

第八章 Chapter 8

交通意外統計資料

Traffic Accidents Statistics



在二零零零年共有14 949宗有人受傷的交通意外，傷亡人數合計有19 429人。其中死亡人數為171人，是41年來的最低點。換言之，平均每天發生41宗有人受傷的交通意外，而每星期約有3人在交通意外中喪生。

從過去十年的交通意外按月統計數字顯示(統計圖見附件B及C)，期間的交通意外有普遍下降的趨勢，而近年來則徘徊於每年平均14 900宗，而最低點則為14 000宗。與一九九九年相比，死亡人數減少了21.2%。有關一九九一年及一九九六至二零零零年的交通意外率、傷亡率、死亡率，請參閱附件D。

將交通意外數字按車輛碰撞類別分析後，發現車輛撞倒行人的意外數字，在二零零零年期間，下降至平均每月369宗(一九九一年至二零零零年按月統計圖見附件E)。至於車輛與車輛相撞的意外數字，在一九九四年後隨著下調的趨勢變動，過去六年每月平均有480宗。至於車輛與物體相撞的意外數字，一直長期維持著有輕微上升的趨勢，就近年而言，則停留於平均每月有385宗。

除了監察各類意外統計數字外，議會也分別就交通意外成因和易於在交通意外中遭逢傷亡的組別作出資料分析。根據分析所得，最易發生意外的司機，依然是那些駕駛經驗較淺的駕駛者(見附件F1至F3)。

In 2000, there was a total of 14 949 injury traffic accidents with 19 429 casualties. 171 people died on our roads representing the lowest fatality rate for the past 41 years. Of these casualties it means that, on average, 41 injuries from traffic accidents occurred every day and around three people died every week.

Traffic accidents in the past 10 years (Annexes B, C) have shown a general downward trend and fluctuate at an average level of 14 900 in recent years with a temporary bottom of 14 000. A 21.2% reduction in fatality rate is noted when compared with year 1999. More information on Accident, Casualty and Fatality Rates in 1991, 1996 to 2000 is at Annex 'D'.

An analysis of traffic accidents by type of collision revealed that the trend in pedestrian accidents fell to an average of 369 cases per month in 2000 (see Annex E). Accidents involving vehicles fluctuated on the lower trend since 1994, with an average of 480 cases per month for the past six years. A slightly upward trend is noted on vehicles colliding with objects with an average of 385 cases per month in recent years.

Apart from monitoring accident statistics, the Council also analyses accident causation factors and vulnerable groups. Analysis showed that the most vulnerable drivers continued to be those who were relatively inexperienced (see Annexes F1-F3).

按車輛類別劃分的司機組別 Drivers by Vehicle Class	* 在二零零零年失事率最高的司機組別之駕駛年資 *Driver Group with the Highest Involvement Rate in 2000
私家車 Private Car	1年及以下 1 year and under
輕型貨車 Light Goods Vehicle	10至11年 10-11 years
電單車 Motor-cycle	1年及以下 1 year and under

* 司機組別是以取得正式駕駛執照後的年數劃分。

*Driver group is categorised by the number of years after obtaining the full driving licence.



以下是在二零零零年的一些較為重要的統計資料：

● 遭逢傷亡的道路使用者

交通意外的死者中佔 56.1% 是行人（見附件 G1）。在總傷亡人數中，行人佔 24.6%，乘客佔 35.9%，電單車駕駛者佔 12.6%（見附件 G2）。在總傷亡人數中，約 33.3% 屬 15 至 29 歲的年齡組別；約 3.9% 屬 5 歲至 14 歲年齡組別的行人。各年齡組別傷亡數字的直條圖載於附件 H。

● 失事車輛

在失事車輛中，私家車佔 32.5%，的士佔 14.3%，輕型貨車佔 14.1%，電單車佔 11.9%。撞倒行人的車輛佔發生交通意外的比率為 19.4%。失事車輛實際數目及各類車輛失事比率的統計圖載於附件 I。

● 道路及環境

在港島及九龍兩地發生的意外，佔意外總數的 59.9%；在路口以外地點發生的意外，約佔 62.5%；在天黑時分發生的意外約佔 30.8%。

In 2000, some of the more important statistics to emerge are :

● Road Users killed or injured

56.1% of those killed were pedestrians (Annex G1). In total, 24.6% of all casualties were pedestrians; 35.9% passengers; 12.6% motorcyclists (Annex G2). Some 33.3% of the casualties were within the age group 15-29 and about 3.9% were pedestrian casualties within the age group 5-14. A histogram of casualties by age group is at Annex H.

● Vehicles involved

32.5% of the vehicles involved were private cars; 14.3% taxis; 14.1% light goods vehicles; 11.9% motorcycles; and 19.4% of all vehicles involved collisions with pedestrians. The absolute number of vehicle involvement and rates for different vehicle classes are presented in Annex I.

● Road and Environment

59.9% of all accidents occurred in areas of Hong Kong Island and Kowloon; about 62.5% of the accidents occurred away from junctions and about 30.8% of the accidents occurred during the hours of darkness.



現依據不同道路使用者的組別，列出被視為發生交通意外的五大成因：

交通意外成因

涉及駕駛人	司機人數 (名)
跟車太貼	1 587
車輛失控	996
不小心轉換行車線	826
不當心轉向	768
試圖避免碰撞或蓄意碰撞	431

死傷者涉及駕駛人、 乘客或行人的意外成因	傷亡人數 (名)
不顧及交通情況橫過馬路 (在過路處以外的地方)	921
不顧及交通情況橫過馬路 (在過路處)	470
不留神	391
在巴士或公共小型巴士上跌倒 (因突然停車或開車)	271
在巴士上的樓梯跌倒	71

涉及車輛的意外成因	車輛數目 (輛)
煞車掣有毛病	122
車輛未被認出 (肇事後不顧而去)	65
車胎有毛病	31
撞車前車胎爆裂	21
轉向系統失靈	14

涉及客觀環境的 意外成因	意外事故數目 (宗)
路面濕滑 (非因天氣)	115
路面濕滑 (與天氣有關)	88
路上有物體或動物	74
行人疏忽	60
凹陷的路面	31

The top 5 contributory factors in accidents identified for different types of road user groups are:

Contributory Factors in Traffic Accidents

Drivers	Number of Drivers
Driving too close to vehicle in front	1 587
Lost control of vehicle	996
Careless lane changing	826
Turning negligently	768
Trying to avoid collision or otherwise	431

Driver, Passenger or Pedestrian - as Casualty	Number of Casualties
Crossing road heedless of traffic (elsewhere)	921
Crossing road heedless of traffic (at crossing)	470
Inattentive	391
Falling inside bus/PLB (sudden stopping/starting)	271
Falling on stairway of bus	71

Vehicles	Number of Vehicles
Defective brakes	122
Unidentified vehicle (hit-and-run)	65
Defective tyre	31
Tyre blown out before impact	21
Defective steering	14

Accident Environment	Number of Incidents
Slippery road (not related to weather)	115
Slippery road (caused by weather)	88
Object or animal on road	74
Pedestrian negligence	60
Potholes	31

