



將交通事故數字按碰撞類別分析後，可發現車輛撞倒行人的事故數字，在2001年期間下降至平均每月381宗（見附件E）。自1994年以來，車輛與其他車輛相撞的事故數字大致上均隨著下調的趨勢變動，每月平均有484宗。不過，車輛與物體碰撞的事故數字則有上升的趨勢，2001年內平均每月有418宗。

除了監察各類事故的統計數字外，議會也就交通事故的成因及易於涉及傷亡的道路使用者組別進行分析。所得結果顯示，最易發生事故的司機，依然是那些欠缺經驗的駕駛者。（見附件F1至F3）。

在2001年一些較為重要的統計資料如下：

遭逢傷亡的道路使用者

交通事故的傷亡人數，以司機（包括電單車司機及騎單車者）佔最大部分有8,096人，或佔40%；其次是乘客，共有7,244人，或佔35%；最後是行人，共有4,978人，或佔25%。

至於交通事故的死亡人數中，佔大部份的是行人，共有97人，或佔56%；其次為司機，共有51人，或佔30%；最後是乘客，共有25人，或佔14%。在所有類別的傷亡者中，行人在死亡及嚴重受傷人數中所佔比例，明顯地高於其他類別的道路使用者很多；這表示行人是最容易在交通事故中遭逢死亡或嚴重受傷的一群。按道路使用者類別劃分的死亡人數和總傷亡人數，分別載於附件G1和G2；按年齡組別劃分的傷亡人數，載於附件H的條形圖。

An analysis of the accidents reveals that the trend in pedestrian accidents fell to an average of 381 cases per month in 2001 (Annex E). Accidents involving other vehicles have been falling in general since 1994, with an average of 484 cases per month for the past seven years. Unfortunately there seems to be upward trend in vehicles colliding with an object with an average of 418 cases per month in the year 2001.

Apart from monitoring accident statistics, the Council also analyses the causes of accidents and vulnerable groups. Analysis shows that the most vulnerable drivers continue to be those who are relatively inexperienced. (see Annexes F1–F3).

In 2001, some of the more important statistics to emerge were:

Road Users killed or injured

As regards traffic accident casualties, drivers (included motorcyclists and cyclists) formed the largest group. There were 8,096 persons or 40%, followed by passengers 7,244 persons, or 35% and finally pedestrians at 4,978 persons, or 25%.

As to the fatalities, 51 of them are drivers (30%), 25 are passengers (14%) and 97 of them are pedestrians (56%). The chance of pedestrians died or seriously injured in traffic accidents is much higher than that of any other categories of road users making them the most vulnerable amongst all of our road users. A history of casualties by role can be seen in Annexes G1 and G2 while by age in Annex H.

