



香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會

The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong

跨躍明天

多元服務新里程



2002 年報 Annual Report

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active

Brief History

The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (SBHK) was established in 1960 under the name "Suicide Prevention Society". This service was 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 the 70s, SBHK offered services by 2 distinct units; one in Cantonese, the other in English. The English service unit was discontinued in 1982 for administrative reasons. In 1994, SBHK was incorporated as a limited company.

SBHK is a local voluntary agency run by volunteer workers. Though non-religious in nature, SBHK reflects the generosity and benevolence of the Good Samaritan in the Bible who always stretched forth a helping hand to the distressed and helpless. Through giving support and rendering emotional counseling to them, we help those in need to help themselves.

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

Recent Developments

To someone seriously thinking of committing suicide, having someone close by who understands and cares is obviously better than just talking on the hotline. Seeing the needs, SBHK has submitted two proposals in the year 2001 to the Hong Kong Jockey Club and the Lotteries Fund to apply for funds to establish a Life Education Center and a Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre so that we can serve the community better in the area of suicide prevention. Through the active support of Mrs. Carrie Lam, JP, Director of Social Welfare Department, and the generous financial support from both the Hong Kong Jockey Club and the Lotteries Fund in providing 3 years operation cost, both centers are now opened and in operation since April 2002. The setting up of the new centers enables the SBHK to reach other service areas of the community besides the hotline service.

The three centers, with its unique service nature, different objectives and logos, share a common spirit and mission - that is the love and concern for our fellow neighbors.

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 who are facing difficulties or are lonely and depressed, by 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.

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。

本會為香港土生土長，由義工組成的志願服務機構，並無宗教立場，一直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，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。

近期發展

在過去四十多年的熱線經驗中，我們接觸過不少在自殺邊緣掙扎的人士，當中亦不缺自殺意圖強烈的一群，本會相信擴展至較長期的危機輔導及外展服務更有助他們重拾求生的信念。至二零零一年十一月承蒙社會福利署署長林鄭月娥太平紳士的積極支持和推動下，本會獲獎券基金的撥款，成立為期三年的「自殺危機處理中心」，為防止自殺工作擔當危機介入的重任。

自從九七年金融風暴後，香港經濟每況愈下，自殺問題愈趨嚴重。本會有感單靠熱線服務形式實不足夠，為遏止自殺風氣蔓延，得從根本的生命教育做起，更鼓勵社區參與，與我們一起把守生命的關口。至二零零二年二月，本會正式獲香港賽馬會撥款開辦為期三年的「生命教育中心」，為防止自殺工作擔當及早預防的工作目標。

隨著「自殺危機處理中心」及「生命教育中心」的成立，再配合我們持久堅守著首個求助接觸點的熱線服務，本會的防止自殺工作得以踏實發展，更達致本會服務的精神及宗旨。

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。

Ethos

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

1. We operate a 24-hour hotline, crisis intervention and life education services, interview service by appointment and answer mail s from help seekers.
2. We endeavour to talk to every help seeker but priority is given to those with high suicidal intent. 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 if 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 the other person should contact us. We shall not intervene if we are not approached directly, except when that person has to contact us through another person by reason of young age, infirmity or ill health. 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 services, 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.

服務精神

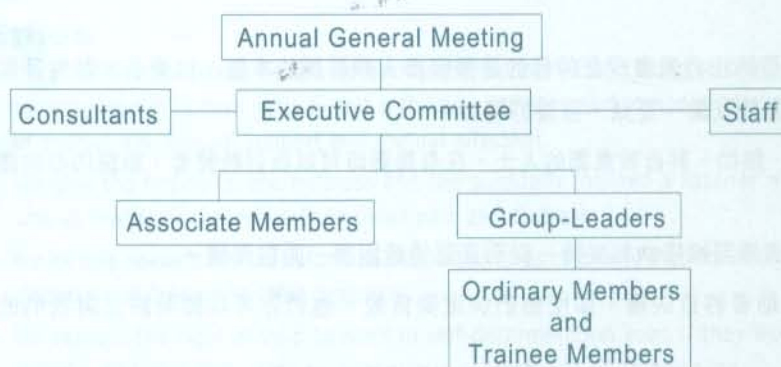
1. 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會成立的目的是要發揚人類善美的本質，以愛心、耐性及同情，建立人際間互助、互勉、互愛的精神。
2. 我們讓絕望、無助、有自殺意圖的人士，在有需要時可以找到聆聽者，訴說內心的痛苦和困擾。
3. 我們讓求助者感到被接納和支持，從而克服情緒困擾、面對問題。
4. 我們尊重求助者的自決權，即使他們決定要自殺，他們亦可以隨時終止與我們的聯絡。
5. 我們尊重求助者的私隱權，在未經求助者同意之前，我們絕不會向會外人士洩露其個人資料，但為了提供有效的服務，本會主席及督導人員有權知道求助者的談話內容。若求助者不能接納，我們將不會提供服務。
6. 我們不會藉著與求助者接觸的機會，向他灌輸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

本會工作

1. 本會提供二十四小時電話熱線、危機介入及生命教育服務，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。



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



Executive Committee

(Term of Office: From July 2001 to June 2003)

Chairman: Mr. Wong Yao-wing

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Chiang Chi-wai

Secretary: Mr. Chan Shiu-lun (till August 2002)

Ms Ng Wing-mui (from August 2002)

Treasurer: Ms Ng Wing-mui (till February 2002)

Ms Wong Choi-wan (from February 2002)

Committee Members: Mr. Kan Pak-kei

Mr. Wong Yuen-ching

Mr. Yu Pak-chuen (from February 2002)

Ms Ng Wing-mui (from February 2002 To August 2002)

Mr. Chan Sing-lai (from April 2002 to August 2002)

Staff as at 31 December 2002

Hotline Centre

Service Coordinator : Ms Wong Yau Mui Priscilla

Public Relations & Administration Manager (Half Time) : Mr. Ng Chi Wai

Assistant Service Officer : Ms Yip Suk Yee

Ms Chan Sau Ming

Administrative Assistant : Ms Lai Chui yan Peggy

Ms Chong Chau Yim

Clerk : Mr. Kwok Chun To

Part-Time Workman II : Ms Chang Wai Yi

Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre

Centre-in-charge : Mr. Wong Chun Hon Michael

Crisis Counsellor : Ms Wong Yun Fong Helen

Mr. Lung Chi Hai

Ms Tsang Kwok Han Helina

Ms Lai Pui King Joanne

Ms Heung Mo Yan

Ms Chu Siu Man

Mr. Ho Wing Hung

Mr. Cheung Ying Cheung

Clerk : Mr. Yim Siu Lun

Life Education Centre

Centre-in-charge : Ms Ng Chau Wo Wendy

Social Worker : Ms Ko Wai Tak

Ms Cheung Yuk Ha

Clerk : Mr. Lee Kin Hang

Office Assistant : Ms Chan Ng Mui

Honorary Consultants

Honorary Consultant : Mr. Allen Lee Peng Fei, JP

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

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

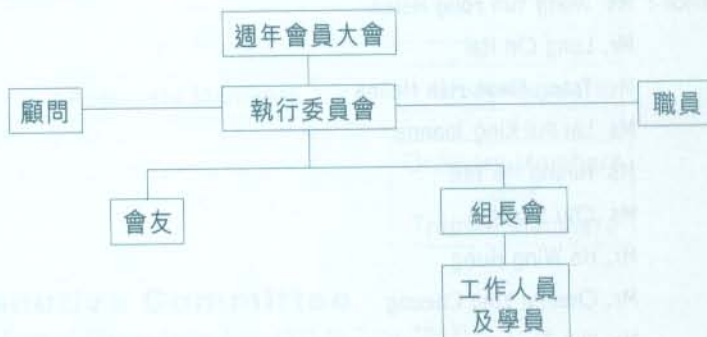
P.R. Consultant : Mr. Forest L.S.Cheung

Service Consultants : Ms Jolene Mui, Service Manager, CPNS CPH, Castle Peak Hospital
Dr. Chiu Siu-ning, Senior Medical Officer (Psychiatry), Community
Psychiatric Team, Kwai Chung Hospital

Ms Ide Chan, Clinical Psychologist, Tuen Mun Hospital

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

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



義務執行委員名單

(二零零一年七月至二零零三年六月)

主席：黃祐榮先生

副主席：蔣志偉先生

秘書：陳紹麟先生(至02年8月)

伍詠梅女士(由02年8月起)

財政：伍詠梅小姐(至02年2月)

黃彩雲小姐(由02年2月起)

委員：簡柏基先生

黃遠青先生

余百全先生(由02年2月起)

伍詠梅小姐(由02年3月至02年7月)

陳成禮先生(由02年4月至02年8月)

職員名單於二零零二年十二月三十一日

熱線中心

服務協調主任：黃友妹小姐

公關及行政經理(半職)：吳志偉先生

助理服務主任：葉淑儀小姐

陳秀明小姐

行政助理：黎翠欣小姐

莊秋艷小姐

文員：郭俊濤先生

通宵事務員：鄭惠儀小姐

自殺危機處理中心

中心主任：黃鎮漢先生

危機輔導員：黃恩芳小姐

倫志海先生

曾國嫻小姐

賴佩瓊小姐

香慕茵小姐

朱小敏小姐

何永雄先生

張英祥先生

文員：嚴兆倫先生

生命教育中心

中心主任：吳秋和小姐

社會工作員：高慧德小姐

張玉霞小姐

文員：李健衡先生

辦公室雜務員：陳五妹小姐

義務顧問名單

榮譽顧問：李鵬飛太平紳士

財務顧問：張耀鴻會計師樓

法律顧問：簡家驄律師行

何啟華律師事務所

公關顧問：張林森先生

服務顧問：梅杏春小姐(青山醫院社康服務經理)

趙少寧醫生(葵涌醫院社區精神科治療組精神科高級醫生)

陳淑芳小姐(屯門醫院臨床心理學家)

侯傑泰博士(香港中文大學教育學院教育心理學系主任)

林翠華醫生(香港中文大學醫學院精神科副教授)

Logos of SBHK

We can see there are two people standing face to face, hand in hand in the picture. We use the name of our organization to form a question mark. The symbolic meaning is to help each other, to encourage each other, to love each other as our mission statement had been stated.



Hotline Centre

"TOUCH"

"Touch" means "Contact", "Understanding" and "Sensitivity".

We...

"listen" to contact the voice of our callers;

"care" to understand the needs of our callers;

"are sensitive" to empathize with the emotions of our callers.



We believe people with trouble may be affected by our true hearts, they may share our belief that there are always someone concerned about others --- "Lively Opportunity is Everywhere"!

Life Education Centre

"GROW"

'Grow' means growth, implying that Life Education helps people grow. The symbolic brown color represents soil, a platform for plants to be nurtured, while the letter 'r' signifies the growing sprout. It is the seeds of Life Education scattered onto different soil. When soil and seeds have made contact, its sprouts would grow.



Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre

"ALIVE "

- * Green represents healing and yellow represents full of life;
- * Alive summarize the goal of our intervention;
- * The logo could be read as "a - live", again to help clients to live their lives;
- * Along with the Chinese slogan, we hope clients will be encouraged to leap through to the next day. This explains our service is a short term crisis service, not designed to replace long term counseling. Our goal is to work with the client to safely reach tomorrow.
- * The leaping action signifies effort is required;
- * The yellow "i" represents a standing person despite being in a crisis; it also signifies a burning candle - still burning and still having the potential to stay alight;



本會徽號

從抽象的構圖中，可以看到兩個人面對面，手握手，用會名組成一個問號，箇中的意思是互助、互勉、互愛，一起解決疑難，充份表達本會的精神。



熱線中心

TOUCH

Touch - 寓意接觸、觸及、觸覺

我們.....

用聆聽去接觸來電者的聲音；

用關懷去觸及來電者的需要；

用觸覺去感受來電者的心情。



我們相信：受困擾的人可被我們的真心感染，分享人間有情的信念——「生機處處」！

生命教育中心

GROW

* Grow是成長的意思，寓意生命教育是幫助人成長的；

* Grow是棕色，象徵泥土，孕育植物生長的地方，而r代表正在茁壯成長的幼苗；就好像將生命教育的種籽散佈於不同土壤之中，而當泥土接觸到種籽之後，便會孕育成長起來。



自殺危機處理中心

ALIVE

* 中心徽號利用綠色及黃色為主要顏色，綠色代表痊癒，而黃色代表充滿生命；

* Alive 代表危機中心介入的目標；

* Logo 可以讀成 "a - live"，即是：生活、生存；

* 中文的口號：「跨躍明天」是希望受助者可以做到跨躍明天，更可說明本中心的服務以短暫為原則，目的不是長時間的輔導服務。

* 跨躍亦代表受助者本身也要使用力量去跳出重圍，我們深信受助者仍然有很多能力去衝出他們的困擾。

* 黃色的 "i" 代表一個在危機之中仍然可以站立的人，同時，亦代表燃點中的蠟燭，能在生命中發光發熱。



Introduction

What is life? Each of us has our own definitions, and each of us have different expectations and hopes for what lies ahead. Some pray for a calm and stable future; while others may wish to experience something exciting and colorful. Whether you are born with a silver spoon in your mouth, or in extreme poverty, during the course of life, no one can escape from the many pains in life such as those arising from diseases, aging and death. Neither can one be exempted from the various emotions such as sadness and happiness. It is very rare that one can live a life to his heart's desire. However each of us can choose our own ways and attitudes in facing difficulties. Some choose to confront problems directly and positively; while others may choose to give up. In extreme cases there are also those who choose to sacrifice their own lives as a means of solving problems.

Following in the footsteps of the Good Samaritan in the Bible, Samaritan Befrienders of Hong Kong (SBHK) has served the people in Hong Kong for 42 years by providing services to the emotionally disturbed, in particular to those having suicidal tendencies in Hong Kong. The praise-worthy Good Samaritan mentioned in the Bible does not come from a deeply religious background, neither is he particularly well-educated nor rich. What the Good Samaritan possesses is the mere respect for life and concern for his fellow neighbors. Through love he saved a precious life.

With the economic environment in Hong Kong still on the decline, the increase in the suicidal rate has become a serious social issue that has elicited much concern. Immediate action is required to help those in need in the community. For this purpose, the Hong Kong Jockey Club has generously granted HK\$5,150,000 for the setting up of the Life Education Centre under SBHK. Through the active support of Mrs. Carrie Lam, JP, Director of Social Welfare Department, and the generous allocation of HK\$10,615,000 from the Lotteries Fund, the Crisis Centre was also set up. These two centres began operation in April 2002 and the services will be provided for three years. The new SBHK Centre in Pak Tin was also opened and commenced operation in December 2002. The setting up of the new centres enables the SBHK to reach other service areas of the community besides the Hotline Service.

Our three service centres, each with its unique service nature, different objectives and logos, share a common footing - the love and concern for our fellow being.

Hotline Service

In the year 2002, our hot-line service received a total of 12,737 calls. Among them 8607 calls were from the emotionally disturbed. The rest were enquiry calls, frivolous calls and mute calls. In summary, male to female ratio were 1°G1.31 The main problem areas of these calls were Love problems (12.25%), Mental problems (15.2%), Career problems (12.42%) and Family problems (14.07%). These figures show an increase of 13.5% over those of previous year.

In order to strengthen our volunteer team, we carried out two recruitment exercises in the past year. At present we have a team of over 210 volunteers. We also restructured the grouping of team members for improvement of the quality of our service. The group structure was changed from vertical (7 teams for Monday through Sunday) to horizontal (13 teams for Morning, Day, Night and Overnight shift). The re-organization strengthens our 24-hour service

commitment. Besides, we also conducted case sharing and case discussions forums so as to improve case handling skills of the volunteers. To deepen the knowledge of community resources, we also arranged visits to related services and organizations so that our volunteers can provide the most appropriate information or service transfer for our callers.

Life Education Centre

While SBHK has no religious background, we believe every life carries its own value and meaning. Each of us possesses a unique life that has the power to radiate warmth and energy. By unraveling the life experience contained in each life, a strong force of energy is released which can positively stimulate and inspire the people around, which in turn can lead to an atmosphere of positive living in the community. Because of this, we are going to gather and explore some life encounters of people, and collate the valuable information in the form of periodicals, books or CDs. By displaying lives from various angles through these stories, we hope to help people to face life in a more relaxed and composed manner.

Furthermore, the Life and Education Centre will continue promoting the messages of positive living and the value in life through holding a variety of activities including talks, community exhibitions and other large scale activities. The Centre will also organize the Life Ambassador program as well as to take part in volunteer and peer training, hoping those of us who treasure life will also care for the people around us and strive to be 'community gate-keepers'. The Centre has been in operation since May 2002. Since then, it has organized a variety of activities including talks on positive living, suicidal prevention workshops and a large scale seminar to respond to social problems. Up till December there were altogether 15,918 participants. The Centre plans to expand its services in the future in order to align with the needs of the community.

Crisis Centre

For the past few years, the economy of Hong Kong has been on the down side. With Government budget on the deficit and unemployment rate an historic high, very often we have to face sudden and difficult problems which seem to be beyond our ability to deal with. As we exhaust more and more of our energy on the day to day business, inter-personal relationships suffer more than ever. Often we miss the chance to share our burdens with our family and friends. When a person has to face difficulties on his own, it is very easy for him to be distressed and feel despair leading to a suicidal idea.

The set up of the Crisis Centre is primarily to serve these people. The Centre now accepts transfers from all front line social services organizations, amongst them the Social Welfare Department, hotline service organizations, voluntary organizations, the Health Department, hospitals and police stations. Since August 2002, the Crisis Centre has been providing 24 hours crisis intervention services to those facing imminent danger of committing suicide. Up till December 2002, the Centre has treated a total of 205 cases, all with high or medium suicidal risks. Emergency crisis intervention and intensive counseling service are extremely important to those with a suicidal tendency. Through cooperating with other social services units, the Centre aims to help those people concerned through their personal crises by marching forward together with them hand-in-hand to a better and brighter tomorrow.



Conclusion

The year 2003 began with an unsettled world situation. The outbreak of war between USA and Iraq, together with the SARS epidemic have eroded the already fragile confidence of the population, and has definitely placed posed a negative impact on the future economic growth of Hong Kong. But as an old Chinese saying goes: How can the horseman be sure whether it is not a blessing while losing his horse? The time of crisis usually opens the gate to future opportunities. At this time when people's sense of security is at its weakest, the happenings around us should serve as a motivation for us to reconsider and reflect the value and meaning of life. We are born alone, we will leave the world alone, but at this time we should share our lives together. We are part of the community; we cannot live alone without the community. As a University scholar said, at this difficult time SARS also brings us another meaning: S for 'Sacrifice', A for 'Appreciation', R for 'Reflection' and the second S for 'Support'. As we are on the same boat, it is only through individual reflection of our lives, and mutual support and sacrifice that we can march forth together towards a brighter tomorrow and for the brilliance of the Pearl of the Orient to shine again.

主席：黃祐榮

前言

到底什麼是生命？每一個人心裡都有不同的答案，每一個人對自己的將來都有不同的憧憬和希望。有些人希望自己一生風平浪靜，悄悄地安穩地渡過一生；有些人卻希望經歷一個驚濤駭浪，色彩繽紛的人生。但無論我們是含著銀匙出世，又或者出生貧窮，誰都沒法避免面對人生路途上的生老病死及悲歡離合。人生在世，那有盡如人意？然而，每一個人都可以選擇用不同的方法和態度去面對自己的困難。有一些人會積極面對，但有一些人卻會選擇放棄解決問題的機會，甚至到某一個程度，更會用自殺的方式來解決問題。

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會在香港服務四十二年，一直本著聖經故事裡好撒瑪利亞人的榜樣，為情緒受困擾，特別是有自殺傾向的人士服務。聖經裡面所讚揚的好撒瑪利亞人，並不是有很深厚的宗教背景和高深的學問。他更不是一個家財萬貫，生活優悠寫意的人。好撒瑪利亞人所有的，只是那一點對生命的重視和對人的關懷。他就是憑著這點愛心救活了一個寶貴的生命。

香港經濟這幾年間每下愈況，社會上自殺問題愈趨嚴重，情況令人關注。協助社會上有需要的人士更是刻不容緩。香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會屬下的生命教育中心得到香港賽馬會的支持，撥款HK\$5,150,000，而自殺危機處理中心也得到社會福利署署長林鄭月娥太平紳士的積極支持和推動，及獎券基金的撥款 HK\$10,615,000，使兩個中心都能順利成立，並於2002年4月開始運作，為期三年。白田中心會址也於同年12月開幕並投入服務，使本會除了在熱線服務外，還可透過不同層面的服務幫助有需要的人士。

我們的三個服務中心，雖各有不同的服務性質，也有不同的目標口號，但那源於對人的關懷與愛心的出發點，卻是一致的。


熱線服務

本會在2002年共提供12737宗求助服務，其中8607宗是來自情緒受困擾的求助者，餘下的是各種諮詢、戲弄性或無聲電話。男女的比例約為1:1.31。主要受困擾的種類為愛情(12.25%)、精神問題(15.2%)、職業(12.42%)和家庭(14.07%)。總括來說，求助數字比去年增多13.5%。

為了加強我們義工的團隊，在過去一年中，本會進行了兩次的義工招募，現在的義工已超過210名。為要增加我們的服務效率，我們也將義工組別由縱向分組(星期一到星期日共七組)改為橫向分組(早、午、晚、通宵共十三組)。藉此可以加強我們24小時服務的承諾。此外，我們更舉辦一連串個案研討會及個案分享會，加強義工處理個案技巧，並安排有關服務機構探訪，增加義工對社區資源的認識，好讓義工能在熱線服務中作出最適當的資料提供或轉介。

生命教育中心

雖然香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會沒有宗教背景，但是我們相信生命是有崇高的價值和意義。而周遭每個人都有其獨特的生命力，甚至可以發熱發光。如將其寶貴的生命經



驗公開，可造成一股動力，鼓勵和感染身邊的人，從而帶動正面的社會氣氛。所以我們將會透過生命教育中心去探討及搜集不同人士的生命經歷及對生命的演繹，並將這些寶貴的資料編製成刊物、書籍以及光碟，希望藉此可以幫助大眾以不同角度，輕輕鬆鬆面對人生。

再者，生命教育中心亦會透過不同類型的活動，如講座、社區展覽及全港性大型活動等，向市民大眾推廣珍惜生命的訊息，並帶出正面的人生觀。中心亦會組織社區人士成為「珍惜生命大使」，參與義工及朋輩訓練，希望大家能夠對生命有正面的意義、熱愛生命，並關懷身邊人，成為「社區守望者」。生命教育中心自2002年5月投入服務至今，舉辦過不同的活動，其中包括珍惜生命講座、防止自殺工作坊及回應社會問題的大型研討會，至本年12月底，活動總參與人數更高達15918人次之多。而中心未來亦會繼續擴大服務範圍，以切合社會各階層人士的需要，希望得到社會人士的回響。

自殺危機處理中心

在過去的幾年，香港經濟下滑，政府財赤，失業率高企，很多時候我們都會遇到突如其來的難題，令我們手足無措，不懂如何處理和應付。在繁忙的生活中，人與人的關係不免變得十分疏離，很多人也不懂找身邊的家人或朋友分擔彼此的憂慮和困難。然而獨自面對困難很容易會令人覺得沮喪絕望，而產生逃避及輕生的念頭。

自殺危機處理中心正是為這些人服務。自殺危機處理中心，現已接受全港各類前線社會服務機構的轉介，其中包括社會福利署、熱線服務機構、志願機構、衛生署、醫院及警署等。自本年8月起，該中心已為面對自殺危機的人士提供24小時的危機介入服務；至本年12月底，共處理205宗個案，全部均為具有高或中度自殺危機的人士。對有自殺危機的人士來說，緊急的危機介入和深入的輔導服務是十分重要，自殺危機處理中心更會與其他社會服務單位合作，與面臨「絕境」的人士共渡難關，跨躍明天，一同步向曙光。

總結

2003年初世界局勢不穩，美伊大戰之餘，香港又被突發的非典型肺炎SARS所困擾，這些都大大打擊每個香港人的信心，對香港未來經濟有著一定的負面影響。古語有云，塞翁失馬，焉知非福。危機者，有危才有機。在這個大家都欠缺安全感的時候，這些事情的發生，卻正好給予每一個香港人反思的機會，讓大家再次思想生命的價值和生存意義。我們出生和死亡都是一個單獨的個體，但此刻我們是一個群體。所謂唇亡齒寒，沒有人能獨善其身。正如一位大學學者所言，希望大家在困境當中重新認識SARS：S是 Sacrifice（犧牲）；A是Appreciation（欣賞）；R是 Reflection（反省）；以及第二個S是Support（支持）。只有通過守望相助，同舟共濟，反思過去，展望將來，重新發揮社會的凝聚力，香港才會跨躍明天，再顯東方明珠的璀璨光芒。

6.1 Hotline Centre

Mr. Wong Siu Ki
Centre-in-charge

Our hotline service aims at providing immediate emotional support and crisis intervention to people who are depressed, desperate or suicidal.

Number of Cases

From 1 January to 31 December 2002, the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong has handled 12,737 contacts, of which 8,607 callers were help seekers, and the remaining calls were enquiries, frivolous calls and mute calls. Cases came to us were mainly by phone, while the rest were interviews, letters or emails. Compared with the figure of last year, there was an increase of 13.5%. (Table 6.1.1)

Sex and Age

In 2002, female clients, at 56.67% of the total, numbered about 13.34% higher than the male, the ratio of male to female is 1:1.31 (Table 6.1.2). It was similar to 2001 in respect of age distribution, the 30-34 age group topped the list and took up 21.45 % while the groups of 20-24 and 25-29 each accounted for 14.65% and 13.57% respectively.

In summary, the help seekers mainly come from the 20-34 age group (49.67%). At this stage, they are facing changes in the various aspects of life; their studies, friends, families, love relationships and career can easily affect them. Therefore, any changes at this stage (e.g. examinations, interpersonal relationship, family conflicts, breaking up or losing jobs) would cause emotional disturbances to them. They may need someone to talk to and to seek solutions to problems in order to ease their stress.

Nature of Problems


The major problem of clients were Mental Illness (15.20%), followed by Family Disputes (14.07%), Occupation (12.42%) and Love Relationship (12.25%). Compared with 2001, mental illness problem is still at the top of our list (Table 6.1.3). When we tackle the problems of suicide, we should not neglect the importance of mental health education.

Finance problem (9.73%) has also captured our attention. It has again increased by 1.11% this year. The problem of "High Unemployment Rate" and "Negative Asset" has caused financial pressure, stress and related problems to many people.

Problem concerns by different age group changed in relation to their different developmental tasks. In co-relating the sex distribution with the problem encountered, the major disturbance of male help-seekers are occupational and sex-related problems; whereas the major disturbance faced by female help-seeker are mental illness and family problems. (Table 6.1.4)

Suicidal Risk Assessment

1.3% of the clients seeking our help were in high suicidal risk and with suicidal ideas (refer to those who were distressed by different problems, has concrete suicidal plans, were taking action and in a disastrous station). 4.28% of the clients 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). 18.42% 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). 72.48% 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). Besides, 3.53% were recorded as only a short talking time and without sufficient data or information, it was not applicable for our suicidal assessment. (Table 6.1.5) With the provision of intensive counselling service to clients by our Crisis Intervention Centre, we are able to provide support to such high-risk suicide group this year.

Volunteer Training

With increasing number of suicide cases, demand on our hotline service has been increasing. In order to increase our volunteer manpower, we have conducted 2 training courses this year and a total of 125 participants attended the courses. (Table 6.1.6)

In up-keeping the quality of our service, we have conducted various in-service training programs for our volunteers including training courses and agency visits etc. to improve their knowledge and skills in handling cases. (Table 6.1.7)

Volunteer Information

As at the end of year 2002, our organization has a total of 215 volunteers, the ratio of male to female volunteer is 1:1.76. In respect of age, our volunteers are mainly between the range of 35-44 (45.58%) and 25-34 (31.63%); their education is mainly at university or post-secondary level (68.37%). About the job nature of, our volunteers who mainly come from social service (17.21%), white collar (16.74%) and education field (14.42%). (Table 6.1.8)

Mass Media and Visitors

In the past year, mass media and visitors have approached us in inquiring about suicide problems, obtaining relevant statistics, inviting our comments on suicide news, and working jointly with them in suicide prevention related programs.

6.1 熱線中心

中心主任：黃兆基

服務簡介

熱線中心服務旨在為有情緒困擾，絕望無助，或有自殺意念的人士提供即時的情緒支援，讓求助者重拾生存的勇氣和信心。

個案數目

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會於二〇〇二年(二〇〇二年一月一日至十二月三十一日)共接獲12,737人次的服務接觸，當中曾處理的求助個案有8,607人次，其餘的則為一般的資料查詢、無聲及戲弄性電話。個案主要透過來電，其餘的透過面談，書信及電子郵件。求助個案比去年的7,580個多1,027個，增幅達13.5%。(表6.1.1)

性別年齡

在性別分佈中，全年女求助者數字佔56.67%，比男求助者數字高出13.34%；男女比例為1:1.31(見表6.1.2)；在年齡分佈中，仍以30-34歲佔首位，佔21.45%，而20-24歲及25-29歲則分別佔14.65%及13.57%。求助者主要分佈在20-34歲之年齡組別(佔49.67%)，相信是因這年齡組別人士在升學、交友、家庭、愛情及事業等對於他們有很大影響；所以在面對這階段中不同的變化，如：面對考試、人際關係及家庭糾紛、失戀及失業等問題時，均容易引致情緒困擾，希望找人傾訴，尋求解決問題的方法及舒緩個人的鬱結情緒。

問題種類


在全年求助個案類別中，主要困擾種類為精神(15.20%)、家庭(14.07%)、職業(12.42%)及愛情(12.25%)問題。相對於二〇〇一年的情況，有精神問題而困擾的求助者數字至今仍居首位(見表6.1.3)，我們在處理自殺危機的同時，精神健康的教育工作仍不容忽視。

另外值得我們關注的是經濟問題佔9.73%，比上一年度又增加了1.11%，這與香港失業率持續高企應有直接的關係，加上負資產的問題，令問題更形嚴重。求助者中部份受經濟不景氣所影響，有些被裁員後找不到工作；失業所帶來的經濟困難，不單引致個人自信心受打擊，備受精神困擾，更有些會引致整個家庭出現困難和問題。

綜合而言，不同年齡的求助者隨著發展階段不同而有不同的需要，也有著不同的困擾。不同性別的求助者亦有不同的問題類別，男性的困擾仍以職業問題為首，性問題次之；而女性求助者則仍以精神問題及家庭問題的困擾最多。(詳見表6.1.4)

自殺危機

在全年求助個案數字中，有1.3%的求助者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，且即時有自殺行動的可能性及致命性均頗高)；有4.28%的求助者有自殺意念及有中度自殺危機(即有具體自殺計劃，但即時有自殺行動的可能性及致命性並不高)；而18.42%的求助者略有自殺意念(即有自殺的念頭，但即時自殺的意慾不高，沒有具體自殺計劃，自殺危機低)；有72.48%的求助者被評估為沒有自殺傾向(即



因不同困擾種類而影響情緒，希望找人傾訴以舒緩情緒，但是沒有自殺的念頭)；此外，有3.53%是由於傾談時間過短，沒有足夠資料而不適用於評估自殺危機。(見表6.1.5)在今年的8,607個求助個案中，高及中危個案共480個，佔(5.58%)，較去年的348個(佔4.59%)，增幅近40%；幸而本會的自殺危機處理中心已經成立，我們可轉介他們往作危機輔導，進一步協助求助者面對問題。

義工訓練

隨著具自殺危機個案日益增多，為了增加我們的熱線義工人手，今年我們舉辦了兩期義工訓練課程，共有125人參加。(詳見表6.1.6)

為了確保及提升服務質素，今年我們仍為義工提供持續在職訓練，如訓練課程、分享會及探訪等，以增加他們處理個案的知識及技巧。(詳見表6.1.7)

義工資料

截至二〇〇二年底，本會共有215名義工，男女比例為1:1.76。年齡方面，以35-44歲最多，佔45.58%，25-34歲次之，佔31.63%。義工之教育程度多為大學或大專，佔68.37%。至於職業方面，以社會服務、白領及教育等界別最多，分別佔17.21%，16.74%及14.42%。(表6.1.8)

傳媒及探訪

本會在過去一年曾為不少傳媒朋友或到訪人士解答有關自殺的查詢，提供數據，回應自殺新聞，及與機構合作，參與有關預防自殺的工作和活動等。

(Table 6.1.1) Overall Statistics of Services in 2002**(表6.1.1) 二零零二年全年服務總表**

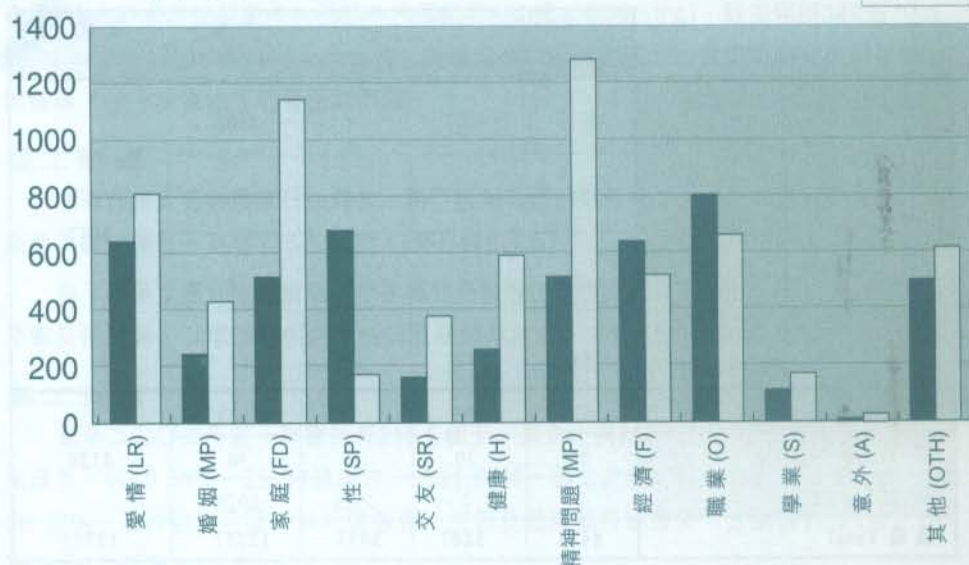
		男 Male	女 Female	不詳 Unknown	總數 Sub-total	總數 Total
個案 Cases	電話 Phone Call	3676	4807	~	8483	8607
	面談 Interview	14	16	~	30	
	書信 Letter	5	8	~	13	
	電郵 E-mail	34	47	~	81	
諮詢 Enquiry Call		652	399	2	1053	4130
戲弄 Frivolous Call		36	10	2	48	
無聲 Mute Call		0	0	3029	3029	
總數 Total		4417	5287	3033	12737	12737

(Table 6.1.2) Age Distribution of Clients in 2002**(表6.1.2) 二零零二年全年求助者年齡分佈表**

年 齡 Age	性 別 Sex		2002 個案 Cases		2001 個案 Cases	
	男 M	女 F	總計 Total	%	總計 Total	%
0-9	0	0	0	0	6	0.08
10-14	51	35	86	1.00	117	1.54
15-19	459	360	819	9.52	752	9.92
20-24	735	526	1261	14.65	1058	13.96
25-29	469	699	1168	13.57	1272	16.78
30-34	768	1078	1846	21.45	1650	21.77
35-39	309	629	938	10.90	846	11.16
40-44	387	661	1048	12.18	859	11.33
45-49	83	262	345	4.01	274	3.61
50-54	128	141	269	3.13	191	2.52
55-59	27	26	53	0.62	38	0.50
60-64	14	8	22	0.26	24	0.32
65+	15	10	25	0.29	28	0.37
不詳 Unknown	284	443	727	8.45	465	6.13
總計 Total	3729	4878	8607	100	7580	100.00

(Figure 6.1.3) Classification of Cases in 2002

(圖6.1.3) 困擾種類圖



(Table 6.1.3) Problem Areas in 2002

(表6.1.3) 困擾種類

Sex 性別 Years 年份	2002 Cases 個案				2001 Cases 個案	
	M 男	F 女	Total 總計	%	Total 總計	%
Love Relationship 愛情	630	803	1433	12.25	1418	13.49
Marital Problem 婚姻	231	422	653	5.58	596	5.67
Family Disputes 家庭	505	1140	1645	14.07	1299	12.36
Sexual Problem 性	673	165	838	7.17	773	7.35
Social Relationship 交友	158	372	530	4.53	518	4.93
Health 健康	241	584	825	7.05	738	7.02
Mental Problem 精神問題	501	1277	1778	15.20	1781	16.94
Finance 經濟	628	510	1138	9.73	906	8.62
Occupation 職業	799	653	1452	12.42	1527	14.53
Study 學業	107	163	270	2.31	213	2.03
Accidents 意外	13	23	36	0.31	65	0.62
Others 其他	491	606	1097	9.38	677	6.44
Total 總計	4977	6718	11695*	100	10511*	100

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

* 因每一個案可能涉及多個困擾，故總數並不等於全年個案總數。

(Table 6.1.4) Age & Sex Distribution of Cases in 2002**(表6.1.4)二零零二年求助者問題~年齡及性別分佈**

Age 年齡	0-9 歲		10-14 歲		15-19 歲		20-24 歲		25-29 歲	
Problems Areas 個案分類	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女
Love Relationship 愛情	0	0	1	5	62	86	149	167	145	153
Marital Problem 婚姻	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	21	21	49
Family Disputes 家庭	0	0	18	9	87	71	90	93	58	132
Sexual Problem 性	0	0	19	7	151	60	245	34	63	25
Social Relationship 交友	0	0	2	5	21	51	28	62	28	70
Health 健康	0	0	1	1	16	23	35	43	40	78
Mental Problem 精神問題	0	0	3	3	17	39	129	67	56	165
Finance 經濟	0	0	0	0	7	14	38	28	98	82
Occupation 職業	0	0	0	0	41	9	146	75	124	167
Study 學業	0	0	16	3	64	55	10	46	3	22
Accidents 意外	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	2	1
Others 其他	0	0	7	4	85	51	58	70	39	69
Total 總計	0	0	67	37	554	462	936	710	677	1013

年齡 Age	30-34 歲		35-39 歲		40-44 歲		45-49 歲		50-54 歲	
Problems Areas 個案分類	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女
Love Relationship 愛情	129	187	46	93	54	51	8	9	0	8
Marital Problem 婚姻	71	133	50	69	37	74	9	33	11	18
Family Disputes 家庭	79	224	37	178	58	230	9	56	17	36
Sexual Problem 性	88	22	20	6	25	3	7	1	16	0
Social Relationship 交友	34	72	19	42	9	30	1	14	4	1
Health 健康	52	125	18	83	20	89	6	69	27	22
Mental Problem 精神問題	122	280	52	208	54	238	5	95	20	42
Finance 經濟	162	143	73	67	124	63	27	33	32	21
Occupation 職業	219	185	86	78	100	62	19	28	13	7
Study 學業	5	16	1	5	1	5	1	2	0	0
Accidents 意外	3	5	2	4	3	4	0	1	0	0
Others 其他	91	140	27	59	48	60	12	16	37	22
Total 總計	1055	1532	431	892	533	909	104	357	177	177

Age 年齡	55-59 歲		60-64 歲		65 歲以上		Unknown 不詳		TOTAL 總數		
Problems Areas 個案分類	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	M 男	F 女	T 總數
Love Relationship 愛情	0	0	0	1	0	0	36	43	630	803	1433
Marital Problem 婚姻	0	2	1	2	1	0	22	21	231	422	653
Family Disputes 家庭	12	10	2	4	5	6	33	91	505	1140	1645
Sexual Problem 性	1	0	0	0	0	0	38	7	673	165	838
Social Relationship 交友	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	25	158	372	530
Health 健康	4	2	1	0	7	0	14	49	241	584	825
Mental Illness 精神問題	0	3	3	0	3	2	37	135	501	1277	1778
Finance 經濟	13	9	6	1	3	2	45	47	628	510	1138
Occupation 職業	8	3	0	1	0	1	43	37	799	653	1452
Study 學業	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	107	163	270
Accidents 意外	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	23	36
Others 其他	4	2	4	1	1	2	78	110	491	606	1097
Total 總計	46	31	17	10	20	13	360	575	4977	6718	11695

(Table 6.1.5) Suicidal Assessment in 2002
(表6.1.5) 二零零二年全年求助者的自殺危機評估

Year 年份	2002 Cases 個案						2001 Cases 個案	
	M 男	(%)	F 女	(%)	Total 總數	(%)	Total 總數	(%)
Suicidal Assessment 即時自殺危機								
Imminently Suicidal 高	46	0.53	66	0.77	112	1.30	75	0.99
Suicidal with Plan 中	149	1.73	219	2.54	368	4.28	273	3.60
Suicidal Idea 低	670	7.78	915	10.63	1585	18.42	1314	17.33
No Suicidal Idea 無	2727	31.68	3511	40.79	6238	72.48	5750	75.86
N/A 不適用	137	1.59	167	1.94	304	3.53	168	2.22
Total 總計	3729	43.33	4878	56.67	8607	100	7580	100

Remark: Suicidal assessment 註:即時自殺危機評估

(Imminently suicidal) 高:

(refer to those who had concrete suicidal plan, were taking action and in a disastrous situation.)
 即有具體自殺計劃, 而即時有自殺行動的可能性及致命性高, 甚或正在進行自殺。

(Suicidal with plan) 中:

(refer to those who had concrete suicidal plans and with immediate suicidal motive but not in a disastrous situation.)

即有具體自殺計劃, 即時有自殺行動的可能性但致命性不高。

(Suicidal Idea) 低:

(refer to those whose suicidal ideas grew when in distress but had no concrete suicidal plan.)

即有自殺意念, 但沒有具體自殺計劃, 即時自殺危機低。

(No Suicidal Idea) 無:

(refer to those who had different problems and were looking for someone to talk to for emotional release and with no suicidal idea)

即沒有自殺念頭, 只希望找人傾訴以舒緩情緒。

(Table 6.1.6) Hotline Volunteers Pre-service Training**(表6.1.6) 熱線義工職前訓練**

Period 時間	Training Course 課程	Number of Participants 參加人數(第一階段訓練)
6/2002	37 期	60 人
11/2002	38 期	65 人

(Table 6.1.7) Hotline Volunteers In-service Training**(表6.1.7) 熱線義工在職訓練**

Month 月份	Theme 主題	Type 種類	No. of Sessions 詳數
January 1 月	Case studying - Depression 個案研習分享會 - 抑鬱症	Training 訓練	1
February 2 月	Case studying - Schizophrenia 個案研習分享會 - 精神分裂症	Training 訓練	1
May 5 月	Case studying - Love cases 個案研習分享會 - 愛情個案	Training 訓練	1
	Case-supervisor Training 督導員訓練工作坊	Training 訓練	2
	Visit HKFPA 探訪香港家庭計劃指導會	Visit 探訪	1
July 7 月	Case referral & Difficult case sharing 個案轉介及困難個案分享會	Training 訓練	1
	Visit Mental Health Association of HK 探訪香港心理衛生會	Visit 探訪	1
	Retreat Camp 全會退修營 - 邁向服務新里程	Training 訓練	1
August 8 月	Case meeting -Cognitive treatment 個案分享會 - 認知療法	Training 訓練	1
	Visit Caritas Family Crisis Support C. 探訪香港明愛向晴軒	Visit 探訪	1
November 11 月	Talk on healthy financing 健康理財債務重整講座	Training 訓練	1

(Table 6.1.8) Hotline Membership Profile(as at 31/12/2002)
(表 6.1.8) 熱線會員統計資料(以二零零二年十二月三十日計算)

(A) No. of member 會員數字

	Male 男	Female 女
Total 合共	78	137

(B) Age Distribution 年齡分佈

Age 年齡 \ Sex 性別	Male 男	Female 女
20-24	4	11
25-34	21	47
35-44	39	59
45-54	14	18
55+	0	2
Total 合共	78	137

(C) Year of Service 服務年資

Year of Service 年資	Male 男	Female 女
一年以下 /Below 1 Year	29	64
2-3 年 /Years	16	28
4-5 年 /Years	13	12
6-7 年 /Years	5	6
8-9 年 /Years	3	3
10 年或以上 /10 year above	12	24
Total 合共	78	137

(D) Education Level 教育程度

Education Level 教育程度	Male 男	Female 女
University / College 大學或大專	58	91
Post-secondary 預科	2	13
Secondary School 中學	18	22
其他	0	11
Total 合共	78	137

(E) Service Hours 服務時數

No. of hours/時數	Male 男	Female 女
50 小時以下 /Below 50 hrs	24	48
51-100 小時 /hours	20	52
101-200 小時 /hours	27	30
201-300 小時 /hours	6	4
301-400 小時 /hours	0	3
401 小時以上 /hours above	1	0
Total 合共	78	137

(F) Occupation 職業

Type of Occupation 職業類別	Male 男	Female 女
Education 教育界	8	23
Medical 醫護界	6	19
Social Service field 社工或社會服務界	12	25
Educational & Psychology 教育或心理學界	2	0
Media 傳播界	2	1
Information Technology 科技專業	8	0
White collars 白領階層	13	23
Blue collars 藍領階層	5	0
Disciplinaries 紀律部隊	4	0
Merchant 商人	2	3
Retired 退休	2	2
Housewife 家庭主婦	0	10
Self-employed 自僱	4	4
Unemployed 待業	0	1
Student 學生	4	10
Law 法律	0	0
Others 其他	6	16
Total 合共	78	137



6.2 Life Education Centre

Miss Ng Chau Wo, Wendy
Centre-in-charge

The Birth of the Life Education Centre

Life Education is the gateway to building up a vibrant society as well as providing an ultimate solution to decreasing the suicidal rate. With the support and sponsorship of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charity Trust Fund, the Life Education Center was established in May, 2002.

What is Life Education?

Life Education is to learn how to live. This is a life long curriculum for everyone to master. Through our daily contact with people, we experience truthfulness, compassion and love. This not only enhances the meaning of our lives, but at the same time leads to a deeper understanding of the dignity and preciousness of life itself. When we can treasure our own lives and cherish the lives of others, we can successfully build up mutual support and affection on the lives of one another.

The meaning of 'GROW' as the logo for the Life Education Center

'Grow' means growth. Life Education helps people to grow. The symbolic brown color represents soil, a platform for plants to be nurtured, while the letter 'r' symbolizes the growing sprout. It is like the seeds of Life Education scattering onto different soils. When the seeds take root into the soil they sprout and grow.

The Rationale of Our Services

Every life is unique and has its value. Through Life Education one explores the deeper meaning of life and hence increases the understanding of oneself. The building of positive life perspectives and better life quality helps one to live out a life that is not only more meaningful but also more courageous in facing difficulties, more caring for people around and a better contribution to the community at large.

Our Goal

We have designed a series of activities to help people understand and accept themselves. These activities aim at encouraging the introspection and evaluation of life, hoping people can discover their own potential and in turn live out a more promising life.

Our Service

Since its foundation, different kinds of services conveying the positive meaning of life have been provided. 31 seminars and workshops have been organized with a total of 13,042 participants. In 28 September 2002, a symposium had been held to initiate new perspectives for teenagers and youths waiting for schools or jobs. By sharing the experiences and ideas of past graduates, professionals and clinical psychologists, teachers, parents and youth workers would then be better equipped to face the immediate problems of these people.

Apart from seminars and workshops, we also train up gate-keepers as our companions in the community to promote positive attitudes to life. Several courses have been opened for coaching volunteers as our Life Ambassadors to take up the mission of spreading the positive life message. Till now, we have 20 assured and confident Life Ambassadors. They assist in

organizing seminars and community exhibitions to publicize the positive life message to different groups of people within the community.

Besides, we also echo suicide news and present in interviews from mass media. In every case the rationale of Life Education is adopted so that the positive life message can be extended to the majority of the population (table 6.2.1).

Our Future

Life is wonderful and abundant. We hope positive life messages can be transmitted to the public at large through the diversified services of the Life Education Center.

Besides the existing services, we plan to cooperate with various organizations and service groups in the community so as to advocate positive life through different means and the media. Through the spirit of community efforts, we can work together towards a brighter, better and more lively Hong Kong.



珍惜生命大使課程畢業照
Photo for the Graduation of
the Life Ambassador Course



生命教育中心資源圖書館
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6.2 生命教育中心

中心主任：吳秋和

生命教育中心的誕生

要有一個充滿生機的社會和要解決自殺個案不斷上升的根源問題，就要從生命教育開始。本會獲香港賽馬會慈善信託基金支持並撥款資助，於2002年5月份設立了生命教育中心。

生命教育是甚麼？

生命教育就是生活教育，是每個人都要學習的課題。我們從日常生活的人際交往中體現真、善、愛，因而提昇個人的生命意義，並探索屬於自己生命獨特的尊貴與價值，和懂得珍惜自己。當我們能夠由珍惜自己的生命以至懂得愛護其他人時，也就是從彼此分享生活經驗中，達至以生命影響生命的過程。

生命教育中心的徽號

Grow - 是成長的意思，寓意生命教育是幫助人成長的。徽號的顏色是棕色，象徵泥土，是孕育植物生長的地方，而r字代表正在茁壯成長的幼苗；就好像將生命教育的種籽散佈於不同土壤之中。當種籽接觸到泥土後，便會孕育成長起來。

我們的服務理念

每個生命都是獨一無二、寶貴和值得珍惜。透過生命教育，探索和增加對個人的認知，從而培養正面的人生觀和提升生命素質，讓我們活出人生意義、勇於面對困難，甚至關懷身邊人，貢獻社會。

我們的服務目的

透過不同種類的活動，幫助個人認識和接納自己，從而思考自己生命的歷程和意義並發揮潛能，活現一個充滿希望的人生。

我們的服務種類

自開展服務至今，我們舉辦過不同類型的服務，藉以帶出生命訊息。我們先後舉辦過31次珍惜生命講座和有關工作坊，共13,042參加人次。而為回應社會上待學待業青年問題，我們於今年9月28日舉辦了「待學待業新思維研討會」，旨在透過過來人和各界專業人士的經驗分享，並以臨床心理學，讓師長和青年工作者能掌握面對待學待業青年人問題的新思維心得。

除了提供講座和工作坊的服務之外，我們亦培訓了一批社區守望者作為我們的社區伙伴，共同推廣珍惜生命的訊息。故此，我們開辦「珍惜生命大使」義工訓練課程，旨在訓練社區人士成為珍惜生命大使，負起推動正面思維和推廣珍惜生命訊息的任務。直至現時，中心有20位珍惜生命大使，他們懷著信心和希望，先後協助中心舉辦珍惜生命講座，並籌備和舉辦社區展覽。務求將珍惜生命訊息推廣致社會上不同階層的人士。

此外，我們更會就著自殺新聞作出回應，並且藉傳媒朋友的採訪，以生命教育的角

度，將生命訊息和正面思維訊息推廣至廣大市民。

展望未來

生命是多姿多彩的，是豐盛的。我們期望以更多元化的服務，將美好的生命訊息推廣至社會上各階層人士。

除了現有的服務之外，我們將會與更多不同類型的組織和團體合作，希望在不同的時空，透過不同的媒介，擦出生命的火花，讓香港變得更有生命力，更美好。



珍惜生命大使課程畢業照

*Photo for the Graduation of
the Life Ambassador Course*



生命教育中心資源圖書館
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(Table 6.2.1) Report of Activities (from 1/5/ 2002 to 31/12/2002)

(表6.2.1)活動報告(由1/5/2002至31/12/2002)

(A) Talk/ Workshop 講座/工作坊

性質 Nature	活動數目 Number of Program	對象 Target	參加總人次 Total Participants
Talk 講座	7	P1-P6 Students 小學生	2,485
	18	F1-F7 Students 中學生	9,430
	2	Parents 家長	530
	1	Elderly 長者	500
Workshop 工作坊	1	F1-F7 Students 中學生	32
	1	Parents 家長	30
	1	Elderly 長者	35

(B) Community Programme 社區活動

性質 Nature	舉辦次數 Number of Program	對象 Target	參加總人次 Total Participants
Exhibition 展覽	4	The Public 社區人士	2,300
Visit 探訪	1	Christian Zheng Sheng College 正生書院	29
Special Event 「The Seminar for New Insight on Out of School & Out of Work」 特別活動「待學待業新思維研討會」	1	The Public 社區人士	107
Media Visit 傳媒訪問	10	The Public 社區人士	/

(C) Group Activities 小組活動

性質 Nature	舉辦次數 Number of Program	對象 Target	參加總人次 Total Participants
Life Ambassadors Volunteers Group 生命大使義工小組	23	The Public 社區人士	108

(D) The Resource Library 圖書資源閣

Total Participants 服務人次	332
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6.3 Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre

Mr. Wong Chun-hon, Michael

Centre-in-charge

Preamble

Crisis intervention centres are not new in North America. Since the 1980's, crisis centres started to form in some of the major cities. By the year 2000, most cities have their own crisis centres. Currently, these centres act as safety nets for individuals going through crises. The target clientele for most of these services are persons with psychiatric problems. Services specializing in counselling suicidal persons are not common in North America.

SBHK with a grant from the Lotteries Fund, established the Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre (SCIC), a 3-year pilot service in March 2002. The centre provides 24-hours crisis intervention services for those with moderate to high suicidal risks. This centre is the first of its kind in Hong Kong and considered one of the very first in Asia. SBHK has taken on the role to plan, develop and implement this important mission for Hong Kong. Besides providing vital support counsel to suicidal persons, we worked very hard on developing a working, indigenous model that will continue to benefit the people of Hong Kong for years to come. One of the goals of the centre is to actively initiate and participate in suicide related researches to strengthen both the academic knowledge and clinical skills.

Services

The centre provides 24-hour emergency crisis intervention and crisis counselling services for moderately to highly suicidal individuals. The referral line is open 24-hours a day, seven days a week to all social services providers.

Goals

We hoped to achieve our goals by providing concerned support to suicidal persons in a timely fashion so as to reaffirm their will to live and to strengthen their resiliency to crises.

The Development of SCIC in 2002

The centre consists of a Centre-in-charge, 8 crisis counsellors and one administrative clerk. Staffs were scheduled to be hired in 3 phases, March, June and September. 2 Staff left to pursue higher education in 2002. The centre reached full team status in September.


The centre officially started receiving referrals from SBHK hotline on 15 April, 2002. Coverage was expanded to all the hotlines in June and to all social service providers in September. The centre commenced 24-hour operation by the end of August.

Between March and September, SCIC operated out of the temporary office located in Shun Lee Estate. During which time, staffs were actively involved in the co-ordination of the renovation and set up of the new office at Pak Tin Estate. The new office was completed in October. On 28 December, 2002, Mrs. Carrie Lam JP, Director of Social Welfare and Mr. Ronald Arculli GBS JP, the Chairman of the Jockey Club was our guest of honour to the opening ceremony.

The Progress

Suicide Risk Assessment and Crisis Management

We received 205 referrals between 15 April and 31 December, 2002. The number of



female clients was slightly higher than males. The majority of our clients were from aged 20 to 59. Their primary presenting problems were mostly on: relationship, marital, financial and employment issues. At the time of intake, most of the referrals were assessed to be moderate to high risk, meaning already having suicide plans. According to our service guidelines, the centre initiated contacts to the clients within the same day for assessment and intervention. Intensive crisis counseling usually were provided for 6 to 8 weeks. The majority of our clients were satisfied with the services received.(Table6.3.1 -6.3.3)

Training, Education and Publicity

In 2002, SCIC provided 33 educational or publicity events to 1216 persons. The participants were mostly frontline workers of social and medical services, counselors, police officers and students. The centre was invited to provide a 3-day crisis intervention workshop for the Chinese Network of Hotlines in Beijing, China in October. About one-third of our presentations were on suicide risk assessments and crisis intervention skills. (Table 6.3.4)

Professional Development

To ensure the quality of our services and the skill level of our counsellors, case conferences were scheduled monthly. The centre obtained consultations from our consulting psychiatrist. We planned to include clinical psychologist as our multidisciplinary consultants.

Regular professional development seminars were scheduled. Staffs were encouraged to attend educational events to maintain and update their level of knowledge and skills.

Research

The centre invited Professor Cecilia Chan of the Department of Social Work and Social Administration of the Hong Kong University to conduct a research on the effectiveness and outcome of our service. We are also open to working closely with academic institutions to conduct related researches.

Our First Year

The Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre is one of the new directions of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong. We believe this brand new service would turn a new page for the organization, which has a long history locally in suicide prevention. We believe the centre will play an important role in providing comprehensive services for suicidal individuals.

In the coming year, we look forward to expanding our referral networks to include a variety of organizations, especially, Police Departments and hospitals. We hope to provide more seminars and training opportunities for our staff to strengthen their professional knowledge base. This will translate into better services for our clients.

We are grateful to the frontline staff, Executive Members, all social service agencies, The Social Welfare Department and the Lotteries Fund for making the Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre a reality. An enormous amount of efforts by all contributed towards the successful setting up of the new office site, its services, promotions and networking.

6.3 自殺危機處理中心

中心主任：黃鎮漢

引言

危機處理中心在北美洲，已不是新的服務。自1980年起，一些北美城市開始有危機處理中心的成立；至2000年，漸趨成熟。現時，各大城市亦分別設有危機處理中心，常見是以處理精神病人的危機為主，但專門處理自殺危機的服務則尚算少有。

本會承蒙獎券基金撥款，於3月成立一個為期三年的先導計劃：針對有中度至高度自殺危險的人士，而設立的二十四小時危機處理服務。在香港這是首創的，相信在亞洲，同類型的服務，本中心也是第一個。本會承擔起這重大使命，盡力建立一個可以持續運作的服務模式，除了幫助有自殺意圖的人士處理危機之外，還會參與相關的研究，以加強專業的知識及臨床工作的技巧。

服務簡介

本中心會接受各相關服務機構專業人員的轉介，為面對自殺危機的人士，提供二十四小時緊急支援及危機輔導服務。

服務宗旨

幫助面臨自殺危機的人士重建求生的信念並鞏固他們應付危機的能力。

2002年中心落成的經過

本中心的職員包括有一位社會工作主任，八位助理社會工作主任及一位文員。各職員分批於3月、6月及9月上任，期間曾有兩位社工，因為要深造而離職。最後在9月間，終於一隊完整的工作隊伍成功組成。

由4月15日起，中心正式接受由本會熱線服務轉介而來的個案，6月中開始接受全港所有熱線服務的轉介，在八月底，正式開始全面24小時運作，並在九月底，更開放給全港社會服務機構使用。

中心在3月至9月期間，在順利邨設立臨時辦事處，同時籌備白田邨新辦事處的裝修工程。白田辦事處於10月落成，在12月28日，更邀請到社會福利署署長林鄭月娥太平紳士和賽馬會主席夏佳理太平紳士，為中心舉行揭幕儀式。

工作的進展

自殺危機評估及處理

中心全年接受並處理了205個案，個案之中以女性較多，並以20至59歲居多，主要受感情或婚姻、財務或失業等問題所困擾。當中大多數的人已經有了自殺的計劃，其自殺的傾向被評為中至高危險程度的佔多數。中心自全時間運作後，秉承危機處理的工作原則，一旦接獲轉介而來的個案，隨即在當天接觸案主進行評估與危機介入，並於六至八週之內完成危機處理或轉介跟進的工作，而案主對中心的服務大多表示滿意。(詳見表6.3.1至6.3.3)



訓練、教育與宣傳工作

這年內總共提供了33次以訓練、教育或宣傳為主的活動，給社會服務、醫療服務的工作人員參加，主要對象為本地的社工、醫護人員、熱線工作輔導員、警員與社工系學生等，參加者達1,216人次。此外，也被應邀到北京為來自全國的熱線網絡工作人員，提供為期三天有關危機干預的培訓。除了宣傳本中心工作外，當中約有三分之一主要是訓練有關自殺危機評估、介入及處理的工作技巧，我們尤幸得到參加者頗正面的評價。此外，尚有多次接受本地各傳媒專訪，向公眾介紹並推動自殺防治工作。（詳見表6.3.4）

在職訓練與持續專業進修

為加強專業水平與服務質素，中心經常舉行個案會議，以便研討每一個案評估的結果與危機處理的進展情況。又致力安排由高級精神科醫生及臨床心理學家所提供，給社工職員的個案諮詢機會，並取得良好的進展。中心更經常為社工職員進行在職訓練，並支持員工持續進修專業的知識與技能。

研究工作

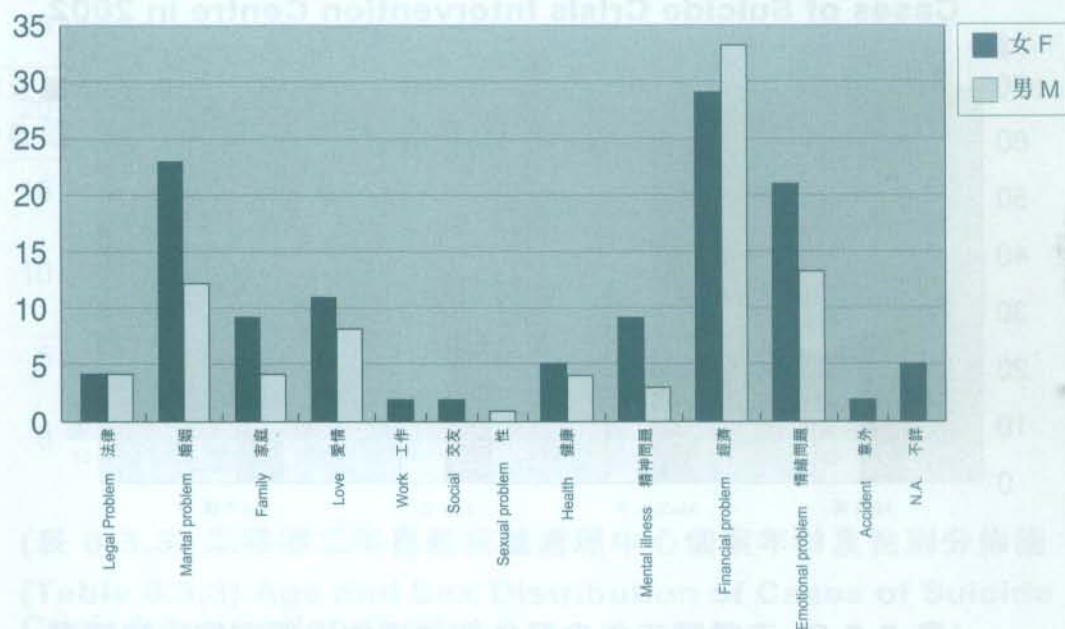
中心已邀請香港大學社會工作及社會行政學系的陳麗雲教授，研究有關中心的服務成效。另致力開發多項研究項目，廣邀有興趣的學者或研究機構合作。

總結

中心由創立至今，在硬體如辦事處的落成，在軟體如運作流程的建立，對外進行服務的推廣，建立轉介的網絡，對內員工的甄選與訓練等；有賴前線工作人員，各執行委員的努力，又得各轉介機構，獎券基金及社會福利署等各方面的鼎力支持，最終得以順利展開全面的服務，使本會能進一步為本地的自殺防治工作，發展出嶄新的服務模式，也為本會的服務揭開新的一頁。展望來年能有更多的機構參與轉介，特別是來自醫院、警方等的個案轉介，以拓寬中心服務的範圍；另在專業知識與技能方面，能有更多深化的在職培訓機會，可以提升員工的專業水平與服務質素，使更多服務使用者受惠。

(圖 6.3.1)二零零二年自殺危機處理中心個案問題類別及性別分佈圖

(Figure 6.3.1)Major problem and Sex Distribution of Cases of Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre in 2002



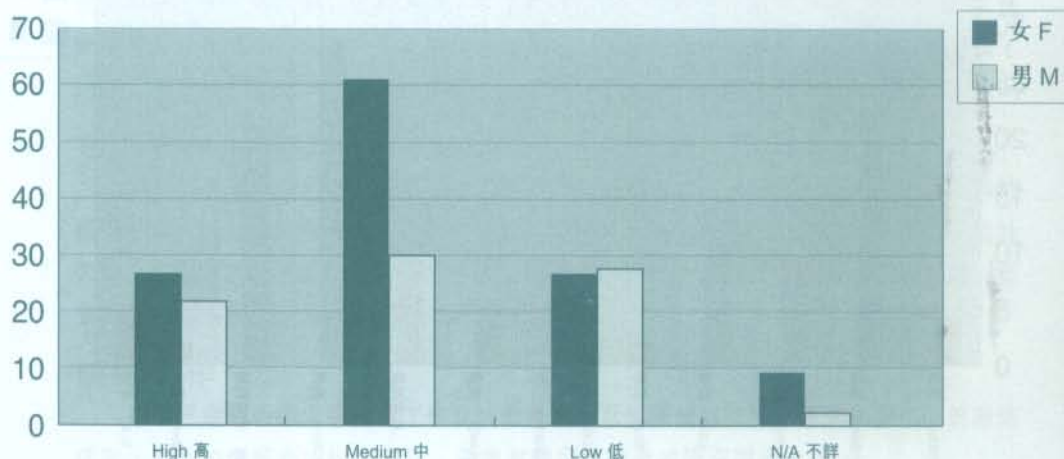
(表 6.3.1)二零零二年自殺危機處理中心個案問題類別及性別分佈圖

(Table 6.3.1)Major Problem and Sex Distribution of Cases of Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre in 2002

Major Problem 主要問題	Sex 性別		合計
	F 女	M 男	
Legal Problem 法律	4	4	8
Marital problem 婚姻	23	12	35
Family 家庭	9	4	13
Love 愛情	11	8	19
Work 工作	2	0	2
Social 交友	2	0	2
Sexual problem 性	0	1	1
Health 健康	5	4	9
Mental illness 精神問題	9	3	12
Financial problem 經濟	29	33	62
Emotional problem 情緒問題	21	13	34
Accident 意外	2	0	2
N.A. 不詳	5	0	5
Total 總計			204

(圖 6.3.2) 二零零二年自殺危機處理中心個案初次接觸危機評估及性別分佈圖

(Figure 6.3.2) Risk Level and Sex Distribution of Cases of Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre in 2002



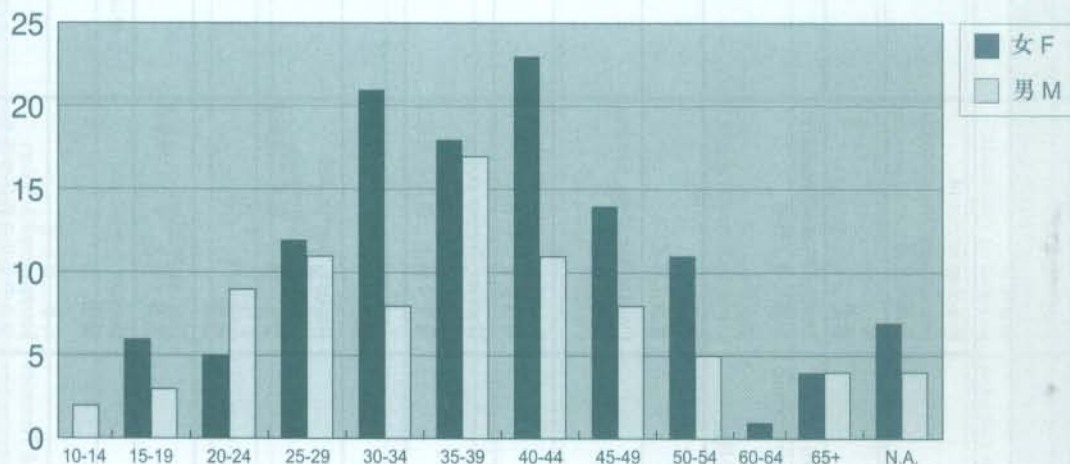
(表 6.3.2) 二零零二年自殺危機處理中心個案初次接觸危機評估及性別分佈圖

(Table 6.3.2) Risk Level and Sex Distribution of Cases of Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre in 2002

Risk Level 初次接觸危機評估	Sex 性別		合計
	F 女	M 男	
High 高	26	22	48
Medium 中	61	30	91
Low 低	26	27	53
N.A. 不詳	9	3	12
Total 總計			204

(圖 6.3.3) 二零零二年自殺危機處理中心個案年齡及性別分佈圖

(Figure 6.3.3) Age and Sex Distribution of Cases of Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre



(表 6.3.3) 二零零二年自殺危機處理中心個案年齡及性別分佈圖

(Table 6.3.3) Age and Sex Distribution of Cases of Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre

Age 年齡	Sex 性別	小計
10-14	M 男	2
15-19	F 女	6
	M 男	3
20-24	F 女	5
	M 男	9
25-29	F 女	12
	M 男	11
30-34	F 女	21
	M 男	8
35-39	F 女	18
	M 男	17
40-44	F 女	23
	M 男	11
45-49	F 女	14
	M 男	8
50-54	F 女	11
	M 男	5
60-64	F 女	1
65+	F 女	4
	M 男	4
N.A. 不詳	F 女	7
	M 男	4
Total 總計		204

(表6.3.4) 活動報告 (由1/3/02至31/12/2002)

(Table 6.3.4) Report of Activities (from 1/3/02 to 31/12/2002)

Date 日期	Topic 課題	Agency 機構	Target 對象	No. of Session 詳數	No. of participants 參加人數
05/03/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務	HKSAR Inter-Department Suicide Prevention Committee 香港政府跨部門防止自殺小組	Representatives of Government Departments 各部門代表	1	20
04/04/02	Referral Procedure 服務轉介程序	The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會	Member 會員	1	17
20/04/02	Community Workers Safety Strategies 家訪安全工作坊	Family Crisis Support Centre, Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre, Suicide Prevention Services and Social Welfare Department 向晴軒, 自殺危機處理中心, 生命熱線及社署代表	Frontline Social Workers 前線社會工作者	1	19
06/05/02	Service Information and Referral Procedure 中心簡介及轉介程序	Samaritan Multilingual Hotline 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會多種語言熱線	Volunteers 義務工作者	1	12
15/05/02 and 08/06/02	Suicide Crisis Intervention, Service Information and Referral Procedure 自殺危機介入, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Chinese University HK 香港中文大學	Counselling Dept. Student 輔導系學生	2	50
17/05/02	Suicide Crisis Intervention and Case Sharing 自殺危機介入及個案分享	Caritas Family Service Department 明愛家庭服務部	Frontline Social Workers 前線社會工作者	1	120
18, 25/06/02 and 09/07/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務	Department of Health 衛生署	Doctors, Nurses and Clinical Psychologists 醫生, 護士, 臨床心理學家	3	160
03/07/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務	Cable TV 有線電視	Audience 觀眾	1	--
10/07/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong Service Information and Referral Procedure 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Castle Peak Hospital Community Psychiatry 青山醫院社區精神科	Doctors, Nurses and Clinical Psychologists 醫生, 護士, 臨床心理學家	1	35
05/08/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務	Television Broadcasts Limited 無線電視翡翠台	Audience 觀眾	1	--
16/08/02	Suicide Risk Assessment and Referral Procedure 識別自殺危機及服務轉介程序	Social Service Agencies 社會服務機構	Hotline Workers 熱線工作人員	1	70
05/10/02 and 06/11/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong Service Information and Referral Procedure 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Caritas Medical Centre 明愛醫院	Doctors 醫生	2	45
18/10/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務及中心簡介	HKU Jockey Club Centre for Suicide Research & Prevention 香港賽馬會防止自殺研究中心	International Scholars 來自英美的自殺研究學者	1	45

Date 日期	Topic 講題	Agency 機構	Target 對象	No. of Session 詳數	No. of participants 參加人數
25/10/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong, Service Information and Referral Procedure 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Social Welfare Department 社會福利署	Social Workers 社會工作人員	1	30
26-28 /10/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong and Crisis Intervention 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介, 自殺危機介入以及處理	PRC Hotline Network 全國電話熱線網絡	Doctors, Nurses and Clinical Psychologists 醫生, 護士, 臨床心理學家	3 days	100
30/10/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介	Beijing Suicide Research & Prevention Centre 北京自殺危機中心	Doctors and Nurses 前線社會工作者	1	25
13/11/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong, Suicide Risk Assessment and Intervention 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介, 自殺危機評估, 介入以及處理	YWCA 女青年會	Frontline Social Workers 前線社會工作人員	1	35
20/11/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong and Referral Procedure 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Sai Kung Children & Family Coordination Committee 西貢家庭及兒童協調委員會	Members of Committee 委員會成員	1	35
26/11/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong and Referral Procedure 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Tuen Mun Children & Family Coordination Committee 屯門區家庭及兒童協調委員會	Members of Committee 委員會成員	1	28
28,29/11/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong, Referral Procedure, Suicide Risk Assessment and Intervention 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序, 自殺危機評估, 介入以及處理	Social Welfare Department 社會福利署	Frontline Social Workers 前線社會工作人員	2	160
04/12/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong, Referral Procedure 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Hong Kong Police Force Police 警務處	Police Negotiation Cadre 談判專家	3	110
06/12/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong and Referral Procedure 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Kowloon Bay Integrated Health Treatment Centre 衛生署九龍灣綜合診所	Nurses and Social Workers 護士, 社會工作人員	1	8
06/12/02	Crisis Intervention Strategies 危機介入工作坊	Macao Polytechnic Institute 澳門理工學院	Students of Social Services Department 社工系學生	2	55
20/12/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong and Referral Procedure 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序	Yau Tsim Mong Children & Family Coordination Committee 油尖旺區家庭及兒童協調委員會	Members of Committee 委員會成員	1	22
23/12/02	Services of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong, Referral Procedure and Suicide Risk Assessment 香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會之服務, 中心簡介及轉介程序, 自殺危機評估	Against Child Abuse 保護兒童會	Frontline Social Workers 前線社會工作人員	1	15



6.4 Public Relations and Propaganda

Mr. Kan Pak Kei

*Executive Committee member-
Public Relations Officer*

Since the establishment of Life Education centre and Suicide Crisis Intervention centre in 2002, the association has been placing great emphasis on public relations and propaganda related activities. In so doing, not only can we boost public awareness that Samaritan Befrienders also render services in life education and suicide crisis counselling apart from hotline service. It is expected to bring our association more up-front to community by extensively promulgating the message of suicide prevention to and solicit support from every level of our society.

In order to establish the special image of our three service centres, each centres is allocated with its special slogan-type symbol: 'GROW' for the Life Education centre; 'TOUCH' for the hotlines and 'ALIVE' for the Suicide Crisis intervention centre. The slogan can be used in association with the name of each centre in all their correspondence s, name cards, propaganda and poster to promote positive and healthy image of the services.

On the propaganda front, apart from the production of some generic pamphlets and posters for the three centres, in response to some unwanted suicide cases involving tragedy of the whole family, we have specifically produced a propaganda video against this practise. The video targets at those parents who are in despairs reminding them of the rights of living of their children and their choice to seek help from our hotlines. The video gained full sponsorship from some local media in broadcasting on TV and on Public Transportation in November and December 2002 with a positive response. We have got the endorsement from HKSAR Information Services Department allowing our video to be broadcasted on TV using their slots in mid-March 2003.

Besides, being in-charges of the three centres and an Exco member (PR) have also responded to media enquiries on individual incidents trying to promote suicide prevention through emphasising the importance of positive life style. In October 2002, Exco Member (PR), the In-charge and a crisis worker of our Suicide Crisis Intervention centre ran a 'China Hotlines Crisis Intervention Course' in Beijing upon an invitation. The 3-day course provided an opportunity for over hundred of hotline workers from various cities in PRC to share their experiences on crisis intervention. The result of the course is very satisfactory. Apart from the training, we introduced our model and progress of suicide prevention work in Hong Kong and widened our network among service providers of similar hotline services throughout PRC.

We also plan to design a set of souvenirs with the slogans of our centres for the coming activities and events in a bid to remind the public to exercise more love and care to their families and friends.

6.4 公共關係及宣傳

公關幹事：簡柏基

本會自二〇〇二年開始設立了生命教育中心和自殺危機處理中心後，更積極加強對外之公共關係及宣傳活動。目的是希望讓公眾更認識和了解本會除熱線服務外，現在更加入了生命教育的推廣服務和處理自殺危機的輔導服務；從而希望更進一步與公眾關係拉近，藉此推廣防止自殺的訊息至社會各階層，希望得到各界的熱心支持。

為了突出生命教育中心、熱線中心和自殺危機處理中心服務的特殊形象，特別安排三個中心設計配合其服務特色的口號式徽號：——生命教育中心採用：熱愛生命(GROW)、熱線中心：生機處處(TOUCH)及自殺危機處理中心：跨躍明天(ALIVE)，讓其可與該中心的名稱在書信、名片及所有宣傳單張或海報上一併使用。這個設計突顯各中心的服務特質，亦為各服務豎立一個較正面及健康的簡單形象。

宣傳方面，除了印發有關三個中心之資料單張及宣傳海報外，有鑒於去年本港自殺個案而涉及倫常慘劇的事件較為社會人士所矚目，本會更成功籌拍了一齣本會的特別宣傳短片。該短片的用意是提醒家長在面對困擾時不宜單方面妄顧子女的生存權利而強逼子女一同輕生。遇到困難時可找熱線輔導。該短片幸而得到部份本地傳媒免費贊助，於二〇〇二年十一月及十二月期間在電視及公共車輛上播放，反應尚算理想；與此同時亦獲得政府新聞署答允讓該宣傳短片可以在政府的電視宣傳時段播放，在二〇〇三年三月中便可讓公眾從各電視台收看得到（詳見表6.4.1）。

此外，各中心主任及公關幹事亦不時就突發新聞接受傳媒訪問，藉此在社會上帶出正面及樂觀生活的重要性，以達致防止自殺的目的。在二〇〇二年十月，公關幹事與自殺危機處理中心主任及一名危機工作員應邀前往北京為中國的熱線工作人員提供「全國熱線危機干預培訓班」，為內地來自各省市百多名熱線工作員作為期三日的訓練與交流。除了交流輔導技巧外，亦介紹了本會防止自殺工作的理念及進程及加強本會對外與同類組織的聯絡。該培訓班的成果非常令人滿意。

公關部擬製作一系列印有各新中心徽號之紀念品以配合未來各類型之宣傳活動使用，希望透過這些宣傳紀念品可以提醒到每個人能夠多點關心家人和身邊的人，更可將本會的使命精神推己及人。

(Table 6.4.1) Propaganda Video Broadcast in 2002

(表 6.4.1) 二零零二年宣傳短片播放概略

Media 媒介	No. of broadcasting 播放次數
ATVH 亞洲電視(本港台)	20
MTR(Trackside Motion) 地鐵公司(路軌活動廣告)	unlimited
RoadShow 路訊通	25600
M Channel M頻道	112000
Cable TV 有線電視	60

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From Jan 1, 2002 to Dec 12, 2002, Hong Kong's population stood at approximate 6,815,800 according to statistics from the Census and Statistics Department. A report from the Coroner's Court showed that 1,025 people committed suicide and subsequently died during the same period (Table 7.1).

In 2002, 15 people out of every 100,000 in Hong Kong committed suicide and died. The suicide rate was 15, which was up 0.3 from 2001. The suicide rate of males was 20.3, up 1.8 from last year, and the suicide rate of females was 10.1, down 1 from last year (Table 7.2). In the past ten years, the suicide rate was between 10 and 13 in Hong Kong. Nevertheless, in the past three years, the suicide rate was increasing, and the rate reached a record high at 15 in 2002. The situation is worsening and more attention needs to be paid in reaction to the growing trend of suicide rate. The suicide rates of different age groups generally increased as age increased, however, the suicide rate of age groups between 20 and 29 was up 2.5 from 2001. The trend is clearly a worrying one. Among the suicide deaths, 48.7% were unemployed. It is believed that the increasing unemployment rate is related to this trend. The figure also reflects that unemployed people have serious psychological and emotional problems. Because Hong Kong is still experiencing a high unemployment rate, society should provide more assistance to relieve people the burden of increased stress that results from being unemployed.

Suicide statistic: grouped by age groups and gender

Age: 0 to 19 years old

In 2002, there were 27 teenagers below the age of 19 who committed suicide and died. The suicide rate is 1.8. Male to female is 1.4 to 1 (Table 7.2). The rate of male suicides is higher than that of the female.

The suicide rate was down 0.3 from 2001. The number dropped from 32 to 27. Among the 27 people who died, one man overdosed on drugs as a means to end his life, while seven hung themselves and nineteen jumped from off buildings.

Age: 20 to 59 years old

In 2002, there were 757 people between 20 and 59 years old who committed suicide and died. This age group accounted for 74% of the total number of suicide deaths, and up 5% from 2001 (Table 7.1). The suicide rate is 17.8, and male to female is 2.4 to 1. Most the deaths in this age group jumped from buildings (42%), while some died from carbon-monoxide poisoning (32%) and hanging (25%). Among the 757 deaths, 48% (367 people) were unemployed. This is up 8% from 2001, and 74% were male (Table 7.3). One thing worth noticing is that the number of deaths increased from 104 in 2001 to 144 in 2002.

Age: 60 years old or above

In 2002, 241 people committed suicide and died in this age group; this accounted for 24% of the total number of suicide deaths. This figure is down 3% from 2002. The suicide rate is 23.4, and male to female is **1.5 to 1.**

Suicide statistic: grouped by means of committing suicide

There were 450 people who committed suicide by jumping from buildings. The number is close to figures from 2001, and accounted for 44% of the total number of suicide deaths. 252 people died from carbon-monoxide poisoning, which accounted for 25% of the total number of suicide deaths, and almost the same as 2001. 239 people died from hanging themselves, accounting for 23% of the total number suicide deaths, up 3% from 2001 (Table 7.1)

There were little differences between male and female in choosing the means to commit suicide. Most people jumped from buildings to commit suicide. Carbon-monoxide poisoning and hanging came in second and third places, respectively. Carbon-monoxide poisoning between the age groups of 30 to 39 and hanging between the age groups of 20 to 29 had the highest percentage of suicide deaths compared to other age groups.

Suicide statistic: grouped by occupation

In 2002, 499 people who committed suicide were unemployed. This accounted for 49% of the total number of suicide deaths, and is up 11% from 2001. Housewives accounted for 10% of the total number of suicide deaths with 105.

In 2002, Hong Kong has an unemployment rate of around 7.3%. The number increased 2.2% from 5.1% in 2001. The underemployment rate increased from 2.5% in 2001 to 3% in 2002. As the unemployment rate went up in the past few years, the suicide rate also increased. It is believed that there is a close relation between unemployment rate and suicide rate. Unemployment is also a cause to other personal, family and social problems. The government should pay more attention to these problems.

Suicide Statistic: grouped by mental disorders

In 2002, 283 people who committed suicide were related to having mental disorders. This accounted for 28% of the total number of suicide deaths (Table 7.4). Among the 283 people, 55% were male and 45% were female. Most of them committed suicide by jumping from buildings (63%), hanging (16%) or carbon-monoxide poisoning (14%).


There is a close relation between the provocation of a mental problem, poor economy and pressures from everyday life. Depression and schizophrenia play a key role in some suicide cases. In fact, with the economy performing badly and the unemployment rate continuing to go up, Hong Kong people face increasing pressure physically and psychologically. Thus, the mental health of the general public cannot be ignored.

Unknown or Unidentified Suicide Cases

25 suicidal cases were categorized as unidentified or unknown suicide case in 2002 with marked down 46 people in comparison with 71 people in 2001. Among the 25 deaths, 13 people died of drowning.(Table 7.5)

Conclusion

There were 1,025 people who committed suicide in 2002. The suicide rate was 15, which is up 0.3 from 2001 and is the highest on record. Among the suicide deaths, the ratio of male to female was 2 to 1. Most people committed suicides by jumping from buildings, following by carbon-monoxide poisoning and hanging. 49% of the people were unemployed. 28% of the cases were related to mental disorders. In the past four to five years, Hong Kong people



faced a number of challenges, such as political changes, economic crisis, high unemployment, and complicated family problems. Many people are suffering and have much pressure exerted on them from various sources without proper ways to release. Thus, the suicide rate has kept increasing in recent years.

The Hong Kong SAR government should put more effort and resources in preventing people from committing suicide and improving their mental health, and educating the general public on the importance of releasing pressure from their daily life. The goal of Samaritan Befrienders is to promote the value of life and provide appropriate services to society. The Hotline Center and newly established Life Education Center and Crisis Center can help to promote positive thinking and the value of life. The centers will also provide instant and systematic counseling services to the public.

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黃遠青

訓練幹事

根據香港特別行政區政府統計處資料顯示，在2002年1月1日至2002年12月31日已登記之總人口為6,815,800人。而在死因裁判法院報告指出，期間共有1025人被裁定為死於自殺(見表7.1)。

在2002年，本港每十萬名人口中有十五人自殺，自殺率為15，較2001年多出0.3。其中男性之自殺率為20.3，較去年增加了1.8；女性則為10.1，較去年減少了1(見表7.2)。在過去十年，香港之自殺率徘徊於10至13之間，但在過去三年的自殺率卻持續上升，今年更達至15，此情況實在需要關注。香港自殺率普遍是隨年齡上升而增加，但在20至29之年齡組別的自殺死亡率比2001年高出2.5，實在令人憂慮。而自殺死亡者當中有48.7%為失業者，相信這是跟香港持續上升的失業率有關。這反映了失業者正面對著沉重的心理及情緒問題，而失業的人口持續高企，社會實應投以更多的資源處理失業者的困擾。

按年齡及性別分組的自殺統計數字

年齡組別：0至19歲

2002年共有27名年齡在19歲以下的青少年自殺死亡，自殺率為1.8。男女之自殺比率為1.4：1(見表7.2)，男性自殺率仍較女性為高。

與2001年比較，自殺率較去年下降0.3，人數由32人下降至27人。27名之自殺死亡者當中，分別有1名選擇藥物、7名選擇吊死及19名選擇高處墮下。

年齡組別：20至59歲

2002年共有757名年齡介乎20至59歲的人士自殺死亡，佔總自殺死亡人數的74%，較2001年上升5%(見表7.1)，自殺率是17.8，男女自殺比率是2.4：1。同樣，在這年齡組別的自殺死亡者中，最多人是選擇從高處墮下(42%)，其次是一氧化碳(32%)和吊死(25%)。自殺死亡的757人當中，48%(367人)為失業人士，較2001年上升了8%，其中74%是男性(見表7.3)。值得注意的是50至59歲組別，自殺死亡的人數由2001年的104人大增至2002年的144人。


年齡組別：60歲或以上

這個年齡組別於2002年共有241人自殺死亡，佔總自殺死亡人數的24%。較2001年下調約3%，自殺率是23.4，男女比例是1.5:1。

按自殺方法分組之自殺統計數字

從各種自殺方式中，共有450人選擇從高處墮下，與2001年相約，佔總自殺死亡人數44%。其次是一氧化碳，共有252，佔總自殺死亡人數的25%，亦與2001年相約。而吊死則有239人，佔總自殺死亡人數的23%，較2001年上升了3%(見表7.1)。

整體來說，各年齡組別的男女在選擇自殺方法上大致相同，由高處墮下是最多人選



擇的自殺方式，其次是一氧化碳自殺及吊死自殺。而30至39歲組別選取一氧化碳自殺及20至29歲組別選取吊死自殺所佔的人數是遠比其它年齡組別為高。

按職業分組之自殺統計數字

2002年共有499名自殺死亡者為失業人士，佔自殺死亡之人數49%，較2001年上調11%。第二位是家庭主婦，共有105人，佔10%(見表7.3)。

2002年香港的平均失業率為7.3，就業不足率3。整體數字較去年的5.1失業率上調2.2，然而就業不足率由2001年的2.5上調了0.5。隨著失業率每年的上升，失業者的自殺數字亦逐年遞增。這樣可以相信失業與自殺率有著相當直接的關係，而由失業所引致的各種社會、個人及家庭問題，的確需要有關部門之特別關注。

按精神病分組的自殺統計數字

2002年共有283名自殺死亡人士與精神病有關，佔自殺死亡人數的28%(見表7.4)。男性佔55%，女性佔45%。283人當中，主要的自殺方法是從高處墮下(63%)，跟著便是吊死(16%)和一氧化碳(14%)。

2002年有28%自殺死亡人士與精神病有關。精神病的誘發與香港的經濟及生活壓力有著很大的關係，精神分裂症及重性抑鬱症亦屬引致自殺的高風險因素。事實上，隨著近年來香港的民生與經濟持續低迷、失業率上升，市民所承受的心理及生理壓力上升。因此，大眾的精神健康及心理衛生是不容忽視的。

未能確定是否促意自殺的死亡個案

在2002年共有25人被列為不能確定是否蓄意自殺的死亡個案，較2001年的71宗下調達46人之多。在25人中，有13人為淹死(見表7.5)。

總結

2002年的自殺死亡人數為1025人，自殺率為15，較2001年上升0.3，為歷年最高。其基本特徵大致相同，自殺死亡者的男女比例為2:1，主要的自殺方法是從高處墮下，其次為一氧化碳及吊死。自殺死亡者中，49%為失業者，28%與精神病有關。香港在過去四、五年間，面對著政制改革，經歷金融風暴，失業率上升，複雜的家庭問題，社會上積壓著各種的怨氣，市民承受著種種的壓力而又未能妥善的宣洩，造成自殺率高企。

香港特區政府實在需要投注更多資源在防止自殺的工作上，更特別關注全民的心理及精神健康教育，讓市民及早醒覺處理情緒壓力的重要性。而香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會將秉承著倡導愛惜生命的精神，為市民提供合宜的服務。透過我們的熱線服務與及新成立之生命教育中心及自殺危機處理中心，為要灌輸積極的思想、傳揚愛惜生命訊息；又為受壓的市民提供即時和有系統情緒的舒緩服務。

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(Table 7.1) The Number of Suicide Death in Hong Kong (By Type, Age & Sex)
(表7.1) 香港自殺死亡數字(按自殺方式、年齡及性別分組)

Year	Type of Suicide 自殺類別	2002												2001		2000	
		Age Groups 年齡組別												Total	Total	Total	Total
		Sex	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	不詳	小計	Total	小計	Total	小計	Total
2002	Firearms 火器	M 男										3		4		1	
		F 女						3				1	4	0	4	0	1
	Drugs 藥物	M 男			3	1	1	3				8		18		6	
		F 女		1	2	2	1			2		8	16	15	33	16	22
	Poisons 毒藥	M 男						2	1	2		5	16	10	19	11	26
		F 女				2	1		4	4		11		9		15	
	Hanging 吊死	M 男		4	14	20	40	36	22	33		169		138		174	
		F 女		3	6	9	13	8	5	26		70	239	63	201	86	260
	Jumping from a height 由高處墮下	M 男	1	11	68	48	54	42	20	45		289		253		236	
		F 女		7	38	29	20	17	14	36		161	450	177	430	172	408
	Gas Fatality 氣體中毒	M 男										0		2		5	
		F 女										0	0	0	0	0	5
2002	Carbon Monoxide 一氧化碳	M 男			29	63	49	25	8			174		159		105	
		F 女			18	31	22	5		2		78	252	91	250	49	154
	Drowning 淹死	M 男			4	1	1		1	4		11		12		12	
		F 女			2	2	4	3	2	7		20	31	15	27	16	28
	Sharp Instruments 利器	M 男								1		1		2		5	
		F 女			1	1				1		3	4	4	6	2	7
	Others 其他	M 男				6	3	1	1			11		15		10	
		F 女					1					1	12	4	19	1	11
	Sub-total 小計	M 男	1	15	118	140	148	111	53	86	0	672					
		F 女	0	11	68	76	63	33	23	79	0	353					
	Total 總計		1	26	186	216	211	144	76	165	0		1025				
2001	Sub-total 小計	M 男	0	17	114	117	127	77	57	99	0			608			
		F 女	0	15	57	84	82	27	39	75	1			380			
	Total 總計		0	32	171	201	209	104	96	174	0			988	988		
2000	Sub-total 小計	M 男	0	14	86	110	135	66	48	105	0					564	
		F 女	0	12	51	65	64	48	36	75	0					351	
	Total 總計		0	26	137	175	199	114	84	180	0					915	

(Table 7.2) The Suicide Rate* of Hong Kong (By Age and Sex)
(表7.2) 香港自殺率* (按性別及年齡組別)

	Age Group 年齡組別	2002				2001				2000			
		M 男	F 女	Ratio 比例	Total 總數	M 男	F 女	Ratio 比例	Total 總數	M 男	F 女	Ratio 比例	Total 總數
0-19	0-9	0.3	0.0	/	0.2	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.0
	10-19	3.3	2.6	1.3:1	3	3.8	3.5	1.1:1	3.7	3.0	2.7	1.1:1	2.9
	Subtotal Population 整體人口	2.0	1.5	1.4:1	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.1:1	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.1:1	1.6
	20-29	25.9	14.0	1.9:1	19.7	24.5	10.8	2.3:1	17.2	18.5	10.4	1.8:1	14.4
20-59	30-39	25.6	10.8	2.4:1	17.3	20.6	12.0	1.7:1	15.8	18.9	9.0	2.1:1	13.8
	40-49	23.6	9.5	2.5:1	16.3	21.0	13.4	1.6:1	17.1	23.0	10.3	2.2:1	16.4
	50-59	28.0	8.8	3.2:1	18.6	21.2	8.2	2.6:1	15.1	18.6	14.7	1.3:1	16.7
	Subtotal Population 整體人口	25.5	10.8	2.4:1	17.8	21.7	11.5	1.9:1	16.4	20.7	10.6	2.0:1	15.1
60+	60-69	20.7	9.8	2.1:1	15.5	21.7	16.3	1.3:1	19.2	18.3	14.3	1.3:1	16.4
	70+	36.2	26.1	1.4:1	30.6	45.0	26.5	1.7:1	34.6	/	/	/	/
	70-79 (2000)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	42.3	24.7	1.7:1	32.8
	80+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	63.6	29.3	2.2:1	42.1
	Subtotal Population 整體人口	28.2	19.0	1.5:1	23.4	32.4	22.0	1.5:1	27.0	31.7	20.7	1.5:1	25.9
	Total Population 全年整體人口	20.3	10.1	2.0:1	15.0	18.5	11.1	1.7:1	14.7	17.0	10.1	1.7:1	13.5

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

* 自殺率等於每 100,000 人口每年自殺死亡的人數

Calculation: The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong

資料計算：香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會

(表7.3) 香港自殺死亡數字(按職業分組)

(Table 7.3) The Number of Suicide Death in Hong Kong 2002 (By Occupation)

年份 Year	2002												2001		2000	
	Sex	Age Groups 年齡組別										Total	小計	Total	小計	Total
		0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	不詳	小計					
Student 學生	M 男	1	6	3							10		14		12	
	F 女		7	3							10	20	13	27	13	25
Teacher 教師	M 男				1	2					3		2		3	
	F 女			1	1						2	5	4	6	0	3
Unemployed 失業者	M 男		3	65	67	75	66	34	47		357		286		286	
	F 女		1	28	33	22	11	9	38		142	499	93	379	80	366
Housewife 家庭主婦	M 男										0		0		1	
	F 女			5	17	21	13	13	36		105	105	136	136	156	157
Blue Collars 藍領階層	M 男			12	15	18	5	3	1		54		50		31	
	F 女			3	2	6					11	65	8	58	3	34
White Collars 白領階層	M 男			8	11	8	1	1			29		23		10	
	F 女		1	12	5		3				21	50	22	45	17	27
Patient 病人	M 男				1	1	1	1			4		9		0	
	F 女			1		1					2	6	7	16	4	4
Disciplinaries 紀律部隊	M 男			3	4	2	4				13		12		7	
	F 女										0	13	1	13	0	7
Business Man 商人	M 男			1	5	8	6				20		17		12	
	F 女			1	2	2					5	25	3	20	2	14
Other 其他	M 男		6	26	36	34	28	14	38		182		195		220	
	F 女		2	14	16	11	6	1	5		55	237	93	288	76	296
Sub-total 小計	M 男	1	15	118	140	148	111	53	86		672		608		564	
	F 女	0	11	68	76	63	33	23	79		353		380		351	
Total 總計		1	26	186	216	211	144	76	165		1025	1025	988	988		915

Source: Coroners Court 資料來源: 死因裁判法庭

(Table 7.4) The Number of Mental Suicide in Hong Kong (By Type Age & Sex)
(表 7.4) 香港精神病患者自殺死亡人數(按自殺方式、年齡及性別分組)

Year	Type of Suicide 自殺類別	2002 Age Groups 年齡組別												2001		2000	
		Sex	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	不詳	小計	Total	小計	Total	小計	Total
		M 男 F 女				1						0 1	0 1	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0
2002	Firearms 火器	M 男 F 女				1						3 4	7	8 6	14	1 6	7
	Drugs 藥物	M 男 F 女			1	1						1 2	3	1 2	3	0 3	3
	Poisons 毒藥	M 男 F 女							1			1 2	3	1 2	3	0 3	3
	Hanging 吊死	M 男 F 女		1	3	6	9	3	5	3		30 15	45	23 22	45	41 26	67
	Jumping from a height 由高處墮下	M 男 F 女		4	31	20	24	15	1	2		97 82	179	75 82	157	67 75	142
	Gas Fatality 氣體中毒	M 男 F 女										0 0	0	1 0	1	1 0	1
	Carbon Monoxide 一氧化碳	M 男 F 女			3	8	8	3				22 18	40	16 22	38	5 6	11
	Drowning 淹死	M 男 F 女			1		1	1		1		2 4	6	1 4	5	4 10	14
	Sharp Instruments 利器	M 男 F 女										0 0	0	0 2	2	0 0	2
	Others 其他	M 男 F 女				2						2 0	2	9 1	10	5 0	5
2002	Sub-total 小計	M 男 F 女	0 0	5 2	39 28	36 35	42 25	22 17	7 5	6 14	0 0	157 126	283				
	Total 總計		0	7	67	71	67	39	12	20	0						
2001	Sub-total 小計	M 男 F 女	0 0	5 3	38 19	30 35	26 36	20 13	7 17	8 18	0 0			134 141			
	Total 總計		0	8	57	65	62	33	24	26	0				275		
2000	Sub-total 小計	M 男 F 女	0 0	1 2	30 20	30 23	37 27	13 25	6 14	9 15	0 0					126 126	
	Total 總計		0	3	50	53	64	38	20	24	0						252

(Table 7.5) Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (By Type, Age & Sex)
(表 7.5) 未確定是意外或故意造成的損傷 (按自殺方式、年齡及性別分組)

Year	2002															2001		2000	
	Type of Suicide 自殺類別	Age Groups 年齡組別													Total	小計	Total	小計	Total
		Sex	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	不詳	小計	Total						
2002	Firearms 火器	M 男											0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F 女												0	0	0	0	0	
	Drugs 藥物	M 男				1	1	1	1	1			4	7	5	1	6	7	
		F 女		1			2						3	0	1	0	3	0	
	Poisons 毒藥	M 男											0	0	0	0	0	0	
		F 女											0	0	0	3	3	3	
	Hanging 吊死	M 男											0	0	0	0	41	67	
		F 女											0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Jumping from a height 由高處墮下	M 男				1							1	2	25	12	37	142	
		F 女								1			1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Gas Fatality 氣體中毒	M 男												0	0	0	0	1	
		F 女												0	0	0	0	0	
	Carbon Monoxide 一氧化碳	M 男								1			1	1	0	0	5	11	
		F 女											0	1	0	0	0	0	
	Drowning 淹死	M 男		2		1	1	1	2	4	1		12	13	9	19	4	14	
		F 女					1						1	0	10	1	2	0	
	Sharp Instruments 利器	M 男											0	1	1	0	1	2	
		F 女								1			1	1	0	0	0	0	
	Others 其他	M 男			1								1	1	2	3	5	5	
		F 女											0	1	0	0	0	0	
2002	Sub-total 小計	M 男	0	2	1	3	1	2	4	5	1	19	25						
	F 女	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	0		6	0						
2001	Total 總計		0	3	1	3	4	2	4	7	1	25	25						
	Sub-total 小計	M 男	0	2	9	12	5	4	4	5	1			42					
	F 女	1	1	7	3	6	2	3	6	0				29					
	Total 總計		1	3	16	15	11	6	7	11	01			71					

Alfred Yu Pak Chuen

*Executive Committee Member
for the Crisis Intervention Centre*

A REFLECTION AND INSPIRATION FROM "UNDER THE LION ROCK"

In his last Government Budget speech, Financial Secretary Mr. Anthony Leung quoted the famous TV theme song "Under the Lion Rock", to inspire the Hong Kong people to rediscover the kind of enduring and optimistic spirit of the 1960s and the 1970s. As our organization also has its founding roots in the 1960s, it has also witnessed the social changes of Hong Kong in different times. Since their founding, the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (SBHK) have extended their compassion and care to the Hong Kongers, with different means in different times, but always with their ears to the ground to provide instantaneous support and care to the desperate and hopeless help-seekers, and to rekindle their hope for life. In the last year, as our continual commitment to our mission and dedication, the SBHK initiated two new branches of service besides our traditional hotline service - the Crisis Intervention Centre and the Life Education Centre. These two new members to our family, to us, are just like our two younger siblings, and they too share our proud mission and values. To give the readers a much better understanding for the establishment of these two new centres, it is material to look back on how the Hong Kong society and its needs for service have changed in the last 20 years.

Since the Hong Kong sovereignty takeover negotiation started in 1981, our society has gone through different upheavals, and their impact on Hong Kong people's psyche is far-reaching. In the pre-1997 era, what obsessed the minds and hearts of this city was how to make as much fortune as possible before emigrating overseas, and this made Hong Kong people spiritually and emotionally helpless and confused. After the "Tinanmen Square Incident" in 1989, the Hong Kong society was furthered engulfed by an apocalyptic, self-indulgent and escapist atmosphere. Under this collective helplessness, one could readily observe the negative impact on both the interpersonal and intrapersonal dimensions, with pessimism and desperation ruling the hearts and minds. The bubble economy affluence of the society, which was not truly a blessing, quickly became the band-aid for the spiritually impoverished.

Unfortunately, since the 1997 transition, we have seen waves upon waves of economic and social crises. The Asian Financial Crisis, the burst of the property bubble, the longest recession and deflation in many people's memory, high unemployment and a string of other crises (such as the SARS at the time of writing) have all mercilessly contradicted many people's values and purpose of life---material affluence is rather an exception and not a birth-right. Unfortunately, when confronting these environmental and social changes, the people of Hong Kong have not embraced these changes as an opportunity to modify their values of life, rather we have seen ample daily tragedies of people displacing their frustration and anger onto themselves, their loved ones and even onto their children. As witnessed by the daily reporting of cases of suicide, we feel immensely sad that many have wrongfully taken their children's lives with them as if the younger lives were their own possession!

In this age of turbulence, SBHK stands firmly on the spirit and principles of the 'Good Samaritan', which practically means actively devoting oneself and caring for others' lives. While the rationale for establishing the two new services may have already been well explained elsewhere, and we would not elaborate any further, rather the writer is particularly interested in exploring how the spirit of 'Good Samaritan' is still relevant to our service of soul-caring.

From the benevolent passer-by to active care

The 'Good Samaritan' principle has its biblical roots in one of the New Testament parables. For the sake of those not familiar with, here's how the story goes.

A Jewish merchant was on his way to conduct business. Unfortunately on his way to his destination, he was robbed and assaulted by some highwaymen (robbers). He did not lose all his valuables but was left half-dead on the road. Not too long afterwards a Jewish priest walked past (priests in the ancient Jewish society had very high social status due to their moral authority). The priest looked closely at the merchant, then turned away and continued his journey.

A Levi (assistant to the priest, also belonging to a respectable social class in Jewish society) also walked past the poor merchant. The Levi approached the wounded man and thought for a while. He first wanted to help this poor guy, however he eventually hardened his heart as he was in a hurry to the town, and didn't want to get himself into trouble. So the second pedestrian also left the helpless man.


Eventually, a Samaritan walked past the moaning Jewish victim. (Samaritans were the traditional antagonists to the Jewish people.) However, this Samaritan had pity on this wounded man, and he painstakingly washed and bandaged the robbed man's wound, and took him to a lodge for recovery. The Samaritan paid the innkeeper and instructed him to take good care of the wounded Jew. The Samaritan promised the innkeeper that he would return and pay any outstanding amount for caring of the Jewish man.

As we can see, the good Samaritan was just an ordinary man, like all of us, but with also a selfless and non-calculative heart and passion to care and serve any strangers in need and in distress. Our development of the two new services, just like the virtuous Samaritan, is also an expression of our dedicated spirit to do good to others.

Coping with New Changes with Innovation

Factors behind suicide cases are complex and numerous, and often a result of different interacting forces such as the social and economic environment, social norms and individual values as well as the client's social support and mental health conditions. The problem of suicide has exacerbated since the 1997 transition, and is now a severe social problem. In the spirit of a proactive good Samaritan, we should not be complacent in our traditional yet passive hotline service, for proactively outreaching the clients in crisis and educating the citizens to respect life are now also the indispensable parts of our total service package. Please be reminded that SBHK's true service mission is so accurately reflected in its Chinese name---being a 'suicide prevention' association rather than a 'suicide stopping' association. To prevent suicide effectively, we need to start our effort from the fundamentals: educating and spreading the message of treasuring one's and others' lives, and to live a positive, inspiring and empowering life.

From a practical point of view, we have seen that since the late 1990s, many social service organizations have also offered their hotline counselling services. The reality of our time is that, soliciting sufficient funding is getting more and more challenging, and thus it is wise for every non-government service organization to clarify and position its service to the specific needs of its focused clientele. Providing unfocused and ill-positioned service would therefore not be putting public money into the most effective use. We believe, with much



deliberation, that adding the two branches of service is thus, not only a logical extension of our hotline service, but also an apt and responsible response to the call of using social resource wisely. Even though the two centres are mainly run by full time paid professional staff, I wish our members would also find ample opportunities to explore volunteering experience and contribution.

Service for life starts from yourself

Suicide intervention service is nevertheless passive, in the sense that the traditional hotline service could only offer the caller situational emotional support and relief. In the long run, every caller must have to face his/her own challenges. As life has always its highs and lows, everyone would eventually have his/her own crises along the journey of life. Whether a caller can overcome such adversities is very much dependent on the his/her emotional intelligence, core beliefs (or 'schemas' in psychology), psychological well-being and social support. So if we are really serious about our 'helping business', then we must not ignore the importance of immediate, medium and long term intervention for the distressed. In this connection, we could find our service triad fits very well with this concept: hotline offering immediate emotional support, while Crisis Centre helps to stabilize the more acute cases in the medium time-frame, and finally the Life Education Centre would aim for reshaping the general public's view and value toward a more balanced, positive view to life and emotional well being.

In the broader sense, we can also reflect on the meaning of our service. Teaching people love their lives or prevention of a suicide should not be limited to a clinical situation and setting, whether it is the answering of distress calls, handling and outreaching to critical cases or delivering life education workshops or seminars. The treasuring of lives is actually a very personal matter: it is as much about one's attitude, as one's most innermost values. If Hong Kong people could take this to heart, and everyone optimistically faces life's highs and lows, take initiative to show compassion and concern to those around us, and be active practitioners of the 'love our lives' philosophy, then the healing of Hong Kong's wounded psyche would be near! Perhaps, one day, when all these become true, then it would be the happy ending of our organization, and everyone would practically be a truly good Samaritan.

If you ever desire to be a good Samaritan, what could you do?

Perhaps when you come back to volunteer duty, could you take the initiative and greet the less familiar staff and fellow volunteers with warmth and friendliness?

Perhaps when your co-workers are distressed or frustrated, could you give him or her a supportive and affirmative pat on the shoulder, to show your appreciation and support?

Perhaps when you are having a disagreement with others, you could try to put aside your bias, and try to see things from the others' point of view or put yourself in the other person's shoe?

The list of such requests could be lengthy. But please, my dear readers, remember: the good Samaritan is at heart compassionate and altruistic, and his intention to do good is pure and selfless, and who never asks or solicits anything in return. But most importantly, he does not choose who is worthy to be helped (for Jesus said, "loving your loved ones does not count much to be an act of love and compassion.") I hope all of us could keep this in mind, and remember charity begins at home and from ourselves first.

余百全

(自殺危機處理中心幹事)

「獅子山下」的啟示和迴響

財政司長梁錦松先生在去年的預算案演辭中，曾以「獅子山下」的主題曲勉勵香港人要學習六、七十年代那種自強不息、勤奮拚搏的精神。本會自一九六〇年創立以來，亦見證了香港大時代的轉變。在不同的時代，香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會亦以不同的方式關懷香港人，以聆聽的耳朵給絕望的人帶來片刻的支持、燃點求助者對生命的希望。在過去的一年，本會亦貫徹一如以往對每個時代的承擔，從傳統的熱線服務工作，發展至今天的自殺危機服務和生命教育中心。這兩個新的服務雖然就像兩個誕生下來的寶寶，但其宗旨及理念卻是秉承了撒瑪利亞防止自殺會的優良傳統。究竟為何本會要突然在去年孕育這兩個小弟弟呢？要明白這點就要重新認識香港過去二十年的社會精神原貌和服務需要。

自1981年香港主權回歸談判開始，在這廿多年間香港經歷了各種的風風雨雨，社會的精神面貌的確出現了極大的變化。在回歸過渡前時期，人們談論的都是怎樣在最短時間內抓錢和移民外國，香港人的心靈亦變得更無助、更無所適從。「六四」事件發生後，社會更蔓延著一種紙醉金迷、末世的心態。這些社會的變化不但影響這個群體，人與人的關係以致個人的內心世界，都充滿著強烈的無助感及消極態度。由於當時經濟蓬勃，金錢物質尚可填滿心靈的空虛。不幸，自從1997年回歸以來，經濟社會上的危機及困難接踵而來。金融風暴、樓價暴跌、通縮蕭條、負資產、失業以至各種社會危機，將香港人一向奉之為生命價值的事物（如富裕的物質消費生活）無情地打破，脆弱的心靈便赤裸裸地顯露出來。令人失望的是社會大眾對這種無常的轉變，不但未能將之視為對生命自省的機會，民眾更往往將怨氣和怒氣發洩在他人、自己以至無辜的幼小身上。自殺的新聞無日無之，更令人痛心疾首的是成人往往將兒女的生命視之為附屬品！

在這大時代的洪流中，本會秉承聖經中的好撒瑪利亞人精神，承擔著主動關懷生命的理念，發展了兩個新服務。關於新服務的詳細簡介，本文不在此累贅。倒是那種「好撒瑪利亞人」的精神，卻是甚值得回味。

從善心的過路人到主動回應

所謂「好撒瑪利亞人」是出於基督教聖經新約中的寓言故事。故事大概時說有一名猶太商人在經商的路途中遇上土匪，不但財物被劫去而且還被打得半死，連衣物也被賊人搶去。有一個猶太教祭司（在當時社會上地位顯赫的權貴）經過這名半死的商人，看了一眼就走了。不久，又有一個利未人（屬於當時社會上的有識之士、是祭司的助手）經過，看見這個重傷的商人，打量了一下。他本想照顧這名路人，但想到自己要趕去城中辦事，怕麻煩所以亦走了。倒是後來一個撒瑪利亞人（撒瑪利亞民族乃猶太族之世仇），卻是動了憐憫之心，不厭其煩地為這名商人包紮傷口，把他帶到一間旅館裏給他安頓，並放下銀兩叮囑掌櫃要好好照顧這名傷者，若尚有欠奉他必會回來繳付。

「好撒瑪利亞人」就是那種像你、像我一樣的普通民眾，但卻有一顆熱誠、肯奉獻、不計較和憐憫的心，且可以暫時放下歧見，願意付出自己勇於行善的人。本會亦仿效這



名「好撒瑪利亞人」的精神，承擔及拓展了兩個新的服務。

適應改變，銳變創新

正由於自殺問題背後形成的原因錯綜複雜，牽涉到當時社會的經濟、價值觀、普遍人倫關係和心理健康。自殺問題在九七過渡後，已成了一個極之嚴峻的社會問題，作為「好撒瑪利亞人」的本會，亦不可能僅停留在被動的熱線服務，處理危機個案及教育市民正面生命價值觀，已成了熱線服務不可或缺的服務配套。要注意的是本會是個「防止自殺」會，不是「阻止自殺」會。若要「防止」求助者自殺，在積極方面則應在社會上推廣正面的生命觀：珍惜自己的寶貴生命，也愛護他人的生命，以至願意燃點自己生命，為他人發熱發光。

從現實的層面看，自九十年代末開始不少社會服務機構亦推出他們的熱線服務。在撥款困難的今天，每個機構更需要重新將自己的服務信念定位，以免社會資源重疊。為有利於本會的長遠策略發展，創立自殺危機處理服務及生命教育服務的是熱線服務合理延續。故此，筆者鼓勵各位會員、會友，多留意這兩個新服務的發展，雖然它們的工作主要是由專業社工執行，但卻有很大的空間讓義工參與，亦可主動認識這兩個中心多一些。

生命工作始於自己

阻止自殺工作是被動的，僅限於給予來電者情緒的支援。但長遠來說求助者的問題始終要由他本人面對。每個人一生都會有順境和逆境，危機也可能出現，能否化險為夷、抗逆而上往往取決於求助者本身的情緒智商、生命取向、心理健康和人際支援網絡等資源。因此，若要做到真正的「助人自助」，中、短及長期的介入工作都不能或缺。情緒舒緩熱線能夠給予求助者即時的支持，對於較複雜和高風險的個案可由危機中心跟進和輔導。教育市民怎樣處理自己的情緒，建立積極正面生命觀和情緒健康，卻是生命教育的長期使命。

從兩個新的服務中心的建立，亦給我們新的啟迪。從廣義說，「防止自殺」、「愛惜生命」的工作不應該僅是局限於在接聽熱線、處理個案或舉行生命教育講座活動的時候；「愛惜生命」是一種生命的取向、心靈的價值觀。若香港人人能夠做到積極樂觀進取，主動關心身邊人，不祇停留在口號上或將其「職務化」，香港便真正痊癒了！到這時候，也許香港就不需要再有任何防止自殺會，因為每個人都成了真正的「好撒瑪利亞人」！

若果你想成為一個好撒瑪利亞人，能夠做到如此嗎？

當你回到中心，會主動和不認識的職員或義工問好嗎？

當同事面臨煩惱時，你能否拍拍他的膊頭，支持他繼續下去？

當與身邊的人發生爭執，你會否嘗試以他的角度看事情，廣納不同意見？

要問的問題實在太多。但請各位記住：好的撒瑪利亞人是古道熱腸的，他行善並非為了揚名聲，不求回報。他亦不選擇幫助的對象（像耶穌說：愛你所愛的人不算什麼善行）。但願大家能夠共勉之，為身邊每一個人作好榜樣。



署長在開幕禮中致詞

Speech provided by Director
of Social Welfare on Open
Ceremony

社會福利署署長，香港賽馬會主席
及本會主席

Director of Social Welfare,
Chairman of the Hong Kong
Jockey Club & SBHK Chairman



香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
自殺危機處理中心 生命教育中心
典禮



社會福利署署長，香港賽馬會主席，
本會主席及副主席

Director of Social Welfare,
Chairman of the Hong Kong
Jockey Club, SBHK Chairman
& Vice-Chairman

委員及四位主任

Committee and Centre-in-charges



白田邨中心開幕禮工作人員

Working Team of Open
Ceremony of Pak Tin Centre

職員及會員

Staff and members





37期義工訓練營

Group Photo of 37th Volunteer Training Camp



2002年周年會員大會會員大合照

Group Photo of 2002 AGM

公益金到訪

Visitor : The Community Chest



2002年周年記者會

Services Report of 2002 in
Press Conference

全會退修營:邁向服務新里程

Training Group Photo of Retreat
Camp 2002



SUICIDE CRISIS INTERVENTION CENTRE 自殺危機處理中心



危機特工隊

Staff of Crisis Intervention Centre

葵涌醫院高級精神科醫生趙少寧為中心提供定期諮詢

Regular Consultation provided by Senior Medical Officer (Psychiatry) - Dr. Chiu Siu-ning



家庭暴力危機－辨識及處理

WORKSHOP

家庭暴力危機工作坊

Family Violence Crisis Workshop



自殺危機中心分享會

Sharing of Crisis Intervention Centre





待學待業新思維研討會
The Seminar for New Insight
on Out of School & Out of Work

珍惜生命大使社區展覽
Life Ambassador' Program-
Community Exhibition



防止青少年自殘行為家長工作坊
Parents Workshop - Prevention
of Youth Self-harm Behaviour

中學生珍惜生命工作坊
Students Workshop-Cherish of Life



Y. H. CHEUNG & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ROOM 3813, 38/F., COSCO TOWER,

183 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONG KONG.

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中遠大廈三十八樓三八一室
電話：二五五一五八三八
傳真：二八五一二八〇二

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.

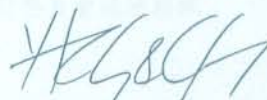
Basis of Opinion

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 2003 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
20 May 2003

Y. H. CHEUNG & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ROOM 3813, 38/F., COSCO TOWER,

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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2003年3月31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
2003年5月20日

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

資產負債表
BALANCE SHEET

2003 年 3 月 31 日
AS AT 31 MARCH 2003

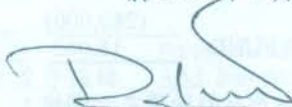
	註 NOTES	2003 HK\$	2002 HK\$
流動資產	CURRENT ASSETS		
手存現金	Cash in hand	9,000	6,000
銀行存款	Cash at banks	1,012,224	892,671
定期存款	Fixed deposits	850,582	846,901
應收及預付款	Accounts receivable and prepayment	338,814	1,000
		<u>2,210,620</u>	<u>1,746,572</u>
減：流動負債	LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
應付款項	Accrued expenses	(496,408)	(188,927)
		<u>1,714,212</u>	<u>1,557,645</u>
非流動資產	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
水電按金	Utility deposits	16,120	11,300
傢具器材	Furniture, fittings and equipment	1	1
		<u>17,121</u>	<u>11,301</u>
資產淨值	NET ASSETS	<u>1,730,333</u>	<u>1,568,946</u>
資金來源	Represented by:		
累積基金	ACCUMULATED FUND	3 380,455	364,393
特別基金	SPECIAL FUND	4 503,919	502,405
關懷身邊人基金	CARING FUND	5 531,248	414,534
自殺危機處理 中心基金	SUICIDE CRISIS INTERVENTION FUND	6 51,690	132,614
生命教育中心 基金	LIFE EDUCATION CENTRE FUND	7 (171,979)	---
儲備	GENERAL RESERVE	8 435,000	155,000
		<u>1,730,333</u>	<u>1,568,946</u>

The attached notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Executive Committee on 20 May 2003

附註乃賬項之一部份

於 2003 年 5 月 20 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
 2002/03 年度
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

	2003 HK\$	2002 HK\$
主要收入	PRINCIPAL REVENUES	
捐款及津貼：	Donations and subsidies received from:	
香港公益金	Community Chest of Hong Kong	1,313,000
香港賽馬會	Hong Kong Jockey Club	1,331,600
慈善信託基金	Charities Trust	205,000
社會福利署	Social Welfare Department	102,802
英皇慈善基金	Emperor Foundation Limited	300,000
其他	Others	90,754
		2,011,556
其他收入 (註 9)	OTHER REVENUES (note 9)	157,948
		1,681,867
		1,783,651
費用支出	GENERAL EXPENSES	
個案費用	Case expenses	700
暑期服務	Summer services	---
訓練費用	Training expenses	54,900
交通費	Travelling expenses	105,510
薪金	Staff salaries	954,983
公積金	Provident fund contribution	47,963
醫療	Medical expenses	2,850
招聘費用	Recruitment expenses	4,767
租金及差餉	Rent and rates	84,078
辦公室用品	Office supplies	21,186
推廣及宣傳	Publicity and promotion	89,270
年刊及印刷	Annual reports and printing	44,055
報章月刊書籍	Newspaper, journals and books	9,083
傢具器材	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	263,667
維修保養	Repairs and maintenance	38,362
電話及傳呼	Telephone and paging	19,011
水、電	Electricity and water	55,221
郵費	Postage	3,519
清潔用品及費用	Sanitary and cleaning expenses	21,263
聯會會費	Subscription to affiliated associations	2,000
開會費用	General meeting expenses	9,482
義工嘉許	Volunteers' recognition	8,860
康樂活動	Recreational activities	4,696
週年餐會	Annual dinner	9,633
茶點小食	Refreshment	9,564
保險費	Insurance	2,057
雜費	Sundry expenses	6,762
		1,873,442
本年度盈餘	SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	296,062
減：轉予儲備	LESS: TRANSFER TO	78,369
	GENERAL RESERVE	(280,000)
餘款入累積基金	BALANCE TO ACCUMULATED FUND	16,062
		(75,000)
		3,369

The attached notes form an integral part of these accounts. 附註乃賬項之一部份。
 All the changes in the Accumulated Fund for the year have been included in the above statement. 年中累積基金所有變動已包括於上述收支表內。

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
賬項附註
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS
2002/03 年度
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

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1994年3月10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 記數方式

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) Principal Revenue/Donations and Subsidies 主要收入/捐款及津貼

The principal revenues of the Corporation are from donations and subsidieis.

本會主要收入來自捐款及津貼。

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

捐款及津貼是以收入現金時記賬。特殊捐款則以捐助人指定之捐助期間入賬。

3. ACCUMULATED FUND 累積基金

The movements during the year were as follow:-

年中變動如下:

		2003 HK\$	2002 HK\$
年初結存	Fund balance at beginning of year	364,393	361,024
加:本年度淨盈餘	Add: Net surplus for the year	16,062	3,369
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	380,455	364,393

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
賬項附註(續)
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (Continued)
2002/03 年度
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

4. 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:

		2003 HK\$	2002 HK\$
年初結存	Fund balance at beginning of year	502,405	491,405
加: 銀行利息收入	Add: Bank interest received	1,514	25,211
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	<u>503,919</u>	<u>502,405</u>

5. 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:

		2003 HK\$	2002 HK\$
年初結存	Fund balance at beginning of year	414,534	395,000
加: 收捐款	Add: Donation received	112,995	10,613
售書收入	Sale of books	1,119	921
銀行利息收入	Bank interest received	2,600	8,000
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	<u>531,248</u>	<u>414,534</u>

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

賬項附註(續)
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (Continued)

2002/03 年度
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

6. SUICIDE CRISIS INTERVENTION CENTRE FUND 自殺危機處理中心基金

The Government Social Welfare Department agreed to provide finance out of Lotteries Fund to enable the Corporation to set up a suicide crisis intervention centre to provide immediate services to those who are in crisis situation and at high suicide risk on a three year pilot basis. The income and expenditure during the year were as follows:

政府社會福利署同意由獎券基金撥款資助本會以 3 年試驗性質成立自殺危機處理中心以便對有高危自殺傾向之人士提供援助。本年收支如下：

	2003 HK\$	2002 HK\$
Balance at beginning of year 年初結餘	132,614	---
Government subventions received 政府資助	3,322,598	275,377
Bank interest received 利息收入	1,323	---
Course fees received 課程收入	1,000	---
	<u>3,457,535</u>	<u>275,377</u>
Less: Expenditures 減：支出		
Salaries 薪金	2,269,498	103,821
MPF contributions 強積金供款	98,742	---
Training expenses 培訓	14,866	---
Medical expenses 醫療	817	---
Consultancy fee 顧問費	160,000	---
Administration expenses 行政費用	59,669	---
Meeting expenses 會議費用	1,112	---
Publicity and promotion 宣傳	8,871	---
Rent and rates 租金差餉	91,498	---
Office supplies 辦公室費用	23,403	766
Repairs and maintenance 修理保養	24,189	265
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俱儀器	539,860	21,729
Telephone and paging 電話傳呼	28,823	---
Electricity and water 水電	11,816	---
Postage 郵費	2,571	1,028
Travelling 交通	13,480	235
Cleaning expenses 清潔	16,183	113
Newspaper, journals and books 書刊雜誌	1,168	306
Refreshment 飲品	2,992	65
Insurance 保險	11,526	7,469
Recruitment 招聘費	2,847	6,785
Opening grand expenses 開幕費用	20,882	---
Sunday expenses 什費	1,032	182
	<u>3,405,845</u>	<u>142,764</u>
Balance at end of year 年終結餘	<u>51,690</u>	<u>132,614</u>

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
 賬項附註(續)
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (Continued)
 2002/03 年度
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

7. LIFE EDUCATION CENTRE FUND 生命教育中心基金

A Life Education Centre was set up on a three year pilot basis with the sponsorship of The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust during the year. The income and expenditure of the Centre during the year were as follows:

香港賽馬會慈善信託基金於年內撥款贊助本會以三年試驗性質成立生命教育中心。本年收支如下：

	2003 HK\$
Donations received 收捐款	1,693,068
Course fee received 課程收入	19,250
	<u>1,712,318</u>

Less: Expenditures 減：支出

Salaries 薪金	584,188
MPF contributions 強積金供款	23,409
Training expenses 培訓	27,702
Medical expenses 醫療	788
Administration expenses 行政費用	14,595
Rent and rates 租金差餉	110,918
Office supplies 辦公室費用	8,946
Publicity and promotion 宣傳	29,083
Repairs and maintenance 修理保養	5,617
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俱儀器	970,445
Telephone and paging 電話傳呼	11,029
Electricity and water 水電	9,593
Postage 郵費	448
Travelling 交通	1,529
Sanitary and cleaning expenses 清潔	15,175
Newspaper, journals and books 書刊雜誌	29,028
Newsletters 資訊傳單	7,000
General meeting expenses 會議費用	414
Refreshment 飲品	401
Insurance 保險	8,497
Recruitment 招聘費	6,057
Opening expenses 開幕費用	19,242
Sundry expenses 什費	193
	<u>1,884,297</u>

Balance at end of year 年終結餘

(171,979)

香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會
THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG
 賬項附註(續)
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (Continued)
 2002/03 年度
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

8. GENERAL RESERVE 儲備

The movement during the year were as follows:
 年中變動如下。

		2003 HK\$	2002 HK\$
年初結存	Fund balance at beginning of year	155,000	80,000
加: 累積基金來款	Add: Transfer from Accumulated Fund	280,000	75,000
年終結餘	Balance at end of year	<u>435,000</u>	<u>155,000</u>

9. OTHER REVENUES 其他收入

		2003 HK\$	2002 HK\$
會費收入	Membership subscription	7,840	8,580
利息收入	Bank interest received	3,023	11,562
講座收入	Course fees	70,074	64,900
雜項收入	Sundry income	2,747	16,742
收回行政費用	Administration expenses recovered	74,264	---
		<u>157,948</u>	<u>101,784</u>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS 鳴謝



Consultants 顧問

Donors 捐款機構及社會人士

The Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金

The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust 香港賽馬會慈善信託基金

Hong Kong Social Welfare Department 香港社會福利署

PCCW-HKT Ltd.-sponsored telephone lines for hotline service

香港電訊盈科有限公司 — 贊助本會熱線電話

Mass Transit Railway Corporation — Offering free advertising space for poster
地鐵公司 — 免費提供地鐵站海報宣傳位置

Road Show — Offering free advertising time-slots

路訊通 — 免費提供宣傳時段

M-Channel — Offering free advertising time-slots

M-頻道 — 免費提供宣傳時段

Euro Rscg Partnership — Offering free logo designs for our centres.

靈智廣告 — 免費提供三間中心的會徽設計

Hong Kong Coroner's Court — providing data of 2002 suicide death in Hong Kong

香港死因裁判法庭 — 提供二零零二年香港自殺死亡數字資料

Census and Statistics Department — providing data of 2002 population in Hong Kong

政府統計處 — 提供二零零二年香港人口數字資料

SPONSORS OF ANNUAL DINNER 2002

二零零二年周年聚餐贊助公司

The Peninsula	半島酒店
Newton Hotel Kowloon	九龍麗東酒店
Holiday Inn Golden Mile HK	假日酒店
Empire Hotels	九龍皇悅酒店
Newton Hotel Hong Kong	香港麗東酒店
Panda Hotel	悅來酒店
Ocean Park	海洋公園
Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation	九廣鐵路公司
San Miguel Brewery HK Ltd	香港生力啤酒廠有限公司
MTR Corporation	地鐵公司
Swire CocaCola HK Ltd	太古可口可樂香港有限公司
	依馬打藥業有限公司

LIST OF DONORS FOR THE ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

2002/2003年度捐款機構及人士名單

Bestever Consultants Ltd	永恆顧問有限公司	\$ 6,800.00
Bookrich Limited	寶力有限公司	\$ 3,000.00
Exponent Asia Ltd		\$ 5,000.00
Emperor Fundation Limited	英皇慈善基金	\$ 300,000.00
Giordano Ltd (Caring Fund)	佐丹奴(關懷身邊人基金)	\$ 108,445.00
Grand Haven Footwear Company Ltd	勁運鞋業有限公司	\$ 3,000.00
Hang Tung Resources Limited	恆通資源有限公司	\$ 3,000.00
Kwun Tong District Council	官塘區議會	\$ 12,333.60
Power of Love Ltd	愛心力量有限公司	\$ 18,024.50
Ricky Cheung & Co	張靈傑會計師事務所	\$ 2,600.00
Sir Robert Black Trust Fund	柏立基爵士信託基金	\$ 19,455.00
The Far East Masonic Association For Charity	遠東仁濟慈善協會	\$ 3,150.00
Wong Kim Shun Trust Fund	黃儉純遺產捐款	\$ 5,000.00
Mr. Allen Lee Peng Fei, JP	李鵬飛太平紳士	\$ 3,560.00
Chan Wing Kwan	陳永坤	\$ 180.00
Ms. Ting Lai Fan	丁麗芬	\$ 200.00
Ms. Tsang Yee Lin	曾綺蓮	\$ 1,000.00
Mr. Tsoi Man Cheong	蔡文昌	\$ 200.00
Ms. Lam	林皖鳳女士	\$ 100.00
Chin Kong Shan		\$ 100.00
Danny Don Yee Fok		\$ 1,751.00
Mr. Kwan Sau Ngor		\$ 500.00
Ms Marina Fu Kam Yung		\$ 1,000.00
Ms Shum Fiora		\$ 300.00
Ms. Shum Pui Ching		\$ 500.00

Who we are 簡介

The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong obtains its funding primarily through subventions from the Community Chest and the Hong Kong Jockey Club. Donations from various sources support of the community are also important in helping us develop and improve our services. Please support our work by donation.

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

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。

How to Donate 捐款方法

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

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。

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

茲奉上港幣HK\$_____ 作為捐款，並請發回收據。

Name : _____

姓名 : _____

Mailing Address 通訊地址 : _____

Tel No. 聯絡電話 : _____

Note : Crossed cheque should be made payable to [The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong]

備註：劃線支票抬頭請寫「香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會」

Thank you! 多謝您的支持!



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Hotline Centre 熱線中心

Unit No. 126-127, G/F, Kam Wah House,
Choi Hung Estate, Kowloon, Hong Kong
九龍彩虹邨金華樓地下126-127號
TEL電話：2790 8844 FAX 傳真：2343 6359
Email電郵：touch@sbhk.org.hk



Life Education Centre 生命教育中心

Unit No. 207-214, Block 3, Pak Tin Estate, Kowloon, Hong Kong
九龍白田邨第三座二樓207-214號
TEL電話：2341 7227 FAX 傳真：2319 0778
Email電郵：grow@sbhk.org.hk



Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre 自殺危機處理中心

Unit No. 207-214, Block 3, Pak Tin Estate, Kowloon, Hong Kong
九龍白田邨第三座二樓207-214號
TEL電話：2341 7227 FAX 傳真：2319 7007
Email電郵：alive@sbhk.org.hk



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

24 Hour Hotline 24 小時求助熱線: 2389 2222

Telephone lines for Hotline Service sponsored by PCCW-HKT Limited
電話熱線由香港電訊盈科贊助

Email電郵: sbhkinfo@sbhk.org.hk

Web Site 網址: www.sbhk.org.hk

Affiliation

會 籍

Member of The International Association of Suicide Prevention 國際防止自殺會

Member of The Hong Kong Council of Social Service 香港社會服務聯會

Member of The Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金