

傷害監察系統

自2006年，透過西貢民政事務處，定期向有關部門收集2003年及之後的數據，以了解西貢區發生意外引致傷患的次數及其成因。

將軍澳醫院急症室求診個案一直依次以家居受傷、工業受傷、運動受傷及交通意外為首四大分類，2003-2008年的數字如下：

INJURY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

Since 2006, data generated by relevant authorities from 2003 and beyond have been regularly collected through Sai Kung District Office, in order to establish an understanding of the frequency and causes of accidental injuries in Sai Kung District.

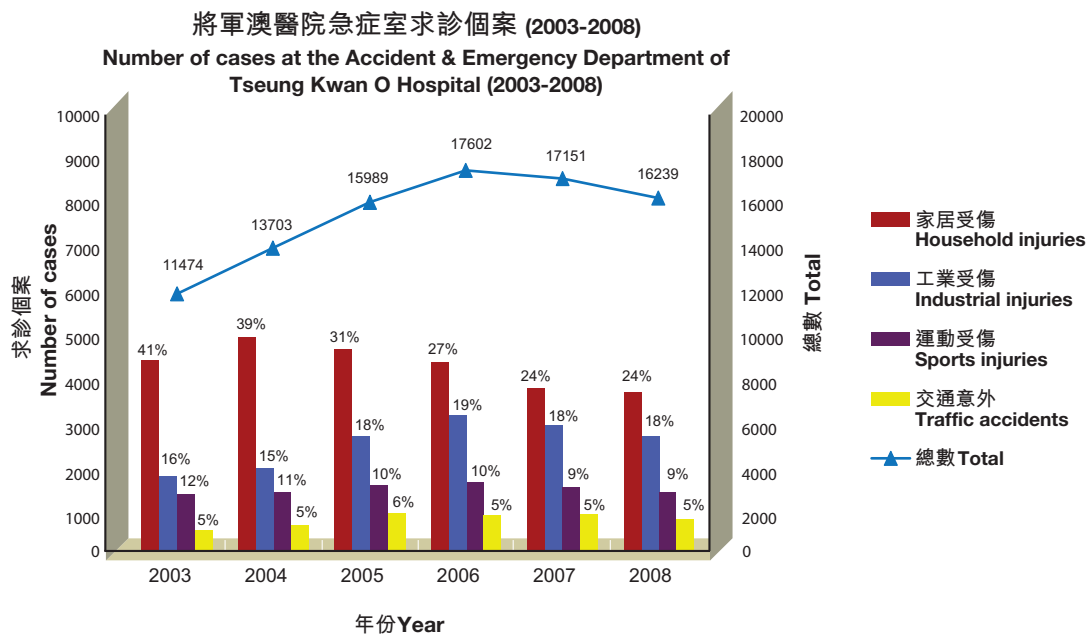
The collated figures show that the four leading reasons for emergency treatment at Tseung Kwan O Hospital have always been: household injuries, industrial injuries, sports injuries and traffic accidents. Detailed figures for 2003 to 2008 are stated as follows:

創傷類別 Injury types	年份 Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
家居受傷 Household injuries		4,747	5,326	5,022	4,680	4,052	3,968
工業受傷 Industrial injuries		1,877	2,075	2,849	3,383	3,153	2,863
運動受傷 Sports injuries		1,429	1,483	1,644	1,731	1,587	1,486
交通意外 Traffic accidents		521	665	972	901	942	798
其他 Others		2,900	4,154	5,502	6,907	7,417	7,124
總數 Total		11,474	13,703	15,989	17,602	17,151	16,239

2003至2005年，意外個案總數有較大的增幅，相信與人口增長有關。2003年西貢區人口近三十七萬，2004年增至逾四十萬，其後一直保持平穩，而意外個案總數亦於2007至2008年有下降趨勢。

The total number of accident cases grew more significantly between 2003 and 2005, probably related to the district's rapid population growth. In 2003, Sai Kung District reported an approximate population of 370,000. In 2004, this figure had surged through 400,000. While the district's population has remained at a more or less steady level ever since, the number of accident cases experienced a downward trend between 2007 and 2008.

傷害監察機制 SURVEILLANCE OF INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS



為了更有效記錄意外發生的頻率及成因，由2009年5月起，本區的唯一急症醫院——將軍澳醫院急症室，設立了傷害監察系統 (ISS)。此系統乃根據世界衛生組織的MDS模式及國際外在傷害分類(ICECI)，記錄了每個受傷個案的個人資料、意外發生的地方、類別、成因、意外的性質、受傷的位置及受傷的情況等詳細數據，系統同時連結西貢區電子地圖，以便追蹤區內的意外黑點。設立傷害監察系統後，有助掌握更全面的受傷數據，從而找出最需要處理、跟進的地方及制定改善方案，以建立更安全的社區。

In order to more accurately record the frequency and causes of accidents, the Injury Surveillance System (ISS) has been set up in the Accident & Emergency Department of Tseung Kwan O Hospital since May 2009. Based on the MDS model adopted by the World Health Organisation and the International Classification of External Causes of Injuries (ICECI), the ISS records detailed data of each case including personal particulars, accident location, type, cause, accident nature, injured part and condition etc. This System has also been connected to the electronic map of Sai Kung District to enable more effective tracking of local accident black spots. This constitutes a more comprehensive picture related to injuries that sheds light on the priorities of interventions and how accidents and injuries can be prevented for building a safe community.

傷害監察機制

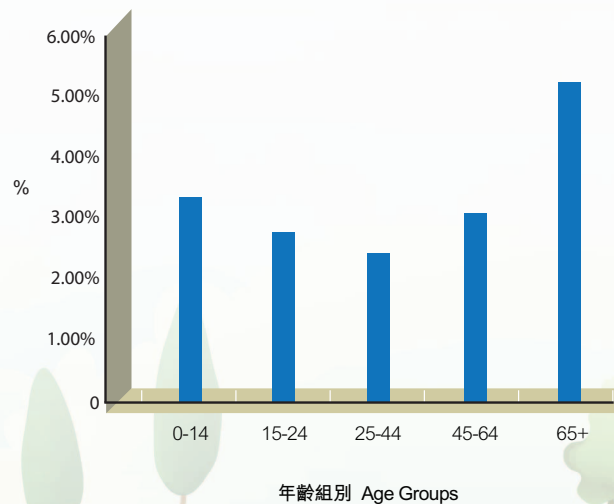
SURVEILLANCE OF INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS

根據將軍澳醫院的數據，2009年1月至7月期間，急症室共有12,068個意外受傷個案，其中約12%需留院接受治療。

According to the figures from Tseung Kwan O Hospital, the Accident & Emergency Department has recorded a total of 12,068 accidental injury cases with 12% hospitalized for further treatment during January to July 2009.

年齡 Age	受傷求診個案 Number of Injury Cases	受傷個案百分比 % of Injuries
0-14	2045	3.36%
15-24	1559	2.76%
25-44	3417	2.36%
45-64	3348	3.01%
65+	1699	5.15%

受傷求診個案百分比年齡分佈
Percentage of Injuries by Age Groups



傷害監察機制 SURVEILLANCE OF INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS

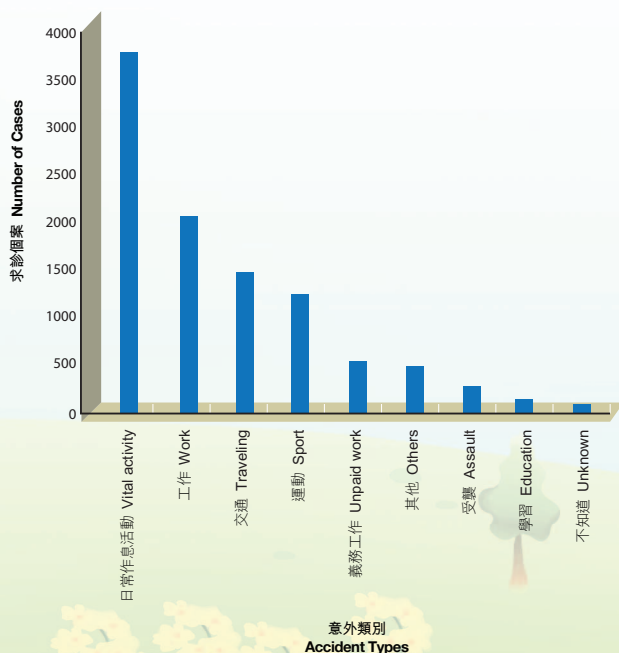
意外類別主要與從事日常作息活動有關(37.9%)，例如：吃東西、穿衣服及沐浴等，其次是工業意外(20.6%)、交通意外(14.8%)及運動意外(12.2%)。

發生意外引致受傷最多的地點依次為家中(39.3%)、街上(13.9%)、工廠(8.8%)及遊樂場(8.4%)，其中家居意外更達4,739宗，佔受傷個案總數四成。一直以來，家居意外的傷者主要是14歲或以下及65歲以上人士，以2009年頭七個月為例，逾四成家居意外的傷者屬於這兩個年齡組別。

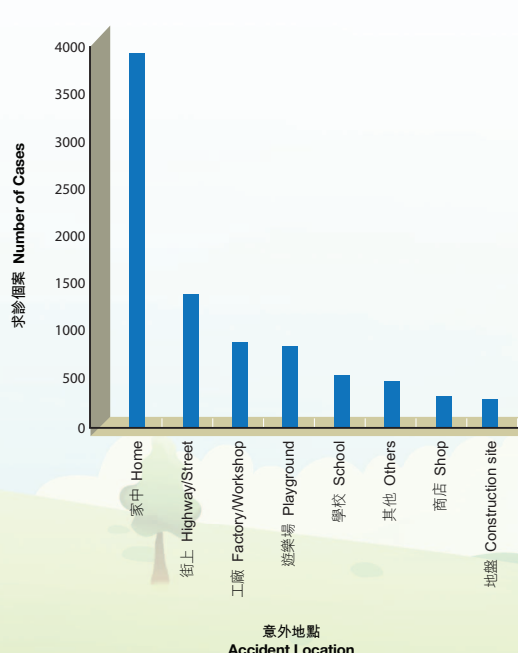
Accident types are mainly related to vital activities (37.9%) such as eating, getting dressed and bathing etc, industrial accidents (20.6%), traffic accidents (14.8%) and sports accidents (12.2%).

Accidental injuries mostly happen at homes (39.3%), followed by streets (13.9%), factories (8.8%) and playgrounds (8.4%) respectively. Among them, household injuries reach 4,739 cases which make up 40% of all injury cases. Victims of household injuries are mainly children aged 14 or below as well as elderly aged 65 or above. Take the first seven months of 2009 as an example, over 40% of household injury casualties belong to these two age groups.

以意外類別分類的受傷數據
Number of Injury Cases Classified
by Accident Types



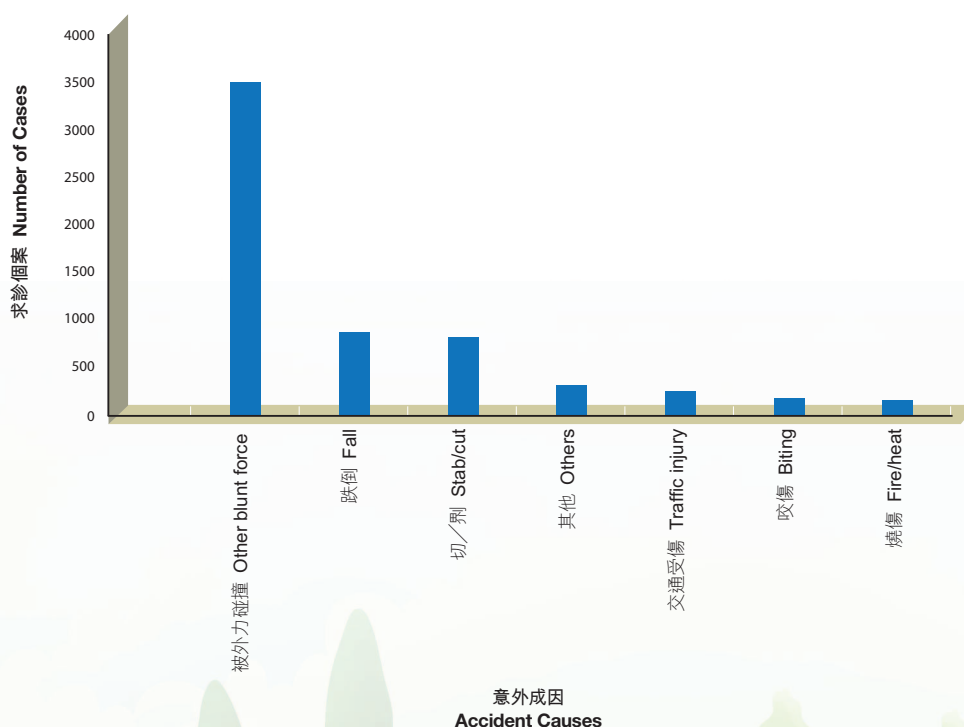
以意外地點分類的受傷數據
Number of Injury Cases Classified
by Accident Locations



意外成因主要是被外力碰撞及跌倒，分別佔個案總數的36.6%及34.9%。2009年頭七個月，共有4,213宗跌倒受傷個案，當中兩成八傷者為65歲以上長者，逾四成的意外是在家中發生，遠超過第二位的街上。

Other blunt force and fall are two major causes of accidents, accounting for 36.6% and 34.9% respectively. For the first seven months of 2009, there are 4,213 cases of fall injuries, 28% of the casualties aged 65 or above. More than 40% of accidents happened at home, far more than the second leading street accidents.

以意外成因分類的受傷數據
Number of Injury Cases Classified
by Accident Causes



因此，家居安全、長者防跌、職業安全、道路安全及預防運動創傷，均是西貢區「安全社區」的重點項目。

As a consequence, home safety, elderly fall prevention, occupational safety, road safety and prevention of sports injury are identified as major “Safe Community” targets in Sai Kung.

其他相關數據

運輸署

將軍澳超過一半分區有單車徑貫穿，近年西貢區議會積極調撥資源，改善單車徑的環境及設施，單車亦逐漸成為區內居民主要交通工具之一及假日休閒活動，因此過去幾年一直透過運輸署監察涉及單車的意外數字。

OTHER RELEVANT FIGURES

From Transport Department

Over half of all sub-districts in Tseung Kwan O have cycle tracks. In recent years, Sai Kung District Council has been very proactive in allocating resources to improve the environment and facilities of the cycle track network. As bicycles have become a popular means of transportation and leisure for local residents, we have been collecting relevant data from the Transport Department to keep track of the number of accidents related to bicycles.

年份 Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
意外宗數 (傷亡人數) Number of accidents (Fatalities & Injuries)						
死亡 Fatalities	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
嚴重 Serious injuries	2 (2)	4 (4)	6 (6)	5 (5)	4 (4)	5 (5)
輕傷 Minor injuries	15 (15)	22 (23)	14 (18)	13 (15)	23 (25)	14 (15)
總數 Total	17 (17)	26 (27)	21 (25)	18 (20)	28 (30)	19 (20)

單車意外主要發生在人口較稠密的將軍澳，平均而言，八成屬較輕微的意外，涉及的傷亡人數中，以男性居多，分佈於不同年齡組別，而騎單車者及行人並無明顯分別。因此，近年單車安全推廣活動以普羅大眾為對象，既鼓勵騎單車者配戴安全裝備如頭盔等，使用道路時須遵守一般交通規例及在行人路上必須下車，亦會提醒行人不要在單車徑上行走，務求人車分隔，減低發生意外的機會。

Bicycle accidents mainly occur in more densely populated Tseung Kwan O. On average, 80% of these accidents were minor ones. Most of the fatalities or injuries were male of different age groups and there was no significant difference between cyclists and pedestrians. As such, recent years have seen the organising of various bicycle safety initiatives targeted to the general public. Apart from encouraging cyclists to equip with safety accessories such as helmets, and to comply with general traffic rules when cycling on the road, and dismounting and pushing their bikes along the sidewalk, we also encourage pedestrians to play their role in reducing the number of accidents by refraining from walking on bicycle tracks.

康樂文化事務署

康樂文化事務署負責管理西貢區六個泳灘、兩個公眾游泳池、三個室內體育館、五個公園及遊樂場和一個運動場，在轄下康樂設施受傷或遇溺的數字如下：

From Leisure and Cultural Services Department

The Leisure and Cultural Services Department is responsible for overseeing six beaches, two public swimming pools, three indoor gymnasiums, five parks and playgrounds and one sports ground in Sai Kung District. The number of people injured or drowned in these leisure facilities between 2003 and 2008 is shown below:

年份 Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
受傷／ 遇溺人數 Number of Injured/ drowned						
泳灘 Beaches	41	21	20	34	34	36
泳池(全年入場人次) Swimming pools (Yearly Admissions)	32 (495,191)	44 (524,996)	35 (464,282)	33 (485,512)	28 (522,378)	26 (671,352)
室內體育館 Indoor gymnasiums	46	68	47	22	17	8
公園及遊樂場 Parks and playgrounds	29	9	14	10	8	19
運動場 Sports ground	11	14	37	3	8	4

以區內各康樂設施極高使用率而言，上述受傷或遇溺數字不算嚴重，除了泳灘之外，其他場地的數字自2006年起呈輕微至顯著的減幅。日後可考慮加強向泳客宣傳游泳時須注意的安全措施。

Given the high utilisation rate of the local leisure facilities, the incidence of injuries or drowning are considered not too serious. Except for beaches, all leisure facilities have seen slight to significant drop in accidents since 2006. As a result, the promotion of safety measures to swimmers at these beaches would be considered.

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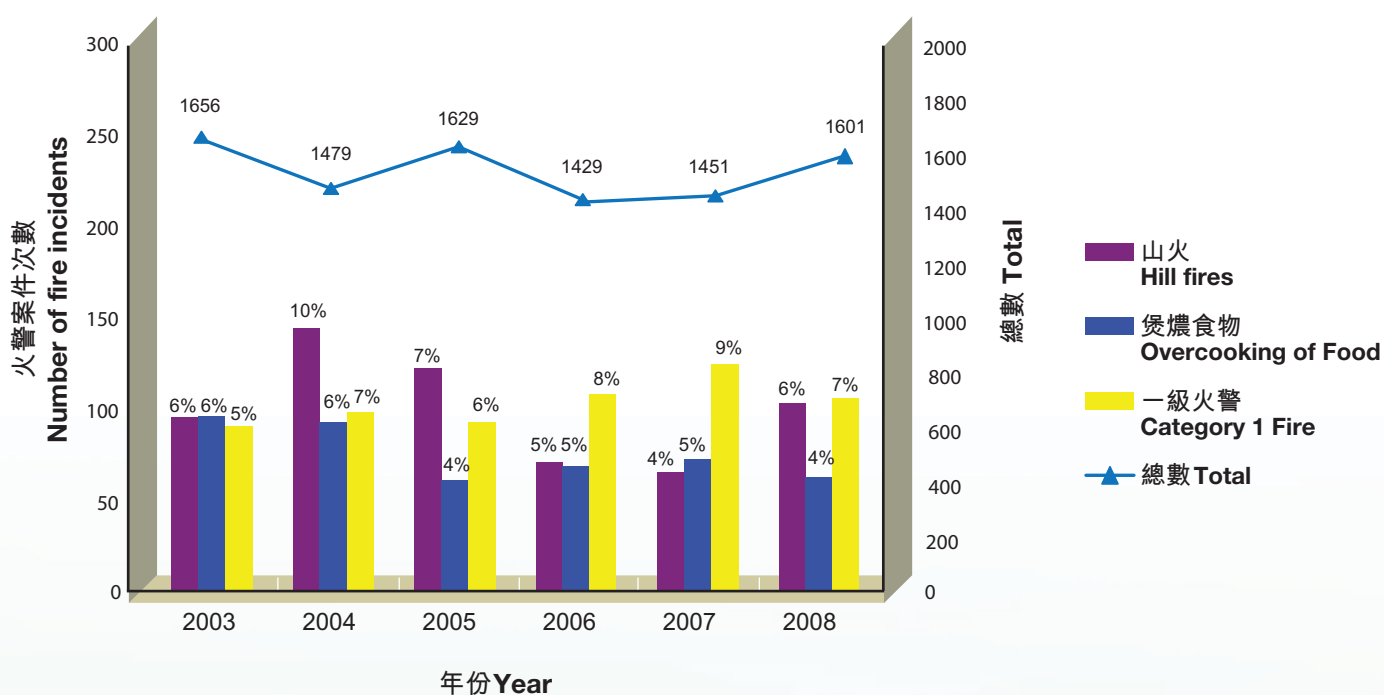
消防處

根據消防處的資料，2003-2008年的主要火警種類如下：

From Fire Services Department

According to 2003-2008 statistics from the Fire Services Department, the main types of fire incidents were as follows:

火警案件數字 (2003-2008)
Reported Fire Incidents (2003-2008)



2005年前，山火宗數持續偏高，特別是每年春秋二祭期間及秋冬遠足季節，均是山火的高危期，所以西貢區防火委員會每年均會趁這期間向祭祖及行山人士大力宣傳防止山火的信息。

Cases of hill fires remained at a relatively high level prior to 2005, especially during the yearly Spring & Autumn memorial rituals and the autumn-winter hiking seasons. As a consequence, Sai Kung District Fire Prevention Committee promotes hill fire prevention messages to those holding memorial rituals or climbing mountains during the relevant periods.

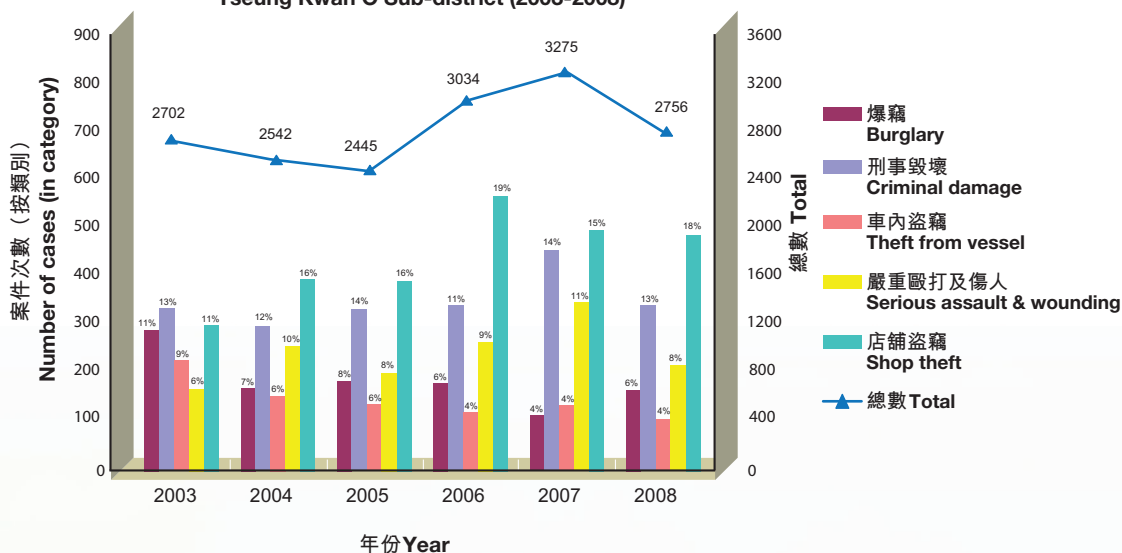
警務處

根據警方，西貢區分為西貢分區及將軍澳分區，隸屬不同總區，而涉及的罪案類別亦略有不同。

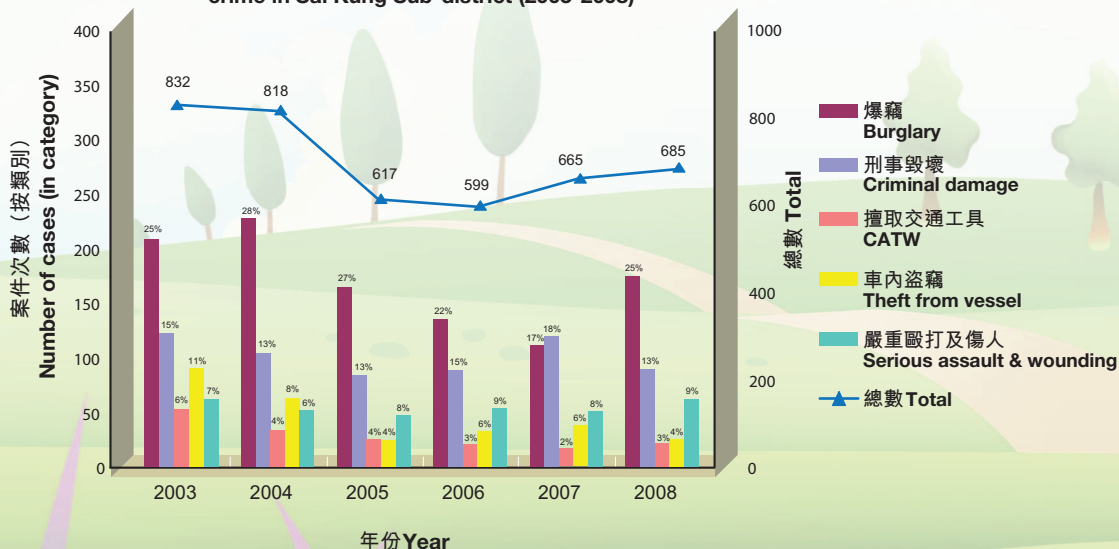
From Police Force

According to the Police, Sai Kung District is divided into Sai Kung sub-district and Tseung Kwan O sub-district. These two sub-districts are under different regional major formations and so are the types of prevalent crimes.

將軍澳分區報案總數及五大罪案數字 (2003-2008)
Total number of reported cases and the five main causes of crime in Tseung Kwan O Sub-district (2003-2008)



西貢分區報案總數及五大罪案數字 (2003-2008)
Total number of reported cases and five main causes of crime in Sai Kung Sub-district (2003-2008)



綜觀2003至2008年罪案數字，大致保持平穩，並未有隨著人口增加而惡化。西貢分區由於屬鄉郊地帶，爆竊仍然是排行首位的罪案，因此警方及撲滅罪行委員會一直致力在西貢區各村落推廣滅罪信息，提高居民的防盜意識和責任，採取有效防盜措施，促進居民之間防盜守望的精神。至於將軍澳區，相對其他罪案，店舖盜竊有較明顯的上升趨勢，因此警方及撲滅罪行委員會近年開始在特定處所如商場宣傳防盜訊息，教育市民如何防止店舖盜竊。未來警方及撲滅罪行委員會仍會緊密監察西貢及將軍澳分區的罪案數字，以便跟進及調整滅罪策略。

The numbers of criminal cases recorded during 2003 and 2008 were generally stable and had not aggravated amidst a growing population. Burglary cases still ranked first amongst the number of crimes committed at Sai Kung sub-district as it is a countryside area. As such, the Police and Fight Crime Committee have been promoting crime prevention messages in the sub-district's villages to enhance villagers' burglary prevention awareness and responsibility, and to enable them to take effective prevention measures and promote a culture of neighbourhood watch against burglary. Compared with other crimes, the number of shop theft cases recorded a more significant increase in Tseung Kwan O sub-district. As a result, the Police and Fight Crime Committee began in recent years to promote shop theft prevention messages in specific settings such as shopping malls to educate citizens how to prevent shop theft. The Police and Fight Crime Committee will continue to closely monitor the number of crimes in the Sai Kung and Tseung Kwan O sub-districts for necessary follow up and modification of crime prevention strategies.