

CORONERS' REPORT

死因裁判官報告

2011

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第一部

2011 年死因裁判官報告

緒言

1. 今年共有 42,188 宗死亡登記，至於有向死因裁判官報告的死亡個案，則有 10,017 宗。過去 11 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

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 和 2010 年期間，數字又再上升。2011 年的數字比 2001 年的數字高出百分之二十六左右。在十年間有這樣大的增幅，實在相當驚人。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. 下表列出關於過去十一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%

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，以及獨立的專家醫學報告，以便死者的家人可藉此更詳細了解死因和有關的情況。此外，在有需要的情況下，尤其是在看來可以作出有用的建議的情況下，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 833 宗自殺個案，比過去兩年有相當大幅度的減少，其中 211 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交詳盡的死亡調查報告。男性自殺人數和往年一樣，遠高於女性，比率為 513：320。

意外死亡個案

15. 今年有 526 宗意外死亡個案，其中 240 宗須由警方進一步調查並提交詳盡的死亡調查報告。上述意外死亡人數較幾年前大幅減少。男性因意外引致死亡的數字，遠高於女性，比率為 355：171。

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，因此自去年開始提到的數字，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。整體死亡個案共有 36 宗，包括 28 宗在陸上發生的和 8 宗在海上發生的。其中 36 名死者是男性，沒有女性，比率為 36：0。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 34 人死於被殺，其中男性佔 14 人，女性佔 20 人。

車輛做成意外的個案

18. 今年有 90 宗由車輛做成的死亡，比過去兩年有相當大幅度的減少。其中 52 名死者是行人，佔去死亡數字一半有多。90 名

死者中，有 33 名是 70 歲以上的老人家，佔去死亡數字的三分之一。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 59：31。

與毒品及藥物有關的個案

19. 今年有 138 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 94：44。

自然死亡個案

20. 今年因各種疾病而死亡的人數是 8457 人，其中因循環系統疾病而死亡的有 4128 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 5016：3441。

21. 其實我們可以看到，以上各項所提到的死亡數字，除了被殺的個案之外，都是男性明顯地高於女性。

22. 另外，以上各項所提到的非自然死亡個案都比去年減少，只有自然死亡個案比去年增加。

建議

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

(i) 十六歲少女用不合規格石油氣熱水爐沐浴時吸入過量一氧化碳

機電工程署進行全港性調查，尋找出全港仍在用中的不合規格熱水爐數目，及向使用者作出安全指引及停用呼籲。

(ii) 死者被大埔河急促上漲的河水沖走

渠務署對全港有人在附近居住的河道作出調查，評定水浸的危險程度，如屬危險的地方，不論以往是否有水浸記錄，都應列作黑點，並於雨季期間作出緊密的監察，如發現有水浸的危險，應即時通知居民。

(iii) 九個月內有五名囚犯在懲教署屬下的監獄吊頸自殺，其中四名在赤柱監獄

1. 當懲教院所內有突發事故發生須召喚緊急救援車輛時，須有職員於大門候命開閘，以減少救援人員進入現場所需時間。
2. 巡邏值日官於逃犯名單及醫療觀察名單內「評註」或「觀察結果」一欄須更具體記錄囚犯情況。

3. 加強前線員工訓練以提升員工對囚犯自殺傾向的警覺性。
4. 研究床單替代品的可行性。
5. 確保交更時囚犯有足夠的監管。
6. 當同座囚犯人數增加，須相應地增加巡邏值日官的人數，以確保巡邏質素。

(iv) 十五歲少女駕駛小型賽車時頸巾捲進後軸以至少女頸項被勒致死

1. 香港小型賽車會應監管其會員向活動參加者提供中、英兩個版本的安全程序錄像。
2. 香港小型賽車會應採納最新的國際小型賽車安全標準。
3. 政府應監察負責監管小型賽車安全的機構。

(v) 又有一名市民被倒塌的樹擊中

1. 改善樹木風險管理方法

- 根據香港的地理環境因素，重新劃分樹木風險類別，例如定出極高風險地區。
- 就極高風險地區，制定完善的巡查及管理方法，例如在風雨季加強巡查。
- 對現行樹木風險評估的方法作出全面檢討，找出不足之處，並重新清晰制定一套完善的樹木風險評估方法，確保前線員工能有系統地執行。

2. 加強前線員工培訓

- 強制前線員工必須接受樹木風險評估及管理課程，並在相關課程通過考核才可執行相關職務。
- 因應香港的環境，制定合適的訓練內容。
- 監管及統一訓練課程的內容，及確保訓練人員擁有相關的專業資格。

3. 提高公民教育及意識

- 在大眾傳媒播放宣傳短片，以加強市民對有問題樹木的認識及關注。
- 加強宣傳以提高市民使用單車時的安全意識，鼓勵佩戴頭盔等保護裝備。

(vi) 護老院九十六歲老人坐輪椅從上層跌落樓梯滾落下層

1. 社會福利署盡快於短期內巡查所有護老院，如發現有類似新蒲崗護老院導致死者跌死的樓梯，應立即指令護老院於短限期內作出改善。
2. 規定護老院必須指派職員看管坐在輪椅上的院友。

(vii) 一名工人在廢物回收場內被鏟車的機件夾死

勞工處須加強宣傳「經營廢物回收場的東主須向勞工處申報」的訊息。

(viii) 馬頭圍道整棟大廈倒塌活埋四名住客 / 訪客

1. 屋宇署在初步評估樓宇時，如果評定為屋宇署自訂的零級或一級(即三小時內或十天內須派員到該樓宇檢查)，屋宇測量師應聯同結構工程師一同前往檢查該樓宇。
2. 檢查後如認為該樓宇變得危險或可變得危險，應即時發出修葺令而不應先發勸喻信兩個月後才發修葺令。
3. 發出修葺令後應予以緊密跟進，監察修葺進度，例如每兩星期一次，以確保樓宇擁有人有執行該修葺令的規定。

(ix) 工廠大廈火警，消防隊員救火期間被困，引至心臟病發而死

1. 控制中心控制員不應該處理一般資訊查詢。
2. 不應該豁免消防員的體能測試。
3. 所有消防員只要是佩戴了煙帽裝備都須要嚴格遵守入口控制程序(隊長職級或以上都不能例外)。

(x) 一名電燈公司抄錶員誤入升降機槽救生門墮下升降機槽

1. 建築事務監督須考慮日後新建的樓宇應否將升降機槽救生門設於一獨立房間，不與電錶房共用。
2. 港鐵公司須確保其管理的物業的百合匙及升降機槽救生門匙與其他鎖匙分開擺放，並清晰列明每條鎖匙的用途。

3. 港鐵公司須在樓宇走廊的電錶房門列明內有升降機槽救生門的字句，並於電錶房加設自動感應開關燈。

(xi) 舢板乘客被高速雙體客船撞倒

海事處舉辦特定課程 / 講座提高船隻駕駛者安全意識及知識；駕駛者續牌必須完成相關課程 / 講座。

(xii) 一名患有精神病的中學生在學校內跳樓

1. 政府和教育機構重新審視現行的融合教育制度是否適合精神病患學生；
2. 於融合教育制度下，政府應該加撥資源，提供適當和適時的專業支援予學校和精神病患學生的照顧者，同時亦考慮增加師生比例或減少每班學生人數以加強校方的看顧能力。

(xiii) 一名貨櫃車司機在空運中心自行操控升降台制板時被貨櫃車輸送出來的貨物壓死

空運中心應該規定只准空運中心職員操控上落貨區內的較剪式升降台，貨車司機絕對不容許操控較剪式升降台，並切實執行此規定。

(xiv) 一名清潔工人在清潔樓宇垃圾槽時跌落槽底垃圾堆內沒有被發現，被垃圾車運至堆填區埋葬

1. 房屋署須改善與本案同類型的垃圾槽的安全設計，以保障清潔工人的工作安全。
2. 清潔公司須提供足夠安全訓練及工作工具予清潔工人。
3. 勞工處巡查清潔公司時，除檢視相關的安全訓練資料外，亦須實地觀察工人的工作情況，提供適當的安全指引。

總結

24. 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。

25. 我們也要感謝終審法院首席法官、總裁判官以及司法機構政務處從總部給予精神上及資源上的支援。我們同時感謝其他政府部門提供的人力及所有其他資源，使我們的死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。

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

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

28. 與往年一樣，我們在此感謝一眾曾協助法庭的病理學家，包括衛生署的法醫科醫生，及醫院管理局的臨床病理科醫生；他們不但肩負了剖驗屍體的工作，並在法庭上提供證據，協助死因研訊的進行；他們亦協助我們解答公眾對驗屍及死因等一般事宜所作的電話查詢。

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

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

死因裁判官
陳碧橋

死因裁判官
黃偉權

二〇一二年三月

Part One

Coroners' Report 2011

General

1. A total of 42,188 deaths were registered this year, and a total of 10,017 deaths were reported to the Coroners. Figures for the last eleven 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

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 and 2010. The figure of 2011 is about 26% over the 2001 figure. This is a very substantial increase, in the span of a decade. 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.

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 11 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%

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 medical opinions from independent experts, which will be made available to the families so that they will be able to know more about the cause of death and the circumstances connected with it. In addition, inquests are held 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 increased year after year. It is important for the public to understand this aspect of work of the Coroners and we therefore mention the procedure yet again here.

9. Typically a public hospital clinical pathologist or a Department of Health forensic pathologist will have examined the medical records of the deceased and the course of events leading to his death. The pathologist will have also carried out an external examination of the body. If he is still unable to determine a cause of death, he would advise the Coroners that it is necessary to 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 833, much less than the last two years. 211 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 513 : 320 .

Accidental Deaths

15. The number of accidental deaths this year is 526, including 240 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 355 : 171 .

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 last year's 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 36 occupational deaths, of which 28 are on land and 8 are at sea. All 36 of the deceased's are men, there being no woman; the ratio is therefore 36 : 0. This extreme ratio really warrants the attention and study of occupational safety experts.

Homicides

17. The number of people unlawfully killed is 34, including 14 men and 20 women.

Vehicular Accidents

18. The number of deaths arising from vehicular accidents is 90, a marked decrease over the last two years. Of these 90 deaths, 52 deceased's are pedestrians, being more than half of the death figure. 33 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 59 : 31 .

Drugs and Poisons related Deaths

19. There are 138 deaths which 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 94 : 44 .

Deaths from natural causes

20. There are 8457 deaths due to various natural diseases, of which 4128, 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 5016 : 3441 .

21. In fact we can see that, other than deaths from homicides, more men than women died in the above mentioned classifications of deaths.

22. Also, all the above mentioned classifications of unnatural deaths have shown a decrease in numbers, only natural deaths shows an increase in number.

Recommendations

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

- (i) A 16-year-old girl inhaled excessive carbon monoxide when taking a shower with a sub-standard gas water heater

The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department should conduct a territory-wide survey to find out the number of sub-standard gas water heaters still in use in Hong Kong, and to issue safety guidelines and decommissioning advice to the users.

- (ii) The deceased was washed away by the rapidly rising water in Tai Po River

The Drainage Services Department should conduct a territory-wide survey on river channels with people living nearby, to assess the extent of potential flooding hazard. Places that are found to be dangerous, regardless of any previous flooding record, should be listed as black spots and should be closely monitored during rainy seasons. If any flooding hazard is detected, the residents should be informed immediately.

- (iii) Five prisoners in Correctional Services Department's prisons committed suicide by hanging within a period of nine months; four of them being inmates of Stanley Prison

1. When situation arises in correctional institutions which requires emergency rescue vehicles to be called, staff has to be deployed to stand by at the main entrance to open the gate, so as to reduce the time for rescue personnel to arrive at the scene.
2. The duty officers on patrol, when making entries in the “Remark” or “Finding” column in the escapee list and medical observation list, should record the prisoners’ conditions more specifically.
3. Strengthen the training of frontline staff so as to improve their alertness on the suicidal tendency of prisoners.
4. Study the feasibility of bedsheet substitutes.
5. Ensure adequate supervision of prisoners during shift handovers.
6. When the number of inmates in a block has increased, the number of patrolling officers should also increase accordingly so as to maintain the quality of patrolling.

(iv) The scarf of a 15 years girl was entangled around the rear axle of the go-kart and strangled the neck of the girl

1. Hong Kong Kart Club Limited should monitor its members to provide two versions (English & Chinese) of the safety procedure video.
2. Hong Kong Kart Club Limited should follow the updated international safety standard of go-karting.
3. The Government should monitor the safety regulators of go-karting.

(v) Another citizen hit by a collapsing tree

1. Improve the risk management methodology on trees

- Based on the geographical factors of Hong Kong, re-classify the risk categories of trees, for instance, demarcate zones with extremely high risk.
- For extremely high risk zones, prescribe a better inspection and management method, such as increasing the number of inspections during stormy and rainy seasons.
- Conduct a full-scale evaluation on the present method of tree risk assessment to find out the inadequacies, and re-design with clarity a better inspection and management method to ensure that the frontline staff can carry out tree risk assessment systematically.

2. Strengthen the training of frontline staff

- Frontline staff should attend compulsory courses on tree risk assessment and management and are only allowed to perform relevant duties after passing the tests in the courses.
- The content of the training should be tailor-made to suit the Hong Kong environment.
- Monitor and standardize the content of the training courses and ensure that the trainers have the relevant professional qualifications.

3. Improve public education and awareness

- Short videos should be broadcasted through mass media to enhance citizens' knowledge and concern towards problematic trees.

- Strengthen publicity to enhance citizens' safety awareness when cycling, encourage the use of protective gears like helmets.

(vi) A 96-year-old elderly home resident fell down a flight of stairs from the upper floor to the lower floor while on his wheelchair

1. The Social Welfare Department should inspect all elderly homes within a short period of time. If any flight of stairs similar to the one in San Po Kong Nursing Home causing the death of the Deceased is found, that elderly home should be ordered to make rectifications within a short time limit.
2. A rule should be made to stipulate that elderly homes must deploy staff to keep watch on residents while on wheelchairs.

(vii) A worker was trapped and killed by parts of a forklift truck in a waste recycling yard

The Labour Department should boost publicity to remind proprietors running waste recycling yards that they need to report their business to the Labour Department.

(viii) A whole building in Ma Tau Wai Road collapsed, burying four residents/visitors

1. When the Buildings Department conducts an initial assessment of a building, if the building is assessed to be Grade Zero or Grade One according to the Buildings Department's own grading system (i.e. personnel should be sent to inspect the building within 3 hours or 10

days respectively), the building should be jointly inspected by a building surveyor and a structural engineer.

2. After inspection, if it is opined that a building is dangerous or liable to become dangerous, a repair order should be issued immediately instead of issuing an advisory letter first and then a repair order two months later.
3. After the repair order is issued, there should be close follow-up to monitor the progress of the repair works, for example, once every two weeks, to ensure that the owner of the building is carrying out the stipulations in the repair order.

(ix) When fighting a fire in a factory building, a senior fireman was trapped in the fire scene, and died of a heart attack

1. The staff working in the Fire Services Communications Centre should not handle general enquiries.
2. A fireman should not be exempted from his regular fitness test.
3. All firefighters (without any exception even for Station Officers or above), after putting on breathing apparatus, should strictly abide by the Entry Control Procedure.

(x) A meter reader of an electricity company went through a liftwell rescue door and fell down the lift shaft

1. The Building Authority should consider, for buildings constructed in the future, whether the liftwell rescue door should be located in a separate room rather than in the electric meter room.

2. The MTR Corporation should ensure that for properties under its management, the skeleton keys and the keys to the liftwell rescue door should be kept separately from other keys and that the usage of each key is clearly labelled.
3. The MTR Corporation should put up a sign on the doors of electric meter rooms located in building corridors to indicate that there is a liftwell rescue door inside. Furthermore, lights with automatic sensor switches should be installed in these electric meter rooms.

(xi) A passenger on a sampan was knocked over by a high speed passenger catamaran

The Marine Department should hold specific courses/seminars to enhance the knowledge and safety awareness of vessel operators. If a vessel operator is to renew his/her licence, he/she has to complete the relevant course/seminar.

(xii) A mentally-ill secondary school student jumped to his death in the school

1. The Government and the education authorities should re-consider whether the present integrated education system is suitable for students with mental illness.
2. Under the integrated education system, the Government should allocate more resources to the schools and carers of mentally-ill students. At the same time, the Government should consider improving the teacher-student ratio or reducing the number of students so as to enhance the caring capability of the schools.

- (xiii) A container truck driver manipulated the control panel of a work platform on his own, was crushed to death by the cargo being conveyed out of the container

The air freight centre should stipulate that only its staff are allowed to manipulate the scissor lift work platform in the loading and unloading area. Truck drivers should never be allowed to manipulate the scissor lift work platform and this rule has to be strictly complied with.

- (xiv) When trying to clear the refuse collection chute in a building, a cleaning worker fell through it and landed on the rubbish at the bottom of the chute. This went unnoticed and the worker was taken by a garbage truck to the landfill and buried.

1. The Housing Department should improve the safety design of the type of refuse collection chutes involved in this case so as to enhance the safety of the cleaning workers.
2. The cleaning companies should provide adequate work safety training and work tools to the cleaning workers.
3. The Labour Department, when inspecting the cleaning companies, besides examining the safety training course material, should also conduct on-site observation of how their workers do their jobs, and provide appropriate safety guidelines.

Conclusion

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

25. We also like to thank the Honourable Chief Justice, the Chief Magistrate, and the Judiciary Administration for their support, both in terms of resources and moral support. We are also grateful to other government departments who have given us immense support in terms of manpower and all other resources to help us to investigate the deaths. These include but are not limited to the Department of Justice, the Hong Kong Police Force, the Forensic Pathology Service of the Department of Health, and the Government Laboratory.

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

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

28. Like previous years, we would like to take this opportunity to thank the pathologists both of the Department of Health, and of the Hospital Authority, who performed autopsies and assisted us with evidence in court as well as with responses to our more general telephone inquiries.

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

30. The Labour Department and the Marine Department continue to provide us with investigation reports on accidents which occur on land and at sea, respectively. These reports are always prepared after thorough investigations, and usually contain recommendations. They are of great assistance to the Coroners and to the industry. The decrease in the number of occupational deaths is the best proof. Both departments deserve a thank you from us.

Michael Chan, Esq.
Coroner

W.K. Wong, Esq.
Coroner

March 2012

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 2011 年，死亡登記個案有 42,188 宗，而向死因裁判官呈報的死亡個案有 10,017 宗。

以下是處理有向死因裁判官呈報的個案的情況：—

	總計
命令將屍體剖驗	4021
命令豁免屍體剖驗	5996
土葬命令	1275
火葬命令	8742
須作進一步調查的死亡個案	1224
進行死因研訊	182
死因裁判官或陪審員有提出建議的個案	32

於 2011 年須作進一步調查的 1224 宗死亡個案中，截至 2011 年 12 月 31 日為止，警方仍未完成死亡調查報告的共有 707 宗。

於 2011 年向死因裁判官呈報的 10,017 宗死亡個案中，截至 2011 年 12 月 31 日仍在等候毒理學報告以決定死因的有 479 宗。

Analysis of Deaths Reported to the Coroners

In 2011 there were 42,188 deaths registered, and there were 10,017 deaths reported to the Coroner.

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

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Autopsy Orders	4021
Waivers of Autopsy	5996
Burial Orders	1275
Cremation Orders	8742
Further Death Investigation Reports ordered	1224
Inquests held	182
Cases where recommendations are made	32

Of the 1,224 further death investigation reports ordered in 2011, 707 of which have not yet been returned from the Police as at 31.12.2011.

Of the 10,017 deaths reported in 2011, there are 479 cases of which the causes of death are still pending over toxicological reports as at 31.12.2011.

數字及百分比 FIGURES AND PERCENTAGE		總計 TOTAL
命令將屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY ORDERED 4021 (40.14%)	豁免屍體剖驗 AUTOPSY WAIVED 5996 (59.86%)	10017
火葬命令 CREMATION ORDER 8742 (87.27%)	土葬命令 BURIAL ORDER 1275 (12.73%)	10017
須進一步死亡調查報告 FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 1224 (12.22%)	無須進一步死亡調查報告 NO FURTHER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT 8793 (87.78%)	10017

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
149 (81.87%)	33 (18.13%)	182

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		127	29	9	7	2	8	182
開火 Open Fire							8	8
不詳 Unknown						2		2
吊死 Hanging					5			5
由高處跳下 Jumping from height					2			2
內科治療及外科手術 Medical and surgical care				4				4
割或刺 Cut or puncture				1				1
被物件擊中 Struck by object			5					5
其他 Others			2					2
墮下 Falls			2					2
藥物 Drugs			1	4				5
吸入(胃容物) Aspiration (Gastric Contents)			1					1
吸入(異物) Aspiration (Foreign Body)			2					2
吸入(食物) Aspiration (Food)			2					2
淹死 Drowning			3					3
氣體中毒 Gas poisoning			1					1
火災 Fire			1					1
職業意外 Occupational Accident	車輛意外 Vehicle accident		1					1
	墮下 Falls		3					3
	淹死 Drowning		1					1
	被物件壓死 Crushed by object		4					4
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		2						2
腫瘤 Neoplasms		10						10
傳染性疾病和寄生生物引起的疾病 Infectious and parasitic diseases		6						6
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		1						1
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system		56						56
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system		3						3
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system		10						10
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system		39						39
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							
	非法殺人 Unlawful Killing							
總計 TOTAL								

自殺個案*
SUICIDES*
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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	1
	女F											
藥物 DRUGS	男M			1	1			1	1		4	9
	女F				1	2	2				5	
毒藥 POISONS	男M				1			1	1		3	6
	女F							1	2		3	
吊死 HANGING	男M		2	1	5	6	1	1	4	1	21	36
	女F		1		3	2	1		8		15	
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男M		8	8	5	3	10	7	13		54	79
	女F		1	8	7	3	2	2	2		25	
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男M			3	3	7	3	2			18	24
	女F			2		2	2				6	
淹死 DROWNING	男M			1		2	2	2	2	1	10	17
	女F			1	1			1	4		7	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男M				1	1			2		4	5
	女F						1				1	
其他 OTHER	男M				2	1			1	1	5	8
	女F				1		1	1			3	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M		10	14	18	21	16	14	24	3	120	185
	女F		2	11	13	9	10	4	16		65	
總計 TOTAL			12	25	31	30	26	18	40	3	185	185
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			1		4	11
	女F				1	1	1		4		7	
毒藥 POISONS	男M											
	女F											
吊死 HANGING	男M											
	女F											
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男M		1								1	1
	女F											
由高處墮下 FALLING FROM HEIGHT	男M			2		2					4	7
	女F		1		1				1		3	
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男M											
	女F											
淹死 DROWNING	男M			1	1				1		3	7
	女F					1	1	1		1	4	
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男M											
	女F											
其他 OTHER	男M											
	女F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M		1	4	2	3			2		12	26
	女F		1		2	2	2	1	5	1	14	
總計 TOTAL			2	4	4	5	2	1	7	1	26	26

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and 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)
 2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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	4	
	女F					2	1				3		
毒藥 POISONS	男M				1						1	2	
	女F						1				1		
吊死 HANGING	男M					2	1	1	2		6	8	
	女F		1		1						2		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男M		1	1	1	1		1	3		8	20	
	女F			2	4	2	1	2	1		12		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男M			1	1	1					3	5	
	女F			1		1					2		
淹死 DROWNING	男M					1	2		1		4	5	
	女F								1		1		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男M				1	1					2	2	
	女F												
其他 OTHER	男M				2				1		3	6	
	女F				1		1	1			3		
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M		1	2	6	6	3	3	7		28	52	
	女F		1	3	6	5	4	3	2		24		
總計 TOTAL			2	5	12	11	7	6	9		52	52	
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	3
	女F					1						1	
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												
由高處墮下 FALLING FROM HEIGHT	男M			1								1	1
	女F												
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男M												
	女F												
淹死 DROWNING	男M				1				1		2	3	
	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	2				1		5	7	
	女F					1		1			2		
總計 TOTAL				2	2	1		1	1		7	7	

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and 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)
 2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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
	女 F								1		1		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男 M												
	女 F												
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男 M												
	女 F												
淹死 DROWNING	男 M												
	女 F												
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男 M									1		1	1
	女 F												
其他 OTHER	男 M												
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M									1		1	2
	女 F									1		1	
總計 TOTAL										2		2	2
受傷類別 TYPE OF INJURY	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED												
火器 FIREARMS	男 M												
	女 F												
藥物 DRUGS	男 M												
	女 F												
毒藥 POISONS	男 M												
	女 F												
吊死 HANGING	男 M												
	女 F												
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	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													

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

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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		8	1							9	12
	女F		2	1							3	
教師 TEACHER	男M											2
	女F				2						2	
沒有職業 NOT EMPLOYED	男M		2	3	8	9	6	3			31	39
	女F			3	3	1	1				8	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男M											19
	女F			2	1	3	6	2	5		19	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男M			4	7	6	2	3			22	37
	女F			4	5	3	3				15	
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男M			4		1	4				9	12
	女F				1	2					3	
病人 PATIENT	男M											
	女F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	男M					2	2				4	4
	女F											
商人 BUSINESS MAN	男M				2	1		1			4	4
	女F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男M						1	6	24		31	44
	女F							2	11		13	
其他 OTHER	男M			2	1	2	1	1		3	10	12
	女F			1	1						2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M		10	14	18	21	16	14	24	3	120	185
	女F		2	11	13	9	10	4	16		65	
總計 TOTAL			12	25	31	30	26	18	40	3	185	185
職業 OCCUPATION	未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED											
學生 STUDENT	男M			1							1	2
	女F		1								1	
教師 TEACHER	男M											
	女F											
沒有職業 NOT EMPLOYED	男M			2	1				1		4	6
	女F					1	1				2	
家庭主婦 HOUSEWIFE	男M											4
	女F							1	3		4	
藍領 BLUE COLLAR	男M		1	1		3					5	7
	女F				1	1					2	
白領 WHITE COLLAR	男M											
	女F											
病人 PATIENT	男M											
	女F											
紀律部隊 DISCIPLINARIES	男M											
	女F											
商人 BUSINESS MAN	男M											
	女F											
退休人士 RETIRED PERSON	男M								1		1	4
	女F						1		2		3	
其他 OTHER	男M				1						1	3
	女F				1					1	2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M		1	4	2	3			2		12	26
	女F		1		2	2	2	1	5	1	14	
總計 TOTAL			2	4	4	5	2	1	7	1	26	26

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

自殺個案*
SUICIDES*
(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)
2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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			3		2		7		
毒藥 POISONS	男M												
	女F												
吊死 HANGING	男M			1	4	7	18	19	26		75	139	
	女F			5	6	10	12	6	25		64		
由高處跳下 JUMPING FROM HEIGHT	男M		1	32	41	27	25	23	61		210	351	
	女F		5	19	24	13	28	21	31		141		
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男M		1	10	18	30	22		3	1	85	110	
	女F			6	6	10	1	2			25		
淹死 DROWNING	男M				1			1	1		3	5	
	女F						1	1			2		
利器 SHARP INSTRUMENTS	男M												
	女F												
其他 OTHER	男M				2	1	1	2			6	6	
	女F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M		2	44	66	65	66	45	92	1	381	620	
	女F		5	32	36	33	45	30	58		239		
總計 TOTAL			7	76	102	98	111	75	150	1	620	620	
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	
	女F					1					1		
毒藥 POISONS	男M												
	女F												
吊死 HANGING	男M												
	女F												
由高處墮下 FALLING FROM HEIGHT	男M												
	女F												
一氧化碳 CARBON MONOXIDE	男M												
	女F												
淹死 DROWNING	男M											1	
	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				2	2	
	女F												
總計 TOTAL						2					2	2	

* 無須進一步調查及呈交詳細死亡調查報告的個案
Deaths not requiring further investigation and detailed death investigation reports

意外死亡個案 *
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS *

(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
吸入 (胃容物) ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M								1		1	1
	女 F											
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M				2	1	2	2	3		10	12
	女 F							1	1		2	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M								2		2	2
	女 F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
吊死 HANGING	男 M								1		1	1
	女 F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男 M			1	1	2	1		1		6	8
	女 F				1	1					2	
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	1	1			5	5
	女 F											
燒灼 BURNS	男 M								1		1	2
	女 F				1						1	
一氧化碳 (浴室) CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男 M											1
	女 F		1								1	
一氧化碳 (火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M				1	1					2	3
	女 F					1					1	
一氧化碳 (其他) CARBON MONOXIDE (OTHER)	男 M					1					1	1
	女 F											
墮下 FALLS	男 M	1	1		2	5	9	9	12		39	66
	女 F	1			2		3		21		27	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M	1	2	3		1	3	5	1		16	29
	女 F	1	1		1	1		2	7		13	
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M					1	2				3	3
	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				1						1	1
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M			4	23	16	15	4	4		66	87
	女 F		2	1	4	4	3	4	3		21	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M											
	女 F											
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M					1	1				2	3
	女 F							1			1	
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M								1		1	6
	女 F				1		2	2			5	
其他 OTHERS	男 M	1			3	1					5	7
	女 F		1						1		2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	3	3	10	34	32	34	21	27		164	240
	女 F	2	5	1	10	7	8	10	33		76	
總計 TOTAL		5	8	11	44	39	42	31	60		240	240

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

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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											4
	女 F		1					1	2		4	
海灘/海 BEACH/SEA	男 M	1	1	1		1	1	4			9	14
	女 F				1	1			3		5	
水庫 RESERVOIR	男 M		1	1							2	2
	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											2
	女 F	1						1			2	
河流 RIVER	男 M			1			1		1		3	4
	女 F								1		1	
自流井 ARTESIAN WELL	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
其他 OTHERS	男 M							1			1	2
	女 F								1		1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	1	2	3		1	3	5	1		16	29
	女 F	1	1		1	1		2	7		13	
總計 TOTAL		2	3	3	1	2	3	7	8		29	29

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

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
 1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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			2	3
	女F								1		1	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男M											
	女F											
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男M											
	女F											
吊死 HANGING	男M											
	女F											
被物件擊中 STRUCK BY OBJECT	男M			1		1					2	4
	女F				1	1					2	
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					1					1	1
	女F											
墮下 FALLS	男M					1		1			2	5
	女F	1							2		3	
淹死 DROWNING	男M								1		1	3
	女F	1						1			2	
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	4	3	2	1	1		12	19
	女F		1		1	1		2	2		7	
毒藥 POISONS	男M											
	女F											
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男M						1				1	2
	女F							1			1	
其他 OTHERS	男M											
	女F											
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男M											
	女F											
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M			2	4	6	4	3	3		22	38
	女F	2	1		2	2		4	5		16	
總計 TOTAL		2	1	2	6	8	4	7	8		38	38

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

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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				2	1	1	1				5	5
	女F												
吸入（異物） ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男M								1			1	1
	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												1
	女F				1							1	
一氧化碳（浴室） CARBON MONOXIDE (BATHROOM)	男M												
	女F												
一氧化碳（火災） CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男M												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	1	1		6	13
	女F									7		7	
淹死 DROWNING	男M							1				1	3
	女F								2			2	
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	8	6	2					17	28
	女F		1		3	3	2	1	1			11	
毒藥 POISONS	男M												
	女F												
中毒（酒精） POISONS (ALCOHOL)	男M												1
	女F								1			1	
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	12	8	7	2	2			32	55
	女F		1		4	4	2	2	10			23	
總計 TOTAL			1	1	16	12	9	4	12			55	55

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

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
游泳 SWIMMING	男M	1	1				1	3			6	11
	女F								5		5	
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											
	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											
	女F											
登山運動 MOUNTAINEERING	男M											
	女F											
水上體育活動 WATER SPORTS	男M											
	女F											
釣魚 FISHING	男M		1	1							2	2
	女F											
騎馬 HORSE RIDING	男M											
	女F											
遊船河 BOAT EXCURSION	男M			1							1	1
	女F											
滑浪風帆運動 WINDSURFING	男M					1					1	1
	女F											
其他 OTHERS	男M			1					1		2	4
	女F				1	1					2	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M	1	2	3		1	1	3	1		12	19
	女F				1	1			5		7	
總計 TOTAL		1	2	3	1	2	1	3	6		19	19

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and 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)
2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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						2	4
	女 F				1	1						2	
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	2
	女 F												
窗框 WINDOW FRAME	男 M												
	女 F												
竹杆 BAMBOO POLE	男 M												
	女 F												
批盪（水泥） CEMENT PLASTER	男 M												
	女 F												
批盪（紙皮石） MOSAIC PLASTER	男 M												
	女 F												
招牌 SIGNBOARD	男 M												
	女 F												
升降機 LIFT	男 M												
	女 F												
建築圍板 HOARDING	男 M												
	女 F												
其他 OTHERS	男 M					2						2	2
	女 F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			1	1	3	1					6	8
	女 F				1	1						2	
總計 TOTAL				1	2	4	1					8	8

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

意外死亡個案*
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS *

(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
吸入 (胃容物) ASPIRATION (GASTRIC CONTENTS)	男 M			1			1	2	3		7	11
	女 F							1	3		4	
吸入 (食物) ASPIRATION (FOOD)	男 M					2	6	4	26		38	70
	女 F					2	1	1	28		32	
吸入 (異物) ASPIRATION (FOREIGN BODY)	男 M						1				1	2
	女 F								1		1	
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											
	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		2		1	1	5	8	55		72	117
	女 F					2	1	6	36		45	
淹死 DROWNING	男 M						2				2	3
	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											
	女 F											
藥物 DRUGS	男 M		1	1	8	21	16	3	1		51	59
	女 F				3	2	1	2			8	
毒藥 POISONS	男 M				2	1					3	3
	女 F											
中毒 (酒精) POISON (ALCOHOL)	男 M					2	1	3			6	6
	女 F											
內科治療及外科手術 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE	男 M								4		4	5
	女 F								1		1	
其他 OTHERS	男 M					2		2	2		6	9
	女 F				1				2		3	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		3	2	11	29	32	23	91		191	286
	女 F				4	6	3	11	71		95	
總計 TOTAL			3	2	15	35	35	34	162		286	286

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

**職業死亡個案
OCCUPATIONAL DEATHS**

**(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)**

**2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011**

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS								小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
		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	2				5	5
	女 F										
被物件壓死 CRUSHED BY OBJECT	男 M		1	1	1	1	1			5	5
	女 F										
燒灼 BURNS	男 M										
	女 F										
一氧化碳(火災) CARBON MONOXIDE (FIRE)	男 M				1					1	1
	女 F										
墮下 FALLS	男 M			2	3	6	1			12	12
	女 F										
觸電 ELECTROCUTION	男 M			1	2	2				5	5
	女 F										
淹死 DROWNING	男 M		1	1		1	1			4	4
	女 F										
車輛 VEHICLE	男 M			1		1	1			3	3
	女 F										
升降機 LIFT	男 M										
	女 F										
其他 OTHERS	男 M			1						1	1
	女 F										
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M		3	8	8	13	4			36	36
	女 F									0	
總計 TOTAL			3	8	8	13	4			36	36

殺人個案*
HOMICIDES*

(類別、年齡及性別)
(TYPE, AGE & SEX)

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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				2		2				4	8
	女F		1	1		2					4	
涉及警方的火器 POLICE INVOLVED FIREARMS	男M											
	女F											
被人用銳利物襲擊 SHARP OBJECT ASSAULT	男M			1	1						2	8
	女F		1			1	3		1		6	
被人用鈍器襲擊 BLUNT FORCE ASSAULT	男M								2		2	3
	女F						1				1	
絞縊 STRANGULATION	男M											2
	女F	1					1				2	
火燒、有毒物質、氣體、腐蝕性物質 FIRE, NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE, GASES, CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE	男M						1				1	3
	女F					2					2	
窒息 SUFFOCATION	男M								1		1	2
	女F								1		1	
涉及車輛 VEHICLE INVOLVED	男M											
	女F											
淹死 DROWNING	男M											2
	女F			1		1					2	
毆打兒童 BATTERED CHILD	男M	1									1	1
	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											1
	女F					1					1	
其他 OTHERS	男M	1					2				3	4
	女F	1									1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M	2		1	3		5		3		14	34
	女F	2	2	2		7	5		2		20	
總計 TOTAL		4	2	3	3	7	10		5		34	34

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

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

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	性別 SEX	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男 M								1		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	1	2		7		11	23
	女 F			1	1		1	3	6		12	
行人與貨車 / 巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M			1	1		1		3		6	13
	女 F						1	2	4		7	
行人與火車 / 電車 PEDESTRIAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	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			2					1		3	4
	女 F							1			1	
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	2
	女 F											
電單車與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 MOTORCYCLE v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M			1							1	1
	女 F											
電單車與貨車 / 巴士 MOTORCYCLE v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
電單車失去控制 MOTOR CYCLE OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			1	1						2	2
	女 F											
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與汽車 / 輕型 貨車 / 客貨車 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M			2		2	1				5	5
	女 F											
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與貨車 / 巴士 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M											1
	女 F		1								1	
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車與火車 / 電車 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN v. TRAIN/TRAM	男 M											1
	女 F					1					1	
汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車失去控制 CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN OUT OF CONTROL	男 M			1	1						2	2
	女 F											
貨車 / 巴士與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 TRUCK/BUS v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男 M						1				1	1
	女 F											
貨車 / 巴士與貨車 / 巴士 TRUCK/BUS v. TRUCK/BUS	男 M											1
	女 F				1						1	
貨車 / 巴士失去控制 TRUCK/BUS OUT OF CONTROL	男 M					1	2				3	3
	女 F											
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男 M			1		1	2	1			5	6
	女 F							1			1	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M			9	4	6	10	1	13		43	68
	女 F		1	1	2	2	3	5	11		25	
總計 TOTAL			1	10	6	8	13	6	24		68	68

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

車輛意外個案*
VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS*
(死者位置、年齡及性別)
(POSITION OF THE DECEASED, AGE & SEX)
2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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
	女 F				1			1	
20 to 29	男 M	3	2	2		1	1	9	10
	女 F					1		1	
30 to 39	男 M	1	1			2		4	6
	女 F				1	1		2	
40 to 49	男 M	2		1	1	1	1	6	8
	女 F	1				1		2	
50 to 59	男 M	5	1			3	1	10	13
	女 F			1		2		3	
60 to 69	男 M	1						1	6
	女 F					5		5	
70 to	男 M			2		11		13	24
	女 F				1	10		11	
UNKNOWN	男 M								
	女 F								
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	12	4	5	1	18	3	43	68
	女 F	1		1	3	20		25	
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS		13	4	6	4	38	3	68	68

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and 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 *
2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

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	3		3	1	14	2	23
陰性 NEGATIVE	5	3	2	2	18	2	32
陽性 (每 100 毫升血) POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)							
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg	4		1	1	5		11
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg							
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
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg							
351 毫克或以上 351 and over							
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS	12	4	6	4	38	4	68

* 有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告
with further investigation and 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 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011
2011年1月1日 - 2011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			5			3	1	14		23
陰性 NEGATIVE		1	5	4	5	7	3	7		32
陽性 (每 100 毫升血) POSITIVE (per 100ml blood)										
0 - 50 毫克 0 - 50 mg				1	2	3	2	3		11
51 - 100 毫克 51 - 100 mg										
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
301 - 350 毫克 301 - 350 mg										
351 毫克或以上 351 and over										
個案總數 TOTAL DEATHS		1	10	6	8	13	6	24		68

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

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

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

意外類別 TYPE OF ACCIDENT	年齡組別 AGE GROUPS										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL	
	性別 SEX	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known			
行人與電單車 PEDESTRIAN v. MOTORCYCLE	男M												
	女F												
行人與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 PEDESTRIAN v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男M					1		3	1		5		6
	女F							1		1			
行人與貨車 / 巴士 PEDESTRIAN v. TRUCK/BUS	男M				1				2		3		8
	女F				1				4		5		
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				1		1
	女F												
電單車與汽車 / 輕型貨車 / 客貨車 MOTORCYCLE v. CAR/PICK-UP TRUCK/VAN	男M												
	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			1	1	1					3		3
	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												
	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						1				1		1
	女F												
其他組合 OTHER COMBINATIONS	男M						1		2		3		3
	女F												
小計 SUB TOTAL	男M			1	2	2	3	3	5		16		22
	女F				1			1	4		6		
總計 TOTAL				1	3	2	3	4	9		22		22

* 無須進一步調查及呈交詳細死亡調查報告的個案
Deaths not requiring further investigation and 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
01/01/2011 - 31/12/2011

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age Groups									小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
		0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
X40 非類鴉片鎮痛藥、退熱藥和抗風濕藥的意外中毒及暴露於該類藥物 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	男 M											1
	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											
	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											3
	女 F				1				2		3	
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	2	4			1		8	16
	女 F				2	2	1	2	1		8	
X61 鎮癲痛藥、鎮靜-催眠劑、抗震顫麻痺藥和對精神有影響的藥物的故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處者 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	男 M								1		1	5
	女 F					2	2				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							1	4
	女 F						1		2		3	
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	20	11	15	2	3		54	63
	女 F		1	1	2	2	2	1			9	
X62 麻醉劑和致幻藥[致幻劑]故意自毒及暴露於該類藥物，不可歸類在他處者 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	男 M				1						1	1
	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											

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

死亡類別 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH	年齡組別 Age Groups										小計 SUB TOTAL	總計 TOTAL
	性別 Sex	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to	不詳 Un- known		
X43 作用於自主神經系統的其他藥物的意外中毒及暴露於該類藥物 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	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											3
	女 F		1						2		3	
X64 其他和未特指的藥物、藥劑和生物製品的故意自毒及暴露於該類物質 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	男 M			1						1	2	3
	女 F				1						1	
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				1	2	3
	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					1	1				2	3
	女 F							1			1	
X65 酒精的故意自毒及暴露於酒精 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	男 M											
	女 F											
Y15 酒精的中毒及暴露於該類藥物，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											
X46 有機溶劑和鹵化烴及此兩類物質的汽體的意外中毒及暴露於該類物質／汽體 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	男 M											
	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											

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
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	2
	女 F		1								1	
X67 其他氣體及蒸氣的故意自毒及暴露於該類氣體 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to other gases and vapours	男 M			3	3	7	3	2			18	24
	女 F			2		2	2				6	
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	3
	女 F								2		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		2	3
	女 F						1				1	
Y19 其他和未特指的化學品及有害物品的中毒及暴露於該類物品，意圖不確定的 Poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances, undetermined intent	男 M											
	女 F											
小計 SUB-TOTAL	男 M			9	28	25	19	7	6		94	138
	女 F		3	3	6	9	9	5	9		44	
總計 TOTAL			3	12	34	34	28	12	15		138	138

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)

2011年1月1日 - 2011年12月31日
1ST JANUARY 2011 - 31ST DECEMBER 2011

疾病類別 TYPE OF DISEASES	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		
某些傳染病和寄生蟲病 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases A00 - B99	男 M	2	2	3	5	12	21	27	75		147	248
	女 F			2	2	6	11	10	70		101	
腫瘤 Neoplasms C00 - D48	男 M	2		3	6	22	68	107	264		472	797
	女 F	1			5	24	46	56	193		325	
血液和造血器官疾病 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism D50 - D89	男 M	1		2					3		6	13
	女 F					1			6		7	
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	2	1	1	6	11	19		42	85
	女 F			1	2	5	2	6	27		43	
精神錯亂 Mental and behavioural disorders F00 - F99	男 M				1	1	3		20		25	52
	女 F						1	1	25		27	
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system G00 - G99	男 M	2	5	2	3	4	4	3	21		44	79
	女 F	1		2	2	2	6	3	19		35	
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	15	46	159	353	421	1467	1	2470	4128
	女 F	2	1	7	17	34	64	119	1414		1658	
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system J00 - J99	男 M	2	5	7	14	22	61	139	647	1	898	1268
	女 F	3	3	4	5	12	24	33	286		370	
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system K00 - K93	男 M	1			5	16	35	43	137		237	394
	女 F	1		2	3	4	13	16	118		157	
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue L00 - L99	男 M						1				1	4
	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						3	1	4		8	20
	女 F			1			3	4	4		12	
生殖泌尿系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system N00 - N99	男 M					6	15	17	62		100	203
	女 F	1			2	4	6	11	79		103	
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	5								3	8	18
	女 F	6					1			3	10	
先天畸形 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Q00 - Q99	男 M	7	1	2		1				1	12	24
	女 F	8					2	1		1	12	
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	2	4	6	11	29	65	62	354	13	546	1123
	女 F	3	2	9	5	8	14	8	525	3	577	
小計 SUB TOTAL	男 M	30	21	42	92	273	635	831	3073	19	5016	8457
	女 F	26	6	28	44	100	193	269	2768	7	3441	
總計 TOTAL		56	27	70	136	373	828	1100	5841	26	8457	8457

2011 造成死亡的外在原因的國際疾病統計分類編碼週年報表
(有進一步調查及詳細死亡調查報告的死亡個案)
Annual Return of International Statistical Classification of Diseases Code
for External Causes of Deaths
(deaths requiring further investigation and detailed death investigation reports) 2011

標題 / 代碼編號 SUBJECT / CODE NO.

<p>1. 意外 <u>Accidents</u></p> <p>i) 運輸意外 Transport accidents</p> <p>1. 行人在運輸意外中受傷 (V01-V09) Pedestrian injured in transport accident</p> <p>2. 騎腳踏車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V10-V19) Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident</p> <p>3. 騎摩托車者在運輸意外中受傷 (V20-V29) Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident</p> <p>4. 三輪汽車使用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V30-V39) Three-wheeled motor vehicle occupant injured in transport accident</p> <p>5. 私家車使用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V40-V49) Car occupant injured in transport accident</p> <p>6. 輕型貨車或客貨車使用者在運輸意外中受傷 (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運輸意外中受傷 (V60-V69) Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident</p> <p>8. 巴士使用者在運輸意外中受傷 (V70-V79) Bus occupant injured in transport accident</p> <p>9. 其他陸上運輸意外 (V80-V89) Other land transport accidents</p> <p>10. 水上運輸意外 (V90-V94) Water transport accidents</p> <p>11. 航空及太空運輸意外 (V95-V97) Air and space transport accidents</p> <p>12. 其他及未指明性質的運輸意外 (V98-V99) Other and unspecified transport accidents</p>	<p>38</p> <p>6</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>9</p>
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<p>ii) 意外受傷的其他外在成因 Other external causes of accidental injury</p>	
<p>1. 墮下 (W00-W19) Falls</p>	66
<p>2. 暴露於無生命的外物物力 (W20-W49) Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces</p>	17
<p>3. 暴露於有生命的外物物力 (W50-W64) Exposure to animate mechanical forces</p>	
<p>4. 意外淹死及淹沒 (W65-W74) Accidental drowning and submersion</p>	28
<p>5. 其他危及呼吸的意外情況 (W75-W84) Other accidental threats to breathing</p>	19
<p>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</p>	3
<p>7. 暴露於烟、火及火焰 (X00-X09) Exposure to smoke, fire and flames</p>	5
<p>8. 接觸熱力及熱的物質 (X10-X19) Contact with heat and hot substances</p>	
<p>9. 接觸分泌毒液的動植物 (X20-X29) Contact with venomous animals and plants</p>	
<p>10. 暴露於大自然力量 (X30-X39) Exposure to forces of nature</p>	2
<p>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</p>	88
<p>12. 勞累過份用力、出行及缺乏生活必需品 (X50-X57) Overexertion, travel and privation</p>	
<p>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</p>	1
<p>II. 故意使自己受到傷害 (X60-X84) <u>Intentional self-harm</u></p>	185
<p>III. 襲擊 (X85-Y09) <u>Assault</u></p>	34

IV. 未確定意圖的事件 (Y10-Y34) <u>Event of undetermined intent</u>	26
V. 合法干預及戰爭行動 (Y35-Y36) <u>Legal intervention and operations of war</u>	
VI. 接受醫療及外科護理後出現各類併發症的情況 <u>Complications of medical and surgical care</u>	
i) 藥物、藥劑及生物質於治療用途中導致不良效應 (Y40-Y59) Drugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	4
ii) 病人在接受外科及醫療護理期間遇到不幸 (Y60-Y69) Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care	1
iii) 與在診斷及治療用途中發生的各類負面事故相關的醫療設備 (Y70-Y82) Medical devices associated with adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use	1
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	5
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 Causes of Mortality	332
自然死因 Natural Causes	177
[Total 總數]	1072