

第八章 Chapter 8

交通意外 統計資料

Traffic Accidents Statistics



REDUCE
SPEED NOW
開始減速





2002年共有15 576宗涉及有人受傷的交通意外，傷亡人數為20 600人。與2001年比較，交通意外數字輕微下降，但受傷人數則輕微上升1.4%。去年在交通意外中死亡的人數為171人，與2000年的數字相若，是過去43年來的最低記錄。平均而言，每天發生43宗涉及有人受傷的交通意外，而每星期約有3人死於交通意外。

雖然2002年因交通意外而死亡的人數，與往年相比跌幅較明顯，但議會同時關注到交通意外數字自1998年後出現輕微上升的趨勢（見附件B及C）。關於交通意外及有關傷亡數字的進一步資料，載於附件D。以車輛碰撞類別劃分的交通意外分析顯示，涉及行人的交通意外於2002年下降至平均每每月369宗（見附件E）。至於涉及車輛的交通意外則自1995年起計的過去8年，平均每每月發生1 238宗。

除了監察交通意外的統計數字外，議會亦會分析意外的成因及最容易發生意外的人士類別，其中最容易發生交通意外而死亡率最高的仍然是行人；最容易發生交通意外的駕駛者則仍然是經驗較淺的一群（貨車司機除外）；最容易發生交通意外的貨車司機駕駛年資則分別為3年和11至12年的組別。（見附件F1-F3）。

In 2002, there were a total of 15,576 traffic accidents involving injury, with 20,600 casualties. While the number of accidents fell slightly against 2001, the number of injuries rose slightly by 1.4%. 171 people died on our roads last year, matching 2000's figure, as the lowest on record for the past 43 years. On average, this means that 43 traffic accidents with injuries occurred every day and around three people died every week.

Traffic accidents involving injuries (Annexes B, C) have shown a general upward trend after 1998 but on the other hand, the number of fatalities have greatly fallen to 171 in 2002, a drop of 1.2% when compared to 2001. More information on accidents, casualties and fatalities is available 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 2002 and accidents involving vehicles to an average of 1,238 cases per month, for the past eight years since 1995 (see Annex 'E').

Apart from monitoring accident statistics, the Council also analyses accidents, their causes and the most vulnerable groups. The single most vulnerable group continues to be pedestrians with the highest number of fatalities, while the most vulnerable drivers continue to be those who are relatively inexperienced except for goods vehicle drivers of whom the highest involvement rate within the group of drivers with 3 years and 11 to 12 years driving experience respectively (see Annexes F1-F3).



You can guess what is the chance of survival
 你可想而知生存的機會有多少



Traffic accidents Wreck Lives
 交通意外奪去寶貴的生命



2002 年交通意外統計數字概覽：

• 在交通意外中死亡或受傷的道路使用者

2002 年在本港交通意外中受傷的人士之中，駕駛者(包括電單車司機及騎單車人士)的受傷人數最多，共 8 318 人(40.4%)；行人為 4 805 人(23.3%)；乘客則為 7 477 人(36.3%)(見附件 G1)。至於致命交通意外方面，行人的死亡人數為 86 人，較 2001 年的 97 人有所下降，但仍然是交通意外中死亡人數最多的類別，達整體死亡人數的 50.3%；駕駛者的死亡人數為 57 人，佔整體的 33.3%；乘客的死亡人數則為 28 人，佔整體的 16.4%(見附件 G2)。有關傷亡人士以道路使用者及年齡為組別的分析載於附件 H。

• 涉及的車輛

2002 年共有 23 666 輛車涉及交通意外，其中私家車所佔數目仍然最多，共 7 508 輛(31.7%) 涉及交通意外。其次則是的士，共 3 617 輛(15.3%) 涉及交通意外。輕型貨車共 3 117 輛(13.2%) 涉及交通意外，其後則是電單車 2 718 輛(11.5%)，以及專營巴士 1 928 輛(8.2%)。每 1 000 輛車發生交通意外的比率與過往年份的趨勢相若，意外率最高為專營巴士(302)，其次是公共小型巴士(253)及的士(200)。至於私家車的有關比率則與 2001 年的數字相若，仍然是最低，每 1 000 輛車只有 22 輛發生交通意外。詳情見附件。

• 道路情況及附近環境

統計數字顯示，33% 涉及有人受傷的交通意外發生於路口，38% 發生於行人過路處，29% 則發生於其他地點。這些交通意外中，31% 是發生於入夜時分。



General 2002 Accident Statistics:

• Road Users killed or injured

With regard to those injured on Hong Kong's roads in 2002, drivers, including motorcyclists and cyclists, accounted for the largest number with 8,318 casualties (40.4%) against 4,805 pedestrians (23.3%) and 7,477 passengers (36.3%) (Annex G1). With regard to fatalities, even though the figure went down in 2002, 86 versus 97 in 2001, pedestrians continue to be the most vulnerable group, accounting for 50.3% of the total, the highest proportion of those killed. Drivers accounted for 57 fatalities, 33.3% of the total and passengers for 28 deaths or 16.4% of the total figure (Annex G2). A history of casualties by class of road users and by age can be seen in Annex 'H'.

• Vehicles involved

Of the 23,666 vehicles involved in accidents in 2002, private cars continue to form the largest group, with 7,508 cars (31.7%) involved, taxis with 3,617 (15.3%), light goods vehicles suffered 3,117 (13.2%) accidents, followed by motorcycles with 2,718 (11.5%) and franchised buses 1,928 (8.2%). The accident rate per 1,000 vehicles echoes trends established in previous years with the highest accident rate among franchised buses (302), followed by public light buses (253) and taxis (200). The rate for private cars matches the 2001 figure, remaining the lowest at just 22 per thousand vehicles. See Annex 'I' for further details.

• Road Conditions and the Surrounding Environment

The statistics also reveal that 33% of all collision with injuries occurred at road junctions, 38% at pedestrian crossings and 29% at other locations. 31% of these accidents occurred during the hours of darkness.



If all Road Users follow the Safety Rules, this will not happen
若所有道路使用者能遵守道路安全規則，便不會發生這些意外



不同道路使用者類別發生交通意外的5個最主要成因如下：

交通意外的成因

涉及駕駛者的意外成因	司機人數(名)
跟車太貼	2 132
試圖避免碰撞或其他情況	1 389
不小心轉換行車線	1 256
車輛失控	1 251
不小心轉向	950

死傷者涉及駕駛者、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）	1 363
不顧及交通情況橫過馬路（在過路處）	619
在巴士或公共小型巴士上跌倒（因突然停車或開車）	541
不留神	503
在巴士上的樓梯跌倒	125

涉及車輛的意外成因	車輛數目(輛)
剎車掣失靈	82
車輛未能認出（肇事後不顧而去）	81
車輛出現毛病	19
撞車前車胎爆裂	18
車胎出現毛病或車胎不合法	16

涉及客觀環境的意外成因	意外事故數目(宗)
路上有物體或動物	110
行人疏忽	106
路面濕滑（與天氣無關）	91
路面濕滑（因天氣導致）	64
路面凹陷	27



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

Traffic Accidents—Contributory Factors

Drivers	Number of Drivers
Driving too close to vehicle in front	2,132
Trying to avoid collision or otherwise	1,389
Careless lane changing	1,256
Losing control of vehicle	1,251
Improper or illegal turn	950

Drivers, Passengers or Pedestrians — as Casualties	Number of Casualties
Crossing road heedless of traffic (elsewhere)	1,363
Crossing road heedless of traffic (at crossing)	619
Falling inside bus/PLB (sudden stopping/starting)	541
Inattentive	503
Falling on stairways of bus	125

Vehicles	Number of Vehicles
Defective brakes	82
Unidentified vehicle (hit-and-run)	81
Defective body work	19
Tyre blown out before impact	18
Defective tyre or illegal tyre	16

Accident Environment	Number of Incidents
Object or animal on road	110
Pedestrian negligence	106
Slippery road (not related to weather)	91
Slippery road (caused by weather)	64
Potholes	27