

主題性住戶統計調查 第三十六號報告書 Thematic Household Survey Report No. 36

吸煙情況
Pattern of Smoking

應用資訊科技的情況
Application of Information Technology

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二零零八年十一月
November 2008

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1 引言 Introduction

背景

1.1 爲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。統計處將各決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 政府統計處在二零零七年十二月至二零零八年三月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關香港居民吸煙及應用資訊科技的情況的資料。本報告書列載上述兩個專題的統計調查的主要結果。

統計調查方法簡述

1.4 在經科學方法抽選的樣本內，約 10 000 個住戶接受了訪問，回應率爲 75%。

1.5 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，統計員向所有十歲或以上人士進行有關應用資訊科技的情況及吸煙情況的統計調查。

1.6 根據從受訪住戶所搜集得的資料，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。

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 December 2007 to March 2008 to collect information from Hong Kong residents on their patterns regarding the smoking and application of information technology. Major findings in respect of these two topics are given in this report.

Brief description of survey method

1.4 Some 10 000 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 75%.

1.5 For each enumerated household, all persons aged 10 and over were selected for interview in respect of the survey on application of information technology and the survey on pattern of smoking.

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 Appendix 1 of this report for more detailed description of the survey coverage and methodology.

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。統計圖表內有關百分比分布的數字則乃根據未經進位的實際數字計算。

代號

1.8 本報告書的統計表內的代號應用如下：

- § 由於抽樣誤差甚大，數目少於 1 000 的估計(包括數值為零的數字)或基於這些估計而編製的相關統計數字(如百分比、比率和中位數)，在本報告書的統計表內不予公布。

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. It should also be noted that actual figures without rounding are used in compiling the percentage shares in the charts and tables.

Symbol

1.8 The symbol in the tables of this report is applied as follows:

- § Estimates less than 1 000 (including zero figures) and related statistics derived based on such estimates (e.g. percentages, rates and median) are not released in the tables of this report due to very large sampling errors.

2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

吸煙情況

現時有吸煙的人士

- ◆ 在統計時有吸煙的人士共 754 800 人，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 13.2%。在該 754 800 名現時有吸煙的人士中，679 500 人(90.0%)為習慣每日吸煙的人士，而 75 300 人(10.0%)則為非習慣每日吸煙的人士。
- ◆ 在該 679 500 名習慣每日吸煙的人士中，676 900 人(99.6%)為習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，而 3 700 人(0.5%)則為習慣每日吸食其他煙草種類(包括雪茄、手捲煙、水煙及用煙斗吸煙)的人士。
- ◆ 習慣每日吸食香煙的人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的 11.8%。
- ◆ 在年紀較大的人士、男性及從事經濟活動人士中，習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的比率較高。
- ◆ 約 48.4%的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士每日吸 1 至 10 支香煙；46.9%則每日吸 11 至 20 支香煙。習慣每日吸食香煙的人士每日平均吸食 14 支香煙。
- ◆ 在 754 800 名現時有吸煙的人士中，約 457 100 人(60.6%)認識戒煙服務。
- ◆ 在 457 100 名認識戒煙服務的現時有吸煙的人士中，2.1%曾使用戒煙服務。男性的相應百分比(2.2%)較女性的(1.6%)為高。

以前習慣每日吸煙的人士

- ◆ 有 294 000 人為以前習慣每日吸煙的人士，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 5.1%。
- ◆ 在該 294 000 名以前習慣每日吸煙的人士中，291 800 人(99.2%)為以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，而 8 800 人(3.0%)則為以前習慣每日吸食其他煙草種類的人士。

Pattern of smoking

Current smokers

- ◆ There were 754 800 current smokers at the time of enumeration, accounting for 13.2% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. Of those 754 800 current smokers, 679 500 (90.0%) were daily smokers and 75 300 (10.0%) were non-daily smokers.
- ◆ Of those 679 500 daily smokers, 676 900 (99.6%) were daily cigarette smokers and 3 700 (0.5%) were daily smokers who consumed other forms of tobacco (including cigar, hand rolled cigarette, water pipe and pipe-smoking).
- ◆ Daily cigarette smokers accounted for 11.8% of all persons aged 15 and over.
- ◆ Older persons, males and economically active persons had higher rates of being daily cigarette smokers.
- ◆ Some 48.4% of the daily cigarette smokers consumed 1-10 cigarettes in a day; and 46.9%, 11-20 cigarettes. The daily cigarette smokers consumed an average of 14 cigarettes in a day.
- ◆ Of the 754 800 current smokers, some 457 100 (60.6%) were aware of the smoking cessation services.
- ◆ Of the 457 100 current smokers who were aware of the smoking cessation services, 2.1% had tried them before. The corresponding percentage was higher for males (2.2%) than females (1.6%).

Ex-daily smokers

- ◆ There were 294 000 ex-daily smokers who previously had a daily smoking habit, representing 5.1% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong.
- ◆ Of those 294 000 ex-daily smokers, 291 800 (99.2%) were ex-daily cigarette smokers and 8 800 (3.0%) were ex-daily smokers who consumed other forms of tobacco.

- ◆ 在年紀較大的人士及男性中，以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的比率較高。

- ◆ Older persons and males had higher rates of being ex-daily cigarette smokers.

應用資訊科技的情況

Application of information technology

玩電子遊戲的情況

Pattern of playing electronic games

- 根據是項統計調查的結果，約 852 500 個住戶家中有電子遊戲機，佔全香港所有住戶的 37.8%。
- 在統計時，約 2 109 500 名十歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲，佔全香港所有十歲及以上人士的 34.4%。
- 在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的 2 109 500 名十歲及以上人士中，約 1 875 500 人(88.9%)玩電子遊戲最少每星期一次，而 11.1%則少於一星期一次。

- It was estimated from the survey results that some 852 500 households had game console at home, constituting 37.8% of all households in Hong Kong.
- Some 2 109 500 persons aged 10 and over had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 34.4% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong.
- Of those 2 109 500 persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration, some 1 875 500 persons (88.9%) had played electronic games at least once a week while 11.1% had done so less than once a week.

觀看動畫的情況

Pattern of watching animation programme

- 約 3 060 700 名十歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫，佔全香港所有十歲及以上人士的 49.8%。
- 在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的 3 060 700 名十歲及以上人士中，約 1 032 100 人(33.7%)最少每星期觀看一次動畫。

- Some 3 060 700 persons aged 10 and over had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 49.8% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong.
- Of those 3 060 700 persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration, some 1 032 100 persons (33.7%) had watched animation programme at least once a week.

資訊科技的消費

IT spending

- 約 841 500 個住戶在統計前十二個月內曾購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務，佔全港所有住戶的 37.3%。
- 該 841 500 個住戶在統計前十二個月內購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務的開支中位數為 \$3,000。

- Some 841 500 households had purchased PC and related products / services during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 37.3% of all households in Hong Kong.
- The median expenditure on purchasing PC and related products / services during the twelve months before enumeration of those 841 500 households was \$3,000.

3 吸煙情況 Pattern of smoking

引言

3.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，所有十歲及以上的人士均被訪問，以識別當時有吸煙、習慣每日吸煙或以前習慣每日吸煙的人士。當時有吸煙的人士(包括習慣每日吸煙及非習慣每日吸煙的人士)被問及他們所吸食的煙草種類和他們對戒煙服務的認識；若他們認識戒煙服務，則被問及曾否嘗試使用該服務戒煙。習慣每日吸食香煙的人士亦被問及他們每日吸食香煙的支數、開始每周吸食香煙的年齡、開始吸食香煙的原因及曾否嘗試戒煙；若他們曾嘗試戒煙，再被問及戒煙失敗的原因；若他們未曾嘗試戒煙，則被問及是否想戒煙，以及有關原因。對於以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，他們同樣地被問及開始每周吸食香煙的年齡、開始吸食香煙及其後戒煙的原因。此外，所有就業人士均被問及有關在其工作間吸煙情況的資料。

3.2 法定禁煙區範圍已由二零零七年一月一日起擴大。統計調查向所有習慣每日吸煙的人士問及他們吸煙的數量自該日後有否改變。至於那些就業人士和所有十五歲及以上的人士，他們會被問及自該日後他們分別在工作間和公眾地方接觸到二手煙的情況有否改變。

3.3 類似的統計調查，曾分別於一九八二年一月至三月、八三年三月、八四年七月、八六年七月、八八年七月、九零年七月、九三年八月至九月、九六年一月、九八年三月、二零零零年十月至十一月、二零零二年十一月至二零零三年二月及二零零五年二月至五月期間進行。是項統計調查的結果在適當情況下會與先前統計調查所得的結果作比較。不過，請注意是項統計調查涵蓋吸食各類煙草的人士，而二零零零年及先前的統計調查則只包括吸食香煙的人士。

INTRODUCTION

3.1 Within each enumerated household, all persons aged 10 and over were interviewed to identify if they were smokers at the time of enumeration (current smokers), daily smokers or ex-daily smokers (i.e. those who previously had a daily smoking habit). Current smokers (including daily smokers and non-daily smokers) were asked about the forms of tobacco they consumed and their awareness of the smoking cessation service. For those who were aware of the smoking cessation service, they were further asked whether they had tried it. Daily cigarette smokers were also asked the number of cigarettes they smoked in a day, the age they started smoking cigarette weekly, the reason for starting to smoke cigarette, whether they had ever tried to give up smoking, and if they had, the reason for failing to do so. For those daily cigarette smokers who had not tried to give up smoking, they were asked whether they wanted to do so, and also the reason concerned. Similarly, ex-daily cigarette smokers were asked the age they started smoking cigarette weekly, the reason for starting to smoke cigarette and the reason for giving it up then. In addition, all employed persons were asked about the information relating to smoking in their work places.

3.2 The statutory no smoking areas have been extended effective from 1 January 2007. All daily smokers were asked whether there were any changes in the quantity of smoking since then. For employed persons and all persons aged 15 and over, they were asked whether there were any changes in the exposure to second-hand smoke in work places and public places respectively since then.

3.3 Similar surveys were conducted in January to March 1982; March 1983; July of 1984, 1986, 1988 and 1990; August to September 1993; January 1996; March 1998; October to November 2000; November 2002 to February 2003 and February to May 2005. Comparison is made with the findings of the previous surveys where appropriate. However, it should be noted that the present survey covered persons who smoked all forms of tobacco while the surveys conducted in 2000 and before only covered persons who smoked cigarette.

概念及定義

3.4 在是項統計調查中，「吸煙」是指吸食各類煙草，包括香煙、雪茄、手捲煙和水煙及用煙斗吸煙。「現時有吸煙的人士」乃指在統計時有吸煙習慣的人士(不論他們所吸食的煙草種類及吸煙情況)。「習慣每日吸食香煙的人士」乃指在統計時有每日吸食香煙習慣的人士(雖然他們可能因生病或其他原因而在某些日子沒有吸煙)。另一方面，「以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士」是指曾經持續至少六個月有每日吸食香煙的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。

資料的局限

3.5 由於吸煙的行為日漸不為社會接受，故此是項統計調查的受訪者，尤其是年青人，可能傾向隱瞞其吸煙行為。在是項統計調查中所得出的十至十四歲的吸煙人士數目很少，這可能是由於是項統計調查的樣本規模較小，以及受訪者隱瞞事實所致。因此，為免令吸煙情況的估計有所偏差，所有十至十四歲的少年均不包括在數據分析範圍內，而在下列分析所指的現時有吸煙的人士、習慣每日吸食香煙的人士及以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，亦只涵蓋十五歲及以上的人士。在闡釋是項統計調查的結果時，要留意這點。

統計調查的主要結果

3.6 在統計時有吸煙的人士共 754 800 人，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 13.2%。在該 754 800 名現時有吸煙的人士中，679 500 人 (90.0%) 為習慣每日吸煙的人士，而 75 300 人 (10.0%) 則為非習慣每日吸煙的人士。此外，有 294 000 人為以前習慣每日吸煙的人士，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 5.1%。

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

3.4 In this survey, “smoking” referred to the smoking of all forms of tobacco, including cigarette, cigar, hand rolled cigarette as well as water pipe and pipe-smoking. “Current smokers” referred to those persons who at the time of enumeration had a smoking habit (disregarding the forms of tobacco they consumed and their smoking pattern). “Daily cigarette smokers” referred to those persons who at the time of enumeration had a daily cigarette smoking habit (although they might not smoke on certain days because of illness or other reasons). On the other hand, “ex-daily cigarette smokers” referred to those persons who previously had a daily cigarette smoking habit for a continuous period of six months or more but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

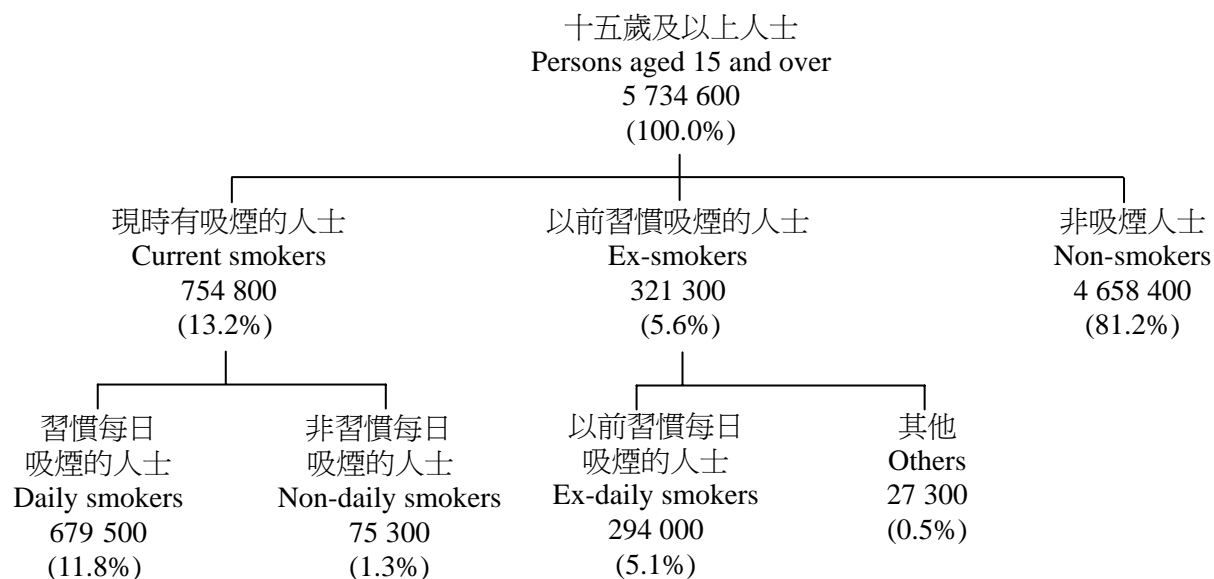
LIMITATIONS

3.5 As smoking has become less socially acceptable, the respondents of this survey, especially youngsters, might have a tendency not to reveal their smoking behaviour. The number of smokers aged 10-14 identified in this survey was limited, probably due to the small sample size involved and the tendency of under-reporting. Thus, in order to avoid giving a distorted picture of smoking, young persons aged 10-14 were excluded from the data analysis. As a result, the current smokers, daily cigarette smokers and ex-daily cigarette smokers referred to in the following analysis only covered persons aged 15 and over. The survey findings should thus be interpreted with this in mind.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

3.6 There were 754 800 current smokers at the time of enumeration, accounting for 13.2% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. Of those 754 800 current smokers, 679 500 (90.0%) were daily smokers and 75 300 (10.0%) were non-daily smokers. In addition, there were 294 000 ex-daily smokers who previously had a daily smoking habit, representing 5.1% of all persons aged 15 and over.

吸煙人士(包括吸食各類煙草)的分布 Distribution of smokers (including smoking of all forms of tobacco)



每日所吸食的煙草種類

3.7 在該 679 500 名習慣每日吸煙的人士中，676 900 人(99.6%)為習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，而 3 700 人(0.5%)則為習慣每日吸食其他煙草種類(包括雪茄、手捲煙、水煙及用煙斗吸煙)的人士。習慣每日吸食香煙的人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的 11.8%。(表 3.1 及表 3.2)

3.8 至於在該 294 000 名以前習慣每日吸煙的人士中，291 800 人(99.2%)為以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，而 8 800 人(3.0%)則為以前習慣每日吸食其他煙草種類的人士。以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的 5.1%。(表 3.1 及表 3.2)

與過往統計調查比較

3.9 習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的百分比從一九八二年的23.3%，逐漸下降至二零零七/零八年的 11.8%。至於以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的百分比，自一九八四年的3.7%持續下降至一九九零年的 2.3%後，一九九三年至二零零零年的百分比維持在 3 至 4%，二零零二/零三年的以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的百分比為 2.7%，

Form of tobacco consumed daily

3.7 Of those 679 500 daily smokers, 676 900 (99.6%) were daily cigarette smokers and 3 700 (0.5%) were daily smokers who consumed other forms of tobacco (including cigar, hand rolled cigarette, water pipe and pipe-smoking). Daily cigarette smokers accounted for 11.8% of all persons aged 15 and over. (Tables 3.1 and 3.2)

3.8 Regarding those 294 000 ex-daily smokers, 291 800 (99.2%) were ex-daily cigarette smokers and 8 800 (3.0%) were ex-daily smokers who consumed other forms of tobacco. Ex-daily cigarette smokers accounted for 5.1% of all persons aged 15 and over. (Tables 3.1 and 3.2)

Comparison with previous surveys

3.9 The percentage of daily cigarette smokers had been decreasing steadily from 23.3% in 1982 to 11.8% in 2007/08. As for the percentage of ex-daily cigarette smokers, after having continuously decreased from 3.7% in 1984 to 2.3% in 1990, it maintained at around 3 – 4% during 1993 to 2000. The percentage of ex-daily

二零零五年的相應百分比則升至 4.5%，其後再上升至二零零七/零八年的 5.1%。（表 3.2 及圖 3.1）

smokers was 2.7% in 2002/03. The corresponding percentage increased to 4.5% in 2005 and further increased to 5.1% in 2007/08. (Table 3.2 and Chart 3.1)

甲. 有關習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的分析

A. Analysis on daily cigarette smokers

年齡及性別

Age and sex

3.10 在該 676 900 名習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中，571 000 人(84.4%)為男性，而 105 900 人(15.6%)為女性。按年齡組別分析，59.4%的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的年齡在四十歲及以上；23.1%則介乎三十至三十九歲；15.9%介乎二十至二十九歲及 1.5%介乎十五至十九歲。（表 3.3a）

3.10 Of the 676 900 daily cigarette smokers, 571 000 (84.4%) were males and 105 900 (15.6%) were females. Analysed by age group, 59.4% of them were aged 40 and over; 23.1%, aged 30-39; 15.9%, aged 20-29; and 1.5%, aged 15-19. (Table 3.3a)

3.11 每日吸食香煙的習慣似乎在中年人士中較為普遍。以在各年齡組別內習慣每日吸食香煙的人士佔所有人士的百分比計算，有關比率在十五至十九歲人士中最低，只有 2.4%，而在三十至三十九歲人士中則最高，達 15.3%。按性別分析，男性的比率(20.5%)較女性的(3.6%)高出很多。（表 3.3a）

3.11 Daily cigarette smoking seemed to be more popular among persons of the middle age. Expressed as a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups, the rate of being daily cigarette smokers was the lowest for persons aged 15-19, at 2.4%, and the highest for those aged 30-39, at 15.3%. Analysed by sex, the rate for males (20.5%) was much higher than their female counterpart (3.6%). (Table 3.3a)

3.12 與二零零五的統計調查比較，習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的整體比率下跌 2.2 個百分點。在所有年齡組別中，習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的比率均低於二零零五的統計調查的相應比率。男性在二零零七/零八年的比率較二零零五下跌 4.0 個百分點，而女性的相應比率則只下跌 0.4 個百分點。（表 3.3a）

3.12 Compared with the 2005 survey, the overall rate of daily cigarette smokers decreased by 2.2 percentage point. The rates of being daily cigarette smokers in all age groups were lower than the corresponding rates in the 2005 survey. The rate for males decreased by 4.0 percentage points in 2007/08 when compared with 2005 whereas that for females decreased by 0.4 percentage point only. (Table 3.3a)

開始每周吸食香煙的年齡

Age started smoking cigarette weekly

3.13 逾半數(64.8%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士在十至十九歲之間開始有每周吸食香煙的習慣。另 29.9%習慣每日吸食香煙的人士是在二十至二十九歲之間開始有每周吸食香煙的習慣。男性及女性的分布模式大致相同。（表 3.3b）

3.13 Over half (64.8%) of the daily cigarette smokers started smoking cigarette weekly at age 10-19; and another 29.9% at age 20-29. Both males and females had broadly similar distribution patterns. (Table 3.3b)

每日吸食香煙支數

3.14 約 48.4%的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士每日吸食 1 至 10 支香煙；46.9%則每日吸食 11 至 20 支香煙。習慣每日吸食香煙的人士每日平均吸食 14 支香煙。按年齡組別分析，四十至五十九歲的習慣每日吸食香煙人士每日平均吸食 15 支香煙，他們較其他年齡組別的習慣每日吸食香煙人士(每日平均吸食香煙支數約 11 至 13 支)吸食較多香煙。(表 3.3c)

3.15 按性別分析，習慣每日吸食香煙的男性的每日平均吸食香煙支數普遍較習慣每日吸食香煙的女性為多，男性每日平均吸食 14 支香煙，而女性則每日平均吸食 11 支香煙。(表 3.3c)

3.16 與二零零五的統計調查比較，習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的每日平均吸食香煙支數由二零零五的 13 支輕微上升至二零零七/零八年的 14 支。(表 3.3c)

經濟活動身分

3.17 約 550 100 名(81.3%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士為從事經濟活動人士，餘下 126 900 名(18.7%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士則為非從事經濟活動人士。每日吸食香煙的習慣在從事經濟活動人士中(習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的比率為 15.9%)較在非從事經濟活動人士中(5.6%)普遍。而在非從事經濟活動人士中，退休人士習慣每日吸食香煙的比率最高，達 9.0%。(表 3.3d)

開始吸食香煙的原因

3.18 在該 676 900 名習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中，約 59.8%是因「受朋友影響」而開始吸食香煙及 36.7%是因「好奇」。其他較普遍提及的原因包括「社交應酬需要」(8.1%)、「受家人影響」(7.8%)、「減輕精神壓力」(4.2%)、「提神」(3.7%)及「消磨時間」(3.4%)。(表 3.3e)

Daily consumption of cigarettes

3.14 Some 48.4% of the daily cigarette smokers consumed 1-10 cigarettes in a day; and 46.9% consumed 11-20 cigarettes. The daily cigarette smokers consumed an average of 14 cigarettes in a day. Analysed by age group, daily cigarette smokers aged 40-59 smoked an average of 15 cigarettes in a day. They consumed more cigarettes than the daily cigarette smokers in other age groups (with average daily consumption of cigarettes around 11-13). (Table 3.3c)

3.15 Analysed by sex, male daily cigarette smokers generally consumed more cigarettes, with an average of 14 per day, than female daily cigarette smokers, with an average of 11 per day. (Table 3.3c)

3.16 Compared with the 2005 survey, the average daily consumption of cigarettes of the daily cigarette smokers had increased slightly from 13 per day in 2005 to 14 per day in 2007/08. (Table 3.3c)

Economic activity status

3.17 Some 550 100 (81.3%) daily cigarette smokers were economically active, and the remaining 126 900 (18.7%) daily cigarette smokers were economically inactive. Daily cigarette smoking was much more popular among the economically active persons (the rate of being daily cigarette smokers was 15.9%) than among their economically inactive counterpart (5.6%). Among the economically inactive persons, retired persons had the highest rate of being daily cigarette smokers, at 9.0%. (Table 3.3d)

Reason for starting to smoke cigarette

3.18 Some 59.8% of those 676 900 daily cigarette smokers started smoking cigarette because of “influence of friends” and 36.7%, “out of curiosity”. Other commonly cited reasons included “necessity in social functions” (8.1%), “influence of family members” (7.8%), “easing tension” (4.2%), “refreshing one’s mind” (3.7%) and “killing time” (3.4%). (Table 3.3e)

*曾否嘗試是否想戒煙**Whether had tried / wanted to give up smoking*

3.19 約 226 200 名(33.4%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士曾嘗試戒煙，但並不成功，其中男性佔 86.3%。導致他們戒煙失敗的三個最普遍提及的原因包括「不夠決心」(53.0%)、「吸煙已成爲習慣/嗜好」(37.8%)及「許多朋友/同事均爲吸煙人士」(16.5%)。(表 3.3f 及表 3.4)

3.19 Some 226 200 (33.4%) daily cigarette smokers had tried but failed to give up smoking, among whom 86.3% were males. The three most commonly cited reasons for their failure to give up smoking included “not determined enough” (53.0%), “cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite” (37.8%) and “most friends / colleagues were smokers” (16.5%). (Tables 3.3f and 3.4)

3.20 另外約 375 400 名(55.5%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士卻從未嘗試過戒煙亦不想戒煙，其中男性佔 84.0%。他們不想戒煙的三個最普遍提及的原因包括「吸煙已成爲習慣/嗜好」(84.3%)、「不夠決心」(13.9%)及「許多朋友/同事均爲吸煙人士」(12.5%)。(表 3.3f 及表 3.5)

3.20 Another 375 400 (55.5%) daily cigarette smokers, however, had neither tried nor wanted to give up smoking, among whom 84.0% were males. The three most commonly cited reasons for their not wanting to give up smoking included “cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite” (84.3%), “not determined enough” (13.9%) and “most friends / colleagues were smokers” (12.5%). (Tables 3.3f and 3.5)

3.21 其餘的 75 300 名(11.1%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士從未嘗試過戒煙但想戒煙，其中男性佔 80.2%。他們未曾嘗試戒煙的最普遍提及的原因是「吸煙已成爲習慣/嗜好」(61.1%)；其次是「不夠決心」(25.8%)。(表 3.3f 及表 3.6)

3.21 The remaining 75 300 (11.1%) daily cigarette smokers had never tried but wanted to give up smoking, among whom 80.2% were males. The most commonly cited reason for their not trying to do so was “cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite” (61.1%), followed by “not determined enough” (25.8%). (Tables 3.3f and 3.6)

乙. 有關以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的分析**B. Analysis on ex-daily cigarette smokers***年齡及性別**Age and sex*

3.22 在 291 800 名以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中，47.1%年齡在六十歲及以上，另 38.7%介乎四十至五十九歲。較年長的人士中，以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的比率較高。六十歲及以上的人士的比率最高，達 12.4%，而十五至二十九歲的人士的比率則最低，爲 1.1%。按性別分析，男性佔以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的 87.7%，以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士在男性中的比率(9.2%)亦遠較在女性中的比率(1.2%)爲高。(表 3.7a)

3.22 Of the 291 800 ex-daily cigarette smokers, 47.1% were aged 60 and over, and another 38.7% were aged 40-59. Older persons had a higher rate of being ex-daily cigarette smokers. The rate was the highest for persons aged 60 and over, at 12.4%, and the lowest for those aged 15-29, at 1.1%. Analysed by sex, 87.7% of the ex-daily cigarette smokers were males and the rate of being ex-daily cigarette smokers was much higher among males (9.2%) than females (1.2%). (Table 3.7a)

戒煙的原因

3.23 在該 291 800 名以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中，約 41.3%是基於「健康理由(非為醫生/護士/其他健康護理的專業人士建議)」而主動戒煙；另 29.6%是因為「覺得吸煙影響身體健康」而戒煙；17.4%是因為「受家人/朋友影響」及 13.3%是因為「健康理由(為醫生/護士/其他健康護理的專業人士建議)」。(表 3.7b)

丙. 有關現時有吸煙的人士對戒煙服務的認識情況的分析

3.24 所有現時有吸煙的人士(包括習慣及非習慣每日吸食各類煙草的人士)被問及他們是否認識戒煙服務(包括戒煙診所及戒煙熱線)。在 754 800 名現時有吸煙的人士中，約 457 100 人(60.6%)認識戒煙服務。男性及女性吸煙者認識戒煙服務的比例大致相同。按年齡組別分析，三十至三十九歲的吸煙人士中認識戒煙服務者所佔的百分比最高(69.3%)。(表 3.8)

3.25 與二零零五年的統計調查比較，在現時有吸煙的人士中，認識戒煙服務的百分比上升。其中以男性的升幅較為明顯。(表 3.8)

曾否使用/是否願意嘗試戒煙服務

3.26 在 457 100 名認識戒煙服務的現時有吸煙的人士中，2.1%曾使用戒煙服務。男性的相應百分比(2.2%)較女性的(1.6%)為高。(表 3.9)

3.27 約 447 300 名現時有吸煙的人士雖然對戒煙服務有所認識，但未曾使用該服務。當中有 8.0%表示願意嘗試戒煙服務。(表 3.9)

Reason for giving up smoking

3.23 About 41.3% of the 291 800 ex-daily cigarette smokers gave up smoking on their own accord because of “health reason (without advice from doctor / nurse / other health care professional)”; another 29.6%, “considered smoking not good to health”; 17.4%, “influence of family members / friends” and 13.3%, “health reason (with advice from doctor / nurse / other health care professional)”. (Table 3.7b)

C. Analysis on current smokers’ awareness of the smoking cessation services

3.24 All current smokers (including daily and non-daily smokers of all forms of tobacco) were asked whether they were aware of the smoking cessation services (including smoking cessation clinics and smoking cessation hotline). Of the 754 800 current smokers, some 457 100 (60.6%) were aware of the services. The proportions were broadly the same between male and female current smokers. Analysed by age group, the percentage of current smokers who were aware of the services was the highest among those aged 30-39 (69.3%). (Table 3.8)

3.25 Compared with the 2005 survey, the proportion of current smokers who were aware of the smoking cessation services had increased. The increase was more significant among males. (Table 3.8)

Whether had tried / would try the smoking cessation services

3.26 Of the 457 100 current smokers who were aware of the smoking cessation services, 2.1% had tried them before. The corresponding percentage was higher for males (2.2%) than females (1.6%). (Table 3.9).

3.27 Some 447 300 current smokers had not tried the smoking cessation services although they were aware of them. Among them, 8.0% claimed that they were willing to try the smoking cessation services. (Table 3.9)

丁. 有關就業人士在其工作間吸煙情況的分析

3.28 在每個受訪住戶中，所有就業人士(不包括家庭傭工)被問及有關在其工作間吸煙情況的資料，其中包括在他們的工作範圍三公尺以內吸煙的人士數目及他們的工作間的室內範圍的禁煙措施。

在工作間的三公尺範圍以內有否吸煙人士

3.29 在統計時的 3 251 200 名就業人士中(不包括家庭傭工)，約 474 600 人(14.6%)表示在他們的工作間的三公尺範圍以內有吸煙人士。主要在室內工作的人士及完全在室內工作的人士中，分別約有 8.4% 及 5.4% 表示在他們的工作間的三公尺範圍以內有吸煙人士。主要在室外工作的人士、完全在室外工作的人士和在室內及室外工作的人士的相應百分比較高，分別為 50.7%、47.2% 及 41.7%。(表 3.10a)

3.30 與二零零五的統計調查比較，就業人士中表示在其工作間的三公尺範圍以內有吸煙人士的百分比在不同性質的工作間均下降。(表 3.10a)

戊. 有關擴大法定禁煙區範圍生效後吸煙情況的改變

3.31 在統計時所有 679 500 名習慣每日吸煙的人士均被問及在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前的一年比較，其吸煙數量有否改變(即二零零七年與二零零六年比較)。當中 119 500 人(17.5%)表示其吸煙數量有所減少。另外，551 900 人(81.2%)表示在擴大法定禁煙區範圍生效後其吸煙數量沒有改變。(表 3.11)

D. Analysis on smoking in work places of employed persons

3.28 All employed persons (excluding domestic helpers) within each enumerated household were asked about the information on smoking in their work places, including the number of persons who smoked within 3 metres around them and various measures of prohibiting smoking in the indoor area of their work places.

Whether had smokers within 3 metres of work places

3.29 Of the 3 251 200 employed persons (excluding domestic helpers) at the time of enumeration, some 474 600 persons (14.6%) reported that there were persons who smoked within 3 metres around them in their work places. For those who worked mainly in indoor area and those who worked entirely in indoor area, some 8.4% and 5.4% respectively reported that there were persons who smoked within 3 metres around them in their work places. The corresponding percentages were much higher for those who worked mainly in outdoor area (50.7%), those who worked entirely in outdoor area (47.2%) and those who worked both in indoor and outdoor areas (41.7%). (Table 3.10a)

3.30 Compared with the 2005 survey, the proportion of employed persons who reported that there were persons who smoked within 3 metres around them in their work places had dropped across all nature of work places. (Table 3.10a)

E. Changes in smoking pattern after the extension of statutory no smoking areas

3.31 All of the 679 500 daily smokers at the time of enumeration were asked whether there were changes in their quantity of smoking as compared to the year before the extension of statutory no smoking areas (i.e. comparing 2007 against 2006). Among them, 119 500 persons (17.5%) reported that they had smoked less after the extension of statutory no smoking areas. Another 551 900 persons (81.2%) reported that there were no changes in their quantity of smoking. (Table 3.11)

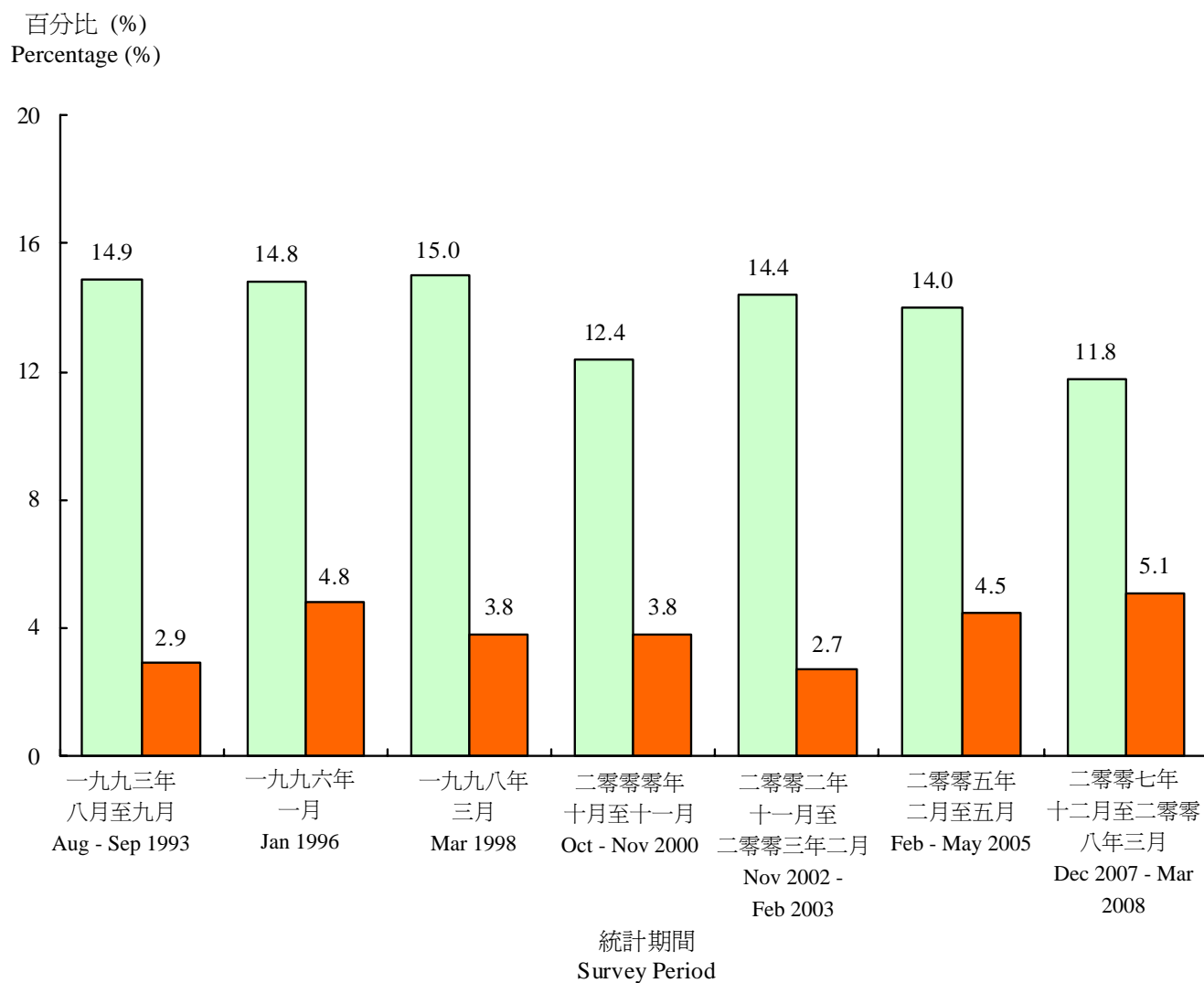
3.32 在統計時所有 3 251 200 名就業人士(不包括家庭傭工)均被問及在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前的一年比較在工作間接觸到二手煙的情況有否改變(即二零零七年與二零零六年比較)。當中約 254 500 人(7.8%)表示在工作間接觸到二手煙的情況有所減少。另外, 2 920 700 人(89.8%)表示他們接觸到的情況沒有改變。(表 3.10b)


3.33 在統計時所有 5 734 600 名十五歲及以上人士均被問及在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前的一年比較在公眾地方接觸到二手煙的情況有否改變(即二零零七年與二零零六年比較)。當中約 3 262 600 人(56.9%)表示在公眾地方接觸到二手煙的情況有所減少, 另外 32.1%則表示沒有改變。(表 3.12)

3.32 All of the 3 251 200 employed persons (excluding domestic helpers) at the time of enumeration were asked whether there were changes in their condition of exposure to second-hand smoke in work places as compared to the year before the extension of statutory no smoking areas (i.e. comparing 2007 against 2006). Among them, 254 500 persons (7.8%) reported that they were of less exposure to second-hand smoke in work places. Another 2 920 700 persons (89.8%) reported that there were no changes after the extension of statutory no smoking areas. (Table 3.10b)

3.33 All of the 5 734 600 persons aged 15 and over at the time of enumeration were asked whether there were changes in their condition of exposure to second-hand smoke in public places as compared to the year before the extension of statutory no smoking areas (i.e. comparing 2007 against 2006). Among them, some 3 262 600 persons (56.9%) reported that they were of less exposure to second-hand smoke in public places after the extension of statutory no smoking areas. Another 32.1% reported that there were no changes. (Table 3.12)

圖 3.1 習慣每日吸食香煙的人士及以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比
 Chart 3.1 Percentage of daily cigarette smokers and ex-daily cigarette smokers among all persons aged 15 and over



 習慣每日吸食香煙的人士
Daily cigarette smokers


 以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士
Ex-daily cigarette smokers

表 3.1 按每日所吸食的煙草種類劃分的習慣每日吸煙的人士/以前習慣每日吸煙的人士數目
Table 3.1 Daily smokers / Ex-daily smokers by form of tobacco consumed daily

每日所吸食的煙草種類 [#] Form of tobacco consumed daily [#]	習慣每日吸煙的人士 Daily smokers		以前習慣每日吸煙的人士 Ex-daily smokers	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
香煙 Cigarettes	676.9	99.6	291.8	99.2
其他煙草種類* Other forms of tobacco*	3.7	0.5	8.8	3.0
合計 Overall	679.5		294.0	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括雪茄、手捲煙、水煙及用煙斗吸煙。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including cigar, hand rolled cigarette, water pipe and pipe-smoking.

表 3.2 習慣每日吸食香煙的人士及以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.2 Daily cigarette smokers and ex-daily cigarette smokers

統計期間 Survey period	習慣每日吸食香煙的人士 Daily cigarette smokers		以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士 Ex-daily cigarette smokers	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率* Rate*
一九八二年一月至三月 Jan-Mar 1982	888.4	23.3	#	#
一九八三年三月 Mar 1983	783.9	19.9	#	#
一九八四年七月 Jul 1984	744.5	18.7	145.6	3.7
一九八六年七月 Jul 1986	713.4	17.4	132.9	3.2
一九八八年七月 Jul 1988	723.9	16.8	138.3	3.2
一九九零年七月 Jul 1990	691.9	15.7	102.7	2.3
一九九三年八月至九月 Aug-Sep 1993	687.1	14.9	134.5	2.9
一九九六年一月 Jan 1996	740.4	14.8	240.3	4.8
一九九八年三月 Mar 1998	805.1	15.0	206.7	3.8
二零零零年十月至十一月 Oct-Nov 2000	692.5	12.4	210.9	3.8
二零零二年十一月至二零零三年二月 Nov 2002-Feb 2003	818.2	14.4	151.2	2.7
二零零五年二月至五月 Feb-May 2005	793.2	14.0	251.9	4.5
二零零七年十二月至二零零八年三月 Dec 2007-Mar 2008	676.9	11.8	291.8	5.1

註釋：* 在個別統計期間佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。

沒有數據。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective survey periods.

Not available.

表 3.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.3a Daily cigarette smokers by age and sex

二零零七年十二月至二零零八年三月進行的統計調查
 Survey conducted during Dec 2007 - Mar 2008

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	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*
15 - 19	7.9	1.4	3.5	2.5	2.4	1.2	10.5	1.5	2.4
20 - 29	81.0	14.2	18.4	26.9	25.4	6.1	107.8	15.9	12.2
30 - 39	121.0	21.2	25.7	35.4	33.4	6.4	156.4	23.1	15.3
40 - 49	145.7	25.5	24.2	20.7	19.5	3.1	166.4	24.6	13.2
50 - 59	122.7	21.5	24.2	10.5	9.9	2.1	133.3	19.7	13.2
≥ 60	92.6	16.2	17.3	9.9	9.4	1.7	102.5	15.1	9.2
合計® Overall®	571.0 (84.4)	100.0	20.5	105.9 (15.6)	100.0	3.6	676.9 (100.0)	100.0	11.8

二零零五年二月至五月進行的統計調查
 Survey conducted during Feb - May 2005

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	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*
15 - 19	11.3	1.7	4.9	4.4	3.9	2.0	15.7	2.0	3.5
20 - 29	93.5	13.8	20.9	28.8	25.2	7.0	122.3	15.4	14.3
30 - 39	149.1	22.0	29.4	34.6	30.3	5.8	183.7	23.2	16.6
40 - 49	176.2	25.9	27.4	20.7	18.1	3.0	196.9	24.8	14.9
50 - 59	126.9	18.7	28.6	9.7	8.4	2.2	136.6	17.2	15.4
≥ 60	122.0	18.0	24.2	16.1	14.1	3.0	138.1	17.4	13.2
合計® Overall®	678.9 (85.6)	100.0	24.5	114.3 (14.4)	100.0	4.0	793.2 (100.0)	100.0	14.0

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五至十九歲的男性為例，根據二零零七/零八年的統計調查結果，3.5%為習慣每日吸食香煙的人士。

® 括號內的數字顯示在所有習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15-19, 3.5% were daily cigarette smokers based on the 2007/08 survey.

® Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all daily cigarette smokers.

表 3.3b 按開始每周吸食香煙的年齡及性別劃分的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.3b Daily cigarette smokers by age started smoking cigarette weekly and sex

二零零七年十二月至二零零八年三月進行的統計調查
 Survey conducted during Dec 2007 - Mar 2008

開始每周吸食香煙 的年齡 Age started smoking cigarette weekly	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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 %
< 10	8.2	1.4	2.1	2.0	10.3	1.5
10 - 19	379.8	66.5	59.0	55.7	438.8	64.8
20 - 29	164.9	28.9	37.6	35.5	202.5	29.9
≥ 30	18.1	3.2	7.1	6.7	25.3	3.7
總計 Total	571.0	100.0	105.9	100.0	676.9	100.0

二零零五年二月至五月進行的統計調查
 Survey conducted during Feb - May 2005

開始每周吸食香煙 的年齡 Age started smoking cigarette weekly	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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 %
< 10	7.9	1.2	§	§	8.5	1.1
10 - 19	410.4	60.5	62.3	54.5	472.7	59.6
20 - 29	235.0	34.6	39.9	34.9	274.9	34.7
≥ 30	25.6	3.8	11.5	10.0	37.1	4.7
總計 Total	678.9	100.0	114.3	100.0	793.2	100.0

表 3.3c 按年齡/性別及每日吸食香煙支數劃分的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.3c Daily cigarette smokers by age / sex and daily consumption of cigarettes

年齡組別/ 性別 Age group / Sex	每日吸食香煙支數 Daily consumption of cigarettes								每日平均吸食香煙支數 Average daily consumption of cigarettes	
	1 - 10		11 - 20		≥ 21		總計 Total		二零零五年 十二月至二 零零八年三 月進行的 統計調查 Survey conducted during Feb - May 2005	二零零七年 十二月至二 零零八年三 月進行的 統計調查 Survey conducted during Dec 2007 - Mar 2008
	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 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %		
年齡組別 Age group										
15 - 19	6.9	66.3	3.5	33.7	§	§	10.5	100.0	9	11
20 - 29	62.7	58.1	43.7	40.5	1.4	1.3	107.8	100.0	12	12
30 - 39	81.5	52.1	69.4	44.3	5.5	3.5	156.4	100.0	13	13
40 - 49	69.2	41.6	86.4	52.0	10.8	6.5	166.4	100.0	15	15
50 - 59	51.6	38.7	71.9	53.9	9.8	7.4	133.3	100.0	15	15
≥ 60	55.9	54.6	42.4	41.4	4.2	4.1	102.5	100.0	13	13
性別 Sex										
男 Male	253.8	44.4	287.6	50.4	29.6	5.2	571.0	100.0	14	14
女 Female	74.1	70.0	29.7	28.1	2.1	2.0	105.9	100.0	10	11
合計 Overall	327.9	48.4	317.4	46.9	31.7	4.7	676.9	100.0	13	14

表 3.3d 按經濟活動身分劃分的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.3d Daily cigarette smokers 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 ⁺	550.1	81.3	15.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	126.9	18.7	5.6
退休人士 Retired persons	85.4	12.6	9.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	26.3	3.9	3.7
其他 [#] Others [#]	15.1	2.2	2.4
總計 Total	676.9	100.0	11.8

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，15.9%為習慣每日吸食香煙的人士。

⁺ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

[#] 包括學生及其他非從事經濟活動人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 15.9% were daily cigarette smokers.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

[#] Including students and other economically inactive persons.

表 3.3e 按開始吸食香煙的原因及性別劃分的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.3e Daily cigarette smokers by reason for starting to smoke cigarette and sex

開始吸食香煙的原因 [#] Reason for starting to smoke cigarette [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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 %
受朋友影響 Influence of friends	343.7	60.2	61.2	57.8	404.9	59.8
好奇 Out of curiosity	211.4	37.0	37.2	35.1	248.6	36.7
社交應酬需要 Necessity in social functions	51.8	9.1	3.3	3.1	55.2	8.1
受家人影響 Influence of family members	44.7	7.8	8.3	7.8	52.9	7.8
減輕精神壓力 Easing tension	21.7	3.8	6.6	6.3	28.3	4.2
提神 Refreshing one’s mind	22.2	3.9	3.2	3.0	25.3	3.7
消磨時間 Killing time	19.3	3.4	3.9	3.7	23.2	3.4
看來更成熟/有氣派 To look more mature / stylish	9.6	1.7	§	§	10.3	1.5
其他 Others	4.0	0.7	§	§	4.8	0.7
合計 Overall	571.0		105.9		676.9	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.3f 按曾否嘗試/是否想戒煙及性別劃分的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.3f Daily cigarette smokers by whether had tried / wanted to give up smoking and sex

曾否嘗試/是否想戒煙 Whether had tried / wanted to give up smoking	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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 %
曾嘗試戒煙但失敗 Had tried to give up smoking but failed	195.2	34.2	31.0	29.2	226.2	33.4
從未嘗試過戒煙但想戒煙 Had never tried but wanted to give up smoking	60.4	10.6	14.9	14.1	75.3	11.1
從未嘗試過戒煙亦不想戒煙 Had never tried and did not want to give up smoking	315.3	55.2	60.1	56.7	375.4	55.5
總計 Total	571.0	100.0	105.9	100.0	676.9	100.0

表 3.4 按戒煙失敗的原因及性別劃分的曾嘗試戒煙但失敗的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.4 Daily cigarette smokers who had tried but failed to give up smoking by reason for failing to give up smoking and sex

戒煙失敗的原因 [#] Reason for failing to give up smoking [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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 %
不夠決心 Not determined enough	104.0	53.3	15.8	50.9	119.8	53.0
吸煙已成為習慣/嗜好 Cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite	77.8	39.8	7.8	25.1	85.5	37.8
許多朋友/同事均為吸煙人士 Most friends / colleagues were smokers	30.8	15.8	6.6	21.2	37.4	16.5
消磨時間 Killing time	14.0	7.2	2.8	9.2	16.8	7.4
社交應酬需要 Necessity in social functions	13.3	6.8	1.2	4.0	14.5	6.4
減壓需要 Necessity for easing tension	12.1	6.2	4.5	14.5	16.6	7.3
心理/生理上感到不適 Felt psychologically / physiologically uncomfortable	9.0	4.6	1.1	3.7	10.1	4.5
提神 Refreshing one's mind	4.8	2.5	§	§	5.1	2.3
其他 Others	7.3	3.8	§	§	8.2	3.6
合計 [@] Overall [@]	195.2 (86.3)		31.0 (13.7)		226.2 (100.0)	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有曾嘗試戒煙但失敗的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all daily cigarette smokers who had tried but failed to give up smoking.

表 3.5 按不想戒煙的原因及性別劃分的從未嘗試過戒煙亦不想戒煙的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.5 Daily cigarette smokers who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking by reason for not wanting to give up smoking and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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 %
不想戒煙的原因 [#] Reason for not wanting to give up smoking [#]						
吸煙已成為習慣/嗜好 Cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite	267.2	84.8	49.3	82.0	316.5	84.3
不夠決心 Not determined enough	45.1	14.3	7.2	12.0	52.3	13.9
許多朋友/同事均為吸煙人士 Most friends / colleagues were smokers	40.2	12.8	6.8	11.3	47.0	12.5
消磨時間 Killing time	30.6	9.7	6.6	10.9	37.1	9.9
社交應酬需要 Necessity in social functions	18.6	5.9	1.7	2.9	20.3	5.4
減壓需要 Necessity for easing tension	13.2	4.2	3.3	5.4	16.4	4.4
提神 Refreshing one’s mind	10.8	3.4	§	§	11.8	3.1
其他 Others	11.6	3.7	§	§	12.0	3.2
合計 Overall	315.3 (80.2)		60.1 (19.8)		375.4 (100.0)	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有從未嘗試過戒煙亦不想戒煙的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中所佔數目的百分比。

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all daily cigarette smokers who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking.

表 3.6 按未曾嘗試戒煙的原因及性別劃分的從未嘗試過戒煙但想戒煙的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.6 Daily cigarette smokers who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking by reason for not trying to give up smoking and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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 %
未曾嘗試戒煙的原因 [#] Reason for not trying to give up smoking [#]						
吸煙已成為習慣/嗜好 Cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite	37.1	61.4	8.9	60.0	46.0	61.1
不夠決心 Not determined enough	16.5	27.3	3.0	19.8	19.4	25.8
許多朋友/同事均為吸煙人士 Most friends / colleagues were smokers	6.2	10.3	1.5	9.7	7.7	10.2
減壓需要 Necessity for easing tension	5.9	9.7	1.4	9.2	7.2	9.6
消磨時間 Killing time	5.5	9.1	1.2	8.0	6.7	8.9
社交應酬需要 Necessity in social functions	4.9	8.2	§	§	5.1	6.8
提神 Refreshing one’s mind	3.1	5.1	§	§	3.7	4.9
其他 Others	§	§	§	§	§	§
合計 Overall	60.4 (80.2)		14.9 (19.8)		75.3 (100.0)	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有從未嘗試過戒煙但想戒煙的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all daily cigarette smokers who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking.

表 3.7a 按年齡/性別劃分的以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.7a Ex-daily cigarette smokers by age / sex

年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
15 - 29	14.7	5.0	1.1
30 - 39	26.9	9.2	2.6
40 - 49	47.0	16.1	3.7
50 - 59	65.9	22.6	6.5
≥ 60	137.3	47.1	12.4
性別 Sex			
男 Male	256.0	87.7	9.2
女 Female	35.8	12.3	1.2
合計 Overall	291.8	100.0	5.1

註釋：* 在個別年齡/性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五至二十九歲人士為例，1.1%為以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-29, 1.1% were ex-daily cigarette smokers.

表 3.7b 按戒煙的原因及性別劃分的以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.7b Ex-daily cigarette smokers by reason for giving up smoking and sex

戒煙的原因 [#] Reason for giving up smoking [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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 %
健康理由(非為醫生/護士/其他 健康護理的專業人士建議) Health reason (without advice from doctor / nurse / other health care professional)	109.0	42.6	11.5	32.2	120.5	41.3
覺得吸煙影響身體健康 Considered smoking not good to health	74.7	29.2	11.8	33.0	86.5	29.6
受家人/朋友影響 Influence of family members / friends	46.8	18.3	4.0	11.0	50.8	17.4
健康理由(為醫生/護士/其他 健康護理的專業人士建議) Health reason (with advice from doctor / nurse / other health care professional)	34.8	13.6	4.1	11.4	38.9	13.3
香煙價格昂貴 High price of cigarettes	28.0	10.9	2.4	6.7	30.4	10.4
不想成為兒童的壞榜樣 Avoid setting a bad example to children	14.8	5.8	1.7	4.7	16.5	5.6
工作間或公眾地方禁止/ 不方便吸煙 Smoking is prohibited / inconvenient at work places or public places	11.1	4.4	§	§	11.9	4.1
社會不認同吸煙習慣 Smoking is a socially unacceptable habit	7.5	2.9	1.3	3.6	8.8	3.0
其他 Others	11.6	4.5	7.1	19.7	18.6	6.4
合計 Overall	256.0		35.8		291.8	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.8 按年齡/性別及對戒煙服務#的認識劃分的現時有吸煙的人士數目
Table 3.8 Current smokers by age / sex and awareness of the smoking cessation services

年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	對戒煙服務#的認識 Awareness of the smoking cessation services#					
	二零零五年二月至五月 進行的統計調查 Survey conducted during Feb - May 2005			二零零七年十二月至二零零八年 三月進行的統計調查 Survey conducted during Dec 2007 - Mar 2008		
	認識 Aware	不認識 Not aware	總計 Total	認識 Aware	不認識 Not aware	總計 Total
	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)
年齡組別 Age group						
15 - 19	5.2 (28.9%)	12.8 (71.1%)	18.0 (100.0%)	6.5 (49.1%)	6.8 (50.9%)	13.3 (100.0%)
20 - 29	55.4 (42.4%)	75.2 (57.6%)	130.5 (100.0%)	78.5 (65.3%)	41.8 (34.7%)	120.3 (100.0%)
30 - 39	95.1 (49.2%)	98.1 (50.8%)	193.2 (100.0%)	120.8 (69.3%)	53.4 (30.7%)	174.2 (100.0%)
40 - 49	97.3 (46.9%)	110.4 (53.1%)	207.6 (100.0%)	123.5 (66.4%)	62.5 (33.6%)	185.9 (100.0%)
50 - 59	54.9 (38.2%)	88.9 (61.8%)	143.8 (100.0%)	81.2 (56.5%)	62.4 (43.5%)	143.6 (100.0%)
≥ 60	34.4 (23.5%)	112.3 (76.5%)	146.7 (100.0%)	46.6 (39.6%)	71.0 (60.4%)	117.6 (100.0%)
性別 Sex						
男 Male	283.9 (39.7%)	431.0 (60.3%)	714.8 (100.0%)	384.5 (60.6%)	250.3 (39.4%)	634.8 (100.0%)
女 Female	58.4 (46.7%)	66.6 (53.3%)	125.1 (100.0%)	72.6 (60.5%)	47.5 (39.5%)	120.1 (100.0%)
合計 Overall	342.3 (40.8%)	497.6 (59.2%)	839.9 (100.0%)	457.1 (60.6%)	297.8 (39.4%)	754.8 (100.0%)

註釋：# 包括戒煙診所及戒煙熱線。

Note: # Including smoking cessation clinics and smoking cessation hotline.

表 3.9 按曾否使用戒煙服務[#]/是否願意嘗試戒煙服務[#]及性別劃分的認識戒煙服務[#]的現時有吸煙的人士數目
Table 3.9 Current smokers who were aware of the smoking cessation services by whether had tried the smoking cessation services / whether would try the smoking cessation services and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	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* %*
曾使用戒煙服務 [#] Whether had tried the smoking cessation services [#]	8.6	2.2	1.2	1.6	9.7	2.1
未曾使用戒煙服務 [#] Had not tried the smoking cessation services [#]	375.9	97.8	71.4	98.4	447.3	97.9
<i>是否願意嘗試戒煙服務</i> <i>Whether would try the smoking cessation services</i>						
<i>願意嘗試戒煙服務</i> <i>Would try the smoking cessation services</i>	31.1	(8.3)	4.8	(6.7)	35.9	(8.0)
<i>不願意嘗試戒煙服務</i> <i>Would not try the smoking cessation services</i>	344.8	(91.7)	66.6	(93.3)	411.4	(92.0)
總計 Total	384.5	100.0	72.6	100.0	457.1	100.0

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在所有認識戒煙服務
但未曾使用該服務的現時有吸煙人士中
所佔的百分比。

包括戒煙診所及戒煙熱線。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the
percentages in respect of all current
smokers who were aware of the smoking
cessation services but had not tried the
service.

Including smoking cessation clinics and
smoking cessation hotline.

表 3.10a 按工作間性質及在工作間的三公尺範圍以內有否吸煙人士劃分的就業人士*數目
Table 3.10a Employed persons* by nature of work places and whether had smokers within 3 metres of work places

工作間性質 Nature of work places	在工作間的三公尺範圍以內有否吸煙人士 Whether had smokers within 3 metres of work places					
	二零零五年二月至五月 進行的統計調查 Survey conducted during Feb - May 2005			二零零七年十二月至二零零八年 三月進行的統計調查 Survey conducted during Dec 2007 - Mar 2008		
	有 Yes	沒有 No	總計 Total	有 Yes	沒有 No	總計 Total
	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)
主要室內 Mainly indoor	343.6 (20.8%)	1 305.0 (79.2%)	1 648.6 (100.0%)	153.9 (8.4%)	1 685.6 (91.6%)	1 839.5 (100.0%)
主要室外 Mainly outdoor	85.3 (58.3%)	61.0 (41.7%)	146.3 (100.0%)	74.2 (50.7%)	72.1 (49.3%)	146.3 (100.0%)
完全室內 Entirely indoor	122.1 (17.5%)	576.2 (82.5%)	698.3 (100.0%)	42.7 (5.4%)	749.4 (94.6%)	792.0 (100.0%)
完全室外 Entirely outdoor	109.9 (58.3%)	78.5 (41.7%)	188.3 (100.0%)	55.0 (47.2%)	61.5 (52.8%)	116.5 (100.0%)
室內及室外 Both indoor and outdoor	221.6 (49.2%)	228.5 (50.8%)	450.1 (100.0%)	148.9 (41.7%)	208.1 (58.3%)	356.9 (100.0%)
合計 Overall	882.6 (28.2%)	2 249.1 (71.8%)	3 131.7 (100.0%)	474.6 (14.6%)	2 776.6 (85.4%)	3 251.2 (100.0%)

註釋：* 不包括家庭傭工。

Note : * Excluding domestic helpers.

表 3.10b 按在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前的一年比較在工作間接觸到二手煙的情況的改變劃分的就業人士*數目
Table 3.10b Employed persons* by change in the condition of exposure to second-hand smoke in work places after the extension of statutory no smoking areas as compared to the year before

在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前 的一年比較在工作間接觸到二 手煙的情況的改變 Change in the condition of exposure to second-hand smoke in work places after the extension of statutory no smoking areas as compared to the year before	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
減少很多 Much less	124.5	3.8
減少一些 A bit less	130.1	4.0
沒有改變 No changes	2 920.7	89.8
增加少量 A bit more	14.5	0.4
增加很多 Much more	5.9	0.2
擴大法定禁煙區範圍生效之前一 年內沒有工作 Did not work within the year before the extension of statutory no smoking areas	55.5	1.7
總計 Total	3 251.2	100.0

註釋：* 不包括家庭傭工。

Note : * Excluding domestic helpers.

表 3.11 按在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前的一年比較吸煙數量的改變劃分的習慣每日吸煙的人士數目
Table 3.11 Daily smokers by change in the quantity of smoking after the extension of statutory no smoking areas as compared to the year before

在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前 的一年比較吸煙數量的改變 Change in the quantity of smoking after the extension of statutory no smoking areas as compared to the year before	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
減少很多 Much less	30.2	4.4
減少一些 A bit less	89.3	13.1
沒有改變 No changes	551.9	81.2
增加少量 A bit more	7.1	1.0
增加很多 Much more	1.1	0.2
總計 Total	679.5	100.0

表 3.12 按在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前的一年比較在公眾地方接觸到二手煙的情況的改變劃分的所有十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.12 All persons aged 15 and over by change in the condition of exposure to second-hand smoke in public places after the extension of statutory no smoking areas as compared to the year before

在擴大法定禁煙區範圍後與之前 的一年比較在公眾地方接觸到 二手煙的情況的改變 Change in the condition of exposure to second-hand smoke in public places after the extension of statutory no smoking areas as compared to the year before	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
減少很多 Much less	1 455.6	25.4
減少一些 A bit less	1 807.0	31.5
沒有改變 No changes	1 843.6	32.1
增加少量 A bit more	369.1	6.4
增加很多 Much more	259.2	4.5
總計 Total	5 734.6	100.0

4 應用資訊科技的情況 Application of information technology

4.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，最熟悉本主題的人士會被問及他們家中有否電子遊戲機；若有，再被問及其電子遊戲機的數目和類別。然後，所有十歲及以上人士均被問及在統計前十二個月內玩電子遊戲機及觀看動畫的情況。此外，統計調查亦搜集住戶在購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務的消費。

4.1 Within each enumerated household, the most knowledgeable person about the subject was asked whether there were any game consoles in the household; and if so, the number and type of game consoles. Then, all persons aged 10 and over were asked about their pattern of playing electronic games and watching animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration. The amount of household spending on purchasing personal computer (PC) and related products / services was also collected.

甲. 玩電子遊戲的情況

A. Pattern of playing electronic games

家中有電子遊戲機的住戶

Households with game console at home

4.2 根據是項統計調查的結果，約 852 500 個住戶家中有電子遊戲機，佔全香港所有住戶的 37.8%。相比二零零六年六月至八月的統計調查結果，有較高百分比的住戶家中有電子遊戲機。（圖 4.1 及表 4.1）

4.2 It was estimated from the survey results that some 852 500 households had game console at home, constituting 37.8% of all households in Hong Kong. As compared to the results of the Jun - Aug 2006 survey, higher percentages of households with game console at home were recorded. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.1)

房屋類型

Type of housing

4.3 在該 852 500 個家中有電子遊戲機的住戶中，53.7% 居住在私人房屋；27.7% 住在公營租住房屋；而 18.7% 住在資助出售單位。居住在資助出售單位的住戶，家中有電子遊戲機的比率最高，達 47.4%。（表 4.2a）

4.3 Of the 852 500 households with game console at home, 53.7% resided in private housing; 27.7%, public rental housing; and 18.7%, subsidized sale flats. Households in subsidized sale flats had the highest rate of having game console at home, at 47.4%. (Table 4.2a)

住戶每月入息

Monthly household income

4.4 該 852 500 個家中有電子遊戲機的住戶的每月入息中位數為 \$23,500。住戶家中有電子遊戲機的比率介乎每月入息少於 \$10,000 的住戶的 15.0% 與每月入息為 \$50,000 及以上的住戶的 53.8%。（表 4.2b）

4.4 The median household income for those 852 500 households with game console at home was \$23,500. The rate of households having game console at home ranged from 15.0% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 53.8% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and more. (Table 4.2b)

家中電子遊戲機的數目

Number of game consoles at home

4.5 在該 852 500 個家中有電子遊戲機的住戶中，53.0% 擁有一部電子遊戲機；27.7% 擁有兩部；19.4% 擁有三部及以上。（表 4.2c）

4.5 Of those 852 500 households with game console at home, 53.0% had one game console; 27.7%, two game consoles; and 19.4%, three and more game consoles. (Table 4.2c)

家中電子遊戲機的類別

4.6 在該 852 500 個住戶中，約 58.4% 家中擁有桌面電子遊戲機，而 76.1% 擁有便攜式電子遊戲機。（表 4.2d）

Type of game console at home

4.6 Some 58.4% of those 852 500 households had desktop game console at home, while 76.1% had portable game console. (Table 4.2d)

家中沒有電子遊戲機的住戶家中沒有電子遊戲機的原因

4.7 在統計時約有 1 405 500 個住戶家中沒有電子遊戲機。其中 62.4% 表示由於「沒有興趣玩電子遊戲機」而沒有電子遊戲機，其次為「不懂得玩電子遊戲機」（29.1%）及「避免子女花太多時間在電子遊戲」（7.9%）。（表 4.3a）

Households without game console at homeReason for not having game console at home

4.7 Some 1 405 500 households did not have game console at home at the time of enumeration. Their main reason was “lack of interest in playing game console”, as cited by 62.4% of the households without game console at home. This was followed by “did not know how to play game console” (29.1%) and “to avoid children spending too much time on electronic games” (7.9%). (Table 4.3a)

在統計後十二個月內購買電子遊戲機的意向

4.8 大部分(93.0%)家中沒有電子遊戲機的住戶表示一定不會或多數不會於統計後十二個月內購買電子遊戲機。（圖 4.1 及表 4.3b）

Intention to buy game console during the twelve months after enumeration

4.8 The majority (93.0%) of those households without game console at home claimed that they would definitely not or very unlikely buy game console during the twelve months after enumeration. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.3b)

在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲*的人士

4.9 在統計時，約 2 109 500 名十歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲，佔全香港所有十歲及以上人士的 34.4%。這百分比與二零零六年六月至八月期間進行的類似統計調查的相應數字相若。（表 4.4）

Persons who had played electronic games* during the twelve months before enumeration

4.9 Some 2 109 500 persons aged 10 and over had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 34.4% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. This percentage was more or less the same with the corresponding figure obtained from a similar survey conducted during Jun - Aug 2006. (Table 4.4)

* 指透過各種設備(包括:桌面/便攜式電腦、電子遊戲機和手提電話/個人數碼助理)玩電子遊戲。

* Referring to the playing of electronic games via various devices (including desktop / laptop / notebook, game console and mobile phone / PDA).

*年齡及性別**Age and sex*

4.10 按年齡組別分析，十至十四歲人士在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的比率最高，達 87.2%。其次是十五至二十四歲人士(78.6%)及二十五至三十四歲人士(53.4%)。年紀較長的人士有玩電子遊戲的比率較低，五十五至六十四歲人士的比率為 5.8%，而六十五歲及以上人士的比率則為 1.6%。(表 4.5a)

4.10 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 - 14 had the highest rate of having played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration, at 87.2%. This was followed by persons aged 15 - 24 (78.6%) and those aged 25 - 34 (53.4%). Lower rates of having played electronic games were recorded for older persons. In particular, the rate was 5.8% for persons aged 55 - 64 and 1.6% for those aged 65 and over. (Table 4.5a)

4.11 男性曾玩電子遊戲的比率(39.6%)高於女性(29.3%)。(表 4.5a)

4.11 The rate of having played electronic games was higher for males (39.6%) than their female counterpart (29.3%). (Table 4.5a)

*教育程度**Educational attainment*

4.12 在該 2 109 500 名在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士中，約 62.2% 具中學/預科教育程度。另外 27.8% 具專上教育程度及 10.0% 具小學及以下教育程度。另一方面，具專上教育程度的人士曾玩電子遊戲的比率最高，達 45.8%。具中學/預科教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 40.1% 及 13.3%。(表 4.5b)

4.12 Of the 2 109 500 persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration, some 62.2% had attained secondary / matriculation education. Another 27.8% had attained tertiary education and 10.0% had attained primary education and below. On the other hand, persons with tertiary education had the highest rate of having played electronic games, at 45.8%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary / matriculation education and primary education and lower were 40.1% and 13.3% respectively. (Table 4.5b)

*經濟活動身分**Economic activity status*

4.13 按經濟活動身分分析，在統計前十二個月內學生曾玩電子遊戲的比率最高，達 85.1%。其次為從事經濟活動人士(33.7%)。料理家務者及退休人士曾玩電子遊戲的比率較低，分別為 14.0% 及 2.7%。(表 4.5c)

4.13 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration, at 85.1%. This was followed by economically active persons (33.7%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having played electronic games, at 14.0% and 2.7% respectively. (Table 4.5c)

*玩電子遊戲的地方**Place of playing electronic games*

4.14 在該 2 109 500 名在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士中，大部分(94.0%)表示他們曾在家中玩過電子遊戲。約 29.1% 曾在公共交通工具及 10.0% 在遊戲機中心玩電子遊戲。(表 4.5d)

4.14 Of those 2 109 500 persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration, the majority (94.0%) reported that they had played electronic games at home. Some 29.1% had played electronic games at public transportation and 10.0% at amusement game centre. (Table 4.5d)

玩電子遊戲的次數

4.15 在該 2 109 500 名在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士中，約 1 875 500 人(88.9%)玩電子遊戲最少每星期一次。而 11.1%則少於一星期一次。就該 1 875 500 人整體而言，他們每星期玩電子遊戲的平均時間為 8.7 小時。(表 4.5e)

乙. 觀看動畫的情況

4.16 約 3 060 700 名十歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫，佔全香港所有十歲及以上人士的 49.8%。(表 4.6)

年齡及性別

4.17 按年齡組別分析，十至十四歲人士在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的比率最高，達 90.3%。其次是十五至二十四歲人士(73.7%)及二十五至三十四歲人士(62.4%)。年紀較長的人士的比率較低，五十五至六十四歲人士的比率為 29.4%，而六十五歲及以上人士的比率則為 22.1%。(圖 4.2 及表 4.7a)

4.18 女性曾觀看動畫的比率(50.3%)稍高於男性(49.4%)。(表 4.7a)

教育程度

4.19 在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的 3 060 700 名十歲及以上人士中，約 58.0%具中學/預科教育程度。另外 24.3%具專上教育程度及 17.7%具小學及以下教育程度。另一方面，具專上教育程度的人士曾觀看動畫的比率最高，達 58.2%。具中學/預科教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 54.3%及 34.0%。(表 4.7b)

Frequency of playing electronic games

4.15 Of those 2 109 500 persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration, some 1 875 500 persons (88.9%) had played electronic games at least once a week while 11.1% had done so less than once a week. For those 1 875 500 persons taken together, their average time spent in playing electronic games per week was 8.7 hours. (Table 4.5e)

B. Pattern of watching animation programme

4.16 Some 3 060 700 persons aged 10 and over had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 49.8% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 4.6)

Age and sex

4.17 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 - 14 had the highest rate of having watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration, at 90.3%. This was followed by persons aged 15 - 24 (73.7%) and those aged 25 - 34 (62.4%). Lower rates were recorded for older persons. In particular, the rate was 29.4% for persons aged 55 - 64 and 22.1% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 4.2 and Table 4.7a)

4.18 The rate of having watched animation programme was slightly higher for females (50.3%) than their males counterpart (49.4%). (Table 4.7a)

Educational attainment

4.19 Of the 3 060 700 persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration, some 58.0% had attained secondary / matriculation education. Another 24.3% had attained tertiary education and 17.7% had attained primary education and below. On the other hand, persons with tertiary education had the highest rate of having watched animation programme, at 58.2%. The corresponding rates

for those having attained secondary / matriculation education and primary education and lower were 54.3% and 34.0% respectively. (Table 4.7b)

經濟活動身分

Economic activity status

4.20 按經濟活動身分分析，學生曾觀看動畫的比率最高，達 82.1%。其次為從事經濟活動人士(49.9%)。料理家務者及退休人士曾觀看動畫的比率較低，分別為 41.3% 及 24.5%。(表 4.7c)

4.20 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having watched animation programme, at 82.1%. This was followed by economically active persons (49.9%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having watched animation programme, at 41.3% and 24.5% respectively. (Table 4.7c)

觀看動畫的次數/每星期觀看動畫的時間

Frequency of watching animation programme / time spent in watching animation programme per week

4.21 在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的 3 060 700 名十歲及以上人士中，約 1 032 100 人(33.7%)最少每星期觀看一次動畫。在該 1 032 100 名人士中，約 77.6%表示每星期觀看動畫少於五小時；21.1%每星期觀看五至至少於二十小時。就該 1 032 100 人整體而言，他們每星期觀看動畫的平均時間為 3.3 小時。(表 4.7d)

4.21 Of those 3 060 700 persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration, some 1 032 100 persons (33.7%) had watched animation programme at least once a week. Among these 1 032 100 persons, some 77.6% reported that they had watched animation programme for less than 5 hours per week; 21.1% had done so for 5 to less than 20 hours per week. For those 1 032 100 persons taken together, their average time spent in watching animation programme per week was 3.3 hours. (Table 4.7d)

經常觀看的動畫的製作地方

Place of production of the animation programme usually watched

4.22 在該 1 032 100 名在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫最少每星期一次的十歲及以上人士中，大部分(94.3%)表示他們經常觀看的動畫的製作地方是「日本」。(表 4.8)

4.22 Of those 1 032 100 persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme at least once a week during the twelve months before enumeration, the majority (94.3%) cited "Japan" as the place of production of the animation programme that they usually watched. (Table 4.8)

丙. 資訊科技的消費*購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務的開支*

4.23 約 841 500 個住戶在統計前十二個月內曾購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務，佔全港所有住戶的 37.3%。在該 841 500 個住戶中，約 35.4% 在統計前十二個月內的有關開支為 \$1,000 至少於 \$5,000；38.6%，\$5,000 及以上；26.0%，少於 \$1,000。該 841 500 個住戶在統計前十二個月內購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務的開支中位數為 \$3,000。當中以居於私人房屋的住戶的相關消費較高，其開支中位數為 \$4,000。(表 4.9)

所購買的個人電腦及有關產品/服務的類別

4.24 在該 841 500 個住戶中，大部分(80.9%)曾購買「電腦及電腦週邊設備」。約 39.6%曾購買「電腦消耗品」及 16.5%曾購買「電腦軟件」。(表 4.10)

是否願意上網下載收費的資訊內容

4.25 在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網服務最少每星期一次的 3 452 200 名十歲及以上人士中，約 615 500 人(17.8%)表示他們願意上網下載收費的資訊內容。當中 74.1%及 64.9%人士分別願意付款下載「音樂」和「影視檔案」。(表 4.11 及表 4.12)

C. IT spending*Expenditure on purchasing PC and related products / services*

4.23 Some 841 500 households had purchased PC and related products / services during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 37.3% of all households in Hong Kong. Among those 841 500 households, 35.4% had expenditure of \$1,000 to less than \$5,000 during the twelve months before enumeration; 38.6%, \$5,000 and more; and 26.0%, less than \$1,000. The median expenditure on purchasing PC and related products / services during the twelve months before enumeration of those 841 500 households was \$3,000. Households in private housing spent more on purchasing PC and relevant products / services, with the corresponding median expenditure at \$4,000. (Table 4.9)

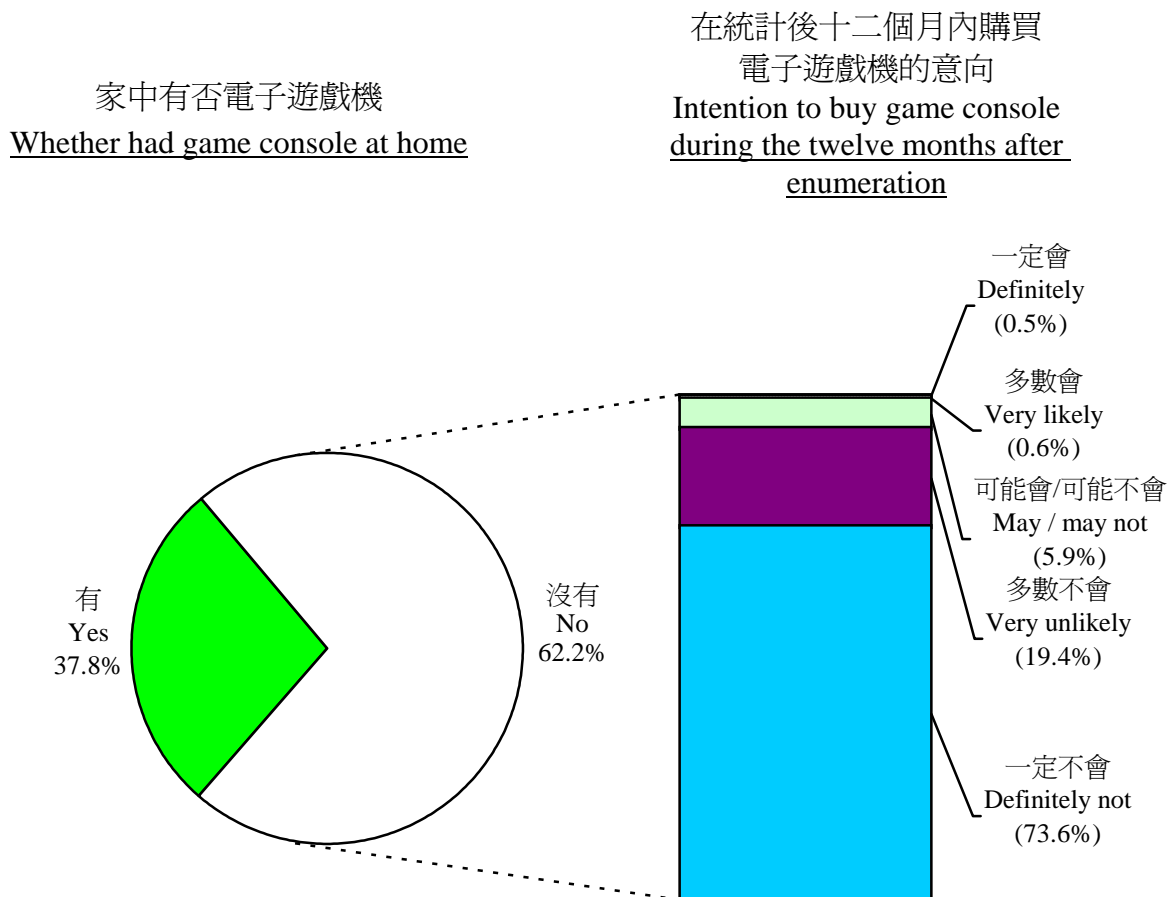
Type of PC and related products / services purchased

4.24 The majority (80.9%) of those 841 500 households had purchased “computer and computer peripherals”. Some 39.6% had purchased “computer consumables” and 16.5%, “computer software”. (Table 4.10)

Whether willing to downloading paid content online

4.25 Among those 3 452 200 persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service at least once a week during the twelve months before enumeration, some 615 500 persons (17.8%) reported that they were willing to download paid content online. Among them, some 74.1% and 64.9% were willing to pay for downloading “music” and “video” respectively. (Tables 4.11 and 4.12)

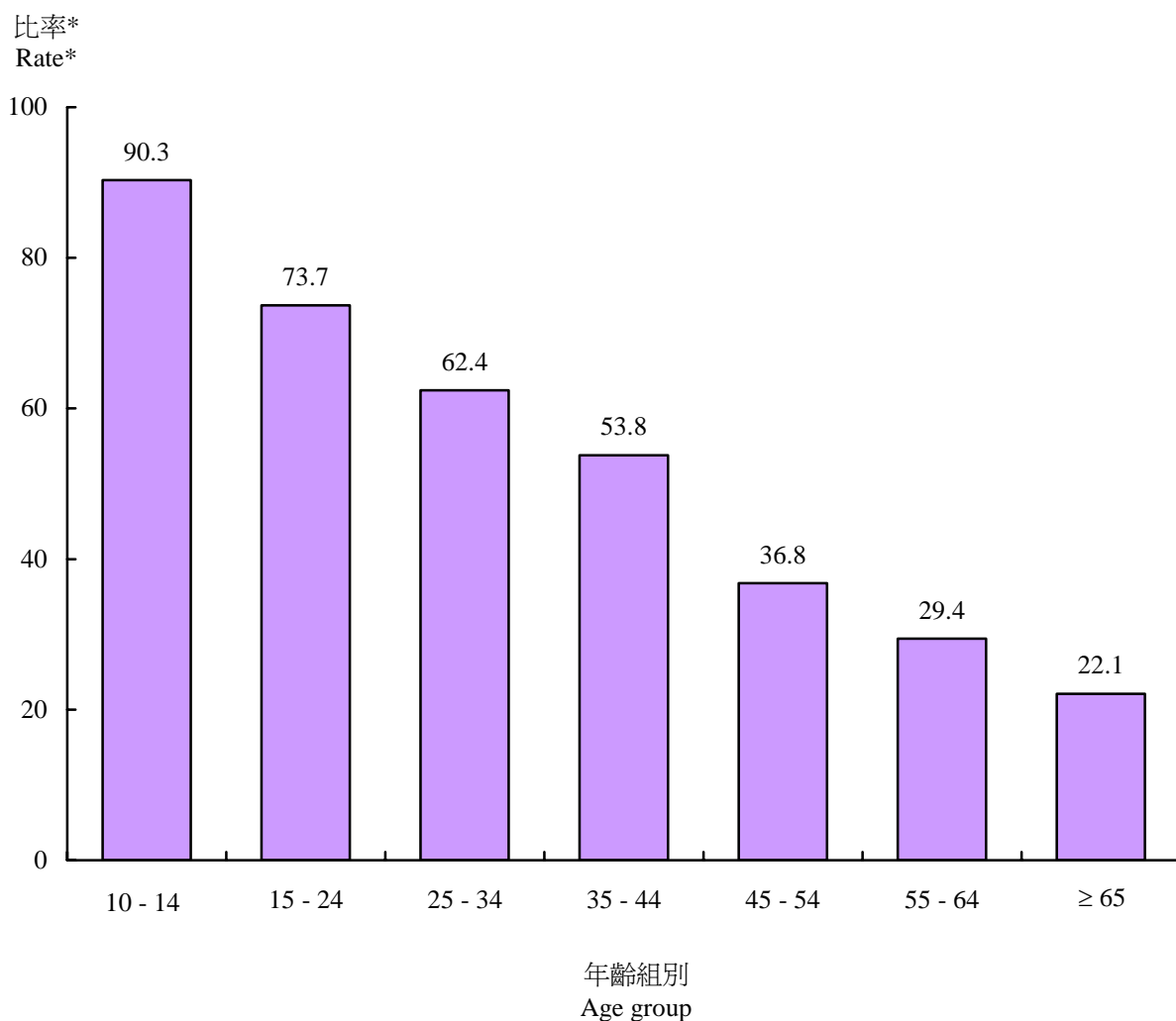
圖 4.1 按家中有否電子遊戲機及在統計後十二個月內購買電子遊戲機的意向劃分的住戶的百分比分布
Chart 4.1 Percentage distribution of households by whether had game console at home and intention to buy game console during the twelve months after enumeration



註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有家中沒有電子遊戲機的住戶中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households without game console at home.

圖 4.2 按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的十歲及以上人士的比率
Chart 4.2 Rate of persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration by age



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 4.1 家中有電子遊戲機的住戶數目
Table 4.1 Households with game console at home

統計期間 Survey period	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
二零零五年五月至八月 May – Aug 2005	677.4	29.6
二零零六年六月至八月 Jun - Aug 2006	772.4	33.3
二零零七年十二月至二零零八年三月 Dec 2007 - Mar 2008	852.5	37.8

註釋：* 在個別統計期間佔香港所有住戶的百分比。

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

表 4.2a 按房屋類型劃分的家中有電子遊戲機的住戶數目
Table 4.2a Households with game console at home by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	235.8	27.7	34.1
資助出售單位# Subsidized sale flats#	159.3	18.7	47.4
私人房屋@ Private housing@	457.5	53.7	37.1
總計 Total	852.5	100.0	37.8

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，34.1%家中有電子遊戲機。

Notes : * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 34.1% had game console at home.

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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.

@ 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。

@ 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.

表 4.2b 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有電子遊戲機的住戶數目
Table 4.2b Households with game console at home by monthly household income

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*
< 10,000	101.6	11.9	15.0
10,000 - 19,999	234.0	27.4	39.5
20,000 - 29,999	218.3	25.6	53.1
30,000 - 39,999	113.4	13.3	50.8
40,000 - 49,999	65.5	7.7	50.1
≥ 50,000	119.7	14.0	53.8
合計 Overall	852.5	100.0	37.8
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		23,500	

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，15.0%家中有電子遊戲機。

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, 15.0% had game console at home.

表 4.2c 按家中電子遊戲機的數目劃分的家中有電子遊戲機的住戶數目
Table 4.2c Households with game consoles at home by number of game consoles at home

家中電子遊戲機的數目 Number of game consoles at home	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
1	451.6	53.0
2	235.9	27.7
3	94.1	11.0
4	43.1	5.1
≥ 5	27.8	3.3
總計 Total	852.5	100.0

表 4.2d 按家中電子遊戲機的類別劃分的家中有電子遊戲機的住戶數目
Table 4.2d Households with game console at home by type of game console

家中電子遊戲機的類別 [#] Type of game console [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
桌面電子遊戲機 Desktop game console	497.7	58.4
便攜式電子遊戲機 Portable game console	648.5	76.1
合計 Overall	852.5	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.3a 按家中沒有電子遊戲機的原因劃分的家中沒有電子遊戲機的住戶數目
Table 4.3a Households without game console at home by reason for not having game console at home

家中沒有電子遊戲機的原因 [#] Reason for not having game console at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
沒有興趣玩電子遊戲機 Lack of interest in playing game console	876.9	62.4
不懂得玩電子遊戲機 Did not know how to play game console	409.3	29.1
避免子女花太多時間在電子遊戲 To avoid children spending too much time on electronic games	111.0	7.9
可以在其他地方玩電子遊戲 Had access to electronic games at other places	103.2	7.3
電子遊戲機/遊戲碟太昂貴 Game consoles / games too expensive	83.5	5.9
無時間玩 No time to play	16.2	1.2
其他 Others	22.1	1.6
合計 Overall	1 405.5	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.3b 按在統計後十二個月內購買電子遊戲機的意向劃分的家中沒有電子遊戲機的住戶數目
Table 4.3b Households without game console at home by intention to buy game console during the twelve months after enumeration

在統計後十二個月內購買電子遊戲機的意向 Intention to buy game console during the twelve months after enumeration	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
一定會 Definitely	7.2	0.5
多數會 Very likely	8.3	0.6
可能會/可能不會 May / may not	82.9	5.9
多數不會 Very unlikely	273.0	19.4
一定不會 Definitely not	1 034.1	73.6
總計 Total	1 405.5	100.0

表 4.4 在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲劃分的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4 Persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration

統計期間 Survey period	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率* Rate*
二零零五年五月至八月 May – Aug 2005	1 911.7	30.8
二零零六年六月至八月 Jun - Aug 2006	2 171.5	35.0
二零零七年十二月至二零零八年三月 Dec 2007 - Mar 2008	2 109.5	34.4

註釋：* 在個別統計期間佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective survey periods.

表 4.5a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.5a Persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	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*
10 - 14	193.6	16.3	93.2	160.7	17.4	80.9	354.3	16.8	87.2
15 - 24	379.7	32.0	85.8	303.8	32.9	71.1	683.5	32.4	78.6
25 - 34	286.5	24.1	62.7	219.0	23.7	44.7	505.5	24.0	53.4
35 - 44	196.9	16.6	37.6	147.9	16.0	23.9	344.8	16.3	30.2
45 - 54	96.8	8.2	16.1	69.3	7.5	11.3	166.1	7.9	13.7
55 - 64	27.4	2.3	7.4	15.0	1.6	4.1	42.5	2.0	5.8
≥ 65	6.1	0.5	1.6	6.8	0.7	1.6	12.9	0.6	1.6
合計 Overall	1 187.0	100.0	39.6	922.5	100.0	29.3	2 109.5	100.0	34.4

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十至十四歲的男性為例，93.2%在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 93.2% had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.5b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.5b Persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration 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/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	211.3	10.0	13.3
中學/預科# Secondary / matriculation#	1 312.2	62.2	40.1
專上教育 Tertiary	585.9	27.8	45.8
合計 Overall	2 109.5	100.0	34.4

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的十歲及以上人士為例，45.8%在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲。

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。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with tertiary education, 45.8% had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration.

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.

表 4.5c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.5c Persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months 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 ⁺	1 166.4	55.3	33.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	943.0	44.7	35.2
學生 <i>Students</i>	813.6	38.6	85.1
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	98.4	4.7	14.0
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	25.5	1.2	2.7
其他 <i>Others</i>	5.6	0.3	7.7
合計 Overall	2 109.5	100.0	34.4

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，33.7%在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲。

⁺ 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 aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 33.7% had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 4.5d 按玩電子遊戲的地方劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.5d Persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration by place of playing electronic games

玩電子遊戲的地方 [#] Place of playing electronic games [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
在家 At home	1 982.9	94.0
在公共交通工具 At public transportation	614.8	29.1
在遊戲機中心 At amusement game centre	210.8	10.0
在親戚/朋友家中 At relative's / friend's home	152.6	7.2
在工作地方 At place of work	63.8	3.0
在學校 At place of study	37.4	1.8
在網吧* At cyber-café*	21.4	1.0
在有公眾電腦設施的地方 At places with public computer facilities	8.2	0.4
其他 Others	101.1	4.8
合計 Overall	2 109.5	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

* 網吧泛指一些以收費形式集中提供電腦與上網設施以及網上遊戲予顧客的商店。網吧並不包括以提供飲食為主，但亦設置電腦供顧客免費使用的咖啡室及快餐店等。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Cyber-café broadly refers to shops specialising in providing computer and Internet facilities as well as online games to customers at a charge. Coffee shops and fast food shops which mainly provide food and drinks together with free computer facilities are not regarded as cyber-cafés.

表 4.5e 按玩電子遊戲的次數/每星期玩電子遊戲的時間劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.5e Persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration by frequency of playing electronic games / time spent in playing electronic games per week

玩電子遊戲的次數 Frequency of playing electronic games	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 [#] % [#]
少於一星期一次 Less than once a week	233.9	11.1
最少每星期一次 At least once a week	1 875.5	88.9
<i>每星期玩電子遊戲的時間(小時)</i> <i>Time spent in playing electronic games per week (hours)</i>		
< 1	50.1	(2.7)
1 - < 5	738.3	(39.4)
5 - < 10	460.7	(24.6)
10 - < 20	410.7	(21.9)
≥ 20	215.8	(11.5)
<i>平均時間(小時)*</i> <i>Average duration (hours)*</i>		8.7
總計 Total	2 109.5	100.0

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲最少每星期一次的十歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

* 不包括在統計前十二個月內玩電子遊戲少於一星期一次的人士。

Notes: [#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games at least once a week during the twelve months before enumeration.

* Excluding persons who had played electronic games less than once a week during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.6 按在統計前十二個月內曾否觀看動畫劃分的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.6 Persons aged 10 and over by whether had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內曾否觀看動畫 Whether had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	3 060.7	49.8
沒有 No	3 080.3	50.2
總計 Total	6 141.0	100.0

表 4.7a 按年齡/性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.7a Persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	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*
10 - 14	186.4	12.6	89.7	180.5	11.4	90.8	366.8	12.0	90.3
15 - 24	328.6	22.2	74.3	312.4	19.8	73.2	641.0	20.9	73.7
25 - 34	284.4	19.2	62.2	307.1	19.4	62.6	591.4	19.3	62.4
35 - 44	274.6	18.6	52.4	340.9	21.6	55.0	615.6	20.1	53.8
45 - 54	220.2	14.9	36.6	227.6	14.4	37.1	447.7	14.6	36.8
55 - 64	103.4	7.0	27.7	112.8	7.1	31.1	216.2	7.1	29.4
≥ 65	81.6	5.5	21.0	100.3	6.3	23.1	181.9	5.9	22.1
合計 Overall	1 479.1	100.0	49.4	1 581.6	100.0	50.3	3 060.7	100.0	49.8

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十至十四歲的男性為例，89.7%在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 89.7% had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.7b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.7b Persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration 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/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	540.4	17.7	34.0
中學/預科# Secondary / matriculation#	1 775.3	58.0	54.3
專上教育 Tertiary	745.0	24.3	58.2
合計 Overall	3 060.7	100.0	49.8

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的十歲及以上人士為例，58.2%在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫。

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。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with tertiary education, 58.2% had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration.

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.

表 4.7c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.7c Persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months 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 ⁺	1 726.7	56.4	49.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 334.0	43.6	49.7
學生 <i>Students</i>	784.9	25.6	82.1
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	290.7	9.5	41.3
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	232.7	7.6	24.5
其他 <i>Others</i>	25.7	0.8	35.6
合計 Overall	3 060.7	100.0	49.8

註釋： * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，49.9%在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫。

⁺ 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 aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 49.9% had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 4.7d 按觀看動畫的次數/每星期觀看動畫的時間劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.7d Persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration by frequency of watching animation programme / time spent in watching animation programme per week

觀看動畫的次數 Frequency of watching animation programme	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比# %#
少於一星期一次 Less than once a week	2 028.6	66.3
最少每星期一次 At least once a week	1 032.1	33.7
<i>每星期觀看動畫的時間(小時)</i> <i>Time spent in watching animation programme per week (hours)</i>		
< 1	137.9	(13.4)
1 - < 5	662.2	(64.2)
5 - < 10	163.5	(15.8)
10 - < 20	54.2	(5.3)
≥ 20	14.2	(1.4)
<i>平均時間(小時)*</i> <i>Average duration (hours)*</i>	3.3	
總計 Total	3 060.7	100.0

註釋：# 括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫最少每星期一次的十歲及以上人士的百分比。

* 不包括在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫少於一星期一次的人士。

Notes : # Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme at least once a week during the twelve months before enumeration.

* Excluding persons who had watched animation programme less than once a week during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.8 按經常觀看的動畫的製作地方劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫最少每星期一次的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.8 Persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme at least once a week during the twelve months before enumeration by place of production of the animation programme usually watched

經常觀看的動畫的製作地方 Place of production of the animation programme usually watched	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
日本 Japan	973.5	94.3
美國 U.S.A.	49.8	4.8
中國* China*	2.6	0.2
英國 United Kingdom	2.4	0.2
韓國 Korea	1.7	0.2
台灣 Taiwan	1.5	0.1
其他 Others	§	§
合計 Overall	1 032.1	100.0

註釋：* 包括 1 400 人表示曾觀看在香港製作的動畫，佔所有在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫最少每星期一次的十歲及以上人士的 0.1%。

Note : * Including 1 400 persons who had watched animation programme produced in Hong Kong, representing 0.1% of all persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme at least once a week during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.9 按在統計前十二個月內有否購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務/購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務的開支及房屋類型劃分的住戶數目
Table 4.9 Households by whether had purchased PC and related products / services during the twelve months before enumeration / expenditure of purchasing PC and related products / services and type of housing

在統計前十二個月內有否購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務/開支(港元) Whether had purchased PC and related products / services during the twelve months before enumeration / expenditure (HK\$)	房屋類型 Type of housing			
	公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#]	私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	合計 Overall
	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)
有 Yes	179.3 [28.6%]	160.8 [47.9%]	483.3 [39.2%]	841.5 [37.3%]
< 500	43.2 (21.9%)	27.2 (16.9%)	59.4 (12.3%)	129.9 (15.4%)
500 - 999	27.4 (13.9%)	16.0 (9.9%)	45.3 (9.4%)	88.8 (10.5%)
1,000 - 4,999	71.0 (36.0%)	62.6 (38.9%)	164.2 (34.0%)	297.8 (35.4%)
5,000 - 9,999	42.0 (21.3%)	37.1 (23.1%)	124.5 (25.8%)	203.6 (24.2%)
≥ 10,000	13.6 (6.9%)	18.0 (11.2%)	89.9 (18.6%)	121.5 (14.4%)
開支中位數(港元) Median expenditure (HK\$)	2,000	3,000	4,000	3,000
沒有 No	493.3 [71.4%]	175.0 [52.1%]	748.2 [60.8%]	1 416.6 [62.7%]
合計 Overall	690.7	335.9	1 231.5	2 258.0

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。

方括號內的數字顯示在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。

括號內的數字顯示在個別房屋類型中佔所有曾在統計前十二個月內有購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務的住戶的百分比。

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.

Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households in the respective types of housing.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of households which had purchased PC and related products/services during the twelve months before enumeration in the respective types of housing.

表 4.10 按所購買的個人電腦及有關產品/服務的類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內有購買個人電腦及有關產品/服務的住戶數目
Table 4.10 Households which had purchased PC and related products / services during the twelve months before enumeration by type of PC and related products / services purchased

所購買的個人電腦及有關產品/服務的類別# Type of PC and related products / services purchased #	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
電腦及電腦週邊設備 Computer and computer peripherals	680.8	80.9
電腦消耗品 Computer consumables	333.6	39.6
電腦軟件 Computer software	138.9	16.5
電腦維修服務 Computer maintenance	92.0	10.9
網上資訊 Internet content	33.2	3.9
合計 Overall	841.5	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Note : # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.11 按使用互聯網服務的次數及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網服務的十歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.11 Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service during the twelve months before enumeration by frequency of using Internet service and economic activity status

使用互聯網服務的次數 Frequency of using Internet service	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status				
	從事經濟活動人士* Economically active persons*	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons			合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	其他 Others	人數 No. of persons ('000)
少於一個月一次 Less than once a month	114.4 (4.4%)	4.8 (0.5%)	24.0 (19.2%)	38.4 (13.3%)	181.6 (4.6%)
少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	211.8 (8.2%)	24.7 (2.6%)	17.5 (14.0%)	42.4 (14.6%)	296.4 (7.5%)
最少一星期一次 At least once a week	2 249.9 (87.3%)	909.7 (96.9%)	83.7 (66.8%)	208.9 (72.1%)	3 452.2 (87.8%)
最少每日一次 At least once a day	1 772.7 (68.8%)	767.2 (81.7%)	58.7 (46.8%)	140.8 (48.6%)	2 739.4 (69.7%)
二至四日一次 Once every 2 to 4 days	317.2 (12.3%)	105.5 (11.2%)	15.5 (12.4%)	42.0 (14.5%)	480.2 (12.2%)
五至七日一次 Once every 5 to 7 days	159.9 (6.2%)	37.0 (3.9%)	9.5 (7.6%)	26.2 (9.0%)	232.6 (5.9%)
總計 Total	2 576.0 (100.0%)	939.1 (100.0%)	125.3 (100.0%)	289.8 (100.0%)	3 930.2 (100.0%)

註釋：* 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

括號內的數字顯示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網服務的十歲及以上人士的百分比。

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

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service during the twelve months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

表 4.12 按是否願意上網下載收費的資訊內容/網上收費資訊內容的類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網服務最少每星期一次的十歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.12 Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service at least once a week during the twelve months before enumeration by whether willing to download paid content online / type of online paid content

是否願意上網下載收費的資訊內容 Whether willing to download paid content online	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
是 Yes	615.5	17.8
<i>網上收費資訊內容的類別# Type of online paid content#</i>		
音樂 Music	455.8	(74.1)
影視檔案 Video	399.5	(64.9)
電腦軟件 Computer software	348.3	(56.6)
遊戲 Game	255.6	(41.5)
電子書籍/漫畫 e-Book/comics	236.2	(38.4)
否 No	2 836.7	82.2
合計 Overall	3 452.2	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

* 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內曾使用互聯網服務最少每星期一次及願意上網下載收費網上資訊內容的十歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service at least once a week during the twelve months before enumeration and were willing to download paid content online.

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。

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。

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 thus 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.

¹ “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 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.

² 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 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.

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。

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.

統計調查問卷

5. 問卷旨在搜集有關香港居民吸煙及應用資訊科技的情況的資料。

Survey questionnaire

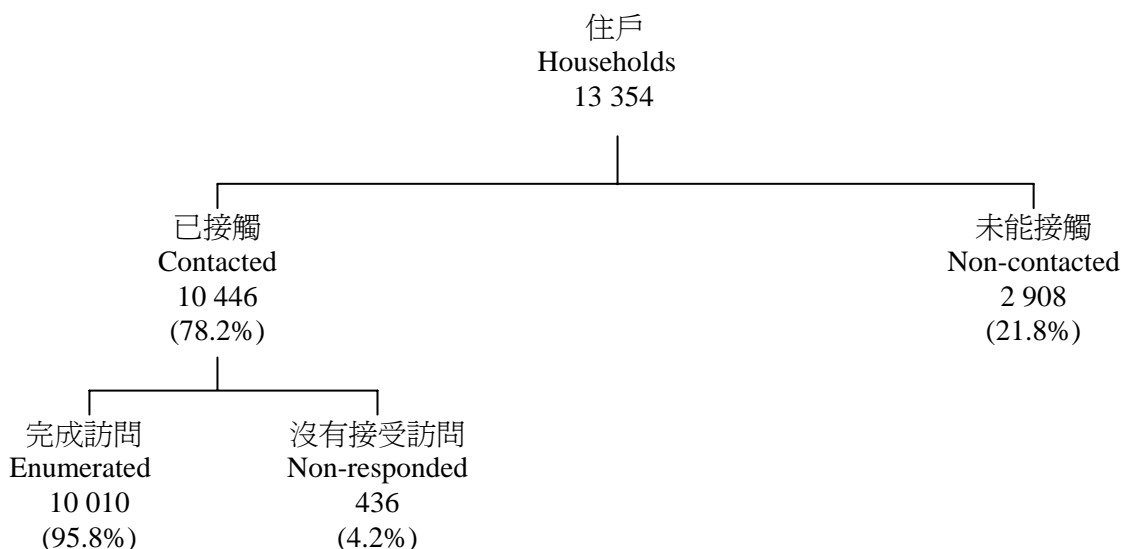
5. The questionnaire is designed to collect information from Hong Kong residents on their patterns regarding smoking and application of information technology.

訪問結果

6. 在有人居住的 13 232 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 354 個住戶。於該 13 354 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 010 個住戶，回應率為 75%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：

Enumeration experience

6. A total of 13 354 households were found in the sample of 13 232 occupied quarters. Among those 13 354 households, 10 010 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 75%. 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：

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
習慣每日吸食香煙的十五歲及以上人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of daily cigarette smokers aged 15 and over among all persons aged 15 and over	11.8%	1.8
以前習慣每日吸食香煙的十五歲及以上人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of ex-daily cigarette smokers aged 15 and over among all persons aged 15 and over	5.1%	2.6

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 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> (%)
在統計前十二個月內曾玩電子遊戲的十歲及以上人士佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had played electronic games during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	34.4%	0.7
在統計前十二個月內曾觀看動畫的十歲及以上人士佔所有十歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had watched animation programme during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	49.8%	0.6

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

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

印刷版：港幣六十元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 1

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$60, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$66, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十四元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$44, Download version: Free

(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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第四號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(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. 4

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$66, Download version: Free

(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

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第六號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$54, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第八號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十六元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$46, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第九號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十元，下載版：免費

(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. 9

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$40, Download version: Free

(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

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$54, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第十一號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣三十六元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$36, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 8/2001-10/2001)

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第十二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十五元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$75, Download version: Free

(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 utilization of medical services

主題性住戶統計調查第十三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(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. 13

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free

(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

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$66, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第十五號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣八十一元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 15

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$81, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第十六號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 16

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$56, Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十八元，下載版：免費

(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. 17

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$58, Download version: Free

(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

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 18

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$56, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第十九號報告書

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- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 19

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$50, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 9/2003-11/2003)

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

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中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十八元，下載版：免費

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 20

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$68, Download version: Free

(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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十一號報告書

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(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. 21

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$63, Download version: Free

(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

(售罄。請參考 2007 年香港統計月刊專題文章)

(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 22

Bilingual version

(Out of stock. Please refer to the Feature Articles of Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics 2007)

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

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第二十三號報告書
中英文對照版
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- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
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- 玩電子遊戲的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 23
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$95, Download version: Free
(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
- Pattern of playing electronic games

主題性住戶統計調查第二十四號報告書
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- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 對《基本法》的認識

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 24
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$42, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十五號報告書
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(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. 25
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$67, Download version: Free
(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
印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費
(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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 26
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 2/2005-5/2005)

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第二十七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百一十四元，下載版：免費

(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
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- 數碼娛樂

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 27

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$114, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2006-8/2006)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Usage of electronic business services
- Usage of electronic Government services
- Information technology security
- Digital entertainment

主題性住戶統計調查第二十八號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十九元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2005-12/2005)

- 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
- 長者的認知能力

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 28

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$79, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 10/2005-12/2005)

- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years
- Cognitive function of older persons

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中英文對照版

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(統計期間：11/2005-3/2006 及 6/2006-8/2006)

- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 29

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$100, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2005-3/2006 and 6/2006-8/2006)

- Public views on education reform
- Enforcement of maintenance order

主題性住戶統計調查第三十號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣二百零五元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2005-3/2006)

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- 就醫情況
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- 接受牙醫診治情況
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Thematic Household Survey Report No. 30

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$205, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 11/2005-3/2006)

- 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 utilization of medical services

主題性住戶統計調查第三十一號報告書
中英文對照版
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(統計期間： 1/2006-5/2006)

- 二零零五年在香港發生的罪案及罪案事主

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 31
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$82, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 1/2006-5/2006)

- Crime and Its Victims in Hong Kong in 2005

主題性住戶統計調查第三十二號報告書
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(統計期間： 7/2007-9/2007)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
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- 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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 32
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$160, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 7/2007-9/2007)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Usage of electronic business services
- Usage of electronic Government services
- Information technology security

主題性住戶統計調查第三十三號報告書
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- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的工作的認識及看法

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 33
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$97, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 4/2007-6/2007)

- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Public awareness of and perception on the work of the Office of The Ombudsman

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- 公眾對兒童發展障礙的認識及態度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 34
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$98, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 4/2007-6/2007)

- Public awareness and attitudes towards developmental disabilities in children

主題性住戶統計調查第三十五號報告書
中英文對照版
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(統計期間： 7/2007-9/2007)

- 居住或長期逗留在中國內地的香港居民的特徵

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 35
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$100, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 7/2007-9/2007)

- Characteristics of Hong Kong residents having resided / having stayed substantially in the mainland of China

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