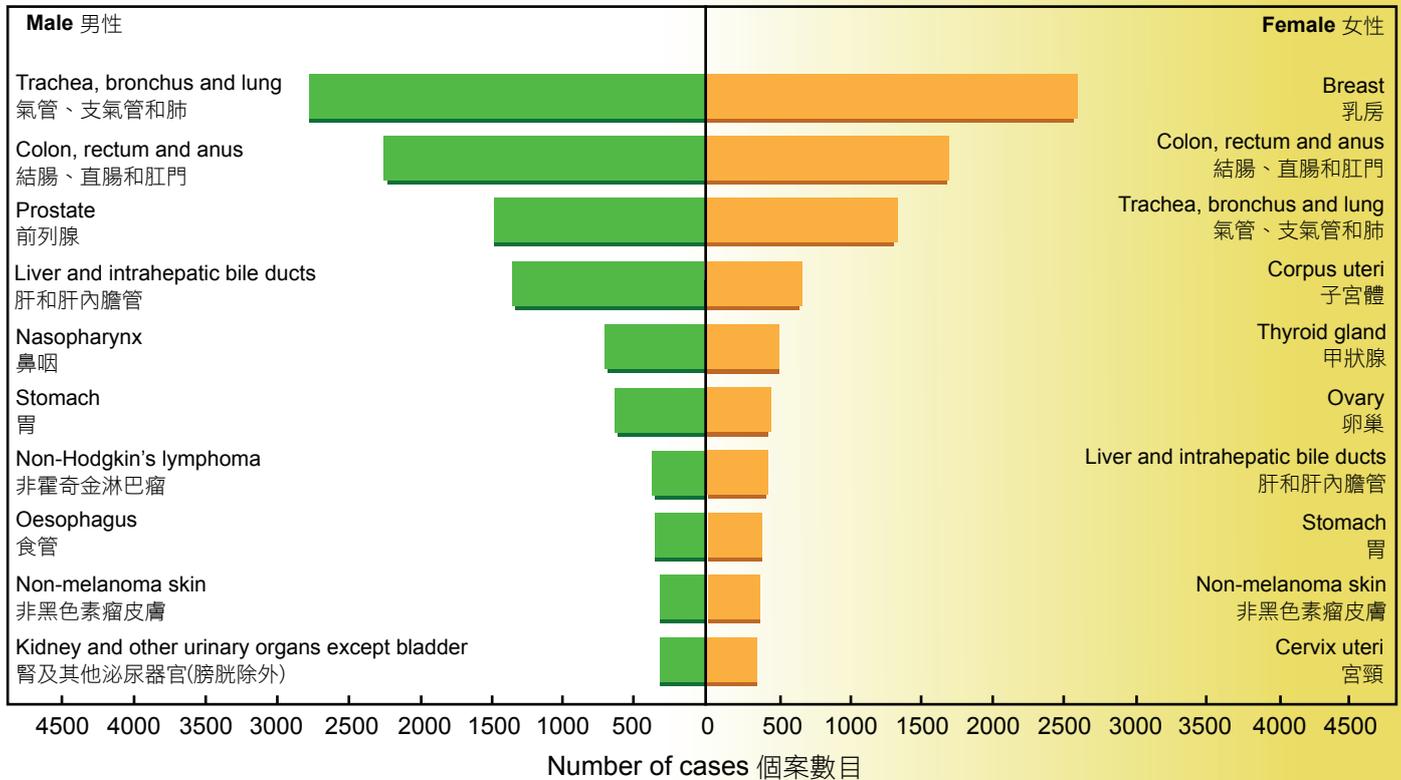


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Figure 11 : Top Ten Cancer New Cases Notified to the Hong Kong Cancer Registry, 2008

圖 11 : 二零零八年香港癌病資料統計中心接報的首十類癌病新增個案



Source: Hospital Authority.  
資料來源：醫院管理局。

## Health Surveys Results

A Behavioural Risk Factor Survey was conducted in April 2008 to collect territory-wide data on health related behaviours among the Hong Kong adult population. The survey provided useful information to facilitate planning, initiating, supporting and evaluating health promotion and disease prevention programmes. The survey reported that about two-fifths (39.4%) of people aged 18-64 were overweight/obese; about four-fifths (78.0%) failed to meet the WHO's recommendation of having at least five servings of fruit and vegetables per day; about one-fifth (22.7%) were classified as having "low" level of physical activity; and about one-tenth (9.2%) of the respondents had binge drinking. In addition, according to the Thematic Household

## 健康統計調查結果

衛生署在二零零八年四月進行了行為風險因素調查，以收集本港成年人與健康有關的行為數據。調查提供了有助策劃、開展、支援及評估健康促進與疾病預防計劃的資料。調查顯示約五分之二(39.4%)年齡介乎18至64歲的人士屬超重或肥胖；約五分之四(78.0%)未能達至世衛建議每天最少進食五份蔬果的份量；約五分之一(22.7%)的體能活動屬「低度」；以及約十分之一(9.2%)的受訪者曾暴飲。另外，根據政府統計處的《主題性住戶統計調查第三十六號報告書》，每八個15歲及以上的受訪者中，約有一個(11.8%)習慣每日吸煙。

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Survey Report No. 36 of the Census and Statistics Department, one in every eight persons (11.8%) aged 15 and above were daily smokers.

## Poisoning Incidents Notification

The Toxicovigilance Section received a total of 492 notifications in 2008. After investigation, 21.8%, 5.1% and 73.1% of established poisoning incidents were related to Chinese medicine related adverse events, heavy metals and other poisoning substances respectively. Other poisoning substances involved slimming products, products for treating erectile dysfunction and melamine tainted dairy product, etc.

## 中毒個案的呈報

在二零零八年，毒物安全監察組共接獲492宗中毒個案的呈報，經調查後與中藥、重金屬及其他毒物有關的個案分別為21.8%、5.1%和73.1%。而與其他毒物有關的個案主要涉及纖體產品、壯陽產品和受三聚氰氨污染的奶類產品等。