

CORONERS' REPORT

死因裁判官報告

2012

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第一部

2012 年死因裁判官報告

緒言

1. 今年共有 43,672 宗死亡登記，至於有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案，則有 10,472 宗。過去 12 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

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. 下表列出關於過去十二年有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%

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。

內庭申請

8. 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。

9. 公立醫院的臨床病理科醫生或衛生署的法醫科醫生通常都會查看死者的醫療記錄和致死經過，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。

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

11. 每一個案都必須根據它本身的情況處理，而進行屍體剖驗的目的通常都是找出死亡原因。根據世界衛生組織和《生死登記條例》的規定，死因裁判官有責任找出每一死亡個案的死亡原因，

以及按照訂明的分類準則把死亡個案分類。生死登記官在死亡登記冊上登記一宗死亡個案之前，亦有責任先找出死亡原因。死因裁判官在找出死亡原因時，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。

12. 近年來，由於公立醫院和衛生署法醫部門在死因裁判官的建議下加強病歷資料的交流，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。

13. 死因裁判官一方面有責任確定每一宗死亡個案的死亡原因，但另一方面亦須考慮死者家人的情緒和感情，因為很少人願意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

14. 今年有 845 宗自殺個案，比過往曾經超過 1,000 宗，有所減少，其中 288 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 527：318。

意外死亡個案

15. 今年有 587 宗意外死亡個案，其中 238 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 412：175。

職業死亡個案

16. 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 45 宗，包括 34 宗在陸上發生的和 11 宗在海上發生的。其中 40 名死者是男性，五名是女性，比率為 40：5。這個極端的比率，真是值得職業安全專家去研究。

殺人個案

17. 今年有 15 人死於被殺，其中男性佔 8 人，女性佔 7 人。死於被殺的數字，比去年有很大幅度的減少。

車輛導致死亡的個案

18. 今年有 121 宗由車輛導致的死亡。其中 75 名死者是行人，佔去死亡數字一半有多。121 名死者中，有 44 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 78：43。

與毒品及藥物有關的個案

19. 今年有 146 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 96：50。

自然死亡個案

20. 今年因各種疾病而死亡的人數是 8807 人，其中因循環系統疾病而死亡的有 4096 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 5239：3568。

21. 自然死亡個案逐年增加，似乎也是由於人口老化，因此病死的人多了，但是否如此當然要由專家去研究了。

22. 另外，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。

23. 再者，除了被殺個案外，所有類別的死亡個案都比去年增加。

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) 工人在更換伸展式起重機輪呔時，被突然飛出的輪呔擊中

1. 開設或增加更多適合從事機械維修工作人員修讀的課程。
2. 考慮應否強制規定從事機械維修工作人員必須持有相關的工作牌照，如水電工人須持有水電牌照才可從事水電工程工作。

(ii) 清潔工人錯誤地將兩種清潔劑混合，釋出有害化學氣體，導致另一位清潔工人吸入後死亡

勞工處考慮成立發牌制度監管清潔公司，以保障清潔工人及市民的健康和安全。

(iii) 吊重機吊著鑽杆的鏈索因拉力不足而折斷，鑽杆墮下，擊中死者

修改有關法律條例，以達至以下目的：

1. 進行吊重工序時，必須有一位與該工序無關的獨立第三者在場監督。如該監督認為工人的安全不足，有權停止該吊重工序。
2. 禁止工人用人手扶持操控吊運中的重物，必須要用尾繩。
3. 測試以及徹底檢查鏈索時，應要用超聲波作無損檢測，測試每一個鏈索的鐵環是否合格，有沒有損壞等。

(iv) 死者在大嶼山鳳凰山玩飛滑翔傘時，撞著山邊岩石

政府在核准的八個玩飛滑翔傘的地點設立地標 / 座標以助救援人員盡早到達肇事現場搶救傷者。

- (v) 死者受社會福利署長根據監護令所監護，期間被人從監護人所指定死者居住的護老院帶走，被帶走期間死亡

訂立指引，若被監護者擅自離開社會福利署長指定的住所超過 24 小時，社會福利署長須行使監護令所賦予的權力，將被監護者帶回原本所指定的住所。

- (vi) 死者在建築廢料篩選區工作時被挖掘機的吊臂或掘斗擊中

對全港所有大小建築廢料篩選區以及堆填區，進行安全評估。如果發現有篩選區或者堆填區的安全程序以及安全措施，不足以保護工人的安全及健康，應該勒令這些篩選區或者堆填區的負責公司即時停工，直至土木工程及拓展處及勞工處滿意其安全程序及安全措施，才准許復工。

- (vii) 青山醫院病人吞食自己的糞便，被糞便阻塞氣道致死

1. 設專家小組定期評估病人，特別關注有出現新異樣行為的病人，制定相關醫療方法。
2. 提升監察系統，例如加裝監察屏幕，以令各員工可隨時在辦公室或以外地方亦可觀察病人情況。

(viii) 死者在躉船工作時被墮下的捆裝廢紙擊中

1. 海事處須提高及加強在船上從事貨物處理工作人員的安全意識及知識。
2. 從事工程督導的人員須具備更高的貨物處理安全課程的資歷。

(ix) 死者在公路工程地盤進行扎鐵工作時遭從工作台墮下的一塊鐵板擊中

1. 路政署須加強人手巡查工程的施工情況，確保施工符合安全標準。
2. 建築公司除須增設督導工程的人手外，須建立一套完整的工作許可證制度(permit-to-work system)，確保工人的工作安全獲得保障。

(x) 兩名工人在建造中的鐵籠內工作時，鐵籠倒塌，被壓死

1. 鐵籠的設計、建造程序、風險評估、施工圖、施工程序、安全措施、施工方案等等，必須先由註冊專業工程師核實、批准、以及簽署作實。

2. 建造鐵籠時，應該由一位與該工序無關的管工或管工級以上的人員在場監督，如果該人員認為安全措施不足，有權停止建造鐵籠的工序。

(xi) 一名兩歲小童被家中的一張摺枱枱底的 U 字形橫通及枱面的底部夾死

1. 海關關長禁止進口及禁止在本地生產類似本死亡個案所涉及的沒有安全鎖合裝置的摺枱。
2. 消費者委員會向市民解釋類似本死亡個案所涉及的沒有安全鎖合裝置的摺枱的潛在危險，以及鼓勵市民改用有安全鎖合裝置的摺枱。

(xii) 葵涌精神病觀察治療院病人在廁所內用膠袋套頭自殺

改善現有之出入院申請書，病人每次出入均須見證人填上姓名及簽名，並列明出入時間，以及將「出院」改為「離開病房」，「再行入院」改為「返回病房」，以減少混淆。

(xiii) 十二歲女童死於 QT 間期延長綜合症

1. 醫務人員放假期間，必須確保其負責的工作有其他人員跟進，例如負責霍爾特動態心電圖機插隊排期的心臟科醫生放假時，應將此責任交予其他醫生，以免高危病人的診症延誤。
2. 醫管局應加強監察醫護人員有否跟從指引或規定，例如醫生要在排版上確認兒童看病時有家長陪同，並應抽樣檢查排版內的資料。
3. 屯門醫院增加霍爾特動態心電圖機。
4. 醫管局應改善資源安排上的彈性，例如可以跨醫院安排霍爾特動態心電圖機。

(xiv) 兩條工字鐵在吊運過程中傾側及滑落夾著死者的頭部

1. 進行吊重工序時，必須有一位與該工序無關的獨立第三者在場監督。如該監督認為工人的安全不足，有權停止該吊重工序。
2. 禁止工人用人手扶持操控吊運中的重物，必須要用尾繩。
3. 工人每次用扣扣上需要吊運的重物之後，除了由該位工人檢查是否扣好之外，另外要由管工再檢查一次。

4. 檢查確定已扣好之後，所有人員要離該重物 10 米，吊機手才可以開始升起該重物。

(xv) 荔枝角收押所還押犯在受官方看管時死亡

1. 在不侵犯個人私隱的情況下，在懲教署範圍內：
 - a. 加大閉路電視的覆蓋範圍；
 - b. 提高畫面的解像度；
 - c. 引進彩色影像。
2. 增加懲教署醫院病人記錄的內容，如進食和飲水狀況等。
3. 拍攝曾被武力制服的犯人受傷情況的照片，其範圍應包括全身及前後，且質素要清晰。

總結

25. 我們非常感謝在死因裁判庭工作的所有同事，他們在死因裁判官書記的領導下，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，使我們的死因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。

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。

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。

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
黃偉權

二〇一三年四月

Part One

Coroners' Report 2012

General

1. A total of 43,672 deaths were registered this year, and a total of 10,472 deaths were reported to the Coroners. Figures for the last twelve 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

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 12 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%

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.

Chamber Applications

8. 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.

9. Typically a public hospital clinical pathologist or a Department of Health forensic pathologist will have examined the medical records of the deceased and the course of events leading to his death. The pathologist will have also carried out an external examination of the body. If he is still unable to determine a cause of death, he would advise the Coroners that it is necessary to 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.

10. Such application must be dealt with in a manner which is sensitive to the concern of family members who are themselves attempting to deal with intense emotional feelings of loss. 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.

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

12. 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.

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

Suicides

14. The number of suicides this year is 845, much less than those years recording a figure of over 1,000. 288 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 527 : 318 .

Accidental Deaths

15. The number of accidental deaths this year is 587, including 238 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 412 : 175 .

Occupational Deaths

16. In our reports published 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 45 occupational deaths, of which 34 are on land and 11 are at sea. 40 of the deceased's are men, and 5 are women; the ratio is therefore 40 : 5. This extreme ratio really warrants the attention and study of occupational safety experts.

Homicides

17. The number of people unlawfully killed is 15, including 8 men and 7 women. This is a significant decrease from last year.

Vehicular Accidents

18. The number of deaths arising from vehicular accidents is 121. Of these 121 deaths, 75 deceased's are pedestrians, being more than half of the death figure. 44 deceased's are 70 years or older, which represents 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 78 : 43 .

Drugs and Poisons related Deaths

19. There are 146 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 96 : 50 .

Deaths from natural causes

20. There are 8807 deaths due to various natural diseases, of which 4096, i.e. about 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 5239 : 3568 .

21. It seems that the year upon year increase of deaths due to natural diseases is also due to the ageing population; whether this is indeed the reason will of cause have to be studied by the experts.

22. Also, we can see that more men than women died in all the above mentioned classifications of deaths.

23. Furthermore, other than deaths from homicides, all the above mentioned classifications of deaths have shown an increase in numbers.

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 worker was hit by a wheel which suddenly flew loose when he was changing the wheel of a reach stacker

1. Open or increase more courses which are suitable for mechanical repair personnel to take.
2. Consider whether it is necessary to require mechanical repair personnel to hold licence, just like a plumber/electrician must hold a

plumber/electrician licence, before he is allowed to carry out plumbing and electrical works.

- (ii) A cleaning worker wrongly mixed two cleaning agents, resulting in the release of a toxic chemical gas, which a female cleaning worker inhaled and died

The Labour Department to consider establishing a licensing system to regulate the cleaning companies, so as to protect the health and safety of the cleaning workers as well as the citizens.

- (iii) During the lifting of a drill-bit, the chain sling of the crane broke because of inadequate tensile strength. The drill-bit fell and hit the deceased

Amend the relevant laws and regulations in order to achieve the following purposes:

1. All lifting operations should only be carried out in the presence and under the supervision of an independent third person not related to the work.
2. Workers are not allowed to manually adjust or maneuver a load during the lifting process, tag lines must be used.
3. When testing and thoroughly examining chain slings, ultrasound devices should be used to conduct nondestructive tests to see whether each ring of a chain is up to standard or has any damage and the like.

- (iv) The Deceased hit a rocky face of the hill when paragliding at Lantau Peak, Lantau Island

Government should set up landmarks or signposts at the eight approved paragliding venues so as to assist rescue personnel to reach an accident site as early as possible to give emergency help to an injured person.

- (v) The Deceased was under a Guardianship Order with the Director of Social Welfare as the Guardian. He was taken away from the elderly home specified by the Guardian as place of residence and died whilst he was away from the elderly home

Set down guidelines so that when the subject leaves the specified place of residence without the approval of the Director of Social Welfare for over 24 hours, the Director of Social Welfare as Guardian must exercise the power vested in him under the Guardianship Order to bring the subject back to the specified place of residence.

- (vi) The Deceased was working in a construction wastes sorting ground when she was hit by the boom or bucket of an excavator

Safety assessments should be conducted on all the construction wastes sorting grounds and landfills throughout Hong Kong. If it is discovered that the safety procedures and safety measures in any construction wastes sorting ground or landfill are inadequate to protect the safety and health of the workers, the company responsible for the sorting ground or landfill should be ordered to suspend its operation immediately. Only after the Civil Engineering and Development Department as well as the Labour

Department have been satisfied with the safety procedures and safety measures should operation be allowed to resume.

(vii) A patient in Castle Peak Hospital swallowed his own stool which blocked his airway

1. Set up expert panels to assess patients on a regular basis, paying special attention to patients who manifest newly developed unusual behaviour, and to make relevant medical treatment plan.
2. Improve on the surveillance system so that every staff member is able to observe at any time the situation of every patient both inside and outside the office, e.g. the installation of more surveillance monitor screens.

(viii) The Deceased working on a barge was hit by falling bales of waste paper

1. The Marine Department should raise and strengthen the safety awareness and knowledge of cargo handling workers working on vessels.
2. Job supervisors must have higher qualifications in cargo handling safety.

(ix) The Deceased was doing bar-bending work in a road works construction site when he was hit by a metal sheet pile cover fallen from a working platform

1. Highways Department ought to strengthen its manpower in inspecting construction projects so as to ensure that the construction procedure meets safety standards.
2. The construction company ought to increase its manpower in the supervision of construction projects. Furthermore, it should also establish a complete permit-to-work system to ensure the work safety of workers.

(x) Two workers were working in a steel cage under fabrication. The steel cage collapsed and crushed them to death

1. The design, fabrication steps, risk assessment, drawings, work procedures, safety measures and method statement of steel cages have to be confirmed, approved and signed by registered professional engineers beforehand.
2. When steel cages are being fabricated, a staff with the rank of foreman or above not related to the work should be present to supervise the process. If that staff opines that the safety procedures are inadequate, he has the power to suspend the process of steel cage fabrication.

(xi) A two-year-old child was trapped between the U-shaped horizontal bar underneath and the bottom surface of a folding table in his home

1. The Commissioner of Customs and Excise to ban the import and local manufacturing of folding tables without locking devices.
2. The Consumer Council to explain to the public about the potential hazards of folding tables without locking devices, and encourage the public to use folding tables with locking devices.

(xii) A patient in Kwai Chung Psychiatric Observation Unit committed suicide in the toilet by putting a plastic bag over his head

Improve the present application form for discharge and re-admission. Every time when a patient leaves or returns to a ward, a witness should write his name on the form and sign. To avoid confusion, the 'discharge' column should be amended to 'leave ward' and the 're-admission' column amended to 'return to ward'.

(xiii) A 12 year old girl died of Long QT Syndrome

1. During vacation leave of medical personnel, he must make sure his work is being followed up by other personnel. For instance, when the cardiologist who is responsible for putting in a free slot for a patient to use a Holter monitor is on leave, he should hand over this responsibility to another doctor, so that treatment of a high risk patient will not be delayed.

2. The Hospital Authority should strengthen the supervision of medical personnel to see whether they have followed guidelines or regulations. For instance, when a child see a doctor, the doctor has to confirm in the medical records that the child is accompanied by a parent at the time. These medical records have to be checked randomly by the Hospital Authority.
3. Tuen Mun Hospital should increase the number of Holter monitors.
4. The Hospital Authority should improve the flexibility of resources deployment, e.g. arrangements may be made for patients to use the Holter monitors across different hospitals.

(xiv) Two I-beams tilted and slipped during the course of lifting and trapped the head of the Deceased

1. When carrying out a lifting operation, an independent third person not related to the work must be present to supervise the process. If that supervisor opines that the safety measures of the workers are inadequate, he has the power to suspend the lifting operation.
2. Workers are not allowed to manually adjust or maneuver a load during the lifting process, tag lines must be used.
3. Every time after a worker has rigged a load to be lifted, apart from the worker himself doing the checking, another foreman should do the checking again.

4. After ensuring that the rigging has been done properly, all personnel should stay away from the load for 10 meters before the crane operator begins to lift the load.

(xv) A defendant remanded in Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre died whilst in official custody

1. Within the confines of the Correctional Services Department and without violating privacy rights, the Correctional Services Department should:
 - a. increase the area covered by CCTV;
 - b. increase the picture resolution of the CCTV video;
 - c. introduce colour CCTV images.
2. Increase the information in patient records of Correctional Services Department hospitals, e.g. status regarding eating and drinking.
3. Take photographs of the injuries suffered by inmates who have been subdued using violence. The photographs should include the whole body as well as the front and the back of the inmate, and the image quality has to be high.

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 fulfil their duties, and have fulfilled their duties well.

26. 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.

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, 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.

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 decrease in the number of occupational deaths is the best proof. Both departments deserve a thank you from us.

Michael Chan, Esq.
Coroner

W.K. Wong, Esq.
Coroner

April 2013

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 2012 年，死亡登記個案有 43,672 宗，而向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案有 10,472 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	4112
命令豁免屍體剖驗	6360
土葬命令	1259
火葬命令	9213
須作進一步調查的死亡個案	1420
進行死因研訊	164
死因裁判官或陪審員有提出建議的個案	22

於 2012 年須作進一步調查的 1,420 宗死亡個案中，截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日為止，警方仍未完成死亡調查報告的共有 827 宗。

於 2012 年向死因裁判官呈報的 10,472 宗死亡個案中，截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日仍在等候毒理學報告以決定死因的有 453 宗。

Analysis of Deaths Reported to the Coroners

In 2012 there were 43,672 deaths registered, and there were 10,472 deaths reported to the Coroner.

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

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Autopsy Orders	4112
Waivers of Autopsy	6360
Burial Orders	1259
Cremation Orders	9213
Further Death Investigation Reports ordered	1420
Inquests held	164
Cases where recommendations are made	22

Of the 1,420 further death investigation reports ordered in 2012, 827 of which have not yet been returned from the Police as at 31.12.2012.

Of the 10,472 deaths reported in 2012, there are 453 cases of which the causes of death are still pending over toxicological reports as at 31.12.2012.

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	4112	豁免 屍體剖驗 Waiver	6360	土葬 Burial	1259	火葬 Cremation	9213	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		147	31	死因研訊數目 No. of Death Inquests Concluded		138	26	2012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 31.12.2012		29	7
											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	會同 陪審團 With Jury	沒有會同 陪審團 Without Jury				

數字及百分比 FIGURES AND PERCENTAGE		總計 TOTAL
命令將屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY ORDERED 4112 (39.27%)	豁免屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY WAIVED 6360 (60.73%)	10472
火葬命令 CREMATION ORDER 9213 (87.98%)	土葬命令 BURIAL ORDER 1259 (12.02%)	10472
須進一步死亡調查報告 FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 1420 (13.56%)	無須進一步死亡調查報告 NO FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 9052 (86.44%)	10472

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
138 (84.15%)	26 (15.85%)	164

研訊結論及死亡類別分析
Analysis of Conclusions of Inquests and Nature of Deaths

死亡類別 Nature of Deaths		131	19	7	3	4	164
不詳 Unknown						4	4
吊死 Hanging					1		1
內科治療及外科手術 Medical and surgical care				7			7
墮下 Falls			3				3
藥物 Drugs			1		2		3
被物件壓死 Crushed by object			1				1
吸入(異物) Aspiration (Foreign Body)			2				2
吸入(食物) Aspiration (Food)			1				1
職業意外 Occupational Accident	被物件擊中 Struck by object		7				7
	毒藥 Poisons		1				1
	墜下 Falls		2				2
	被物件壓死 Crushed by object		1				1
腫瘤 Neoplasms		13					13
內分泌、營養和新陳代謝有關的疾病和 免疫失調 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic		1					1
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system		65					65
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system		2					2
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system		12					12
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system		5					5
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system		26					26
某些傳染性病和寄生蟲病 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases		7					7
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							
總計 TOTAL							

自殺個案*
SUICIDES *
 (類別、年齡及性別)
 (TYPE, AGE & SEX)
 2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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					1	1				2	2
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			1		1		1	1		4	12
	女 F		2		1	3			2		8	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M					3			3		6	12
	女 F						2	2	2		6	
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1	7	3	10	4	5	11		41	56
	女 F			1	4	1	2	1	6		15	
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		5	19	9	7	14	6	12		72	113
	女 F		4	9	7	8	7	1	5		41	
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M		1	4	2	3	5	1			16	26
	女 F			1	5	2	1		1		10	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			3	1	1	3	5	2		15	34
	女 F		1	1	1		5	2	8	1	19	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M							1	1		2	3
	女 F			1							1	
其他 OTHER	男 M			1	1	1	2	3			8	10
	女 F				1				1		2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		7	35	16	27	29	22	30		166	268
	女 F		7	13	19	14	17	6	25	1	102	
總計 TOTAL			14	48	35	41	46	28	55	1	268	268
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											4
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M				1	1					2	4
	女 F					1	1				2	
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	1		1		1		5	8
	女 F			2			1				3	
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M											
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M						2			2	4	5
	女 F							1			1	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M								1		1	3
	女 F	1		1							2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			2	2	1	3		2	2	12	20
	女 F	1		3		1	2	1			8	
總計 TOTAL		1		5	2	2	5	1	2	2	20	20

* 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)
 2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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	9	
	女 F		2		1	3			1		7		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											3	
	女 F						1	1	1		3		
吊死 HANGING	男 M			1	2	1	1	2	2		9	14	
	女 F				1			2	2		5		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M			5	6	2	8	2	3		26	43	
	女 F			1	5	5	4		2		17		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M			1	1	2	1	1			6	11	
	女 F				3	1			1		5		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M			3	1	1	1	3			9	17	
	女 F		1		1		3	2	1		8		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M									1	1	1	
	女 F												
其他 OTHER	男 M			1							1	2	
	女 F				1						1		
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			12	10	7	11	8	6		54	100	
	女 F		3	1	12	9	10	3	8		46		
總計 TOTAL			3	13	22	16	21	11	14		100	100	
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	3	
	女 F					1	1				2		
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	2	
	女 F												
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M												
	女 F												
淹死 DROWNING	男 M						1				1	2	
	女 F							1			1		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M												
	女 F												
其他 OTHER	男 M												
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			2	1		1				4	7	
	女 F					1	1	1			3		
總計 TOTAL				2	1	1	2	1			7	7	

* 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)
 2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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	1
	女 F											
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	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											
	女 F											
總計 TOTAL												

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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		6	8							14	22
	女 F		7	1							8	
教師 TEACHER	男 M				1						1	3
	女 F				1	1					2	
沒有職業 NOT EMPLOYED	男 M		1	12	7	11	12	7	2		52	72
	女 F			3	7	5	2	2	1		20	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											29
	女 F			1	3	2	8	3	12		29	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男 M			8	7	8	9	1			33	48
	女 F			6	2	2	4	1			15	
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男 M			5	1	2	3	2			13	23
	女 F			1	4	3	2				10	
病人 PATIENT	男 M											
	女 F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	男 M			1		3	1				5	6
	女 F			1							1	
商人 BUSINESS MAN	男 M			1		3	2				6	7
	女 F				1						1	
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M						1	12	28		41	54
	女 F						1		12		13	
其他 OTHER	男 M						1				1	4
	女 F				1	1				1	3	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		7	35	16	27	29	22	30		166	268
	女 F		7	13	19	14	17	6	25	1	102	
總計 TOTAL			14	48	35	41	46	28	55	1	268	268
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			1	1		1				3	4
	女 F					1					1	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男 M											3
	女 F						2	1			3	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男 M				1		2				3	4
	女 F			1							1	
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男 M			1							1	2
	女 F			1							1	
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											
	女 F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男 M								2		2	2
	女 F											
其他 OTHER	男 M									2	2	4
	女 F	1		1							2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			2	2	1	3		2	2	12	20
	女 F	1		3		1	2	1			8	
總計 TOTAL		1		5	2	2	5	1	2	2	20	20

* 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)
 2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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	4	
	女 F						1		1		2		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M									3	3	3	
	女 F												
吊死 HANGING	男 M		1	7	16	10	20	14	35		103	156	
	女 F			5	6	9	8	8	17		53		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M		2	28	24	28	22	23	51		178	302	
	女 F		1	12	20	25	28	12	26		124		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M		2	5	14	17	14	5	1		58	83	
	女 F			4	7	10	4				25		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M					1					1	4	
	女 F						1	1	1		3		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M			2							2	2	
	女 F												
其他 OTHER	男 M					1	1				2	2	
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		5	42	54	57	57	43	91		349	556	
	女 F		1	21	33	44	42	21	45		207		
總計 TOTAL			6	63	87	101	99	64	136		556	556	
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												1
	女 F							1				1	
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

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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	2
	女 F											
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M							3	3		6	11
	女 F								5		5	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M						1	1			2	2
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M					1		1			2	2
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M		1	1	1	7	2		2		14	15
	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	1				1	1				3	3
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M				1		1				2	2
	女 F											
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									1	1	2
	女 F		1								1	
一氧化碳 (其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M		1	2	4	10	10	9	23		59	71
	女 F	1	1			1	1	1	7		12	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M		1	2	1	1	3	4	3		15	22
	女 F				2				5		7	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M			1			1				2	2
	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			4	28	8	14	6	2		62	82
	女 F			3	4	5	6		2		20	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											1
	女 F						1				1	
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				1		3		1		5	7
	女 F						1	1			2	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M						1	2	2	3	8	10
	女 F							1	1		2	
其他 OTHERS	男 M					1			1		2	3
	女 F					1					1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	3	10	37	31	38	26	38	1	185	238
	女 F	1	2	3	6	9	11	1	20		53	
總計 TOTAL		2	5	13	43	40	49	27	58	1	238	238

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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		
泳池 POOL	男 M						1		1		2	4
	女 F				1				1		2	
海灘/海 BEACH/SEA	男 M			1		1	1	2	1		6	9
	女 F								3		3	
水庫 RESERVOIR	男 M				1						1	1
	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							1			1	1
	女 F											
避風塘 (船民) TYPHOON SHELTER (BOAT PEOPLE)	男 M											
	女 F											
魚塘 FISH POND	男 M		1								1	1
	女 F											
浴室 BATHROOM	男 M			1							1	2
	女 F				1						1	
河流 RIVER	男 M						1		1		2	2
	女 F											
自流井 ARTESIAN WELL	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M							1			1	2
	女 F								1		1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	2	1	1	3	4	3		15	22
	女 F				2				5		7	
總計 TOTAL			1	2	3	1	3	4	8		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（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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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		1		1
	女 F												
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	1									1		1
	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												1
	女 F		1								1		
一氧化碳（其他） CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M												
	女 F												
墮下 FALLS	男 M				1	3	2	1	3		10		13
	女 F	1	1					1			3		
淹死 DROWNING	男 M												
	女 F												
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M												
	女 F												
割或刺 CUT OR PUNCTURE	男 M												
	女 F												
火器 FIREARMS	男 M												
	女 F												
鈍器撞擊 BLUNT FORCE	男 M												
	女 F												
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			2	13	4	11	5	2		37		54
	女 F			2	4	4	5	5	2		17		
毒藥 POISONS	男 M												
	女 F												
中毒（酒精） POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M						3				3		3
	女 F												
其他 OTHERS	男 M												
	女 F												
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M							1			1		1
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1		2	14	7	16	7	6		53		74
	女 F	1	2	2	4	4	5	1	2		21		
總計 TOTAL		2	2	4	18	11	21	8	8		74	74	

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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	1
	女 F											
吸入（食物） ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M							2	1		3	3
	女 F											
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
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	1	1	1	1		5	5
	女 F											
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				1				1		2	2
	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				9	2	3	2	1		17	25
	女 F			1	2	1	3		1		8	
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				12	3	4	7	5		31	40
	女 F			1	2	1	4		1		9	
總計 TOTAL				1	14	4	8	7	6		40	40

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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		
游泳 SWIMMING	男 M		1				1				2	6
	女 F				1				3		4	
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	1
	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				3	3
	女 F											
登山運動 MOUNTAINEERING	男 M											
	女 F											
水上體育活動 WATER SPORTS	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
釣魚 FISHING	男 M							2	1		3	3
	女 F											
騎馬 HORSE RIDING	男 M											
	女 F											
遊船河 BOAT EXCURSION	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
滑浪風帆運動 WINDSURFING	男 M											
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		1	2		1	3	3	1		11	15
	女 F				1				3		4	
總計 TOTAL			1	2	1	1	3	3	4		15	15

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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											
	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					2	1				3	4
	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											
	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	2			1		4	5
	女 F					1					1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M				1	5	1		1		8	10
	女 F					1	1				2	
總計 TOTAL					1	6	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

意外死亡個案*
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS*

(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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		2		3	12
	女 F				1			1	7		9	
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M	1			1	1	2	3	45		53	89
	女 F						1	3	32		36	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M				1			1	1		3	4
	女 F								1		1	
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M											
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M							1			1	4
	女 F							1	2		3	
被升降機壓死 CRUSHED BY LIFT	男 M											
	女 F											
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M											
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (浴室) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M											
	女 F											
一氧化碳 (其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M											
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M			1	1	2	4	8	93		109	166
	女 F		1			1	2	6	47		57	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M				1				4		5	6
	女 F						1				1	
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	2
	女 F								1		1	
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			2	7	5	3	9			26	34
	女 F			1	2	2	3				8	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M				2	3					5	6
	女 F						1				1	
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M				1		1				2	2
	女 F											
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M			1			3	1	5		10	14
	女 F				1			2	1		4	
其他 OTHERS	男 M			1		3		3	1		8	9
	女 F								1		1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1		5	14	15	14	26	152		227	349
	女 F		1	1	4	3	8	13	92		122	
總計 TOTAL		1	1	6	18	18	22	39	244		349	349

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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	1	1	7	2				12	13
	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										
一氧化碳(火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M										
	女 F										
墮下 FALLS	男 M		1	3	3	5	2			14	15
	女 F					1				1	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M		1			1				2	2
	女 F										
淹死 DROWNING	男 M		1		3	2	3			9	11
	女 F			1				1		2	
車輛 VEHICLE	男 M										
	女 F										
升降機 LIFT	男 M										
	女 F										
其他 OTHERS	男 M				1					1	2
	女 F					1				1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	4	4	15	11	5			40	45
	女 F			1		3		1		5	
總計 TOTAL		1	4	5	15	14	5	1		45	45

殺人個案*
HOMICIDES*

(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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		1		3	5
	女 F				1				1		2	
被人用鈍器襲擊 BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	男 M											2
	女 F				1			1			2	
絞縊 STRANGULATION	男 M											1
	女 F						1				1	
火燒、有毒物質、氣體、腐蝕性物質 FIRE, NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE, GASES, CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE	男 M											
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M	1									1	2
	女 F			1							1	
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	1				3	4
	女 F	1									1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	2	1			2	2		1		8	15
	女 F	1		1	2		1	1	1		7	
總計 TOTAL		3	1	1	2	2	3	1	2		15	15

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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		
行人與單車 PEDESTRIAN v. PEDAL CYCLE	男 M											1
	女 F											
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
行人與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M			1	2	1	5	4	18		31	51
	女 F					2	6	3	9		20	
行人與貨車 / 巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M			1		2	2	1	3		9	21
	女 F	1		1	2		1	1	6		12	
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		1				2	1	1		5	7
	女 F					1	1				2	
單車與貨車 / 巴士 BICYCLE v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M							1			1	1
	女 F											
單車失去控制 BICYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M		1			1	1				3	3
	女 F											
電單車與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 MOTORCYCLE v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M			2	3	1	3				9	9
	女 F											
電單車與貨車 / 巴士 MOTORCYCLE v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M											
	女 F											
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			2		1	1				4	5
	女 F				1						1	
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	7
	女 F					1			1		2	
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	2
	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				1		1				2	5
	女 F						2		1		3	
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	1
	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								2		2	2
	女 F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		2	8	7	7	18	8	25		75	116
	女 F	1		1	3	4	10	5	17		41	
總計 TOTAL		1	2	9	10	11	28	13	42		116	116

* 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)
2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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								1
	女 F					1		1	
10 to 19	男 M			2				2	2
	女 F								
20 to 29	男 M		4		2	2		8	9
	女 F					1		1	
30 to 39	男 M	1	3		1	2		7	10
	女 F				1	2		3	
40 to 49	男 M	1	2	1		3		7	11
	女 F			1	1	2		4	
50 to 59	男 M	2	4	3	1	8		18	28
	女 F			1	2	7		10	
60 to 69	男 M	1		2		5		8	13
	女 F					5		5	
70 to	男 M			1	3	21		25	42
	女 F				2	15		17	
UNKNOWN	男 M								
	女 F								
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	5	13	9	7	41		75	116
	女 F			2	6	33		41	
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS		5	13	11	13	74		116	116

* 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 *
2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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	3	5	26		36
陰性 NEGATIVE	3	8	6	5	40		62
陽性 (每 100 毫升血) POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)							
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg	1	4	2	3	5		15
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg					1		1
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg					1		1
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg							
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg							
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg							
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg					1		1
351 毫克或以上 351 and over							
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS	5	13	11	13	74		116

* 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 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012
2012年1月1日 - 2012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			1	4	3	5	8	15		36
陰性 NEGATIVE	1	2	4	6	6	16	3	24		62
陽性 (每 100 毫升血) POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)										
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg			3		2	6	2	2		15
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg						1				1
101 - 150 毫克 101 - 150 mg			1							1
151 - 200 毫克 151 - 200 mg										
201 - 250 毫克 201 - 250 mg										
251 - 300 毫克 251 - 300 mg										
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg								1		1
351 毫克或以上 351 and over										
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS	1	2	9	10	11	28	13	42		116

* 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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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			
行人與單車 PEDESTRIAN v. PEDAL CYCLE	男 M												
	女 F												
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M												
	女 F												
行人與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M												
	女 F												
行人與貨車 / 巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M												1
	女 F							1			1		
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												1
	女 F			1							1		
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												
	女 F												
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M												
	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												
	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												
	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				1						1		1
	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												
	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		1
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M				1			1	1		3		5
	女 F			1					1		2		
總計 TOTAL				1	1			1	2		5	5	

* 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
01/01/2012 - 31/12/2012

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					1					1	2
	女 F							1			1	
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	3
	女 F				1						1	
Y10 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics, undetermined intent	男 M					1					1	2
	女 F					1					1	
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				7	2	1				10	17
	女 F			1		4	2				7	
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	6
	女 F					3			1		4	
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
	女 F						1				1	
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			3	19	6	12	6	2		48	56
	女 F				3	1	4				8	
X62 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處者 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	男 M											
	女 F											
Y12 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified, undetermined intent	男 M				1						1	1
	女 F											

* 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					2	6
	女 F			2	1			1		4	
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										2
	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				1	3		1		5	7
	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										2
	女 F					1	1			2	
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					1				1	1
	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	4
	女 F	1			1	1					3	
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	1	4	2	3	5	1				16	26
	女 F		1	5	2	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				2				2		4	6
	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	3
	女 F					1		1			2	
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	9	32	16	22	8	7	1		96	146
	女 F	2	4	10	13	12	2	7			50	
總計 TOTAL		3	13	42	29	34	10	14	1		146	146

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)

2012年1月1日 - 2012年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2012 - 31ST DECEMBER 2012

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	6	2	4	4	15	35	27	113		206	312
	女 F		1	4	3	3	10	16	69		106	
腫瘤 Neoplasms C00 - D48	男 M			1	7	19	67	110	279		483	784
	女 F				7	15	51	42	186		301	
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					2			2		4	12
	女 F			1		2		2	3		8	
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	1	10	11	10	24		58	97
	女 F				2	4	3	4	26		39	
精神錯亂 Mental and behavioural disorders F00 - F99	男 M						2	1	18		21	63
	女 F							1	41		42	
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system G00 - G99	男 M		2	2	3	4	10	7	14		42	94
	女 F	3	4		3	6	7	4	25		52	
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	3	2	8	50	145	337	430	1485		2460	4096
	女 F	2	1	4	23	41	79	137	1348	1	1636	
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system J00 - J99	男 M	4	3	7	13	36	69	140	643		915	1328
	女 F	4	1		3	8	24	45	328		413	
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system K00 - K93	男 M	1		2	6	18	29	53	159		268	442
	女 F	3		1		11	15	20	124		174	
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue L00 - L99	男 M											2
	女 F								2		2	
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			1	1	2	3	1	6		14	33
	女 F						1	3	4	11	19	
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system N00 - N99	男 M			1	2	12	9	29	69		122	222
	女 F			2	2	1	8	17	70		100	
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	
一些始於出生前後嬰兒時期的狀況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period P00 - P96	男 M	6								3	9	15
	女 F	5								1	6	
先天畸形 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Q00 - Q99	男 M	7			1	1	2				11	16
	女 F	2	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	7	5	8	23	38	71	62	397	15	626	1290
	女 F	6		3	9	10	16	15	598	7	664	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	34	15	35	111	302	645	870	3209	18	5239	8807
	女 F	25	8	16	52	102	217	307	2831	10	3568	
總計 TOTAL		59	23	51	163	404	862	1177	6040	28	8807	8807

2012 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) 2012

標題/代碼編號 SUBJECT /CODE NO.

<p>1. 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>74</p> <p>11</p> <p>14</p> <p></p> <p>12</p> <p>2</p> <p></p> <p>3</p> <p></p> <p>11</p> <p></p> <p></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	71
2. 暴露於無生命的外物物力 (W20-W49) Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces	18
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	22
5. 其他危及呼吸的意外情況 (W75-W84) Other accidental threats to breathing	17
6. 暴露於電流、幅射及極端的環境氣溫及氣壓 (W85-W99) Exposure to electric current, radiation and extreme ambient air temperature and pressure	2
7. 暴露於烟、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	
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	93
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>	268
III. 襲擊 (X85-Y09) <u>Assault</u>	15

IV.	未確定意圖的事件 (Y10-Y34) <u>Event of undetermined intent</u>	20
V.	合法干預及戰爭行動 (Y35-Y36) <u>Legal intervention and operations of war</u>	
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	2
	ii) 病人在接受外科及醫療護理期間遇到不幸 (Y60-Y69) Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care	5
	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	3
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>	1
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>	
	死因不明的死亡個案 Unknown Cause of Mortality	290
	自然死因 Natural Causes	241
	[Total 總數]	1199