

1999年報 Annual Report

防止
自殺

從關懷身邊人開始

from Caring for Those Who Close to You



香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會



THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG

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簡史：

「香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會」於一九六〇年七月成立。原名是「防止自殺會」，是亞洲同類組織的首創。於一九六三年十月在本港作社團註冊，後來改名為「香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會」，並於一九九四年轉為公司註冊。

本會為香港土生土長，並且全部由義工組成的志願服務機構，並無宗教立場，但以聖經中好撒瑪利亞人的友善博愛和助人為樂的精神作榜樣，向絕望及瀕臨困境人士伸出同情之手，予以扶持及適當的情緒輔導，達到助人自助的目標。

鑑於一九六四年因會考落敗而萌輕生念頭的學生顯著增加，本會遂於一九六五年展開中五會考生輔導服務，一直推行無間，並喚起其他服務團體的參與，開拓各方資源，有助莘莘學子以解徬徨之困。

本會在七十年代設有中、英文部，分別提供粵語及英語服務，至一九八二年，本會因行政關係刪除了英文部，而輔導服務一直推行至今。

精神：

發揚人類善美的本質，以愛心、耐性及同情，建立人際間互助、互勉、互愛的精神。

宗旨：

- (一) 基於人道立場，協助面臨各種困難，陷於孤獨與沮喪的人士，重建求生信念。
- (二) 透過演說、講座、刊物、調查報告等方式，宣傳及推廣本會的服務精神。
- (三) 協助東南亞及香港鄰近地區，建立與本會性質及目標相同的組織。

會籍：

- (一) 國際防止自殺會；
- (二) 香港社會服務聯會；
- (三) 香港公益金。



國際防止自殺會
THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SUICIDE PREVENTION



香港社會服務聯會
HONG KONG COUNCIL SOCIAL SERVICE



香港公益金會員機構
A MEMBER AGENCY OF THE COMMUNITY CHEST

會址／電話：

彩虹會所：

地址：九龍彩虹邨金華樓地下 126-127 室
辦公室電話：2790 8844
傳真：2343 6359

順利會所：

地址：九龍順利邨利富樓三樓 F23 室
辦公室電話：2341 7227
傳真：2341 7007

熱線：2389 2222 (此電話熱線乃由香港電訊贊助)

電郵：sbhkinfo@sbhk.org.hk

網址：http://www.sbhk.org.hk

Brief History

The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (SBHK) was established in 1960 under the name "Suicide Prevention Society", the first of its kind in Asia. It was registered as a society in Hong Kong in 1963, and subsequently renamed "The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong". In 1994, it was incorporated as a limited company.

SBHK is a local voluntary agency comprising entirely volunteer workers. Though non-religious in nature, SBHK takes after the generosity and benevolence of the Good Samaritan in the Bible in an effort of lending a helping hand to the distressed and helpless. Through giving support and rendering emotional counselling to them, we help them helping themselves.

In the wake of a significant rise of students committing suicide due to their setback in the Hong Kong Certificate Examination in 1964, SBHK launched a Summer Hotline Service for Form 5 graduates in 1965, and the Service has been maintained ever since. Following our example, other organizations joined in, and now resources from various quarters are made available to help students finding a way out of their cul-de-sac.

In the 70s, SBHK offered services by 2 distinct units; one in Cantonese, the other in English. The English unit was dissolved in 1982 for administrative reasons, but for SBHK as a whole, counselling service has been maintained ever since its establishment.

Spirit

To bring out the benevolence in human nature and with love, patience and compassion, nurture the spirit of mutual aid, mutual support and mutual affection.

Mission

- (a) To befriend, on humanitarian grounds, people facing difficult or are lonely and depressed, thus helping them to regain confidence in life.
- (b) To publicise and further the spirit of our service in the community by talks, seminars, research and other means.
- (c) To help South East Asia and neighbouring areas to set up organizations with a nature and mission similar to ours.

Affiliation

- (a) Member of The International Association of Suicide Prevention.
- (b) Member of The Hong Kong Council of Social Service.
- (c) Member of The Community Chest of Hong Kong.

IASP 國際防止自殺會
THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SUICIDE PREVENTION

 香港社會服務聯會
HONG KONG COUNCIL SOCIAL SERVICE

 香港公益金會員機構
A MEMBER AGENCY OF THE COMMUNITY CHEST

Address/ Telephone

CHOI HUNG CENTRE

ADDRESS: Unit No. 126-127, Kam Wah House,
Choi Hung Estate, Kowloon, Hong Kong

TEL: 2790-8844 FAX: 2343-6359

SHUN LEE CENTRE

ADDRESS: Unit No. F23, 3/F, Lee Foo House,
Shun Lee Estate, Kowloon, Hong Kong

TEL: 2341-7227 FAX: 2341-7007

Hotline: 2389-2222 (Telephone lines for Hotline Service sponsored by HK Telecom Ltd.)

Email: sbhkinfo@sbhk.org.hk

Web Site: <http://www.sbhk.org.hk>

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會的精神

1. 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會成立的目的是要發揚人類善美的本質，以愛心、耐性及同情，建立人際間互助、互勉、互愛的精神。
2. 我們讓絕望、無助、有自殺意圖的人士，在有需要時可以找到聆聽者，訴說內心的痛苦和困擾。
3. 我們讓求助者感到被接納和支持，從而克服情緒困擾、面對問題。
4. 我們尊重求助者的自決權，即使他們決定要自殺，他們亦可以隨時終止與我們的聯絡。
5. 我們尊重求助者的私隱權，在未經求助者同意之前，我們絕不會向會外人士洩露其個人資料，但為了提供有效的服務，本會主席及督導人員有權知道求助者的談話內容。若求助者不能接納，我們將不會提供服務。
6. 我們不會藉著與求助者接觸的機會，向他灌輸個人的價值觀、信仰和政治立場。

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會的工作

1. 本會提供二十四小時電話熱線服務，如情況許可亦會提供預約面談服務，求助者亦可以用書信與本會聯絡。
2. 本會會為每一位求助者提供談話服務，但會優先服務有自殺意圖的求助者。如求助者沒有自殺意圖，但長期與我們接觸，我們只會在對求助者有益的情況下，提供有限的服務。
3. 如求助者的情況需要實質援助（社會服務、醫療），本會會提供資料，或在他同意下，轉介有關機構。如情況危急及在求助者不反對下，替他通知有關機構或人士尋求援助。
4. 如求助者要求本會協助其他有自殺傾向的人士時，本會會盡量提供資料，並建議當事人與本會接觸。對於不直接求助的人士，本會概不加以干擾，除非當事人因過於年幼、老邁或身體不適，要由他人代為聯絡，則本會會嘗試接觸當事人。
5. 本會會員全屬義工，是經過挑選和訓練，並由資深會員及專業人士督導。
6. 本會會員只會向求助者透露其姓氏及會員編號，其他個人資料則會保密，求助者只可以透過本會與會員接觸。
7. 本會透過社區服務、公開講座、出版刊物（年報、會訊、書籍、報告）、調查研究、宣傳教育、國際會議等來推動自殺防治的工作。
8. 本會協助東南亞及香港鄰近地區，建立與本會性質及目標相同的組織。

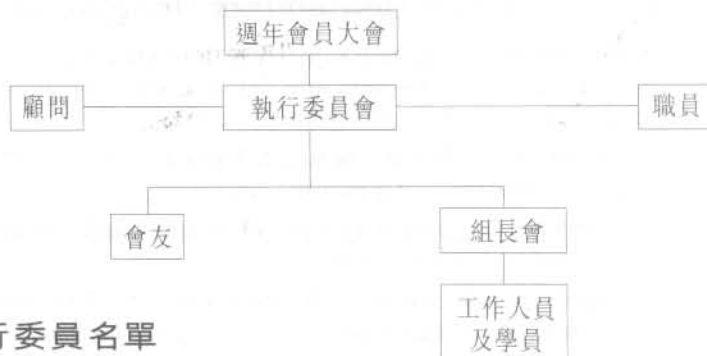
Ethos of the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong

1. We establish ourselves as the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong to bring out in full the benevolence in human nature, and with love, patience and compassion, nurture the spirit of mutual aid, mutual support and mutual affection.
2. We give the hopeless, the helpless and the suicidally inclined a listener when they need one so that they can relate their inner pain and distress.
3. We let help seekers feel accepted and supported so as to enable them to overcome emotional distress and face up to their problems.
4. We respect the right of help seekers in self-determination even if they decide to commit suicide, and also their right to discontinue contact with us at any time.
5. We respect the privacy of help seekers and will not divulge their personal information to any outside party, save that for the purpose of providing effective service, the Chairman and supervisory officers have the right to know what a help seeker says to us. No service shall be provided should a help seeker find this unacceptable.
6. We shall not take advantage of our contact with help seekers to instil personal values, faith or political stance.

Modus Operandi of the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong

1. We operate a 24-hour hotline service, and an interview service by appointment if circumstances permit. Help seekers can also write to us.
2. We endeavour to talk to every help seeker but priority is given to the suicidally inclined. Should a help seeker display no suicidal inclination but keep on contacting us on a prolonged basis, limited service shall be provided only if we deem it beneficial to him/her.
3. If the situation of a help seeker is such that substantive relief (social or medical service) is warranted, then we shall give him/her relevant information, or with his/her consent, refer his/her case to relevant organizations. In case of emergency and when the help seeker does not object, we shall inform relevant organizations or persons on his/her behalf to ask for help.
4. When a help seeker asks us to help another person who is suicidally inclined, we shall provide information as best we can and suggest that other person should contact us. We shall not disturb anyone who does not approach us direct, except when by reason of young age, infirmity or ill health, that person has to contact us through another person. In that case, we shall try to contact him/her.
5. All our members are volunteers who have gone through a selection process, been trained, and are being supervised by senior members and professionals.
6. Our members shall let help seekers know only their surname and membership number. Other personal information shall be kept confidential. Help seekers shall only contact our members through us.
7. We promote suicide prevention through social service, public seminars, publications (annual reports, newsletters, books and reports), researches and surveys, publicity and education, as well as international conferences.
8. We offer assistance to South East Asia and neighbouring regions in establishing organizations with a nature and mission similar to ours.

機構組織圖



義務執行委員名單

(一九九九年七月至二零零一年六月)

主席：黃祐榮先生 秘書：簡柏基先生 財政：徐志英小姐

委員：蔣志偉先生 黃麗霞小姐 李秋裕小姐

伍詠梅小姐 黃彩雲小姐 鍾美玲小姐

職員名單 (一九九九年)

中心主任：孫嘉燕小姐

服務協調主任：周秀蘭小姐

助理服務協調主任：李淑妍小姐(由九九年六月起)

二級文員：黎翠欣小姐

文 員：區翠笑小姐(至九九年十二月止) 李健衡先生(由九九年三月起)

兼職文員：黃文迪先生(至九九年三月止)

看 更：徐天浩先生、冼結泉先生(至九九年六月止)

兼職清潔員：吳玉梅女士

義務顧問名單

財務顧問：張耀鴻會計師樓

服務顧問：侯傑泰博士 (香港中文大學教育學院教育心理學系主任)

李成富先生 (香港理工大學應用社會科學系副教授)

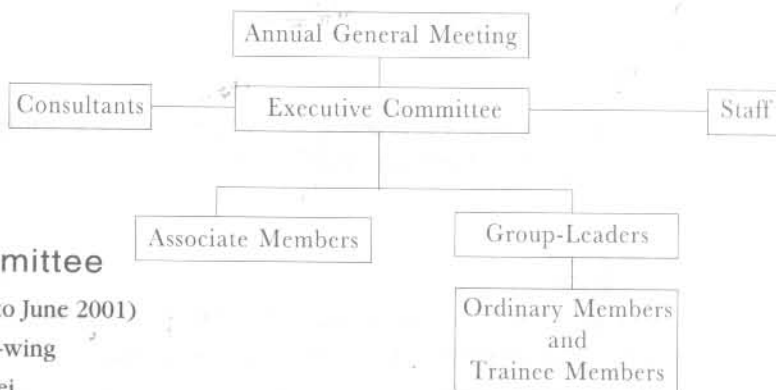
林翠華醫生 (香港中文大學醫學院精神科副教授)

梅杏春小姐 (青山醫院社康服務經理)

法律顧問：何啟華律師事務所 簡家聰律師行

公關顧問：張林森先生

Organization Chart



Executive Committee

(Term office : July 1999 to June 2001)

Chairman: Mr. Wong yao-wing

Secretary: Mr. Kan Pak-kei

Treasurer: Miss Tsui Chi-ying

Committee Members: Mr. Chiang Chi-wai Miss Wong Lai-ha Miss Lee Chow-yue
Miss Ng Wing Mui Miss Wong Choi-wan Miss Chung Mei-ling

Staff (1999)

Centre-in-charge: Miss Suen Ka-yin

Service Coordinator: Miss Chau Sau-lan, Sharon

Assistant Service Coordinator: Miss Li Shuk-Yen, Janet (from June 1999)

Clerical Officer II: Miss Lai Chui-yan, Peggy

Clerk: Miss Au Chui-siu (till December 1999)

Mr. Lee Kin Hang, David (from March 1999)

Part-time Clerk: Mr. Wong Man-tik, Dominic (till March 1999)

Watchmen: Mr. Tsui Tin-ho (till June 1999)

Mr. Sin Kuet-chuen (till June 1999)

Part-time Cleaner: Ms Ng Yuk-mui

Honorary Consultants

Financial Consultant: Y.H. Cheung & Co., Certified Public Accountants

Service Consultants: Dr. Hau Kit-tai, Ph.D., Chairman the Department of Education Psychology., Faculty of Education, CUHK

Mr. Li Shing-fu, Associate Professor, Department., of Applied Social Studies, HKPU

Dr. Linda C.W. Lam, Associate Professor, Department, of Psych CUHK

Miss Jolene Mui, Service Manager, CPNS CPH, Castle Peak Hospital

Legal Consultants: Francis K. W. Ho & Co., Solicitors, Agents For Trade Marks & Patents

Fred Kan & Co., Solicitors & Notaries

P.R. Consultant: Mr. Forest L.S. Cheung

主席報告 1999

前言

主席：黃祐榮

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會在過去三十九年一直為情緒受困擾人士，尤其是有自殺傾向人士，提供即時的情緒疏導服務。

服務概況

本會一九九九年，本會共接獲9794宗服務接觸，其中5904宗接觸是來自情緒困擾者，餘下的是各種諮詢性電話、戲弄性電話及無聲電話。

在5904宗服務接觸中，女性佔55.1%，比男性多出10.2%。在年齡分佈中，20至39歲年齡組別佔大多數，佔全部接觸的68.7%。至於求助個案類別中，主要困擾種類為職業〔22.8%〕、愛情〔19%〕及家庭問題〔16%〕。有關職業困擾類別的高數字比例，反映香港自一九九七年的世界性金融風暴以來，經濟前景仍然不穩定，這些數字和去年的相差不大。

在自殺危機方面，1.8%被界定為高危個案，6.2%有自殺計劃，17.6%有自殺念頭及64.2%完全否認有自殺念頭。和去年比較，高危個案數字有輕微上升。

人力資源

本會的前線服務全賴義工處理。過去一年本會進行了兩次義工招募。為了配合加強本會廿四小時熱線服務的質量，這兩次都集中在日間及通宵當值義工的招募。

本會為義工提供不同類型的培訓課程，一方面為了加強和更新輔導技巧，同時也藉此增進義工之間的聯繫。在輔導技巧之外，也提供輔導和聆聽技巧的更新，藉著探訪其他社會服務機構，義工更可加深對社會服務資源的認識。至於小組分享及組長培訓課程，不但可以增進義工之間彼此交流認識，同時對義工的個人成長亦有幫助。

會務回顧

在香港賽馬會的慷慨資助下，本會得以繼續聘請服務協調主任，負責個案督導、服務支援及訓練的工作。

過去一年，為了增加處理個案的質與量，一些工作上的運作程序及規條也相應地作出調整。為了加強義工之間的溝通與聯繫，本會鼓勵義工增加服務時間，尤其是通宵服務，去年也特別加強對義工聆聽技巧的培訓。

Chairman's Report 1999

By Mr. Wong Yao-wing,
Chairman

Introduction

For the past 39 years the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong has provided a channel of emotional relief for the distressed and depressed in Hong Kong, in particular to those having suicidal tendency.

Service Overview

In the year 1999, SBHK received 9794 calls. Among them 5904 calls were from people seeking emotional support, while enquiry calls, frivolous calls and mute calls accounted for the rest.

Of the 5904 calls, female callers made up 55.1% of the total, or 10.2% more than their male counterparts. In terms of age distribution, the callers were mainly from the 20-39 age group, who accounted for 68.7% of all calls. The major problem areas were love relationship (19%), occupation (22.8%) and family (16%). The high percentage of occupation related calls reflected the instability of the economic situation in Hong Kong since the worldwide financial turmoil in of 1997. These percentage figures showed little change over the previous year.

In the area of suicidal risk grading, 1.8% of the callers were graded "imminently suicidal", 6.2% were classified as "suicidal with plan", 17.6% had "suicidal idea" and 64.2% denied any "suicidal idea". The pattern showed a small increase in the "imminently suicidal" category over the previous year.

Manpower

Our service team is totally made up of volunteers. This year two recruitment exercises of new volunteers were carried out. Emphasis has been on recruiting volunteers for day and overnight shifts to provide a quality 24-hour service.

Service training courses provided to our volunteers focus mainly on two aspects: improvement and updating of counseling skills, and building up of bonding among workers. In the first aspect, courses on micro-skill and personal sensitivity were conducted. Continuous up-to-date information on counseling and listening skills was also provided. Several visits to other social services agencies were arranged to deepen understanding on social services resources in the community. In the second aspect, training courses on group orientation and personal leadership skills were conducted to stimulate personal development of the workers.

Development Review

With the generous support from the Hong Kong Jockey Club, we continued to enjoy the service of a service coordinator who was responsible for case supervision, support and training duties.

In the past year, we targeted at improvements to both the quality and quantity of cases handled. To this end, certain operation procedures were changed, and some rules and regulations modified.

To foster stronger bonding among our volunteer workers, our volunteer workers encouraged to devote more time on duty, especially night duty. Special training courses were provided to strengthen our listening skills.

宣傳及社區教育工作

本會繼續對外舉辦自殺防治及朋輩輔導講座，對象包括各社會機構義工、護士、老人、教師、家長及在學青少年。

一九九九年七月，本會推出全新網頁，向全球介紹本會防治自殺的角色。內容除了介紹有關本會的歷史及組織架構外，也提供香港自殺死亡資料，本會義工招募廣告及各種防治自殺的文章，網址為 www.sbhk.org.hk。

每年本會都印備三次會訊分派給本會各會員、學校、圖書館、大學、專業學院、醫院及其他社會服務機構。

如往年一樣，本會再次得到地鐵公司免費提供燈箱廣告位置，供本會張貼宣傳海報。去年在各地鐵站供張貼了一百五十張海報。

未來計劃

在防治自殺方面，本會相信社區教育與即時情緒支援同樣重要。因此除了加強熱線服務，尤其是通宵服務的質與量外，本會將會分配更多資源到社區教育方面。

踏入二零零零年新紀元，亦是本會四十周年紀念。本會將藉此機會，籌備各項對外及對內的活動，一方面向各界人士宣傳及教育積極樂觀人生的訊息，另一方面亦可凝聚本會義工，繼續服務社群。

二零零零年十月，本會將舉行『積極人生嘉年華』，這是紀念活動中的重點活動，目的是透過攤位遊戲、展覽、填色比賽及文娛節目等活動，讓參與者從中領悟積極人生的意義。除此之外，從二零零零年二月至十一月，一連串的慶祝活動，包括徵文比賽、地鐵站巡迴展覽、拍攝錄影帶、步行籌款及紀念品製作，將會陸續舉行。

總結

熱線服務是對情緒困擾人士一項極重要的疏導及支援，但生活在一個像香港的現代大都會，每天都有可能面對像過山車一樣的經濟狀況，本會覺得最基本的是教育社會人士怎樣在面對危機時，保持心理的平衡與健康。

『聆聽關懷四十年，積極樂觀邁向前』，願香港每一位人士都能面對挑戰，勇往直前。

Publicity and Community Education

We continued to provide seminars and workshops on suicide prevention and peer counseling to target audiences including volunteers of other agencies, nurses, elderly people, teachers, parents and youths.

A new home page for SBHK was released in July 1999 to introduce our suicide prevention role to the world at large. Contents of the homepage include history and organization of SBHK, suicide statistics, recruitment advertisement, press release and excerpt of suicide prevention articles. The web site is www.sbhk.org.hk.

Three issues of our newsletters were published annually. Copies were distributed to members of SBHK, schools, libraries, universities, professional institutions, hospitals and other social services agencies.

As in past years, MTRC provided us with free light-box spots. 150 light-box posters were posted at different MTR stations.

Future Development

In suicide prevention, we believe that community education is at least as important as, if not more important than, instantaneous support. Thus apart from strengthening the hotline service, especially during the night when a lot more calls are received than daytime, we plan to channel more energy and resources to community education.

As next year will be the 40th anniversary of the SBHK, we will take the opportunity to launch a series of activities, primarily to promote a more positive living among the public, but at the same time serves to strengthen the bond among our fellow volunteers.

The focal point of the activities is a carnival to be held in October 2000. There will be games, an exhibition, a colouring competition, and a live performance. Through these activities, we hope to introduce the many facets of positive living to the participants. Besides, a series of other functions will be held from February to November including an essay competition, a roving exhibition in the MTR stations, a video tape production for SBHK, a walkathon and the making of souvenirs.

Conclusion

Hotline service is a very important means of relief and support to the distressed. Having said that, in a busy city such as Hong Kong, where economical ups and downs confront us as a fact of daily life, it is just fundamental to instil in the general public a knowledge on crisis handling/the importance of maintaining a state of balance and health psychologically. After 40 years as a caring and attentive listener, SBHK will continue to serve with confidence and optimism. May all the people in Hong Kong face challenges of life with courage and perseverance.

一九九九年服務總結

服務協調主任：周秀蘭

(一) 個案總數目：

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會於一九九九年(一九九九年一月一日至十二月三十一日)共接獲9794人次的服務接觸，當中曾處理的求助個案有5904人次，其餘的則為一般的資料查詢、無聲及戲弄性電話。(表一、一)

(二) 接觸方式：

在5904宗曾處理的求助個案中，有百分之九十八點六三為電話方式，其餘則透過面談或書信方式進行。

(三) 性別與年齡：

在性別分佈中，全年女求助者數字佔百分之五十五點一二，比男求助者數字高出百分之十點二四(見表一、二)，與一九九八年的分佈相若；在年齡分佈中，仍以30-34歲佔首位，佔二十四點四一，而20-24歲及25-29歲則相若百分之十六。而35-39歲佔百分之十二點七七，較去年高出三點九九，而15-19歲佔百分之十點三五，較去年少二點一五。綜觀而言，求助者主要分佈在20-39歲年齡組別(佔百分之六十八點六五)，相信原因是這年齡組別人士在心理及生理方面均在轉變階段，漸趨成熟，他們渴望找到一個生活方向，訂立人生目標或是屬於個人的人生價值觀，而升學、交友、家庭、愛情及事業對於他們訂立以後的方向有很大影響，所以，面對這階段中不同事物的出現和變化，例如：面對考試、朋友之間人際關係及家庭糾紛、失戀及失業等問題，均容易引致情緒困擾，希望找人傾訴，得到別人認同，尋求解決問題方法及舒緩個人的鬱結情緒。

Service Statistics 1999

By Miss Chau Sau-lan Sharon,
Service Coordinator

(1) Number of Cases

From 1 January to 31 December 1999, the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong handled 9,794 contacts, of which 5,904 callers were help seekers, and the remainder enquiry calls, mute calls and frivolous calls. (Table 1.1)

(2) Means of Contacts

98.63% of the 5,904 cases were by telephone, while the rest were by mail and interview.

(3) Sex and Age

In 1999, female clients, at 57.4% of the total, numbered about 10.24% higher than the male (Table 1.2). It was similar to 1998. In respect of age distribution, the 30-34 age group topped the list and took up 24.42 % while the groups of 20-24 and 25-29 each accounted for about 16%. The share of the 35-39 age group was 12.77%, 3.99 percentage points higher than that for 1998. For the 15-19 age group, the share was 10.35% and 2.15 percentage points lower than last year.

In summary, the help seekers mainly come from the 20-29 age group (68.65%). At this stage in life, they are facing changes in various aspects of life, becoming more mature and eager for a life direction, as well as building a life goal and a value system for themselves. However, all these are easily affected by their study goals, friends, family, love relationship and career. Therefore, any changes at this stage (e.g. examinations, interpersonal relationship, family conflicts, breaking up or losing jobs) would cause emotional disturbances. They would need someone to talk to, long for recognition and seek solutions to problems in order to ease their stress.

(四) 困擾種類：

在全年求助個案類別中，主要困擾種類為職業(22.82%)、愛情(19.05%)、家庭(15.92%)及精神問題(13.36%)。相對於一九九八年同期的情況，有關職業問題而困擾的求助者數字由第二位升為首位，可以顯示出隨著香港經濟陷入困境，失業率上升，本會求助數字在職業困擾類別的數字有上升之趨勢，由去年的22.24%升至22.82%(圖一、三)，相對地，有關愛情困擾類別的數字則由去年的23.04%降至19.04%。(見表一、四及表一、五)

另外，對照於年齡及性別分佈，15-24歲男性求助者均以性問題困擾佔首位，而15-24歲之女性求助者則以愛情困擾佔首位，可以顯示這年齡的青少年，踏入青春期，對個人生理發展及異性產生好奇，渴望尋求一個伴侶，對兩性關係容易有很多疑問，因而造成困擾；另外，25-39歲的男性求助者均以職業困擾佔首位，當中部份受經濟不景氣所影響，有些被裁員、找不到工作等；而當中30-39歲之男求助者更以經濟困擾問題佔第二位，可聯想到失業所帶來的經濟困難，再而出現種種欠債問題，引致個人自信心受打擊，有些被還款項而受精神困擾，更有些會引致整個家庭經濟出現困難。而25-39歲之女求助者則以家庭及婚姻困擾問題佔首位，可反映這年齡組別的女性大都踏入結婚的階段，組織家庭，生活上關注的重點主要集中在婚姻及家庭方面，當中包括由夫妻的相處、婚姻生活協調及子女管教問題等所產生的困擾。

(五) 自殺危機

在全年求助個案數字中，有百分之六十四點二四被評估為沒有自殺傾向(即因為不同困擾種類而影響情緒，希望找人傾訴以紓緩情緒，但是沒有自殺的念頭)，而百分之十七點五八略有自殺意念(即雖因不同的困擾種類而曾經有自殺的念頭，但即時自殺的意欲不高，沒有具體自殺計劃，自殺危機低)；有百分之六點一五有自殺意念及有中度自殺危機(即因不同的困擾種類而有具體自殺計劃，但即時有自殺行動的可能性及致命性並不高)，而全年求助個案數字中只有百分之一點八有自殺意念及自殺危機高(即因不同的困擾種類而有具體的自殺計劃，而即時有自殺行動的可能性及致命性頗高)，另外，有百分之十點二三是由於傾談時間過短，沒有足夠資料而不適用於評估即時自殺危機。(見表一、六)

(4) Emotional Profile of Clients

The major complaints from clients were Occupation (22.82%), Love Relationship (19.05%), followed by Family Disputes (15.92%) and Marital Problems (13.36%). Compared with 1998, stress caused by occupation moved to the top, from 22.24% to 22.82 (Figures 1.3). This reflected the poor economic situation and high jobless rate in 1999. On the other hand, love related stress dropped from 19.04 in 1998 to 23.04% last year. (table 1.3 and 1.4)

Co-relating the age and sex distribution in 1999, it can be found that the males in the 15-24 age group had sex-related stress as their No.1 problem. At the stage of puberty, the adolescence in this age group are eager for an opposite sex companion but have doubts about sex related matters, resulting in stress.

On the other hand, male clients between 25-39 were usually disturbed by occupation problems and these were related to the unfavourable economic condition, redundancy and difficulty in getting a job. Amongst them, males clients between 30-39 also stressed by financial problem which ranked second. This could be associated that debts, which were caused by financial problems and as a result wearing away their confidence. Some were distressed by the amount owed that had put the whole family into financial difficulty.

The major problems of female clients in the age group of 25-39 were family disputes and marital problems. This showed women in this marital stage are involved significantly in their married and family life. They are faced with the distress caused by the relationship with their husbands, the compromise of married life and problems of teaching their children.

(5) Suicidal Assessment and Suicide Lethality Score of New Cases

64.24% of the clients were assessed as having no suicidal risk (refer to those who had different problems and were looking for someone to talk to for emotional release and with no suicidal idea). 17.58% with vague suicidal ideas (refer to those whose suicidal ideas grew when in distress but had no concrete suicidal plan and were low in suicidal assessment). 6.15% were with suicidal ideas and assessed as medium in suicidal risk (refer to those who had concrete suicidal plans with stress, but no immediate suicidal motive and not in a disastrous situation). Only 1.8% were with high suicidal risk and with suicidal ideas (refer to those who were distressed by different problems, had concrete suicidal plan, were taking action and in a disastrous station. Despite the above, 10.23% recorded a short talking time, and without sufficient data or information, they were not applicable for our suicidal assessment. (Table 1.6)

(表一、一) 一九九九年全年服務總表

(Table 1.1) Overall Statistics of Services in 1999

		男 Male	女 Female	總數 Sub-total	總數 Total
個案 Cases	電話 Phone Call	2623	3200	5823	5904
	面談 Interview	25	31	56	
	書信 Letter	2	23	25	
諮詢 Enquiry Call		470	533	1003	3890
戲弄 Frivolous Call		165	83	248	
無聲 Mute Call		-	-	2639	

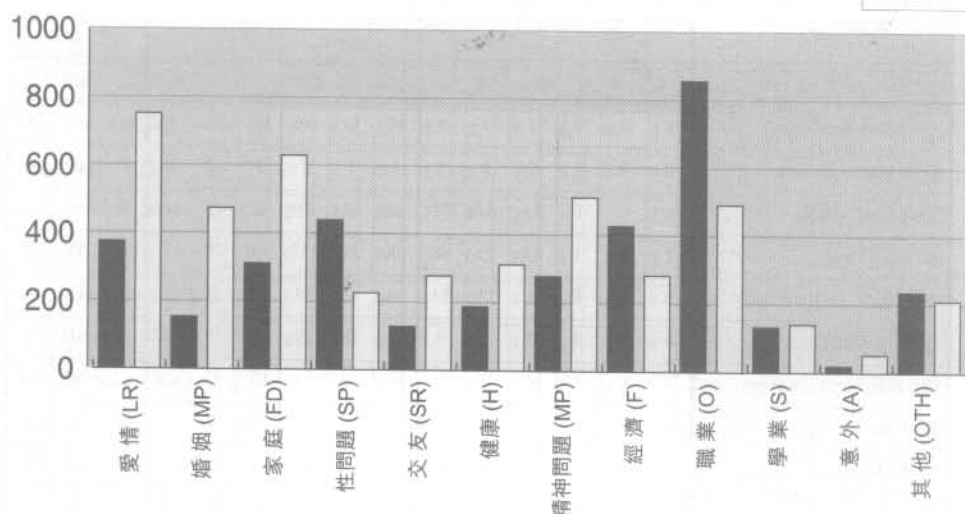
(表一、二) 一九九九年求助者年齡分佈表

(Table 1.2) Age Distribution of Clients in 1999

性 別 Sex 年 齡 Age	1999 個案 Cases				1998 個案 Cases	
	男 M	女 F	總計 Total	%	總計 Total	%
0-9	2	0	2	0.03	0	0
10-14	79	62	141	2.39	58	1.06
15-19	288	323	611	10.35	683	12.5
20-24	484	436	920	15.58	1003	18.34
25-29	412	526	938	15.89	942	17.23
30-34	651	790	1441	24.41	1324	24.21
35-39	256	498	754	12.77	480	8.78
40-44	242	329	571	9.67	453	8.28
45-49	54	52	106	1.8	108	1.98
50-54	55	54	109	1.85	69	1.26
55-59	5	21	26	0.44	9	0.16
60-64	11	18	29	0.49	10	0.18
65+	2	7	9	0.15	12	0.22
不詳 Unknown	109	138	247	4.18	317	5.8
總計 Total	2650	3254	5904	100	5468	100

(圖一、三) 困擾種類圖

(Table 1.3) Classification of Cases in 1999



(表一、四) 困擾種類

(Table 1.4) Problem Areas in 1999

年份 Years 性別 Sex	1999 個案 Cases				1998 個案 Cases	
個案類別 Types	男 M	女 F	總計 Total	%	總計 Total	%
愛情 Love Relationship	374	751	1125	19.05**	1260	23.04
婚姻 Marital Problem	153	473	626	10.6	646	11.81
家庭 Family Disputes	311	629	940	15.92	830	15.18
性問題 Sexual Problem	439	226	665	11.26	509	9.3
交友 Social Relationship	128	278	406	6.88	440	8.05
健康 Health	188	312	500	8.47	443	8.11
精神問題 Marital Problem	278	511	789	13.36	804	14.7
經濟 Finance	427	283	710	12.03	583	10.66
職業 Occupation	856	491	1347	22.82	1216	22.24
學業 Study	134	142	276	4.67	237	4.33
意外 Accidents	20	54	74	1.25	35	0.64
其他 Others	236	211	447	7.57	936	17.11
總計 Total	3544	4361	7905*	【5904】	7939	【5468】

* 因每一個案可能涉及多個困擾，故 7905 並不等於全年個案總數。

* A case may involve more than one problem. Therefore this figure should not be equated to the total number of cases in the year.

** 表示全年 5904 宗個案中有百分之 19.05 涉及愛情困擾。

** 19.05% of 5904 cases involves problems in Love Relationship.

(表一、五)一九九九年求助問題～年齡及性別分佈

(Table 1.5) Problem & Age Analysis of Cases in 1999

年齡 Age	0-9 歲			10-14 歲			15-19 歲			20-24 歲			25-29 歲		
個案分類 Problems Areas	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T
愛情 Love Relationship	0	0	0	1	7	8	16	87	103	93	155	248	112	169	281
婚姻 Marital Problem	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	9	19	28	17	47	64
家庭 Family Disputes	0	0	0	14	17	31	55	54	109	42	69	111	51	170	221
性 Sexual Problem	1	0	1	25	23	48	106	71	177	138	39	177	77	39	116
交友 Social Relationship	0	0	0	0	13	13	14	45	59	20	57	77	17	43	60
健康 Health	0	0	0	0	3	3	11	18	29	39	19	58	36	97	133
精神問題 Mental Problem	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	19	85	41	126	37	106	143
經濟 Finance	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	13	17	36	28	64	52	24	76
職業 Occupation	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	22	55	119	96	215	124	101	225
學業 Study	0	0	0	46	12	58	59	75	134	12	24	36	5	6	11
意外 Accidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	1	4	5	1	20	21
其他 Others	0	0	0	0	3	3	37	25	62	31	30	61	47	34	81
總計 Total	1	0	1	86	81	167	347	425	772	625	581	1206	576	856	1432

年齡 Age	30-34 歲			35-39 歲			40-44 歲			45-49 歲			50-54 歲		
個案分類 Problems Areas	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T
愛情 Love Relationship	101	173	274	23	86	109	13	45	58	4	8	12	0	5	5
婚姻 Marital Problem	51	176	227	28	91	119	26	89	115	2	18	20	6	9	15
家庭 Family Disputes	61	32	93	31	137	168	23	86	109	12	19	31	12	15	27
性 Sexual Problem	47	30	77	14	4	18	14	4	18	1	1	2	0	0	0
交友 Social Relationship	33	58	91	12	28	40	24	17	41	4	1	5	0	2	2
健康 Health	37	79	116	19	38	57	30	35	65	6	3	9	4	7	11
精神問題 Mental Problem	61	124	185	38	111	149	30	54	84	3	7	10	6	6	12
經濟 Finance	140	107	247	62	30	92	61	46	107	21	9	30	25	13	38
職業 Occupation	272	150	422	132	46	178	86	43	129	23	5	28	29	11	40
學業 Study	4	9	13	1	2	3	5	6	11	0	1	1	0	1	1
意外 Accidents	6	10	16	2	3	5	3	14	17	0	1	1	2	0	2
其他 Others	54	57	111	12	18	30	23	17	40	6	2	8	5	4	9
總計 Total	867	1005	1872	374	594	968	338	456	794	82	75	157	89	73	162

年齡 Age	55-59 歲			60-64 歲			65 歲以上			不詳 UNKNOWN			總數 TOTAL		
個案分類 Problems Areas	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T	男 M	女 F	總 T
愛情 Love Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	16	27	374	751	1125
婚姻 Marital Problem	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	10	20	30	153	473	626
家庭 Family Disputes	2	8	10	2	6	8	1	2	3	5	14	19	311	629	940
性 Sexual Problem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	31	439	226	665
交友 Social Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	13	17	128	278	406
健康 Health	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	3	5	10	15	188	312	500
精神問題 Mental Illness	2	12	14	2	11	13	0	0	0	8	26	34	278	511	789
經濟 Finance	1	1	2	5	2	7	1	1	2	19	8	27	427	283	710
職業 Occupation	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	16	52	856	491	1347
學業 Study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	134	142	276
意外 Accidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	54	74
其他 Others	1	1	2	5	3	8	1	2	3	14	15	29	236	211	447
總計 Total	10	23	33	16	23	39	3	9	12	130	160	290	3544	4361	7905

(表一、六) 一九九九年求助者的自殺危機評估

(Table 1.6) Suicidal Assessment in 1999

年份 Year	1999 個案 Cases			1998 個案 Cases
性別 Sex 即時自殺危機 Suicidal Assessment	男 M (%)	女 F (%)	總數 Total (%)	總數 Total (%)
高 Imminently Suicidal	40(0.68)	66(1.12)	106(1.8)	80(1.46)
中 Suicidal with plan	128(2.17)	235(3.98)	363(6.15)	306(5.6)
低 Suicidal Idea	426(7.22)	612(10.37)	1038(17.58)	1796(32.85)
無 Not Suicidal Idea	1830(31.00)	1963(33.25)	3793(64.24)	3286(60.09)
不適用 N/A	226(3.83)	378(6.4)	604(10.23)	
總計 Total	2650(44.88)	3254(55.12)	5904(100)	5468(100)

一九九九年「中五會考生輔導服務」報告

中心主任：孫嘉燕

引言：

一九六五年起，本會於會考放榜期間，均提供中五會考生情緒輔導服務，為應屆會考生及親友提供即時性的情緒疏導。

近幾年，會考放榜期間會考生家長或親友來電所佔的百分比逐年上升，因此，本會於是年首次舉辦「防止兒童及青少年自殺工作坊」及「朋輩輔導小組」，讓家長、教師及青少年初步掌握有關技巧，協助應屆會考生解決困難。

防止兒童及青少年自殺工作坊

根據本會經驗，一般的自殺行為均有跡可尋，只要我們細心觀察及關心身邊人，便可避免悲劇的發生。因此，本會於會考放榜前，派員往各中學舉辦「防止兒童及青少年自殺工作坊」：

對象：教師及家長

內容：認識香港青少年自殺現象

辨認自殺的徵兆

了解青少年的心理需要及壓力來源

評估青少年的自殺傾向／情緒困擾來源

處理有自殺傾向／情緒困擾的青少年

在六月至八月期間，本會共前往七間中學主講是項工作坊，同時亦在本會順利會所舉辦一次公開性的講座。由於反應理想，在九月至十二月，本會亦再次前往四間中學主講，而此工作坊在來年仍會繼續推行。

朋輩輔導小組

青少年渴望得到朋輩的認同，同時容易受朋輩的影響，若朋輩能扮演聆聽者的角色，在朋友有情緒困擾時可提供適當的支持，實有助他們紓緩情緒。舉辦此小組的目的，就是讓青少年能初步掌握聆聽的技巧，從而協助朋友解決情緒困擾。

課程日期：七月至八月

形式：課堂及訓練營

組別：學生組、職青組

內容：基本聆聽溝通及回應技巧

辨認自殺的徵兆

如何協助朋友處理情緒困擾／自殺傾向

參加均表示最大的得益是學習到溝通技巧及處理情緒的方法，從而使個人方面得以成長。

熱線服務

除了上述的工作坊外，本會在八月九日至十二日，推行「中五會考生情緒輔導熱線」，協助應屆會考生及親友解決因會考放榜帶來的的的情緒困擾。期間本會共處理四十七宗涉及會考放榜的個案，求助問題主要是擔心學業問題，亦有部份學生因成績欠佳而遭到父母責罵，又或家長反對子女所作出的決定，以致雙方出現磨擦，令他們的情緒造成一定的困擾。

總結

隨著家長及社會人士的關注，會考放榜不但成為應屆會考生的切身問題，同時亦對其家長及親朋造成某程度的困擾。然而，當各方面人士掌握到適當的處理技巧時，可以從不同層面去協助會考生解決困難。基於此，本會在來年仍會針對不同對象，繼續舉辦不同的工作坊或講座，以便大家在遇到身邊人情緒低落時懂得如何處理。

Summer Hotline Service 1999

By Miss Suen Ka-yin,
Centre-in-charge

Introduction

Since 1965, the Summer Hotline Services have been one of our major events in our annual calendar. During the time when the Certificate Examination results are released, we offer telephone counselling and interview services to F.5 graduates and their family members with an aim to helping them getting over their distress and helplessness.

In recent years, enquiries from student's family members or friends have been on the increase. In views of this, we ran 2 workshops last year: "Workshop on Suicide Prevention of Children and Adolescence" and "Peer Counselling Group" for parents, teachers and adolescence to master related skills in helping the F5 students solve the problems they encounter.

Workshop on Suicide Prevention of Children and Adolescence

Our experience tells us that there are always telltale signs of suicidal behavior. Careful observation of the ones close to us can therefore prevent tragedy. With this mind we sent members to a number of secondary schools to conduct workshops on "Suicide Prevention of Children and Adolescence".

Target Participants

Teachers and Parents

Contents

- To understand adolescence suicide
- To identify suicidal symptoms
- To understand the psychological needs and source of pressure of adolescence
- To handle suicidal tendency and emotional disturbances of adolescence

From June to August, we ran this workshop in 7 secondary schools. An additional one for the public was also held in our Shun Lee Centre. Due to the encouraging response, it was conducted again from September to December in 4 more secondary schools, and more will follow in the future.

Peer Counselling Group

Adolescence long for peer recognition. At the same time they are easily influenced by peer groups. It will be very helpful for emotional relief if peers can be listeners giving timely support to those who are in distress. The aim of the Peer Counselling Group is to let the adolescence master some basic listening skills to help their friends.

Duration: July to August

Format: classroom lecture and training camp

Groupings: students and youth in employment

Contents: basic listening and feedback basic skills; identification of suicidal symptoms; ways to help friends handle emotional distress / suicidal tendency

Hotline Services

In addition to the above workshops, we also offered "Hotline Services for F.5 students" from 9 to 12 August to help them and their relatives solve the emotional problems originating from the release of certificate examination results. In that period, 47 cases related to certificate examination results were handled and the main problems were worries on school and censure by parents for poor results. There were also reported conflicts between parents and their children over difference in decision making. All these caused emotional disturbances to the students.

Conclusion

With the public and the parents, showing more concern to the subject, the release of the Examination results has also been causing a certain degree of emotional disturbance to students' parents and as well as their relatives or friends. But if everyone can be equipped with appropriate handling skills, students can get help easily from different quarters or persons. We are committed to conducting more workshops to enable more people from different walks of life to understand how to help their friends in stress.

一九九九年活動回顧

中心主任：孫嘉燕

(一) 訓練：職前訓練

月份	內容
一月至三月	第三十期個案實務班
五月至十月	第三十一期職前基礎義工訓練及個案實務班
由十一月	第三十二期職前基礎義工訓練

(二) 訓練：在職訓練

月份	內容
二月	督導員分享會
四月至五月	督導員訓練
七月、九月	督導員分享會
十月至十一月	組長訓練(帶領小組技巧訓練)
十二月	悲傷輔導技巧訓練

(三) 對外講座

月份	機構	主題
二月	宣明會百合婦女中心	自殺危機的評估及處理
三月	澳門明愛生命線	性個案
		操縱性個案
		自殺危機個案的評估及處理
六月	香港小童群益會	自殺危機個案的評估及處理
	瑪麗醫院護士學校	防止老人自殺
	可寧耆英康樂中心	防止老人自殺
十二月	寶馬山獅子會	防止自殺會的工作
	沙田扶輪社	防止自殺會的工作

(四) 外訪

月份	機構
八月	驢明會
九月	香港基督教服務處
十一月	婦女性暴力危助熱線

(五) 工作坊

月份	主題
七月至八月	朋輩輔導小組

Activities Review 1999

By Miss Suen Ka-yin,
Centre-in-charge

(1) Training: Pre-service Training

MONTH	CONTENT
JAN - MAR	30TH VOLUNTEER TRAINING COURSE
MAY - OCT	31ST VOLUNTEER TRAINING COURSE
FROM NOV	32ND VOLUNTEER TRAINING COURSE

(2) Training: In-service Training

Date	Content
FEB	SUPERVISOR SHARING
APR - MAY	SUPERVISOR TRAINING COURSE
JUL & SEP	SUPERVISOR SHARING
OCT - NOV	GROUP LEADER TRAINING COURSE
DEC	COUNSELING SKILLS ON GRIEF

(3) Seminar

Date	ORGANIZATION	THEME
FEB	WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL LILY'S WOMEN CENTRE	ASSESSMENT OF SUICIDAL RISK AND WAYS OF HANDLING
MAR	MACAU LIFELINE	SEX CASE
		MANIPULATIVE CASE
		ASSESSMENT OF SUICIDAL RISK AND WAYS OF HANDLING
JUN	BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS ASSOCIATION OF HK	ASSESSMENT OF SUICIDAL RISK AND WAYS OF HANDLING
	THE SCHOOL OF GENERAL NURSING QUEEN MARY HOSPITAL	SUICIDE PREVENTION OF ELDERLY
	HO NING SOCIAL CENTRE FOR THE ELDERLY	SUICIDE PREVENTION OF ELDERLY
DEC	LIONS BRAEMAR HILL CLUB	HOW SBHK WORKS
	SHATIN ROTARY CLUB	HOW SBHK WORKS

(4) Visit

MONTH	DESTINATION
AUG	THE COMFORT CARE CONCERN GROUP
SEP	HONG KONG CHRISTIAN SERVICE
NOV	WOMEN'S HOTLINE ON SEXUAL VIOLENCE

5) Workshop

MONTH	DESTINATION
JUL - AUG	PEER GROUP COUNSELING

(六)防止兒童及青少年自殺工作坊

月份	機構
六月	中文大學校友會聯會張烜昌中學
七月	景嶺書院
八月	中華基督教女青少年會
	本會順利會所
	九龍灣建造業訓練局
	真光女書院
	新法書院
九月	三育中學
十一月	顯理中學
	馬登基金屯門職業先修學校
十二月	地利亞中學

(七)訪問

日期	機構	主題
一月	無線電視	失業者求助情況
	香港電台	失業者求助情況
	播道會神學院	香港自殺死亡情況
二月	城市理工大學	老人自殺情況
三月	亞洲電視 "今日睇真D"	受經濟困擾者的求助情況
	台灣中國電視	本會服務及香港的防止自殺工作
	經濟日報	學業問題
	無線電視 "都市閒情"	青少年自殺問題
	城市大學	香港自殺死亡情況
	基督教銘恩堂	本會服務及香港自殺死亡情況
	太陽報	失業者求助情況
	香港大學	本會服務
	東方日報	本會服務
	中文大學	本會服務
四月	經濟日報	青少年求助情況
	新報	青少年求助情況
	讀者文摘	受經濟困擾者的求助情況
	痲痺協會良景宿舍	如何輔導有自殺傾向的人
	南華早報	青少年求助情況
	星島日報	對網上介紹自殺方式的意見
	太陽報	功課壓力
	亞洲電視 "下午TIT"	學童自殺
	浸會大學	本會服務
	小童群益會	義工體驗
	星島日報	青少年求助情況
六月	香港電台 "傳媒春秋"	傳媒在報導自殺事件上的責任問題
	商業一台 "雷霆民意"	失業者求助情況
	蘋果日報	受經濟困擾者的求助情況

99年義工
退修營中，
會員樂在其中



本會服務協調
主任於99年2月
往百合婦女中心
主講熱線
輔導義工訓練課程



本會服務協調主任
及資深義工凌雅
嫻門為當地
明愛生命線舉辦
義工訓練課程





97/99 年度執委會成員與顧問合照



99 年周年會員大會大合照



31 期基礎培訓課程訓練營



一行二十多位會員於99年8月探訪明會



邀請鑒明會中心
主任鄭冰兒小姐為
本會義工舉辦
悲傷輔導
技巧訓練課程



一班32期
會員正投入地參與
本會基礎培訓課程



地鐵公司
贊助燈箱位置
予本會作宣傳之用

(6) WORKSHOP FOR CHILD AND ADOLESCENCE SUICIDE PREVENTION

MONTH	ORGANIZATION
JUN	CUHK FEDERATION OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION THOMAS
JUL	KING LING COLLEGE
AUG	YWCA
	SHUN LI CENTRE, SBHK
	CITA, KOWLOON BAY
	TRUE LIGHT GIRLS COLLEGE
	NEW METHOD COLLEGE
SEP	SAM YUK MIDDLE SCHOOL
NOV	HENRIETTA SECONDARY SCHOOL
	MARDEN FOUNDATION CARITAS PREVOCATIONAL SCHOOL (TUEN MUN)
DEC	DELIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

(7) INTERVIEW

MONTH	ORGANIZATION	THEME
JAN	TVB	UNEMPLOYMENT - HELP SEEKING STATUS
	HONG KONG RADIO	UNEMPLOYMENT - HELP SEEKING STATUS
	EVANGEL FREE CHURCH	SUICIDAL DEATH OF HONG KONG
	MISSION SEMINARY	
FEB	CITY POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY	ELDERLY SUICIDE OF HONG KONG
MAR	ATV	HELP SEEKING FROM THOSE WITH FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
	CHINA TV, TAIWAN	HOW SBHK WORKS AND SUICIDE PREVENTION IN HK
	HK ECONOMIC TIMES	STUDIES PROBLEM
	TVB	ADOLESCENCE SUICIDE
	CITY POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY	SUICIDAL DEATH OF HONG KONG
	MING YAN CHURCH	HOW THE SBHK WORKS AND SUICIDE PREVENTION IN HK
	SUN	HELP SEEKING FROM UNEMPLOYMENT
	HONG KONG UNIVERSITY	HOW THE SBHK WORKS
	ORIENTAL DAILY	HOW THE SBHK WORKS
APR	CHINESE UNIVERSITY	HOW THE SBHK WORKS
	HK ECONOMIC TIMES	HELP SEEKING FROM ADOLESCENCE
	HK DAILY NEWS	HELP SEEKING FROM ADOLESCENCE
	READER'S DIGEST	HELP SEEKING FROM THOSE WITH FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
	SPASTICS ASSOCIATION (LEUNG KING)	COUNSELING ON THOSE SUICIDAL INCLINED
	SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST	HELP SEEKING FROM ADOLESCENCE
	SING TAO DAILY	VIEWS ON SUICIDE METHOD INTRODUCED IN INTERNET
	SUN	STRESS FROM HOMEWORK
	ATV	SUICIDE OF STUDENTS

日期	機構	主題
	星島日報	對一家五口自殺的意見
	東方日報	受經濟困擾者的求助情況
	成報	受經濟困擾者的求助情況
	經濟日報	青少年因家庭問題的求助數字
	蘋果日報	如何解決婆媳糾紛
七月	經濟日報	青少年因經濟問題的求助數字
八月	有線電視	香港自殺死亡情況
	亞洲電視	中五會考生輔導服務
	明報週刊	香港自殺死亡情況
	太陽報	中五會考生輔導服務
	蘋果日報	對互聯網上刊登有關 <完全自殺手冊>的意見
十月	有線電視	青少年求助情況
	香港電台 "新聞天地"	義工招募及義工體驗
	星島日報	學童自殺
	新報	如何輔導有自殺傾向者
	南華早報	青少年求助情況
十二月	蘋果日報	本會服務
	東方日報	受經濟困擾者的求助情況
	太陽報	至親突然去世而引發自殺行為

(八)新聞稿發放

日期	主題
六月	香港自殺死亡情況及本會服務總結
	自殺事件有模仿效應
八月	中五會考生輔導服務總結
九月	對近期父母殺害子女的意見

(九)到訪

日期	機構
四月	香港公益金
五月	宣明會婦女百合之家
十月	社會福利署新蒲崗家庭服務部
	社會福利署秀茂坪家庭服務部

MONTH	ORGANIZATION	THEME
JUN	THE BAPTIST UNIVERSITY	HOW THE SBHK WORKS
	HK BOYS & GIRLS ASSOCIATION	WORKING AS A VOLUNTEER
	SING TAO DAILY	HELP SEEKING FROM ADOLESCENCE
	MEDIAWATCH, RTHK	MEDIA'S RESPONSIBILITY ON REPORTING SUICIDE CASES
	CRHK	HELP SEEKING FROM UNEMPLOYMENT
	APPLE DAILY	HELP SEEKING FROM THOSE WITH FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
	SING TAO DAILY	VIEWS ON SUICIDE OF A FAMILY OF 5
	ORIENTAL DAILY	HELP SEEKING FROM THOSE WITH FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
	SING PAO	HELP SEEKING FROM THOSE WITH FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
	HK ECONOMIC TIMES	STATISTICS OF HELP SEEKING FROM ADOLESCENCE WITH FAMILY PROBLEMS
	APPLE DAILY	HOW TO DEAL WITH CONFLICTS BETWEEN
JUL	HK ECONOMIC TIMES	STATISTICS OF HELP SEEKING FROM ADOLESCENCE WITH FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
AUG	CABLE TV	SUICIDAL DEATH OF HONG KONG
	ATV	SUMMER HOTLINE SERVICES FOR F5 GRADUATES
	MING PAO WEEKLY	SUICIDAL DEATH OF HONG KONG
	SUN	SUMMER HOTLINE SERVICES FOR F5 GRADUATES
	APPLE DAILY	VIEWS ON INTERNET VERSION OF 'SUICIDE HANDBOOK'
OCT	CABLE TV	HELP SEEKING FROM ADOLESCENCE
	RTHK	VOLUNTEER RECRUITS AND SHARING
	SING TAO DAILY	SUICIDE OF STUDENTS
	HK DAILY NEWS	COUNSELING ON THOSE SUICIDAL INCLINED
	SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST	HELP SEEKING FROM ADOLESCENCE
DEC	APPLE DAILY	HOW THE SBHK WORKS
	ORIENTAL DAILY	HELP SEEKING FROM THOSE WITH FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
	SUN	VIEWS ON SUICIDAL ATTEMPTS THAT INDUCED DEATH OF CLOSED FAMILY MEMBERS

(8) NEWS

MONTH	ORGANIZATION
JUNE	SUICIDE FIGURE IN HK AND SERVICE STATISTICS OF SBHK
AUG	SUMMER HOTLINE SERVICE
SEPT	VIEWS ON PARENTS KILL THEIR CHILDREN

(9) VISITOR

MONTH	ORGANIZATION
APR	THE COMMUNITY CHEST
MAY	WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL LILY'S WOMEN CENTRE AND LILY'S HOME
OCT	SAU PO KONG FAMILY SERVICE CENTRE, SWD
	SAU MAU PING FAMILY SERVICE CENTRE, SWD

一九九九年香港自殺死亡數字

公關幹事：蔣志偉

(一) 香港自殺率¹

根據香港死因裁判法庭的報告顯示，一九九九年共有八百八十二人死於自殺(見表二、一)，以全港人口六百九十七萬四千八百人(一九九九年底估計數字)計，一九九九年的自殺率是十二點六，較去年下降零點二個百分點。男女自殺比率為一點七比一，與去年比率稍為下降。過去五年，香港的自殺率徘徊於十至十三之間，故此香港的自殺率可以說是尚算穩定。

(二) 按年齡及性別分組的自殺統計數字

年齡組別：零至十九歲

一九九九年共有廿六名年齡在十九歲以下的青少年自殺，自殺率是一點六，男女自殺比率是一點一比一。(見表二、二)

與一九九八年比較，該年齡組別的自殺率較去年下降百分之二點六及低於九七年的三點二之一半。而男性的自殺率為一點七，較去年之五點二下跌三點五，又女性自殺率亦有所下調至一點六，較去年的三點一下降至一點五。男性自殺率較女性為高，其中一名年歲更在九歲以下。在廿六名自殺死亡者中，百分之八十一(廿一名)是選擇從高處墮下來結束生命；自縊者則為百分之十二(三名)，又其中只有百分之三點八(一名)採用一氧化碳化碳及另外百分之三點八(一名)採用藥物方式自殺。因此前兩種自殺方式至現在仍是香港自殺死亡者慣用的方法。

至於教育署所提供有關九八/九九學年學童自殺死亡數字為十五宗，這與九七/九八學年數目相同，而學童企圖自殺個案，則由九七/九八學年的廿四宗大幅下降至九八/九九學年的十宗。(見圖二、三)

年齡組別：廿至五十九歲

一九九九年共有五百八十一名介乎廿至五十九歲人士自殺死亡，佔總自殺死亡人數的百分之六十六，較一九九八年增加百分之三(見表二、二)。自殺率是十三點四，男女自殺比率是一點九比一(見表二、一)。其中除了廿至廿九組別有所下降外，其餘年齡組別均有持續上升趨勢，尤以三十至三十九歲組別死亡數字升幅較多，比去年上升四個百分點(見表二、二)。同樣地，在此年齡組別的自殺死亡者中，大部份人士均選擇從高處墮下，約百分之四十五，次之為自縊，佔百分之廿四。但值得關注的是以一氧化碳自殺的個案在此組別有很大升幅，約佔百分之十四點二，由九七/九八年度的十七宗跳升至本年度的八十三宗。情況使人憂慮的是部份在該情況下致死的個案中，因被廣泛報導，而誤以為輕易和似乎沒有痛楚所間接造成。故此值得從事傳媒及報業工作者留意對有關自殺事件的報導手法。另外，選擇藥物自殺者則較九八年的九人增加至九九年的十五人。又自殺死亡者中的五百八十一人中，失業者佔二百三十五人(百分之四十)，其中男性與上年度一樣佔大多數(七十三點二)。(見表二、四)留意對有關自殺事件的報導手法。另外，選擇藥物自殺者則較九八年的九人增加至九九年的十五人。又自殺死亡者中的五百八十一人中，失業者佔二百三十五人(百分之四十)，其中男性與上年度一樣佔大多數(百分之八十二)。

¹ 自殺率每年每十萬人口自殺死亡人數。

Suicide Figures in Hong Kong 1999

By Chiang Chi-wai Nelson,
Public Relations Officer

(1) Suicide Rate¹ of Hong Kong

882 cases of suicide death were reported by the Coroners Court in 1999 (Table 2.1). On the basis of a total population of 6,974,800 (mid 1999 estimation), the suicide rate for 1999 is 12.6, a decrease of 0.2 over 1998. In 1999, the male-to-female ratio is 1.7:1, which shows a slight moderation over last year. As a matter of fact, the suicide rate has been quite stable in the past five years, ranging between 10 and 13 (Table 2.2).

(2) Suicide Statistics by Age and Sex

Age group: 0-19

26 young people under the age of 19, representing 1.6 % of the total suicide deaths, committed suicide in 1999. The suicide rate is 1.6 and the male to female ratio is 1.1: 1 (table 2.2).

Compared with 1998, the suicide rate decreases by 2.6 and is only half of that for 1997.

The male suicide rate is 1.7, down by 3.5 as compared with the rate of 5.2 for the last year. The same pattern is noted for the female suicide rate, which has down by 1.6 from 3.1 in 1998 to 1.5 in 1999. The male registered a higher suicide rate than the female in this group. One of them was under the age of 9. The majority of them chose highly lethal means to commit suicide, with 21 out of the 26 death (or 81%) resulted from jumping from a height. Three of them (12%) did so by hanging, while one of them (3.5%) was killed by carbon monoxide and the remaining one (3.8%) by drugs. It can be seen that the former two highly lethal means of suicide are still the most popular and frequently utilized methods for committing suicide in Hong Kong.

According to the Education Department, the student population registered 15 cases of suicide, which shows no change over last year, which shows a drastic decrease from 10 cases of attempted suicide 24 in 1998.

Age group: 20-59

581 suicide deaths were recorded for this age group in 1999, representing 66% of the total and showing an increase of 3 percentage points over 1998 (63% in 1998) (Table 2.1). The suicide rate is 13.4, and the male-to-female ratio is 1.9 : 1 (Table 2.1). The suicide rate for the age sub-group 20-29 has gone down, while all the other age sub-groups have registered increases. In particular, a marked increase of 4 percentage points was recorded for the age sub-group 30-39. (Table 2.2)

A similar pattern can be observed in this age group, in opted for jumping from a height (45%) or hanging (24%). Nevertheless, taking up a share of 14.2% of the total in this age group has soared only from 17 cases in the past year to 83. This worrying phenomenon may have been caused indirectly by the extensive media coverage accorded to such cases, disseminating a misconception that death by carbon monoxide is both easy and not painful. It is therefore imperative for the workers to take a serious look at how to present such stories. On the other hand, cases involving use of drugs in this group has also increased from 9 in 1998 to 15 in 1999, while 235 out of the 581 suicide deaths were unemployed (40%), of which 73.2% were male.

¹ Suicide rate is measured by the number of suicide death per 100,000 population.

(表二、一) 香港自殺死亡數字 (按自殺方式年齡及性別分組)

(Table 2.1) The Number of Suicide Death in Hong Kong (By Type, Age & Sex)

Year	1999																1998		1997	
	自殺類別 Type of Suicide	Sex	年齡組別 Age Groups										Total	小計	Total	小計	Total			
			0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	小計								
1999	火器 Firearms	M				1				1			2	2	1	1				
		F																		
	藥物 Drugs	M			1	5	2						9	20	7	13	24			
		F		1	3	1	2	1	2	1			11		6	11				
	毒藥 Poisons	M				1	3	1	3	3			11	26	10	21	8			
		F			1	3	3	2			5	1	15		11	7				
	自縊 Hanging	M		2	15	27	35	29	24	32	12		176	250	198	283	126			
		F		1	3	10	12	9	8	17	14		74		85	70				
	由高處墮下 Jumping from a height	M	1	10	36	53	42	28	31	29	10		240	418	294	468	167			
		F		10	29	34	25	17	25	21	17		178		174	135	302			
1999	一氧化碳 Carbon Monoxide	M		1	9	32	14	5	5				66	89	14	17	7			
		F			3	10	7	3					23		3	4				
	淹死 Drowning	M			1	3	1	7	1				13	24	18	32	8			
		F			2		3	2	2	2			11		14	7				
	利器 Sharp Instruments	M					1	2	1				4	6	6	12	5			
		F				1					1	2		6	2		7			
	其他 Others	M			4	11	11	3	3	4			36	47	16	21	12			
		F			1	5	4	1					11		5	4				
	小計 Sub-total	M	1	13	66	133	109	76	68	68	23		557							
		F		12	42	64	56	35	37	45	34		325							
1999	總計 Total		1	25	108	197	165	111	105	113	57	882								
	小計 Sub-total	M		23	104	95	97	69	67	62	47				564					
		F		13	57	44	51	30	33	38	38				304					
1998	總計 Total			36	161	139	148	99	100	100	85				868					
	小計 Sub-total	M	1	13	68	60	51	38	60	51	15									
		F		14	22	38	37	20	45	37	27					357				
1997	總計 Total		1	27	90	98	88	58	105	88	42					240	597			

(表二.二) 香港自殺率* (按年齡及性別組別)

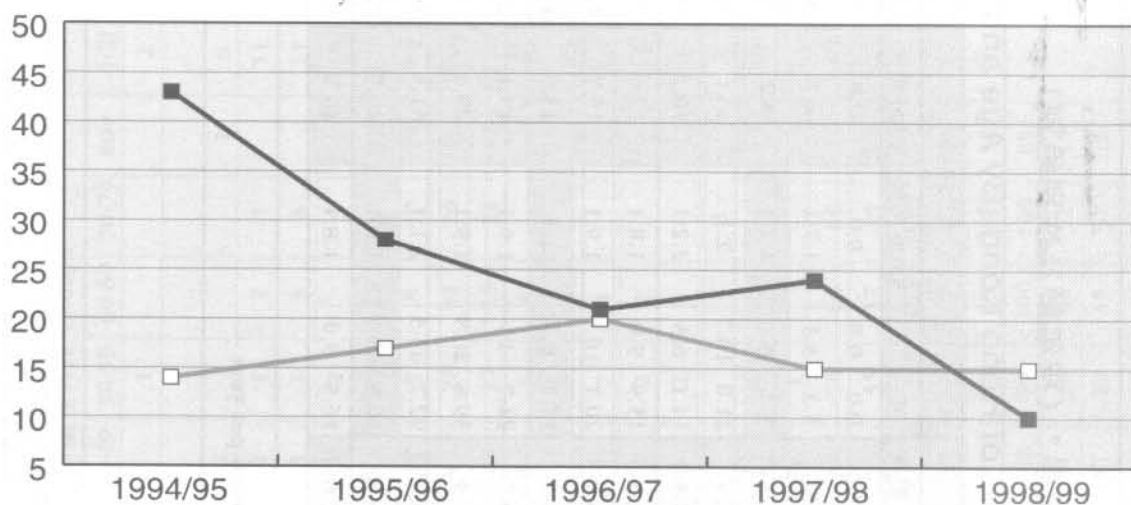
(Table 2.2) The Suicide Rate* of Hong Kong (By Age and Sex)

年齡組別 Age Group	1999				1998				1997			
	M	F	Ratio 比例	Total 總數	M	F	Ratio 比例	Total 總數	M	F	Ratio 比例	Total 總數
0-19												
	0-3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	2.9	2.8	0.0	2.9	5.2	3.1	1.7:1	4.2	3.0	3.2	0.9:1	3.2
	1.7	1.6	1.1:1	1.6	5.2	3.1	1.7:1	4.2	3	3.2	0.9:1	3.2
	13.3	7.8	1.7:1	10.4	21.0	10.7	2:1	15.6	14.1	4.3	3.3:1	9
	19.8	9.1	2.2:1	14.3	14.1	6.3	2.2:1	10.2	9.1	5.6	1.6:1	7.3
	16.9	9.4	1.8:1	13.3	15.9	9.0	1.8:1	12.6	9.3	7.2	1.3:1	8.3
	20.4	11.2	1.8:1	16.2	20.1	10.4	1.9:1	15.7	12.5	8.0	1.6:1	10.4
	17.6	9.1	1.9:1	13.4	17.2	8.7	2:1	13.0	10.9	6	1.8:1	8.5
	24.6	14.4	1.7:1	19.7	24.7	13	1.9:1	19.1	23.1	18.3	1.3:1	20.7
	41.3	23.7	2.1:1	31.9	39.8	20.9	1.9:1	29.6	35.9	22.0	1.6:1	28.4
	41.4	36.3	1.1:1	38.2	92.7	43.5	2.1:1	61.5	34.4	34.4	1.1:1	34.4
	12.0	21.5	1.5:1	26.5	36.9	20.9	1.8:1	28.5	28.3	22.1	1.3:1	25
	15.9	9.4	1.7:1	12.6	16.5	9.0	1.8:1	12.8	10.9	7.4	1.5:1	9.2

* 自殺率等於每 100,000 人口每年自殺死亡的人數

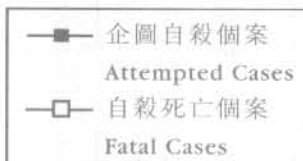
* Suicide Rate equals to number of suicide death per 100,000 population per year

(圖二、三) 香港學童自殺人數
(Figure 2.3) Student Suicide in HK



資料來源：教育署

Source: Education Department



(表二、四) 香港自殺死亡數字 (按職業分組)

(Table 2.4) The number of Suicide Death in Hong Kong 1999 (By Occupation)

年份 Year	1999												1998		1997	
	年齡組別 Age Groups												小計	Total	小計	Total
	Sex	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	小計	Total				
學生 Student	M	1	6	4							11	22	11	20	7	18
	F		9	2							11		9		11	
教師 Teacher	M					1	1				2	5		2	2	2
	F				3						3		2			
失業者 Unemployed	M		4	34	66	42	30	33	30	12	251	358	319	444	188	279
	F		2	22	19	17	5	12	14	16	107		125		91	
家庭主婦 Housewife	M											116		98		78
	F			3	20	24	21	14	23	11	116		98		78	
藍領階層 Blue Collars	M		2	4	6	13	4	1			30	32	21	22	17	19
	F					1	1				2		1		2	
白領階層 White Collars	M			2	8	1	2				13	28	14	32	13	25
	F			7	5	3					15		18		12	
病人 Patient	M														4	4
	F															
紀律部隊 Disciplinaries	M				4	4	1				9	9	6	6		
	F															
商人 Business Man	M				5	8	6	2			21	23	14	15	13	14
	F					2					2		1		1	
其他 Other	M		1	22	44	40	32	32	38	11	220	289	179	229	113	158
	F		1	8	17	9	8	11	8	7	69		50		45	
小計 Sub-total	M	1	13	66	133	109	76	68	68	23	557	882	564	868	357	597
	F		12	42	64	56	35	37	45	34	325		304		240	
總計 Total		1	25	108	197	165	111	105	113	57	882	882	868	868	597	597

資料來源：死因裁判法庭
Source: Coroners Court

(表二、四) 香港自殺死亡數字 (按職業分組)

(Table 2.4) The number of Suicide Death in Hong Kong 1999 (By Occupation)

年份 Year		1999													1998		1997	
		年齡組別 Age Groups																
	Sex	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	小計	Total	小計	Total	小計	Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
學生 Student	M	1	6	4							11	22	11	20	7	18		
	F		9	2							11		9		11			
教師 Teacher	M					1	1				2	5		2	2	2		
	F				3						3		2					
失業者 Unemployed	M		4	34	66	42	30	33	30	12	251	358	319	444	188	279		
	F		2	22	19	17	5	12	14	16	107		125		91			
家庭主婦 Housewife	M											116		98		78		
	F			3	20	24	21	14	23	11	116		98		78			
藍領階層 Blue Collars	M		2	4	6	13	4	1			30	32	21	22	17	19		
	F					1	1				2		1		2			
白領階層 White Collars	M			2	8	1	2				13	28	14	32	13	25		
	F			7	5	3					15		18		12			
病人 Patient	M														4	4		
	F																	
紀律部隊 Disciplinaries	M				4	4	1				9	9	6	6				
	F																	
商人 Business Man	M				5	8	6	2			21	23	14	15	13	14		
	F					2					2		1		1			
其他 Other	M		1	22	44	40	32	32	38	11	220	289	179	229	113	158		
	F		1	8	17	9	8	11	8	7	69		50		45			
小計 Sub-total	M	1	13	66	133	109	76	68	68	23	557	882	564	868	357	597		
	F		12	42	64	56	35	37	45	34	325		304		240			
總計 Total		1	25	108	197	165	111	105	113	57	882	882	868	868	597	597		

資料來源：死因裁判法庭
Source: Coroners Court

年齡組別：六十歲或以上

這個年齡組別於一九九九年共有二百七十五人自殺死亡，佔總自殺死亡人數的百分之三十一，所佔百分比較九八年減少(九八年為百分之三十三)。自殺率是廿六點五，較九八年的廿八點五為低。男女比例是一點五比一，其中以七十至七十九歲的男性自殺率較高(四十一點三)比九八年的(三十九點八)增加一點五，反之，八十歲以上男性自殺率卻由九八年的九十二點七降至九九年的四十一點四。由高處墮下仍是此組別最多人選擇的自殺方式(百分之四十八)，其次是自縊(百分之三十九)。雖然老人自殺率沒有上升趨勢，但隨著步入二千年，老人人口將佔總人口的百分之十四(以全港人口六佰九十七萬四仟人)，老人(七十歲以上)佔五十萬三仟八百人(一九九九年底估計數字)，在人口比例而言，香港已是一個真正的老人社會，故此老人的自殺死亡問題是不容忽視的。

(三) 按自殺方法分組的自殺統計數字

從各種自殺方法中，共有四百一十八人選擇從高處墮下，佔總自殺死亡人數的百分之四十七，其次是自縊(共二百五十人，佔總自殺死亡人數的百分之二十八)。(見表二、一)，值得關注的是使用一氧化碳毒氣自殺個案的升幅(由1998年共十七宗升至1999年八十九宗)。升幅超過四倍，佔總自殺死亡人數的百分之十，是為第三類最多人選擇自殺的方法。而男性選用此方法較女性為多。(見表二、一)

整體來說，各年齡組別的男女在選擇自殺方式上大致相同，仍以從高處墮下為首，自殺者採用這些高度致命的方法，均可見他們求死的決心不小。其次為自縊，而以一氧化碳自殺者的人數已遠遠超越一向較多人採用的毒藥及淹死類別。

(四) 按職業分組的自殺統計數字

在一九九九年，共有三百五十八名自殺死亡者為無業人士，佔總自殺死亡人數的百分之四十一，較九八年減少十個百分點。而家庭主婦則排行第三，佔百分之十三(一百一十六人)(見表二、四)。由於無業人士是指那些通常有職業，但在自殺時沒有職業(包括退休人士)，故此在欠缺詳細資料下，不能評定失業與自殺有必然的因果關係。然而在全年八百八十二名自殺死亡者中，有百分之五十七點三為經濟不活躍個案者(五百零五人)。因此，輔導或社會工作人員在處理有關個案時應倍加注意其自殺傾向。

(五) 按精神病分組的自殺統計數字

一九九九年共有二百三十七名自殺死亡人士與精神病有關，佔自殺死亡總人數的百分之二十七，較九八年下降五個百分點(表二、五)。男女比例為零點九比一，即女性的自殺數目較男性為高。主要的自殺方式與其他組別相同，均最多以高處墮下(一百五十人，佔百分之六十三)及自縊(四十九人，佔百分之二十一)。

Age group: 60+

275 people in this age group committed suicide in 1999, representing a 31% share of the total and a decrease over 1998 (33%) (Table 2.1). The suicide rate is 26.5, down from 28.5 in 1998. The male-to-female ratio is 1.5 :1. Male between 70-79 recorded a higher suicide rate of (41.3%), which was 1.5 higher than that for 1998 (39.8). In contrast, male at the age over 80 has seen a sharp drop in suicide rate from 92.7% in 1998 to 41.4 in 1999. Again, the dominant means is jumping from a height (48%), followed by hanging (39%). Though no increasing trend is discernable, as we enter the new millennium, the elderly population take up a share of 14% (with a total population in H.K. is 6,974,000, the number of elderly people over is estimated 503800 in mid 1999). In demographic sense, Hong Kong is truly an to be aging society and we can ill afford to ignore the problem of elderly suicide.

(3) Suicide Statistics by Means of Committing

418 people or 47% of those committed suicide jumped from a height, followed by 250, or 28%, who did so by hanging (Table 2.1). What is noteworthy is the emergence of using carbon monoxide as a mean of suicide, resulting in a drastic increase from 17 cases in 1998 to 89 last year. Put in another way, there was an increase of over 4 times and this was the third most common means, resorted to more by male than by female. (Table 2.1).

As a whole, again both sexes show much the same pattern of means, topped by jumping from a height and followed by hanging. The lethal nature of such means demonstrated their determination to die. Also, the use of carbon monoxide has surpassed poisons, and drowning as a common means to commit suicide.

(4) Suicide Statistics by Occupation

358 people or 41% of the suicide deaths were employed, down by 10 percentage points over 1998. Housewives, at 13% (116 people) rank third (Table 2.4). By unemployment, we mean those who had used to hold a job but did not at the time of committing suicide (including retirees). Without further details, it is difficult to establish any correlation between unemployment and suicide. What is noteworthy, however, is 57.3% (505 people) of them were economically inactive. Hence, counselors and social workers should pay special attention to the suicidal tendency among their economically inactive clients (Table 2.4).

(5) Suicide Statistics by Mental Illness

In 1999, there were 23 suicide deaths with mental illness, representing 27% of the total suicide deaths and a decrease over 1998 by 5 percentage points (Table 2.5). The ratio of male-to-female is 0.9:1. That is to say, female suicide rate is higher than that of male. The dominant means are again jumping from a height (150 people, 63%) and hanging (49 people, 21%).

(六) 總結

一九九九年的自殺死亡人數是八百八十二人，自殺率是十二點六，較九八年下調零點二個百分點。另外，自殺死亡的男女比例是一點七比一，其基本特徵亦相差不多。唯自殺方式上，以一氧化碳自殺死亡的數字卻有明顯躍升之勢，相對九八年有五倍之多的增升，並排行第三，其中原因不容忽視。

至於從高處墮下及自縊仍為大多數人採用的自殺方式，自殺者中有百分之四十一為失業者，而百分之二十七則與精神病有關。雖然自殺率稍為下降，但隨著本港人口不斷增加，自殺人口的數目是極有可能上升，因此對香港的自殺死亡情況仍需持觀望態度。

(6) Concluding Remarks

With 882 people committed suicide, 1999 posted a suicide rate of 12.6, comparatively lower than 1998 by 0.2 percentage point. Other characteristics remained more or less the same. The male-to-female ratio is 1.7:1. A significant increase in the use of carbon monoxide to commit suicide, which is about 5 times that of 1998 and now ranks third in terms of common means, is a cause for concern and attention. We note that the dominant means of committing suicide are still jumping from a height and hanging. 41% of the suicide death were unemployed and 27% of the suicide deaths were people with mental illness. Though the suicide rate in 1999 seemed to have moderated a bit, the perennial pressure of population growth might still push up the number of suicide deaths in the future. Therefore, is still very much a watching brief on the suicide scene in Hong Kong at large needed.

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(Table 2.5) The number of Mental Suicide in Hong Kong 1999 (By Type, Age & Sex)

Year	1999																	1998		1997	
	自殺類別 Type of Suicide	年齡組別 Age Groups																			
		Sex	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	小計	Total	小計	Total	小計	Total				
1999	火器 Firearms	M													1	1	0	0			
		F																			
	藥物 Drugs	M			1	3	1					5	8	2	5	1	6				
		F			1		2					3		3		5					
	毒藥 Poisons	M					1					1	9	4	10	1	1				
		F				2	1	2		3		8		6		0					
	自縊 Hanging	M			4	5	8	4	2	3		26	49	35	57	20	36				
		F			1	9	4	6	2	1		23		22		16					
	由高處墮下 Jumping from a height	M		2	16	26	17	6	3	2		72	150	98	182	39	90				
		F		4	20	21	16	7	6	2	2	78		84		51					
	一氧化碳炭 Carbon Monoxide	M				3	1					4	7	3	3	1	1				
		F				1	2					3				0					
	淹死 Drowning	M			1	1		1				3	7	4	10	2	4				
		F					3	1				4		6		2					
利器 Sharp Instruments	M													1		1					
	F																				
其他 Others	M			1	1	1		1			4	7	3	7	6	8					
	F					1	1	1			3		4		2						
1999	小計	M	2	23	39	29	29	11	6	5		115	237								
		F	4	22	34	29	17	8	6	2		122									
	Sub-total																				
	總計 Total			6	45	73	58	28	14	11	2	237	237								
1998	小計	M		5	38	34	40	19	10	4				150							
		F		3	24	26	26	18	17	6	6			126							
	Sub-total																				
	總計 Total			8	62	60	66	37	27	10	6				276						
1997	小計	M		1	68	60	51	38	60	51	15					73					
		F		1	22	38	37	20	45	37	27					77					
	Sub-total																				
	總計 Total			2	90	98	88	58	105	88	42						150				

防止自殺工作，從關懷身邊人開始

服務協調主任：周秀蘭

每日翻開報章，經常都會看見一些關於自殺的報導，從1999年死因裁判庭的統計數字中，有882宗自殺個案，實在令人感到惋惜。正當一些人為求一息尚存，努力保持身體健康，想盡辦法醫治各種病症，希望延續其生命，表達他們對生命的珍惜，然而，有些人卻想放棄其寶貴的生命，若你是一個珍惜生命的人士，有沒有想過每個人都可以像本會義工一樣，在防止自殺工作上出一點力，協助你身邊的人珍惜其寶貴的生命呢？

偶然有些人接觸本會，希望本會可提供一些良方，防止其身邊人走上結束生命這條路，還以為本會會有靈丹妙藥，令其身邊人即時放棄自殺念頭。誠然，本會提供的服務確實是希望求助者可以珍惜生命，能明白「窮途未必末路，絕處也可逢生」的道理。但是如果每個人都可以付出多一點時間、多一點愛心去關懷你身邊的朋友和親人，細心聆聽，了解他們的需要及困擾所在，給予支持，相信這會是防止他們結束生命的第一步。

有些人可能會說：「我不知道身邊人有情緒困擾或自殺傾向，怎去開始第一步呢？」其實大多數自殺的人都會直接或間接曾表示自殺的意圖，或有一些自殺行為徵兆，當你察覺到身邊人最近因各種困擾而眉頭深鎖，有抑鬱的情緒，意志消沉、無助，有強烈的孤獨感，對身邊事物失去興趣，有時更連日常生活習慣都停止。覺得生存是無價值、自尊心低落，自責感深，再而表現在言語或行為上，例如不肯跟身邊的人溝通，透過書信、週記等文章表現出有結束生命的念頭，在行為有明顯的轉變，有的更會有傷害自己的行為，增加酒精或藥物的濫用，再而有一些安排後事的行為如訂立遺囑，清理及交待自己日常處理的工作，將自己心愛的物品給信任的人，閱讀有關自殺的新聞等，如果你能付出多些時間，細心觀察，留意身邊人的行為及情緒，可以及早察覺他們是否有自殺意念及企圖，相信可以阻止悲劇的發生。

另外，很多人對於自殺問題都存有很多誤解，會阻礙對有自殺傾向的人之理解，誤以為某些人是沒有自殺傾向，例如，很多人以為宣稱自殺的人都只是希望引人注意，絕對不會自殺，事實上，大多數要自殺的人，在自殺前曾直接或間接表示想自殺，或有示警求援的行為表現；又有些人會以為自殺者都是有精神病的，其實，根據1999年香港的自殺數字，大約只佔25%是患有精神病，所以並不代表沒有精神病的就不會自殺；更有些會以為自殺只會發生在某一社會階層，例如富有的人或窮人，其實，自殺的因素十分廣泛，很難用單一因素來判斷某人是否有自殺傾向，每個人都可能會因為環境、個人心理狀況、對生活狀況的接納程度及問題解決能力等因素來決定他們會否選擇自殺，所以每個人都可能會自殺，不要對某些群體的人掉以輕心。

如果能摒棄以上一些對自殺問題的誤解，再而用心觀察及關懷身邊人，已為防止自殺工作跨進一大步，遇到有自殺意圖的人，要先保持鎮定，用心聆聽，要跟他們建立良好的關係，讓他們表達內心的感受，排除自己主觀價值判斷，不作盤問及教訓，甚或切勿企圖說服當事人去相信自殺是極錯誤的行為，最重要是能主動獻出真誠的關心，以支持及關懷的態度，站在他們的角度，了解他們的感受及困難，給予他們支持；當發現身邊有自殺意圖者時，不宜單獨應付，應找一些可信任的朋友及親友商量，再而請教老師、社工、輔導員、醫生及臨床心理學家等專業人士協助，設法勸喻有自殺意念及自殺企圖者往專業機構尋求協助。

綜觀而言，本會義工跟你們一樣，當發現身邊人情緒受到困擾，需要你扶助一把的時候，除了可尋找一些專業人士的協助外，你可以憑著真誠的關懷及支持，聆聽他們的心事，良好溝通，互相尊重、支持、接納及關心的朋輩關係及家庭氣氛，會有助身邊人自殺之預防及制止工作，本會深信每個人的生命都有其價值，希望每個人都能夠珍惜生命，讓生命活得精彩。

Suicide Prevention Starts with Caring for Those Close to You

By Miss Chau Sau-lan Sharon, Service Coordinator

From time to time, you can find reports on suicide in the press. The statistics of the Coroner's Court for 1999 reveal 882 cases of suicide, which to us is a pitiful fact. While many people treasure their life and would spare no effort in maintaining their health or curing all sorts of illness to just live on as long as there is the slightest hope, some would rather give the most precious thing one can own—life. Has it ever occurred to you that like SBHK volunteer workers, you can do your bit on suicide prevention, by helping those close to you attaching importance to their precious life?

Occasionally we are approached for ideas that can prevent people from going down the route of suicide, as if we have a magic wand that will take away all suicidal thoughts of those they care for. It is true that the very purpose of our service is to instil a faith in the value of life among help seekers, so that they understand that while one may be at one's wits end, it need not be the end of your life. The fact is, it only takes a little bit more time and love to care for your friends and relatives, to listen to them, to understand their needs and plights, and to give them support, for the first step in suicide prevention to work.

Some would say, "how can I take the first step if I do not know who around me are emotionally distressed or prone to commit suicide?" In fact, most people indicate, directly or indirectly, their intention to commit suicide before actually doing it. There may be behavioural symptoms pointing to suicide. Pay attention to your friends or relatives who have knitted brows, are depressed, feeling helpless, not interested in things around them or very lonely, to the extent they stop doing what they used to do daily. They may have a feeling that life is worthless; they may have a low self-esteem; they may have too strong a sense of guilt. They give these feelings away in their language or behaviour. For instance, they would refuse to communicate with people around them; they would write in their letters or diaries that they think of ending their own life. Some observable behavioural changes include causing injury to themselves, increased abuse of alcohol or drugs, arranging for matters after death such as making a will, handing over of daily assignments, giving away articles that they love to trustworthy people, or reading news on suicide. If you can devote more time to observe carefully the behaviour and emotion of the people around you, you can detect suicidal ideas and attempts at an early stage, which hopefully can result in prevention of the actual tragedy.

People harbour lots of misunderstanding about suicide, and thus misunderstanding of those with suicidal inclination, leading to wrong conclusions that they are not prone to commit suicide. For instance, many people think that those who claim to be contemplating suicide are just seeking attention and would not actually do it. In fact, most of the people who commit suicide indicate their wish directly or indirectly beforehand, or they act in ways that give out warnings or calls for help. Yet some other people may think that all suicidal people are mentally-ill. The statistics on suicide for 1999 tell us that only about 25% were suffering from mental illnesses. It follows that mentally sound people may still commit suicide. One further misconception is that suicide only happens to people of particular social strata, such as the rich and the poor. Actually, many factors are at play and it is not possible to pinpoint one single factor as indicative of suicidal tendency. Every individual may choose to take their own life due to environmental, personal or psychological conditions, as well as their adaptability and competency in problem solving skills, among other things. So everybody is a potential candidate. Do not let up your vigilance for certain groups.

A giant leap in suicide prevention would have been made if one can do away with the above misconceptions and devote time and effort in observing and caring for people around you. We as the first step must be calm and use our heart to listen when we encounter someone who is about to commit suicide. A good rapport has to be established to let the person express his feelings. Do not let your subjective value judgement get in the way; do not cross-examine or lecture him; neither should you try to convince him that suicide is the very wrong thing to do. Do care for them sincerely and proactively. You should be on their side with a supporting and caring frame of mind so as to understand their feelings and plights. In other words, give them support. You should not try to handle the situation on your own. — talk to some trustworthy friends or relatives, or ask for help from professionals such as teachers, social workers, counsellors, doctors and clinical psychologists. You should also advise those who have suicidal ideas or plans to seek help from professional institutions.

In conclusion, our volunteer workers would have done the same things. When we find someone we know is emotionally distressed and may need a helping hand, we would, as you would, render our sincere care and support for him, and listen to his feelings from the bottom of his heart.

A peer relationship or family environment characterised by good communication, mutual respect, support and care is instrumental to prevention of suicide by those close to you. We at SBHK firmly believe that everyone's life has its value, and hope that we all treasure our life and make it a splendid one.

Y. H. CHEUNG & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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核數師報告書

致香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
(根據香港『公司條例』註冊之有限責任團體)會員：

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已完成審核經香港公認會計原則編製的附同財務報表。

執行委員會及核數師的責任

『公司條例』規定執行委員會須編製真實與公正的財務報表。在編製該等財務報表時，執行委員會必須貫徹採用合適的會計政策。

我們的責任是根據我們審核的結果，對該等財務報表作出獨立意見，並向會員報告。

意見的基礎

我們是按照香港會計師公會規定的核數準則進行審核。審核範圍包括以抽查方式查核該財務報表所載數額及披露事項之有關憑證，亦包括評估執行委員會於編製該等財務報表時所作的重大估計和判斷及所釐定的會計政策是否適合貴會的具體情況、及有否貫徹運用並有足夠披露該等會計政策。

我們在策劃和實行審核工作時，目標是以取得一切我們認為必需的資料及解釋使我們能獲得充份的憑證以確定該等財務報表沒有重大錯誤陳述。在作出意見時，我們亦已衡量該等財務報表所載資料在整體上是否足夠。下列意見乃基於我們的審核工作。

意見

我們認為上述的財務報表均真實與公正地反映貴會於二千年三月三十一日的財務狀況及貴會截至該日為止年度的累積基金盈餘，並已符合『公司條例』規定編製。

張耀鴻會計師行
香港執業會計師
二千年五月十日

Y. H. CHEUNG & COMPANY**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**ROOM 1504, 15/F., LI PO CHUN CHAMBERS,
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AUDITORS' REPORT**TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)**

We have audited the annexed financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

Respective Responsibilities of Members of Executive Committee and Auditors

The Companies Ordinance requires the Executive Committee to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view. In preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view, it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Statements of Auditing Standards issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Members of the Executive Committee in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Corporation's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at 31 March 2000 and of its surplus in Accumulated Fund for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.



Y. H. Cheung & Company
Certified Public Accountants
10 May 2000

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
資產負債表
BALANCE SHEET
二千年三月三十一日
AS AT 31 MARCH 2000

		2000 HK\$	1999 HK\$
<u>流動資產</u>	<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
手存現金	Cash in hand	3,000	3,000
銀行存款	Cash at bank	543,530	330,126
定期存款	Fixed deposits	788,456	751,219
預付款	Prepayment	1,080	1,080
		<u>1,336,066</u>	<u>1,085,425</u>
<u>減：流動負債</u>	<u>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
預收	Receipt in advance (note 3)	(81,000)	(81,000)
應付款項	Accrued expenses	<u>(174,343)</u>	<u>(148,691)</u>
		<u>1,080,723</u>	<u>855,734</u>
水電按金	UTILITY DEPOSITS	11,300	11,300
傢具器材	FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>資產淨值</u>	<u>NET ASSETS</u>	<u>1,092,024</u>	<u>867,035</u>
資金來源	Represented by:		
累積基金	ACCUMULATED FUND (note 4)	355,920	336,755
特別基金	SPECIAL FUND (note 5)	466,194	443,146
關懷身邊人基金	CARING FUND (note 6)	249,910	67,134
儲備	GENERAL RESERVE (note 7)	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
		<u>1,092,024</u>	<u>867,035</u>

The attached notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Executive Committee on 10 May 2000:-

附註乃賬項之一部份

於二千年五月十日經執行委員會通過接納


Chairman
主席


Treasurer
財政

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
累積基金
ACCUMULATED FUND
收支表
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
二千年度
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

		2000 HK\$	1999 HK\$
<u>主要收入</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL REVENUES</u>		
捐款及津貼：	Donations and subsidies received from:		
香港公益金	Community Chest of Hong Kong	1,313,000	1,290,000
香港賽馬會	Hong Kong Jockey Club		
慈善信託基金	Charities Trust	477,847	395,840
社會福利署	Social Welfare Department	106,141	109,574
栢立基信託基金	Sir Robert Black Trust Fund	25,655	28,000
其他	Others	12,500	34,000
<u>其他收入</u>	<u>OTHER REVENUES</u>		
會費收入	Membership subscriptions	6,060	5,180
利息收入	Bank interest received	20,152	29,704
堂費收入	Course fees	52,700	17,500
雜項收入	Sundry income	1,358	913
		<u>2,015,413</u>	<u>1,910,711</u>
<u>費用支出</u>	<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>		
個案費用	Case expenses	2,980	1,608
暑期服務	Summer services	16,008	20,977
訓練費用	Training expenses	113,689	68,814
交通費	Travelling expenses	93,664	84,353
薪金	Staff salaries	1,274,704	1,201,384
公積金	Provident fund contribution	16,917	24,937
醫療	Medical expenses	2,793	1,345
招聘費用	Recruitment expenses	2,017	4,539
租金及差餉	Rent and rates	110,768	109,573
辦公室用品	Office supplies	23,868	27,433
推廣及宣傳	Publicity and promotion	29,270	10,793
年刊及印刷	Annual reports and printing	82,237	68,031
報章月刊書藉	Newspaper, journals and books	8,691	10,316
傢具器材	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	37,890	120,060
維修保養	Repairs and maintenance	31,584	34,556
電話及傳呼	Telephone and paging	21,356	38,521
水、電	Electricity and water	60,351	60,787
郵費	Postage	3,988	6,175
清潔用品及費用	Sanitary and cleaning expenses	4,277	5,667
聯會會費	Subscription to affiliated associations	2,000	3,552
開會費用	General meeting expenses	2,468	2,369
義工嘉許	Volunteers' recognition	6,188	8,975
週年餐會	Annual dinner	2,357	9,140
四十週年活動	Fortieth anniversary activities	31,102	---
茶點小食	Refreshment	13,276	12,624
保險費	Insurance	1,200	1,739
雜費	Sundry expenses	605	6,307
		<u>1,996,248</u>	<u>1,944,575</u>
<u>本年度盈餘/(虧損)</u>	<u>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</u>	<u>19,165</u>	<u>(33,864)</u>

The attached notes form an integral part of these accounts. 附註乃賬項之一部份。

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
 THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
 盈餘總表
 STATEMENT OF ACQUIRED GAINS
 二千年度
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

The total acquired gains for all the funds of the Corporation during the year are as follows:

本會本年度各基金所得之盈餘如下：

		HK\$
本年盈餘：	Surplus for the year in:	
累積基金	Accumulated Fund	19,165
特別基金	Special Fund	23,048
關懷身邊人基金	Caring Fund	182,776
本會本年度總盈餘	TOTAL ACQUIRED GAINS OF THE CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR	224,989

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
 賬項附註
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS
 二千年度
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

1. ORGANISATION 組織

The Corporation is a charitable body incorporated on 10 March 1994. The liability of the individual member is limited.

本會是一個慈善團體，於一九九四年三月十日在香港成立為會員有限責任之法人。

The Corporation is exempted under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance from any Hong Kong Tax.

本會已根據香港稅務條例第八十八章允准免稅。

The principal activities of the Corporation during the year were prevention of suicide and carrying out community education in this respect.

本會年內主要活動為防止自殺及教育社區有此意識。

The activities were mainly financed by outside donations.

本會活動主要由外界捐款資助。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 會計政策

(a) Measurement Basis 計算方法

The account have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

賬目是以已付之成本入賬。

(b) Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 傢具器材

It is the Corporation's policy to write off the costs of all furniture, fixtures and equipment in the year of acquisition.

根據本會政策，一切新購入之傢具器材之成本於同年全部攤銷。

(c) Donations and Subsidies 捐款及津貼

They are recorded on the cash received basis. Specific donations are recorded in the period of usage specified by the donors.

捐款及津貼是以現金收入時記賬。特殊捐款則以捐助人指定之捐助期間入賬。

3. RECEIPT IN ADVANCE 預收

The amount represents advanced donations from the Community Chest of Hong Kong for usage in the near future.

此款項乃香港公益金預先交付之捐款以資助不久將來之用途。

4. ACCUMULATED FUND 累積基金

The movements during the year were as follow:-

年中變動如下：

		HK\$
年初結存	Fund balance at beginning of year	336,755
加：本年度盈餘	Add: Surplus for the year	19,165
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	355,920

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
 THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
 賬項附註
 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS
 二千年度
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

5. SPECIAL FUND 特別基金

The Special Fund is set up to provide for capital improvements and setting up new centres.

特別基金是用作改善資產及成立新中心之用。

The movements during the year were as follow:-

年中變動如下:

		HK\$
年初結存	Fund balance at beginning of year	443,146
加: 銀行利息收入	Add: Bank interest received	23,048
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	466,194

6. CARING FUND 關懷身邊人基金

The Caring Fund was originally set up for the purposes of financing the project of 'Starting a Caring World with Listening'. The objectives of the Caring Fund have now been extended to include community education in loving one's life and caring other people.

基金原本是用作資助「關懷身邊人，從聆聽開始」之計劃。現基金之目標已擴展至社區教育每人應熱愛生命，關懷別人。

The movements during the year were as follow:-

年中變動如下:

		HK\$
年初結存	Fund balance at beginning of year	67,134
加: 售書收入	Add: Surplus from sale of books	11,372
捐贈	Donation received	53,170
步行籌款	Fund raising walks	107,704
銀行利息收入	Bank interest received	6,000
什項收益	Sundry income	4,530
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	249,910

7. GENERAL RESERVE 儲備

There was no movement during the year.

年中沒變動。

鳴謝 Acknowledgement



顧問

Consultants

捐款機構及社會人士

Donors

香港電訊有限公司 -- 贊助本會熱線電話

Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd.-Telephone lines for Hotline Services sponsored by HK Telecom Ltd.

地鐵公司 -- 免費提供地鐵站海報宣傳位置

Mass Transit Railway Corporation-Offering free advertising space for poster

香港死因裁判法庭 -- 提供一九九九年香港自殺死亡數字資料

Hong Kong Coroner's Court-For data of 1999 suicide death in Hong Kong

政府統計處 -- 提供一九九九年香港人口數字資料

Census and Statistics Department - For data of 1999 Population in Hong Kong

教育署 -- 提供一九九八/九九年度香港學童自殺死亡數字資料

Education Department-For data of 98/99 student suicide death in Hong Kong

1999/2000 年度捐款機構及社會人士名單

List of Donors for the Ended March 31,2000

名稱 Donor	金額 Amount (HK\$)
香港公益金 The Community Chest of Hong Kong	\$ 1,313,000.
香港賽馬會慈善信託基金 The HK Jockey Club Charities Trust	\$ 477,847.
社會福利署 - 租金及差餉 Social Welfare Department - Rent & Rates Subsidies	\$ 106,141.
栢立基信託基金 Sir Robert Black Trust Fund	\$ 25,655.
Earomoney Publications (Jersey) Limited	\$ 10,000.
遠東共濟慈善協會 The Far East Masonic Association For Charity	\$ 6,800.
黃儉純遺產捐款 Wong Kim Shun Trust Fund	\$ 5,500.
王麗珍 Wong Lai Chun	\$ 5,000.
Brecon Limited	\$ 5,000.
沙田扶輪社 Shatin Rotary Club	\$ 2,000.
Continuity Sourcing Co.Ltd	\$ 1,000.
劉志偉 李碧儀 Lau Che-wai & Lee Pik-yi	\$ 1,000.
無名氏 Anonymous	\$ 650.
Tony Lam	\$ 500.
蔡文昌 Tsoi Man-cheong	\$ 200.
Chin Kong-shan	\$ 200.

總捐款 TOTAL :\$1,960,493.

一九九九年週年聚餐贊助公司 Sponsors of Annual Dinner 1999

九廣鐵路公司 KCRC Commemorative Tickets

英國航空 British Airways

海景嘉福酒店 Grand Stanford Harbour View

太古可口可樂香港有限公司 Swire Coca Cola HK Ltd.

悅來酒店 Panda Hotel

捐助呼籲

We Need Your Donation

簡介

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會的經費主要來自香港公益金及香港賽馬會的資助。社會人士的捐助有助本會的發展及提高本會的服務質素。請支持本會的服務。

本會乃一慈善團體，你所作(一百元或以上)的捐款可根據稅務條例獲豁免繳稅。

Who we are

The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong obtains its funding primarily through subventions from the Community Chest, the Hong Kong Jockey Club and donations from various sources support of the community will, however, help us develop and improve our services. Please support our work by donation.

As our organization is a charitable institution, you donations (over \$100) are tax deductible.

捐款方法

How to Donate

請填妥以下捐款回條，連同捐款劃線支票寄回本會(地址：九龍彩虹邨金華樓地下126-127室)，查詢電話：2790-8844。

Please complete and return the following Donation Slip together with your crossed cheque for donation to Unit 126-127, G/F, Kam Wah House, Choi Hung Estate, Kowloon). For enquiries please call 2790-8844.

茲奉上港幣 _____ 作為捐款，並請發回收據。

I enclose herewith the sum of HK\$ _____ being a donation for your organization.
Please send me an official receipt.

中文姓名：_____

Name：_____

通訊地址：_____

Mailing Address：_____

聯絡電話：_____

Tel No：_____

備註：支票應劃線，抬頭請寫「香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會」

Note: Cheques should be crossed and made payable to 「The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong」

更正(Amendments)

- * p.13 (3) Sex and Age 1st paragraph line 1 : 「In 1999, female clients, at 55.12% of ...」
- * p.13 (3) Sex and Age 1st paragraph line 3 : 「34 age...took up 24.41%」
- * p.13 (3) Sex and Age 2nd paragraph line 1 : 「come from the 20-39 age group」
- * p.15 (4) Emotional Profile of Clients 1st paragraph lines 5 : 「dropped from 23.04 % in 1998 to 19.04% in 1999.(Table 1.4 and 1.5)」
- * p.29 (2) Suicide statistics by Age and Sex 2nd line 3: 「down by 1.5 from 3.1 in 1998 to 1.6 in 1999.」
- * p.29 (2) Suicide Statistics by Age and Sex 2nd line 7: 「one of them (3.8%) was」
- * p.35 (5) Suicide Statistics by Mental Illness 1st line 1: 「in 1999, there were 237...」



香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG

鳴謝

