主題性住戶統計調查第二十八號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 28

使用非專營巴士服務的情況 Pattern of using non-franchised bus services

内地來港定居七年以下人士的需要

Needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years

長者的認知能力 Cognitive function of older persons

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背景

- 1.1 為了配合各政策局與政府部門對各類 社會事項的統計數據的需求,政府統計處於一 九九九年開始進行一系列的主題性住戶統計調 查。統計處將各政策局及政府部門就其所需各 類社會事項的統計資料而提議進行的專題訪問 結集,組成不同的主題性住戶統計調查,然後 外判予私營市場調查公司進行。
- 1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查,並且委託私營市場調查公司進行。統計處在這些統計調查中擔任協調及管理的角色,並負責監察承辦商的工作,以確保承辦商的工作及所提供的服務能夠符合統計標準。

本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在二零零五年十月至十二 月期間,進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查,搜 集有關香港居民使用非專營巴士服務的情況, 內地來港定居七年以下人士的需要,以及長者 的認知能力的資料。本報告書列載有關上述三 個專題的統計調查主要結果。

統計調查方法簡述

- 1.4 在經科學方法抽選的樣本內,約 15 100 個住戶接受了訪問,回應率為 78%。
- 1.5 在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員首先向所有人士進行有關使用非專營巴士服務的情況的統計調查。然後,統計員向在住戶內所有內地來港定居七年以下人士進行有關他們在香港居留時的需要的統計調查。最後,統計員向在住戶內所有六十歲及以上人士進行有關長者的認知能力的統計調查。

Background

- 1.1 In order to meet the requests from policy bureaux and government departments for statistical data on selected social issues, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) started a series of Thematic Household Survey (THS) in 1999 such that certain enquiries for statistical information on social topics proposed by individual bureaux / departments would be packaged together to form different rounds of THS and contracted-out to private research firms.
- 1.2 Each round of THS is an independent, territory-wide survey commissioned to a private research firm. The C&SD plays a co-ordination and management role in the THS and is responsible for monitoring the work of the contractor to ensure that the service delivered by the contractor in connection with the THS is statistically acceptable.

Topics included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during October - December 2005 to collect information from Hong Kong residents on their pattern of using non-franchised bus services, the needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years and the cognitive function of older persons. Major survey findings in respect of these three topics are given in this report.

Brief description of survey method

- 1.4 Some 15 100 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 78%.
- 1.5 For each enumerated household, all persons were interviewed in respect of the survey on pattern of using non-franchised bus services. Then, all persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years were identified in the household for interview in respect of the survey on their needs during their stay in Hong Kong. Lastly, all persons aged 60 and over in the household were selected for interview in respect of the survey on cognitive function of older persons.

引言
Introduction

1.6 根據從受訪住戶所搜集的資料,可推論 全香港住戶及人口的有關情況(有關統計調查所 涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情,請參閱 本報告書附錄一)。

數字進位

1.7 由於進位關係,統計表內個別項目加起來可能與總數略有出入。

代號

1.8 '-'代表「零」。由於本報告書所載列的估計有抽樣誤差,寫作零的數字,可能是一個小數值的數字,而並非是零。這些估計須謹慎闡釋。

1.6 Based on the information collected from the interviewed households, the situation related to all households and the entire population in Hong Kong can be inferred (please see <u>Appendix 1</u> of this report for more detailed description of the survey coverage and methodology).

Rounding of figures

1.7 Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables.

Symbol

1.8 '-' signifies nil. It should be noted that since all estimates contained in this report are subject to sampling error, a zero figure may mean a non-zero figure of a small magnitude. These estimates should be interpreted with caution.

Summary of survey findings

使用非專營巴士服務的情況

- 統計調查結果顯示,約507500人在統計前 七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務,佔全港人 口的 7.3%。
- 按經濟活動身分分析,在該507500人中, 49.0%為從事經濟活動人士及 35.1%為學 生。
- 該 507 500 人平均在統計前七天內乘搭非 專營巴士 5.9 次。
- 在該 507 500 人中, 大部分(90.0%)預計在 未來十二個月使用非專營巴士服務的次數 將維持不變。
- 約 234 500 人在統計前一天曾使用非專營 巴士服務。他們在統計前一天共乘搭非專 營巴士 411 800 次。
- 在該 411 800 次中, 46.7%乘搭的目的為「上 學/放學」, 而另外 30.4%為「上班/下班」。
- 在該 411 800 次中,最普遍提及乘搭非專營 巴士的原因為「方便」(56.4%);「快捷」 (35.8%)及「安全」(18.6%)。
- 約 347 100 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前 七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務,在他們當 中,75.3%表示非常滿意/頗滿意非專營巴士 所提供的服務。

內地來港定居七年以下人士的需要

在統計時全香港有 241 000 名內地來港定 居七年以下人士(新來港人士), 佔全香港人

Pattern of using non-franchised services

- The survey results showed that, some 507 500 persons had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration, constituting 7.3% of the population of Hong Kong.
- Analysed by economic activity status, 49.0% of those 507 500 persons were economically active and 35.1% were students.
- The average number of trips made on non-franchised bus during the seven days before enumeration by those 507 500 persons was 5.9.
- Majority (90.0%) of those 507 500 persons expected that their frequency of using non-franchised bus services in the next twelve months would remain unchanged.
- Some 234 500 persons had used non-franchised bus services on the day before enumeration. They had made a total of 411 800 trips on the day before enumeration.
- Some 46.7% of those 411 800 trips were made for "going to / returning from school" while another 30.4% were made for "going to / returning from work".
- Of the 411 800 trips, the commonly cited reasons for taking non-franchised bus were "convenient" (56.4%); "speedy" (35.8%) and "safe" (18.6%).
- Some 347 100 persons aged 15 and over had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration. Among them, 75.3% were very satisfied / quite satisfied with the services provided by non-franchised bus.

Needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years

There were 241 000 persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years (PMRs) at the time of 口的 3.5%。估計該 241 000 名新來港人士 來自 157 600 個住戶, 佔全香港所有住戶的 6.9%。

◆ 由於大量女性從內地來港與丈夫團聚,大部分(73.7%)新來港人士為女性。約 27.6% 新來港人士年齡在十五歲以下;12.3%介乎十五至二十四歲;20.3%介乎二十五至三十四歲;28.6%介乎三十五至四十四歲及11.2%在四十五歲及以上。就所有新來港人士而言,年齡中位數為三十一歲。

與就業相關的事項

- ◆ 在 174 600 名十五歲及以上新來港人士中,大部分沒有具備各項與文職有關的工作技能,包括打字、一般電腦軟件的應用及會計。此外,他們大部分均沒有具備土木/機械工程技能和生產管理技能;而大部分(70.2%)不懂得英語。
- ◆ 約 67.3%十五歲及以上新來港人士在來香港前曾在內地工作;而約 47.9%曾在香港工作。
- ◆ 約 40 400 名十五歲及以上新來港人士有計劃於未來一年在香港工作或若獲得某些服務便會考慮在香港工作。他們當中約 46.3%會選擇全職工作,而 53.7%則會選擇部分時間制工作。另外,他們當中 81.6%覺得有需要接受與工作有關的培訓。

與教育有關的事項

在 94 000 名新來港人士中,約 37.5%曾使用各項選定的教育服務。他們當中,64.9%曾接受由學校提供的支援服務;46.2%曾接受入學協助;29.5%曾參加由非政府機構提供或資助的適應課程及 19.5%曾參加為期六個月的啟動課程。

- enumeration, accounting for 3.5% of the population in Hong Kong. It was also estimated that those 241 000 PMRs came from 157 600 households, which represented 6.9% of all households in Hong Kong.
- Owing to the large number of females from the Mainland coming to Hong Kong to join their husbands, the majority (73.7%) of the PMRs were females. Some 27.6% of the PMRs were aged under 15; 12.3% were aged 15 24; 20.3% were aged 25 34; 28.6% were aged 35 44 and 11.2% were aged 45 and over. The median age of the PMRs taken together was 31.

Employment-related issues

- Among the 174 600 PMRs aged 15 and over, the majority did not possess various types of office-related work skills including typing skills, knowledge of general computer software and knowledge of accounting. Besides, the majority of them did not possess the civil / mechanical engineering and production management, and the majority of them (70.2%) did not know English.
- ◆ Some 67.3% of the PMRs aged 15 and over had worked in the Mainland before they came to Hong Kong whereas some 47.9% had worked in Hong Kong.
- There were some 40 400 PMRs aged 15 and over who had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming one year or would consider to work in Hong Kong if certain services were available. Some 46.3% of them preferred to work on full-time basis while 53.7% preferred to work part-time. In addition, 81.6% of them saw the need to attend job-related training

Education-related issues

◆ Some 37.5% of the 94 000 PMRs had used selected types of education services. Among those who had used such services, 64.9% had received supporting services provided by schools; 46.2% had obtained assistance in school enrolment; 29.5% had attended induction programs offered or sponsored by non-Government organisations

與社會福利有關的事項

- ◆ 在 241 000 名新來港人士中,過半數(56.7%) 表示他們沒有遇到任何困難。在該些來港 後遇到困難的人士中,約 30.2%有「經濟問 題」;26.9%,「就業問題」;17.2%,「居 住問題」及 16.7%,「就學問題」。
- ◆ 在 241 000 名新來港人士中,約 13.3%曾在 香港使用社會福利服務。在曾使用該些服 務的人士當中,約 44.4%曾使用「小組服 務」,其次為「輔導服務」(43.1%)、「家 庭生活教育活動」(23.9%)及「認識公民權 利和責任的服務」(22.6%)。

與健康有關的事項

◆ 約 159 400 名新來港人士在統計前十二個 月內曾在香港使用醫療服務,佔所有新來 港人士的 66.1%。約 36.5%只曾使用由政府 /醫院管理局提供的醫療服務;25.2%只曾使 用私營診所/醫院提供的醫療服務及 38.3% 曾使用政府/醫院管理局及私營診所/醫院 提供的醫療服務。

與房屋有關的事項

- ◆ 在 157 600 個住有新來港人士的住戶中, 64.3%居住在公營租住房屋及 25.9%居住在 私人房屋。在該些居住在私人房屋的住戶 中,15.5%須與其他住戶共用廚房/廁所。
- ◆ 在 122 900 名租住單位的住戶中,約 61.1% 每月房屋支出(包括租金、差餉、管理費等) 少於\$2,000。

and 19.5% had attended activation programs which lasted for six months.

Social welfare-related issues

- Over half (56.7%) of the 241 000 PMRs said that they had not encountered any difficulties since coming to Hong Kong. Among those who had encountered difficulties, some 30.2% had "financial problem"; 26.9%, "employment problem"; 17.2%, "accommodation problem"; and 16.7%, "studying problem".
- ◆ About 13.3% of the 241 000 PMRs had used various kinds of social welfare services in Hong Kong. Among those who had used such services, some 44.4% had used "small group service", followed by "counselling services" (43.1%), "family life education programmes" (23.9%) and "services for helping to understand the right & responsibilities of citizens" (22.6%).

Health-related issues

Some 159 400 PMRs had used medical services in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration, representing 66.1% of all PMRs. Some 36.5% had used the medical services provided by the Government / Hospital Authority only; 25.2% had used the medical services provided by private clinics / hospitals only and 38.3% had used both the medical services provided by the Government / Hospital Authority and those provided by private clinics / hospitals.

Housing-related issues

- ◆ Of the 157 600 households with PMRs, 64.3% were residing in public rental housing and 25.9% in private housing. Among those residing in private housing, 15.5% had to share the kitchen / bathroom with other households.
- Some 61.1% of those 122 900 tenant households spent less than \$2,000 on housing expenditure (including rent, rates, management fee, etc.) per month.

與資訊科技有關的事項

- ◆ 在統計時,約100800個住有新來港人士的 住戶家中有個人電腦,佔所有住有新來港 人士的住戶的63.9%。在該100800個住戶 中,約85.5%家中有個人電腦接駁上互聯 網。
- ◆ 約82800名十歲及以上新來港人士曾使用個人電腦,佔全港所有十歲及以上新來港人士的41.5%。
- ◆ 在該 82 800 名人士中,約 85.4%最少每星期使用一次個人電腦,約 54.0%甚至每天最少使用一次個人電腦。

長者的認知能力

- ◆ 在統計時,約321100名六十歲及以上長者 在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果,佔香港所有 六十歲及以上長者的30.3%。該些在測驗中 呈陽性結果的長者應被視作可能有認知障 礙或有明顯的記憶問題。
- ◆ 在該 321 100 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者中,14.8%年齡介乎六十至六十四歲,17.4%介乎六十五至六十九歲,20.2%介乎七十至七十四歲及 47.7%在七十五歲及以上。呈陽性結果的比率隨着年齡上升。
- ◆ 78.1%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者 表示自己患有長期疾病(包括不需要定期接 受治療的長期疾病)。他們當中,38.3%患有 一種長期疾病;33.2%,兩種;14.3%,三 種及14.1%,四種及以上。
- 73.3%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者 有定期做運動的習慣,他們大部分(80.0%) 每星期做運動六至七天。

Information technology—related issues

- Some 100 800 households with PMRs had PC at home at the time of enumeration, constituting 63.9% of all households with PMRs in Hong Kong. Some 85.5% of those 100 800 households had their PC at home connected to Internet.
- There 82 800 PMRs aged 10 and over who had ever used PC at the time of enumeration, constituting 41.5% of all PMRs aged 10 and over in Hong Kong.
- ◆ Some 85.4% of those 82 800 PMRs had used PC at least once a week. Some 54.0% had even used PC at least once a day.

Cognitive function of older persons

- ◆ There were 321 100 older persons aged 60 and over with positive results in the cognitive screening tests at the time of enumeration, constituting 30.3% of all older persons aged 60 and over in Hong Kong. Older persons with "positive results" of the tests should be considered as probable cases which might have cognitive impairments or have significant memory complaints.
- ◆ Of those 321 100 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests, 14.8% were aged 60-64, 17.4% were aged 65-69, 20.2% were aged 70-74 and 47.7% were aged 75 and over. The rate of having positive results increased with age.
- ◆ 78.1% of the older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests reported to have chronic diseases (including chronic diseases that did not require regular medical treatments). Among them, 38.3% had one kind of chronic disease; 33.2%, two; 14.3%, three and 14.1%, four and above more.
- ◆ 73.3% of the older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests had a habit of doing exercise regularly and most of them (80.0%) exercised six to seven days a week.

- ◆ 12.1%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者 在統計時有吸煙的習慣。另外,18.9%曾經 每天吸煙但在統計時已戒除吸煙的習慣。
- ◆ 6.3%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者在 統計時有飲酒的習慣。另外,12.9%曾經有 飲酒習慣但在統計時已戒除。
- 72.7%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者 沒有參與社區活動或社區聚會的習慣,在 餘下的 27.3%長者當中,52.6%表示一個月 有四次或以上參與社區活動或社交聚會。
- ◆ 46.2%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者 表示有參與動腦筋的閒暇活動。

- ◆ 12.1% of the older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests were current smokers at the time of enumeration. Another 18.9% used to smoke every day but had quitted the smoking habit already at the time of enumeration.
- ◆ 6.3% of the older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests were current alcohol drinkers at the time of enumeration. Another 12.9% used to drink but had quitted the alcohol drinking habit already at the time of enumeration.
- ◆ 72.7% of the older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests had not participated in community activities or social gathering. Among the remaining 27.3% older persons, 52.6% had participated four times or more in community activities or social gathering per month.
- ◆ 46.2% of the older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests had participated in leisure activities which stimulated thinking.

引言

- 3.1 於二零零五年十月至十二月期間,在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員訪問所有人士,進行有關使用非專營巴士服務的情況的統計調查。
- 3.2 在是項統計調查中,所有住戶成員首先被問及在統計前七天內曾否使用非專營巴士服務;若有,則被問及有關他們使用非專營巴士服務的資料及其對使用的非專營巴士服務的意見。
- 3.3 類似的統計調查曾在二零零四年十一 月至二零零五年一月期間進行。是項統計調查 的結果在適當情況下會與二零零四年的統計調 查的結果作比較。

概念及定義

3.4 就是項統計調查而言,「非專營巴士服務」是指以非專營權經營的運載十六名乘客以上的汽車所提供的載客服務。

統計調查的主要結果

甲. <u>有關在統計前七天內有成員曾使用非</u> 專營巴士服務的住戶的分析

- 3.5 根據是項統計調查的結果,在統計時全香港 2 293 900 個家庭住戶中,約 385 700 個住戶(16.8%)在統計前七天內有成員曾使用非專營巴士服務。 (表 3.1)
- 3.6 與過往統計調查的結果比較,在統計前 七天內有成員曾使用非專營巴士服務的家庭住 戶的百分比從二零零四年的 17.6%輕微下降至 二零零五年的 16.8%。 (表 3.1)

INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Within each enumerated household, all members were interviewed in respect of the survey on pattern of using non-franchised bus services conducted during October to December 2005.
- 3.2 All household members were first asked whether they had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration and if so, they were further asked about information relating to their usage of non-franchised bus services and their views on the non-franchised bus services which they had used.
- 3.3 A similar survey was conducted during November 2004 to January 2005. Comparison is made with the findings of the 2004 survey where appropriate.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

3.4 For the purpose of this survey, "non-franchised bus services" referred to the passenger services that were provided by motor vehicles, which were not operated under a franchise, for the carriage of more than 16 passengers.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

- A. Analysis on households with members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration
- 3.5 It was estimated from the survey that of the 2 293 900 domestic households in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 385 700 households (16.8%) had members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration. (Table 3.1)
- 3.6 Compared with the results of the previous survey, the percentage of households with members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration

房屋類別

3.7 在該 385 700 個在統計前七天內有成員 曾使用非專營巴士服務的住戶中,55.1%住在私人永久性房屋;23.5%住在公營租住房屋及20.8%住在資助出售單位。所有住戶中的相應比例分別為49.9%、31.3%及17.9%。(表 3.2a)

住戶每月入息

3.8 與所有住戶相比,該385700個在統計前七天內有成員曾使用非專營巴士服務的住戶的每月入息較高。該385700個住戶每月入息中位數為\$22,400;而所有住戶的每月入息中位數則為\$16,200。 (表3.2b)

乙. 有關在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴 士服務的人士的分析

3.9 統計調查結果顯示,約有 507 500 人在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務,佔全港人口的 7.3%。在二零零四年十一月至二零零五年一月的統計調查所得的相對數字為 530 200人(7.8%)。 (表 3.3)

年齡及性別

- 3.10 按年齡組別分析,五至九歲人士在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的比率最高,達 20.8%,其次是十至十四歲人士(15.1%)。十五至十九歲人士錄得的比率則最低(4.0%)。(表 3.4a)
- 3.11 男性在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴

decreased slightly from 17.6% in 2004 to 16.8% in 2005. (Table 3.1)

Type of housing

3.7 Of the 385 700 households with members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration, some 55.1% were residing in private permanent housing; 23.5%, public rental housing and 20.8%, subsidized sale flats. The corresponding proportions among all households were 49.9%, 31.3% and 17.9% respectively. (Table 3.2a)

Monthly household income

3.8 Compared with all households, those 385 700 households with members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration generally had higher monthly household income. The median monthly household income for those 385 700 households was \$22,400, as against \$16,200 for all households. (Table 3.2b)

B. Analysis on persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration

3.9 The survey results showed that there were 507 500 persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration, constituting 7.3% of the population of Hong Kong. The corresponding figure obtained from the survey conducted during November 2004 to January 2005 was 530 200 persons (7.8%). (Table 3.3)

Age and sex

- 3.10 Analysed by age group, persons aged 5-9 had the highest rate of having used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration, at 20.8%, followed by persons aged 10-14 (15.1%). The lowest rate was recorded by persons aged 15-19 (4.0%). (Table 3.4a)
- 3.11 The rate of having used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before

士服務的比率(7.7%)稍高於女性(7.0%)。 (表 3.4a)

是否正在就讀全日制課程

3.12 在該 507 500 人中,約 35.2%正在就讀 全日制課程。當中,56.4%正就讀小學,27.0% 正就讀中學,及13.2%正就讀幼稚園。(表 3.4b)

經濟活動身分

3.13 在該507500名在統計前七天內曾使用 非專營巴士服務的人士中,49.0%為從事經濟活動人士。另外,35.1%為學生;7.6%為料理家務 者及7.4%為退休人士。在統計前七天內曾使用 非專營巴士服務的人士的比率在學生(12.3%)中 最高。 (表 3.4c)

乘搭非專營巴士的次數

3.14 在該 507 500 人中,約 39.0%在統計前七天內曾乘搭非專營巴士一至二次,36.6%乘搭六至十次,14.0%乘搭三至五次及 10.5%乘搭十一次及以上。整體而言,該 507 500 人平均在統計前七天內乘搭非專營巴士 5.9 次。而全日制學生乘搭非專營巴士服務的次數相對較高,平均為 8.3 次。 (圖 3.1 和表 3.5a)

預計在未來十二個月乘搭非專營巴士的次數

3.15 在該 507 500 人中,大部分(90.0%)預計 在未來十二個月乘搭非專營巴士的次數將維持 不變。而從事經濟活動人士及全日制學生的相 應百分比分別為 88.1%及 92.2%。 (表 3.5b) enumeration was slightly higher for males (7.7%) than their female counterpart (7.0%). (Table 3.4a)

Whether studying full-time course

3.12 Some 35.2% of the 507 500 persons were studying full-time courses. Among them, 56.4% were studying in primary schools, 27.0% were studying in secondary schools and another 13.2% were studying in kindergartens. (Table 3.4b)

Economic activity status

3.13 Of the 507 500 persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration, 49.0% were economically active. Besides, some 35.1% were students; 7.6% were home-makers and 7.4% were retired persons. Students (12.3%) had the highest rate of having used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration. (Table 3.4c)

Number of trips made on non-franchised bus

3.14 Of those 507 500 persons, some 39.0% had made 1 - 2 trips on non-franchised bus during the seven days before enumeration, 36.6% had made 6 - 10 trips, 14.0% had made 3 - 5 trips and 10.5% had made 11 trips and over. Overall speaking, the average number of trips made by those 507 500 persons during the seven days before enumeration was 5.9. The average number of taking non-franchised bus during the seven days before enumeration was relatively higher for full-time students, at 8.3. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.5a)

Expected frequency of taking nonfranchised bus in the next twelve months

3.15 The majority (90.0%) of those 507 500 persons claimed that their expected frequency of taking non-franchised bus in the next twelve months would remain the same. The corresponding percentages for economically active persons and full-time students were 88.1% and 92.2% respectively. (Table 3.5b)

丙. <u>有關在統計前一天乘搭非專營巴士次</u> 數的分析

3.16 曾在統計前七天內使用非專營巴士服務的人士被問及曾否在統計前一天使用非專營巴士服務。約 234 500 人表示在統計前一天曾使用非專營巴士服務,佔全港人口的 3.4%。在統計前一天,該 234 500 人共乘搭非專營巴士411 800 次,平均每人 1.8 次。二零零四年十一月至二零零五年一月的統計調查的結果顯示,在統計前一天乘搭非專營巴士的次數為 488 900次,平均每人 1.7 次。 (表 3.6)

乘搭非專營巴士的類別

3.17 在該 411 800 次中,約 42.9%為乘搭學校巴士,其次是屋邨巴士(27.6%)及廠車/公司巴士(14.3%)。 (表 3.7a)

乘搭非專營巴士的時段

3.18 在該 411 800 次中,約 41.5%的乘搭時段為早上繁忙時間(早上七時至十時)。另外,25.7%的乘搭時段為下午繁忙時間(下午四時至七時),而 24.5%的乘搭時段為日間非繁忙時間(上午十時至下午四時)。 (表 3.7b)

乘搭非專營巴士的目的

3.19 在該 411 800 次中,46.7%乘搭的目的 為「上學/放學」,而另外 30.4%為「上班/下班」。 (表 3.7c)

乘搭非專營巴士的原因

3.20 在該 411 800 次中,最普遍提及乘搭非專營巴士的原因為「方便」(56.4%);「快捷」(35.8%)及「安全」(18.6%)。 (表 3.7d)

C. Analysis on trips made on non-franchised bus on the day before enumeration

3.16 All persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration were asked whether they had used non-franchised bus services on the day before enumeration. Some 234 500 persons had used non-franchised bus services on the day before enumeration, constituting 3.4% of the population of Hong Kong. Of the 234 500 persons, 411 800 trips were made on non-franchised bus on the day before enumeration. Their average number was 1.8 times. The results from the survey conducted during November 2004 to January 2005 showed that 488 900 trips were made on non-franchised bus on the day before enumeration and the average number was 1.7 times per person. (Table 3.6)

Type of non-franchised bus taken

3.17 Of the 411 800 trips, some 42.9% were made on school bus, followed by resident bus (27.6%) and company coach (14.3%). (Table 3.7a)

Time segment of taking non-franchised bus

3.18 Among those 411 800 trips, some 41.5% were made in the morning peak hours (7:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.). Another 25.7% were made in the afternoon peak hours (4:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.) and 24.5% were made in the day time non-peak hours (10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). (Table 3.7b)

Purpose of taking non-franchised bus

3.19 Some 46.7% of those 411 800 trips were made for "going to / returning from school" while another 30.4% were made for "going to / returning from work". (Table 3.7c)

Reason of taking non-franchised bus

3.20 Of the 411 800 trips, the commonly cited reasons for taking non-franchised bus were "convenient" (56.4%); "speedy" (35.8%) and "safe" (18.6%). (Table 3.7d)

丁. 對非專營巴士服務的意見

- 3.21 在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的十五歲及以上人士被問及其對非專營巴士服務在各範疇的滿意程度。
- 3.22 統計調查結果顯示,在該347100名在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的十五歲及以上人士中,大部分非常滿意/頗滿意非專營巴士服務在「快捷」(74.6%)、「車廂衞生」(73.2%)、「司機駕駛安全」(72.9%)、「設備」(63.4%)、「司機對乘客的態度」(63.1%)、「車的新舊程度」(63.0%)及「座位的舒服程度」(62.6%)等範疇的表現。 (表3.8a)
- 3.23 整體而言,在該347100名十五歲及以上人士中,約75.3%非常滿意/頗滿意非專營巴士所提供的服務,另外1.8%表示非常不滿意/頗不滿意。(表3.8b)

資料的局限

3.24 在是項統計調查中,受訪者被問及在統計前七天內曾否使用非專營巴士服務。因此,各項有關使用非專營巴士服務的估計均是指於二零零五年十月至十二月期間進行的統計調查前七天內的情況。而該等估計會受假期影響,故並不一定反映香港居民在一段較長期間內(例如一年)的實際使用非專營巴士服務的情況。

D. Views on non-franchised bus services

- 3.21 All persons aged 15 and over who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration were asked their level of satisfaction on non-franchised bus services in different aspects.
- 3.22 The survey results showed that of the 347 100 persons aged 15 and over who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration, the majority were very satisfied / quite satisfied with the performance of non-franchised bus services in the aspects of "speediness" (74.6%), "cleanliness" (73.2%), "safety / driving skill of driver" (72.9%), "facilities" (63.4%), "courtesy of driver" (63.1%), "condition of the vehicle" (63.0%) and "comfort of seats" (62.6%). (Table 3.8a)
- 3.23 Overall speaking, of those 347 100 persons aged 15 and over, some 75.3% were very satisfied / quite satisfied with the services provided by non-franchised bus while 1.8% indicated very dissatisfied / quite dissatisfied. (Table 3.8b)

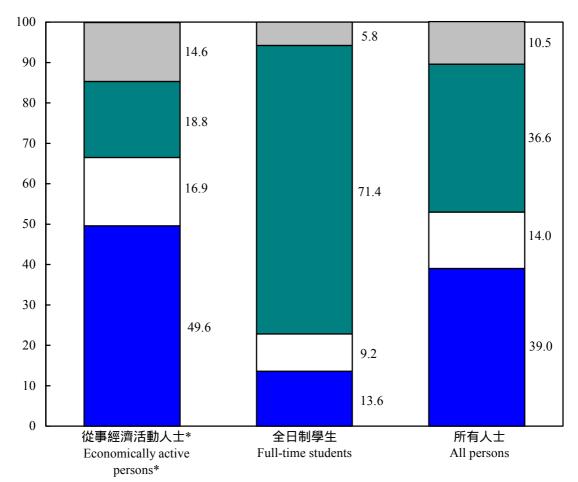
Limitations

In this survey, respondents were asked to 3.24 report if they had used non-franchised bus services during the seven davs Therefore, the various estimates enumeration. regarding the pattern of using non-franchised bus services referred only to the situation during the seven days before enumeration, which took place during October to December 2005. They were subject to holiday effect and hence did not necessarily give a representative picture about Kong residents' pattern of using non-franchised bus services over a longer period (e.g. a year).

圖 3.1 按乘搭次數劃分的在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的從事經濟活動 人士/全日制學生/所有人士的百分比分布

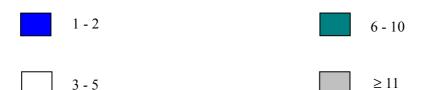
Chart 3.1 Percentage distribution of economically active persons / full-time students / all persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by number of trips made





乘搭次數:

Number of trips made:



註釋: * 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Note: * Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 3.1 在統計前七天內有成員曾使用非專營巴士服務的住戶數目
Table 3.1 Households with members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration

統計期間 Survey period	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
二零零四年十一月至二零零五年一月 Nov 2004 - Jan 2005	392.6	17.6
二零零五年十月至十二月 Oct - Dec 2005	385.7	16.8

註釋: * 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。 N

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective survey periods.

表 3.2a 按房屋類別劃分的在統計前七天內有成員曾使用非專營巴士服務的住戶 數目

Table 3.2a Households with members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by type of housing

	非專營 Households used non-fran	七天內有成! 營巴士服務的 with membe chised bus se ays before er]住戶 rs who had rvices during	所有住戶 All households	
房屋類別 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	90.5	23.5	12.6	718.2	31.3
資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#]	80.2	20.8	19.5	411.3	17.9
私人永久性房屋 [@] Private permanent housing [@]	212.5	55.1	18.6	1 145.1	49.9
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	2.4	0.6	12.7	19.2	0.8
合計 Overall	385.7	100.0	16.8	2 293.9	100.0

- 註釋: * 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分 比。以所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶 為例,12.6%在統計前七天內有成員曾使 用非專營巴士服務。
 - # 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位,以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的屋宇單位則不包括在內。
 - 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅/平房/新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物及其他永久性房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

- Notes: * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 12.6% had members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration.
 - Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.
 - [®] Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures and other permanent housing. Subsidized sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.2b 按住戶每月入息劃分的在統計前七天內有成員曾使用非專營巴士服務的 住戶數目

Table 3.2b Households with members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by monthly household income

	在統計前七天內有成員曾使用 非專營巴士服務的住戶 Households with members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration			所有住戶 All households	
住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
< 10,000	62.9	16.3	9.2	681.2	29.7
10,000 - 19,999	107.9	28.0	15.6	692.5	30.2
20,000 - 29,999	83.2	21.6	19.3	431.5	18.8
30,000 - 39,999	52.0	13.5	24.5	212.6	9.3
≥ 40,000	79.7	20.7	28.9	276.1	12.0
合計 Overall	385.7	100.0	16.8	2 293.9	100.0
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		22,400		16,2	000

註釋: * 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶為例,9.2%在統計前七天內有成員曾使用非專營巴士服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income less than \$10,000, 9.2% had members who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration.

表 3.3 在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的人士數目
Table 3.3 Persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration

統計期間 Survey period	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
二零零四年十一月至二零零五年一月 Nov 2004 - Jan 2005	530.2	7.8
二零零五年十月至十二月 Oct - Dec 2005	507.5	7.3

註釋: * 在有關統計期間佔所有人士的百分比。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the

respective survey periods.

表 3.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的人士數目 Table 3.4a Persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by age and sex

		男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall	
年齡組別 Age group	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 5	7.6	3.0	7.3	9.2	3.6	9.0	16.8	3.3	8.1
5 - 9	41.9	16.4	21.0	37.6	14.9	20.6	79.5	15.7	20.8
10 - 14	32.7	12.8	14.9	31.4	12.4	15.3	64.1	12.6	15.1
15 - 19	8.1	3.2	3.5	10.1	4.0	4.6	18.1	3.6	4.0
20 - 29	23.7	9.3	5.3	24.9	9.9	5.1	48.6	9.6	5.2
30 - 39	38.2	15.0	7.6	44.2	17.5	6.5	82.4	16.2	7.0
40 - 49	50.5	19.8	7.8	42.7	17.0	5.9	93.3	18.4	6.8
50 - 59	29.7	11.7	6.4	27.5	10.9	5.9	57.2	11.3	6.2
≥ 60	22.8	8.9	4.5	24.6	9.8	4.5	47.4	9.3	4.5
合計 Overall	255.4	100.0	7.7	252.1	100.0	7.0	507.5	100.0	7.3

註釋: * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男童為例,7.3%在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all boys aged below 5, 7.3% had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration.

表 3.4b 按是否正在就讀全日制課程/現正就讀的級別劃分的在統計前七天內曾使 用非專營巴士服務的人士數目

Table 3.4b Persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by whether studying full-time course / current level being attended

是否正在就讀全日制課程 Whether studying full-time course	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 [@] % [@]	比率* Rate*	
是 Yes	178.7	35.2	12.2	
現正就讀的級別 Current level being attended				
幼稚園 Kindergarten	23.5	(13.2)	11.8	
小學 Primary	100.9	(56.4)	21.1	
中學預科 Secondary/matriculation	48.3	(27.0)	7.5	
<i>專上教育</i> Tertiary	6.0	(3.4)	4.1	
否 No	328.7	64.8	6.0	
合計 Overall	507.5	100.0	7.3	

註釋: [@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有正在就讀全日 制課程的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes:

- [@] Figures in bracket represent the percentage in respect of all persons who were studying full-time courses.
- * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who were studying full-time courses, 12.2% had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration.

^{*} 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以 正在就讀全日制課程的人士為例,12.2% 在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服 務。

按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的人士數 表 3.4c

Table 3.4c Persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	
從事經濟活動 ⁺ Economically active ⁺	248.6	49.0	6.7	
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	258.8	51.0	8.0	
學生 Students	177.9	35.1	12.3	
料理家務者 Home-makers	38.5	7.6	4.5	
退休人士 Retired persons	37.6	7.4	4.7	
其他 Others	4.8	1.0	3.4	
合計 Overall	507.5	100.0	7.3	

註釋:

* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士 的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為 例,6.7%在統計前七天內曾使用非專營 巴士服務。

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業 人士。

- Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically persons, 6.7% had non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration.
 - Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 3.5a 按乘搭次數劃分的在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的從事經濟活動人士/全日制學生/所有人士數目

Table 3.5a Economically active persons / full-time students / all persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by number of trips made

	在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的人士 Persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration					
	從事經濟活動人士* Economically active persons*		全日制學生 Full-time students		所有人士 All persons	
乘搭次數 Number of trips made	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比
1 - 2	123.4	49.6	24.3	13.6	197.8	39.0
3 - 5	42.0	16.9	16.4	9.2	71.0	14.0
6 - 10	46.8	18.8	127.6	71.4	185.6	36.6
≥11	36.4	14.6	10.4	5.8	53.1	10.5
總計 Total	248.6	100.0	178.7	100.0	507.5	100.0
平均乘搭次數 Average number of trips made	5.	0	8.	3	5.	9

註釋: * 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Note: * Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 3.5b 按預計在未來十二個月乘搭非專營巴士的次數劃分的在統計前七天內曾 使用非專營巴士服務的從事經濟活動人士/全日制學生/所有人士數目

Table 3.5b Economically active persons / full-time students / all persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by expected frequency of taking non-franchised bus in the next twelve months

在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的人士
Persons who had used non-franchised bus services during the
seven days before enumeration

死处女士女上一,何只无找北南燃	從事經濟》 Economic perso	ally active	全日制 Full-time	到學生 students	所有: All pe	
預計在未來十二個月乘搭非專營 巴士的次數 Expected frequency of taking non-franchised bus in the next twelve months	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比
增加 Increase	24.2	9.7	7.7	4.3	37.5	7.4
減少 Decrease	5.4	2.2	6.3	3.5	13.4	2.6
維持不變 Remain the same	219.0	88.1	164.7	92.2	456.6	90.0
總計 Total	248.6	100.0	178.7	100.0	507.5	100.0

註釋: * 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業

人士。

Note: * Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 3.6 在統計前一天乘搭非專營巴士的次數
Table 3.6 Number of trips made on non-franchised bus on the day before enumeration

統計期間 Survey period	次數 No. of trips made ('000)	平均次數 Average no. of trips made
二零零四年十一月至二零零五年一月 Nov 2004 - Jan 2005	488.9	1.7
二零零五年十月至十二月 Oct - Dec 2005	411.8	1.8

表 3.7a 按非專營巴士的類別劃分的在統計前一天乘搭非專營巴士的次數
Table 3.7a Number of trips made on non-franchised bus on the day before enumeration by type of non-franchised bus

非專營巴士的類別 Type of non-franchised bus	乘搭次數 No. of trips made ('000)	百分比 %
學校巴士 School bus	176.7	42.9
屋邨巴士 Resident bus	113.8	27.6
廠車/公司巴士 Company coach	58.9	14.3
免費穿梭巴士 Free shuttle bus	28.1	6.8
過境巴士 Cross boundary bus	25.9	6.3
旅遊巴士(本地) Tour bus (local)	7.5	1.8
合約式出租巴士 Contract base bus	0.9 ^	0.2
總計 Total	411.8	100.0

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹

慎闡釋。

Note: ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 3.7b 按乘搭非專營巴士的時段劃分的在統計前一天乘搭非專營巴士的次數 Table 3.7b Number of trips made on non-franchised bus on the day before enumeration by time segment of taking non-franchised bus

乘搭非專營巴士的時段 [#] Time segment of taking non-franchised bus [#]	乘搭次數 No. of trips made ('000)	百分比 %
早上繁忙時間(早上七時至十時) Morning peak hours (7:00 a.m 10:00 a.m.)	170.8	41.5
下午繁忙時間(下午四時至七時) Afternoon peak hours (4:00 p.m 7:00 p.m.)	105.7	25.7
日間非繁忙時間(早上十時至下午四時) Day time non-peak hours (10:00 a.m 4:00 p.m.)	101.0	24.5
晚上(下午七時至午夜十二時) Night time (7:00 p.m 12:00 a.m.)	21.1	5.1
其他時段(午夜十二時至早上七時) Other time period (12:00 a.m 7:00 a.m.)	13.2	3.2
總計 Total	411.8	100.0

註釋: [#] 參考運輸署提供的意見。 Note: [#] As advised by the Transport Department.

表 3.7c 按乘搭非專營巴士的目的劃分的在統計前一天乘搭非專營巴士的次數 Table 3.7c Number of trips made on non-franchised bus on the day before enumeration by purpose of taking non-franchised bus

乘搭非專營巴士的目的 Purpose of taking non-franchised bus	乘搭次數 No. of trips made ('000)	百分比 %
上學/放學 Going to / returning from school	192.2	46.7
上班/下班 Going to / returning from work	125.1	30.4
購物 Shopping	33.7	8.2
社交活動 Social activities	17.7	4.3
消遣/體育/文娛康樂活動 Recreational / sport / cultural activities	17.0	4.1
觀光 Sightseeing	14.9	3.6
其他 Others	11.2	2.7
總計 Total	411.8	100.0

表 3.7d 按乘搭非專營巴士的原因劃分的在統計前一天乘搭非專營巴士的次數 Table 3.7d Number of trips made on non-franchised bus on the day before enumeration by reason of taking non-franchised bus

乘搭非專營巴士的原因 [#] Reason of taking non-franchised bus [#]	乘搭次數 No. of trips made ('000)	百分比 %
方便 Convenient	232.4	56.4
快捷 Speedy	147.5	35.8
安全 Safe	76.5	18.6
免費 Free of charge	65.0	15.8
舒服 Comfortable	47.9	11.6
員工福利 Staff benefits	36.0	8.7
沒有其他適合的公共交通工具 No other public vehicles available	35.1	8.5
便宜/有優惠 Cheaper / have discounts	17.2	4.2
服務只提供予屋苑住客 Service is offered exclusively for the residents of the estate only	15.1	3.7
習慣 Accustomed to it	10.4	2.5
觀光 Sightseeing	6.7	1.6
參觀樓盤/往商場購物 Property visit / shopping	3.5	0.9
合計 Overall	411.8	

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。 Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.8a 按對非專營巴士在各範疇的滿意程度劃分的在統計前七天內曾使用非專 營巴士服務的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 3.8a Persons aged 15 and over who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration by level of satisfaction on various aspects of non-franchised bus services

對非專營巴士在 各範疇的滿意 程度 Level of satis-	快捷 Speediness	車廂衞生 Cleanliness	司機駕駛 安全 Safety / driving skill	設備 Facilities	司機對乘 客的態度 Courtesy of the driver	車的新舊 程度 Condition	座位的舒 服程度 Comfort of seats
faction on various aspects of non-franchised bus services	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
非常滿意/頗滿意 Very satisfied / Quite satisfied	259.0 (74.6)	254.0 (73.2)	253.1 (72.9)	220.0 (63.4)	218.9 (63.1)	218.7 (63.0)	217.3 (62.6)
一般 Average	80.4 (23.2)	87.5 (25.2)	85.8 (24.7)	109.9 (31.7)	89.6 (25.8)	118.8 (34.2)	115.4 (33.3)
頗不滿意/非常不 滿意 Quite dissatisfied / Very dissatisfied	7.7 (2.2)	5.5 (1.6)	8.1 (2.3)	17.2 (4.9)	9.0 (2.6)	9.6 (2.8)	14.4 (4.1)
不知道/沒有意見 Don't know / No opinion	-	-	-	-	29.6 (8.5)	-	-
總計 Total	347.1 (100.0)	347.1 (100.0)	347.1 (100.0)	347.1 (100.0)	347.1 (100.0)	347.1 (100.0)	347.1 (100.0)

註釋: 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前七天內 曾使用非專營巴士服務的十五歲及以上人 士中中所佔的百分比。 Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had used non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration.

按對非專營巴士所提供的服務的滿意程度劃分的在統計前七天內曾使用 表 3.8b 非專營巴士服務的十五歲及以上人士數目 Persons aged 15 and over who had used non-franchised bus services

Table 3.8b during the seven days before enumeration by level of satisfaction on the services provided by non-franchised bus

對非專營巴士所提供的服務的滿意程度 Level of satisfaction on the services provided by non-franchised bus	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
非常滿意 Very satisfied	37.0	10.6
頗滿意 Quite satisfied	224.5	64.7
一般 Average	79.5	22.9
頗不滿意 Quite dissatisfied	5.9	1.7
非常不滿意 Very dissatisfied	0.2^	0.1
總計 Total	347.1	100.0

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹

慎闡釋。

Note: ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

內地來港定居七年以下人士的需要

4

Needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years

引言

- 4.1 於二零零五年十月至十二月期間,在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員訪問所有內地來港定居未足七年人士(以下簡稱「新來港人士」),進行有關「內地來港定居七年以下人士的需要」的統計調查。
- 4.2 在是項統計調查中,所有新來港人士被問及其在不同社會範疇上的需要和關注事項,包括就業、教育、社會福利、健康、房屋及資訊科技方面的事項。
- 4.3 根據從受訪住戶所搜集得的資料,可推 論全香港人口的有關情況(有關統計調查所涵蓋 的人口範圍,請參閱本報告書附錄一)。

概念及定義

- 4.4 在是項統計調查中,「新來港人士」是 指在居港人口中符合下列兩項條件的人士(有關 居港人口的定義,請參閱本報告書附錄一):
 - (i) 從中國內地持單程通行證來港定居;及
 - (ii) 來港後居港少於七年。

資料的局限

4.5 有一點要注意,本報告書所載有關新來港人士的數目,較入境事務處所登記的在統計前七年內持單程通行證來港的總人數為少,這可能因為有些持單程通行證來港的人士於抵港後已返回內地、移民往其他國家/地區或死亡。因此,在入境事務處所登記的持單程通行證來港人數會多於在統計時居住在香港的新來港人士的實際數目。

INTRODUCTION

- 4.1 Within each enumerated household, all persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years (hereafter referred to as PMRs) were identified for interview in respect of the survey on the needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years conducted during October to December 2005.
- 4.2 In this survey, all the PMRs were asked about their needs and concerns on various social aspects including employment, education, social welfare, health, housing and information technology related issues.
- 4.3 Based on the information collected from the interviewed households, the situation related to the entire population in Hong Kong can be inferred (please see <u>Appendix 1</u> of the report for the survey coverage).

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

- 4.4 In the survey, 'PMRs' referred to persons in the Hong Kong Resident Population who satisfied the following two conditions (please see <u>Appendix 1</u> of the report for the definition of Hong Kong Resident Population):
 - (i) coming from the Mainland on One-way Permit for settlement in Hong Kong; and
 - (ii) having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years since then.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

4.5 It should be noted that the number of PMRs as presented in this report is smaller than the number of One-way Permit holders entering Hong Kong during the 7 years before enumeration as registered by the Immigration Department. This is probably because some of the One-way Permit holders after arriving in Hong Kong have returned to the Mainland, emigrated to other countries / territories or died. Thus the number of One-way Permit holders in the Immigration

Department's records exceeds to some extent the actual number of PMRs residing in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration.

統計調查的主要結果

甲. 新來港人士的社會及經濟特徵

4.6 統計調查結果顯示,在統計時全香港有241000名新來港人士,佔全香港人口的3.5%。估計該241000名人士來自157600個住戶,佔全香港所有住戶的6.9%。

年齡及性別

4.7 由於大量女性從內地來港與丈夫團聚,大部分(73.7%)新來港人士為女性;整體人口中的相應數字為 52.2%。按年齡組別分析,27.6%新來港人士年齡在十五歲以下;12.3%介乎十五至二十四歲;28.6%介乎三十五至四十四歲及 11.2%在四十五歲及以上。就所有新來港人士而言,年齡中位數為三十一歲,明顯較整體人口的年齡中位數為低(三十八歲)。新來港人士中男性及女性的年齡中位數分別為十三及三十四歲;而整體人口中男性及女性的相應中位數分別為三十九歲及三十八歲。 (表 4.1 及圖 4.1)

教育程度

4.8 在該174 600 名十五歲及以上的新來港人士中,約三分之二(68.3%)具中學/預科教育程度。另外,26.6%具小學及以下教育程度及5.1%具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的新來港人士的比例(5.1%)較整體人口的相應數字(23.0%)顯著為低。(表 4.2a)

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

A. Socio-economic characteristics of PMRs

4.6 The survey results showed that there were 241 000 PMRs at the time of enumeration, accounting for 3.5% of the population in Hong Kong. It was also estimated that those 241 000 PMRs came from 157 600 households, which represented 6.9% of all households in Hong Kong.

Age and sex

4.7 Owing to the large number of females from the Mainland coming to Hong Kong to join their husbands, the majority (73.7%) of the PMRs were females as compared to 52.2% for the entire population. Analysed by age group, 27.6% of the PMRs were aged under 15; 12.3% were aged 15 - 24; 20.3% were aged 25 - 34; 28.6% were aged 35 - 44 and 11.2% were aged 45 and over. The median age of the PMRs taken together was 31, significantly lower than that of the entire population (38). The median age of male PMRs and female PMRs were 13 and 34 respectively, as against 39 and 38 for males and females among the entire population. (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.1)

Educational attainment

4.8 Of those 174 600 PMRs aged 15 and over, about two-thirds (68.3%) had attained secondary / matriculation education. Another 26.6% had attained primary and below education and 5.1% had attained tertiary education. The proportion of PMRs having attained tertiary education (5.1%) was significantly lower than that for the entire population (23.0%). (Table 4.2a)

婚姻狀況

4.9 大部分(74.6%)十五歲及以上新來港人士已婚; 18.8%從未結婚及 6.7%離婚/分居/喪偶。整體人口的相應數字分別為 58.9%、31.6%及 9.5%。 (表 4.2b)

經濟活動身分

4.10 在該174 600 名十五歲及以上新來港人士中,少於一半(48.0%)為從事經濟活動者;整體人口的相應比例為 60.8%。另外,35.0%的十五歲及以上新來港人士為料理家務者;12.6%為學生及 2.8%為退休人士。在整體人口中,料理家務者(11.6%)及學生(8.5%)所佔的比例相對較小,而退休人士(15.3%)則較大。 (表 4.2c)

住戶每月入息

4.11 就所有新來港人士而言,約 49.3%來自每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶。另 41.6%來自月入\$10,000 - \$19,999的住戶及 9.0%來自月入\$20,000及以上的住戶。整體人口的相應數字分別為 21.1%、31.2%及 47.8%。 (表 4.3)

乙. 有關新來港人士的需要的分析

與就業相關的事項

與丁作有關的技能

4.12 所有十五歲及以上的新來港人士被問及他們是否具備各項與工作有關的技能,例如打字、會計、一般電腦軟件的應用、駕駛、烹飪及各種語文等。大部分新來港人士表示他們沒有具備各項與文職有關的工作技能,包括打字、一般電腦軟件的應用及會計。具體地說,73.4%新來港人士不懂得英文打字;67.4%不懂得中文打字;73.2%不懂得一般電腦軟件的應用及89.7%不懂得會計。普遍來說,十五歲及以上的新來港人士中沒有具備各項與文職有關的工作技能的人士的百分比隨着年齡上升。(表

Marital status

4.9 The majority (74.6%) of the PMRs aged 15 and over were married; 18.8%, never married and 6.7%, divorced / separated / widowed. The corresponding figures for the entire population were 58.9%, 31.6% and 9.5% respectively. (Table 4.2b)

Economic activity status

4.10 Of those 174 600 PMRs aged 15 and over, less than half (48.0%) were economically active, as compared to 60.8% for the entire population. In addition, 35.0% of the PMRs aged 15 and over were home-makers; 12.6%, students and 2.8%, retired persons. Among the entire population, there were proportionally less home-makers (11.6%) and students (8.5%), but more retired persons (15.3%). (Table 4.2c)

Monthly household income

4.11 Among all PMRs, some 49.3% were from households with monthly household income less than \$10,000. Another 41.6% were from households with monthly household income of \$10,000 - \$19,999 and 9.0%, \$20,000 and over. The corresponding figures for the entire population were 21.1%, 31.2% and 47.8% respectively. (Table 4.3)

B. Analysis on the needs of PMRs

Employment-related issues

Job-related skills

4.12 All PMRs aged 15 and over were asked about their capabilities in various job-related skills such as typing, accounting, knowledge of general computer software applicance, driving, cooking and proficiency in different languages. The majority of the PMRs aged 15 and over indicated that they did not possess various types of office-related work skills including typing skills, knowledge of general computer software applicance and knowledge of accounting. More specifically, 73.4% of those PMRs did not possess English typing skills; 67.4%, Chinese typing

4.4a

- 4.13 大部分十五歲及以上新來港人士表示 他們沒有具備以下各方面的非文職工作技能:
- 土木/機械工程技能(97.3%)、
- 生產管理技能(96.4%)、
- 建築技能(95.7%)、
- 時裝/樣板採購技能(95.7%)、
- 水電維修技能(95.2%)、
- 駕駛技能(92.9%)、
- 推銷/銷售技能(83.1%)、
- 家務助理技能(71.8%)、及
- 烹飪技能(71.0%)。 (表 4.4b)
- 4.14 就語文技能而言,只有 1.5%十五歲及以上新來港人士表示他們不懂得廣東話及 8.6%表示不懂得普通話。然而,他們大部分(70.2%)均表示不懂得英語。按年齡組別分析,四十五歲及以上新來港人士不懂得廣東話、普通話及英語的百分比(分別為 4.5%、24.9%及 92.9%),高於較年輕的新來港人士。 (表 4.4c)

過往的工作經驗

- 4.15 在該174 600 名十五歲及以上新來港人士中,約 67.3%在來香港前曾在內地工作。他們當中,27.1%在內地工作時為服務工作及商店銷售人員和18.5%為非技術工人。(表4.4d及4.5)
- 4.16 約 47.9%十五歲及以上新來港人士曾在香港工作;他們當中,42.0%在香港工作時為服務工作及商店銷售人員和 38.3%為非技術工人。 (表 4.4e 及 4.6)

skills; 73.2%, knowledge of general computer software application and 89.7%, knowledge of accounting. In general, the percentage of PMRs aged 15 and over who did not possess various types of office-related work skills increased with age. (Table 4.4a)

- 4.13 The majority of the PMRs aged 15 and over indicated that they did not possess the following selected types of non-office work skills:
- civil / mechanical engineering (97.3%),
- production management (96.4%),
- construction (95.7%),
- fashion / sample merchandizing (95.7%),
- maintenance skills in building installation (95.2%),
- driving (92.9%),
- sales (83.1%),
- skills required of a domestic helper (71.8%),
 and
- cooking (71.0%). (Table 4.4b)
- 4.14 In terms of language skills, only 1.5% of the PMRs aged 15 and over reported that they did not know Cantonese and 8.6% did not know Putonghua. However, the majority of them (70.2%) reported that they did not know English. Analysed by age group, higher percentages of the PMRs aged 45 and over did not know Cantonese, Putonghua and English, at 4.5%, 24.9% and 92.9% respectively, when compared with younger PMRs. (Table 4.4c)

Previous working experience

- 4.15 Of those 174 600 PMRs aged 15 and over, some 67.3% had worked in the Mainland before they came to Hong Kong. Among them, 27.1% were service workers and shop sales workers and 18.5% were engaged in elementary occupations when they were in the Mainland. (Tables 4.4d and 4.5)
- 4.16 Some 47.9% of the PMRs aged 15 and over had worked in Hong Kong. Among them, 42.0% were service workers and shop sales workers and 38.3% were engaged in elementary occupations when they worked in Hong Kong. (Tables 4.4e and 4.6)

對工作的冀望

4.17 約 82 900 名十五歲及以上新來港人士在統計時沒有就業,而且亦不是學生或退休人士。他們當中,大約三分之一(34.7%)表示有計劃於未來一年在香港工作。在沒有此計劃的人士中,85.1%表示由於忙於照顧家庭及 2.2%認為自己很難找到工作,因而沒有計劃工作。如果獲得某些服務(例如托兒服務、家務助理服務及技能培訓),約 21.5%沒有此計劃的人士會改變主意。 (表 4.7、4.8a 及 4.8b)

4.18 該 40 400 名有計劃於未來一年在香港工作或若獲得某些服務便會考慮在香港工作的新來港人士再被問及他們的工作選擇。他們當中,約 46.3%會選擇全職工作,而 53.7%則會選擇部分時間制工作;約 31.5%有興趣任職家務助理員及 30.5%有興趣任職推銷/銷售員。 (表4.9a 及 4.9b)

尋找工作的途徑

4.19 在第 4.18 段所提及的 40 400 名新來港人士中,當被問及若他們打算在香港尋找工作時,約 70.9%表示會通過「朋友介紹」的途徑找尋工作。其他主要途徑為「勞工處」(45.1%)及「報章廣告」(32.9%)。 (表 4.9c)

對工作有關的培訓的需要

4.20 該 40 400 名新來港人士中,當被問及是否需要接受與工作有關的培訓時,81.6%表示有需要。他們當中,有較高比例的人士表示需要接受與電腦有關的文職技能培訓(佔覺得有需要接受與工作有關的培訓的人士的 49.7%)、家務助理技能培訓(32.3%)和求職及面試技巧培訓(31.4%)。 (表 4.9d)

Career aspiration

4.17 There were some 82 900 PMRs aged 15 and over who were not employed and were neither students nor retired persons at the time of enumeration. About one-thirds (34.7%) of them indicated that they had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming one year. Among those who did not have such plan, 85.1% reported that they were busily engaged in household duties and 2.2% thought that they were unlikely to get employed. If certain services such as nursery services, services of domestic helpers and skill training were provided, some 21.5% of those who did not have such plan would change their mind. (Tables 4.7, 4.8a and 4.8b)

4.18 Those 40 400 PMRs who had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming one year or would consider to work in Hong Kong if certain services were available were further asked about their job preference. Some 46.3% of them preferred to work on full-time basis while 53.7% preferred to work part-time. Some 31.5% of them were interested to work as domestic helpers and 30.5%, shop sales workers. (Tables 4.9a and 4.9b)

Channel of finding a job

4.19 Of those 40 400 PMRs mentioned in paragraph 4.18, some 70.9% of them indicated that they would use the channel of "referrals by friends" when asked if they planned to find a job in Hong Kong. Other major channels were "Labour Department" (45.1%) and "advertisements on newspapers" (32.9%). (Table 4.9c)

Needs for job-related training

4.20 When those 40 400 PMRs were asked whether they required job-related training, 81.6% of them gave an affirmative answer. In particular, a relatively higher proportion of them indicated that they required training in computer related office skills (cited by 49.7% of those who required job-related training), training in skills required of a domestic helper (32.3%) and training in job seeking and interviewing skills (31.4%). (Table 4.9d)

與教育有關的事項

4.21 在 94 000 名正在香港受教育或曾在香港受教育的新來港人士中,約 37.5%曾使用各項選定的教育服務。他們當中,64.9%曾接受由學校提供的支援服務;46.2%曾接受入學協助;29.5%曾參加由非政府機構提供或資助的適應課程及 19.5%曾參加為期六個月的啟動課程。約 87.8%曾使用各項教育服務的人士認為該些服務有用。 (表 4.10)

4.22 當被問及各項獲取與教育有關資料的途徑是否有效時,58.9%曾打算參與教育課程的新來港人士認為「學校」是一個十分/頗有效的途徑。「互聯網網頁」、「教育統籌局區域教育服務處」及「社會福利署辦事處」的相應數字分別為34.4%、32.7%及25.2%。 (表4.11)

與社會福利有關的事項

來港後有否遇到困難

4.23 在 241 000 名新來港人士中,過半數 (56.7%)表示他們來港後沒有遇到任何困難。在該些來港後遇到困難的人士中,約 30.2%有「經濟問題」;26.9%,「就業問題」;17.2%,「居住問題」及 16.7%,「就學問題」。 (表 4.12a)

曾否使用香港的社會福利服務

4.24 在該 241 000 名新來港人士中,當被問及曾否使用香港的社會福利服務時,約 13.3%表示有。在他們當中,約 44.4%曾使用「小組服務」,其次為「輔導服務」(43.1%)、「家庭生活教育活動」(23.9%)及「認識公民權利和責任的服務」(22.6%)。 (表 4.12b)

Education-related issues

Some 37.5% of the 94 000 PMRs who 4 21 was studying or had ever studied in Hong Kong had used selected types of education services. Among those who had used such services, 64.9% had received supporting services provided by schools; 46.2% had obtained assistance in school 29.5% had attended induction enrolment; programs offered or sponsored non-Government organisations and 19.5% had attended activation programs which lasted for six months. Some 87.8% of those who had used various kinds of education services considered such services useful. (Table 4.10)

4.22 When asked about the effectiveness of the respective channels for obtaining information related to education services, 58.9% of PMRs who had intended to attain education course considered that "schools" was a very / quite effective channel. The corresponding figures for "Internet", "Regional offices of Education & Manpower Bureau" and "Offices of Social Welfare Department" were 34.4%, 32.7% and 25.2% respectively. (Table 4.11)

Social welfare-related issues

Whether had encountered difficulties since coming to Hong Kong

4.23 Over half (56.7%) of the 241 000 PMRs said that they had not encountered any difficulties since coming to Hong Kong. Among those who had encountered difficulties since coming to Hong Kong, some 30.2% had "financial problem"; 26.9%, "employment problem"; 17.2%, "accommodation problem"; and 16.7%, "study problem". (Table 4.12a)

Whether had utilized social welfare services in Hong Kong

4.24 When asked whether they had used various kinds of social welfare services in Hong Kong, about 13.3% of the 241 000 PMRs replied in the affirmative. Among them, some 44.4% had used "small group service", followed by "counselling services" (43.1%), "family life education programmes" (23.9%) and "services for helping to understand the right & responsibilities of citizens" (22.6%). (Table 4.12b)

獲得有關社會福利服務資料的途徑

4.25 在該103 800 名獲得有關社會福利服務 資料的新來港人士中,約 43.2%表示從「親戚/ 朋友」獲得這些資料,其次為「民政事務總署 出版的《新來港定居人士服務指南》」(41.0%)、 「社會福利署及非政府社會服務機構職員的主 動聯絡」(10.4%)及「社會福利署的熱線服務」 (9.7%)。 (表 4.12c)

與健康有關的事項

4.26 約159 400 名新來港人士在統計前十二個月內曾在香港使用醫療服務,佔所有新來港人士的 66.1%。他們當中,約36.5%只曾使用由政府/醫院管理局提供的醫療服務;25.2%只曾使用私營診所/醫院提供的醫療服務及38.3%曾使用政府/醫院管理局及私營診所/醫院提供的醫療服務。(表4.12d及4.13a)

4.27 在該159 400 名在統計前十二個月內曾在香港使用醫療服務的新來港人士中,約四分之一(27.0%)在該期間內曾使用醫療服務三至四次;23.5%,兩次;18.7%,七次及以上;18.3%,一次及12.5%,五至六次。 (表 4.13b)

與房屋有關的事項

現時的居住情況

4.28 在 157 600 個住有新來港人士的住戶中,64.3%居住在公營租住房屋及 25.9%居住在私人房屋;而全港所有住戶的相應百分比分別為 31.3%及 50.8%。 (表 4.14)

4.29 在 40 900 個居住在私人房屋的住有新 來港人士的住戶中,15.5%須與其他住戶共用廚 房/廁所。 (表 4 15)

Source of information about social welfare services

4.25 Of those 103 800 PMRs who had obtained information about social welfare services, some 43.2% obtained such information from "friends / relatives", followed by "Service Handbook for New Arrivals published by Home Affairs Department" (41.0%), "visits made by officers of Social Welfare Department or non-government organisations" (10.4%) and "hotline service of Social Welfare Department" (9.7%). (Table 4.12c)

Health-related issues

4.26 Some 159 400 PMRs had used medical services in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration, representing 66.1% of all PMRs. Among them, some 36.5% had used the medical services provided by the Government / Hospital Authority only; 25.2% had used the medical services provided by private clinics / hospitals only and 38.3% had used both the medical services provided by the Government / Hospital Authority and those provided by private clinics / hospitals. (Tables 4.12d and 4.13a)

4.27 Of those 159 400 PMRs who had used medical services in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration, about one-fourth (27.0%) had used medical services three to four times during that period; 23.5%, twice; 18.7%, seven times and over; 18.3%, once and 12.5%, five to six times. (Table 4.13b)

Housing-related issues

Existing living conditions

4.28 Of those 157 600 households with PMRs, 64.3% were residing in public rental housing and 25.9% in private housing, as compared to the corresponding figures of 31.3% and 50.8% respectively for all households in Hong Kong. (Table 4.14)

4.29 Among the 40 900 households with PMRs which were residing in private housing, 15.5% had to share the kitchen / bathroom with other households. (Table 4.15)

房屋支出

4.30 在該157 600 個住有新來港人士的住戶中,約 80.0%(122 900)為租住單位的住戶。當中,61.1%每月房屋支出(包括租金、差餉、管理費等)少於\$2,000。另外 35.8%每月房屋支出為\$2,000 - 少於\$5,000 及 3.0%每月房屋支出為\$5,000 及以上。該 122 900 個住戶的每月房屋支出中位數為\$1,700。 (表 4.16)

與資訊科技有關的事項

個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度

4.31 在統計時,約100800個住有新來港人士的住戶家中有個人電腦,佔所有住有新來港人士的住戶的63.9%。當中,約有86200個住戶(85.5%)家中有個人電腦接駁上互聯網。換言之,在所有住有新來港人士的住戶中,有54.6%家中有個人電腦接駁上互聯網。在全港所有住戶中,70.1%家中有個人電腦;當中,92.2%家中有個人電腦接駁上互聯網。(表4.17)

獲得個人電腦的途徑

4.32 在該100 800 個住有新來港人士的住戶中,大部分(88.5%)表示他們的個人電腦是從商店購買。約 6.9%從朋友轉讓及 5.1%從機構/親友贈送。 (表 4.18)

家中沒有個人電腦的原因

4.33 在統計時,約有 56 900 個住有新來港 人士的住戶家中沒有個人電腦,其中 42.4%表示 由於「無需要使用電腦」,其次為「沒有住戶 成員懂得使用電腦」(40.3%)及「費用昂貴」 (20.0%)。 (表 4.19a)

在家中安裝個人電腦的意向

4.34 約 58.4%家中沒有個人電腦及住有新

Housing expenditure

4.30 Of the 157 600 households with PMRs, some 80.0% (122 900) were tenant households. Among them, 61.1% spent less than \$2,000 on housing expenditure (including rent, rates, management fee, etc.) per month. Another 35.8% spent \$2,000 - less than \$5,000 per month and 3.0% spent \$5,000 and over per month on housing expenditure. The median monthly housing expenditure of those 122 900 households was \$1,700. (Table 4.16)

Information technology-related issues

Penetration of personal computer (PC) and Internet

4.31 Some 100 800 households with PMRs had PC at home at the time of enumeration, constituting 63.9% of all households with PMRs in Hong Kong. Among them, some 86 200 households (85.5%) had their PC at home connected to Internet. In other words, 54.6% of all households with PMRs in Hong Kong had their PC at home connected to Internet. Of all households in Hong Kong, 70.1% had PC at home; among them, 92.2% had their PC at home connected to Internet. (Table 4.17)

Channel of getting the PC

4.32 The majority (88.5%) of those 100 800 households claimed that their PC were bought from shops. Some 6.9% were bought from friends and 5.1% were given by organizations / relatives or friends. (Table 4.18)

Reason for not having PC at home

4.33 Some 56 900 households with PMRs did not have PC at home at the time of enumeration. Their main reason was "no specific application", as citied by 42.4% of such households. This was followed by "no household member know how to use computer" (40.3%) and "cost too high" (20.0%). (Table 4.19a)

Intention to install PC at home

4.34 Some 58.4% of those households

來港人士的住戶表示一定不會或多數不會於未來十二個月在家中安裝個人電腦。 (表 4.19b)

曾使用個人電腦的新來港人士

4.35 統計調查顯示,在統計時有82800名 十歲及以上新來港人士曾使用個人電腦,佔全港所有十歲及以上新來港人士的41.5%各年齡組別的新來港人士曾使用個人電腦的比率均較全港人口的相應年齡組別為低。(表4.20a)

使用個人電腦的次數

4.36 在該 82 800 名曾使用個人電腦的十歲及以上新來港人士中,約 70 700 人最少每星期使用一次個人電腦,佔所有在統計時曾使用個人電腦的十歲及以上新來港人士的 85.4%。約 54.0%甚至每天最少使用一次個人電腦。 (表 4.20b)

使用個人電腦的原因

4.37 就該 82 800 名曾使用個人電腦的十歲及以上新來港人士中,最普遍提及使用個人電腦的原因為「娛樂消閑」(72.0%)。其次為「學習/進修」(47.9%)及「日常生活需要」(19.9%)。(表 4.20c)

使用個人電腦的目的

4.38 在該 82 800 名曾使用個人電腦的十歲及以上新來港人士中,最普遍的提及的目的為「使用互聯網服務」(該人士中 72.1%曾提及此目的)。其次為「玩電腦遊戲」(36.4%)、「文書處理」 (24.4%)、「網上聊天或與外界聯絡」(13.2%)及「聽歌」(12.8%)。 (表 4.20d)

claimed that they would definitely not or very unlikely install PC at home in the next twelve months. (Table 4.19b)

PMRs who had used PC

4.35 The survey results showed that there were 82 800 PMRs aged 10 and over who had ever used PC at the time of enumeration, constituting 41.5% of all PMRs aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. The PC usage rates for all age groups of PMRs were lower than these of the corresponding age groups of all Hong Kong residents. (Table 4.20a)

Frequency of using PC

4.36 Among those 82 800 PMRs aged 10 and over who had ever used PC at the time of enumeration, some 70 700 had used PC at least once a week, accounting for 85.4% of all PMRs aged 10 and over who had ever used PC at the time of enumeration. Some 54.0% had even used PC at least once a day. (Table 4.20b)

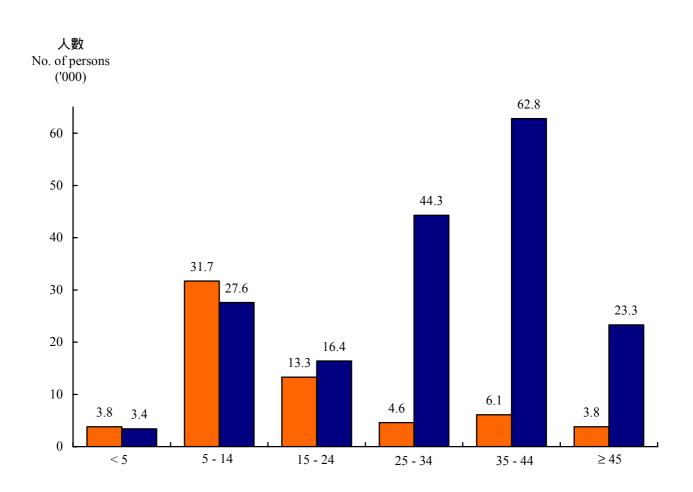
Reasons for using PC

4.37 For those 82 800 PMRs aged 10 and over who had ever used PC at the time of enumeration, the reasons for using PC most commonly cited were "entertainment" (72.0%), followed by "learning / studying" (47.9%) and "needs in daily life" (19.9%). (Table 4.20c)

Purposes of using PC

4.38 Among those 82 800 PMRs aged 10 and over who had ever used PC at the time of enumeration, "Using Internet service" (cited by 72.1% of those persons) was the purpose most commonly used, followed by "playing computer games" (36.4%), "word processing" (24.4%), "chatting online or communicating with others" (13.2%) and "listening songs" (12.8%). (Table 4.20d)

圖4.1 按年齡及性別劃分的內地來港定居七年以下人士數目 Chart 4.1 Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by age and sex



年齡組別 Age group



表 4.1 按年齡及性別劃分的內地來港定居七年以下人士數目
Table 4.1 Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by age and sex

		男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall	
年齡組別 Age group	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	整體 人口 百分比* Entire populat- ion %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	整體 人口 百分比* Entire populat- ion %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	整體 人口 百分比* Entire populat- ion %*
< 5	3.8	5.9	3.7	3.4	1.9	3.1	7.2	3.0	3.4
5 - 14	31.7	50.1	11.7	27.6	15.6	10.1	59.3	24.6	10.9
15 - 24	13.3	21.0	13.7	16.4	9.2	12.7	29.7	12.3	13.2
25 - 34	4.6	7.3	14.0	44.3	24.9	16.0	48.9	20.3	15.1
35 - 44	6.1	9.7	17.3	62.8	35.3	20.3	68.9	28.6	18.9
≥ 45	3.8	6.0	39.5	23.3	13.1	37.8	27.1	11.2	38.6
總計 Total	63.3	100.0 (26.3) [#]	100.0 (47.8) [@]	177.7	100.0 (73.7) [#]	100.0 (52.2) [@]	241.0	100.0 (100.0)	100.0 (100.0)
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	1	3	39	3	4	38	3	1	38

註釋: * 從二零零五年十月至十二月進行的綜合 住戶統計調查的結果計算所得。 Notes: * Compiled from the results of the General Household Survey conducted during October - December 2005.

Figures refer to the percentages in respect of all persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven

[®] Figures refer to the percentages in respect of the Hong Kong population.

[#] 數字顯示佔所有從內地來港定居七年以 下人士的百分比。

鄭字顯示佔全香港人口的百分比。

按教育程度劃分的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目 表 4.2a Table 4.2a Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	整體人口 百分比* Entire population %*
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	46.5	26.6	26.0
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	119.1	68.3	51.0
專上教育 Tertiary	8.9	5.1	23.0
總計 Total	174.6	100.0	100.0

從二零零五年十月至十二月進行的綜合 住戶統計調查的結果計算所得。

Compiled from the results of the General Note: * Household Survey conducted during October - December 2005.

表 4.2b 按婚姻狀況劃分的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目 Table 4.2b Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by marital status

婚姻狀況 Marital status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	整體人口 百分比* Entire population %*
從未結婚 Never married	32.8	18.8	31.6
已婚 Married	130.2	74.6	58.9
離婚/分居/喪偶 Divorced / separated / widowed	11.6	6.7	9.5
總計 Total	174.6	100.0	100.0

註釋: * 從二零零五年十月至十二月進行的綜合 住戶統計調查的結果計算所得。

Note: * Compiled from the results of the General Household Survey conducted during

October - December 2005.

表 4.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2c Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	整體人口 百分比* Entire population %*
從事經濟活動 ⁺ Economically active ⁺	83.8	48.0	60.8
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	90.7	52.0	39.2
料理家務者 Home-makers	61.1	35.0	11.6
學生 Students	22.0	12.6	8.5
退休人士 Retired persons	4.9	2.8	15.3
其他 Others	2.7	1.5	3.8
總計 Total	174.6	100.0	100.0

註釋: * 從二零零五年十月至十二月進行的綜合 住戶統計調查的結果計算所得。

⁺ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業 人士。 Notes: * Compiled from the results of the General Household Survey conducted during October - December 2005.

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

按住戶每月入息劃分的內地來港定居七年以下人士數目 表 4.3 **Table 4.3** Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by monthly household income

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	整體人口 百分比* Entire population %*
< 5,000	19.9	8.2	5.8
5,000 - 9,999	99.0	41.1	15.3
10,000 - 14,999	72.3	30.0	17.2
15,000 - 19,999	28.0	11.6	14.0
20,000 - 29,999	15.5	6.4	19.2
≥ 30,000	6.3	2.6	28.6
總計 Total	241.0	100.0	100.0
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	10,1	00	18,900

從二零零五年十月至十二月進行的綜合

住戶統計調查的結果計算所得。

Compiled from the results of the General Note: * Household Survey conducted during October - December 2005.

表 4.4a 按有否具備各項選定的與文職有關的工作技能及年齡劃分的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4a Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by whether possessed selected types of office-related work skills and age

			年齡組別 Age group		
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	≥ 45	合計 Overall
有否具備各項選定的與文職	人數	人數	人數	人數	人數
有關的工作技能	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
Whether possessed selected types	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
of office-related work skills	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
英文打字					
English typing 有-良好 Yes - very good	11.3 (37.9%)	4.0 (8.1%)	1.6 (2.3%)	0.6^	16.8 (9.6%)
有-略懂	12.4	8.4	8.2	(2.2%)	29.6
Yes - a bit	(41.7%)	(17.2%)	(11.9%)		(17.0%)
沒有	6.1 (20.4%)	36.5	59.1	26.5	128.1
No		(74.7%)	(85.8%)	(97.8%)	(73.4%)
中文打字 Chinese typing					
有-良好	13.5	7.1	2.7	1.2	23.6
Yes - very good	(45.5%)	(14.4%)	(3.9%)		(13.5%)
有-略懂	11.1	12.3	9.0	(4.4%)	33.3
Yes - a bit	(37.3%)	(25.1%)	(13.1%)		(19.1%)
沒有	5.1	29.6	57.2	25.9	117.7
No	(17.2%)	(60.4%)	(83.0%)	(95.6%)	(67.4%)
一般電腦軟件的應用 Knowledge of general computer software application					
有-良好 Yasa ya r y good	10.7	4.1	1.6	0.74	16.5 (9.4%)
Yes - very good 有-略懂 Yes - a bit	(35.9%) 12.0 (40.3%)	(8.4%) 10.7 (21.9%)	(2.3%) 7.0 (10.1%)	$\begin{cases} 0.7^{\wedge} \\ (2.7\%) \end{cases}$	30.2 (17.3%)
沒有	7.1	34.1	60.3	26.3	127.8
No	(23.8%)	(69.7%)	(87.6%)	(97.3%)	(73.2%)
會計 Accounting					
有-良好	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.3	6.2
Yes - very good	(4.7%)	(4.8%)	(2.3%)		(3.6%)
有-略懂	4.0	3.4	4.0	(4.9%)	11.8
Yes - a bit	(13.4%)	(6.9%)	(5.8%)		(6.7%)
沒有	24.3	43.2	63.3	25.7	156.6
No	(81.9%)	(88.3%)	(91.9%)	(95.1%)	(89.7%)
總計	29.7	48.9	68.9	27.1	174.6
Total	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹慎 闡釋。

Note: ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.4b 按有否具備各項選定的非文職工作技能及年齡劃分的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4b Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by whether possessed selected types of non-office work skills and age

	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	≥ 45	合計 Overall
有否具備各項選定的非文職	人數	人數	人數	人數	人數
工作技能	No. of				
Whether possessed selected types	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
of non-office work skills	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
建築 Construction					
有	0.4^	1.8	3.9	1.3	7.5
Yes	(1.4)	(3.7%)	(5.7%)	(4.9%)	(4.3%)
沒有	29.3	47.1	65.0	25.7	167.1
No	(98.6%)	(96.3%)	(94.3%)	(95.1%)	(95.7%)
水電維修技能 Maintenance skills in building installation					
有	0.9^	2.2	4.0	1.2	8.3
Yes	(3.1)	(4.6%)	(5.7%)	(4.4%)	(4.8%)
沒有	28.7	46.7	64.9	25.9	166.3
No	(96.9%)	(95.4%)	(94.3%)	(95.6%)	(95.2%)
家務助理技能 Skills required of a domestic helper					
有	2.6	16.2	23.9	6.5	49.3
Yes	(8.9%)	(33.2%)	(34.6%)	(24.1%)	(28.2%)
沒有	27.0	32.7	45.0	20.6	125.3
No	(91.1%)	(66.8%)	(65.4%)	(75.9%)	(71.8%)
烹飪 Cooking					
有	4.1	16.9	22.9	6.7	50.7
Yes	(14.0%)	(34.6%)	(33.3%)	(24.8%)	(29.0%)
沒有	25.5	32.0	46.0	20.4	123.9
No	(86.0%)	(65.4%)	(66.7%)	(75.2%)	(71.0%)
駕駛 Driving					
有	0.9^	5.0	4.9	1.6	12.4
Yes	(3.1%)	(10.1%)	(7.1%)	(6.0%)	(7.1%)
沒有	28.8	43.9	64.0	25.5	162.2
No	(96.9%)	(89.9%)	(92.9%)	(94.0%)	(92.9%)

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹慎 闡釋。 The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

(待續) (To be cont'd)

Note: ^

表 4.4b(續) 按有否具備各項選定的非文職工作技能及年齡劃分的內地來港定居七年以 下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4b (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by whether possessed selected types of non-office work skills and age

	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	≥ 45	合計 Overall
有否具備各項選定的非文職 工作技能(續) Whether possessed selected types	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons
of non-office work skills (Cont'd) 推銷/銷售 Sales	('000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	('000)
有	3.6	12.4	10.7	2.9	29.5
Yes	(12.0%)	(25.3%)	(15.5%)	(10.6%)	(16.9%)
沒有	26.1	36.5	58.2	24.2	145.1
No	(88.0%)	(74.7%)	(84.5%)	(89.4%)	(83.1%)
生產管理 Production management					
有	0.4^	2.8	2.4	0.8 [^]	6.4
Yes	(1.4%)	(5.7%)	(3.4%)	(2.8%)	(3.6%)
沒有	29.3	46.1	66.5	26.3	168.2
No	(98.6%)	(94.3%)	(96.6%)	(97.2%)	(96.4%)
土木/機械工程 Civil / mechanical engineering					
有	0.4^	1.8	1.7	0.7^	4.6
Yes	(1.3%)	(3.6%)	(2.5%)	(2.7%)	(2.7%)
沒有	29.3	47.1	67.1	26.3	169.9
No	(98.7%)	(96.4%)	(97.5%)	(97.3%)	(97.3%)
時裝/樣板採購 Fashion/sample merchandizing					
有	0.9^	3.8	2.4	0.3^	7.4
Yes	(3.2%)	(7.8%)	(3.4%)	(1.1%)	(4.3%)
沒有	28.7	45.1	66.5	26.8	167.1
No	(96.8%)	(92.2%)	(96.6%)	(98.9%)	(95.7%)
總計	29.7	48.9	68.9	27.1	174.6
Total	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹慎 闡釋。 Note: ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.4c 按有否具備各項選定的語文技能及年齡劃分的內地來港定居七年以下的 十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4c Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by whether possessed selected types of language skills and age

			年齡組別 Age group		
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	≥ 45	合計 Overall
有否具備各項選定的	人數	人數	人數	人數	人數
語文技能	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
Whether possessed selected	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
types of language skills	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
廣東話 Cantonese	, ,			, ,	, ,
有-良好	27.3	34.3	53.8	17.7	133.0
Yes - very good	(91.8%)	(70.1%)	(78.1%)	(65.4%)	(76.2%)
有-略懂	2.2	14.2	14.4	8.2	38.9
Yes - a bit	(7.3%)	(29.1%)	(20.8%)	(30.1%)	(22.3%)
沒有	0.3^	0.4^	0.7^	1.2	2.7
No	(0.9%)	(0.9%)	(1.1%)	(4.5%)	(1.5%)
普通話 Putonghua					
有-良好	23.2	37.1	34.2	9.2	103.7
Yes - very good	(78.1%)	(75.9%)	(49.7%)	(33.9%)	(59.4%)
有-略懂	6.0	10.3	28.5	11.2	55.9
Yes - a bit	(20.1%)	(21.1%)	(41.3%)	(41.2%)	(32.0%)
沒有	0.5^	1.5	6.2	6.7	15.0
No	(1.8%)	(3.0%)	(9.0%)	(24.9%)	(8.6%)
英語 English					
有-良好	4.2	1.3	0.6^	0.2^	6.3
Yes - very good	(14.1%)	(2.7%)	(0.9%)	(0.6%)	(3.6%)
有-略懂	20.0	13.4	10.5	1.8	45.7
Yes - a bit	(67.5%)	(27.4%)	(15.3%)	(6.5%)	(26.2%)
沒有	5.5	34.2	57.7	25.2	122.6
No	(18.4%)	(70.0%)	(83.8%)	(92.9%)	(70.2%)
總計	29.7	48.9	68.9	27.1	174.6
Total	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹慎

闡釋。

Note: ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.4d 按年齡/性別及來香港前曾否在內地工作劃分的內地來港定居七年以下的 十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4d Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by age / sex and whether had worked in the Mainland before coming to Hong Kong

	Whether	來香港前曾否在內地工作 Whether had worked in the Mainland before coming to Hong Kong					
		∃ es	沒 	有 lo	總 To		
年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
年齡組別 Age group							
15 - 24	1.7	5.8	28.0	94.2	29.7	100.0	
25 - 34	39.7	81.3	9.2	18.7	48.9	100.0	
35 - 44	55.6	80.7	13.3	19.3	68.9	100.0	
≥ 45	20.4	75.2	6.7	24.8	27.1	100.0	
性別 Sex							
男 Male	14.4	51.8	13.4	48.2	27.8	100.0	
女 Female	103.0	70.2	43.7	29.8	146.7	100.0	
合計 Overall	117.5	67.3	57.1	32.7	174.6	100.0	

表 4.4e 按年齡/性別及曾否在香港工作劃分的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及 以上人士數目

Table 4.4e Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by age / sex and whether had worked in Hong Kong

		曾否在香港工作 Whether had worked in Hong Kong					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total		
年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
年齡組別 Age group							
15 - 24	7.4	25.1	22.2	74.9	29.7	100.0	
25 - 34	25.1	51.3	23.8	48.7	48.9	100.0	
35 - 44	39.5	57.4	29.3	42.6	68.9	100.0	
≥ 45	11.6	42.8	15.5	57.2	27.1	100.0	
性別 Sex							
男 Male	16.0	57.5	11.8	42.5	27.8	100.0	
女 Female	67.7	46.1	79.0	53.9	146.7	100.0	
合計 Overall	83.7	47.9	90.9	52.1	174.6	100.0	

表 4.5 按在內地所從事的職業劃分的來香港前曾在內地工作的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.5 Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years and had worked in the Mainland before coming to Hong Kong by occupation in the Mainland

在內地所從事的職業 Occupation in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	31.9	27.1
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	21.7	18.5
文員 Clerks	13.9	11.9
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	13.6	11.5
經理及行政級人員、專業 人員與輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals	13.3	11.3
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	12.0	10.2
其他 Others	11.1	9.5
總計 Total	117.5	100.0

表 4.6 按在香港所從事的職業劃分的曾在香港工作的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.6 Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years and had worked in Hong Kong by occupation in Hong Kong

在香港所從事的職業 Occupation in Hong Kong	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	35.1	42.0
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	32.0	38.3
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	6.4	7.6
文員 Clerks	4.6	5.5
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2.8	3.4
經理及行政級人員、專業 人員與輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals	2.6	3.2
總計 Total	83.7	100.0

表 4.7 按年齡/性別及有否計劃於未來一年在香港工作劃分的在統計時沒有就業 及非屬學生或退休人士的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數 目

Table 4.7 Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who were not employed and were neither students nor retired persons at the time of enumeration by age / sex and whether had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming year

	有否計劃於未來一年在香港工作 Whether had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming year						
		有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total	
年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
年齡組別 Age group							
15 - 24	2.3	85.0	0.4^	15.0	2.7	100.0	
25 - 34	10.7	35.8	19.1	64.2	29.8	100.0	
35 - 44	12.3	32.6	25.4	67.4	37.6	100.0	
≥ 45	3.5	27.3	9.3	72.7	12.8	100.0	
性別 Sex							
男 Male	2.5	85.5	0.4^	14.5	2.9	100.0	
女 Female	26.3	32.8	53.8	67.2	80.0	100.0	
合計 Overall	28.7	34.7	54.2	65.3	82.9	100.0	

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹慎 闡釋。 Note: ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.8a 按沒有計劃在香港工作的主要原因劃分的在統計時沒有就業及非屬學生或退休人士及沒有計劃於未來一年在香港工作的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.8a Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who were not employed and were neither students nor retired persons at the time of enumeration and had no plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming year by main reason for not having plan to work in Hong Kong

沒有計劃在香港工作的主要原因 Main reason for not having plan to work in Hong Kong	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
忙於照顧家庭 Busily engaged in household duties	46.1	85.1
認為自己很難找到工作 Thought that they were unlikely to get employed	1.2	2.2
剛到港不久,未適應香港生活環境 Had just arrived and not yet adapted to the life in Hong Kong	0.3^	0.6
其他 Others	6.5	12.1
總計 Total	54.2	100.0

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹慎

闡釋。

Note: ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.8b 按若獲得某些服務會否考慮在香港工作/期望獲得的服務類別劃分的在統計時沒有就業及非屬學生或退休人士及沒有計劃於未來一年在香港工作的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.8b Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who were not employed and were neither students nor retired persons at the time of enumeration and had no plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming year by whether would consider working in Hong Kong if certain services were available / type of services desired

若獲得某些服務會否考慮在香港工作/ 期望獲得的服務類別 Whether would consider working in Hong Kong if certain services were available / type of services desired [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
會 Yes	11.6	21.5
托兒服務 Nursery services	8.4	(72.4)
家務助理服務 Services of domestic helpers	4.2	(36.3)
技能培訓 Skill training	3.6	(31.3)
不會 No	42.6	78.5
總計 Total	54.2	100.0

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。

* 括號內的數字顯示佔上表中 11 600 人的 百分比。 Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of those 11 600 persons in the above table.

表 4.9a 按希望從事全職或部分時間制工作/每周希望工作時數劃分的於未來一年有計劃在香港工作或若獲得某些服務便會考慮在香港工作的內地來港定居 七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.9a Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming year or would consider to work in Hong Kong if certain services were available by whether preferred to work full-time or part-time / preferred number of working hours per week

希望從事全職或部分時間制工作/每周希望工作 時數 Whether preferred to work full-time or part-time / preferred number of working hours per week	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
全職 Full-time	18.7	46.3	
部分時間制 Part-time	21.7	53.7	
≤15	6.9	(31.8)	
16 - 20	3.9	(17.8)	
21 - 25	6.5	(30.2)	
26 - 30	4.4	(20.3)	
總計 Total	40.4	100.0	

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示佔上表中 21 700 人的百分比。

Note:

^{*} Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of those 21 700 persons in the above table.

表 4.9b 按有興趣從事的職業劃分的於未來一年有計劃在香港工作或若獲得某些服務便會考慮在香港工作的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.9b Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming year or would consider to work in Hong Kong if certain services were available by interested occupation

有興趣從事的職業 [#] Interested occupation [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
家務助理員 Domestic helpers	12.7	31.5
推銷/銷售員 Shop sales workers	12.3	30.5
廚師/飲食服務員 Cook / restaurant services workers	8.0	19.8
清潔服務員 Cleaning services workers	5.7	14.1
保安員/物業管理員 Security guards / property management officers	4.6	11.3
時裝/樣板採購員 Fashion / sample purchasers	3.1	7.7
會計文員/簿記人員 Accounting clerks / bookkeepers	2.7	6.8
採購文員 Merchandising clerks	2.5	6.1
建築工人/機電工程人員 Construction / mechanical engineering workers	2.2	5.6
推拿/護理 Manipulation / personal care workers	1.5	3.7
理髮師 Barbers	1.3	3.3
教師/導師 Teachers / tutors	1.0	2.5
其他 Others	2.1	5.2
合計 Overall	40.4	

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。 Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.9c 按尋找工作的途徑劃分的於未來一年有計劃在香港工作或若獲得某些服務便會考慮在香港工作的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數

Table 4.9c Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming year or would consider to work in Hong Kong if certain services were available by the channel of finding a job

尋找工作的途徑 [#] Channel of finding a job [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
朋友介紹 Referrals by friends	28.6	70.9
勞工處 Labour Department	18.2	45.1
報章廣告 Advertisements on newspapers	13.3	32.9
僱員再培訓局 Employee Retraining Board	3.0	7.5
互聯網網頁 Websites	2.8	7.0
職業介紹所 Employment agencies	1.3	3.1
非政府社會服務機構 Non-government organizations	1.1	2.7
合計 Overall	40.4	

註釋: [#] 可選擇多項答案。 Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.9d 按是否需要接受與工作有關的培訓/需要參加與工作有關的培訓類別劃分的於未來一年有計劃在香港工作或若獲得某些服務便會考慮在香港工作的內地來港定居七年以下的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.9d Persons aged 15 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had plan to work in Hong Kong in the coming year or would consider to work in Hong Kong if certain services were available by whether required any types of job-related training / type of job-related training

是否需要接受與工作有關的培訓/ <i>需要參加與工作有關的培訓類別</i> Whether required any types of job-related training / type of job-related training [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
需要 Yes	32.9	81.6	
與電腦有關的文職技能 Computer related office skills	16.4	(49.7)	
家務助理技能 Skills required of a domestic helper	10.6	(32.3)	
求職及面試技巧 Job seeking and interviewing skills	10.3	(31.4)	
非與電腦有關的文職技能(如打字、會計) Non-computer related office skills (e.g. typing, accounting)	5.9	(18.0)	
保安及物業管理 Security & property management	5.4	(16.3)	
中式食肆需要的技能 Skills required for Chinese restaurants	4.5	(13.6)	
建築/維修技能 Construction / maintenance skills	1.2	(3.6)	
其他 Others	2.7	(8.2)	
不需要 No	7.4	18.4	
總計 Total	40.4	100.0	

註釋: "可選擇多項答案。

* 括號內的數字顯示佔上表中 32 900 人的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of those 32 900 persons in the above table.

表 4.10 按曾否使用各項選定的教育服務/曾使用的教育服務類別劃分的正在香港 受教育或曾在香港受教育的內地來港定居七年以下人士數目

Table 4.10 Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who were studying or had ever studied in Hong Kong by whether had used selected types of education services / type of education services used

曾否使用各項選定的教育服務/ <i>曾使用的</i> 教育服務類別 [#] Whether had used selected types of education services / type of education services used [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
有 Yes	35.2 [@]	37.5
由學校提供的支援服務 Supporting services provided by schools	22.9	(64.9)
入學協助 Assistance in school enrolment	16.3	(46.2)
由非政府機構提供或資助的適應課程 Induction programs organised or funded by non-Government organisations	10.4	(29.5)
為期六個月的啟動課程 Activation programs which lasted for 6 months	6.9	(19.5)
沒有 No	58.8	62.5
總計 Total	94.0	100.0

註釋: "可選擇多項答案。

[@] 在曾使用各項教育服務的 35 200 人中, 約 30 900 人(87.8%)認為該些服務有用。

* 括號內的數字顯示佔上表中 35 200 人的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

[®] Among those 35 200 persons who had used various types of education services, some 30 900 (87.8%) considered such services useful.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of those 35 200 persons in the above table.

表 4.11 按獲取與教育有關的資料的個別途徑及能否有效地獲取與教育有關的資料劃分的曾打算參與教育課程的內地來港定居七年以下人士數目

Table 4.11 Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had intended to attain education course by respective channel for obtaining information related to education and whether could obtain information related to education effectively

	Wh	能否有效地獲取與教育有關的資料 Whether could obtain information related to education effectively					
獲取與教育有關的資料	十分有效 Very effective	頗有效 Quite effective	一般 Average	頗無效 Quite ineffective	十分無效 Very ineffective	不知道/沒 有意見 Don't know / No opinion	總計 Total
的個別途徑	人數	人數	人數	人數	人數	人數	人數
Respective channel for	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
obtaining information related to education	persons ('000)	persons ('000)	persons ('000)	persons ('000)	persons ('000)	persons ('000)	persons ('000)
 學校	12.5	15.1	11.0	3.3	2.5	2.3	46.7
Schools	(26.7%)	(32.2%)	(23.6%)	(7.1%)	(5.4%)	(4.9%)	(100.0%)
互聯網網頁	5.4	10.6	11.0	6.0	8.4	5.2	46.7
Internet	(11.6%)	(22.8%)	(23.6%)	(12.8%)	(18.0%)	(11.2%)	(100.0%)
教育統籌局區域教育	3.8	11.4	12.9	6.2	5.6	6.8	46.7
服務處 Regional offices of Education & Manpower Bureau	(8.2%)	(24.5%)	(27.7%)	(13.2%)	(11.9%)	(14.6%)	(100.0%)
社會福利署辦事處	1.3	10.4	14.9	7.5	7.9	4.6	46.7
Offices of Social Welfare Department	(2.9%)	(22.3%)	(32.0%)	(16.2%)	(16.8%)	(9.9%)	(100.0%)
非政府機構	0.6^	10.5	16.3	6.6	7.2	5.4	46.7
Non-Government organizations	(1.3%)	(22.5%)	(35.0%)	(14.2%)	(15.4%)	(11.6%)	(100.0%)
民政事務處諮詢服務中心	0.6^	9.4	13.8	8.2	9.1	5.6	46.7
Public enquiry service centres of Home Affairs District Offices	(1.3%)	(20.0%)	(29.5%)	(17.7%)	(19.5%)	(12.0%)	(100.0%)
房屋署辦事處	0.8^	6.4	11.8	9.3	12.9	5.4	46.7
Offices of Housing Department	(1.7%)	(13.7%)	(25.2%)	(20.0%)	(27.7%)	(11.6%)	(100.0%)
羅湖管制站	0.6^	6.0	13.2	10.6	12.5	3.6	46.7
Lo Wu Control Point	(1.3%)	(12.9%)	(28.4%)	(22.8%)	(26.8%)	(7.8%)	(100.0%)

註釋: ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹慎 闡釋。 Note: ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.12a 按來港後有否遇到困難/遇到的困難劃分的內地來港定居七年以下人士數

Table 4.12a Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven year by whether had difficulties encountered since coming to Hong Kong / type of difficulties encountered

來港後有否遇到困難/ <i>遇到的困難</i> Whether had difficulties encountered since coming	人數 No. of persons	百分比*
to Hong Kong / type of difficulties encountered#	('000')	0/0*
有	104.4	43.3
Yes		
經濟問題	31.6	(30.2)
Financial problem		
就業問題	28.1	(26.9)
Employment problem		
居住問題	17.9	(17.2)
Accommodation problem		
就學問題	17.4	(16.7)
Study problem		
<i>語言障礙</i>	15.9	(15.3)
Language barrier		
適應本地文化及生活方面	12.6	(12.1)
Adaptation to the local culture & way of life		
<i>管教子女</i>	12.4	(11.9)
Teaching children		
處理精神壓力	8.9	(8.5)
Handling pressure		
婚姻關係	4.5	(4.3)
Marital relationship		
建立社區網絡	3.7	(3.6)
Developing social network		
婆媳關係	3.2	(3.0)
Relationship between mother-in-law &		
daughter-in-law		
沒有	136.6	56.7
No		
總計	241.0	100.0
Total		
+ \	#	

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。

* 括號內的數字顯示佔上表中 104 400 人。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of those 104 400 persons in above table.

表 4.12b 按曾否使用社會福利服務/使用過的社會福利服務類別劃分的內地來港定 居七年以下人士數目

Table 4.12b Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by whether had used social welfare service / type of social welfare service used

曾否使用社會褔利服務/ <i>使用過的社會褔利 服務類別</i> Whether had used social welfare service /	人數 No. of persons	百分比*	
type of social welfare service used#	(000')	%*	
有 Yes	32.1	13.3	
小組服務 Small group service	14.2	(44.4)	
輔導服務 Counselling services	13.8	(43.1)	
家庭生活教育活動 Family life education programmes	7.7	(23.9)	
認識公民權利和責任的服務 Services for helping to understand the right & responsibilities of citizens	7.2	(22.6)	
互助網絡 Support network	5.9	(18.3)	
提供服務的資訊 Providing information on services	5.1	(15.8)	
課餘托管服務 Child care services after school	1.1	(3.5)	
其他 Others	1.4	(4.2)	
沒有 No	209.0	86.7	
總計 Total	241.0	100.0	

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。

* 括號內的數字顯示佔上表中 32 100 人的 百分比。 Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of those 32 100 persons in the above table.

表 4.12c 按曾否取得有關社會福利服務資料/獲得有關社會福利服務資料的途徑劃 分的內地來港定居七年以下人士數目

Table 4.12c Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by whether had obtained information related to social welfare / channels for obtaining information related to social welfare services

一 有否取得有關社會福利服務資料/ <i>獲得有關社會福利服務</i> <i>資料的途徑</i>			
Whether had obtained information related to social welfare / channel of obtaining information related to social welfare services#	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
有	103.8	43.1	
Yes			
親戚/朋友 Friends / relatives	44.8	(43.2)	
民政事務總署出版的「新來港定居人士服務指南」 Service Handbook for New Arrivals published by Home Affairs Department	42.6	(41.0)	
社會福利署及非政府機構職員的主動聯絡 Visits made by officers of Social Welfare Department or non-Government organisations	10.8	(10.4)	
社會福利署的熱線服務 Hotline service of Social Welfare Department	10.1	(9.7)	
政府部門及非政府機構舉辦的服務資料展覽 Exhibition on service organized by government departments or non-Government organisations	6.7	(6.5)	
非政府機構在羅湖出入境管制站提供的諮詢服務 Enquiry services in Lo Wu control point, provided by non-Government organisations	6.2	(5.9)	
學校 Schools	2.8	(2.7)	
房屋署辦事處 Offices of Housing Department	2.7	(2.6)	
民政事務處諮詢服務中心 Public Enquiry Service Centres of Home Affairs District Offices	2.6	(2.5)	
電視 TV	2.3	(2.3)	
沒有 No	137.2	56.9	
總計 Total	241.0	100.0	

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

^{*} 括號內的數字顯示佔上表中 103 800 人 的百分比。

^{*} Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of 103 800 persons in the above table.

表 4.12d 按年齡/性別及在統計前十二個月內曾否在香港使用醫療服務劃分的內地 來港定居七年以下人士數目

Table 4.12d Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by age / sex and whether had used medical services in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內曾否在香港使用醫療服務

whether had used medical services in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration

		months before enumeration			1	
		es		有 lo	總 To	
年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
年齡組別 Age group						
< 5	4.9	68.3	2.3	31.7	7.2	100.0
5 - 14	40.2	67.9	19.1	32.1	59.3	100.0
15 - 24	17.2	57.8	12.5	42.2	29.7	100.0
25 - 34	29.6	60.5	19.3	39.5	48.9	100.0
35 - 44	48.8	70.8	20.1	29.2	68.9	100.0
≥ 45	18.8	69.3	8.3	30.7	27.1	100.0
性別 Sex						
男 Male	40.7	64.3	22.6	35.7	63.3	100.0
女 Female	118.7	66.8	59.1	33.2	177.7	100.0
合計 Overall	159.4	66.1	81.6	33.9	241.0	100.0

表 4.13a 按在香港使用醫療服務類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在香港使用醫療服務的內地來港定居七年以下人士數目

Table 4.13a Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had used medical services in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration by type of medical services used in Hong Kong

在香港使用醫療服務所屬類別 Type of medical services used in Hong Kong	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
只曾使用由政府/醫院管理局提供的醫療服務 Had used the medical services provided by the Government / Hospital Authority only	58.2	36.5	
只曾使用私營診所/醫院提供的醫療服務 Had used the medical services provided by private clinics / hospitals only	40.1	25.2	
曾使用政府/醫院管理局及私營診所/醫院提供的醫療服務 Had used the medical services provided by both Government / Hospital Authority and private clinics / hospitals	61.1	38.3	
總計 Total	159.4	100.0	

表 4.13b 按在統計前十二個月內使用醫療服務的次數劃分的曾就醫及/或入住醫院 的內地來港定居七年以下人士數目

Table 4.13b Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had consulted medical practitioners and / or had been admitted into hospitals in Hong Kong by number of time of using the medical services in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration

		醫療服務 Medical services				
在統計前十二個月內曾使用醫 療服務的次數	普通科 診治 General out-patient clinic	急症室 A & E Department	專科診治 Specialist out-patient clinic	中醫診治 Chinese herbalist	入住醫院 Admitted to the hospital	合計 Overall
Number of time of using the medical services in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration	人數	人數	人數	人數	人數	人數
	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
1	30.7	30.2	8.2	7.4	13.5	29.1
	23.0%	56.0%	30.6%	29.1%	79.1%	18.3%
2	41.5	14.3	5.5	7.3	1.9	37.4
	31.0%	26.5%	20.5%	28.9%	11.4%	23.5%
3 - 4	34.7 25.9%	6.6 12.3%	5.8 21.7%	4.0 15.9%		43.1 27.0%
5 - 6	13.9	1.5	3.3	2.4	1.6	19.9
	10.4%	2.8%	12.2%	9.6%	9.5%	12.5%
≥ 7	12.9 9.6%	1.3 2.4%	4.0 15.0%	4.2 16.5%		29.8 18.7%
總計	133.6	53.9	26.8	25.3	17.1	159.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

表 4.14 按房屋類型劃分的住有內地來港定居七年以下人士的住戶數目
Table 4.14 Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong
for less than seven years by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	整體住戶 百分比* All households in Hong Kong %*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	101.4	64.3	31.3
資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#]	15.4	9.8	17.9
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	40.9	25.9	50.8
總計 Total	157.6	100.0	100.0

註釋: [#] 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位,以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的屋宇單位不包括在內。

- 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅/平房/新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、其他永久性房屋及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。
- * 從二零零五年十月至十二月進行的綜合 住戶統計調查的結果計算所得。

- Notes: # Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.
 - [®] Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures, other permanent housing and temporary housing. Subsidized sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.
 - * Compiled from the results of the General Household Survey conducted during October December 2005.

表 4.15 按是否須與其他住戶共用廚房/廁所劃分的居住在私人房屋的住有內地來 港定居七年以下人士的住戶數目 Table 4.15 Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong

Table 4.15 Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years which were residing in private housing by whether had to share kitchen / bathroom with other households

是否須與其他住戶共用廚房/廁所 Whether had to share kitchen / bathroom with other households	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	
是 Yes	6.3	15.5	
不是 No	34.5	84.5	
總計 Total	40.9	100.0	

表 4.16 按每月房屋支出(包括租金、差餉及管理費)及房屋類型劃分的住有內地來港定居七年以下人士並租住單位的住戶數目

Table 4.16 Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years which rent their flats by monthly housing expenditure (including rent, rates and management fee) and type of housing

	房屋類型 Type of housing				
每月房屋支出(包括租金、 差餉及管理費)(港元) Monthly housing expenditure (including rent, rates and management fee) (HK\$)	公營租住房屋 Public rental housing 住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#] 住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@] 住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	合計 Overall 住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	
< 1,000 1,000 - < 2,000	13.6 (13.5%) 55.5	1.3 (88.7%)	4.7 (23.5%)	14.7 (11.9%) 60.5	
2,000 - < 3,000	(54.8%) 29.1 (28.7%)) (-)	4.9 (24.2%)	(49.2%) 34.0 (27.6%)	
3,000 - < 4,000 4,000 - < 5,000	3.1 (3.1%)	0.2^ (11.3%)	4.0 (19.9%) 2.8	7.1 (5.8%) 2.9	
≥ 5,000	- (-)	(-) (-)	(13.8%) 3.7 (18.4%)	(2.4%) 3.7 (3.0%)	
總計 Total	101.4 (100.0%)	1.5 (100.0%)	20.0 (100.0%)	122.9 (100.0%)	
每月房屋支出中位數(港元) Median monthly housing expenditure (HK\$)	1,600	1,300	3,000	1,700	

Notes: #

- 註釋: [#] 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位,以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。可在公開
 - 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅/平房/新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、其他永久性房屋及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

市場買賣的屋宇單位不包括在內。

^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹 慎闡釋。

- Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.
- [®] Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures, other permanent housing and temporary housing. Subsidized sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.
- ^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.17 按家中是否有個人電腦/家中個人電腦有否接駁上互聯網劃分的住有內地 來港定居七年以下人士的住戶數目 Table 4.17 Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong

Table 4.17 Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years by whether had personal computer (PC) at home / whether had PC at home connected to internet

	住有內地來 以下人士 Households v from the Mai resided in Ho less than so	三的住戶 with persons nland having ong Kong for	全港所有 All hous in Hong	seholds
家中是否有個人電腦/家中個人電腦有否	住戶數目		住戶數目	
接駁上互聯網 Whether had personal computer (PC) at home / whether had PC at home connected to internet	No. of households ('000)	百分比* %*	No. of households ('000)	百分比 [#] % [#]
有 Yes	100.8	63.9	1 601.3	70.1
家中個人電腦有接駁上互聯網 PC at home had connected to internet	86.2	(85.5)	1 476.5	(92.2)
家中個人電腦沒有接駁上互聯網 PC at home hadn't connected to internet	14.6	(14.5)	120.2	(7.5)
不適用 ⁺ Not applicable ⁺	-	-	4.6	(0.3)
沒有 No	56.9	36.1	684.1	29.9
總計 Total	157.6	100.0	2 285.4	100.0
註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示佔上表 100 800 住戶的百分比。	Notes: *		brackets rep n respect of th the above table.	present the lose 100 800
[#] 括號內的數字顯示佔上表 1 601 300 住戶 的百分比。	#		brackets reparespect of the above table.	present the se 1 601 300
† 指家中只有掌上電腦或個人數碼助理的 住戶。	+	Referring to he or PDA at hon	ouseholds with one.	only palm top
[@] 從二零零五年五月至八月進行的主題性 住戶統計調查的結果計算所得。	@		n the results of Survey conduct 2005.	

表 4.18 按獲得個人電腦的途徑劃分的家中有個人電腦及住有內地來港定居七年以下人士的住戶數目

以下人士的住戶數目

Table 4.18 Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years with personal computer(PC) at home by channel of getting the PC

獲得個人電腦的途徑 [#] Channel of getting the PC [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	
從商店購買 Bought from shops	89.1	88.5	
朋友轉讓 Bought from friends	6.9	6.9	
機構/親友贈送 Given by organizations / relatives or friends	5.1	5.1	
合計 Overall	100.8		

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。 Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.19a 按家中沒有個人電腦的原因劃分的家中沒有個人電腦及住有內地來港定居七年以下人士的住戶數目

Table 4.19a Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years without personal computer(PC) at home by reasons for not having PC at home

家中沒有個人電腦的原因 [#] Reasons for not having PC at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	
無需要使用電腦 No specific application	24.1	42.4	
沒有住戶成員懂得使用電腦 No household member know how to use computer	22.9	40.3	
費用昂貴 Cost too high	11.4	20.0	
已經有計劃購買電腦 Already had plan to purchase computer	6.9	12.0	
避免子女花太多時間在電腦 To avoid children spending too much time on computer	4.0	7.0	
可以在其他地方使用電腦 Had access to computer at other places	3.0	5.2	
沒有興趣使用電腦 Lack of interest in using computer	1.3	2.3	
合計 Overall	56.9		

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。 Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.19b 按在未來十二個月在家中安裝個人電腦的意向劃分的家中沒有個人電腦 及住有內地來港定居七年以下人士的住戶數目 Table 4.19b Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong

Table 4.19b Households with persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years without personal computer(PC) at home by intention of installing PC at home in the coming twelve months

未來十二個月在家中安裝個人電腦的意向 Intention of installing PC at home in the coming twelve months	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	
一定會/多數會 Definitely / probably will	9.7	17.0	
可能會/可能不會 May or may not	14.0	24.6	
一定不會/多數不會 Definitely / probably will not	33.2	58.4	
總計 Total	56.9	100.0	

表 4.20a 按年齡劃分的曾使用個人電腦的內地來港定居七年以下的十歲及以上人 士數目

Table 4.20a Persons aged 10 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had used personal computer(PC) by age

	Persons fi	港定居七年 om the Main Hong Kong seven years	land having for less than	En	整體人口 [@] tire populatio	${ m n}^{@}$
年齡組別 Age group	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	22.4	27.1	89.4	417.9	11.5	98.8
15 - 24	26.8	32.4	90.4	859.5	23.6	97.2
25 - 34	19.5	23.6	39.9	838.8	23.0	84.1
35 - 44	13.0	15.7	18.8	867.8	23.8	67.1
45 - 54))		506.9	13.9	43.7
55 - 64	\ 1.1	1.3	3.9	128.5	3.5	20.5
≥ 65	J	J	J	26.0	0.7	3.2
合計 Overall	82.8	100.0	41.5	3 645.5	100.0	58.8

註釋: * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分 比。以所有十至十四歲的內地來港定居七 年以下人士為例,89.4%曾使用個人電腦。

從二零零五年五月至八月進行的主題性 住戶統計調查的結果計算所得。有關數字 是指在統計前十二個月內曾使用個人電 腦的人士。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years aged 10 - 14, 89.4% had used

[©] Compiled from the results of the Thematic Household Survey conducted during May - August 2005. Those statistics referred to persons who had used PC during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.20b 按使用個人電腦的次數劃分的曾使用個人電腦的內地來港定居七年以下 的十歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.20b Persons aged 10 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had used personal computer(PC) by frequency of using PC

使用個人電腦的次數 Frequency of using PC	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
最少每星期一次 At least once a week	70.7	85.4	
每天一次或以上 At least once a day	44.7	54.0	
兩至七天一次 Once every 2 to 7 days	26.0	31.3	
少於一星期一次 Less than once a week	12.1	14.6	
總計 Total	82.8	100.0	

表 4.20c 按使用個人電腦的原因劃分的曾使用個人電腦的內地來港定居七年以下 的十歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.20c Persons aged 10 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had used personal computer(PC) by reasons of using PC

使用個人電腦的原因 [#] Reasons of using PC [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
娛樂消閒 Entertainment	59.6	72.0	
學習/進修 Learning / studying	39.7	47.9	
日常生活需要(例如:上網購物、查閱 地圖) Needs in daily life (e.g. shopping online, searching on the map)	16.5	19.9	
工作需要 Work-related purposes	3.6	4.3	
找工作 Finding jobs	2.4	2.9	
合計 Overall	82.8		

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。 Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.20d 按使用個人電腦的目的劃分的曾使用個人電腦的內地來港定居七年以下 的十歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.20d Persons aged 10 and over from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years who had used personal computer(PC) by purposes of using PC

使用個人電腦的目的 [#] Purposes of using PC [#]	No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
使用互聯網服務 Using Internet service	59.7	72.1	
玩電腦遊戲 Playing computer games	30.1	36.4	
文書處理 Word processing	20.2	24.4	
網上聊天或與外界聯絡 Chatting online or communicating with others	10.9	13.2	
聽歌 Listening songs	10.6	12.8	
看光碟/鐳射數碼光碟 Watching VCD / DVD	4.6	5.6	
圖形/圖象處理 Graphics / image processing	3.9	4.7	
數據處理/分析/資料庫管理 Data processing / analysis / database management	2.1	2.6	
其他 Others	3.8	4.6	
合計 Overall	82.8		
	II.		

註釋: [#] 可選擇多項答案。 Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

引言

5.1 於二零零五年十月至十二月期間,在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員訪問所有六十歲及以上人士,進行有關長者的認知能力的統計調查。受訪者被問及有關兩項認知篩選測驗的問題。此外,他們亦被問及其健康狀況、生活模式及參與社交活動的情況。

概念及定義

- 5.2 就是項統計調查而言,「長者」、認知篩選測驗的「陽性/陰性結果」及「長期疾病」用了以下的定義。
- 5.3 **「長者」**是指居住在家庭住戶的六十 歲及以上人士。
- 5.4 在評估長者的認知能力時,進行了以下兩項認知篩選測驗:
 - (a) 簡短記憶測驗(AMIC);
 - (b) 簡短智能測驗(MMSE)。
- 5.5 對於長者的測驗結果,乃根據下表的分類,按他們在以上兩項測驗所得的分數及其接受教育的年數篩選為「陽性」或「陰性」:

INTRODUCTION

5.1 Within each enumerated household, all persons aged 60 and over were interviewed in respect of the survey on cognitive function of older persons conducted during October to December 2005. The respondents were asked a series of questions pertaining to two cognitive screening tests. In addition, they were asked about their health conditions, life style and pattern of participation in social activities.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

- 5.2 For the purpose of this survey, the following definitions for 'older persons', 'positive / negative results' of cognitive screening tests and 'chronic diseases' have been used.
- 5.3 **'Older persons'** referred to those aged 60 and over who were residing in domestic households.
- 5.4 In assessing the cognitive function of older persons, the following two cognitive screening tests were conducted:
 - (a) Abbreviated version for Memory Inventory for Chinese (AMIC);
 - (b) Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE).
- 5.5 The results of the tests for older persons were broadly screened as "positive" or "negative" in accordance with their scores obtained in the above two tests and the number of years of receiving education as defined in the table below:

簡短智能測驗分數 接受 MMSE Scor e 教育的年數 Number of years of receiving education	≤ 23	24	25-26	27	28	≥ 29
沒有接受教育 No schooling		(AMI 陰性結果 Ne	ositive results $C \ge 3$) gative results $C < 3$)	陰性結果		
≤ 2	陽性結果	陽性結果 Positive results (AMIC≥3) 陰性結果 Negative results (AMIC <3)		Negative results	陰性結果 Negative results	陰性結果
3 - 6	Positive results	陽性結果	(AMI 陰性結果 Ne	positive results $C \ge 3$) regative results $C < 3$)		Negative results
≥ 7		Positive results	陽性結果 Positive results	(AMI 陰性結果 Ne	positive results $C \ge 3$) regative results $C < 3$)	

- 5.6 該些在測驗中呈陽性結果的長者應被 視作可能有認知障礙或有明顯的記憶問題;而 在測驗中呈「陰性結果」的長者,他們則可被 視作沒有明顯的認知障礙和記憶問題。
- 5.7 **「長期疾病」**包括不需要定期接受治療的長期疾病。但有關長期疾病的資料是根據 受訪者的敘述而並未經核對便記錄下來。

資料的局限

- 5.8 是項統計調查的結果受下列資料的局限所影響。
- 5.9 請注意簡短記憶測驗和簡短智能測驗 只是評估個人認知能力的初步篩選測驗。因 此,讀者必須緊記他們實際上是否有認知障礙 必須要待專業醫護人員的臨床評估才可確定。
- 5.10 由於該兩項測驗是由訪問員而非專業

- of the tests should be considered as probable cases which might have cognitive impairments or have significant memory complaints; while those older persons with negative results could be considered as having no significant cognitive impairments or complaints.
- 5.7 **'Chronic diseases'** included chronic diseases that did not require regular medical treatments. However, the information on chronic diseases was recorded as reported without verification.

LIMITATIONS

- 5.8 It is noteworthy that findings of this survey are subject to the limitations set out below.
- 5.9 It should be noted that both the AMIC and MMSE are just two preliminary screening tests for accessing the cognitive function of a person. In this regard, readers should bear in mind that whether they actually had cognitive impairments would be subject to further clinical assessments made by medical professionals.
- 5.10 Given that the two tests were conducted

醫護人員所進行,因此測驗的結果在某程度上 可能有所誤差。在闡釋是項統計調查結果時, 必須注意這點。

統計調查的主要結果

5.11 根據是項統計調查的結果,在統計時全香港 1 058 700 名居住在家庭住戶的長者中,約321 100 (30.3%)名長者在是項統計調查的認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果。以下各段概述該321 100名長者的情況。 (表 5.1a)

年齡及性別

- 5.12 在該321 100 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者中,14.8%年齡介乎六十至六十四歲,17.4%介乎六十五至六十九歲,20.2%介乎七十至七十四歲及47.7%在七十五歲及以上。呈陽性結果的比率隨着年齡上升。 (圖 5.1 及表5.1a)
- 5.13 按性別分析,女性長者在認知篩選測驗 呈陽性結果的比率(36.1%)比男性長者(24.2%) 為高。 (表 5.1a)

婚姻狀況

5.14 在該 $321\ 100$ 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者中,約 55.3%為已婚,而 40.9%為喪偶。 (表 5.1b)

教育程度

5.15 在該 321 100 名長者中,約 48.2%具幼稚園及以下教育程度,33.4%則具小學教育程度,15.0%具中學/預科教育程度及 3.3%具專上教育程度。教育程度愈高的長者,在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的比率愈低。 (表 5.1c)

by interviewers, instead of professional medical staff, the results of the tests might be subject to a certain degree of error. The survey findings should thus be interpreted with this in mind.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

5.11 It was estimated from the survey that of the 1 058 700 older persons who were residing in domestic households at the time of enumeration, some 321 100 older persons (30.3%) had positive results in the cognitive screening tests conducted in this survey. The following paragraphs describe the profile of those 321 100 older persons. (Table 5.1a)

Age and sex

- 5.12 Of those 321 100 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests, 14.8% were aged 60-64, 17.4% were aged 65-69, 20.2% were aged 70-74 and 47.7% were aged 75 and over. The rate of having positive results increased with age. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1a)
- 5.13 Analysed by sex, the rate of having positive results in the cognitive screening tests for female older persons (36.1%) was higher than their male counterpart (24.2%). (Table 5.1a)

Martial status

5.14 Of those 321 100 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests, some 55.3% were currently married while 40.9% were widowed. (Table 5.1b)

Educational attainment

5.15 Of those 321 100 older persons, some 48.2% had attained kindergarten and below education; 33.4%, primary education; 15.0%, secondary / matriculation education and 3.3%, tertiary education. Those with higher educational attainment were found to have lower rates of having positive results in the cognitive screening tests. (Table 5.1c)

經濟活動身分

5.16 按經濟活動身分分析,70.0%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者已退休,而20.3%為料理家務者。 (表5.1d)

住戶結構

5.17 在該321 100 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者中,32.8%與配偶及子女同住,30.7%與子女同住,19.8%與配偶同住,14.4%獨居及2.3%與配偶及子女以外人士同住。 (表 5.1e)

房屋類別

5.18 在該 321 100 名長者中,約 42.0%居住在私人永久性房屋,而 41.6%則居住在公營租住房屋。 (表 5.1f)

是否患有長期疾病

5.19 約250 700 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者(78.1%)表示自己患有長期疾病(包括不需要定期接受治療的長期疾病)。當中 38.3% 患有一種長期疾病;33.2%,兩種;14.3%,三種及14.1%,四種及以上。 (表5.1g)

生活模式 - 做運動、吸煙及飲酒習慣

- 5.20 約235 400 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者(73.3%)有定期做運動的習慣,當中大部分(80.0%)表示每星期做運動六至七天。 (表5.1h)
- 5.21 約 39 000 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者(12.1%)在統計時有吸煙的習慣,當中大部分(83.6%)每天都有吸煙。另外,約 60 600 名長者(18.9%)曾經每天吸煙但在統計時已戒除吸煙的習慣。男性有吸煙習慣的比例較女性為高。 (表 5.1i)

Economic activity status

5.16 Analysed by economic activity status, 70.0% of the older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests were retired and 20.3% were home-makers. (Table 5.1d)

Household composition

5.17 Among those 321 100 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests, 32.8% were living with spouse and children, 30.7% living with children, 19.8% living with spouse, 14.4% living alone and 2.3% living with persons other than spouse and children. (Table 5.1e)

Type of housing

5.18 Among those 321 100 older persons, some 42.0% of the older persons resided in private permanent housing and 41.6% resided in public rental housing. (Table 5.1f)

Whether had chronic diseases

5.19 Some 250 700 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests (78.1%) reported that they had chronic diseases (including chronic diseases that did not require regular medical treatments). Among them, 38.3% had one kind of chronic disease; 33.2%, two; 14.3%, three and 14.1%, four and above. (Table 5.1g)

Life style – doing exercise, smoking habit and drinking habit

- 5.20 Some 235 400 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests (73.3%) had a habit of doing exercise regularly and most of them (80.0%) claimed that they exercised six to seven days a week. (Table 5.1h)
- 5.21 Some 39 000 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests (12.1%) were current smokers at the time of enumeration and among them, most (83.6%) were daily smokers. Another 60 600 older persons (18.9%) used to smoke every day but had quitted the smoking habit already at the time of enumeration. The proportion of having smoking habit was much higher among men than women. (Table 5.1i)

5.22 約 20 300 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者(6.3%)在統計時有飲酒的習慣,當中45.4%每天都有飲酒。另外,41 500 名長者(12.9%)曾經有飲酒習慣但在統計時已戒除。男性有飲酒習慣的比例較女性為高,這情況與吸煙習慣相同。 (表 5.1j)

有否參與社區活動或社交聚會的習慣

5.23 約233 500 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者(72.7%)沒有參與社區活動或社區聚會的習慣。在餘下的 27.3%長者當中,52.6%表示一個月有四次及以上參與社區活動或社交聚會。 (表 5.1k)

有否參與動腦筋的閒暇活動

5.24 約172 800 名在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者(53.8%)表示沒有參與動腦筋的閒暇活動。在餘下的 46.2%長者當中,51.1%表示有參與麻雀耍樂及 49.3%,閱讀/寫作。 (表 5.11)

5.22 Some 20 300 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests (6.3%) were current alcohol drinkers at the time of enumeration and among them, 45.4% drank every day. Another 41 500 older persons (12.9%) used to drink but had quitted the alcohol drinking habit already at the time of enumeration. Similar to the smoking habit, the proportion of having the habit of drinking alcohol was much higher among men than women. (Table 5.1j)

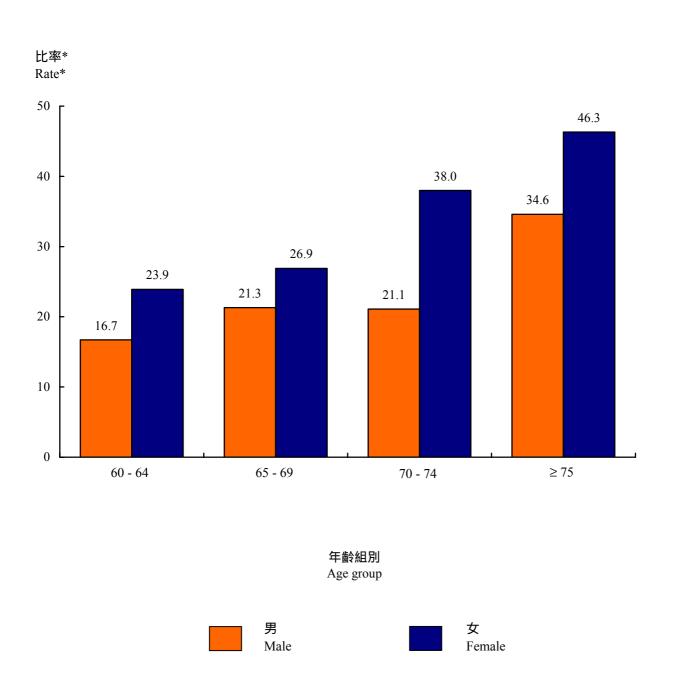
Whether were used to participate in community activities or social gatherings

5.23 Some 233 500 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests (72.7%) had not participated in community activities or social gathering. Among the remaining 27.3% older persons, 52.6% claimed that they had participated four times and above in community activities or social gatherings per month. (Table 5.1k)

Whether were used to participated in leisure activities which stimulated thinking

5.24 Some 172 800 older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests (53.8%) reported that they had not participated in leisure activities which stimulated thinking. Among the remaining 46.2% older persons, 51.1% had participated in playing mahjong and 49.3%, reading / writing. (Table 5.1*l*)

圖5.1按年齡及性別劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者的比率Chart 5.1Rate of older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by age and sex



註釋: * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有長者的 百分比。

Note: * As a percentage of all older persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups.

表 5.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目
Table 5.1a Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by age and sex

		男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall	
年齡組別 Age group	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比	比率* Rate*
60 - 64	21.0	16.9	16.7	26.5	13.4	23.9	47.4	14.8	20.1
65 - 69	25.4	20.5	21.3	30.4	15.4	26.9	55.8	17.4	24.0
70 - 74	23.7	19.1	21.1	41.1	20.8	38.0	64.7	20.2	29.4
≥ 75	54.0	43.6	34.6	99.2	50.3	46.3	153.2	47.7	41.4
合計 Overall	124.0	100.0	24.2	197.1	100.0	36.1	321.1	100.0	30.3

註釋: * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有長者的百分比。以所有六十至六十四歲的男性為例,16.7%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果。

Note: * As a percentage of all older persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 60 - 64, 16.7% had positive results in the cognitive screening tests.

表 5.1b 按婚姻狀況劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目
Table 5.1b Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by marital status

婚姻狀況 Marital status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	
從未結婚 Never married	7.6	2.4	31.4	
已婚 Currently married	177.6	55.3	25.3	
喪偶 Widowed	131.3	40.9	41.5	
離婚/分居 Divorced / separated	4.7	1.5	26.5	
合計 Overall	321.1	100.0	30.3	

註釋: * 在個別婚姻狀況組別中佔所有長者的百分比。以所有從未結婚的長者為例, 31.4%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果。 Note: * As a percentage of all older persons in the respective marital status groups. For example, among all older persons who were never married, 31.4% had positive results in the cognitive screening tests.

表 5.1c 按教育程度劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目
Table 5.1c Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling / kindergarten	154.8	48.2	41.7
小學 Primary	107.3	33.4	26.5
中學/預科 [#] Secondary / matriculation [#]	48.3	15.0	22.5
專上教育 Tertiary	10.7	3.3	15.7
合計 Overall	321.1	100.0	30.3

註釋: * 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有長者的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的長者為例,15.7%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果。

Notes: * As a percentage of all older persons in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all older persons with tertiary education, 15.7% had positive results in the cognitive screening tests.

Persons with secondary educational attainment include those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 5 educational attainment while persons with matriculation educational attainment include those with Secondary 6 to Secondary 7 educational attainment.

[#] 具中學教育程度的人士包括具中一至中 五教育程度的人士,而具預科教育程度 的人士則包括具中六及中七教育程度的 人士。

表 5.1d 按經濟活動身分劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目
Table 5.1d Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 ⁺ Economically active ⁺	20.4	6.3	15.8
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	300.7	93.7	32.3
退休人士 Retired persons	224.6	70.0	31.6
料理家務者 Home-makers	65.1	20.3	35.1
其他 Others	11.0	3.4	33.5
合計 Overall	321.1	100.0	30.3

註釋: * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有長者的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例,15.8%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果。

[†] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業 人士。 Notes: * As a percentage of all older persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 15.8% had positive results in the cognitive screening tests.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 5.1e 按所屬住戶的結構劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目
Table 5.1e Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by composition of belonging to household

所屬住戶的結構 Composition of belonging to household	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	
獨居 Living alone	46.2	14.4	40.2	
與配偶同住 [@] Living with spouse [@]	63.6	19.8	25.8	
與子女同住 [@] Living with children [@]	98.7	30.7	38.9	
與配偶及子女同住 [@] Living with spouse and children [@]	105.2	32.8	25.4	
與配偶及子女以外的人士同住 Living with persons other than spouse and children	7.5	2.3	25.8	
合計 Overall	321.1	100.0	30.3	

註釋: * 在個別住戶結構組別中佔所有長者的百分比。以所有獨居長者為例,40.2%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果

[®] 包括該些與配偶/子女及其他人士同住的長者。

Notes: * As a percentage of all older persons in the respective household composition groups. For example, among all older persons who were living alone, 40.2% had positive results in the cognitive screening tests.

[@] Including those older persons living with spouse / children and other persons.

按所居住的房屋類別劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目 表 5.1f Table 5.1f Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by type of housing resided in

所居住的房屋類別 Type of housing resided in	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	133.7	41.6	34.6	
資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#]	50.0	15.6	30.0	
私人永久性房屋 [@] Private permanent housing [@]	134.9	42.0	27.3	
私人臨時房屋 Private temporary housing	2.5	0.8	25.4	
合計 Overall	321.1	100.0	30.3	

- 註釋: * 在個別房屋類別組別中佔所有長者的百 分比。以所有居住在公營租住房屋的長 者為例,34.6%在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結 果。
 - 包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計 劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構 參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃及重建置 業計劃下興建的屋宇單位,以及租者置 其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香 港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層 住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。可在公開 市場買賣的屋宇單位不包括在內。
 - 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改 善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅/平房/ 新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物及其他 永久性房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助 出售單位亦包括在內。

- As a percentage of all older persons in the respective type of housing groups. example, among all older persons who residing in public rental housing, 34.6% had positive results in the cognitive screening tests.
- Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society. Flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.
- Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures and other permanent housing. Subsidized sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 5.1g 按是否患有長期疾病[#]/所患長期疾病的數目劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性 結果的長者數目

Table 5.1g Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by whether had chronic diseases // number of chronic diseases

是否患有長期疾病 [#] / <i>所患長期疾病的數目</i> Whether had chronic diseases [#] / <i>number of chronic diseases</i>	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
有 Yes	250.7	78.1
1	96.1	29.9 (38.3)
2	83.3	26.0 (33.2)
3	35.9	11.2 (14.3)
4	25.3	7.9 (10.1)
5	6.5	2.0 (2.6)
≥6	3.6	1.1 (1.4)
沒有 No	70.4	21.9
總計 Total	321.1	100.0

註釋: # 包括不需要定期接受治療的長期疾病。

* 括號內的數字顯示在所有在認知篩選測 驗呈陽性結果及患有長期疾病的長者中 所佔的百分比。 Notes: # Including chronic diseases that did not require regular medical treatment.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests and chronic diseases.

表 5.1h 按有否定期做運動的習慣/做運動的頻次劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目

Table 5.1h Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by whether had a habit of doing exercise regularly / frequency of doing exercise

有否定期做運動的習慣/做運動的頻次 Whether had a habit of doing exercise regularly / frequency of doing exercise	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
有 Yes	235.4	73.3
少於一星期一天 Less than one day a week	5.3	1.7 (2.3)
一星期一至三天 One to three days a week	24.7	7.7 (10.5)
一星期四至五天 Four to five days a week	16.9	5.3 (7.2)
一星期六至七天 Six to seven days a week	188.4	58.7 (80.0)
沒有 No	85.8	26.7
總計 Total	321.1	100.0

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有在認知篩選測 驗呈陽性結果及有定期做運動的習慣的 長者中所佔的百分比。 Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests and had a habit of doing exercise regularly.

表 5.1i 按有否吸煙習慣及性別劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目 Table 5.1i Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by whether had a smoking habit and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
現時有 Currently had	27.5	22.2	11.5	5.8	39.0	12.1
每天 Every day	23.2	18.7 (84.3)	9.4	4.8 (81.8)	32.6	10.2 (83.6)
非每天 Not every day	4.3	3.5 (15.7)	2.1	1.1 (18.2)	6.4	2.0 (16.4)
曾經每天吸煙,但現時已戒除 Used to smoke every day, but had quitted already	41.6	33.6	19.0	9.7	60.6	18.9
曾經偶然吸煙,但現時已戒除 Used to smoke occasionally, but had quitted already	0.5^	0.4	0.8^	0.4	1.3	0.4
從未有 Never had	54.5	43.9	165.7	84.1	220.2	68.6
總計 Total	124.0	100.0	197.1	100.0	321.1	100.0

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有在認知篩選測 驗呈陽性結果及現時有吸煙習慣的長者 中所佔的百分比。

> ^ 估計只基於少數的觀察值所得,故須謹 慎闡釋。

Notes: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests and currently had a smoking habit.

^ The estimate is based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 5.1j 按有否飲酒習慣及性別劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目 Table 5.1j Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
現時有 Currently had	15.9	12.8	4.4	2.2	20.3	6.3
每天 Every day	8.1	6.5 (50.6)		0.9	9.2	2.9 (45.4)
一星期一至六天 One to six days a week	3.6	2.9 (22.6)	1.9	(42.0)	4.3	1.3 (21.1)
少於一星期一天 Less than one day a week	4.3	3.4 (26.8)	2.6	1.3 (58.0)	6.8	2.1 (33.6)
只在特別場合飲酒 Only drank in some special functions	16.0	12.9	11.6	5.9	27.6	8.6
曾經有飲酒,但現時已戒除 Used to drink, but had quitted already	26.7	21.5	14.9	7.6	41.5	12.9
從未有 Never had	65.5	52.8	166.2	84.3	231.7	72.1
總計 Total	124.0	100.0	197.1	100.0	321.1	100.0

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有在認知篩選測 驗呈陽性結果及現時有飲酒習慣的長者 中所佔的百分比。 * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests and currently had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks.

表 5.1k 按有否參與社區活動或社交聚會的習慣/參與社區活動或社交聚會的頻次 劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目

Table 5.1k Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by whether were used to participate in community activities or social gatherings / frequency of participating in community activities or social gatherings

有否參與社區活動或社交聚會的習慣/參 與社區活動或社交聚會的頻次 Whether were used to participate in community activities or social gatherings / frequency of participating in community activities or social gatherings	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
有 Yes	87.6	27.3
一個月四次及以上 Four times and above per month	46.1	14.4 (52.6)
一個月二至三次 Two to three times per months	9.3	2.9 (10.6)
一個月一次 Once per months	14.7	4.6 (16.8)
少於一個月一次 Less than once per month	17.6	5.5 (20.1)
沒有 No	233.5	72.7
總計 Total	321.1	100.0

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有在認知篩選測 驗呈陽性結果及有參與社區活動或社交 聚會的習慣的長者中所佔的百分比。 Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests and were used to participate in community activities or social gatherings.

表 5.11 按有否參與動腦筋的閒暇活動/參與閒暇活動的類別劃分的在認知篩選測驗呈陽性結果的長者數目

Table 5.1*l* Older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests by whether had participated in leisure activities which stimulated thinking / type of leisure activities participated

有否參與動腦筋的閒暇活動/ <i>參與閒暇 活動的類別</i> [#] Whether had participated in leisure activities which stimulated thinking / type of leisure activities participated [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
有 Yes	148.4	46.2
麻雀耍樂 Playing Mahjong	75.8	23.6 (51.1)
閱讀/寫作 Reading / Writing	73.2	22.8 (49.3)
牌類活動 Playing cards	8.9	2.8 (6.0)
跳舞/玩樂器 Dancing / Playing musical instruments	7.2	2.2 (4.8)
下棋/益智遊戲 Playing chess / Educational games	6.1	1.9 (4.1)
賽馬/足球賭博 Horse racing / Soccer gambling	5.7	1.8 (3.9)
其他 Others	2.6	0.8 (1.7)
否 No	172.8	53.8
總計 Total	321.1	100.0

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all older persons with positive results in the cognitive screening tests cognitive screening tests and had participated in leisure activities which stimulated thinking.

^{*} 括號內的數字顯示在所有在認知篩選測 驗呈陽性結果及有參與動腦筋的閒暇活 動的長者中所佔的百分比。

附錄一:統計調查方法

Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

- 1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內:
 - (a) 公共機構/社團院舍的住院人士;及
 - (b) 水上居民。

這項統計調查的涵蓋範圍約佔居港人口(包括常住居民¹及流動居民²)的 99%。

- 2. 這項統計調查是以屋宇單位的樣本作依據。該樣本是從全港所有供居住用途及只部分作居住用途的永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位中,以一個根據科學方法設計的抽樣系統選出。抽樣單位包括在已建設地區內的永久性屋宇單位及在非建設地區內的小區。
- 3. 主題性住戶統計調查採用政府統計處設立的屋宇單位框作為抽樣框,當中包括兩部分:(i) 屋宇單位檔案庫和(ii) 小區檔案庫。屋宇單位檔案庫載有在已建設地區內所有永久性屋宇單位地址的電腦化紀錄,包括市區、新市鎮和其他主要發展區。每個屋宇單位均以一個獨有的地址作識別,並詳列街道名稱、大廈名稱、層數和單位號碼。

Survey coverage and sample design

- 1. The Thematic Household Survey (THS) covers the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong. The following categories of people are excluded:
 - (a) inmates of institutions; and
 - (b) persons living on board vessels.

This survey covers about 99% of the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both Usual Residents¹ and Mobile Residents²).

- 2. The THS is based on a sample of quarters selected from all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in Hong Kong in accordance with a scientifically designed sampling scheme. The sampling units are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.
- 3. The THS makes use of the frame of quarters maintained by the Census and Statistics Department as the sampling frame. The frame consists of two parts: (i) Register of Quarters (RQ) and (ii) Register of Segments (RS). The RQ contains computerized records of all addresses of permanent quarters in built-up areas, including urban areas, new towns and other major developed areas. Each unit of quarters is identified by unique address with details such as street name, building name, floor number and flat number.
- "Usual Residents" include two categories of people:

 (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.
- As for "Mobile Residents", they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

^{1 「}常住居民」包括兩類人士:(一)在統計時點之前的六個月內,在港逗留最少三個月,又或在統計時點之後的六個月內,在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民,不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港;及(二)在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 至於「流動居民」,是指在統計時點之前的六個 月內,在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月,又或 在統計時點之後的六個月內,在港逗留最少一個 月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民,不論在統計 時點他們是否身在香港。

4. 小區檔案庫載有在非建設地區內的小區的紀錄,有關紀錄以相對較永久和可辨認的標記(例如小徑和河流)來劃分。每個小區約有10 個屋宇單位。由於在非建設地區內的屋宇單位未必有明確的地址,以致未能個別識認,故此以小區作為在非建設地區內的抽樣單位的安排是有必要的。

統計調查問卷

5. 問卷旨在搜集有關香港居民使用非專 營巴士服務的情況,內地來港定居七年以下人 士的需要,以及長者的認知能力的資料。

訪問結果

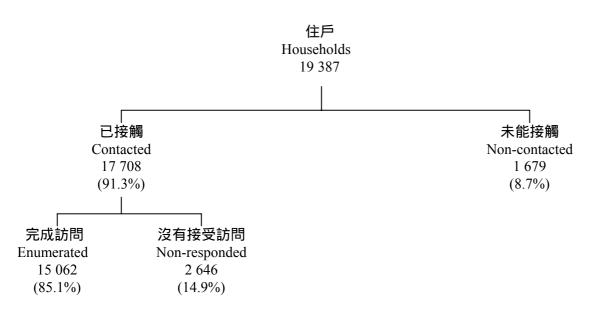
6. 在有人居住的 19 296 個屋宇單位中, 共有 19 387 個住戶。於該 19 387 個住戶中,成功訪問了 15 062 個住戶,整體回應率為 78%。 統計調查的訪問結果概列如下: 4. The RS contains records of segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by relatively permanent and identifiable landmarks such as footpath and river. There are about 10 quarters in each segment. The use of segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas is necessary since the quarters in these areas may not have clear addresses and cannot readily be identified individually.

Survey questionnaire

5. The questionnaire is designed to collect information from Hong Kong residents on their pattern of using non-franchised bus services, the needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years and the cognitive function of older persons.

Enumeration experience

6. A total of 19 387 households were found in the sample of 19 296 occupied quarters. Among those 19 387 households, 15 062 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 78%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarized below:



估計的可靠性

7. 主題性住戶統計調查的結果受抽樣誤 差和非抽樣誤差的影響。本報告書所載的估計

Reliability of the estimates

7. Results of the THS are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. The estimates contained in this report were based on

<u>附錄一:統計調查方法</u>

是根據一個特定樣本所得的資料編製。以同樣的抽樣方式,可抽選出許多大小相同的可能樣本,而是項統計調查的樣本為眾多樣本的其中之一。由於每次抽選的樣本都會略有不同,因此不同樣本得出的估計亦互有差異。「抽樣誤差」正是計算這些差異的統計量數,可用以量度從一個特定樣本所得的估計,在估算總體數據方面的精確程度。

- 8. 由於本報告書所載列的估計有抽樣誤差,寫作零的數字,可能是一個小數值的數字, 而並非是零。這些估計須謹慎闡釋。
- 9. 在比較本報告書所載列各種變數的估計的精確程度時,可採用*離中系數*。離中系數的計算方法,是將*標準誤差*除以有關估計,再以百分比表示。標準誤差是根據統計原理所訂的公式計算。一般來說,標準誤差與總體內各元素的變異、樣本規模和樣本設計相關。
- 10. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的 離中系數如下:

- information obtained from a particular sample, which was one of a large number of possible samples that could be selected using the same sample design. By chance, estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. The 'sampling error' is a measure of these variations and is thus a measure of the precision with which an estimate derived from a particular sample would approximate the population parameter to be measured.
- 8. It should be noted that since all estimates contained in this report are subject to sampling error, a zero figure may mean a non-zero figure of a small magnitude. These estimates should be interpreted with caution.
- 9. For comparing the precision of the estimates of various variables in this report, the *coefficient of variation* (CV) can be used. CV is obtained by expressing the *standard error* (SE) as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. In turn, the SE is computed according to a formula which is established on the basis of statistical theory. Generally speaking, the SE is related to the variability of the elements in the population, the size of the sample and the sample design adopted for the survey.
- 10. The CV of the estimates of the selected variables presented in this report are given below:

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前七天內有住戶成員曾使用非專營巴士服務的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households which had household members who had used the non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration among all households	16.8%	1.8
在統計前七天內曾使用非專營巴士服務的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who had used the non-franchised bus services during the seven days before enumeration among all persons	7.3%	1.6
內地來港定居七年以下人士(新來港人士)佔香港人口的百分比 Percentage of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years (PMRs) among the Hong Kong population	3.5%	2.4

附錄一:統計調查方法

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
曾在香港工作的十五歲及以上新來港人士佔所有十五 歲及以上新來港人士的百分比 Percentage of PMRs aged 15 and over who had worked in Hong Kong among all PMRs aged 15 and over	37.1%	3.8
在認知能力測驗呈陽性結果的長者佔所有長者的百分比 Percentage of older persons with positive results in the cognitive function tests among all older persons	30.3%	1.8

Appendix 2: Previously released Thematic Household Survey Reports

主題性住戶統計調查第一號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣六十元 (統計期間:4/2000-6/2000)

- 有關就業機會的關注事項 現職情況
- 有關就業機會的關注事項 對事業的 冀望
- 對自己創業的冀望
- 曾參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 計劃參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 對政府在經濟轉型時期所擔當角色的 期望

主題性住戶統計調查第二號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣六十六元 (統計期間:1/2000-3/2000)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 對中文輸入法的認識及使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 對「公共服務電子化計劃」的認識
- 對資訊科技發展的意見

主題性住戶統計調查第三號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣四十四元 (統計期間:9/1999-11/1999)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 牙醫診治情況
- 使用中藥產品和食品情況

主題性住戶統計調查第四號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣六十六元 (統計期間:10/1999-1/2000)

- 公眾對樓宇安全檢驗計劃的認識
- 公眾對緊急事故及天災的應變情況
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的認識
- 香港的少數族裔人士的特徵

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 1

Bilingual version, HK\$60 (Survey period: 4/2000-6/2000)

Concerns on employment opportunities

current situation

Concerns on employment opportunities

career aspirations

Aspirations for setting up own business

Training / retraining courses attended

Plan for attending training / retraining courses

Expectations for the role of the Government under the economic transformation

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

Bilingual version, HK\$66 (Survey period: 1/2000-3/2000)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet

Usage of personal computer

Usage of Internet service

Knowledge and usage of Chinese input methods

Usage of electronic business services

Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme

Views on the development of information technology

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version, HK\$44

(Survey period: 9/1999-11/1999)

Health status of Hong Kong residents

Doctor consultation

Hospitalization

Dental consultation

The usage of Chinese medical products and food

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4

Bilingual version, HK\$66

(Survey period: 10/1999-1/2000)

Public awareness of the Building Safety Inspection Scheme

The public's responses to emergency incidents and natural disasters

Public awareness of the Office of The Ombudsman

The characteristics of the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong

主題性住戶統計調查第五號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十二元(統計期間:10/2000-11/2000)

- 吸煙情況
- 對《基本法》的認識
- 對聘請家庭傭工的意見
- 購買新鮮食品的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第六號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十四元(統計期間:4/2001-6/2001)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 對「公共服務電子化計劃」的認識

主題性住戶統計調查第七號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十二元 (統計期間:4/2001-6/2001)

- 在中國內地居住的意向及情況
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第八號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣四十六元 (統計期間:1/2001-5/2001)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員 及個人購買醫療保險的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第九號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣四十元 (統計期間:3/2002-5/2002)

- 在香港以外地方就讀的香港學生
- 對家居廢物分類及回收的認識及 參與的情況
- 長者的足部健康情況
- 對保險服務的需求及意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5

Bilingual version, HK\$52

(Survey period: 10/2000-11/2000)

Pattern of cigarette smoking Understanding of the Basic Law

Views on employment of domestic helpers Pattern of purchasing fresh food produce

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6

Bilingual version, HK\$54 (Survey period: 4/2001-6/2001)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet Knowledge of using personal computer and Chinese input methods

Usage of personal computer

Usage of Internet service

Usage of electronic business services

Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7

Bilingual version, HK\$52 (Survey period: 4/2001-6/2001)

Aspiration and experience of taking up residence in the mainland of China Enforcement of order for payment of alimony

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8

Bilingual version, HK\$46 (Survey period: 1/2001-5/2001)

Health status of Hong Kong residents

Doctor consultation

Hospitalization

Dental consultation

Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and purchase of medical insurance by individuals

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9

Bilingual version, HK\$40 (Survey period: 3/2002-5/2002)

Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong

Knowledge of and participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes

Foot health of older persons

Insurance needs and opinions on insurance services

主題性住戶統計調查第十號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十四元 (統計期間:5/2002-7/2002)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 網上政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊保安

主題性住戶統計調查第十一號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣三十六元 (統計期間:8/2001-10/2001)

- 受供養父母的特徵
- 對改善居所的冀望
- 居所按揭利息款項

主題性住戶統計調查第十二號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣七十五元 (統計期間:5/2002-7/2002)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及 受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 居於院舍人士的健康狀況及其使用醫 護服務的情況。

主題性住戶統計調查第十三號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十二元 (統計期間:7/2002-9/2002)

- 有關就業機會的關注事項 現職情況
- 有關就業機會的關注事項 對事業的 冀望
- 對自己創業的冀望
- 在內地進行與工作有關的業務的情況
- 對在內地工作的冀望
- 曾參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 參加培訓/再培訓課程的計劃

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10

Bilingual version, HK\$54 (Survey period: 5/2002-7/2002)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet Knowledge of using personal computer and Chinese input methods
Usage of personal computer
Usage of Internet service
Usage of electronic business services
Usage of online Government services
Information security

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11

Bilingual version, HK\$36 (Survey period: 8/2001-10/2001)

Characteristics of dependent parents Aspiration for improvement in accommodation Home mortgage interest payment

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12

Bilingual version, HK\$75 (Survey period: 5/2002-7/2002)

Health status of Hong Kong residents Doctor consultation Hospitalization Dental consultation

Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals

Health status of institutional residents and their

Health status of institutional residents and their utilization of medical services

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 13

Bilingual version, HK\$52 (Survey period: 7/2002-9/2002)

Concerns on employment opportunities – current situation

Concerns on employment opportunities – career aspiration

Aspiration for setting up own business Engagement in job-related business activities in the Mainland

Aspiration for working in the Mainland Training / retraining courses attended

Plan for attending training / retraining courses

主題性住戶統計調查第十四號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣六十六元 (統計期間:12/2001-2/2002)

- 運用時間的模式
- 參與無酬活動的情況
- 參與社交活動的情況
- 家務分擔的情況
- 對料理家務者的意見

主題性住戶統計調查第十五號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣八十一元 (統計期間:5/2003-8/2003)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 網上政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

主題性住戶統計調查第十六號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十六元 (統計期間:11/2002-2/2003)

- 對《基本法》的認識
- 出外旅遊的情況
- 吸煙情況

主題性住戶統計調查第十七號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十八元 (統計期間:3/2003-5/2003)

- 公眾對香港的電力供應的意見
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的工作的認識及看法
- 內地來港定居三年及以下的人士的需要

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14

Bilingual version, HK\$66 (Survey period: 12/2001-2/2002)

Time use pattern

Pattern of participation in unpaid activities Pattern of participation in social activities Sharing of housework Views on home-makers

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 15

Bilingual version, HK\$81 (Survey period: 5/2003-8/2003)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet Knowledge of using personal computer and Chinese input methods

Usage of personal computer

Usage of Internet service

Usage of electronic business services

Usage of online Government services Information technology security

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 16

Bilingual version, HK\$56

(Survey period: 11/2002-2/2003)

Understanding of the Basic Law Pattern of outbound travel Pattern of smoking

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 17

Bilingual version, HK\$58 (Survey period: 3/2003-5/2003)

Public opinions on electricity supply in Hong Kong

Public awareness of and perception on the work of the Office of The Ombudsman

Needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for 3 years and less

主題性住戶統計調查第十八號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十六元 (統計期間:5/2003-8/2003)

- 在內地居住的情況
- 在內地自置/租用住宅物業的情況
- 到內地居住的意向
- 在內地自置/租用住宅物業的意向

主題性住戶統計調查第十九號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十元 (統計期間:9/2003-11/2003)

- 公眾對行人環境的意見
- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第二十號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣六十八元 (統計期間:6/2004-8/2004)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 網上政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

主題性住戶統計調查第二十一號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣六十三元 (統計期間:6/2004-8/2004)

- 修讀高等教育的情況
- 居於家庭住戶的長者的社會與人口狀況、 健康狀況及長期護理的需要
- 居於院舍的長者的社會與人口狀況、健康 狀況及長期護理的需要

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 18

Bilingual version, HK\$56 (Survey period: 5/2003-8/2003)

Experience of taking up residence in the Mainland

Pattern of owning / renting residential properties in the Mainland

Aspiration for taking up residence in the Mainland

Aspiration for owning / renting residential properties in the Mainland

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 19

Bilingual version, HK\$50 (Survey period: 9/2003-11/2003)

Public views on pedestrian environment Public views on education reform Enforcement of order for payment of alimony

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 20

Bilingual version, HK\$68 (Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet Knowledge of using personal computer and Chinese input methods Usage of personal computer Usage of Internet service Usage of electronic business services Usage of online Government services Information technology security

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 21

Bilingual version, HK\$63 (Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

Pattern of study in higher education Socio-demographic profile, health status and long-term care needs of older persons residing in domestic households

Socio-demographic profile, health status and long-term care needs of older persons residing in institutions

主題性住戶統計調查第二十二號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣四十一元 (統計期間:11/2004-1/2005)

• 居住或長期逗留在內地的香港居民的特徵

主題性住戶統計調查第二十三號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣九十五元 (統計期間:5/2005-8/2005)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安
- 玩電子遊戲的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第二十四號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣四十二元 (統計期間:11/2004-1/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 對《基本法》的認識

主題性住戶統計調查第二十五號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣六十七元 (統計期間:5/2005-7/2005)

- 在內地居住的情況
- 在內地自置/租用住宅物業的情況
- 到內地居住的意向
- 在內地自置/租用住宅物業的意向

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 22

Bilingual version, HK\$41

(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

Characteristics of Hong Kong residents having resided / having stayed substantially in the Mainland

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 23

Bilingual version, HK\$95 (Survey period: 5/2005-8/2005)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet
Knowledge of using personal computer and
Chinese input methods
Usage of personal computer
Usage of Internet service
Usage of electronic business services
Usage of electronic Government services
Information technology security

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 24

Pattern of playing electronic games

Bilingual version, HK\$42

(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

Pattern of using non-franchised bus services Understanding of the Basic Law

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 25

Bilingual version, HK\$67 (Survey period: 5/2005-7/2005)

Experience of taking up residence in the Mainland

Pattern of owning / renting residential properties in the Mainland

Aspiration for taking up residence in the Mainland

Aspiration for owning / renting residential properties in the Mainland

主題性住戶統計調查第二十六號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣五十二元 (統計期間: 2/2005-5/2005)

- 服用健康產品的情況
- 住戶飼養寵物的情況
- 吸煙情況
- 接受脊醫診治的情況

主題性住戶統計調查第二十七號報告書

中英文對照版,港幣一百一十四元 (統計期間:6/2006-8/2006)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安
- 數碼娛樂

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 26

Bilingual version, HK\$52 (Survey period: 2/2005-5/2005)

Pattern of using health supplements Keeping of pets by households Pattern of smoking Chiropractor consultation

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 27

Bilingual version, HK\$114 (Survey period: 6/2006-8/2006)

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