主題性住戶統計調查第九號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9

在香港以外地方就讀的香港學生 Hong Kong Students Studying Outside Hong Kong

對家居廢物分類及回收的認識及參與的情況 Knowledge of and Participation in Source Separation and Recycling of Domestic Wastes

> 長者的足部健康情況 Foot Health of Older Persons

對保險服務的需求及意見 Insurance Needs and Opinions on Insurance Services

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背景

- 1.1 為了應付政府各決策局及部門對各類 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部門就其所需各類社 會專題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,並且委托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 政府統計處在二零零二年三月至五月期間,進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查,從住戶搜集有關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,以及對保險服務的需求及意見等資料。

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,回應率為 79%。
- 1.5 在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員向戶主進行有關在香港以外地方就讀的香港學生的專題訪問。此外,再向一名對處理家居廢物有認識的人士及住戶內所有十五歲及以上人士進行有關對家居廢物分類及回收的認識及參與的情況的專題訪問。

Background

- 1.1 In order to meet the requests from Government policy bureaux and departments for statistical data on various 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 are 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 March to May 2002 to collect information from households on Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong, knowledge of and participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes, foot health of older persons, and insurance needs and opinions on insurance services.

Brief description of survey method

- 1.4 Some 10 000 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 79%.
- 1.5 In each enumerated household, the household head was interviewed in respect of the enquiry on Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong. Separately, a knowledgeable person on the subject of handling domestic wastes and all persons aged 15 and over in the household were interviewed in respect of the enquiry on knowledge of and participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes.

引言
Introduction

- 1.6 然後,統計員在每一個受訪住戶中,向所有六十五歲及以上長者進行有關長者的足部健康情況的專題訪問。最後,統計員向住戶內所有十八歲及以上人士進行有關對保險服務的需求及意見的專題訪問。
- 1.7 根據從受訪住戶所搜集的資料,可推 論全香港住戶及人口的有關情況(有關統計調 查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情,請 參閱本報告書附錄一)。

數字進位

1.8 由於進位關係,統計圖表內個別項目 加起來可能與總數略有出入。

代號

1.9 '-'代表「零」。

- 1.6 Then, within each enumerated household, all older persons aged 65 and over were interviewed in respect of the enquiry on foot health of older persons. Finally, all persons aged 18 and over in the household were interviewed in respect of the enquiry on insurance needs and opinions on insurance services.
- 1.7 Based on information collected from the interviewed households, the situation related to all households and the entire population in Hong Kong can be inferred (please see <u>Appendix 1</u> of this report for more detailed description of the survey coverage and methodology).

Rounding of figures

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

Symbol

1.9 '-' signifies nil.

) 在香港以外地方就讀的香港學生

Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong

引言

- 2.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員訪問戶主,以搜集有關在香港以外地方就讀的香港學生的資料。
- 2.2 在是項專題訪問中,受訪者首先被問及在他們的住戶中,在統計時有否二十五歲及以下的住戶成員正在香港以外地方讀書;若有,則被問及該些住戶成員的數目。就該些正在香港以外地方就讀的住戶成員而言,受訪者再被問及那些住戶成員現正就讀的地方、級別/程度、開始到香港以外地方就讀時的年齡、最初到香港以外地方就讀的級別/程度及到香港以外地方讀書的原因。
- 2.3 最後,受訪者被問及在他們的住戶中,有否二十五歲及以下的住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書;若有,則被問及該些住戶成員的數目,以及他們打算前往就讀的地方,打算入讀的級別/程度及他們打算到香港以外地方讀書的原因。

概念及定義

2.4 就是項專題訪問而言,「在香港以外地方讀書」是指在香港以外地方,包括中國內地及澳門,就讀為期一年及以上的課程。在是項專題訪問中,「香港學生」是指在香港的住戶內的二十五歲及以下成員,雖然他們在統計調查的特定時點上未必包括在統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍內(有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍內(有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍的詳情,請參閱附錄一)。在外地出生而一直居住在外地的人士或已經移民到其他國家/地區定居的人士不包括在內。

INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 Within each enumerated household, the household head was interviewed in respect of the enquiry on Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong.
- 2.2 In this enquiry, the respondents were first asked whether they had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong at the time of enumeration and if so, the number of such household members. For those household members studying outside Hong information on their current place of study, current grade / level being attended, the age when they commenced study outside Hong Kong, the grade / level which they first attended when they commenced study outside Hong Kong, and the reason for their studying outside Hong Kong was sought from the respondents.
- 2.3 Finally, the respondents were asked whether they had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years and if so, the number of such households members, their intended place of study, intended grade / level to be attended and their reason for intending to study outside Hong Kong.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

2.4 For the purpose of this enquiry, "studying outside Hong Kong" referred to attending courses with duration of one year and over in places outside Hong Kong, including the Mainland of China and Macao. In this enquiry, "Hong Kong students" referred to persons aged 25 and below who were members of households in Hong Kong, though they might fall outside the population coverage of the survey at the specific time of the survey (please refer to Appendix 1 for more detailed description of the survey coverage). Persons born and living outside Hong Kong, and those who had already emigrated from Hong Kong to other countries / territories and settled down there were excluded.

專題訪問的主要結果

甲. 有關有二十五歲及以下住戶成員正在香港以外地方就讀的住戶的分析

2.5 根據是項專題訪問的結果,在統計時全香港 2 124 200 個家庭住戶中,約 60 900 個住戶(2.9%)有二十五歲及以下住戶成員正在香港以外地方就讀,當中包括 48 700 個住戶有一名住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀及12 200個住戶有兩名及以上住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀。整體而言,在統計時約有74 100名二十五歲及以下的香港學生正在香港以外地方讀書。 (圖 2.1 及表 2.1a)

住戶每月入息

2.6 每月入息愈高的住戶,有二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀的百分比愈高。在每月入息少於\$10,000 的住戶中,1.1%有二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀。在每月入息\$60,000 及以上的住戶中,有關百分比升至8.5%。就所有有二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀的住戶整體而言,住戶每月入息中位數為\$31,300,顯著高於沒有二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀的住戶的每月入息中位數(\$16,500)。(表2.1b)

房屋類型

2.7 在公營租住房屋及資助出售單位居住的住戶中,分別有 1.4%及 1.9%有二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀。在私人房屋居住的住戶的相應百分比較高,為 4.1%。 (表 2.1c)

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE ENQUIRY

A. Analysis on households which had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong

2.5 It was estimated that of the 2 124 200 domestic households in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 60 900 households (2.9%) had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong. Among them, 48 700 households had one household member studying outside Hong Kong and 12 200 households, two and more household members. Altogether, there were 74 100 Hong Kong students aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong at the time of enumeration. (Chart 2.1 and Table 2.1a)

Monthly household income

2.6 The percentage of households which had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong increased with their monthly household income. For those households with monthly household income less than \$10,000. 1.1% had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong. This percentage increased to 8.5% for those households with monthly household income of \$60,000 and over. The median monthly household income for all households which had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong was \$31,300, significantly higher than that for households which had no household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong (median monthly household income at \$16,500). (Table 2.1b)

Type of housing

2.7 Among the households in public rental housing and subsidized sale flats, 1.4% and 1.9% of them respectively had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong. The corresponding percentage for households in private housing was higher, at 4.1%. (Table 2.1c)

乙. 有關在香港以外地方就讀的二十五歲及 以下人士的分析

年齡及性別

- 2.8 在74 100名被報稱在香港以外地方就讀的二十五歲及以下人士中,5.3%年齡在十歲及以下,10.2%年齡介乎十一至十五歲,42.3%年齡介乎十六至二十歲及42.2%年齡介乎二十一至二十五歲。他們的年齡中位數為二十歲。 (表2.2a)
- 2.9 按性別分析,他們中約 54.6%為男性, 而 45.4%則為女性。 (表 2.2a)

現正就讀的地方

2.10 在該74 100名正在香港以外地方就讀的人士中,約 26.5%正在加拿大就讀,其次為澳洲(22.2%)、英國(21.7%)及美國(17.7%)。 (圖2.2 及表 2.2b)

現正就讀的級別/程度

2.11 就該74 100名正在香港以外地方就讀的人士而言,約 62.2%正就讀大專及以上。另外30.9%正就讀中學/預科及 6.3%正就讀小學及以下。 (表 2.2c)

到香港以外地方就讀的原因

2.12 在該74 100名正在香港以外地方就讀的人士中,最普遍提及他們到香港以外地方讀書的原因為「接受另一種模式的教育」(47.1%)。其他較普遍提及的原因包括「學好英文」(38.8%)、「香港以外地方的學習氣氛較好」(25.3%)及「取得在外地讀書的經驗」(17.7%)。 (表 2.2d)

開始到香港以外地方就讀時的年齡

2.13 在該74 100人中, 逾半數(51.5%)是在他們十六至二十歲期間開始到香港以外地方讀書。另外 32.3%是在十一至十五歲期間到香港以外地方讀書, 而 11.1%則是在十歲及以下到香港

B. Analysis on persons aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong

Age and sex

- 2.8 Of the 74 100 persons aged 25 and below who were reported to be studying outside Hong Kong, 5.3% were aged 10 and below, 10.2% were aged 11-15, 42.3% were aged 16-20 and 42.2% were aged 21-25. Their median age was 20. (Table 2.2a)
- 2.9 Analysed by sex, some 54.6% of them were males and 45.4% were females. (Table 2.2a)

Current place of study

2.10 Among those 74 100 persons studying outside Hong Kong, some 26.5% were studying in Canada, followed by Australia (22.2%), the U.K. (21.7%) and the U.S.A. (17.7%). (Chart 2.2 and Table 2.2b)

Current grade / level being attended

2.11 Of those 74 100 persons studying outside Hong Kong, some 62.2% were attending study at tertiary level and above. Another 30.9% were attending study at secondary / matriculation level and 6.3%, primary level and below. (Table 2.2c)

Reason for studying outside Hong Kong

2.12 Among those 74 100 persons studying outside Hong Kong, the most commonly cited reason for their studying outside Hong Kong was "to receive a different mode of education" (47.1%). Other commonly cited reasons were "to improve English proficiency" (38.8%), "better learning atmosphere outside Hong Kong" (25.3%) and "to gain experience of studying overseas" (17.7%). (Table 2.2d)

Age when commenced study outside Hong Kong

2.13 Over half (51.5%) of those 74 100 persons commenced their study outside Hong Kong at age 16-20. Another 32.3% commenced study outside Hong Kong at age 11-15 and 11.1%,

以外地方讀書。 (表 2.2e)

2.14 男性開始到香港以外地方就讀的年齡較女性年輕。約半數在香港以外地方讀書的男性是在他們十五歲及以下時開始到香港以外地方讀書,而女性的相應百分比為 35.3% (表 2.2e)

最初到香港以外地方就讀的級別/程度

- 2.15 在該 74 100 人中,約 24.4%最初到香港以外地方就讀預科,其次為初中(24.0%)、高中(22.2%)、小學及以下(14.6%)和大專及以上(14.5%)。 (表 2.2f)
- 2.16 按性別分析,在該 40 500 名在香港以外地方就讀的男性中,約 26.1%最初在香港以外地方就讀初中。另外 24.2%就讀高中及 21.6%就讀預科。而在該33 600名在香港以外地方就讀的女性中,27.8%最初就讀預科。另外 21.4%就讀初中及 20.1%就讀大專及以上。 (表 2.2f)

丙. 有關有二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在 未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的住戶 的分析

2.17 根據是項專題訪問的結果,在統計時全香港2 124 200個家庭住戶中,約64 300個住戶(3.0%)有二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書,當中包括 55 700 個住戶有一名住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書及 8 600 個住戶有兩名及以上住戶成員有該打算。整體而言,在統計時約有73 400名二十五歲及以下人士打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書。 (表 2.3a)

at age 10 and below. (Table 2.2e)

2.14 Males started to study outside Hong Kong at younger age than their female counterparts. About half of those males studying outside Hong Kong commenced their study outside Hong Kong at age 15 and below. The corresponding percentage for females was 35.3%. (Table 2.2e)

Level / grade first attended when commenced study outside Hong Kong

- 2.15 About 24.4% of those 74 100 persons first attended study at matriculation level when they commenced study outside Hong Kong, followed by lower secondary level (24.0%), upper secondary level (22.2%), primary level and below (14.6%) and tertiary level and above (14.5%). (Table 2.2f)
- 2.16 Analysed by sex, some 26.1% of those 40 500 males studying outside Hong Kong first attended study at lower secondary level when they commenced study outside Hong Kong. Another 24.2% first attended upper secondary level and 21.6% first attended matriculation level. Among those 33 600 females, 27.8% first attended matriculation level. Another 21.4% first attended lower secondary level and 20.1% first attended tertiary level and above. (Table 2.2f)

C. Analysis on households which had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years

2.17 It was estimated that of the 2 124 200 domestic households in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 64 300 households (3.0%) had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years. Among them, 55 700 households had one household member intending to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years and 8 600 households had two and more household members having such intention. Altogether, some 73 400 persons aged 25 and below at the time of enumeration intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years. (Table 2.3a)

住戶每月入息

2.18 每月入息愈高的住戶,有二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的百分比愈高。在每月入息少於\$10,000 的住戶中,0.8%有二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內在香港以外地方讀書。在每月入息\$60,000 及以上的住戶中,有關百分比升至10.7%。 (表 2.3b)

房屋類型

2.19 在公營租住房屋及資助出售單位居住的住戶中,分別有 1.2%及 2.7%有二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書。在私人房屋居住的住戶的相應百分比較高,為 4.2%。 (表 2.3c)

丁. 有關打算在未來五年內到香港以外地 方讀書的二十五歲及以下人士的分析

年齡及性別

- 2.20 在該73 400名打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的二十五歲及以下人士中,18.0%年齡在十歲及以下,40.0%年齡介乎十一至十五歲,33.4%年齡介乎十六至二十歲及 8.5%年齡介乎二十一至二十五歲。他們的年齡中位數為十五歲。 (表 2.4a)
- 2.21 按性別分析,他們中約 53.3%為男性, 而 46.7%則為女性。 (表 2.4a)

打算前往就讀的地方

2.22 在該73 400名打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的人士中,約 26.9%打算到英國讀書,其次為加拿大(17.9%)、澳洲(16.9%)及美國(13.7%)。另外 17.1%仍未決定。 (表 2.4b)

Monthly household income

2.18 The percentage of households which had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years increased with their monthly household income. For those households with monthly household income less than \$10,000, 0.8% had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years. This percentage increased to 10.7% for those households with monthly household income of \$60,000 and over. (Table 2.3b)

Type of housing

2.19 Among the households in public rental housing and subsidized sale flats, 1.2% and 2.7% of them respectively had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years. The corresponding percentage for households in private housing was higher, at 4.2%. (Table 2.3c)

D. Analysis on persons aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years

Age and sex

- 2.20 Of the 73 400 persons aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years, 18.0% were aged 10 and below, 40.0% were aged 11-15, 33.4% were aged 16-20 and 8.5% were aged 21-25. Their median age was 15. (Table 2.4a)
- 2.21 Analysed by sex, some 53.3% of them were males and 46.7% were females. (Table 2.4a)

Intended place of study

2.22 Among those 73 400 persons who intended to study outside Hong Kong, some 26.9% intended to study in the U.K., followed by Canada (17.9%), Australia (16.9%) and the U.S.A. (13.7%). Another 17.1% had not yet decided. (Table 2.4b)

打算入讀的級別/程度

2.23 就該73 400名打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的人士而言,約 33.7%打算入讀大專及以上級別/程度;22.3%,預科;17.7%,初中;16.9%,高中;和 6.3%,小學及以下。約 2.9%仍未決定。 (表 2.4c)

打算到香港以外地方讀書的原因

2.24 在該73 400名打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的人士中,最普遍提及打算到香港以外地方讀書的原因為「接受另一種模式的教育」(47.9%)。其他普遍提及的原因包括「學好英文」(42.0%)、「取得在外地讀書的經驗」(25.7%)及「學習自立」(21.6%)。 (表 2.4d)

Intended grade / level to be attended

2.23 For those 73 400 persons who intended to study outside Hong Kong, some 33.7% intended to attend study at tertiary level and above; 22.3%, matriculation level; 17.7%, lower secondary level; 16.9%, upper secondary level; and 6.3%, primary level and below. Some 2.9% had not yet decided. (Table 2.4c)

Reason for intending to study outside Hong Kong

2.24 Among those 73 400 persons who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years, the most commonly cited reason for being so was "to receive a different mode of education" (47.9%). Other commonly cited reasons were "to improve English proficiency" (42.0%), "to gain experience of studying overseas" (25.7%) and "to learn to be independent" (21.6%). (Table 2.4d)

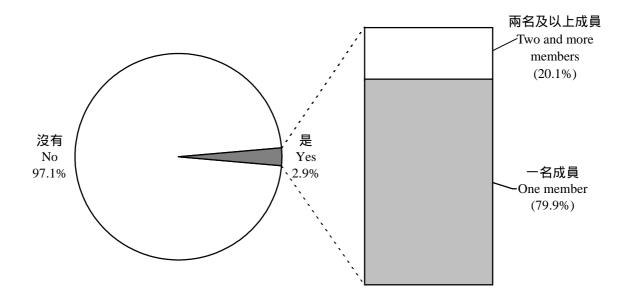
圖2.1 按有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀/在香港以外地方就讀 的住戶成員數目劃分的住戶的百分比分布

Chart 2.1 Percentage distribution of households by whether had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong / number of household members studying outside Hong Kong

有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員 在香港以外地方就讀

Whether had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong

在香港以外地方 就讀的住戶成員數目 Number of household members studying outside Hong Kong



註釋: 括號內的數字顯示在所有有二十五歲及

以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀的住

戶中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households

which had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong.

按現正就讀的地方劃分的在香港以外地方就讀的二十五歲及以下人士的百 圖2.2

分比分布
Percentage distribution of persons aged 25 and below who were studying Chart 2.2 outside Hong Kong by current place of study

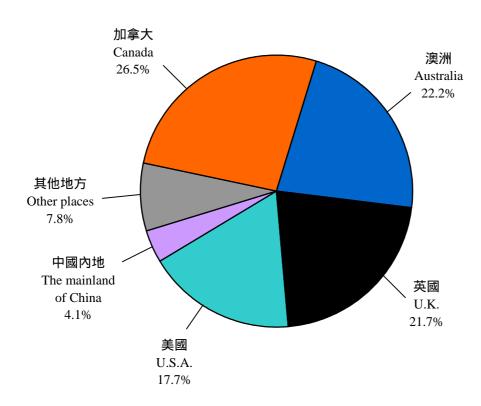


表 2.1a 按有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀/在香港以外地方就 讀的住戶成員數目劃分的住戶數目

Table 2.1a Households by whether had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong / number of household members studying outside Hong Kong

有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀/在香港以外地方就讀的住戶成員數目 Whether had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong / number of household members studying outside Hong Kong	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比* %*	
有 Yes	60.9	2.9	
一名成員 One member	48.7	2.3 (79.9)	
兩名及以上成員 Two and more members	12.2	0.6 (20.1)	
沒有 No	2 063.3	97.1	
總計 Total	2 124.2	100.0	

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有有二十五歲及 以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀的住 戶中所佔的百分比。 Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households which had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong.

表 2.1b 按住戶每月入息及有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀劃 分的住戶數目

Table 2.1b Households by monthly household income and whether had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong

有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀 Whether had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong

	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total	
住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
< 10,000	6.9	1.1	622.8	98.9	629.7	100.0
10,000 - 19,999	11.5	1.9	584.6	98.1	596.1	100.0
20,000 - 29,999	10.9	2.8	383.2	97.2	394.1	100.0
30,000 - 39,999	8.8	4.5	187.4	95.5	196.2	100.0
40,000 - 59,999	11.6	6.6	165.1	93.4	176.7	100.0
≥ 60,000	11.2	8.5	120.3	91.5	131.5	100.0
合計 Overall	60.9	2.9	2 063.3	97.1	2 124.2	100.0
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	31,30	00	16,50	00	16,80	00

表 2.1c 按房屋類型及有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀劃分的 住戶數目

Table 2.1c Households by type of housing and whether had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong

有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀 Whether had household members aged 25 and below studying outside Hong Kong

	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total	
房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	9.3	1.4	658.6	98.6	667.9	100.0
資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#]	7.0	1.9	359.3	98.1	366.3	100.0
私人房屋 [®] Private housing [®]	44.6	4.1	1 045.4	95.9	1 090.0	100.0
合計 Overall	60.9	2.9	2 063.3	97.1	2 124.2	100.0

Notes:

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

包括私人永久性房屋、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。

Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Scheme, Private Housing 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, and 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 permanent 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 2.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的在香港以外地方就讀的二十五歲及以下人士數目 Table 2.2a Persons aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong by age and sex

	男 Ma		女 Fem		合 Ove	
年齡組別 Age group	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	2.9	7.2	1.0	3.1	4.0	5.3
11 - 15	3.4	8.4	4.1	12.3	7.5	10.2
16 - 20	15.9	39.3	15.4	45.9	31.4	42.3
21 - 25	18.3	45.2	13.0	38.7	31.3	42.2
總計* Total*	40.5	100.0 (54.6)	33.6	100.0 (45.4)	74.1	100.0 (100.0)
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	20)	20)	20	0

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有在香港以外地 方就讀的二十五歲及以下人士中所佔的 百分比。 Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong.

表 2.2b 按現正就讀的地方劃分的在香港以外地方就讀的二十五歲及以下人士數目

Table 2.2b Persons aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong by current place of study

現正就讀的地方 Current place of study	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
加拿大 Canada	19.6	26.5	
澳洲 Australia	16.4	22.2	
英國 U.K.	16.1	21.7	
美國 U.S.A.	13.2	17.7	
中國內地 The mainland of China	3.0	4.1	
其他地方 Other places	5.8	7.8	
總計 Total	74.1	100.0	

表 2.2c 按現正就讀的級別/程度劃分的在香港以外地方就讀的二十五歲及以下人 士數目

Table 2.2c Persons aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong by current grade / level being attended

現正就讀的級別/程度 [#] Current grade / level being attended [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
小學及以下 Primary and below	4.7	6.3	
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	22.9	30.9	
大專及以上 Tertiary and above	46.1	62.2	
特別課程 Special courses	0.4	0.6	
總計 Total	74.1	100.0	

註釋: # 指相等於香港的級別/程度。

部分估計只基於少數的觀察所得,故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: * Refers to the equivalent grade / level in Hong Kong.

Some estimates are based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 2.2d 按到香港以外地方就讀的原因劃分的在香港以外地方就讀的二十五歲及以下人士數目

Table 2.2d Persons aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong by reason for studying outside Hong Kong

到香港以外地方就讀的原因 [#] Reason for studying outside Hong Kong [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
接受另一種模式的教育 To receive a different mode of education	34.9	47.1
學好英文 To improve English proficiency	28.8	38.8
香港以外地方的學習氣氛較好 Better learning atmosphere outside Hong Kong	18.8	25.3
取得在外地讀書的經驗 To gain experience of studying overseas	13.2	17.7
學習自立 To learn to be independent	10.6	14.3
未能進入香港的好學校 Unable to get a place in good schools in Hong Kong	10.3	13.9
不滿意香港畢業生的素質 Dissatisfied with the quality of Hong Kong graduates	8.1	10.9
在新的教育及社會環境重新開始 To have a fresh start in a new educational and social environment	8.0	10.8
日後較易找工作 Easier to seek jobs in future	6.6	8.9
為日後在香港以外地方工作鋪路 To pave way for taking up work outside Hong Kong in future	5.6	7.6
在香港讀書壓力太大/功課太多 Too much pressure / too many assignments when studying in Hong Kong	5.5	7.4
與家人同住在該處 To live with family members there	3.4	4.6
不滿意香港的教育制度 Dissatisfied with the education system in Hong Kong	2.2	3.0
香港以外地方的學費較低 Lower school fees outside Hong Kong	1.8	2.4
取得海外教育津貼 Entitled to overseas education allowance	1.2	1.6
其他 Others	2.4	3.2
合計 Overall	74.1	

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

按開始到香港以外地方就讀時的年齡及性別劃分的在香港以外地方就讀的二十五歲及以下人士數目 Persons aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong by age when commenced study outside Hong Kong and sex 表 2.2e

Table 2.2e

明松到禾洪以加州七	男 Ma		女 Fem		合意 Over	
開始到香港以外地方 就讀時的年齡 Age when commenced study outside Hong Kong	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	5.3	13.0	3.0	8.8	8.3	11.1
11 - 15	15.0	37.0	8.9	26.5	23.9	32.3
16 - 20	18.9	46.6	19.3	57.4	38.2	51.5
21 - 25	1.3	3.3	2.4	7.3	3.8	5.1
總計 Total	40.5	100.0	33.6	100.0	74.1	100.0

按最初到香港以外地方就讀的級別/程度及性別劃分的在香港以外地方就 表 2.2f

讀的二十五歲及以下人士數目
Persons aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong by Table 2.2f grade / level first attended when commenced study outside Hong Kong and sex

最初到香港以外地方	男 Ma	_	女 Fem		合言 Over	
就讀的級別/程度# Grade / level first attended when commenced study outside Hong Kong#	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
小學及以下 Primary and below	7.2	17.7	3.7	11.0	10.8	14.6
初中 Lower secondary	10.6	26.1	7.2	21.4	17.8	24.0
高中 Upper secondary	9.8	24.2	6.7	19.8	16.5	22.2
預科 Matriculation	8.8	21.6	9.3	27.8	18.1	24.4
大專及以上 Tertiary and above	4.0	9.9	6.8	20.1	10.8	14.5
特別課程 Special courses	0.2	0.5	-	-	0.2	0.3
總計 Total	40.5	100.0	33.6	100.0	74.1	100.0

註釋: # 指相等於香港的級別/程度。

部分估計只基於少數的觀察所得,故須 謹慎闡釋。

Notes: # Refers to the equivalent grade / level in Hong Kong.

> Some estimates are based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 2.3a 按有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書/ 打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的住戶成員數目劃分的住戶數目

Table 2.3a Households by whether had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years / number of household members who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years

有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內 到香港以外地方讀書/打算在未來五年內 到香港以外地方讀書的住戶成員數目 Whether had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years / number of household members who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比* %*	
有 Yes	64.3	3.0	
一名成員 One member	55.7	2.6 (86.6)	
兩名及以上成員 Two and more members	8.6	0.4 (13.4)	
沒有 No	2 059.9	97.0	
總計 Total	2 124.2	100.0	

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有有二十五歲及 以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港 以外地方讀書的住戶中所佔的百分比。 Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households which had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years.

表 2.3b 按住戶每月入息及有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書劃分的住戶數目

Table 2.3b Households by monthly household income and whether had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years

有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書

Whether had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years

	有 Yes		沒有 No		總言 Tota	
住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比
< 10,000	4.9	0.8	624.7	99.2	629.7	100.0
10,000 - 19,999	13.4	2.3	582.7	97.7	596.1	100.0
20,000 - 29,999	11.1	2.8	383.1	97.2	394.1	100.0
30,000 - 39,999	7.8	4.0	188.4	96.0	196.2	100.0
40,000 - 59,999	13.2	7.5	163.5	92.5	176.7	100.0
≥ 60,000	14.0	10.7	117.5	89.3	131.5	100.0
合計 Overall	64.3	3.0	2 059.9	97.0	2 124.2	100.0
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	33,60	00	16,50	00	16,80	00

表 2.3c 按房屋類型及有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書劃分的住戶數目

Table 2.3c Households by type of housing and whether had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years

有否二十五歲及以下住戶成員打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書

Whether had household members aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years

	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total	
房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	8.2	1.2	659.7	98.8	667.9	100.0
資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#]	9.9	2.7	356.4	97.3	366.3	100.0
私人房屋 [®] Private housing [®]	46.3	4.2	1 043.7	95.8	1 090.0	100.0
合計 Overall	64.3	3.0	2 059.9	97.0	2 124.2	100.0

Notes:

- 註釋: 想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。
 - ② 包括私人永久性房屋、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。
- 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, and 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 permanent 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 2.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的有打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的二十五 歲及以下人士數目

Table 2.4a Persons aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years by age and sex

		男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
年齡組別 Age group	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
≤ 10	5.9	15.1	7.3	21.4	13.3	18.0	
11 - 15	17.1	43.6	12.3	36.0	29.4	40.0	
16 - 20	13.2	33.9	11.3	32.9	24.5	33.4	
21 - 25	2.9	7.4	3.3	9.7	6.2	8.5	
總計* Total*	39.1	100.0 (53.3)	34.3	100.0 (46.7)	73.4	100.0 (100.0)	
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	14	ļ	1:	5	15	5	

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有有打算在未來 五年內到香港以外地方讀書的二十五歲 及以下人士中所佔的百分比。 Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years.

表 2.4b

按打算前往就讀的地方劃分的有打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的二十五歲及以下人士數目 Persons aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years by intended place of study **Table 2.4b**

打算前往就讀的地方 Intended place of study	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
英國 U.K.	19.8	26.9	
加拿大 Canada	13.1	17.9	
澳洲 Australia	12.4	16.9	
美國 U.S.A.	10.1	13.7	
中國內地 The mainland of China	2.3	3.1	
其他地方 Other places	3.2	4.4	
未決定 Not yet decided	12.6	17.1	
總計 Total	73.4	100.0	

表 2.4c 按打算入讀的級別/程度劃分的有打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書 的二十五歲及以下人士數目

Table 2.4c Persons aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years by intended grade / level to be attended

打算入讀的級別/程度# Intended grade / level to be attended#	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
小學及以下 Primary and below	4.6	6.3	
初中 Lower secondary	13.0	17.7	
高中 Upper secondary	12.4	16.9	
預科 Matriculation	16.4	22.3	
大專及以上 Tertiary and above	24.7	33.7	
特別課程 Special courses	0.2	0.3	
未決定 Not yet decided	2.1	2.9	
總計 Total	73.4	100.0	

註釋: # 指相等於香港的級別/程度。

部分估計只基於少數的觀察所得,故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: * Refers to the equivalent grade / level in Hong Kong.

Some estimates are based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 2.4d

按打算到香港以外地方讀書的原因劃分的有打算在未來五年內到香港以外地方讀書的二十五歲及以下人士數目 Persons aged 25 and below who intended to study outside Hong Kong in the next five years by reason for intending to study outside Hong Kong Table 2.4d

打算到香港以外地方讀書的原因# Reason for intending to study outside Hong Kong#	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
接受另一種模式的教育 To receive a different mode of education	35.2	47.9
學好英文 To improve English proficiency	30.9	42.0
取得在外地讀書的經驗 To gain experience of studying overseas	18.9	25.7
學習自立 To learn to be independent	15.9	21.6
不滿意香港畢業生的素質 Dissatisfied with the quality of Hong Kong graduates	14.5	19.7
香港以外地方的學習氣氛較好 Better learning atmosphere outside Hong Kong	13.4	18.3
為日後在香港以外地方工作鋪路 To pave way for taking up work outside Hong Kong in future	8.9	12.1
未能進入香港的好學校 Unable to get a place in good schools in Hong Kong	8.8	12.0
日後較易找工作 Easier to seek jobs in future	7.6	10.4
在香港讀書壓力太大/功課太多 Too much pressure / too many assignments when studying in Hong Kong	6.9	9.4
在新的教育及社會環境重新開始 To have a fresh start in a new educational and social environment	5.0	6.9
不滿意香港的教育制度 Dissatisfied with the education system in Hong Kong	4.3	5.8
與家人同住在該處 To live with family members there	2.1	2.9
其他 Others	3.6	4.9
合計 Overall	73.4	

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

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

引言

- 3.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員訪問戶主或一名清楚該住戶如何處理家居廢物的人士,以搜集有關住戶對家居廢物分類及回收的參與情況的資料。另外,統計員訪問所有十五歲及以上的人士,以搜集有關他們對家居廢物分類及回收的認識的資料。類似的專題訪問,曾於一九九八年一月至三月透過綜合住戶統計調查進行。是項專題訪問的結果,在適當情況下會與先前專題訪問所得的結果作比較。
- 3.2 在是項專題訪問中,有關的受訪者被問及他們有否將家中可回收再造的廢料分類棄置的習慣、有/沒有該習慣的主要原因、在他們的居所附近有否「分類回收箱」,以及有否將家中可回收再造的廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣。另外,他們亦被問及曾否看過或聽過有關家居廢物分類及回收的宣傳資料;若有,則再被問及他們從那些途徑得知該些宣傳資料。

概念及定義

3.3 就是項專題訪問而言,住戶對於家居 廢物分類及回收的參與情況,是按住戶在棄置 任何一類或所有類別的可回收再造的廢料(例 如空鋁罐、報章及廢紙)前,有否將它們分類的 習慣來作評估。

專題訪問的主要結果

甲. <u>有關有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習</u> 慣的住戶的分析

3.4 在統計時全香港2 124 200個家庭住戶中,1 101 900 個住戶(51.9%)有將可回收再造的廢料分類棄置的習慣。就後者而言,一九九八年的專題訪問所得的相應數字為922 700個住戶及 47.1%。 (圖 3.1 及表 3.1)

INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Within each enumerated household, the household head or a person who knowledgeable about the handling of domestic wastes in the household was interviewed in respect of their participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes. Separately, all persons aged 15 and over were asked about their knowledge of source separation and recycling of A similar enquiry was domestic wastes. conducted in January-March 1998 via the General Household Survey. Comparison is made with the findings of the previous enquiry where appropriate.
- 3.2 In this enquiry, the respective respondents were asked whether their households had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal, the major reason for having / not having such habit, whether there were waste separation bins near their home and whether they had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins. Separately, they were asked whether they had seen or heard of the publicity messages about source separation and recycling of domestic wastes and if so, the channel of getting the publicity messages.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

3.3 For the purpose of this enquiry, household participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes was assessed in terms of the habit of households in separating recyclable waste materials, such as empty aluminium cans, newspapers and scrap papers, of any one kind or all kinds before disposal.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE ENQUIRY

A. Analysis on households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal

3.4 Of the 2 124 200 domestic households in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, 1 101 900 households (51.9%) had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal. For the latter, the corresponding figures obtained in the 1998 enquiry were 922 700 households and 47.1%. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.1)

3.5 約1474100個住戶(佔所有住戶的69.4%)報稱在其居所附近有「分類回收箱」。一九九八年的專題訪問所得的相應數字為236300個住戶及12.1%。在該1474100個住戶中,62.8%有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣,尤其是在其居住的大廈/屋邨內有「分類回收箱」的住戶,有關的百分比更高(64.8%)。至於在其居所附近沒有「分類回收箱」的住戶,只有29.9%有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣。(表 3.2)

有該習慣的主要原因

3.6 在該 1 101 900 個有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶中,他們所提及有該習慣的主要原因包括「住戶成員認識保護環境的重要性」(該些住戶中約 57.5%提及此原因)、「方便收集垃圾工人回收廢物」(38.2%)、「分類回收箱設在方便的位置」(15.9%)、「留下舊報章/雜誌有特別用途」(7.3%)及「藉售賣可回收再造廢料獲利/透過參與回收廢料活動獲獎賞」(5.4%)。 (表 3.3a)

沒有該習慣的主要原因

3.7 在全香港的2 124 200個家庭住戶中,1 022 300個住戶(48.1%)沒有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣。該些住戶最普遍提及沒有該習慣的主要原因,按普遍性遞降次序,分別為「家居只有少量垃圾」(該些住戶中約 38.5%提及此原因),「將可回收再造廢料分類很麻煩(如浪費時間/精力)」(35.8%),「住戶認為這習慣沒有需要/作用」(18.6%)及「居住的大廈/屋邨沒有設置分類回收箱」(18.6%)。 (表 3.5)

房屋類型

3.8 按房屋類型分析,在1 101 900個有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶中,46.9%居於私人房屋;30.8%居於公營租住房屋;及22.4%居於資助出售單位。有將可回收再造廢料

3.5 Some 1 474 100 households (69.4% of all households) reported that there were waste separation bins near their home. corresponding figures in the 1998 enquiry were 236 300 and 12.1%. Of those 1 474 100 households, 62.8% had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal. The corresponding percentage was even higher (64.8%) for households with waste separation bins in their own buildings / estates. For households which reported that there were no waste separation bins near their home, only 29.9% had such habit. (Table 3.2)

Major reason for having such habit

3.6 Of the 1 101 900 households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal, the major reasons which they cited for having such habit were "household members were aware of the importance of environmental protection" (about 57.5% of those households cited this reason), "the refuse collector could collect recyclable wastes more conveniently" (38.2%), "the waste separation bins were placed at a convenient location" (15.9%),"keep newspapers / magazines for special usage" (7.3%) and "obtain proceeds from selling recyclable waste materials / obtain award from participation in recycling activities" (5.4%). (Table 3.3a)

Major reason for not having such habit

3.7 Of the 2 124 200 domestic households in Hong Kong, 1 022 300 households (48.1%) did not have the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal. The major reasons most commonly cited by those households for not having such habit, in descending order of popularity, were "very little refuse at home" (about 38.5% of those households cited this reason), "troublesome (e.g. wasting time / effort) to separate recyclable waste materials" (35.8%), "no need / use for one's household to have such habit" (18.6%) and "no waste separation bin was available in own building / estate" (18.6%). (Table 3.5)

Type of housing

3.8 Analysed by type of housing, 46.9% of the 1 101 900 households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal resided in private housing; 30.8%, public rental housing; and 22.4%, subsidized sale flats.

分類棄置習慣的住戶比率(以在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比計算),以居於資助出售單位的住戶為最高,達67.3%。而居於公營租住房屋及私人房屋的住戶的相應比率分別為50.8%及47.4%。 (表3.3b)

3.9 在居於私人房屋而有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶中,70.7%報稱在其居所附近有「分類回收箱」。相應百分比在居於公營租住房屋(95.6%)及資助出售單位(95.8%)的住戶中顯著較高。 (表 3.3b)

住戶人數

3.10 該 1 101 900 個住戶的平均住戶人數為 3.4 人。有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶比率,似乎以人數較多的住戶較高。一人住戶的有關比率最低,為 30.9%; 而四人住戶的有關比率則最高,達 59.9%。 (表 3.3c)

住戶每月入息

3.11 每月入息愈高的住戶有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的比率似乎愈高,有關比率介乎每月入息少於\$10,000 的住戶的39.6%與每月入息為\$20,000及以上的住戶的59.0%。該1101900個住戶的每月入息中位數為\$19,200。(表 3.3d)

居住地區

3.12 在該 1 101 900 個住戶中, 逾半(55.2%) 居住在新界; 28.3%在九龍; 餘下的 16.5%在香港島。居住在新界東的住戶, 有將可回收再造 廢料分類棄置的比率最高,達60.4%; 而居住在 九龍西的住戶的相應比率則最低,為40.1%。 (表 3.3e) The rate of households having the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal, expressed as the percentage of all households in the respective types of housing, was the highest among households in subsidized sale flats, at 67.3%. The corresponding rates for households in public rental housing and private housing were 50.8% and 47.4% respectively. (Table 3.3b)

3.9 Among those households in private housing which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal, 70.7% reported to have waste separation bins near their home. The corresponding percentages among households in public rental housing (95.6%) and those in subsidized sale flats (95.8%) were significantly higher. (Table 3.3b)

Household size

3.10 The average household size of those 1 101 900 households was 3.4 persons. The rate of households having the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal seemed to be higher for households of larger size. The corresponding rate was the lowest for single-person households, at 30.9%, and the highest for households with 4 members, at 59.9%. (Table 3.3c)

Monthly household income

3.11 The rate of households having the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal appeared to be higher for households with higher monthly household income, ranging from 39.6% for households with income less than \$10,000 to around 59.0% for those with monthly income of \$20,000 and over. The median monthly household income of those 1 101 900 households was \$19,200. (Table 3.3d)

Area of residence

3.12 Over half (55.2%) of those 1 101 900 households resided in the New Territories; 28.3% in Kowloon; and the remaining 16.5% on Hong Kong Island. The rate of households having the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal was the highest for households residing in New Territories East, at 60.4%, and the lowest for households residing in Kowloon West, at 40.1%. (Table 3.3e)

有否將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收 箱」的習慣

3.13 在該些有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶中,約三分之二(65.7%)有將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣。換言之,約723 500個住戶(佔全港家庭住戶的 34.1%)有將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣。 (圖 3.1 及表 3.4)

乙. 有關有將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類 回收箱」的住戶成員的分析

年齡/性別

- 3.14 按住戶內負責處理家居廢物的住戶成員的年齡組別分析,年齡介乎三十至四十九歲的住戶成員有將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」習慣的比率,較其他年齡組別的住戶成員的相應比率為高。 (表 3.6a)
- 3.15 按性別分析,女性住戶成員有將可回 收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」習慣的比率 (37.5%)較男性住戶成員的相應比率(29.6%)為 高。 (表 3.6a)

教育程度

3.16 按住戶內負責處理家居廢物的住戶成員的教育程度分析,住戶成員的教育程度愈高,有將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」習慣的比率亦愈高。約37.2%具專上教育程度的住戶成員有將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣。具中學/預科程度與具小學及以下程度的住戶成員的相應比率分別為 37.0%及27.7%。 (表 3.6b)

Whether had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins

3.13 Among households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal, about two-thirds (65.7%) had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins. In other words, 723 500 households (accounting for 34.1% of all domestic households in Hong Kong) had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.4)

B. Analysis on household members who had the habit of disposing recyclable wastes to waste separation bins

Age / sex

- 3.14 Analysed by age group of household members responsible for handling domestic wastes in the households, the rate of household members aged 30-49 having the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins was higher than that of household members in other age groups. (Table 3.6a)
- 3.15 Analysed by sex, female household members had a higher rate (37.5%) of having the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins than male household members (29.6%). (Table 3.6a)

Educational attainment

3.16 Analysed by educational attainment of household members responsible for handling domestic wastes in the households, household members with higher educational attainment had higher rate of having the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins. Some 37.2% of the household members with tertiary educational attainment had such habit. The corresponding figures were 37.0% for household members with secondary / matriculation educational attainment and 27.7% for household members with primary and below educational attainment. (Table 3.6b)

丙. 有關對家居廢物分類及回收的認識

3.17 所有十五歲及以上人士被問及他們曾 否看過或聽過有關廢物分類及回收的宣傳資 料,約5 022 500名人士(佔所有十五歲及以上 人士的 89.4%)表示曾看過或聽過有關宣傳。 (表 3.7)

得知該些宣傳資料的途徑

3.18 在該5022500名人士中,絕大部分(98.6%)表示他們曾在電視/電台/戲院看過或聽過有關宣傳片/廣播,其他普遍提及的途徑為海報(22.6%)及在公共交通工具上播放的宣傳片(17.1%)。 (表 3.7)

C. <u>Analysis on knowledge of source separation and recycling of domestic wastes</u>

3.17 All persons aged 15 and over were asked whether they had seen or heard of the publicity messages about source separation and recycling of domestic wastes. Some 5 022 500 persons (89.4% of all persons aged 15 and over) had seen or heard of such publicity. (Table 3.7)

Channel of getting the publicity messages

3.18 Of those 5 022 500 persons, the great majority (98.6%) reported that they had seen or heard of the publicity messages through the relevant Announcements of Public Interest (APIs) on television / radio / cinema. The other commonly cited channels were posters (22.6%) and APIs on public transport (17.1%) (Table 3.7)

圖 3.1 按有否將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣及有否將可回收再造廢料棄置於 「分類回收箱」的習慣劃分的住戶的百分比分布

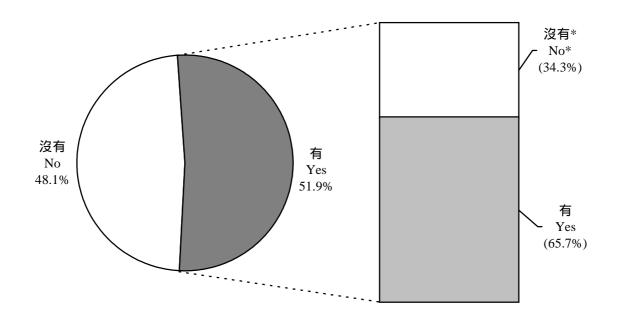
Chart 3.1 Percentage distribution of households by whether had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal and whether had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins

有否將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣

Whether had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal

有否將可回收再造廢料棄置於 「分類回收箱」的習慣

Whether had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins



註釋: * 包括該些不知道甚麽是「分類回收箱」 的住戶。

> 括號內的數字顯示在所有有將可回收再 造廢料分類棄置的習慣的住戶中所佔的 百分比。

Notes: * Including those households which had no knowledge of waste separation bins.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal.

表 3.1 按有否將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣劃分的住戶數目
Table 3.1 Households by whether had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal

	V	hether	收再造廢制 had the hal waste mate	bit of sep		
	有 Yes		沒有 No	Ī	總言 Tota	
訪問期間 Enquiry period	住戶數目 No. of households 百分 ('000)	-	主戶數目 No. of ouseholds ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比
一九九八年一月至三月 Jan - Mar 1998	922.7 4	7.1	1 037.9	52.9	1 960.7	100.0
二零零二年三至五月 Mar - May 2002	1 101.9 5	1.9	1 022.3	48.1	2 124.2	100.0

表 3.2 按在居所附近有否「分類回收箱」及有否將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣劃分的住戶數目

Table 3.2 Households by whether had waste separation bins near home and whether had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal

	有否將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣 Whether had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal					
	有 Yes		沒有 No	Ī	總言 Tota	
在居所附近有否「分類回收箱」 Whether had waste separation bins near home	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 ⁺ % ⁺
有 Yes	925.3	62.8	548.8	37.2	1 474.1	100.0 (69.4)
在其居住的大廈/屋邨 In own buildings / estates	828.6	64.8	450.1	35.2	1 278.7	100.0 (60.2)
在其居所附近,但非在其居住 的大廈/屋邨 Near home but not in own buildings / estates	96.7	49.5	98.7	50.5	195.4	100.0 (9.2)
沒有 No	131.8	29.9	309.0	70.1	440.7	100.0 (20.7)
不知道 Did not know	42.6	22.7	145.5	77.3	188.1	100.0 (8.9)
不知道甚麽是「分類回收箱」 Had no knowledge of waste separation bins	2.1	10.1	19.1	89.9	21.3	100.0 (1.0)
合計 Overall	1 101.9	51.9	1 022.3	48.1	2 124.2	100.0 (100.0)
註釋· * 括號內的數字顯示在所有住戶中的	斤佔的	Note:	+ Figures	in hra	ckets renre	sent the

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有住戶中所佔的 百分比。 Note:

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households.

表 3.3a 按有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的主要原因劃分的有該習慣的住戶數

Table 3.3a Households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal by major reason for having such habit

有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的主要原因# Major reason for having the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal#	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
住戶成員認識保護環境的重要性 Household members were aware of the importance of environmental protection	633.6	57.5
方便收集垃圾工人回收廢物 The refuse collector could collect recyclable wastes more conveniently	420.4	38.2
「分類回收箱」設在方便的位置 The waste separation bins were placed at a convenient location	175.1	15.9
留下舊報章/雜誌有特別用途 Keep old newspapers / magazines for special usage	80.3	7.3
藉售賣可回收再造廢料獲利/ 透過參與回收廢料活動獲獎賞 Obtain proceeds from selling recyclable waste materials / obtain award from participation in recycling activities	59.2	5.4
合計 Overall	1 101.9	

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

表 3.3b 按房屋類型及在居所附近有否「分類回收箱」劃分的有將可回收再造廢料 分類棄置習慣的住戶數目

Table 3.3b Households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal by type of housing and whether had waste separation bins near home

	在居所附近有否「分類回收箱」 Whether had waste separation bins near home								
	有 Yes		沒有 No		不知道 Did not k			合計 Overall	
房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	。百分比 ⁺ % ⁺	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	324.2	95.6	5.7	1.7	9.1	2.7	339.0	100.0 (30.8)	50.8
資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#]	236.4	95.8	6.1	2.5	4.2	1.7	246.7	100.0 (22.4)	67.3
私人房屋 [®] Private housing [®]	364.8	70.7	120.0	23.2	31.5	6.1	516.2	100.0 (46.9)	47.4
合計 Overall	925.3	84.0	131.8	12.0	44.8	4.1	1 101.9	100.0 (100.0)	51.9

- 註釋: ^ 包括不知道居所附近有否「分類回收箱」 的住戶及不知道甚麽是「分類回收箱」 的住戶。
 - * 括號內的數字顯示在所有有將可回收再 造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶中所佔的百 分比。
 - * 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,50.8%有將可回收再造廢料分類棄 置的習慣。
 - # 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。

- Notes: ^ Includes households which did not know whether there were waste separation bins near their home and those which had no knowledge of waste separation bins.
 - Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal.
 - * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 50.8% had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal.
 - # 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, and flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong 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.

表 3.3c 按住戶人數劃分的有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶數目
Table 3.3c Households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal by household size

住戶人數 Household size	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
1	98.4	8.9	30.9
2	215.9	19.6	47.6
3	262.7	23.8	57.1
4	319.6	29.0	59.9
≥ 5	205.3	18.6	57.1
合計 Overall	1 101.9	100.0	51.9
住戶平均人數 Average household size		3.4	

註釋: * 在個別住戶人數組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有一人住戶為例,30.9%有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective household size groups. For example, among all single-person households, 30.9% had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal.

表 3.3d 按住戶每月入息劃分的有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶數目
Table 3.3d Households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal 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	249.2	22.6	39.6
10,000 - 19,999	323.1	29.3	54.2
20,000 - 29,999	232.6	21.1	59.0
≥ 30,000	297.0	26.9	58.9
合計 Overall	1 101.9	100.0	51.9
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		19,200	

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,39.6%有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣。

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, 39.6% had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal.

表 3.3e 按居住地區劃分的有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的住戶數目
Table 3.3e Households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal by area of residence

居住地區 Area of residence	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
香港島 ⁽¹⁾ Hong Kong Island ⁽¹⁾	181.6	16.5	47.3
九龍東 ⁽²⁾ Kowloon East ⁽²⁾	231.6	21.0	54.0
九龍西 ⁽³⁾ Kowloon West ⁽³⁾	80.4	7.3	40.1
新界東 ⁽⁴⁾ New Territories East ⁽⁴⁾	297.2	27.0	60.4
新界西 ⁽⁵⁾ New Territories West ⁽⁵⁾	311.1	28.2	50.3
合計 Overall	1 101.9	100.0	51.9

- 註釋: * 在個別居住地區中佔所有住戶的百分 比。以所有居於香港島的住戶為例, 47.3%有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的 習慣。
 - (1) 香港島包括中西區、灣仔、東區及南區 區議會分區。
 - ⁽²⁾ 九龍東包括觀塘、黃大仙及九龍城區議會分區。
 - (3) 九龍西包括油尖旺及深水埗區議會分 區。
 - (4) 新界東包括沙田、西貢、大埔及北區區 議會分區。
 - (5) 新界西包括葵青、荃灣、屯門、元朗及 離島區議會分區。

- Notes: * As a percentage of all households in the respective areas of residence. For example, among all households residing on Hong Kong Island, 47.3% had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal.
 - (1) Hong Kong Island includes Central and Western, Wanchai, Eastern and Southern District Council districts.
 - (2) Kowloon East includes Kwun Tong, Wong Tin Sin and Kowloon City District Council districts.
 - (3) Kowloon West includes Yau Tsim Mong and Sham Shui Po District Council districts.
 - (4) New Territories East includes Shatin, Sai Kung, Tai Po and North District Council districts.
 - (5) New Territories West includes Kwai Tsing, Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Islands District Council districts.

表 3.4 按有否將可回收再造廢料分類棄置的習慣及有否將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣劃分的住戶數目 Table 3.4 Households by whether had the habit of separating recyclable waste

Table 3.4 Households by whether had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal and whether had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins

	有否將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣 Whether had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins					
有否將可回收再造廢料	有 Yes	3	沒有 		總言 Tota	
分類棄置的習慣 Whether had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比
有 Yes	723.5	65.7	378.3	34.3	1 101.9	100.0
沒有 No	-	-	1 022.3	100.0	1 022.3	100.0
合計 Overall	723.5	34.1	1 400.7	65.9	2 124.2	100.0

註釋: * 包括 21 300 個不知道甚麼是「分類回收

箱」的住戶。

Note: * Including 21 300 households which had no knowledge of waste separation bins.

表 3.5 按沒有將可回收再造廢料分類棄置習慣的主要原因劃分的沒有該習慣的住戶數目

Table 3.5 Households which did not have the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal by major reason for not having such habit

	住戶數目	
Major reason for not having the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal*	No. of households ('000)	百分比
家居只有少量垃圾 Very little refuse at home	393.8	38.5
將可回收再造廢料分類很麻煩(如浪費時間/精力) Troublesome (e.g. wasting time / effort) to separate recyclable waste materials	365.5	35.8
住戶認為這習慣沒有需要/作用 No need / use for one's household to have such habit	189.9	18.6
居住的大廈/屋邨沒有設置「分類回收箱」 No waste separation bin was available in own building / estate	189.7	18.6
「分類回收箱」或其他輔助設施的擺放地點不方便 Location of waste separation bins or other auxiliary facilities was inconvenient	66.1	6.5
不知道怎樣棄置已分類的可回收再造廢料 Did not know how to dispose separated recyclable waste materials	26.3	2.6
家中沒有足夠空間儲存已分類的可回收再造廢料 Insufficient space at home to store separated recyclable waste materials	25.6	2.5
對於將可回收再造廢料分類沒有概念/認識 Did not have any idea / not know much about separating recyclable waste materials	12.8	1.3
合計 Overall	1 022.3	

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

表 3.6a 按負責處理家居廢物的住戶成員的年齡/性別及有否將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣劃分的住戶數目 Table 3.6a Households by age / sex of household member responsible for handling

Table 3.6a Households by age / sex of household member responsible for handling domestic wastes and whether had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins

	有否將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣 Whether had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins					
負責處理家居廢物的住戶成員的	有 Yes	3	沒有 No		總言 Tota	-
年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex of household member responsible for handling domestic wastes	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比
年齡組別 Age group						
15 - 19	6.5	21.8	23.1	78.2	29.6	100.0
20 - 29	67.4	31.5	146.4	68.5	213.9	100.0
30 - 39	210.7	38.7	334.4	61.3	545.2	100.0
40 - 49	228.0	39.4	350.6	60.6	578.7	100.0
50 - 59	109.0	34.5	207.3	65.5	316.3	100.0
≥ 60	101.9	23.1	338.7	76.9	440.6	100.0
性別 Sex						
男 Male	274.1	29.6	652.9	70.4	927.1	100.0
女 Female	449.4	37.5	747.8	62.5	1 197.2	100.0
合計 Overall	723.5	34.1	1 400.7	65.9	2 124.2	100.0

表 3.6b 按負責處理家居廢物的住戶成員的教育程度及有否將可回收再造廢料棄置於「分類回收箱」的習慣劃分的住戶數目 Table 3.6b Households by educational attainment of household member responsible for

Table 3.6b Households by educational attainment of household member responsible for handling domestic wastes and whether had the habit of disposing recyclable waste materials to waste separation bins

	有否將 recy					
負責處理家居廢物的住戶成員的	有 Yes	S	沒有 No	_	總 Tota	
教育程度 Educational attainment of household member responsible for handling domestic wastes	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	187.7	27.7	489.1	72.3	676.8	100.0
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	390.3	37.0	665.9	63.0	1 056.1	100.0
專上教育 Tertiary	145.6	37.2	245.7	62.8	391.3	100.0
合計 Overall	723.5	34.1	1 400.7	65.9	2 124.2	100.0

表 3.7 按曾否看過或聽過有關家居廢物分類及回收的宣傳資料/得知該些宣傳資料的途徑劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 3.7 Persons aged 15 and over by whether had seen or heard of the publicity messages about source separation and recycling of domestic wastes / channel of getting the publicity messages

料/ <i>得知該些宣傳資料的途徑</i> Whether had seen or heard of publicity messages about source separation and recycling of domestic wastes / channel of getting the publicity messages	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
有 [#] Yes [#]	5 022.5	89.4
在電視/電台/戲院播放的宣傳片/廣播 Announcements of Public Interest on television / radio / cinema	4 952.3	(98.6)
海報 Posters	1 132.7	(22.6)
在公共交通工具上播放的宣傳片 Announcements of Public Interest on public transport	861.3	(17.1)
在地鐵站/車廂內的廣告 Billboards in MTR stations / compartments	378.5	(7.5)
在巴士車身上的廣告 Advertisements on bus body	337.9	(6.7)
宣傳單張 Leaflets	293.4	(5.8)
在電視播放的特備節目 Special programmes on television	282.3	(5.6)
在火車站/車廂內的廣告 Billboards in KCR stations / compartments	217.4	(4.3)
報章/雜誌廣告 Newspapers / magazine advertisements	136.3	(2.7)
宣傳活動及展覽會 Publicity activities and exhibitions	128.5	(2.6)
政府網頁 Government webpages	44.1	(0.9)
其他 Others	6.6	(0.1)
沒有 No	596.7	10.6
總計 Fotal	5 619.3	100.0

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有曾看過或聽過 有關家居廢物分類及回收的宣傳資料的 十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had seen or heard of the publicity messages about source separation and recycling of domestic wastes.

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

^{*} Multiple answers were allowed.

4

引言

- 4.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員訪問該住戶所有六十五歲及以上的長者,以搜集有關他們的足部健康情況的資料。
- 4.2 在是項專題訪問中,受訪者首先被問及其足部健康狀況、他們有否足部健康問題引致日常生活受到影響,以及在過去六個月內有否足痛;若有,則被問及其足痛的次數及通常處理足痛的方法。然後,他們再被問及曾否患有選定的足部疾病(包括厚甲/灰甲、雞眼/厚繭及香港腳);若有,則被問及其通常處理該些足部疾病的方法。最後,他們被問及有否其他足部健康問題;若有,則被問及該些問題的類別。

概念及定義

4.3 就是項專題訪問而言,「足部」是指腳眼及以下部位。

專題訪問的主要結果

足部健康狀況的自我評估

- 4.4 根據是項專題訪問的結果,在統計時全港的747 100名六十五歲及以上長者中,約 48.2%認為自己的足部頗健康/十分健康,23.0% 認為自己的足部頗不健康/十分不健康。約 28.8%的長者則認為自己的足部健康狀況乃屬一般。 (表 4.1a)
- 4.5 按年齡組別分析,年齡愈高的長者中有愈高比例認為自己足部頗不健康/十分不健康,有關比例由介乎六十五至六十九歲長者的18.9%,上升至八十歲及以上長者的30.0%。此外,女性認為自己足部頗不健康/十分不健康的比例(25.9%)高於男性(19.6%)。 (圖 4.1 及表4.1a 和 4.1b)

INTRODUCTION

- 4.1 Within each enumerated household, all older persons aged 65 and over were interviewed in respect of the enquiry on the foot health of older persons.
- 4.2 In this enquiry, the respondents were first asked about their foot health condition, whether they had foot health problems that affected their daily living, whether they had foot ache in the past six months and if so, the frequency of having foot ache and their usual treatment of foot ache. Then, they were further asked whether they had ever suffered from selected foot diseases (including thickened nails / fungal nails, corn / callus and athlete's foot) and if so, their usual treatments of such foot diseases. Finally, they were asked whether they had other foot health problems and if so, the type of such problems.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

4.3 For the purpose of this enquiry, "foot" refers to the ankle and the parts below.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE ENQUIRY

Self-perceived foot health condition

- 4.4 It was estimated that of the 747 100 older persons aged 65 and over in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 48.2% thought that their feet were quite healthy / very healthy while 23.0% thought that their feet were quite unhealthy / very unhealthy. Some 28.8% gave an average rating. (Table 4.1a)
- 4.5 Analysed by age group, the proportion of older persons who considered their foot condition quite unhealthy / very unhealthy increased with age, rising from 18.9% for those older persons aged 65-69 to 30.0% for those aged 80 and over. The proportion of older persons who considered their foot condition quite unhealthy / very unhealthy was higher for females (25.9%) than their male counterparts (19.6%). (Chart 4.1 and Tables 4.1a and 4.1b)

足部健康狀況的自我評估(比對十年前的 狀況)

- 4.6 約 40.9%的六十五歲及以上長者認為自己目前的足部健康狀況與十年前差不多;約 55.8%認為自己的足部健康狀況較十年前差/差 很多,而 3.4%則持相反意見。 (表 4.1c)
- 4.7 年紀愈高的長者中有愈高比例認為自己目前的足部健康狀況較十年前差/差很多。在八十歲及以上的長者中,有 67.5%認為自己的足部健康狀況較十年前差/差很多,而在六十五至六十九歲的長者中,有關比例則只有48.9%。按性別分析,相對男性而言(51.6%),有較多女性(59.5%)認為自己的足部健康狀況較十年前差/差很多。(圖 4.2 及表 4.1c 和 4.1d)

有否足部健康問題引致日常生活受到影 響

- 4.8 在該747 100名六十五歲及以上長者中,大部分(85.1%)表示沒有足部健康問題而引致日常生活受到影響,而 14.9%則表示有該些問題。 (表 4.1e)
- 4.9 按年齡組別分析,八十歲及以上長者有足部健康問題而引致日常生活受到影響的比例最高,為 20.8%。其次是七十五至七十九歲長者(15.6%)及七十至七十四歲長者(13.2%)。按性別分析,女性有足部健康問題而引致日常生活受到影響的比例(17.7%)高於男性(11.6%)。(表 4.1e)

在過去六個月內有否足痛/有足痛的次數

4.10 在該747 100名六十五歲及以上長者中,約169 800名(22.7%)表示他們在過去六個月內有足痛。有足痛的長者當中,21.5%表示他們每日均有足痛;13.8%,每星期二至六次;9.5%,一星期一次至一個月一次;及6.7%,少於一個月一次;其餘48.5%表示他們有足痛的次數不定(例如受天氣轉變所影響)。(表4.1f)

Self-perceived foot health condition (as compared with that 10 years ago)

- 4.6 Some 40.9% of older persons aged 65 and over thought that their present foot health condition was more or less the same as that 10 years ago. About 55.8% considered their foot health condition worse / much worse than that 10 years ago while 3.4% said the opposite. (Table 4.1c)
- 4.7 The proportion of older persons who perceived that their present foot health condition was worse / much worse than that 10 years ago increased with age, being 67.5% for those aged 80 and over and 48.9% for those aged 65-69. Analysed by sex, a higher proportion of females (59.5%) than males (51.6%) considered their foot health condition worse / much worse than that 10 years ago. (Chart 4.2 and Tables 4.1c and 4.1d)

Whether had foot health problems that affected daily living

- 4.8 Of those 747 100 older persons aged 65 and over, the majority (85.1%) indicated that they did not have foot health problems that affected their daily living while 14.9% said that they had such problems. (Table 4.1e)
- 4.9 Analysed by age group, the proportion of older persons aged 80 and over who had foot health problems that affected their daily living was the highest, at 20.8%. This was followed by those older persons aged 75-79 (15.6%) and those aged 70-74 (13.2%). Analysed by sex, the proportion of females who had foot health problems that affected their daily living (17.7%) was higher than their male counterparts (11.6%). (Table 4.1e)

Whether had foot ache in the past six months / frequency of having foot ache

4.10 Of those 747 100 older persons aged 65 and over, some 169 800 (22.7%) said that they had foot ache in the past six months. Among them, 21.5% said that they had foot ache every day; 13.8%, 2-6 times per week; 9.5%, once a week to once a month; and 6.7%, less than once a month; the remaining 48.5% said that the frequency of having foot ache was not fixed (e.g. affected by change of weather). (Table 4.1f)

通常處理足痛的方法

4.11 就該169 800名在過去六個月內曾有足痛的六十五歲及以上長者而言,他們最普遍提及處理足痛的方法為「搽或用藥膏/藥水/藥油」(53.3%的長者提及該方法),其次為「去診所/醫院求診」(16.2%)及「服用藥物」(11.7%)。另外 9.8%沒有採取任何方法處理其足痛。 (表4.2)

曾否患有選定的足部疾病

4.12 約 19.9%的六十五歲及以上長者現時 患有雞眼/厚繭;17.5%患有厚甲/灰甲;及 6.4% 患有香港腳。另外 12.3%現時沒有患有該些足 部疾病但以前曾有,而餘下的 54.1%則從未患 有該些足部疾病。 (表 4.1g)

通常處理雞眼/厚繭的方法

4.13 在該231 300名曾患有雞眼/厚繭的六十五歲及以上長者中,「用剪刀/指甲鉗修剪」(20.4%)及「搽或用藥膏/藥水/藥油」(20.3%)為兩項最普遍提及處理雞眼/厚繭的方法。其他通常處理方法包括「貼膠布」(15.9%)及「用刀削掉」(15.2%)。然而,約 14.7%沒有採取任何方法處理其雞眼/厚繭。 (表 4.3)

通常處理厚甲/灰甲的方法

4.14 在該150 800名曾患有厚甲/灰甲的六十五歲及以上長者中,最普遍提及處理厚甲/灰甲的方法為「用剪刀/指甲鉗修剪」(35.7%),其次為「搽或用藥膏/藥水/藥油」(12.5%)及「去診所/醫院求診」(6.6%)。約三分之一(32.3%)沒有採取任何方法處理其厚甲/灰甲。 (表 4.4)

Usual treatment of foot ache

4.11 For those 169 800 older persons aged 65 and over who had foot ache in the past six months, the most commonly cited treatment of foot ache was "applying or using ointment / medical liquid / medical oil" (cited by 53.3% of those older persons), followed by "going to clinics / hospitals for medical treatment" (16.2%) and "taking medicine" (11.7%). Another 9.8% of those older persons did nothing with their foot ache. (Table 4.2)

Whether had ever suffered from selected foot diseases

4.12 About 19.9% of older persons aged 65 and over had corn / callus at present; 17.5%, thickened nails / fungal nails; and 6.4%, athlete's foot. Another 12.3% did not have such foot diseases at present but had them before while the remaining 54.1% never had such diseases. (Table 4.1g)

Usual treatment of corn / callus

4.13 Of those 231 300 older persons aged 65 and over who ever had corn / callus, "cutting with scissors / nail clippers" (20.4%) and "applying or using ointment / medical liquid / medical oil" (20.3%) were the two most commonly cited treatments of corn / callus. Other usual treatments included "applying plasters" (15.9%) and "removing by knife" (15.2%). However, some 14.7% of them did nothing with such diseases. (Table 4.3)

Usual treatment of thickened nails / fungal nails

4.14 Among those 150 800 older persons aged 65 and over who ever had thickened nails / fungal nails, the most commonly cited treatment of thickened nails / fungal nails was "cutting with scissors / nail clippers" (35.7%), followed by "applying or using ointment / medical liquid / medical oil" (12.5%) and "going to clinics / hospitals for medical treatment" (6.6%). About one-third (32.3%) of them did nothing with such diseases. (Table 4.4)

通常處理香港腳的方法

4.15 該110 000名曾患有香港腳的六十五歲及以上長者通常處理香港腳的方法為「搽或用藥膏/藥水/藥油」(75.5%)及「去診所/醫院求診」(8.8%)。另外 8.9%沒有採取任何方法處理其香港腳,。 (表 4.5)

有否其他足部健康問題

4.16 除了足痛、雞眼/厚繭、厚甲/灰甲及香港腳之外,約 43.1%的六十五歲及以上長者表示他們有其他足部健康問題;他們當中,59.1%足部有抽筋;46.6%有麻痺;30.2%有腫脹;及25.2%有腳凍。 (表 4.1h)

局限

Usual treatment of athlete's foot

4.15 For those 110 000 older persons aged 65 and over who ever had athlete's foot, their usual treatments of such disease were "applying or using ointment / medical liquid / medical oil" (75.5%) and "going to clinics / hospitals for medical treatment" (8.8%). Another 8.9% of them did nothing with the disease. (Table 4.5)

Whether had other foot health problems

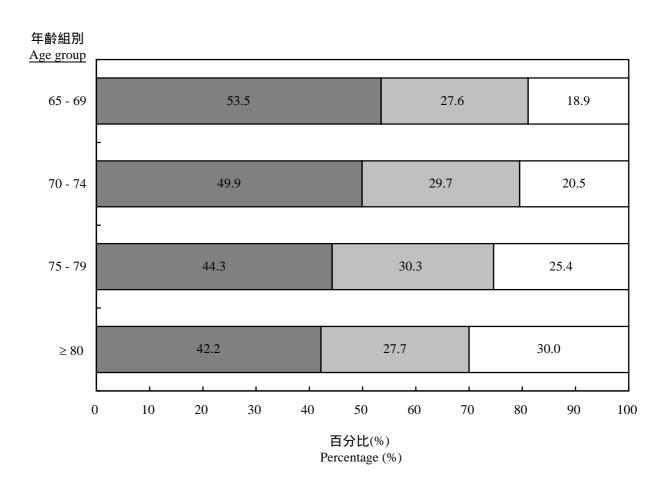
4.16 Some 43.1% of older persons aged 65 and over indicated that they had other foot health problems apart from foot ache, corn / callus, thickened nails / fungal nails and athlete's foot. Among them, 59.1% had spasm; 46.6%, numbness; 30.2%, swelling; and 25.2%, coldness. (Table 4.1h)

Limitations

4.17 In the enquiry, respondents were asked about their foot health condition and whether they had foot health problems. Information on diseases or symptoms was recorded as reported without being verified. There might thus be under-reporting or misreporting of foot health problems by respondents. Firstly, foot health problems might be regarded as a very personal and sensitive matter, and so some respondents might be unwilling to disclose such information to enumerators. Secondly, since respondents reported foot health problems based on their own subjective assessment, even for the same disease or symptom, a person might regard it as a foot health problem while another person might not. Especially for persons who had not consulted any doctor about their specific foot health problems, they might misreport the types of foot health problems or not be aware of the diseases or symptoms, because they lacked the relevant knowledge.

圖4.1 按足部健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的六十五歲及以上長者的百分比分 布

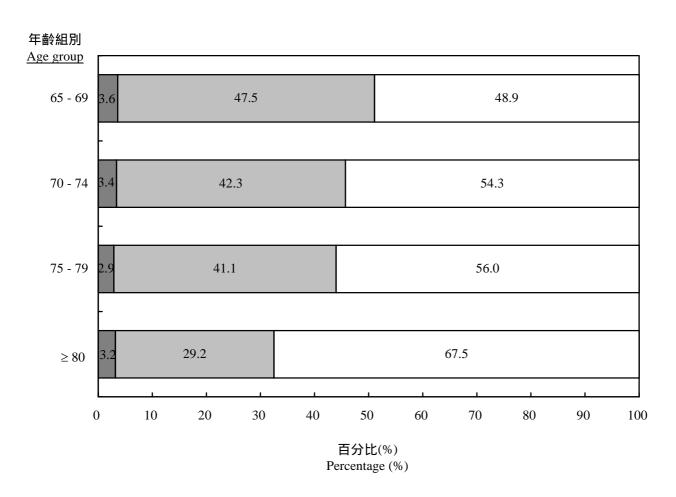
Chart 4.1 Percentage distribution of older persons aged 65 and over by self-perceived foot health condition and age



足部健康狀況的自我評估:

圖4.2 按足部健康狀況的自我評估(比對十年前的狀況)及年齡劃分的六十五歲 及以上長者的百分比分布

Chart 4.2 Percentage distribution of older persons aged 65 and over by self-perceived foot health condition (as compared with that 10 years ago) and age



足部健康狀況的自我評估 (比對十年前的狀況): Self-perceived health condition (as compared with that 10 years ago):

較好/好很多 Better / much better
差不多 More or less the same
較差/差很多 Worse/much worse

表 4.1a 按足部健康狀況的自我評估及性別劃分的六十五歲及以上長者數目
Table 4.1a Older persons aged 65 and over by self-perceived foot health condition and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
足部健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived foot health condition	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
十分健康 Very healthy	19.4	5.6	12.0	3.0	31.4	4.2
頗健康 Quite healthy	168.9	48.4	160.0	40.2	328.8	44.0
一般 Average	92.3	26.4	122.8	30.8	215.1	28.8
頗不健康 Quite unhealthy	60.3	17.3	93.3	23.4	153.5	20.6
十分不健康 Very unhealthy	8.2	2.3	10.0	2.5	18.2	2.4
總計 Total	349.0	100.0	398.1	100.0	747.1	100.0

表 4.1b 按足部健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的六十五歲及以上長者數目
Table 4.1b Older persons aged 65 and over by self-perceived foot health condition and age

						組別 group				
	65	- 69	70	- 74	75	- 79	<u> </u>	80		計 erall
足部健康狀況的 自我評估 Self-perceived foot health condition	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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
十分健康 Very healthy	13.8	6.4	9.3	4.1	4.3	2.9	4.0	2.6	31.4	4.2
頗健康 Quite healthy	101.7	47.1	104.7	45.8	61.1	41.4	61.3	39.6	328.8	44.0
一般 Average	59.6	27.6	67.8	29.7	44.7	30.3	42.9	27.7	215.1	28.8
頗不健康 Quite unhealthy	38.0	17.6	42.1	18.4	32.7	22.1	40.8	26.4	153.5	20.6
十分不健康 Very unhealthy	2.9	1.3	4.8	2.1	4.9	3.3	5.6	3.6	18.2	2.4
總計 Total	215.9	100.0	228.7	100.0	147.8	100.0	154.7	100.0	747.1	100.0

表 4.1c 按足部健康狀況的自我評估(比對十年前的狀況)及性別劃分的六十五歲及以上長者數目 Table 4.1c Older persons aged 65 and over by self-perceived foot health condition (as compared with that 10 years ago) and sex

	男 Male			Ζ nale	合計 Overall	
足部健康狀況的自我評估 (比對十年前的狀況) Self-perceived foot health condition (as compared with that 10 years ago)	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 %
好很多 Much better	2.3	0.6	2.8	0.7	5.0	0.7
較好 Better	9.1	2.6	10.7	2.7	19.8	2.7
差不多 More or less the same	157.6	45.2	147.7	37.1	305.3	40.9
較差 Worse	133.6	38.3	162.4	40.8	296.0	39.6
差很多 Much worse	46.4	13.3	74.5	18.7	120.9	16.2
總計 Total	349.0	100.0	398.1	100.0	747.1	100.0

表 4.1d 按足部健康狀況的自我評估 (比對十年前的狀況) 及年齡劃分的六十五歲 及以上長者數目 Table 4.1d Older persons aged 65 and over by self-perceived foot health condition (as compared with that 10 years ago) and age

					年龄 Age ş	組別 group				
足部健康狀況的自 我評估(比對十	65 -	- 69	70 -	- 74	75	- 79		80		計 erall
年前的狀況) Self-perceived foot health condition (as compared with that 10 years ago)	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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比
好很多/較好 Much better / better	7.7	3.6	7.9	3.4	4.2	2.9	5.0	3.2	24.8	3.4
差不多 More or less the same	102.6	47.5	96.6	42.3	60.8	41.1	45.2	29.2	305.3	40.9
較差 Worse	80.5	37.3	91.7	40.1	58.5	39.6	65.2	42.2	296.0	39.6
差很多 Much worse	25.1	11.6	32.4	14.2	24.2	16.4	39.2	25.3	120.9	16.2
總計 Total	215.9	100.0	228.7	100.0	147.8	100.0	154.7	100.0	747.1	100.0

表 4.1e 按年齡/性別及有否足部健康問題引致日常生活受到影響劃分的六十五歲及以上長者數目

Table 4.1e Older persons aged 65 and over by age / sex and whether had foot health problems that affected daily living

	Wh	有否足部健康問題引致日常生活受到影響 Whether had foot health problems that affected daily living								
		es		有 lo	總計 Total					
年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %				
年齡組別 Age group										
65 - 69	25.5	11.8	190.4	88.2	215.9	100.0				
70 - 74	30.2	13.2	198.5	86.8	228.7	100.0				
75 - 79	23.1	15.6	124.7	84.4	147.8	100.0				
≥ 80	32.2	20.8	122.5	79.2	154.7	100.0				
性別 Sex										
男 Male	40.5	11.6	308.6	88.4	349.0	100.0				
女 Female	70.5	17.7	327.5	82.3	398.1	100.0				
合計 Overall	111.0	14.9	636.1	85.1	747.1	100.0				

表 4.1f 按在過去六個月內有否足痛/有足痛的次數劃分的六十五歲及以上長者數目 Table 4.1f Older persons aged 65 and over by whether had foot ache in the past six months / frequency of having foot ache

在過去六個月內有否足痛/ <i>有足痛的次數</i> Whether had foot ache in the past six months / frequency of having foot ache	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
有 Yes	169.8	22.7
每日 Every day	36.5	(21.5)
每星期二至六次 2 - 6 times per week	23.4	(13.8)
一星期一次至一個月一次 Once a week to once a month	16.1	(9.5)
少於一個月一次 Less than once a month	11.4	(6.7)
不定(例如:天氣轉變就痛) Not fixed (e.g. aches upon change of weather)	82.4	(48.5)
沒有 No	577.3	77.2
總計 Total	747.1	100.0

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有於過去六個月 內有足痛的六十五歲及以上長者中所佔 的百分比。 Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all older persons aged 65 and over who had foot ache in the past six months.

表 4.1g 按曾否患有選定的足部疾病及足部疾病的種類劃分的六十五歲及以上長者 數目

Table 4.1g Older persons aged 65 and over by whether had ever suffered from selected foot diseases and type of foot diseases

		足部疾病的種類# Type of foot diseases#								
曾否患有選定的 足部疾病		雞眼/厚繭 Corn / callus		厚甲/灰甲 Thickened nails / fungal nails		香港腳 Athlete's foot		合計 Overall		
Whether had ever suffered from selected foot diseases	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		
現時有 Yes at present	148.7	19.9	130.5	17.5	48.0	6.4	250.8	33.6		
現時沒有但以前有 No at present but yes before	82.6	11.1	20.3	2.7	62.0	8.3	91.8	12.3		
從未有 Never	515.7	69.0	596.2	79.8	637.0	85.3	404.4	54.1		
總計 Total	747.1	100.0	747.1	100.0	747.1	100.0	747.1	100.0		

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

表 4.1h 按有否其他足部健康問題/足部健康問題的類別劃分的六十五歲及以上長者 數目

Table 4.1h Older persons aged 65 and over by whether had other foot health problems / type of foot health problems

有否其他足部健康問題/ <i>足部健康問題的類別</i> Whether had other foot health problems / type of foot health problems	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*
有 [#] Yes [#]	322.2	43.1
抽筋 Spasm	190.6	(59.1)
麻痺 Numbness	150.3	(46.6)
腫脹 Swelling	97.4	(30.2)
腳凍 Coldness	81.3	(25.2)
多腳汗 Sweating	38.7	(12.0)
腳臭 Odour	29.7	(9.2)
其他 Others	11.4	(3.5)
沒有 No	424.8	56.9
總計 Total	747.1	100.0

註釋: * 括號內的數字顯示在所有有其他足部健 康問題的六十五歲及以上長者中所佔的 百分比。

可選擇多項答案。

Notes: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all older persons aged 65 and over who had other foot health problems.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.2 按通常處理足痛的方法劃分的在過去六個月內曾有足痛的六十五歲及以上長者數目

Table 4.2 Older persons aged 65 and over who had foot ache in the past six months by usual treatment of foot ache

通常處理足痛的方法 Usual treatment of foot ache	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
搽或用藥膏/藥水/藥油 Applying or using ointment / medical liquid / medical oil	90.5	53.3
去診所/醫院求診 Going to clinics / hospitals for medical treatment	27.4	16.2
服用藥物 Taking medicine	19.9	11.7
貼膠布 Applying plasters	4.1	2.4
按摩足部/做運動 Massaging the feet / doing relaxing exercise	2.7	1.6
休息 Taking rest	2.2	1.3
其他 Others	6.4	3.7
沒有處理 Did nothing	16.6	9.8
總計 Total	169.8	100.0

表 4.3 按通常處理雞眼/厚繭的方法劃分的曾患有雞眼/厚繭的六十五歲及以上長者數目

Table 4.3 Older persons aged 65 and over who ever had corn / callus by usual treatment of corn / callus

通常處理雞眼/厚繭的方法 Usual treatment of corn / callus	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
用剪刀/指甲鉗修剪 Cutting with scissors / nail clippers	47.2	20.4
搽或用藥膏/藥水/藥油 Applying or using ointment / medical liquid / medical oil	46.9	20.3
貼膠布 Applying plasters	36.8	15.9
用刀削掉 Removing by knife	35.2	15.2
掐掉 Pinching	9.8	4.2
去診所/醫院求診 Going to clinics / hospitals for medical treatment	6.7	2.9
用銼銼薄 Rubbing with a file	4.7	2.0
向其他人求助 Asking for help from other persons	2.2	0.9
其他 Others	8.0	3.5
沒有處理 Did nothing	34.0	14.7
總計 Total	231.3	100.0

表 4.4 按通常處理厚甲/灰甲的方法劃分的曾患有厚甲/灰甲的六十五歲及以上長者數目

Table 4.4 Older persons aged 65 and over who ever had thickened nails / fungal nails by usual treatment of thickened nails / fungal nails

通常處理厚甲/灰甲的方法 Usual treatment of thickened nails / fungal nails	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
用剪刀/指甲鉗修剪 Cutting with scissors / nail clippers	53.8	35.7
搽或用藥膏/藥水/藥油 Applying or using ointment / medical liquid / medical oil	18.8	12.5
去診所/醫院求診 Going to clinics / hospitals for medical treatment	9.9	6.6
用刀削掉 Removing by knife	7.6	5.0
向其他人求助 Asking for help from other persons	3.3	2.2
用 銼銼薄 Rubbing with a file	2.5	1.7
掐掉 Pinching	2.3	1.5
服用藥物 Taking medicine	2.2	1.4
其他 Others	1.6	1.0
沒有處理 Did nothing	48.7	32.3
總計 Total	150.8	100.0

表 4.5 按通常處理香港腳的方法劃分的曾患有香港腳的六十五歲及以上長者數目 Table 4.5 Older persons aged 65 and over who ever had athlete's foot by usual treatment of athlete's foot

通常處理香港腳的方法 Usual treatment of athlete's foot	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
搽或用藥膏/藥水/藥油 Applying or using ointment / medical liquid / medical oil	83.1	75.5
去診所/醫院求診 Going to clinics / hospitals for medical treatment	9.7	8.8
浸熱/暖水 Immersing in hot / warm water	2.0	1.8
其他 Others	5.4	4.9
沒有處理 Did nothing	9.8	8.9
總計 Total	110.0	100.0

Insurance needs and opinions on insurance services

引言

- 5.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中,統計員訪問所有十八歲及以上的人士,以搜集有關他們對保險服務的需求及意見的資料。
- 5.2 在是項專題訪問中,受訪者首先被問及他們曾否購買保險;若有,則被問及他們購買保險的途徑,以及是否滿意他們所得到的保險服務。
- 5.3 受訪者再被問及他們有否為自己購買人壽保險;若有,則被問及他們所購買的人壽保險保單數目、購買人壽保險的原因、現時持有的人壽保險保單的類別、每月所支付的保費數額及該些人壽保險保單有否附加保險利益;若有,則再被問及附加的保險利益類別。
- 5.4 最後,戶主被問及其住戶有否在過在十二個月內購買非人壽保險;若有,則被問及所購買的非人壽保險類別。

專題訪問的主要結果

甲. 有關購買保險情況的分析

5.5 根據是項專題訪問的結果,在統計時全香港的5 371 200名十八歲及以上人士中,51.8%曾購買保險,而 48.2%則從未購買保險。(圖 5.1 及表 5.1a)

年齡/性別

5.6 按年齡組別分析,二十五至三十四歲人士曾購買保險的百分比最高,達70.1%。其次是三十五至四十四歲人士(67.8%)及四十五至五十四歲人士(57.1%)。 (表 5.1a)

INTRODUCTION

- 5.1 Within each enumerated household, all persons aged 18 and over were interviewed in respect of the enquiry on insurance needs and opinions on insurance services.
- 5.2 In this enquiry, the respondents were first asked whether they had ever purchased insurance policies and if so, the channel of purchasing insurance and whether they were satisfied with the insurance services received.
- 5.3 The respondents were then asked whether they had purchased their own life insurance policies and if so, the number of life insurance policies purchased, the reason for purchasing life insurance, the type of life insurance policies which they were currently holding, the amount of monthly premium paid and whether their life insurance policies had included riders. Those who had riders included in their life insurance policies were further asked the type of riders included.
- 5.4 Finally, the household head was asked whether his / her household had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months and if so, the type of non-life insurance policies purchased.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE ENQUIRY

A. Analysis on purchase of insurance policies

5.5 It was estimated that of the 5 371 200 persons aged 18 and over in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, 51.8% had purchased insurance policies before while 48.2% had not. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1a)

Age / sex

5.6 Analysed by age group, persons aged 25-34 had the highest percentage of having purchased insurance policies before, at 70.1%. This was followed by persons aged 35-44 (67.8%) and those aged 45-54 (57.1%). (Table 5.1a)

5.7 相對而言,較高比例的男性曾購買保險。男性曾購買保險的百分比為55.0%,而女性則為48.8%。 (表 5.1a)

教育程度

5.8 教育程度愈高的十八歲及以上人士曾購買保險的百分比愈高。不同教育程度的人士的有關百分比分別為具專上教育程度人士的72.1%;具中學/預科教育程度人士的58.8%與具小學及以下教育程度人士的26.6%。 (表 5.1b)

經濟活動身分

5.9 在從事經濟活動人士中,64.9%曾購買保險。至於非從事經濟活動人士,相應的百分比為27.2%。 (表 5.1c)

住戶每月入息

5.10 曾購買保險的十八歲及以上人士的住戶每月入息中位數為\$24,800,較未曾購買保險的人士的相應中位數(\$13,700)為高。住戶每月入息愈高的人士,曾購買保險的百分比似乎愈高,有關百分比介乎住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的人士的24.5%與住戶每月入息為\$60,000及以上的人士的79.9%。 (表 5.1d)

購買保險的途徑

5.11 就該 2 780 300 名曾購買保險的十八歲及以上人士而言,絕大部分(86.9%)透過保險中介人(包括代理人及經紀)購買保險;20.0%透過銀行/信用卡公司;16.1%透過旅行社;3.4%透過車行;及3.1%直接向保險公司投保。 (表5.2a)

5.7 Relatively speaking, a higher percentage of males had purchased insurance policies before. The percentage of having purchased insurance policies was 55.0% for males, as against 48.8% for females. (Table 5.1a)

Educational attainment

5.8 The percentage of persons aged 18 and over who had purchased insurance policies before increased with educational attainment. The respective percentages were 72.1% for persons with tertiary educational attainment; 58.8% for those with secondary / matriculation educational attainment and 26.6% for those with primary and below educational attainment. (Table 5.1b)

Economic activity status

5.9 Among the economically active persons, 64.9% had purchased insurance policies before. The corresponding percentage for the economically inactive persons was 27.2%. (Table 5.1c)

Monthly household income

5.10 The median monthly household income for those persons aged 18 and over who had purchased insurance policies before was \$24,800, relatively higher than that of persons who had not purchased insurance policies before (\$13,700). The percentage of persons having purchased insurance policies before appeared to be higher for persons with higher monthly household income, ranging from 24.5% for those having monthly household income less than \$10,000 to 79.9% for those with monthly household income of \$60,000 and more. (Table 5.1d)

Channel of purchasing insurance

5.11 For those 2 780 300 persons aged 18 and over who had purchased insurance policies before, the great majority (86.9%) purchased insurance policies through insurance intermediaries (including agents and brokers); 20.0%, through banks / credit card companies; 16.1%, through travel agencies; 3.4%, through motor companies; and 3.1%, directly from insurance companies. (Table 5.2a)

是否滿意所得到的保險服務

5.12 逾半數(52.0%)曾購買保險的人士表示 頗滿意/十分滿意他們所得到的保險服務,而 4.6%則表示頗不滿意/十分不滿意。另外43.3% 表示他們所得到的保險服務乃屬一般。 (圖 5.1 及表 5.2b)

乙. 有關購買人壽保險情況的分析

5.13 統計調查結果發現在統計時全香港的 5 371 200名十八歲及以上人士中,37.7%在統計時有為自己購買人壽保險,而62.3%則沒有為自己購買人壽保險。 (表 5.3a)

年齡/性別

- 5.14 按年齡組別分析,二十五至三十四歲人士有為自己購買人壽保險的百分比最高,達56.8%。其次是三十五至四十四歲人士(52.8%)及四十五至五十四歲人士(40.3%)。 (圖 5.2 及表 5.3a)
- 5.15 相對而言,較高百分比的男性(40.7%) 有為自己購買人壽保險,而女性的相應百分比 則為 34.9%。 (表 5.3a)

教育程度

5.16 教育程度愈高的十八歲及以上人士有為自己購買人壽保險的百分比愈高。不同教育程度的人士的有關百分比分別為具專上教育程度人士的 55.9%; 具中學/預科教育程度人士的 43.3% 與 具 小 學 及 以 下 教 育 程 度 人 士 的 16.3%。 (表 5.3b)

經濟活動身分

5.17 在從事經濟活動人士中, 50.6%有為自己購買人壽保險。至於非從事經濟活動人士,相應的百分比為13.5%。 (表 5.3c)

Whether satisfied with the insurance services received

5.12 Over half (52.0%) of the persons who had purchased insurance policies before indicated that they were quite satisfied / very satisfied with the insurance services received while 4.6% indicated that they were quite dissatisfied / very dissatisfied. Another 43.3% gave an average rating. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.2b)

B. Analysis on purchase of life insurance policies

5.13 The survey results showed that of the 5 371 200 persons aged 18 and over in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, 37.7% had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration while 62.3% had not. (Table 5.3a)

Age / sex

- 5.14 Analysed by age group, persons aged 25-34 had the highest percentage of having purchased their own life insurance policies, at 56.8%. This was followed by persons aged 35-44 (52.8%) and those aged 45-54 (40.3%). (Chart 5.2 and Table 5.3a)
- 5.15 Relatively speaking, a higher percentage of males (40.7%) had purchased their own life insurance policies, as against 34.9% for females. (Table 5.3a)

Educational attainment

5.16 The percentage of persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies increased with educational attainment. The respective percentages were 55.9% for persons with tertiary educational attainment; 43.3% for those with secondary / matriculation educational attainment and 16.3% for those with primary and below educational attainment. (Table 5.3b)

Economic activity status

5.17 Among the economically active persons, 50.6% had purchased their own life insurance policies. The corresponding percentage for the

住戶每月入息

5.18 有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲及以上人士的住戶每月入息中位數為\$26,500,較沒有為自己購買人壽保險的人士的相應中位數(\$15,100)為高。住戶每月入息愈高的人士,有為自己購買人壽保險的百分比似乎愈高,有關百分比介乎住戶每月入息少於\$10,000 的人士的13.3%與住戶每月入息為\$60,000 及以上的人士的63.5%。 (表 5.3d)

所購買的人壽保險保單數目

5.19 在該 2 022 800 名於統計時有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲及以上人士中,大部分 (76.5%)為自己購買一份人壽保險保單;16.3% 購買兩份;5.0%購買三份;及 2.2%購買四份及以上。他們平均購買的人壽保險保單數目為 1.3 份。 (表 5.4a)

購買人壽保險的原因

5.20 就該 2 022 800 名有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲及以上人士而言,他們提及的購買人壽保險的原因包括「作為家庭入息的保障」(52.0%)、「作為儲蓄用途」(42.4%)、「作為應急之用」(27.0%)、「作為退休金」(7.5%)及「作為子女的教育基金」(2.4%)。 (表 5.4b)

現時持有的人壽保險保單的類別

5.21 至於人壽保險保單的類別,約 73.2% 有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲及以上人士持 有「儲蓄保險」,其次為「純人壽保險」(27.3%)、 「康健保險」(4.1%)、「全能/萬能保險」(4.0%) 及「與投資相連保險」(2.6%)。 (表 5.4c) economically inactive persons was 13.5%. (Table 5.3c)

Monthly household income

5.18 The median monthly household income for those persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies was \$26,500, relatively higher than that of persons who had not purchased their own life insurance policies (\$15,100). The percentage of persons having purchased their own life insurance policies appeared to be higher for persons with higher monthly household income, ranging from 13.3% for those having monthly household income less than \$10,000 to 63.5% for those with monthly household income of \$60,000 and more. (Table 5.3d)

Number of life insurance policies purchased

5.19 Of those 2 022 800 persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of emumeration, the majority (76.5%) purchased one life insurance policy; 16.3%, two; 5.0%, three; and 2.2%, four and more. Their average number of life insurance policies purchased was 1.3. (Table 5.4a)

Reason for purchasing life insurance

5.20 For those 2 022 800 persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies, the reasons cited by them for purchasing life insurance were "as a protection for household income" (52.0%), "as savings" (42.4%), "as funds in adversity" (27.0%), "as retirement funds" (7.5%), and "as children's education funds" (2.4%). (Table 5.4b)

Type of life insurance policies currently held

5.21 Regarding the type of life insurance policies, some 73.2% of those persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies were holding "savings insurance", followed by "pure life insurance" (27.3%), "health insurance" (4.1%), "integrated insurance" (4.0%) and "investment-linked insurance" (2.6%). (Table 5.4c)

現時持有的人壽保險保單有否附加保險 利益/附加的保險利益類別

5.22 就該 2 022 800 名有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲及以上人士而言,大部分(83.2%)持有的人壽保險保單均有附加保險利益。他們當中,81.1%有附加「意外」保障;77.0%,「醫療」保障;65.3%,「危疾」保障;54.6%,「傷殘」保障;6.1%,「失業」保障;及4.9%,「婦科/分娩」保障。 (表 5.4d)

每月所支付的保費數額

5.23 在該 2 022 800 名有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲及以上人士中,約 24.0%每月支付少於\$500的保費;42.4%支付\$500-\$999;18.4%支付\$1,000-\$1,499;5.7%支付\$1,500-\$1,999;5.1%支付\$2,000-\$2,999;及3.6%支付\$3,000及以上。他們每月所支付的保費數額中位數為\$650。(表 5.4e)

丙. 有關住戶購買非人壽保險情況的分析

5.24 根據是項專題訪問的結果,在統計時全香港的2 124 200個家庭住戶中,約618 400個住戶(29.1%)表示在過去十二個月內曾購買非人壽保險,而餘下的1 505 800個住戶(70.9%)則表示在過去十二個月內沒有購買非人壽保險。(圖 5.3 及表 5.5a)

房屋類型

5.25 按房屋類型分析,住在公營租住房屋的住戶在過去十二個月內曾購買非人壽保險的百分比(9.2%)較低。而住在資助出售單位及私人房屋的住戶的相應百分比分別為 38.2%及38.3%。 (表 5.5a)

Whether had riders included in life insurance policies currently held / type of riders included

5.22 For those 2 022 800 persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance, the majority (83.2%) had riders included in their life insurance policies. Among them, 81.1% had "accident" rider; 77.0%, "medical"; 65.3%, "disease"; 54.6%, "disability"; 6.1%, "unemployment"; and 4.9%, "gyniatrics / obsterics". (Table 5.4d)

Amount of monthly premium paid

5.23 Of those 2 022 800 persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies, some 24.0% paid less than \$500 for the monthly premium; 42.4% paid \$500-\$999; 18.4% paid \$1,000-\$1,499; 5.7% paid \$1,500-\$1,999; 5.1% paid \$2,000-\$2,999; and 3.6% paid \$3,000 and over. The median amount of monthly premium paid was \$650. (Table 5.4e)

C. <u>Analysis on purchase of non-life</u> insurance policies in households

5.24 It was estimated that of the 2 124 200 domestic households in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 618 400 (29.1%) indicated that they had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months while the remaining 1 505 800 (70.9%) indicated that they had not. (Chart 5.3 and Table 5.5a)

Type of housing

5.25 Analysed by type of housing, households residing in public rental housing had a lower percentage (9.2%) of having purchased nonlife insurance policies in the past twelve months. The corresponding figures for those households residing in subsidized sale flats and private housing were 38.2% and 38.3% respectively. (Table 5.5a)

住戶每月入息

5.26 在過去十二個月內曾購買非人壽保險的住戶每月入息中位數為\$27,500,較沒有購買非人壽保險的住戶的相應中位數(\$12,800)為高。每月入息愈高的住戶,在過去十二個月內曾購買非人壽保險的百分比似乎愈高,有關百分比介乎每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶的8.6%與每月入息為\$60,000及以上的住戶的64.8%。(表 5.5b)

在過去十二個月內所購買的非人壽保險 類別

5.27 在該618 400個在過去十二個月內曾購買非人壽保險的住戶中,約半數(49.9%)曾購買「旅遊保險」,其次為「家居保險」(40.7%)、「火險」(18.0%)、「汽車保險」(16.9%)及「家庭傭工保險」(11.8%)。 (圖 5.3 及表 5.6)

Monthly household income

5.26 The median monthly household income for those households which had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months was \$27,500, relatively higher than that of households which had not purchased non-life insurance policies (\$12,800). The percentage of households having purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months appeared to be higher for households with higher monthly household income, ranging from 8.6% for those households with monthly household income less than \$10,000 to 64.8% for those with monthly household income of \$60,000 and more. (Table 5.5b)

Type of non-life insurance policies purchased in the past twelve months

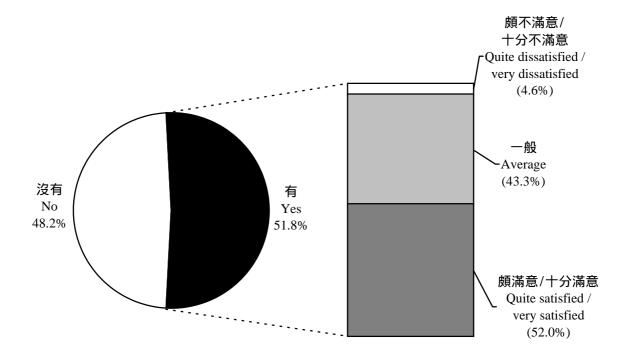
5.27 Of those 618 400 households which had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months, about half (49.9%) had purchased "travel insurance", followed by "household insurance" (40.7%), "fire insurance" (18.0%), "motor insurance" (16.9%) and "insurance for domestic helpers" (11.8%). (Chart 5.3 and Table 5.6)

圖5.1 按曾否購買保險/是否滿意所得到的保險服務劃分的十八歲及以上人士的百分比分布

Chart 5.1 Percentage distribution of persons aged 18 and over by whether had ever purchased insurance policies / whether satisfied with the insurance services received

曾否購買保險 Whether had ever purchased insurance policies

是否滿意所得到的保險服務 Whether satisfied with the insurance services received



註釋: 括號內的數字顯示在所有曾購買保險的十八歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

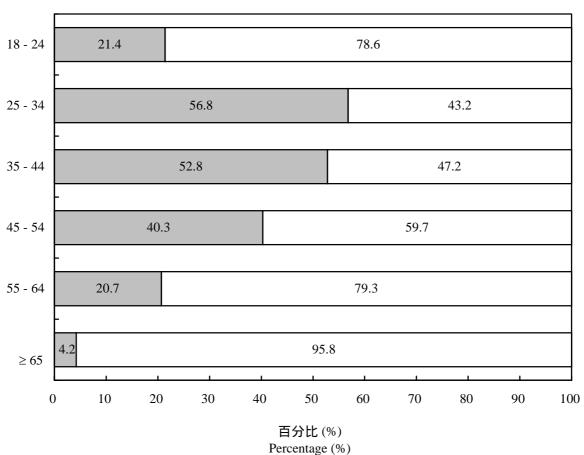
Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 18 and over who had purchased insurance

policies before.

圖5.2 按在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險劃分的十八歲及以上人士的百分比分 布

Chart 5.2 Percentage distribution of persons aged 18 and over by whether had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration





在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險:

Whether had purchased own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration:

有 Yes
沒有

No

圖5.3 按有否在過去十二個月內購買非人壽保險/在過去十二個月內所購買的非人壽保險類別劃分的住戶的百分比分布

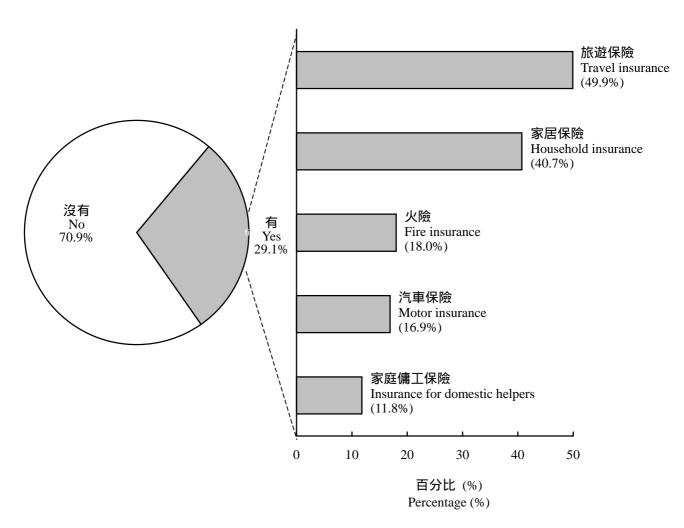
Chart 5.3 Percentage distribution of households by whether had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months / type of non-life insurance policies purchased in the past twelve months

有否在過去十二個月內 購買非人壽保險

Whether had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months

在過去十二個月內所購買的 非人壽保險類別#

Type of non-life insurance policies purchased in the past twelve months#



註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字顯示在所有於過去十二個 月內有購買非人壽保險的住戶中所佔的 百分比。 Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households which had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months.

表 5.1a 按年齡/性別及曾否購買保險劃分的十八歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.1a Persons aged 18 and over by age / sex and whether had ever purchased insurance policies

		曾否購買保險 Whether had ever purchased insurance policies							
	Y	es		有 [o		計 otal			
年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %			
年齡組別 Age group									
18 - 24	220.3	34.3	421.5	65.7	641.8	100.0			
25 - 34	769.3	70.1	327.6	29.9	1 096.9	100.0			
35 - 44	922.0	67.8	438.0	32.2	1 360.0	100.0			
45 - 54	576.5	57.1	433.7	42.9	1 010.2	100.0			
55 - 64	188.8	36.7	325.2	63.3	514.0	100.0			
≥ 65	103.5	13.8	644.9	86.2	748.4	100.0			
性別 Sex									
男 Male	1 414.3	55.0	1 159.1	45.0	2 573.3	100.0			
女 Female	1 366.0	48.8	1 431.9	51.2	2 797.9	100.0			
合計 Overall	2 780.3	51.8	2 591.0	48.2	5 371.2	100.0			

表 5.1b 按教育程度及曾否購買保險劃分的十八歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.1b Persons aged 18 and over by educational attainment and whether had ever purchased insurance policies

	曾否購買保險 Whether had ever purchased insurance policies								
		有 Yes		沒有 No		l計 tal			
教育程度 Educational attainment	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			
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	419.1	26.6	1 157.1	73.4	1 576.2	100.0			
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	1 653.2	58.8	1 159.6	41.2	2 812.8	100.0			
專上教育 Tertiary	707.9	72.1	274.3	27.9	982.2	100.0			
合計 Overall	2 780.3	51.8	2 591.0	48.2	5 371.2	100.0			

表 5.1c 按經濟活動身分及曾否購買保險劃分的十八歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.1c Persons aged 18 and over by economic activity status and whether had ever purchased insurance policies

		曾否購買保險 Whether had ever purchased insurance policies						
	有 Ye	≣ es	沒 N		總計 Total			
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	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		
從事經濟活動* Economically active*	2 269.9	64.9	1 227.7	35.1	3 497.6	100.0		
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	510.4	27.2	1 363.3	72.8	1 873.6	100.0		
學生 Students	45.2	18.8	195.3	81.2	240.5	100.0		
退休人士 Retired persons	111.1	17.9	509.0	82.1	620.2	100.0		
料理家務者 Home-makers	333.7	37.3	561.1	62.7	894.9	100.0		
其他 Others	20.3	17.2	97.7	82.8	118.1	100.0		
合計 Overall	2 780.3	51.8	2 591.0	48.2	5 371.2	100.0		

註釋: * 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業

人士。

Note: * Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed

persons.

表 5.1d 按住戶每月入息及曾否購買保險劃分的十八歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.1d Persons aged 18 and over by monthly household income and whether had ever purchased insurance policies

	曾否購買保險 Whether had ever purchased insurance policies							
	有 Yes			沒有 No		計 otal		
住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	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 %		
< 10,000	295.2	24.5	912.1	75.5	1 207.3	100.0		
10,000 - 19,999	718.4	46.3	831.7	53.7	1 550.1	100.0		
20,000 - 29,999	693.0	60.5	453.2	39.5	1 146.2	100.0		
30,000 - 39,999	409.0	69.1	182.5	30.9	591.6	100.0		
40,000 - 59,999	387.8	73.2	141.8	26.8	529.6	100.0		
≥ 60,000	276.7	79.9	69.7	20.1	346.4	100.0		
合計 Overall	2 780.3	51.8	2 591.0	48.2	5 371.2	100.0		
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	:	24,800	13,700		19,500			

表 5.2a 按購買保險的途徑劃分的曾購買保險的十八歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.2a Persons aged 18 and over who had purchased insurance policies before by channel of purchasing insurance

購買保險的途徑 [#] Channel of purchasing insurance [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
保險中介人(包括代理人及經紀) Insurance intermediaries (including agents and brokers)	2 415.8	86.9	
銀行/信用卡公司 Banks / credit card companies	556.5	20.0	
旅行社 Travel agencies	447.7	16.1	
車行 Motor companies	94.8	3.4	
直接向保險公司投保 Insurance companies directly	87.4	3.1	
僱傭公司 Employment agencies	37.6	1.4	
其他 Others	9.8	0.4	
合計 Overall	2 780.3		

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

表 5.2b 按是否滿意所得到的保險服務劃分的曾購買保險的十八歲及以上人士數 日

Table 5.2b Persons aged 18 and over who had purchased insurance policies before by whether satisfied with the insurance services received

是否滿意所得到的保險服務 Whether satisfied with the insurance services received	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
十分滿意 Very satisfied	46.9	1.7	
頗滿意 Quite satisfied	1 399.6	50.3	
一般 Average	1 204.3	43.3	
頗不滿意 Quite dissatisfied	112.3	4.0	
十分不滿意 Very dissatisfied	17.2	0.6	
總計 Total	2 780.3	100.0	

表 5.3a 按年齡/性別及在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險劃分的十八歲及以上人 士數目

Table 5.3a Persons aged 18 and over by age / sex and whether had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration

	Whether ha	在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險 Whether had purchased own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration						
		es		有 lo		總計 Total		
年齡組別/性別 Age group / sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %		
年齡組別 Age group								
18 - 24	137.7	21.4	504.1	78.6	641.8	100.0		
25 - 34	623.2	56.8	473.7	43.2	1 096.9	100.0		
35 - 44	717.6	52.8	642.4	47.2	1 360.0	100.0		
45 - 54	406.8	40.3	603.4	59.7	1 010.2	100.0		
55 - 64	106.3	20.7	407.7	79.3	514.0	100.0		
≥ 65	31.2	4.2	717.2	95.8	748.4	100.0		
性別 Sex								
男 Male	1 047.2	40.7	1 526.1	59.3	2 573.3	100.0		
女 Female	975.6	34.9	1 822.3	65.1	2 797.9	100.0		
合計 Overall	2 022.8	37.7	3 348.4	62.3	5 371.2	100.0		

表 5.3b 按教育程度及在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險劃分的十八歲及以上人士 數目

Table 5.3b Persons aged 18 and over by educational attainment and whether had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration

	在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險 Whether had purchased own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration						
	————有 有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total		
教育程度 Educational attainment	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	
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	256.6	16.3	1 319.6	83.7	1 576.2	100.0	
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	1 217.2	43.3	1 595.6	56.7	2 812.8	100.0	
專上教育 Tertiary	549.0	55.9	433.2	44.1	982.2	100.0	
合計 Overall	2 022.8	37.7	3 348.4	62.3	5 371.2	100.0	

表 5.3c 按經濟活動身分及在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險劃分的十八歲及以 上人士數目

Table 5.3c Persons aged 18 and over by economic activity status and whether had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration

	在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險 Whether had purchased own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration							
		es	沒 		總計 Total			
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	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 %		
從事經濟活動* Economically active*	1 770.1	50.6	1 727.5	49.4	3 497.6	100.0		
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	252.7	13.5	1 620.9	86.5	1 873.6	100.0		
學生 Students	12.3	5.1	228.2	94.9	240.5	100.0		
退休人士 Retired persons	43.4	7.0	576.8	93.0	620.2	100.0		
料理家務者 Home-makers	187.0	20.9	707.9	79.1	894.9	100.0		
其他 Others	10.0	8.5	108.0	91.5	118.1	100.0		
合計 Overall	2 022.8	37.7	3 348.4	62.3	5 371.2	100.0		

註釋: * 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業 人士。 Note: * Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 5.3d 按住戶每月入息及在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險劃分的十八歲及以上 人士數目

Table 5.3d Persons aged 18 and over by monthly household income and whether had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration

	在統計時有否為自己購買人壽保險 Whether had purchased own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration						
	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total		
住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	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 %	
< 10,000	160.0	13.3	1 047.4	86.7	1 207.3	100.0	
10,000 - 19,999	485.5	31.3	1 064.6	68.7	1 550.1	100.0	
20,000 - 29,999	528.3	46.1	617.9	53.9	1 146.2	100.0	
30,000 - 39,999	315.9	53.4	275.6	46.6	591.6	100.0	
40,000 - 59,999	313.2	59.1	216.3	40.9	529.6	100.0	
≥ 60,000	219.9	63.5	126.6	36.5	346.4	100.0	
合計 Overall	2 022.8	37.7	3 348.4	62.3	5 371.2	100.0	
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	26,5	600	15,7	100	19,:	500	

表 5.4a 按所購買的人壽保險保單數目劃分的在統計時有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.4a Persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration by number of life insurance policies purchased

所購買的人壽保險保單數目 Number of life insurance policies purchased	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
1	1 547.4	76.5	
2	330.2	16.3	
3	101.3	5.0	
4	28.1	1.4	
≥ 5	15.8	0.8	
總計 Total	2 022.8	100	
平均購買的人壽保險保單數目 Average number of life insurance policies purchased	1.3	3	

表 5.4b 按購買人壽保險的原因劃分的在統計時有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲 及以上人士數目

Table 5.4b Persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration by reason for purchasing life insurance

購買人壽保險的原因 [#] Reason for purchasing life insurance [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
作為家庭入息保障 As a protection for household income	1 051.1	52.0	
作為儲蓄用途 As savings	858.5	42.4	
作為應急之用 As funds in adversity	546.3	27.0	
作為退休金 As retirement funds	151.2	7.5	
作為子女的教育基金 As children's education funds	47.8	2.4	
作為清還債務的基金 As funds for paying off debts	12.2	0.6	
作為意外的保障 As a protection against accidents	9.5	0.5	
其他 Others	6.4	0.3	
合計 Overall	2 022.8		

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

表 5.4c 按現時持有的人壽保險保單的類別劃分的在統計時有為自己購買人壽保 險的十八歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.4c Persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration by type of life insurance policies currently held

現時持有的人壽保險保單的類別# Type of life insurance policies currently held#	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
儲蓄保險 Savings insurance	1 481.6	73.2	
純人壽保險 Pure life insurance	552.4	27.3	
康健保險 Health insurance	83.6	4.1	
全能/萬能保險 Integrated insurance	80.8	4.0	
與投資相連保險 Investment-linked insurance	52.5	2.6	
不知道 Did not know	16.0	0.8	
合計 Overall	2 022.8		

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

表 5.4d 按現時持有的人壽保險保單有否附加保險利益/附加的保險利益類別劃分 的在統計時有為自己購買人壽保險的十八歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.4d Persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration by whether had riders included in life insurance policies currently held / type of riders included

<i>附加的保險利益類別</i> Whether had riders included in life insurance policies currently held / type of riders included	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
有 [#] Yes [#]	1 683.3	83.2	
意外 Accident	1 364.7	(81.1)	
醫療 Medical	1 296.0	(77.0)	
危疾 Disease	1 098.7	(65.3)	
傷殘 Disability	918.9	(54.6)	
失業 Unemployment	102.2	(6.1)	
婦科/分娩 Gyniatrics / obsterics	81.9	(4.9)	
沒有 No	339.5	16.8	
總計 Fotal	2 022.8	100.0	

註釋: # 可選擇多項答案。

* 括號內的數字顯示在所有現時持有的人 壽保險保單有附加保險利益的人士中所 佔的百分比。 Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had riders included in life insurance policies currently held.

表 5.4e 按每月所支付的保費數額劃分的在統計時有為自己購買人壽保險的十八 歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.4e Persons aged 18 and over who had purchased their own life insurance policies at the time of enumeration by amount of monthly premium paid

每月所支付的保費數額(港元) Amount of monthly premium paid (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
< 500	485.5	24.0	
500 - 999	857.6	42.4	
1,000 - 1,499	373.0	18.4	
1,500 - 1,999	114.6	5.7	
2,000 - 2,999	102.4	5.1	
≥ 3,000	71.8	3.6	
以利息支付 Paid by dividend	4.6	0.2	
一筆過付款 Paid in lump sum	13.4	0.7	
總計 Fotal	2 022.8	100.0	
每月所支付的保費數額中位數(港元)* Median monthly premium paid (HK\$)*	650)	

註釋: * 不包括以利息及一筆過付款支付保費的

人士。

Note: * Excluding persons who paid the insurance premium by dividend and in lump sum.

表 5.5a 按房屋類型及有否在過去十二個月內購買非人壽保險劃分的住戶數目 Table 5.5a Households by type of housing and whether had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months

有否在過去十二個月內購買非人壽保險

Whether had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months

	有 		沒i No	_	總計 Total		
房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	61.1	9.2	606.7	90.8	667.9	100.0	
資助出售單位 [#] Subsidized sale flats [#]	139.8	38.2	226.6	61.8	366.3	100.0	
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	417.5	38.3	672.5	61.7	1 090.0	100.0	
合計 Overall	618.4	29.1	1 505.8	70.9	2 124.2	100.0	

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

包括私人永久性房屋、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。

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, and flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing

open market are excluded.

[®] Includes private permanent 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.

Society. Flats that can be traded in the

表 5.5b 按住戶每月入息及有否在過去十二個月內購買非人壽保險劃分的住戶數

Table 5.5b Households by monthly household income and whether had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months

	有否在過去十二個月內購買非人壽保險 Whether had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past twelve months								
		有 Yes		有 o	總計 Total				
住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %			
< 10,000	53.8	8.6	575.8	91.4	629.7	100.0			
10,000 - 19,999	132.9	22.3	463.2	77.7	596.1	100.0			
20,000 - 29,999	156.6	39.7	237.5	60.3	394.1	100.0			
30,000 - 39,999	93.7	47.7	102.5	52.3	196.2	100.0			
40,000 - 59,999	96.1	54.4	80.6	45.6	176.7	100.0			
≥ 60,000	85.3	64.8	46.3	35.2	131.5	100.0			
合計 Overall	618.4	29.1	1 505.8	70.9	2 124.2	100.0			
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	27,500		12,800		16,900				

按在過去十二個月內所購買的非人壽保險類別劃分的在過去十二個月內 表 5.6

曾購買非人壽保險的住戶數目 Households which had purchased non-life insurance policies in the past **Table 5.6** twelve months by type of non-life insurance policies purchased in the past twelve months

在過去十二個月內所購買的非人壽保險類別# Type of non-life insurance policies purchased in the past twelve months#	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	
旅遊保險 Travel insurance	308.7	49.9	
家居保險 Household insurance	251.5	40.7	
火險 Fire insurance	111.4	18.0	
汽車保險 Motor insurance	104.3	16.9	
家庭傭工保險 Insurance for domestic helpers	72.9	11.8	
醫療保險 Medical insurance	47.9	7.7	
水險 Flood insurance	24.6	4.0	
意外保險 Accident insurance	6.0	1.0	
其他 Others	1.0	0.2	
合計 Overall	618.4		

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

主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非 住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內:

- (a) 公共機構/社團院舍的住院人士;及
- (b) 水上居民。

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

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

Survey coverage and sample design

The Thematic Household Survey (THS) covers the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong. The following categories of people are excluded:

- (a) inmates of institutions; and
- (b) persons living on board vessels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

統計調查問卷

5. 問卷旨在從住戶搜集有關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,以及對保險服務的需求及意見等資料。

訪問結果

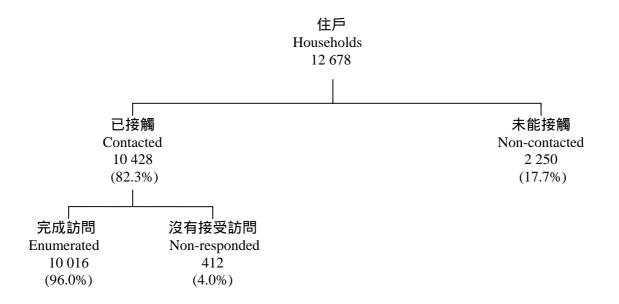
6. 在有人居住的 12 642 個屋宇單位中, 共有 12 678 個住戶。於該 12 678 個住戶中,成功訪問了 10 016 個住戶,整體回應率為 79%。 統計調查的訪問結果概列如下: 4. The RS contains records of segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by relatively permanent and identifiable landmarks such as footpath and river. There are about 10 quarters in each segment. The use of segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas is necessary since the quarters in these areas may not have clear addresses and cannot readily be identified individually.

Survey questionnaire

5. The questionnaire is designed to collect information from households on the Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong, knowledge of and participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes, foot health of older persons, and insurance needs and opinions on insurance services.

Enumeration experience

6. A total of 12 678 households were found in the sample of 12 642 occupied quarters. Among those 12 678 households, 10 016 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 79%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarized below:



估計的可靠性

附錄一:統計調查方法

- 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. 本報告書所載列的主要變數的估計的 離中系數如下:

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 contained 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 main variables contained in this report are given below:

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
有二十五歲及以下住戶成員在香港以外地方就讀的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households which had family members aged 25 and below who were studying outside Hong Kong among all households	2.9%	6.0
有將可回收再造的廢料分類棄置的習慣的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households which had the habit of separating recyclable waste materials before disposal among all households	51.9%	1.0

附錄一:統計調查方法

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
有足部健康問題引致日常生活受到影響的六十五歲及以上長者佔所有六十五歲及以上長者的百分比 Percentage of older persons aged 65 and over who had foot health problems that affected their daily living among all older persons aged 65 and over	14.9%	4.1
曾購買保險的十八歲及以上人士佔所有十八歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 18 and over who had purchased insurance policies before among all persons aged 18 and over	51.8%	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,港幣六十元 (統計期間:4/2000-6/2000)

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

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- 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「公共服務電子化什劃」的認識
- 對資訊科技發展的意見

主題性住戶統計調查第三號報告書

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- 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

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Concerns on employment opportunities – career aspirations

Aspirations for setting up own business

Training / retraining courses attended

Plan for attending training / retraining courses

Expectations for the role of the Government under the economic transformation

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

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

Penetration of personal computer and Internet

Usage of personal computer

Usage of Internet service

Knowledge and usage of Chinese input methods

Usage of electronic business services

Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery

Views on the development of information technology

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version, HK\$44

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

Health status of Hong Kong residents

Doctor consultation

Hospitalization

Dental consultation

The usage of Chinese medical products and food

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4

Bilingual version, HK\$66

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

Public awareness of the Building Safety Inspection Scheme

The public's responses to emergency incidents and natural disasters

Public awareness of the Office of The Ombudsman

The characteristics of the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong

附錄二:曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

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- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
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