入（其他） ASPIRATION (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1			1					2	**2**
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M							1			1	**2**
	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						1				1	**1**
	女 F											
一氧化炭（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化炭（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M	1									1	**1**
	女 F											
一氧化炭（其他） CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M						1		4		5	**6**
	女 F				1						1	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M					1			2		3	**3**
	女 F											
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M											
	女 F											
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M								1		1	**1**
	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	2	5	4	7	1		20	**23**
	女 F					1	1	1			3	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒（酒精） POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				1						1	**3**
	女 F				1				1		2	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M					1			1		2	**2**
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	1	1	3	8	6	8	10		38	**46**
	女 F			1	3	1	1	1	1		8	
總計 TOTAL		**1**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**9**	**7**	**9**	**11**		**46**	**46**

* 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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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（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											
吸入（其他） ASPIRATION (OTHER)	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											
一氧化炭（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化炭（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化炭（其他） CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M						1		2		3	**3**
	女 F											
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	1		6	5	5			18	**22**
	女 F					3		1			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							1			1	**1**
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M					1					1	**3**
	女 F								2		2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	1	1	7	7	6	2		25	**32**
	女 F			1		3		1	2		7	
總計 TOTAL			**1**	**2**	**1**	**10**	**7**	**7**	**4**		**32**	**32**

* 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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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		2	**4**
	女 F						1		1		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					2	1				3	**3**
	女 F											
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						1	2	1		4	**4**
	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	**1**
	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				1	2	2	4	2		11	**13**
	女 F						1		1		2	
總計 TOTAL					**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**		**13**	**13**

* 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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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 WOODEN PLANK	男 M											
	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**
	女 F							1			1	
窗框 WINDOW FRAME	男 M											
	女 F											
竹杆 BAMBOO POLE	男 M											
	女 F											
批盪（水泥） CEMENT PLASTER	男 M											**1**
	女 F				1						1	
批盪（紙皮石） MOSAIC PLASTER	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											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M							1			1	**3**
	女 F				1			1			2	
總計 TOTAL					**1**			**2**			**3**	**3**

* 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

職業死亡個案
OCCUPATIONAL DEATHS
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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	**5**
	女 F						1			1	
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M		1				1			2	**2**
	女 F										
燒灼 BURNS	男 M										
	女 F										
一氧化炭（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M										
	女 F										
墮下 FALLS	男 M			1	2	4	5	1		13	**13**
	女 F										
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M		1							1	**1**
	女 F										
淹死 DROWNING	男 M		1	1	2					4	**4**
	女 F										
車輛 VEHICLE	男 M										
	女 F										
升降機 LIFT	男 M				1					1	**1**
	女 F										
其他 OTHERS	男 M				1	2	1			4	**5**
	女 F						1			1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		3	2	6	7	10	1		29	**31**
	女 F						2			2	
總計 TOTAL			**3**	**2**	**6**	**7**	**12**	**1**		**31**	**31**

殺人個案 *
HOMICIDES *
（類別、年齡及性別）
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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											
被人用銳利物襲擊 SHARP OBJECT ASSAULT	男 M	1									1	**7**
	女 F		1	1	1	1		1	1		6	
被人用鈍器襲擊 BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	男 M				1						1	**1**
	女 F											
絞縊 STRANGULATION	男 M	1		1							2	**5**
	女 F					1	1	1			3	
火燒、有毒物質、氣體、腐蝕性物質 FIRE, NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE, GASES, CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE	男 M	1									1	**1**
	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											**1**
	女 F	1									1	
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	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1		11	**39**
	女 F	2	3	3	2	3	8	5	2		28	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	5	1	4	2	1	1	1	1		16	**54**
	女 F	3	4	4	3	5	9	7	3		38	
總計 TOTAL		**8**	**5**	**8**	**5**	**6**	**10**	**8**	**4**		**54**	**54**

* 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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS											
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known	小計 SUB TOTAL	**總計 TOTAL**
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M											**2**
	女 F							2			2	
行人與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M		1		1	2	4	6	10		24	**41**
	女 F			1		2	1	4	9		17	
行人與貨車 / 巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M			1			1		6		8	**21**
	女 F			1	1		1	4	6		13	
行人與火車 / 電車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M						1				1	**1**
	女 F											
行人與單車 PEDESTRIAN v. BICYCLE	男 M											**1**
	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											
	女 F											
單車失去控制 BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M		1			1		2	1		5	**7**
	女 F			1			1				2	
電單車與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 MOTORCYCLE v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M			3		2	2	1			8	**8**
	女 F											
電單車與貨車 / 巴士 MOTORCYCLE v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M				1	1	1				3	**3**
	女 F											
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			2	3						5	**5**
	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	1			1	1		5	**6**
	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					1		2			3	**3**
	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			2	3	1	1	1	1		9	**10**
	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				1		1				2	**2**
	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				1		3	11	1		16	**20**
	女 F						1	2	1		4	
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男 M				1		2		1		4	**5**
	女 F							1			1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		2	10	12	8	17	25	23		97	**139**
	女 F			4	1	2	6	13	16		42	
總計 TOTAL			**2**	**14**	**13**	**10**	**23**	**38**	**39**		**139**	**139**

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)
2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日
1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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	**2**
	女 F								
20 to 29	男 M	2	4		2	1		9	**12**
	女 F				1	2		3	
30 to 39	男 M	3	4		2	1	1	11	**12**
	女 F					1		1	
40 to 49	男 M		3	1	2	2		8	**10**
	女 F					2		2	
50 to 59	男 M	2	3	1	3	6	1	16	**22**
	女 F	1		1	1	3		6	
60 to 69	男 M	4	1	3	11	6		25	**38**
	女 F				3	10		13	
70 to	男 M	1		2	2	16	1	22	**38**
	女 F				1	15		16	
UNKNOWN	男 M								
	女 F								
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	12	15	8	22	33	3	93	**134**
	女 F	1		1	6	33		41	
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS		**13**	**15**	**9**	**28**	**66**	**3**	**134**	**134**

* 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

車輛導致死亡個案死者的血液酒精含量 *

BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL OF DECEASED IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS *

2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日

1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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	1	1	1	3	26	2	**34**
陰性 NEGATIVE	8	9	7	23	29	1	**77**
陽性 （每 100 毫升血） POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)							
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg	4	3		2	8		**17**
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg		2					**2**
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg							
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg					1		**1**
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg							
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg			1		2		**3**
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg							
351 毫克或以上 351 and over							
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS	**13**	**15**	**9**	**28**	**66**	**3**	**134**

* 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

車輛導致死亡個案死者的血液酒精含量 *

BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL OF DECEASED IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS *

（不同年齡的數字）

(As to Ages)

2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日

1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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		1	1	1	1	5	8	17		**34**
陰性 NEGATIVE		1	8	9	5	14	21	19		**77**
陽性 （每 100 毫升血） POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)										
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg			1	1	3	2	8	2		**17**
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg			2							**2**
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg										
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg					1					**1**
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg										
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg				1		1	1			**3**
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg										
351 毫克或以上 351 and over										
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS		**2**	**12**	**12**	**10**	**22**	**38**	**38**		**134**

* 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

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
01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020

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	男 M											
	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											
	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 (e.g. 水楊酸鹽類 Salicylates)	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	2	1	2			8	**10**
	女 F						2				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					1	1				2	**5**
	女 F			1		1			1		3	
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		1		3	**9**
	女 F					3		3			6	
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			1	7	19	8	14	2		51	**58**
	女 F			1		4	1	1			7	
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**
	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											
		女 F											
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					1					1	**1**
		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	3			4	**4**
		女 F											
X64	其他和未特指的藥物、藥劑和生物製品的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	男 M											**3**
		女 F				1		2				3	
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											**1**
		女 F						1				1	
X45	酒精的意外中毒及暴露於酒精 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	男 M				2		2				4	**6**
		女 F				1				1		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						1				1	**2**
		女 F								1		1	
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											
		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											
	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			2	4	6	7	6			25	**32**
	女 F			1		5	1				7	
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	**2**
	女 F											
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											
	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	4	14	30	23	25	4		101	**134**
	女 F			3	3	13	7	4	3		33	
總計 TOTAL			**1**	**7**	**17**	**43**	**30**	**29**	**7**		**134**	**134**

* 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

自然原因導致死亡個案

DEATHS FROM NATURAL CAUSES

（類別、年齡及性別）

(TYPE, AGE & SEX) (New Code)

2020 年 1 月 1 日 - 2020 年 12 月 31 日

1ST JANUARY 2020 - 31ST DECEMBER 2020

疾病類別 TYPE OF DISEASES	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS											
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un-known	小計 SUB TOTAL	**總計 TOTAL**
某些傳染病和寄生蟲病 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases A00 - B99	男 M				7	11	30	51	129	2	230	**374**
	女 F	2		1	1	6	10	23	101		144	
腫 瘤 Neoplasms C00 - D48	男 M	1	1		13	24	92	180	437		748	**1,258**
	女 F			2	7	22	68	104	306	1	510	
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		2		3	**12**
	女 F					2	1	2	4		9	
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		1	1	3	8	16	28	48		105	**188**
	女 F			1	3	4	9	19	47		83	
精神錯亂 Mental and behavioural disorders F00 - F99	男 M				1		1	3	22		27	**102**
	女 F			2	1	3	1	2	66		75	
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system G00 - G99	男 M		1	5	4	4	9	14	25		62	**126**
	女 F	1	1	4	1	4	10	11	32		64	
眼部和屬眼的疾病 Diseases of the eye and adnexa H00 - H59	男 M											
	女 F											
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	5	3	9	41	142	435	611	1,503	1	2,750	**4,497**
	女 F		1	5	13	34	99	209	1,386		1,747	
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system J00 - J99	男 M			6	11	19	70	137	577		820	**1,156**
	女 F	3	1	8	5	5	20	29	265		336	
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system K00 - K93	男 M		1	1	4	16	30	55	113	1	221	**354**
	女 F			1	4	4	10	23	91		133	
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue L00 - L99	男 M							2	1		3	**6**
	女 F						1		2		3	
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					2		3	9		14	**29**
	女 F				1	4	1	1	8		15	
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system N00 - N99	男 M			1	1	6	18	43	72		141	**254**
	女 F				1	5	6	28	73		113	
懷孕期、分娩和產後併發症 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium O00 - O99	男 M											**2**
	女 F				2						2	
一些始於出生前後嬰兒時期的狀況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period P00 - P96	男 M	4								4	8	**9**
	女 F	1									1	
先天畸形 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Q00 - Q99	男 M	1		1	1		1	1			5	**10**
	女 F	1			1			1	1	1	5	
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	6	2	7	15	42	75	122	989	7	1,265	**2,616**
	女 F	7	1	1	10	12	31	33	1,256		1,351	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	17	9	31	101	274	778	1,250	3,927	15	6,402	**10,993**
	女 F	15	4	25	50	105	267	485	3,638	2	4,591	
總計 TOTAL		**32**	**13**	**56**	**151**	**379**	**1,045**	**1,735**	**7,565**	**17**	**10,993**	**10,993**

2020 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) 2020

標題/代碼編號　SUBJECT /CODE NO.

I. 意外 **Accidents** **i) 交通意外** **Transport accidents**	
1. 行人在交通意外中受傷 (V01-V09) Pedestrian injured in transport accident	66
2. 騎腳踏車者在交通意外中受傷 (V10-V19) Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident	9
3. 騎摩托車者在交通意外中受傷 (V20-V29) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident	15
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	
5. 私家車使用者在交通意外中受傷 (V40-V49) Car occupant injured in transport accident	13
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	7
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	22
8. 巴士使用者在交通意外中受傷 (V70-V79) Bus occupant injured in transport accident	1
9. 其他陸上交通意外 (V80-V89) Other land transport accidents	1
10. 水上交通意外 (V90-V94) Water transport accidents	6
11. 航空及太空交通意外 (V95-V97) Air and space transport accidents	
12. 其他及未指明性質的交通意外 (V98-V99) Other and unspecified transport accidents	
ii) 意外受傷的其他外在成因 **Other external causes of accidental injury**	
1. 墮下 (W00-W19) Falls	37
2. 暴露於無生命的外物物力 (W20-W49) Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces	17

3. 暴露於有生命的外物物力 (W50-W64) Exposure to animate mechanical forces	1
4. 意外淹死及淹沒 (W65-W74) Accidental drowning and submersion	21
5. 其他危及呼吸的意外情況 (W75-W84) Other accidental threats to breathing	7
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	1
7. 暴露於煙、火及火焰 (X00-X09) Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	2
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	1
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	79
12. 勞累過份用力、出行及缺乏生活必需品 (X50-X57) Overexertion, travel and privation	1
13. 意外地暴露於屬其他類別及未指明的因素 (X58-X59) Accidental exposure to other and unspecified factors	2
II. 故意使自己受到傷害 (X60-X84) **Intentional self-harm**	246
III. 襲擊 (X85-Y09) **Assault**	54
IV. 未確定意圖的事件 (Y10-Y34) **Event of undetermined intent**	26
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	1
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	3
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	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**	1
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**	
IX. 影響健康狀態和與保健機構接觸的因素 (Z00-Z99) **Factors influencing health status and contact with health services**	
死因不明的死亡個案 **Unknown Cause of Mortality**	137
自然死因 **Natural Cause**	329
[Total 總數]	**1,114**