

主題性住戶統計調查 第 77 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 77

資訊科技使用情況和普及程度
Information technology usage and penetration



香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
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資訊科技使用情況和普及程度
Information technology usage and penetration

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1 引言 Introduction

背景

1.1 因應各政策局與政府部門對各類社會事項的統計數據的需求增加，政府統計處於 1999 年開始進行一系列的主題性住戶統計調查。政府統計處將各政策局及政府部門就搜集所需社會事項的統計數據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，並外判予私營市場調查公司進行。

1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查，並且委託私營市場調查公司進行。政府統計處在該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，以確保他們的服務質素能夠符合要求的標準。

本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在 2022 年 6 月至 9 月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關資訊科技在住戶中的使用情況和普及程度的資料。具體來說，統計調查搜集了有關互聯網及個人電腦在住戶的普及程度，以及住戶成員使用互聯網、個人電腦、網上購物、流動支付和電子政府服務的情況，智能手機的普及程度，以及所採取的資訊保安措施的資料。本報告書載列了是項統計調查的一些主要結果。

1.4 就上述專題，類似的主題性住戶統計調查曾於 2000 年至 2021 年期間進行了 22 次¹。

統計調查方法簡述

1.5 是項統計調查在經科學方法抽選的屋宇單位樣本內，成功訪問了約 10 000 個住戶，回應率為 76%。

¹ 各項統計調查的主要結果分別載列在《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》第 2、6、10、15、20、23、27、32、37、43、48、50、52、53、54、59、62、64、67、69、73 及 75 號 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=B1130201&scode=453)。

Background

1.1 To meet the growing demand for statistical data on selected social issues by policy bureaux and government departments, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) has been conducting a series of Thematic Household Survey (THS) since 1999. Proposals from individual bureaux/departments to collect required statistical data on social topics 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. 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 their services can meet the required standards of quality.

Topic included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during June to September 2022 to collect information related to information technology usage and penetration among households. Specifically, information on the Internet and personal computer (PC) penetration in households, as well as the usage of the Internet, PC, online purchases, mobile payments and electronic Government services, smartphone penetration, and the adoption of information security measures among household members were collected. Some major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

1.4 Similar enquiries on the said topic had been conducted for 22 times between 2000 and 2021 in the THS series¹.

Brief description of survey method

1.5 In this survey, some 10 000 households within a scientifically selected sample of quarters were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 76%.

¹ Major findings of the surveys were presented in the Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2, 6, 10, 15, 20, 23, 27, 32, 37, 43, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 59, 62, 64, 67, 69, 73 and 75 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=B1130201&scode=453).

1.6 統計員首先從每個接受訪問的住戶中抽選戶主或一名對本主題有認識的人士進行訪問。被選的受訪者被問及他們家中有否個人電腦；若沒有，原因為何。被選的受訪者亦被問及他們家中是否已接駁互聯網；若有，以何種設備接駁互聯網（例如個人電腦及智能手機等）。然後，受訪住戶內所有 10 歲及以上的人士（外籍家庭傭工除外）均被抽選作個別訪問。他們被問及擁有的個人電腦的數目和類型、其對使用個人電腦的認識、擁有的智能手機的數目，以及在統計前 12 個月內使用個人電腦、互聯網及電子政府服務的情況。最後，他們亦被問及所採取的資訊保安措施的資料。15 歲及以上的人士亦被問及其在統計前 12 個月內為個人事務而進行網上購物及流動支付的情況。

1.7 有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法的詳情，請參閱本報告書的 [附錄 1](#)。至於有關人口的社會經濟特徵的常用用語及定義，請參閱本報告書的 [附錄 2](#)。

概念及定義

1.8 是項統計調查涉及的主要名詞採用了以下的定義：

- 個人電腦包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦，但不包括掌上電腦／個人數碼助理、電子日記簿及電子詞典；

1.6 Within each enumerated household, the household head or a knowledgeable person about the subject was first selected for interview. The selected respondent was asked whether there were any PCs in the household and if not, the reasons. The selected respondent was also asked whether the household had Internet access at home, and if so, by what devices (e.g. PC, smartphone, etc.). Then, all persons aged 10 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) in the enumerated households were selected for interview in respect of the number and type of PCs they had, their knowledge of using PC, the number of smartphone they had as well as their usage of PC, the Internet and electronic Government services during the 12 months before enumeration. Finally, some questions about the adoption of information security measures were also asked. Persons aged 15 and over were also asked about making online purchases for personal matters and mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration.

1.7 More detailed descriptions of the population coverage and methodology of the survey are given in [Appendix 1](#). Some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population are provided in [Appendix 2](#).

Concepts and definitions

1.8 The definitions of the key terms used in the survey are given below:

- PC includes desktop computer, laptop and tablet, but excludes palm top / Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), digital diary and electronic dictionary;

- 智能手機比傳統只能打電話、發送短訊和拍照的手提電話更先進。智能手機的功能包括：輕觸式屏幕輸入、透過流動網絡接駁互聯網（例如 Wi-Fi、4G LTE／5G）、看短片聽音樂、拍攝短片、GPS 導航、收發電子郵件及瀏覽網頁等。智能手機也可用於下載流動應用程式（例如 WhatsApp、Facebook 及 YouTube）；
- 流動支付指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款；
- 「香港政府一站通」指透過互聯網提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用的一站式入門網站（例如：市民可透過該網站遞交報稅表）；
- 「流動電子政府服務」指透過流動裝置（例如：智能手機或平板電腦）提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用；及
- 網上政府服務指透過政府流動應用程式、互聯網上的「香港政府一站通」網站及其他政府網站及提供公共資訊和服務予市民使用。
- Smartphone refers to a mobile phone offering more advanced features than a cell phone which is mainly for making phone call, sending SMS and taking picture. Some advanced features/functions found in smartphone include touchscreen interface, Internet access via mobile network (such as Wi-Fi connection and 4G LTE / 5G connection), video and music player, video recording, GPS navigation, sending and receiving e-mail and web browsing. The smartphone can also be used to download mobile apps (such as WhatsApp, Facebook and YouTube);
- Mobile payments refer to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets;
- GovHK refers to the one-stop portal for the delivery of public information and services to the community through the Internet (e.g. people may submit tax returns through the website);
- Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) refer to the delivery of public information and services to the community via mobile devices (e.g. smartphones or tablets); and
- Online Government services refer to the delivery of public information and services to the community through Government mobile applications, GovHK website and other Government websites on the Internet.

數字的捨入

1.9 由於統計圖表內數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

Rounding of figures

1.9 Figures in charts and tables may not add up to the total due to rounding.

2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

第一部分

Part 1

2022 年統計調查的主要結果

Key survey findings for 2022

主要指標	Key indicators	2022 年統計調查結果# 2022 Survey findings#
互聯網在住戶中的普及程度 Internet penetration in households		
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目	• Number of households with Internet access at home	2 559 400 (2 511 900)
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with Internet access at home among all households	96.1% (93.9%)
• 家中有接駁互聯網的住戶當中有以下設備接駁互聯網的住戶所佔的百分比	• Percentage of households with the following devices connected to the Internet at home among households with Internet access at home	
- 智能手機	- Smartphone	99.9% (99.7%)
- 個人電腦	- Personal computer (PC)	78.1% (80.2%)
個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度 PC penetration in households		
• 家中有個人電腦的住戶數目	• Number of households with PC at home	2 000 300 (2 015 200)
• 家中有個人電腦的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with PC at home among all households	75.1% (75.3%)
• 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目	• Number of households with PC at home connected to the Internet	1 999 400 (2 014 900)
• 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有家中有個人電腦的住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with PC at home connected to the Internet among all households with PC at home	100.0% (100.0%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2020 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note: # Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2020.

主要指標

Key indicators

2022 年統計調查結果#
2022 Survey findings#

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of households with PC at home connected to the Internet among all households | 75.0%
(75.3%) |
|--|---|------------------|

互聯網的使用情況

Usage of the Internet

- | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士數目 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration | 6 138 200
(6 013 600) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按年齡劃分在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比^ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age^ | |

年齡組別

Age group

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - 24 - 25 - 44 - 45 - 64 - ≥ 65 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - 24 - 25 - 44 - 45 - 64 - ≥ 65 	100.0% (100.0%) 99.9% (99.8%) 99.5% (98.2%) 81.8% (65.9%)
合計	Overall	95.6% (92.4%)

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按曾使用的選定上網設備類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by selected type of web devices used for Internet access | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 智能手機 - 個人電腦 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Smartphone - PC | 99.6%
(99.3%)
83.8%
(86.4%) |

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2020 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

^ 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有 10 - 24 歲的人士中，100.0%在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網。

Notes: # Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2020.

^ As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 100.0% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

主要指標	Key indicators	2022 年統計調查結果 [#] 2022 Survey findings [#]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期 1 次的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet 	99.6% (99.7%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期 1 次的 10 歲及以上人士每星期使用互聯網的平均時間 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average time spent in using the Internet per week for persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration 	32.2 hours (35.4 hours)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內因以下主要目的而使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for the following major purposes during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 資訊查詢 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Information searching</i> 	100.0% (95.2%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 社交網絡活動[@] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Online social activities[@]</i> 	98.6% (99.0%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 上網聽歌／收聽電台／觀看影片 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Listening to online music / radio / watching videos</i> 	94.0% (89.2%)

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字為 2020 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[@] 例如 WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

Notes: [#] Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2020.

[@] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

主要指標	Key indicators	2022 年統計調查結果 [#] 2022 Survey findings [#]
個人電腦的使用情況	Usage of PC	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目 按年齡劃分懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC by age[^] 	5 693 800 (5 659 300)
<i>年齡組別</i>	<i>Age group</i>	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	100.0% (100.0%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.6% (99.4%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	93.9% (92.5%)
- ≥ 65	- ≥ 65	60.3% (49.5%)
<i>合計</i>	<i>Overall</i>	88.7% (87.0%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目 按年齡劃分在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration by age[^] 	5 147 400 (5 195 300)
<i>年齡組別</i>	<i>Age group</i>	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	99.4% (99.4%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	95.3% (95.0%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	82.2% (82.1%)
- ≥ 65	- ≥ 65	46.9% (39.1%)
<i>合計</i>	<i>Overall</i>	80.2% (79.8%)

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字為 2020 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[^] 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有 10 - 24 歲的人士中，100.0% 懂得使用個人電腦及 99.4% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦。

Notes: [#] Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2020.

[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 100.0% had knowledge of using PC and 99.4% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

主要指標	Key indicators	2022 年統計調查結果 [#] 2022 Survey findings [#]
智能手機的普及程度	Smartphone penetration	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士數目 按年齡劃分的擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by age[^] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 236 000 (5 991 800)
<i>年齡組別</i>	<i>Age group</i>	
- 10 - 24	- 10 - 24	95.3% (94.7%)
- 25 - 44	- 25 - 44	99.9% (99.7%)
- 45 - 64	- 45 - 64	99.8% (98.2%)
- ≥65	- ≥65	90.7% (68.1%)
<i>合計</i>	<i>Overall</i>	97.1% (92.1%)
網上購物的使用情況	Usage of online purchases	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的 15 歲及以上人士數目 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的 15 歲及以上人士在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額中位數 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over Median amount spent in purchasing goods/services online among persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 866 100 (2 672 300) 46.8% (43.1%) \$3,000 (\$2,000)

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字為 2020 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[^] 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有 10 - 24 歲的人士中，95.3% 擁有智能手機。

Notes: [#] Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2020.

[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 24, 95.3% had a smartphone.

主要指標

Key indicators

2022 年統計調查結果[#]
2022 Survey findings[#]

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而進行以下網上購物的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪 - 網上購買食品／飲品 - 網上訂購外賣食物 - 網上訂票 - 網上購買飾物及配件 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had made the following online purchases for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear 82.9% (83.5%) - Online purchase of food/beverages 43.4% (20.6%) - Online food delivery ordering 37.9% (25.6%) - Online ticket reservation 11.6% (5.4%) - Online purchase of accessories 10.6% (10.5%) |
|--|--|

流動支付的使用情況

Usage of mobile payments

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士數目 • 按年齡劃分在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比[^] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration 3 689 500 (3 063 500) • Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration by age[^] |
|---|---|

年齡組別

Age group

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 - 24 - 25 - 44 - 45 - 64 - ≥ 65 合計 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 - 24 73.2% (62.7%) - 25 - 44 86.7% (76.0%) - 45 - 64 63.6% (46.1%) - ≥ 65 16.8% (9.4%) Overall 60.2% (49.4%) |
|---|---|

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字為 2020 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

[^] 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有 15 - 24 歲的人士中，73.2% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付。

Notes: [#] Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2020.

[^] As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 24, 73.2% had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration.

主要指標	Key indicators	2022 年統計調查結果 [#] 2022 Survey findings [#]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付進行以下事項的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 實體店舖內付款 網上購物 轉帳給親友 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments for the following activities during the 12 months before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In-store payments</i> <i>Online shopping</i> <i>Transferring money to friends and relatives</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 77.4% (76.2%) 76.4% (77.9%) 70.8% (60.1%)
對「香港政府一站通」的認識	Awareness of the GovHK	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「香港政府一站通」的 10 歲及以上人士數目 認識「香港政府一站通」的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK among all persons aged 10 and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 415 700 (4 276 200) 68.8% (65.7%)
使用網上政府服務的情況	Usage of online Government services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 722 700 (4 575 300) 89.1% (70.3%)

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字為 2020 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note: [#] Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2020.

主要指標	Key indicators	2022 年統計調查結果# 2022 Survey findings#
對「流動電子政府服務」的認識	Awareness of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 205 900 (5 327 400)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS among all persons aged 10 and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 96.7% (81.9%)
資訊保安	Information security	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 為個人電腦執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 177 900 (2 938 300)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 為個人電腦執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PCs among all persons aged 10 and over who had a PC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 94.0% (92.0%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 為智能手機執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 315 900 (5 245 600)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 為智能手機執行保安措施的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphones among all persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85.2% (87.5%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為 2020 年進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字。

Note: # Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2020.

第二部分 Part 2

主要觀察 - 與 2020 年統計調查結果比較

以下陳述 2022 年與 2020 年統計調查主要結果的變化：

(註釋：除另有註明外，互聯網、個人電腦、智能手機、網上購物及流動支付的使用情況的統計期是指在統計前 12 個月內。)

家中有接駁互聯網的住戶百分比持續增長

- 在 2022 年，96.1% 的住戶家中有接駁互聯網，不論任何設備，包括智能手機、個人電腦及其他設備（例如智能電視、電視機頂盒等）。而在 2020 年的相應百分比為 93.9%。

互聯網的使用持續十分普及

- 曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比由 2020 年的 92.4% 上升至 2022 年的 95.6%。該增長在 65 歲及以上人士（由 65.9% 上升至 81.8%）中尤其顯著。
- 使用智能手機上網的情況持續十分普及。2022 年，在所有曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，99.6% 曾使用智能手機接駁互聯網。而在 2020 年的相應百分比為 99.3%。

Key observations as compared to 2020

Changes in key findings of the 2022 round of the survey as compared to the 2020 round are given below:

(Note: Unless otherwise specified, the reference period on the usage of the Internet, PC, smartphone, online purchases and mobile payments refers to 12 months before enumeration.)

Steady growth in households with Internet access at home

- In 2022, 96.1% of households had Internet access at home, by any devices, including smartphones, PCs and other devices (e.g. Smart TVs, TV set-top boxes, etc.). The corresponding percentage was 93.9% in 2020.

Usage of the Internet remained very popular

- The percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet increased from 92.4% in 2020 to 95.6% in 2022. The increase was particularly remarkable among persons aged 65 and over (from 65.9% to 81.8%).
- Internet access by smartphone remained very popular. In 2022, among all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet, 99.6% had used smartphone for Internet connection. The corresponding percentage was 99.3% in 2020.

主要觀察 - 與 2020 年統計調查結果比較 (續)

更多長者懂得使用個人電腦

- 在 2022 年，88.7% 的 10 歲及以上人士懂得使用個人電腦，水平與 2020 年（87.0%）相若。65 歲及以上人士在 2022 年的相應百分比（60.3%）較 2020 年（49.5%）為高。

智能手機的普及程度持續增長

- 在 2022 年，97.1% 的 10 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機，較 2020 年的滲透率（92.1%）為高。
- 智能手機的增長在長者中特別明顯。在 2022 年，90.7% 的 65 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機，較 2020 年的相應百分比（68.1%）為高。

網上購物越趨流行

- 在 2022 年，46.8% 的 15 歲及以上人士於統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物，較 2020 年的相應比例（43.1%）為高。在這些人士當中，他們曾在統計前 6 個月內在網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪（82.9%），其次為網上購買食品／飲品（43.4%）及網上訂購外賣食物（37.9%）。
- 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的 15 歲及以上人士當中，他們在該期間在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額中位數為 3,000 元（2020 年為 2,000 元）。他們在網上購買食品／飲品（由 2020 年的 20.6% 上升至 2022 年的 43.4%）及網上訂購外賣食物（由 25.6% 上升至 37.9%）的相應百分比大幅上升。

Key observations as compared to 2020 (Cont'd)

More elderly had knowledge of using PC

- In 2022, 88.7% of persons aged 10 and over had knowledge of using PC, comparable to the level in 2020 (87.0%). The corresponding percentage of persons aged 65 and over in 2022 (60.3%) was higher than in 2020 (49.5%).

The popularity of smartphones continued to increase

- In 2022, 97.1% of persons aged 10 and over had a smartphone, higher than the penetration rate (92.1%) in 2020.
- The smartphone growth was particularly remarkable among the elderly. 90.7% of persons aged 65 and over had a smartphone in 2022, higher than the corresponding percentage (68.1%) in 2020.

Online purchases becoming more popular

- In 2022, 46.8% of persons aged 15 and over had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, higher than the corresponding proportion in 2020 (43.1%). Among these persons, they purchased daily necessities, clothes and footwear online during the 6 months before enumeration (82.9%), followed by online purchase of food/beverages (43.4%) and online food delivery ordering (37.9%).
- Of the persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration, the median amount spent in purchasing goods/services online during that period was \$3,000, as compared to \$2,000 in 2020. Among these persons, there were considerable increases in the corresponding percentages for online purchase of food/beverages (increased from 20.6% in 2020 to 43.4% in 2022) and online food delivery ordering (from 25.6% to 37.9%).

主要觀察 - 與 2020 年統計調查結果比較 (續)

流動支付的使用常見

- 在 2022 年，約 3 689 500 名 15 歲及以上人士曾使用流動支付，佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的 60.2%，較 2020 年的相應比例(49.4%)為高。
- 在這些人士當中，77.4%和 76.4%分別曾使用流動支付在實體商店付款和網上購物，與 2020 年的水平相若(分別為 76.2%和 77.9%)。

網上政府服務的使用持續普及

- 在 2022 年，曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士的百分比為 89.1%，較 2020 年的相應比例(70.3%)為高。

更多人認識「流動電子政府服務」

- 超過 9 成(96.7%) 10 歲及以上人士認識「流動電子政府服務」，較 2020 年的相應比例(81.9%)為高。

Key observations as compared to 2020 (Cont'd)

Common usage of mobile payments

- In 2022, some 3 689 500 persons aged 15 and over had used mobile payments, constituting 60.2% of all persons aged 15 and over, higher than the corresponding proportion (49.4%) in 2020.
- Among these persons, 77.4% and 76.4% had used mobile payments for in-store payments and online shopping respectively, similar to the level in 2020 (76.2% and 77.9% respectively).

Usage of online Government services remained popular

- In 2022, the percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters was 89.1%, higher than the corresponding percentage (70.3%) in 2020.

Higher awareness of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS)

- Over 90% (96.7%) of persons aged 10 and over were aware of the MEGS, higher than the corresponding proportion (81.9%) in 2020.

3 互聯網及個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度

Internet and personal computer penetration in households

互聯網在住戶中的普及程度

3.1 在統計時，約 2 559 400 個住戶（佔全港所有住戶的 96.1%）家中有接駁互聯網，不論任何設備，包括智能手機、個人電腦及其他設備（如智能電視、電視機頂盒等）。（表 3.1a）

家中接駁互聯網的設備

3.2 住戶在家中可有一種或多種設備接駁互聯網。在該 2 559 400 個家中有接駁互聯網的住戶中，智能手機是最普遍用以接駁互聯網的設備（99.9%），其次是個人電腦（78.1%）。此外，該些住戶中的 52.7%亦有以其他設備如智能電視、電視機頂盒、穿戴式智能裝置、打印機、電子遊戲機及數碼相機等接駁互聯網。（表 3.1a）

房屋類型

3.3 在該 2 559 400 個家中有接駁互聯網的住戶中，54.7%住在私人房屋，29.5%住在公營租住房屋，而 15.8%住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有接駁互聯網的比率最高，達 97.2%，緊隨的是資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 97.0%。（表 3.1b）

住戶每月入息

3.4 該 2 559 400 個住戶的每月入息中位數為 30,800 元。在每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶中，家中有接駁互聯網的比率（82.0%）相對較低；而其他入息組別的住戶的相應比率則均高於 9 成半（介乎 96.4%至 100.0%）。（表 3.1c）

Internet penetration in households

3.1 Some 2 559 400 households, constituting 96.1% of all households in Hong Kong, had Internet access at home, by any devices, including smartphones, personal computers (PCs) and other devices (e.g. Smart TVs, TV set-top boxes, etc.), at the time of enumeration. (Table 3.1a)

Device connected to the Internet at home

3.2 Households could have one or more types of device connected to the Internet at home. For those 2 559 400 households with Internet access at home, smartphone was the most popular type of device used for Internet connection at home (99.9%). PC came next (78.1%). Besides, 52.7% of those households had connected to the Internet at home by other devices, such as Smart TVs, TV set-top boxes, smart wearable devices, printers, game consoles and digital cameras, etc. (Table 3.1a)

Type of housing

3.3 Of those 2 559 400 households with Internet access at home, 54.7% were residing in private housing; 29.5%, public rental housing; and 15.8%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of Internet access at home, at 97.2%, closely followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 97.0%. (Table 3.1b)

Monthly household income

3.4 The median monthly household income of those 2 559 400 households was \$30,800. Households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 saw a relatively lower rate (82.0%) of Internet access at home, whereas households of other income groups all saw corresponding rates of over 95% (ranging from 96.4% to 100.0%). (Table 3.1c)

個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度

3.5 與自 2000 年起進行的類似統計調查結果比較，家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比由 49.7% 上升至 2017 年的 80.9%，然後下降至 2022 年的 75.1%。（圖 3.1 及表 3.2）

有否接駁互聯網

3.6 在統計時，約 2 000 300 個住戶家中有個人電腦，佔全香港所有住戶的 75.1%。當中，約 1 999 400 個住戶（100.0%）家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。（表 3.2 及 3.3a）

家中有個人電腦的住戶

房屋類型

3.7 在該 2 000 300 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，57.9% 住在私人房屋，26.2% 住在公營租住房屋，而 15.9% 住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有個人電腦的比率最高，達 80.4%，其次是住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達 76.4%。（表 3.3b）

住戶每月入息

3.8 該 2 000 300 個家中有個人電腦的住戶的每月入息中位數為 36,700 元。住戶每月入息與住戶家中有個人電腦的比率似乎有密切關係，因為該比率隨着住戶每月入息的增加而上升。住戶家中有個人電腦的比率介乎 36.1%（每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶）至 97.2%（每月入息為 50,000 元及以上的住戶）。（表 3.3c）

家中個人電腦的數目

3.9 在該 2 000 300 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，30.3% 擁有 1 部個人電腦，27.5% 擁有 2 部，而 42.2% 擁有 3 部或以上。（表 3.3d）

PC penetration in households

3.5 As compared to the results of similar surveys conducted since 2000, the percentage of households with PC at home increased from 49.7% to 80.9% in 2017, and then decreased to 75.1% in 2022. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.2)

Whether connected to the Internet

3.6 Some 2 000 300 households had PC at home at the time of enumeration, constituting 75.1% of all households in Hong Kong. Among them, some 1 999 400 households (100.0%) had their PCs at home connected to the Internet. (Tables 3.2 and 3.3a)

Households with PC at home

Type of housing

3.7 Of those 2 000 300 households with PC at home, 57.9% were residing in private housing; 26.2%, public rental housing; and 15.9%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of having PC at home, at 80.4%, followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 76.4%. (Table 3.3b)

Monthly household income

3.8 The median monthly household income of those 2 000 300 households with PC at home was \$36,700. The monthly household income seemed to have a close relationship with the rate of households having PC at home since such rate rose with the increase in monthly household income. The rates of households having PC at home ranged from 36.1% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 97.2% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 3.3c)

Number of PC at home

3.9 Of those 2 000 300 households with PC at home, 30.3% had 1 PC; 27.5%, 2 PCs; and 42.2%, 3 or more PCs. (Table 3.3d)

家中個人電腦的類別

3.10 在該些住戶中，相對較多住戶(68.4%)家中擁有平板電腦，而67.7%則擁有手提電腦及49.2%擁有桌面電腦。(表3.3e)

Type of PC at home

3.10 Among those households, relatively more (68.4%) households had tablets at home, while 67.7% had laptops and 49.2% had desktop computers. (Table 3.3e)

家中沒有個人電腦的住戶

家中沒有個人電腦的原因

3.11 在統計時，約664 400個住戶家中沒有個人電腦。其中47.8%表示由於「使用流動設備已足夠」而沒有個人電腦在家，其次為「沒有特別用途」(33.1%)及「不懂得使用電腦」(32.5%)。(表3.4)

Households without PC at home

Reason for not having PC at home

3.11 Some 664 400 households did not have PC at home at the time of enumeration. Some 47.8% of those households cited “sufficient with the use of mobile devices” as the reason for not having PC at home, followed by “no specific application” (33.1%) and “did not know how to use computers” (32.5%). (Table 3.4)

家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶

3.12 在統計時，約1 999 400個住戶家中的個人電腦有接駁互聯網，佔全港所有住戶的75.0%。這比率較2000年的相應比率(36.4%)顯著為高。(圖3.1及表3.5)

Households with PC at home connected to the Internet

3.12 Some 1 999 400 households had their PCs at home connected to the Internet at the time of enumeration, constituting 75.0% of all households in Hong Kong. This rate was significantly higher than the corresponding rate (36.4%) in 2000. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.5)

房屋類型

3.13 在該1 999 400個家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶中，57.9%住在私人房屋，26.2%住在公營租住房屋，而15.9%住在資助自置居所房屋。住在私人房屋的住戶，家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率最高，達80.4%，其次是住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，達76.4%。(表3.6a)

Type of housing

3.13 Of the 1 999 400 households with PC at home connected to the Internet, 57.9% were residing in private housing; 26.2%, public rental housing; and 15.9%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in private housing had the highest rate of having PC at home connected to the Internet, at 80.4%, followed by those in subsidised home ownership housing, at 76.4%. (Table 3.6a)

住戶每月入息

3.14 該 1 999 400 個住戶的每月入息中位數為 36,700 元。住戶每月入息與住戶家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率似乎有密切關係，因為該比率隨着住戶每月入息的增加而上升。住戶家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率介乎 36.0%（每月入息少於 10,000 元的住戶）至 97.2%（每月入息為 50,000 元及以上的住戶）。（表 3.6b）

Monthly household income

3.14 The median monthly household income of those 1 999 400 households was \$36,700. The monthly household income seemed to have a close relationship with the rate of households having PC at home connected to the Internet since such rate rose with the increase in monthly household income. The rates of households having PC at home connected to the Internet ranged from 36.0% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 97.2% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 3.6b)

家中個人電腦有否透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網

3.15 在該 1 999 400 個住戶中，大部分（98.2%，或 1 964 200 個住戶）有透過固網寬頻把個人電腦接駁互聯網，只有 1.8%（或 35 200 個住戶）並非透過固網寬頻把個人電腦接駁互聯網。（表 3.6c）

Whether had PC at home connected to the Internet via fixed broadband

3.15 The majority (98.2%, or 1 964 200 households) of those 1 999 400 households connected their PCs to the Internet via fixed broadband, while only 1.8% (or 35 200 households) connected their PCs to the Internet but not via fixed broadband. (Table 3.6c)

3.16 在該 35 200 個家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網但非透過固網寬頻的住戶中，最普遍提及非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因為「經 3G／4G／5G 流動寬頻網絡上網」（該些住戶中有 60.7%提及此原因），其次為「上網費用昂貴」（34.5%）及「沒有需要在家上網／可以在其他地方上網」（13.4%）。（表 3.6c）

3.16 Of those 35 200 households with their PCs at home connected to the Internet but not via fixed broadband, the most commonly cited reason for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband was “using 3G/4G/5G mobile broadband network for Internet access” (cited by 60.7% of those households), followed by “expensive Internet access charges” (34.5%) and “no need to access the Internet at home / could access the Internet at other places” (13.4%). (Table 3.6c)

曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／
服務的住戶

Households which had purchased
smartphones / PCs and related products/
services

*購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／
服務的開支*

*Expenditure on purchasing smartphones /
PCs and related products/services*

3.17 約 994 400 個住戶在統計前 12 個月內曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務，佔全港所有住戶的 37.3%。在該些住戶中，53.5%在統計前 12 個月內的有關開支為 5,000 元及以上；29.4%，1,000 元至少於 5,000 元；及 17.1%，少於 1,000 元。整體而言，該些住戶的有關開支中位數為 5,000 元。按房屋類型分析，居於私人房屋的住戶的有關開支較高，其開支中位數為 6,000 元。（表 3.7）

3.17 Some 994 400 households had purchased smartphones / PCs and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 37.3% of all households in Hong Kong. Among them, 53.5% had expenditure of \$5,000 and over during the 12 months before enumeration; 29.4%, \$1,000 to less than \$5,000; and 17.1%, less than \$1,000. Overall speaking, the median expenditure of those households was \$5,000. Analysed by type of housing, households in private housing spent more, with the corresponding median expenditure at \$6,000. (Table 3.7)

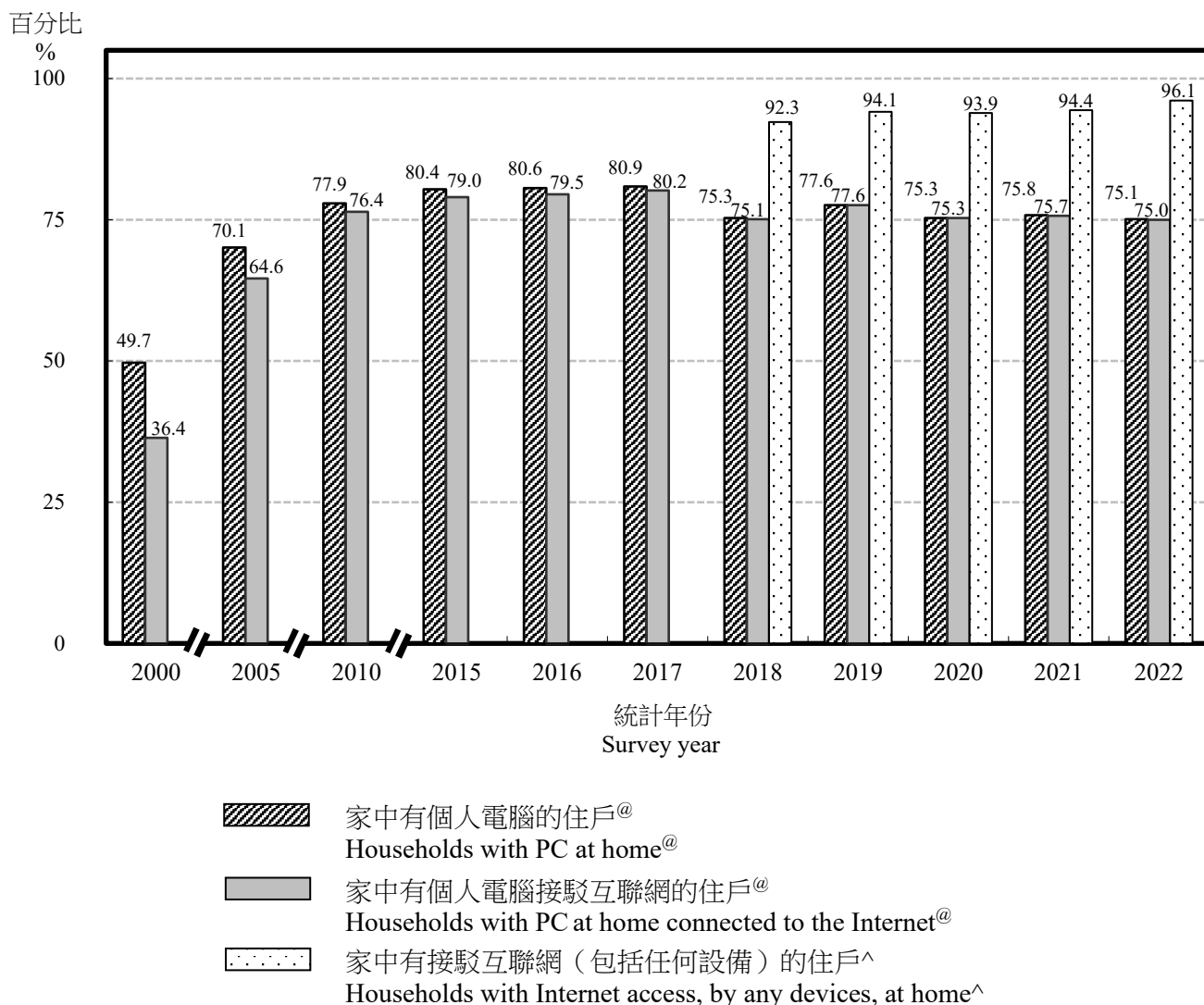
*所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產
品／服務的類別*

*Type of smartphones / PCs and related
products/services purchased*

3.18 在該 994 400 個住戶中，89.2%在統計前 12 個月內曾購買「智能手機及有關產品／服務」及 36.7%曾購買「個人電腦及有關產品／服務」。（表 3.8）

3.18 Of those 994 400 households, 89.2% had purchased “smartphones and related products/services” and 36.7% had purchased “PCs and related products/services” during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 3.8)

圖 3.1 2000 年、2005 年、2010 年及 2015 年至 2022 年家中有個人電腦[#]的住戶、家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶及家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比
Chart 3.1 Percentage of households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home, households with PC at home connected to the Internet and households with Internet access at home among all households, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2022



註釋：[#] 2000 年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005 年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010 年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015 年至 2022 年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自 2000 年開始備有。部分統計期的數字並沒有在本圖載列。

[^] 數字自 2018 年開始備有。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2022 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. Figures in some survey periods are not shown in this chart.

[^] Figures are available from 2018 onwards.

表 3.1a 按接駁互聯網設備劃分的家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.1a Households with Internet access at home by device connected to the Internet

家中接駁互聯網的設備 [#] Device connected to the Internet at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
家中有接駁互聯網 With Internet access at home	2 559.4	96.1
通過智能手機 By smartphone	2 557.9	(99.9)
通過個人電腦 [@] By personal computer (PC) [@]	1 999.4	(78.1)
通過其他設備 [^] By other devices [^]	1 350.1	(52.7)

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

* 佔所有住戶的百分比。

@ 個人電腦包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。

^ 其他設備包括智能電視、電視機頂盒、穿戴式智能裝置、打印機、電子遊戲機及數碼相機等。
括號內的數字表示在所有以任何設備接駁互聯網的住戶中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* As a percentage of all households.

@ PC includes desktop computer, laptop and tablet.

^ Other devices include Smart TVs, TV set-top boxes, smart wearable devices, printers, game consoles and digital cameras, etc.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households with Internet access by any devices.

表 3.1b 按房屋類型劃分的家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.1b Households with Internet access at home by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	755.6	29.5	93.5
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	403.2	15.8	97.0
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 400.6	54.7	97.2
合計 Overall	2 559.4	100.0	96.1

註釋：* 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如在所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶中，93.5%家中有接駁互聯網。

[#] 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、綠表置居計劃、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、夾心階層住屋計劃及資助出售房屋項目下興建的屋宇單位；及市區重建局資助出售房屋計劃的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位，則不包括在內。

[@] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物／傳統村屋、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位、臨時房屋及所有員工宿舍。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes: * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 93.5% had Internet access at home.

[#] Including flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme, Sandwich Class Housing Scheme and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects of the Hong Kong Housing Society; and flats in Urban Renewal Authority Subsidised Sale Flats Scheme. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in open market are excluded.

[@] Including private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures / traditional village houses, quarters in non-residential buildings, temporary housing and all units of staff quarters. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.1c 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.1c Households with Internet access at home by monthly household income

住戶每月入息 (港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	396.9	15.5	82.0
10,000 - 19,999	414.6	16.2	96.4
20,000 - 29,999	438.5	17.1	99.5
30,000 - 39,999	371.3	14.5	99.9
40,000 - 49,999	289.5	11.3	100.0
≥ 50,000	648.7	25.3	100.0
合計 Overall	2 559.4	100.0	96.1
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		30,800	

註釋：* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如在所有住戶每月入息少於10,000元的住戶中，82.0%家中有接駁互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 82.0% had Internet access at home.

表 3.2 2000年、2005年、2010年及2015年至2022年家中有個人電腦[#]的住戶數目

Table 3.2 Households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2022

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	1 051.1	49.7
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	1 601.3	70.1
2010年10月至12月 October - December 2010	1 832.2	77.9
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	1 996.3	80.4
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	2 019.3	80.6
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	2 068.0	80.9
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	1 948.9	75.3
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	2 040.4	77.6
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	2 015.2	75.3
2021年4月至7月 April - July 2021	2 035.5	75.8
2022年6月至9月 June - September 2022	2 000.3	75.1

註釋：[#] 2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2022年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自2000年開始備有。部分統計期的數字並沒有在本表載列。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2022 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. Figures in some survey periods are not shown in this table.

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

表 3.3a 按家中個人電腦有否接駁互聯網劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3a Households with personal computer (PC) at home by whether had PC at home connected to the Internet

家中個人電腦有否接駁互聯網 Whether had PC at home connected to the Internet	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	1 999.4	100.0
沒有 No	‡	‡
總計 Total	2 000.3	100.0

註釋：‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

Note: ‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

表 3.3b 按房屋類型劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3b Households with personal computer (PC) at home by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	524.1	26.2	64.8
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	317.8	15.9	76.4
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 158.4	57.9	80.4
合計 Overall	2 000.3	100.0	75.1

註釋：* 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如在所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶中，64.8%家中有個人電腦。

[#] 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、綠表置居計劃、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、夾心階層住屋計劃及資助出售房屋項目下興建的屋宇單位；及市區重建局資助出售房屋計劃的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位，則不包括在內。

[@] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物／傳統村屋、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位、臨時房屋及所有員工宿舍。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes: * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 64.8% had PC at home.

[#] Including flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme, Sandwich Class Housing Scheme and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects of the Hong Kong Housing Society; and flats in Urban Renewal Authority Subsidised Sale Flats Scheme. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in open market are excluded.

[@] Including private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures / traditional village houses, quarters in non-residential buildings, temporary housing and all units of staff quarters. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.3c 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3c Households with personal computer (PC) at home by monthly household income

住戶每月入息 (港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	174.7	8.7	36.1
10,000 - 19,999	256.7	12.8	59.7
20,000 - 29,999	351.7	17.6	79.8
30,000 - 39,999	323.1	16.2	86.9
40,000 - 49,999	263.4	13.2	91.0
≥ 50,000	630.7	31.5	97.2
合計 Overall	2 000.3	100.0	75.1
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		36,700	

註釋：* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如在所有住戶每月入息少於10,000元的住戶中，36.1%家中有個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 36.1% had PC at home.

表 3.3d 按家中個人電腦的數目劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3d Households with personal computer (PC) at home by number of PC at home

家中個人電腦的數目 Number of PC at home	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
1	605.8	30.3
2	550.2	27.5
3	385.2	19.3
4	211.7	10.6
≥ 5	247.3	12.4
總計 Total	2 000.3	100.0

表 3.3e 按家中個人電腦的類別劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.3e Households with personal computer (PC) at home by type of PC at home

家中個人電腦的類別 [#] Type of PC at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
平板電腦 Tablet	1 367.5	68.4
手提電腦 Laptop	1 353.5	67.7
桌面電腦 Desktop computer	984.4	49.2
合計 Overall	2 000.3	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.4 按家中沒有個人電腦的原因劃分的家中沒有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 3.4 Households without personal computer (PC) at home by reason for not having PC at home

家中沒有個人電腦的原因 [#] Reason for not having PC at home [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
使用流動設備已足夠 Sufficient with the use of mobile devices	317.6	47.8
沒有特別用途 No specific application	220.2	33.1
不懂得使用電腦 Did not know how to use computers	216.1	32.5
可以在其他地方使用電腦 Could access computers at other places	56.3	8.5
費用昂貴 High cost	18.6	2.8
沒有興趣使用電腦 Lack of interest in using computers	13.7	2.1
合計 Overall	664.4	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.5 2000年、2005年、2010年及2015年至2022年家中有個人電腦[#]接駁互聯網的住戶數目

Table 3.5 Households with personal computer (PC)[#] at home connected to the Internet, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015 to 2022

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	770.2	36.4
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	1 476.5	64.6
2010年10月至12月 October - December 2010	1 795.4	76.4
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	1 961.1	79.0
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	1 992.3	79.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	2 050.5	80.2
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	1 944.4	75.1
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	2 039.4	77.6
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	2 014.9	75.3
2021年4月至7月 April - July 2021	2 035.2	75.7
2022年6月至9月 June - September 2022	1 999.4	75.0

註釋：[#] 2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2010年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2022年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自2000年開始備有。部分統計期的數字並沒有在本表載列。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2010 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2022 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. Figures in some survey periods are not shown in this table.

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

表 3.6a 按房屋類型劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.6a Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	523.2	26.2	64.7
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	317.8	15.9	76.4
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 158.4	57.9	80.4
合計 Overall	1 999.4	100.0	75.0

註釋：* 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如在所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶中，64.7%家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。

[#] 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、綠表置居計劃、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、夾心階層住屋計劃及資助出售房屋項目下興建的屋宇單位；及市區重建局資助出售房屋計劃的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位，則不包括在內。

[@] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物／傳統村屋、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位、臨時房屋及所有員工宿舍。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes: * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 64.7% had PC at home connected to the Internet.

[#] Including flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme, Sandwich Class Housing Scheme and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects of the Hong Kong Housing Society; and flats in Urban Renewal Authority Subsidised Sale Flats Scheme. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in open market are excluded.

[@] Including private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures / traditional village houses, quarters in non-residential buildings, temporary housing and all units of staff quarters. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.6b 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目
Table 3.6b Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet 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	174.2	8.7	36.0
10,000 - 19,999	256.2	12.8	59.6
20,000 - 29,999	351.7	17.6	79.8
30,000 - 39,999	323.1	16.2	86.9
40,000 - 49,999	263.4	13.2	91.0
≥ 50,000	630.7	31.5	97.2
合計 Overall	1 999.4	100.0	75.0
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		36,700	

註釋：* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。例如在所有住戶每月入息少於10,000元的住戶中，36.0%家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all households in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000, 36.0% had PC at home connected to the Internet.

表 3.6c 按家中個人電腦有否透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網／非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因劃分的家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶數目

Table 3.6c Households with personal computer (PC) at home connected to the Internet by whether had PC at home connected to the Internet via fixed broadband / reason for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband

家中個人電腦有否透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網／ 非透過固網寬頻接駁互聯網的原因 [#] Whether had PC at home connected to the Internet via fixed broadband / reason for not connecting to the Internet via fixed broadband [#]	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	1 964.2	98.2
沒有 No	35.2	1.8
經3G／4G／5G流動寬頻網絡上網 Using 3G/4G/5G mobile broadband network for Internet access	21.4	(60.7)
上網費用昂貴 Expensive Internet access charges	12.2	(34.5)
沒有需要在家上網／可以在其他地方上網 No need to access the Internet at home / could access the Internet at other places	4.7	(13.4)
合計 Overall	1 999.4	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在所有家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網但非透過固網寬頻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 with PC at home connected to the Internet but not via fixed broadband.

表 3.7 按在統計前12個月內曾否購買智能手機／個人電腦及購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的開支及房屋類型劃分的住戶數目
Table 3.7 Households by whether had purchased smartphones / personal computers (PCs) and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration / expenditure of purchasing smartphones / PCs and related products/services and type of housing

在統計前12個月內有否購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務／開支（港元） Whether had purchased smartphones / PCs and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration / expenditure (HK\$)	房屋類型 Type of housing			合計 Overall
	公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)
有 Yes	254.7 [31.5%]	143.5 [34.5%]	596.2 [41.4%]	994.4 [37.3%]
< 500	40.1 (15.7%)	13.1 (9.1%)	53.1 (8.9%)	106.3 (10.7%)
500 - 999	20.3 (8.0%)	11.2 (7.8%)	32.2 (5.4%)	63.6 (6.4%)
1,000 - 4,999	88.2 (34.6%)	45.5 (31.7%)	158.8 (26.6%)	292.4 (29.4%)
5,000 - 9,999	58.1 (22.8%)	32.6 (22.7%)	140.2 (23.5%)	230.9 (23.2%)
≥ 10,000	48.1 (18.9%)	41.2 (28.7%)	211.9 (35.5%)	301.1 (30.3%)
開支中位數（港元） Median expenditure (HK\$)	3,500	5,000	6,000	5,000
沒有 No	553.8 [68.5%]	272.3 [65.5%]	844.2 [58.6%]	1 670.3 [62.7%]
合計 Overall	808.4	415.9	1 440.3	2 664.6

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、綠表置屋計劃、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、夾心階層住屋計劃及資助出售房屋項目下興建的屋宇單位；及市區重建局資助出售房屋計劃的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位，則不包括在內。

[@] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物／傳統村屋、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位、臨時房屋及所有員工宿舍。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

方括號內的數字表示在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。圓括號內的數字表示在個別房屋類型中佔所有曾在統計前12個月內有購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的住戶的百分比。

Notes: [#] Including flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme, Sandwich Class Housing Scheme and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects of the Hong Kong Housing Society; and flats in Urban Renewal Authority Subsidised Sale Flats Scheme. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in open market are excluded.

[@] Including private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas / bungalows / modern village houses, simple stone structures / traditional village houses, quarters in non-residential buildings, temporary housing and all units of staff quarters. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households in the respective types of housing. Figures in round brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households which had purchased smartphones / PCs and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective types of housing.

表 3.8 按所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾購買智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的住戶數目
Table 3.8 Households which had purchased smartphones / personal computers (PCs) and related products/services during the 12 months before enumeration by type of smartphones / PCs and related products/services purchased

所購買的智能手機／個人電腦及有關產品／服務的類別 [#] Type of smartphones / PCs and related products/services purchased [#]	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
智能手機及有關產品／服務 Smartphones and related products/services	887.2	89.2
智能手機及有關周邊設備 Smartphones and related peripherals	837.3	84.2
智能手機的下載檔案消費，檔案包括應用程式、 電子書、遊戲、音樂或影像檔案 Downloading files, including mobile apps, e-books, games, music or video files, via smartphone	96.4	9.7
智能手機應用程式的內建購買或遊戲點數卡 Smartphone in-app purchases or prepaid game cards	63.7	6.4
智能手機的支援／維修服務 Smartphone support / maintenance services	22.9	2.3
個人電腦及有關產品／服務 PCs and related products/services	364.4	36.7
電腦及有關周邊設備 Computers and related peripherals	283.6	28.5
電腦消耗品 Computer consumables	86.4	8.7
電腦軟件／應用程式 Computer software / apps	54.1	5.4
電腦應用程式的內建購買或遊戲點數卡 Computer in-app purchases or prepaid game cards	19.4	2.0
電腦支援／維修服務 Computer support / maintenance services	14.8	1.5
合計 Overall	994.4	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

4 互聯網的使用情況 Usage of the Internet

曾使用互聯網的人士

4.1 約 6 138 200 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 95.6%。在 2000 年至 2022 年期間，10 歲及以上人士曾使用互聯網的比率呈上升趨勢，由 30.3% 上升至 95.6%。（表 4.1）

4.2 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 6 138 200 名人士中，99.6% 曾使用智能手機上網，83.8% 曾使用個人電腦上網，包括桌面電腦（54.5%），平板電腦（49.3%）及手提電腦（47.7%）。此外，52.2% 曾使用其他設備上網。（表 4.2）

年齡及性別

4.3 按年齡組別分析，差不多所有 10 - 54 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網，比率介乎 99.7% 至 100.0%。較年長人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 99.3%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 81.8%。（圖 4.1 及表 4.3a）

4.4 再按性別分析，10 - 64 歲的男性及女性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率大致相若，介乎 99.2% 至 100.0%。對於 65 歲及以上人士而言，男性（86.3%）在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率較女性（77.7%）為高。（表 4.3a）

Persons who had used the Internet

4.1 Some 6 138 200 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 95.6% of all persons aged 10 and over. During the period from 2000 to 2022, the rate of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet was on the increase, from 30.3% to 95.6%. (Table 4.1)

4.2 Of those 6 138 200 persons who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 99.6% had used smartphones for Internet access, 83.8% had used personal computers (PCs) for Internet access, including desktop computers (54.5%), tablets (49.3%) and laptops (47.7%). In addition, 52.2% had used other devices for Internet access. (Table 4.2)

Age and sex

4.3 Analysed by age group, almost all persons aged 10 - 54 had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, with rates ranging from 99.7% to 100.0%. Lower rates were recorded for older persons. In particular, the rates were 99.3% for persons aged 55 - 64 and 81.8% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.3a)

4.4 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 64 had similar rates of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, ranging from 99.2% to 100.0%. For persons aged 65 and over, the rates of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration were higher for males (86.3%) than their female counterparts (77.7%). (Table 4.3a)

教育程度

4.5 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，51.1%具中學教育程度。另外 31.9%具專上教育程度及 17.1%具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士曾使用互聯網的比率最高，達 99.7%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 98.7%及 81.7%。（表 4.3b）

經濟活動身分

4.6 按經濟活動身分分析，學生在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的比率最高，達 100.0%。其次為從事經濟活動人士（99.8%）。料理家務者及退休人士曾使用互聯網的比率相對較低，分別為 97.3%及 82.7%。（表 4.3c）

使用互聯網的次數

4.7 約 6 110 700 名 10 歲及以上人士使用互聯網最少每星期 1 次，佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的 99.6%，而絕大部分（97.9%）每天均使用互聯網。（表 4.3d）

4.8 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士及學生使用互聯網的次數最為頻密。在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的相關組別人士中，99.4%的從事經濟活動人士及 99.3%的學生每天均使用互聯網。料理家務者及退休人士的相應百分比比較低，分別為 97.7%及 92.9%。（表 4.3d）

Educational attainment

4.5 Of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 51.1% had attained secondary education. Another 31.9% had attained post-secondary education and 17.1% had attained primary education and below. The rate of having used the Internet was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 99.7%. The corresponding rates for those persons having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 98.7% and 81.7% respectively. (Table 4.3b)

Economic activity status

4.6 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, at 100.0%. This was followed by economically active persons (99.8%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having used the Internet, at 97.3% and 82.7% respectively. (Table 4.3c)

Frequency of using the Internet

4.7 Some 6 110 700 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet at least once a week, constituting 99.6% of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, and a vast majority (97.9%) had used the Internet every day. (Table 4.3d)

4.8 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons and students had used the Internet most frequently. Of all persons in the relevant sub-groups who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 99.4% of economically active persons and 99.3% of students had used the Internet every day. Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower corresponding percentages, at 97.7% and 92.9% respectively. (Table 4.3d)

使用互聯網的主要目的

4.9 就該 6 138 200 名在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士而言，他們上網的主要目的為「資訊查詢」(100.0%)，其次為「通訊／互動」(99.2%)及「網上娛樂」(94.6%)。(表 4.4a)

4.10 按性別分析，除了比例上有較多男性使用互聯網的目的為「玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲」及較多女性使用互聯網的目的為「網上購物」外，男性與女性使用互聯網的各種目的百分比分布大致相同。(表 4.4a)

4.11 相對其他年齡組別人士，15 - 44 歲人士中有較高百分比為了「資訊查詢」、「通訊／互動」及「網上娛樂」而使用互聯網。另一方面，10 - 34 歲人士中有較高的百分比為了「辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他」而使用互聯網。(表 4.4b)

4.12 按教育程度分析，具中學及以上教育程度的人士較普遍為了「資訊查詢」及「通訊／互動」而使用互聯網。(表 4.4c)

4.13 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士、學生及料理家務者中有較高百分比為了「資訊查詢」和「通訊／互動」而使用互聯網。就學生而言，他們有顯著較高的百分比為了「網上娛樂」而使用互聯網。(表 4.4d)

Major purpose of using the Internet

4.9 For those 6 138 200 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, their major purposes of using the Internet were “information searching” (100.0%), followed by “communication/interaction” (99.2%) and “online entertainment” (94.6%). (Table 4.4a)

4.10 Analysed by sex, the percentage distribution in respect of the usage of the Internet for various purposes was broadly the same between males and females, except that proportionally more males had used the Internet for “playing online games, downloading games” and more females had used the Internet for “online purchases”. (Table 4.4a)

4.11 As compared to persons in other age groups, persons aged 15 - 44 had higher percentages of using the Internet for “information searching”, “communication/interaction” and “online entertainment”. On the other hand, persons aged 10 - 34 had higher percentage of using the Internet for “office/school/personal affairs and others”. (Table 4.4b)

4.12 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained secondary education and above had used the Internet more extensively for “information searching” and “communication/interaction”. (Table 4.4c)

4.13 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons, students and home-makers had comparatively higher percentages of using the Internet for “information searching” and “communication/interaction”. For students, a much higher percentage of them had used the Internet for “online entertainment”. (Table 4.4d)

使用互聯網最少每星期 1 次的人士*每星期使用互聯網的時間*

4.14 在該 6 110 700 名使用互聯網最少每星期 1 次的 10 歲及以上人士中，6.4% 表示他們每星期使用互聯網少於 5 小時。另外 23.4% 每星期使用互聯網 5 至少於 20 小時，而 70.2% 每星期使用互聯網 20 小時及以上。他們每星期使用互聯網的平均時間為 32.2 小時。（表 4.5a）

4.15 按年齡組別分析，15 - 24 歲人士每星期使用互聯網的平均時間最長，他們每星期平均使用互聯網 44.0 小時。其次為 25 - 34 歲人士（41.9 小時）及 35 - 44 歲人士（38.3 小時）。（表 4.5a）

4.16 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士每星期平均使用互聯網 36.2 小時。學生、料理家務者及退休人士的相應數字分別為 40.1 小時、27.2 小時及 18.4 小時。（表 4.5b）

為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的人士

4.17 約 6 053 300 名 10 歲及以上人士為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網，佔所有在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的 98.6%。（表 4.4a）

Persons who had used the Internet at least once a week*Time spent in using the Internet per week*

4.14 Of those 6 110 700 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week, 6.4% reported that they had used the Internet for less than 5 hours per week. Another 23.4% had done so for 5 to less than 20 hours per week, while 70.2% for 20 hours and over per week. Their average time spent in using the Internet per week was 32.2 hours. (Table 4.5a)

4.15 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 24 spent the longest time in using the Internet per week on average. Their average time spent in using the Internet was 44.0 hours per week. This was followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (41.9 hours) and those aged 35 - 44 (38.3 hours). (Table 4.5a)

4.16 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had used the Internet for an average of 36.2 hours per week. The corresponding figures for students, home-makers and retired persons were 40.1 hours, 27.2 hours and 18.4 hours respectively. (Table 4.5b)

Persons who had used the Internet for online social activities

4.17 Some 6 053 300 persons aged 10 and over had used the Internet for online social activities, constituting 98.6% of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 4.4a)

每星期為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的時間

4.18 在該 6 053 300 名為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士中，51.9%表示他們每星期為該目的而使用互聯網少於 10 小時。另外 24.7%每星期為該目的使用互聯網 10 至少於 20 小時。就該 6 053 300 人整體而言，他們每星期為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的平均時間為 13.9 小時。（表 4.6a）

4.19 按性別分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的男性及女性中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間相若，分別為 14.1 小時及 13.7 小時。（表 4.6a）

4.20 按年齡組別分析，為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的 15 - 24 歲人士中，他們為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，平均每星期 18.6 小時。其次是 25 - 34 歲人士（18.2 小時）及 35 - 44 歲人士（16.7 小時）。（表 4.6b）

4.21 按教育程度分析，為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的具專上教育程度的人士中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，達 18.2 小時。（表 4.6c）

4.22 按經濟活動身分分析，為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的學生中，他們平均每星期為該目的而使用互聯網的時間最長，達 16.9 小時。從事經濟活動人士、料理家務者及退休人士的相應數字分別為 15.7 小時、11.3 小時及 8.1 小時。（表 4.6d）

Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week

4.18 Of those 6 053 300 persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities, 51.9% reported that they had used the Internet for such purpose for less than 10 hours per week. Another 24.7% had done so for 10 to less than 20 hours per week. For those 6 053 300 persons taken together, their average time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week was 13.9 hours. (Table 4.6a)

4.19 Analysed by sex, of those males and females who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration, their average time spent in using the Internet for such purpose per week was similar, at 14.1 hours and 13.7 hours respectively. (Table 4.6a)

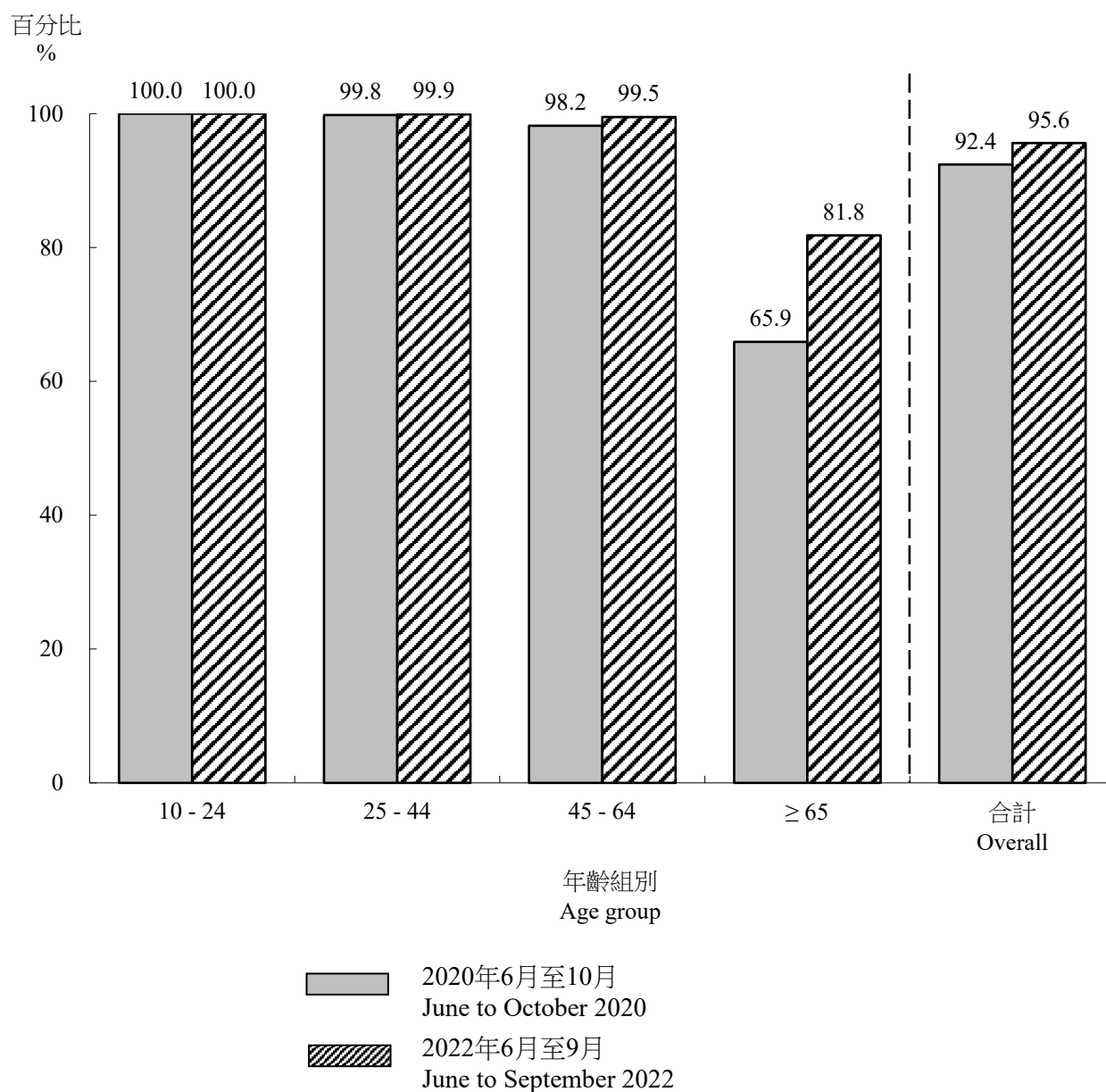
4.20 Analysed by age group, of those persons aged 15 - 24 who had used the Internet for online social activities, they had the longest time in using the Internet for such purpose, at an average of 18.6 hours per week. This was followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (18.2 hours) and those aged 35 - 44 (16.7 hours). (Table 4.6b)

4.21 Analysed by educational attainment, of those persons having attained post-secondary education who had used the Internet for online social activities, their average time spent in using the Internet for such purpose per week was the longest, at 18.2 hours. (Table 4.6c)

4.22 Analysed by economic activity status, of those students who had used the Internet for online social activities, their average time spent in using the Internet for such purpose per week was the longest, at 16.9 hours. The corresponding figures for economically active persons, home-makers and retired persons were 15.7 hours, 11.3 hours and 8.1 hours respectively. (Table 4.6d)

圖 4.1 2020 年及 2022 年按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*

Chart 4.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2020 and 2022



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

表 4.1 2000年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2022年在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.1 Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2022

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	1 855.2	30.3
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 526.2	56.9
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 300.0	69.4
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 394.9	84.9
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 577.5	87.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 738.0	89.4
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 856.1	90.5
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 988.0	91.7
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	6 013.6	92.4
2021年4月至7月 April - July 2021	6 009.8	93.1
2022年6月至9月 June - September 2022	6 138.2	95.6

註釋：[@] 數字自2000年開始備有。部分統計期的數字並沒有在本表載列。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. Figures in some survey periods are not shown in this table.

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

表 4.2 按曾使用的選定上網設備類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.2 Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by selected type of web devices used for Internet access

曾使用的選定上網設備類別 [#] Selected type of web devices used for Internet access [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
智能手機 Smartphone	6 114.6	99.6
個人電腦 Personal computer	5 145.7	83.8
桌面電腦 Desktop computer	3 346.2	54.5
平板電腦 Tablet	3 025.9	49.3
手提電腦 Laptop	2 930.8	47.7
其他設備 [^] Other devices [^]	3 204.4	52.2
合計 Overall	6 138.2	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

^ 其他設備包括智能電視、電視機頂盒、穿戴式智能裝置、打印機、電子遊戲機及數碼相機等。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

^ Other devices include Smart TVs, TV set-top boxes, smart wearable devices, printers, game consoles and digital cameras, etc.

表 4.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.3a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	154.0	5.2	100.0	140.4	4.4	100.0	294.4	4.8	100.0
15 - 24	288.6	9.8	100.0	278.8	8.7	99.9	567.4	9.2	100.0
25 - 34	425.4	14.4	99.8	436.6	13.7	99.9	862.0	14.0	99.9
35 - 44	454.9	15.4	99.8	527.0	16.5	99.9	981.9	16.0	99.9
45 - 54	467.5	15.9	99.6	574.1	18.0	99.8	1 041.7	17.0	99.7
55 - 64	558.3	18.9	99.2	630.8	19.8	99.3	1 189.1	19.4	99.3
≥ 65	600.1	20.4	86.3	601.6	18.9	77.7	1 201.8	19.6	81.8
合計 Overall	2 948.8	100.0 (48.0)	96.6	3 189.4	100.0 (52.0)	94.7	6 138.2	100.0 (100.0)	95.6

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有10 - 14歲的男性中，100.0%在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網。

括號內的數字表示在所有於統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 100.0% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 4.3b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.3b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	1 048.2	17.1	81.7
中學 Secondary	3 134.9	51.1	98.7
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 955.1	31.9	99.7
合計 Overall	6 138.2	100.0	95.6

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.7%在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.7% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 4.3c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.3c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 564.4	58.1	99.8
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 573.9	41.9	90.4
學生 <i>Students</i>	699.3	11.4	100.0
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	658.4	10.7	97.3
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	1 177.0	19.2	82.7
其他 <i>Others</i>	39.2	0.6	81.4
合計 Overall	6 138.2	100.0	95.6

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，99.8%在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 99.8% had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 4.3d 按使用互聯網的次數及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.3d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by frequency of using the Internet and economic activity status

使用互聯網的次數 Frequency of using the Internet	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					
	從事經濟活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	人數 No. of persons ('000)
		人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	
少於1個月1次 Less than once a month	3.8 (0.1%)	‡ (‡)	2.6 (0.4%)	6.4 (0.5%)	‡ (‡)	15.2 (0.2%)
少於1星期1次但 最少1個月1次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	8.9 (0.8%)	‡ (‡)	12.3 (0.2%)
最少每星期1次 At least once a week	3 559.2 (99.9%)	696.7 (99.6%)	654.6 (99.4%)	1 161.7 (98.7%)	38.5 (98.2%)	6 110.7 (99.6%)
最少每日1次 At least once a day	3 543.7 (99.4%)	694.4 (99.3%)	643.0 (97.7%)	1 093.3 (92.9%)	35.8 (91.2%)	6 010.2 (97.9%)
2至7日1次 Once every 2 to 7 days	15.5 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	11.6 (1.8%)	68.4 (5.8%)	2.7 (6.9%)	100.5 (1.6%)
總計 Total	3 564.4 (100.0%)	699.3 (100.0%)	658.4 (100.0%)	1 177.0 (100.0%)	39.2 (100.0%)	6 138.2 (100.0%)

註釋：‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

表 4.4a 按使用互聯網的主要目的及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]						
資訊查詢 Information searching	2 948.3	100.0	3 188.8	100.0	6 137.1	100.0
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府網上服務 <i>Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services</i>	2 763.9	93.7	2 958.7	92.8	5 722.7	93.2
上網閱讀報章／新聞／雜誌 <i>Online reading newspapers/news/ magazines</i>	2 540.9	86.2	2 669.8	83.7	5 210.7	84.9
使用網絡搜索引擎 <i>Using web search engines</i>	2 539.4	86.1	2 669.4	83.7	5 208.8	84.9
其他（例如地圖、交通工具班次） <i>Others (e.g. map, transportation schedule)</i>	2 948.1	100.0	3 188.8	100.0	6 136.9	100.0
通訊／互動 Communication/interaction	2 925.1	99.2	3 164.8	99.2	6 089.9	99.2
社交網絡活動 [^] <i>Online social activities[^]</i>	2 908.1	98.6	3 145.1	98.6	6 053.3	98.6
收發電子郵件 <i>Sending and receiving e-mails</i>	2 488.6	84.4	2 604.0	81.6	5 092.6	83.0

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

[^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 4.4a 按使用互聯網的主要目的及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
(續)

Table 4.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and sex
(Cont'd)

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]						
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	2 806.9	95.2	3 002.0	94.1	5 808.9	94.6
上網聽歌／收聽電台／觀看影片 Listening to online music / radio / watching videos	2 786.3	94.5	2 981.1	93.5	5 767.3	94.0
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲 Playing online games, downloading games	1 577.7	53.5	1 462.3	45.8	3 040.0	49.5
上網看書 Online reading books	703.6	23.9	733.4	23.0	1 437.0	23.4
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchases / finance transactions	1 957.7	66.4	2 088.7	65.5	4 046.4	65.9
流動支付 Mobile payments	1 770.0	60.0	1 919.5	60.2	3 689.5	60.1
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／ 金融交易 Online banking services / bill payments / finance transactions	1 750.9	59.4	1 832.9	57.5	3 583.8	58.4
網上購物 Online purchases	1 326.8	45.0	1 553.7	48.7	2 880.5	46.9
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他 Office/school/personal affairs and others	2 409.8	81.7	2 541.2	79.7	4 951.1	80.7
合計 Overall	2 948.8		3 189.4		6 138.2	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.4b 按使用互聯網的主要目的及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and age

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10 - 14 人數 No. of persons (‘000)	15 - 24 人數 No. of persons (‘000)	25 - 34 人數 No. of persons (‘000)	35 - 44 人數 No. of persons (‘000)	45 - 54 人數 No. of persons (‘000)	55 - 64 人數 No. of persons (‘000)	≥ 65 人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
資訊查詢 Information searching	294.4 (100.0%)	567.4 (100.0%)	862.0 (100.0%)	981.9 (100.0%)	1 041.7 (100.0%)	1 189.1 (100.0%)	1 200.7 (99.9%)	6 137.1 (100.0%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	254.9 (86.6%)	547.2 (96.4%)	838.0 (97.2%)	954.8 (97.2%)	1 004.7 (96.5%)	1 123.7 (94.5%)	999.4 (83.2%)	5 722.7 (93.2%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞／雜誌 Online reading newspapers/news/magazines	222.3 (75.5%)	509.2 (89.7%)	806.4 (93.6%)	899.5 (91.6%)	952.0 (91.4%)	1 030.8 (86.7%)	790.5 (65.8%)	5 210.7 (84.9%)
使用網絡搜索引擎 Using web search engines	263.8 (89.6%)	536.2 (94.5%)	812.3 (94.2%)	913.7 (93.1%)	953.8 (91.6%)	1 010.0 (84.9%)	719.0 (59.8%)	5 208.8 (84.9%)
其他（例如地圖、交通工具班次） Others (e.g. map, transportation schedule)	294.4 (100.0%)	567.4 (100.0%)	862.0 (100.0%)	981.9 (100.0%)	1 041.7 (100.0%)	1 189.1 (100.0%)	1 200.4 (99.9%)	6 136.9 (100.0%)
通訊／互動 Communication/interaction	291.5 (99.0%)	567.2 (100.0%)	861.5 (100.0%)	981.9 (100.0%)	1 040.6 (99.9%)	1 183.3 (99.5%)	1 163.8 (96.8%)	6 089.9 (99.2%)
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	286.0 (97.1%)	564.4 (99.5%)	857.7 (99.5%)	977.4 (99.5%)	1 034.7 (99.3%)	1 177.7 (99.0%)	1 155.4 (96.1%)	6 053.3 (98.6%)
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mails	275.9 (93.7%)	559.6 (98.6%)	845.2 (98.1%)	939.4 (95.7%)	927.8 (89.1%)	938.8 (78.9%)	605.9 (50.4%)	5 092.6 (83.0%)

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

[^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 4.4b 按使用互聯網的主要目的及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
(續)

Table 4.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and age
(Cont'd)

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10 - 14 人數 No. of persons ([#] 000)	15 - 24 人數 No. of persons ([#] 000)	25 - 34 人數 No. of persons ([#] 000)	35 - 44 人數 No. of persons ([#] 000)	45 - 54 人數 No. of persons ([#] 000)	55 - 64 人數 No. of persons ([#] 000)	≥ 65 人數 No. of persons ([#] 000)	Overall No. of persons ([#] 000)
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	286.6 (97.3%)	558.8 (98.5%)	853.0 (99.0%)	963.7 (98.2%)	1 011.6 (97.1%)	1 121.2 (94.3%)	1 014.0 (84.4%)	5 808.9 (94.6%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台 ／觀看影片 Listening to online music / radio / watching videos	283.3 (96.2%)	554.8 (97.8%)	848.2 (98.4%)	959.9 (97.8%)	1 005.8 (96.6%)	1 112.3 (93.5%)	1 003.2 (83.5%)	5 767.3 (94.0%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲 Playing online games, downloading games	228.2 (77.5%)	438.6 (77.3%)	602.7 (69.9%)	576.1 (58.7%)	485.3 (46.6%)	416.4 (35.0%)	292.7 (24.4%)	3 040.0 (49.5%)
上網看書 Online reading books	130.6 (44.4%)	249.8 (44.0%)	297.8 (34.5%)	282.2 (28.7%)	235.0 (22.6%)	176.9 (14.9%)	64.8 (5.4%)	1 437.0 (23.4%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchases / finance transactions	32.1 (10.9%)	439.5 (77.5%)	801.4 (93.0%)	869.7 (88.6%)	831.6 (79.8%)	742.5 (62.4%)	329.5 (27.4%)	4 046.4 (65.9%)
流動支付 Mobile payments	‡	415.6 (73.2%)	770.9 (89.4%)	829.8 (84.5%)	773.6 (74.3%)	652.1 (54.8%)	247.6 (20.6%)	3 689.5 (60.1%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／金融交易 Online banking services / bill payments / finance transactions	23.8 (8.1%)	348.4 (61.4%)	762.1 (88.4%)	807.9 (82.3%)	743.8 (71.4%)	639.9 (53.8%)	258.1 (21.5%)	3 583.8 (58.4%)
網上購物 Online purchases	14.3 (4.9%)	340.3 (60.0%)	690.6 (80.1%)	708.0 (72.1%)	581.4 (55.8%)	417.0 (35.1%)	128.8 (10.7%)	2 880.5 (46.9%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他 Office/school/personal affairs and others	271.8 (92.3%)	527.9 (93.0%)	775.7 (90.0%)	870.6 (88.7%)	875.9 (84.1%)	914.6 (76.9%)	714.6 (59.5%)	4 951.1 (80.7%)
合計 Overall	294.4	567.4	862.0	981.9	1 041.7	1 189.1	1 201.8	6 138.2

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 4.4c 按使用互聯網的主要目的及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and educational attainment

	教育程度			
	小學及以下	中學	專上教育	合計
	Primary and below	Secondary	Post-secondary	Overall
	人數	人數	人數	人數
	No. of persons	No. of persons	No. of persons	No. of persons
使用互聯網的主要目的 [#]	(’000)	(’000)	(’000)	(’000)
Major purpose of using the Internet [#]				
資訊查詢	1 047.4	3 134.9	1 954.9	6 137.1
Information searching	(99.9%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用政府網上服務	846.7	2 958.1	1 917.9	5 722.7
Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	(80.8%)	(94.4%)	(98.1%)	(93.2%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞／雜誌	660.0	2 736.4	1 814.3	5 210.7
Online reading newspapers/news/magazines	(63.0%)	(87.3%)	(92.8%)	(84.9%)
使用網絡搜索引擎	638.4	2 732.6	1 837.8	5 208.8
Using web search engines	(60.9%)	(87.2%)	(94.0%)	(84.9%)
其他（例如地圖、交通工具班次）	1 047.4	3 134.7	1 954.9	6 136.9
Others (e.g. map, transportation schedule)	(99.9%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
通訊／互動	1 013.8	3 123.5	1 952.6	6 089.9
Communication/interaction	(96.7%)	(99.6%)	(99.9%)	(99.2%)
社交網絡活動 [^]	1 003.2	3 108.6	1 941.4	6 053.3
Online social activities [^]	(95.7%)	(99.2%)	(99.3%)	(98.6%)
收發電子郵件	508.8	2 654.9	1 928.9	5 092.6
Sending and receiving e-mails	(48.5%)	(84.7%)	(98.7%)	(83.0%)

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

括號內的數字表示在個別教育程度組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

[^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective educational attainment groups.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 4.4c 按使用互聯網的主要目的及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
(續)

Table 4.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and educational attainment

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	小學及以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 Post-secondary	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	884.7 (84.4%)	2 999.3 (95.7%)	1 924.9 (98.5%)	5 808.9 (94.6%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台／觀看影片 Listening to online music / radio / watching videos	875.2 (83.5%)	2 973.7 (94.9%)	1 918.4 (98.1%)	5 767.3 (94.0%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲 Playing online games, downloading games	343.7 (32.8%)	1 572.8 (50.2%)	1 123.5 (57.5%)	3 040.0 (49.5%)
上網看書 Online reading books	105.9 (10.1%)	645.3 (20.6%)	685.8 (35.1%)	1 437.0 (23.4%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchases / finance transactions	192.6 (18.4%)	2 026.4 (64.6%)	1 827.4 (93.5%)	4 046.4 (65.9%)
流動支付 Mobile payments	139.3 (13.3%)	1 803.7 (57.5%)	1 746.5 (89.3%)	3 689.5 (60.1%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／金融交易 Online banking services / bill payments / finance transactions	129.3 (12.3%)	1 688.0 (53.8%)	1 766.5 (90.4%)	3 583.8 (58.4%)
網上購物 Online purchases	55.7 (5.3%)	1 286.3 (41.0%)	1 538.4 (78.7%)	2 880.5 (46.9%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務及其他 Office/school/personal affairs and others	641.8 (61.2%)	2 508.9 (80.0%)	1 800.5 (92.1%)	4 951.1 (80.7%)
合計 Overall	1 048.2	3 134.9	1 955.1	6 138.2

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別教育程度組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective educational attainment groups.

表 4.4d 按使用互聯網的主要目的及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and economic activity status

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
資訊查詢 Information searching	3 564.4 (100.0%)	699.3 (100.0%)	658.4 (100.0%)	1 175.9 (99.9%)	39.2 (100.0%)	6 137.1 (100.0%)
瀏覽政府網頁或使用 政府網上服務 Browsing Government webpages or using Government online services	3 432.0 (96.3%)	643.2 (92.0%)	605.1 (91.9%)	1 008.5 (85.7%)	33.9 (86.5%)	5 722.7 (93.2%)
上網閱讀報章／新聞／雜誌 Online reading newspapers/ news/magazines	3 251.3 (91.2%)	582.3 (83.3%)	554.0 (84.1%)	796.1 (67.6%)	27.0 (68.9%)	5 210.7 (84.9%)
使用網絡搜索引擎 Using web search engines	3 255.3 (91.3%)	647.9 (92.6%)	551.2 (83.7%)	728.4 (61.9%)	26.0 (66.3%)	5 208.8 (84.9%)
其他（例如地圖、 交通工具班次） Others (e.g. map, transportation schedule)	3 564.2 (100.0%)	699.3 (100.0%)	658.4 (100.0%)	1 175.9 (99.9%)	39.2 (100.0%)	6 136.9 (100.0%)
通訊／互動 Communication/interaction	3 562.1 (99.9%)	696.4 (99.6%)	654.0 (99.3%)	1 139.8 (96.8%)	37.6 (96.0%)	6 089.9 (99.2%)
社交網絡活動 [^] Online social activities [^]	3 544.2 (99.4%)	689.2 (98.6%)	650.9 (98.9%)	1 131.9 (96.2%)	37.1 (94.7%)	6 053.3 (98.6%)
收發電子郵件 Sending and receiving e-mails	3 252.8 (91.3%)	675.6 (96.6%)	505.3 (76.8%)	632.5 (53.7%)	26.4 (67.4%)	5 092.6 (83.0%)

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

[^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 4.4d 按使用互聯網的主要目的及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目
(續)
Table 4.4d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration by major purpose of using the Internet and economic activity status

使用互聯網的主要目的 [#] Major purpose of using the Internet [#]	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
網上娛樂 Online entertainment	3 469.7 (97.3%)	684.6 (97.9%)	618.6 (94.0%)	1 000.4 (85.0%)	35.6 (90.8%)	5 808.9 (94.6%)
上網聽歌／收聽電台／ 觀看影片 Listening to online music / radio / watching videos	3 449.9 (96.8%)	678.1 (97.0%)	614.0 (93.3%)	990.2 (84.1%)	35.1 (89.6%)	5 767.3 (94.0%)
玩網上遊戲、下載遊戲 Playing online games, downloading games	1 923.3 (54.0%)	542.1 (77.5%)	273.9 (41.6%)	288.4 (24.5%)	12.2 (31.1%)	3 040.0 (49.5%)
上網看書 Online reading books	922.2 (25.9%)	319.8 (45.7%)	110.4 (16.8%)	80.6 (6.9%)	3.9 (10.1%)	1 437.0 (23.4%)
網上購物／處理金融交易 Online purchases / finance transactions	2 910.9 (81.7%)	323.3 (46.2%)	406.8 (61.8%)	388.9 (33.0%)	16.5 (42.0%)	4 046.4 (65.9%)
流動支付 Mobile payments	2 727.5 (76.5%)	271.7 (38.9%)	370.9 (56.3%)	305.3 (25.9%)	14.0 (35.8%)	3 689.5 (60.1%)
網上銀行服務／繳付賬單／ 金融交易 Online banking services / bill payments / finance transactions	2 677.5 (75.1%)	236.7 (33.8%)	333.4 (50.6%)	323.0 (27.4%)	13.3 (34.0%)	3 583.8 (58.4%)
網上購物 Online purchases	2 202.6 (61.8%)	225.7 (32.3%)	269.5 (40.9%)	173.3 (14.7%)	9.3 (23.8%)	2 880.5 (46.9%)
辦公室／學校／個人事務 及其他 Office/school/personal affairs and others	3 074.8 (86.3%)	650.9 (93.1%)	474.6 (72.1%)	723.9 (61.5%)	27.0 (68.8%)	4 951.1 (80.7%)
合計 Overall	3 564.4	699.3	658.4	1 177.0	39.2	6 138.2

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

表 4.5a 按每星期使用互聯網的時間及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期1次的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.5a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet per week and age

每星期使用互聯網的時間 (小時) Time spent in using the Internet per week (hours)	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
< 5	6.9 (2.4%)	6.0 (1.1%)	14.3 (1.7%)	20.1 (2.0%)	26.9 (2.6%)	73.9 (6.2%)	242.0 (20.4%)	390.1 (6.4%)
5 - < 10	14.6 (5.0%)	16.2 (2.9%)	27.2 (3.2%)	44.3 (4.5%)	75.9 (7.3%)	152.1 (12.8%)	239.3 (20.2%)	569.6 (9.3%)
10 - < 20	42.8 (14.6%)	36.1 (6.4%)	61.1 (7.1%)	105.5 (10.8%)	158.8 (15.3%)	215.9 (18.2%)	243.0 (20.5%)	863.2 (14.1%)
20 - < 30	60.0 (20.5%)	60.0 (10.6%)	107.4 (12.5%)	153.9 (15.7%)	206.1 (19.9%)	266.1 (22.4%)	244.8 (20.7%)	1 098.4 (18.0%)
30 - < 40	61.3 (20.9%)	104.1 (18.4%)	171.2 (19.9%)	200.9 (20.5%)	221.7 (21.4%)	232.1 (19.6%)	122.9 (10.4%)	1 114.2 (18.2%)
40 - < 50	52.9 (18.1%)	143.6 (25.4%)	224.7 (26.1%)	237.8 (24.2%)	194.0 (18.7%)	146.0 (12.3%)	56.3 (4.8%)	1 055.2 (17.3%)
50 - < 60	34.3 (11.7%)	107.4 (19.0%)	134.6 (15.6%)	101.2 (10.3%)	75.6 (7.3%)	50.5 (4.3%)	17.1 (1.4%)	520.8 (8.5%)
60 - < 70	7.0 (2.4%)	26.1 (4.6%)	29.8 (3.5%)	30.0 (3.1%)	18.4 (1.8%)	12.5 (1.1%)	4.0 (0.3%)	127.7 (2.1%)
≥ 70	13.1 (4.5%)	66.8 (11.8%)	91.5 (10.6%)	87.3 (8.9%)	60.7 (5.9%)	37.0 (3.1%)	15.0 (1.3%)	371.4 (6.1%)
總計 Total	293.0 (100.0%)	566.3 (100.0%)	862.0 (100.0%)	981.0 (100.0%)	1 038.1 (100.0%)	1 186.1 (100.0%)	1 184.3 (100.0%)	6 110.7 (100.0%)
平均時間 (小時) Average duration (hours)	34.5	44.0	41.9	38.3	33.3	27.2	18.0	32.2

註釋：括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期1次的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 4.5b 按每星期使用互聯網的時間及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期1次的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.5b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet per week and economic activity status

每星期使用互聯網 的時間(小時) Time spent in using the Internet per week (hours)	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home- makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
< 5	100.2 (2.8%)	12.9 (1.8%)	41.4 (6.3%)	230.7 (19.9%)	5.0 (12.9%)	390.1 (6.4%)
5 - < 10	232.0 (6.5%)	26.3 (3.8%)	73.9 (11.3%)	229.8 (19.8%)	7.6 (19.7%)	569.6 (9.3%)
10 - < 20	441.0 (12.4%)	65.7 (9.4%)	115.9 (17.7%)	233.6 (20.1%)	7.1 (18.4%)	863.2 (14.1%)
20 - < 30	594.0 (16.7%)	100.4 (14.4%)	152.7 (23.3%)	246.4 (21.2%)	4.9 (12.8%)	1 098.4 (18.0%)
30 - < 40	709.0 (19.9%)	136.4 (19.6%)	137.3 (21.0%)	125.3 (10.8%)	6.1 (15.8%)	1 114.2 (18.2%)
40 - < 50	748.3 (21.0%)	155.4 (22.3%)	89.7 (13.7%)	58.1 (5.0%)	3.7 (9.6%)	1 055.2 (17.3%)
50 - < 60	363.2 (10.2%)	111.3 (16.0%)	24.4 (3.7%)	19.6 (1.7%)	‡ (‡)	520.8 (8.5%)
60 - < 70	91.5 (2.6%)	27.4 (3.9%)	3.3 (0.5%)	4.8 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	127.7 (2.1%)
≥ 70	280.1 (7.9%)	60.9 (8.7%)	16.0 (2.4%)	13.4 (1.2%)	‡ (‡)	371.4 (6.1%)
總計 Total	3 559.2 (100.0%)	696.7 (100.0%)	654.6 (100.0%)	1 161.7 (100.0%)	38.5 (100.0%)	6 110.7 (100.0%)
平均時間(小時) Average duration (hours)	36.2	40.1	27.2	18.4	24.3	32.2

註釋：‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用互聯網最少每星期1次的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet at least once a week during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

表 4.6a 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.6a Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and sex

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用 互聯網的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5	687.9	23.7	795.9	25.3	1 483.7	24.5
5 - < 10	809.0	27.8	847.1	26.9	1 656.1	27.4
10 - < 20	719.7	24.7	775.8	24.7	1 495.5	24.7
20 - < 30	381.5	13.1	406.8	12.9	788.3	13.0
30 - < 40	180.3	6.2	194.3	6.2	374.6	6.2
40 - < 50	93.2	3.2	89.0	2.8	182.2	3.0
50 - < 60	22.5	0.8	23.5	0.7	46.0	0.8
≥ 60	14.1	0.5	12.8	0.4	26.9	0.4
總計 Total	2 908.1	100.0	3 145.1	100.0	6 053.3	100.0
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	14.1		13.7		13.9	

註釋：[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

Note: [^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

表 4.6b 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.6b Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and age

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用互聯網的時間 (小時)	年齡組別							合計
	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
< 5	51.5 (18.0%)	51.2 (9.1%)	90.7 (10.6%)	128.2 (13.1%)	195.8 (18.9%)	362.9 (30.8%)	603.4 (52.2%)	1 483.7 (24.5%)
5 - < 10	91.2 (31.9%)	123.0 (21.8%)	186.8 (21.8%)	256.6 (26.3%)	325.4 (31.4%)	363.1 (30.8%)	310.0 (26.8%)	1 656.1 (27.4%)
10 - < 20	71.3 (24.9%)	187.0 (33.1%)	292.3 (34.1%)	294.7 (30.2%)	266.6 (25.8%)	234.6 (19.9%)	149.0 (12.9%)	1 495.5 (24.7%)
20 - < 30	41.5 (14.5%)	104.0 (18.4%)	145.0 (16.9%)	162.1 (16.6%)	141.0 (13.6%)	130.7 (11.1%)	63.9 (5.5%)	788.3 (13.0%)
30 - < 40	21.8 (7.6%)	56.9 (10.1%)	83.4 (9.7%)	81.7 (8.4%)	58.3 (5.6%)	52.8 (4.5%)	19.7 (1.7%)	374.6 (6.2%)
40 - < 50	6.7 (2.3%)	31.2 (5.5%)	39.1 (4.6%)	36.2 (3.7%)	37.1 (3.6%)	24.7 (2.1%)	7.1 (0.6%)	182.2 (3.0%)
50 - < 60	‡ (‡)	7.6 (1.4%)	11.2 (1.3%)	12.1 (1.2%)	6.1 (0.6%)	5.2 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	46.0 (0.8%)
≥ 60	‡ (‡)	3.4 (0.6%)	9.1 (1.1%)	5.6 (0.6%)	4.3 (0.4%)	3.8 (0.3%)	‡ (‡)	26.9 (0.4%)
總計 Total	286.0 (100.0%)	564.4 (100.0%)	857.7 (100.0%)	977.4 (100.0%)	1 034.7 (100.0%)	1 177.7 (100.0%)	1 155.4 (100.0%)	6 053.3 (100.0%)
平均時間 (小時) Average duration (hours)	14.3	18.6	18.2	16.7	14.3	11.8	7.6	13.9

註釋：[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 4.6c 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.6c Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and educational attainment

	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	小學及以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 Post-secondary	合計 Overall
每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用互聯網的時間 (小時) Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
< 5	504.8 (50.3%)	771.4 (24.8%)	207.5 (10.7%)	1 483.7 (24.5%)
5 - < 10	271.8 (27.1%)	935.2 (30.1%)	449.1 (23.1%)	1 656.1 (27.4%)
10 - < 20	138.1 (13.8%)	748.9 (24.1%)	608.4 (31.3%)	1 495.5 (24.7%)
20 - < 30	58.8 (5.9%)	380.4 (12.2%)	349.1 (18.0%)	788.3 (13.0%)
30 - < 40	19.6 (2.0%)	169.8 (5.5%)	185.2 (9.5%)	374.6 (6.2%)
40 - < 50	7.7 (0.8%)	80.5 (2.6%)	93.9 (4.8%)	182.2 (3.0%)
50 - < 60	‡ (‡)	14.9 (0.5%)	30.3 (1.6%)	46.0 (0.8%)
≥ 60	‡ (‡)	7.4 (0.2%)	17.8 (0.9%)	26.9 (0.4%)
總計 Total	1 003.2 (100.0%)	3 108.6 (100.0%)	1 941.4 (100.0%)	6 053.3 (100.0%)
平均時間 (小時) Average duration (hours)	8.0	13.1	18.2	13.9

註釋：[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別教育程度組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective educational attainment groups.

表 4.6d 按每星期為社交網絡活動[^]而使用互聯網的時間及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.6d Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities[^] during the 12 months before enumeration by time spent in using the Internet for online social activities per week and economic activity status

每星期為社交網絡活動 [^] 而使用互聯網的時間（小時） Time spent in using the Internet for online social activities [^] per week (hours)	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons			合計 Overall	
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons		
人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	
< 5	612.7 (17.3%)	89.7 (13.0%)	199.7 (30.7%)	568.1 (50.2%)	13.4 (36.2%)	1 483.7 (24.5%)
5 - < 10	951.9 (26.9%)	179.9 (26.1%)	214.7 (33.0%)	297.7 (26.3%)	11.8 (31.8%)	1 656.1 (27.4%)
10 - < 20	998.0 (28.2%)	199.8 (29.0%)	132.2 (20.3%)	159.6 (14.1%)	5.8 (15.6%)	1 495.5 (24.7%)
20 - < 30	530.9 (15.0%)	117.5 (17.0%)	62.7 (9.6%)	73.0 (6.5%)	4.1 (11.0%)	788.3 (13.0%)
30 - < 40	264.8 (7.5%)	61.9 (9.0%)	23.4 (3.6%)	23.7 (2.1%)	‡ (‡)	374.6 (6.2%)
40 - < 50	128.7 (3.6%)	30.6 (4.4%)	13.9 (2.1%)	8.2 (0.7%)	‡ (‡)	182.2 (3.0%)
50 - < 60	35.6 (1.0%)	6.3 (0.9%)	2.5 (0.4%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	46.0 (0.8%)
≥ 60	21.5 (0.6%)	3.5 (0.5%)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	26.9 (0.4%)
總計 Total	3 544.2 (100.0%)	689.2 (100.0%)	650.9 (100.0%)	1 131.9 (100.0%)	37.1 (100.0%)	6 053.3 (100.0%)
平均時間（小時） Average duration (hours)	15.7	16.9	11.3	8.1	10.8	13.9

註釋：[^] 例如WhatsApp、微信、Signal、LINE、Facebook、Instagram、網誌、網上論壇等。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾為社交網絡活動而使用互聯網的10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [^] For example, WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, LINE, Facebook, Instagram, blogs, online forums, etc.

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet for online social activities during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

5 個人電腦的使用情況 Usage of personal computer

懂得使用個人電腦的人士

5.1 在統計時，約 5 693 800 名 10 歲及以上人士懂得使用個人電腦，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 88.7%。這比率較 2001 年的相應比率（51.9%）顯著為高。（表 5.1）

年齡及性別

5.2 按年齡組別分析，10 - 14 歲人士及 15 - 24 歲人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，均達 100.0%。緊接的是 25 - 34 歲人士（99.8%）、35 - 44 歲人士（99.4%）及 45 - 54 歲人士（96.9%）。較年長人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 91.3%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 60.3%。（圖 5.1 及表 5.2a）

5.3 再按性別分析，10 - 44 歲的男性及女性懂得使用個人電腦的比率大致相若（介乎 99.4%至 100.0%）。對於 45 歲及以上人士而言，男性懂得使用個人電腦的比率（介乎 65.3%至 97.7%）較女性（介乎 55.9%至 96.3%）為高。（表 5.2a）

教育程度

5.4 在該 5 693 800 名懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，52.4%具中學教育程度。另外 34.3%具專上教育程度及 13.3%具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 99.5%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 94.0%及 59.2%。（表 5.2b）

Persons who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC)

5.1 Some 5 693 800 persons aged 10 and over had knowledge of using PC at the time of enumeration, constituting 88.7% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. This rate was significantly higher than the corresponding rate (51.9%) in 2001. (Table 5.1)

Age and sex

5.2 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 - 14 and 15 - 24 had the highest rates of having knowledge of using PC, both at 100.0%. These were closely followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (99.8%), those aged 35 - 44 (99.4%) and those aged 45 - 54 (96.9%). Lower rates were recorded for older persons. In particular, the rates were 91.3% for persons aged 55 - 64 and 60.3% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.2a)

5.3 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 44 had similar rates of having knowledge of using PC (ranging from 99.4% to 100.0%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rates of having knowledge of using PC were higher for males (ranging from 65.3% to 97.7%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 55.9% to 96.3%). (Table 5.2a)

Educational attainment

5.4 Of those 5 693 800 persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC, 52.4% had attained secondary education. Another 34.3% had attained post-secondary education and 13.3% had attained primary education and below. Persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 99.5%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 94.0% and 59.2% respectively. (Table 5.2b)

經濟活動身分

5.5 按經濟活動身分分析，學生懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 100.0%。其次為從事經濟活動人士（96.9%）。料理家務者及退休人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率較低，分別為 89.7% 及 62.7%。（表 5.2c）

曾使用個人電腦的人士

5.6 約 5 147 400 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦。10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的整體比率為 80.2%。這比率較 2000 年的相應比率（43.1%）顯著為高。（表 5.3）

年齡及性別

5.7 按年齡組別分析，10 - 14 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 100.0%。緊接的是 15 - 24 歲人士（99.1%）及 25 - 34 歲人士（96.9%）。較年長人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 77.6%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率為 46.9%。（圖 5.2 及表 5.4a）

5.8 再按性別分析，10 - 44 歲的男性及女性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率大致相若（介乎 93.5%至 100.0%）。對於 45 歲及以上人士而言，男性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率（介乎 50.8%至 89.0%）較女性（介乎 43.3%至 86.1%）為高。（表 5.4a）

Economic activity status

5.5 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 100.0%. This was followed by economically active persons (96.9%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having knowledge of using PC, at 89.7% and 62.7% respectively. (Table 5.2c)

Persons who had used PC

5.6 Some 5 147 400 persons aged 10 and over had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration. The overall rate of persons having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was 80.2% among all persons aged 10 and over. This rate was significantly higher than the corresponding rate (43.1%) in 2000. (Table 5.3)

Age and sex

5.7 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 - 14 had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 100.0%. This was closely followed by persons aged 15 - 24 (99.1%) and those aged 25 - 34 (96.9%). Lower rates were recorded for older persons. In particular, the rates were 77.6% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 46.9% of those aged 65 and over. (Chart 5.2 and Table 5.4a)

5.8 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 44 had similar rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration (ranging from 93.5% to 100.0%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration were higher for males (ranging from 50.8% to 89.0%) than their female counterparts (ranging from 43.3% to 86.1%). (Table 5.4a)

教育程度

5.9 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，51.1% 具中學教育程度。另外 37.5% 具專上教育程度及 11.4% 具小學及以下教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，為 98.3%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 82.9% 及 45.8%。（表 5.4b）

經濟活動身分

5.10 按經濟活動身分分析，學生在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 99.9%。其次為從事經濟活動人士（89.7%）。料理家務者及退休人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率較低，分別為 74.6% 及 50.2%。（表 5.4c）

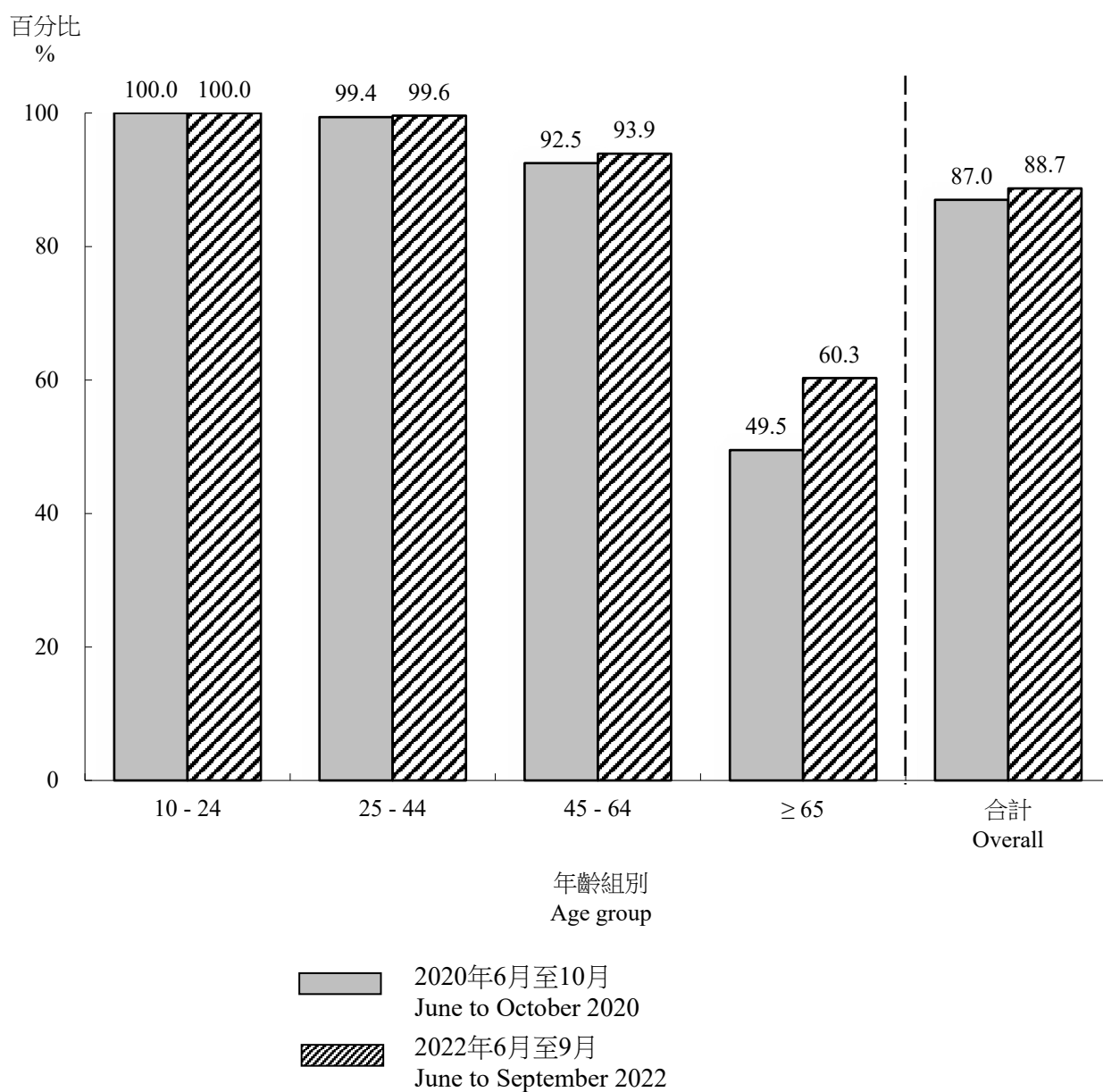
Educational attainment

5.9 Of those persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, 51.1% had attained secondary education. Another 37.5% had attained post-secondary education and 11.4% had attained primary education and below. The rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 98.3%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 82.9% and 45.8% respectively. (Table 5.4b)

Economic activity status

5.10 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 99.9%. This was followed by economically active persons (89.7%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 74.6% and 50.2% respectively. (Table 5.4c)

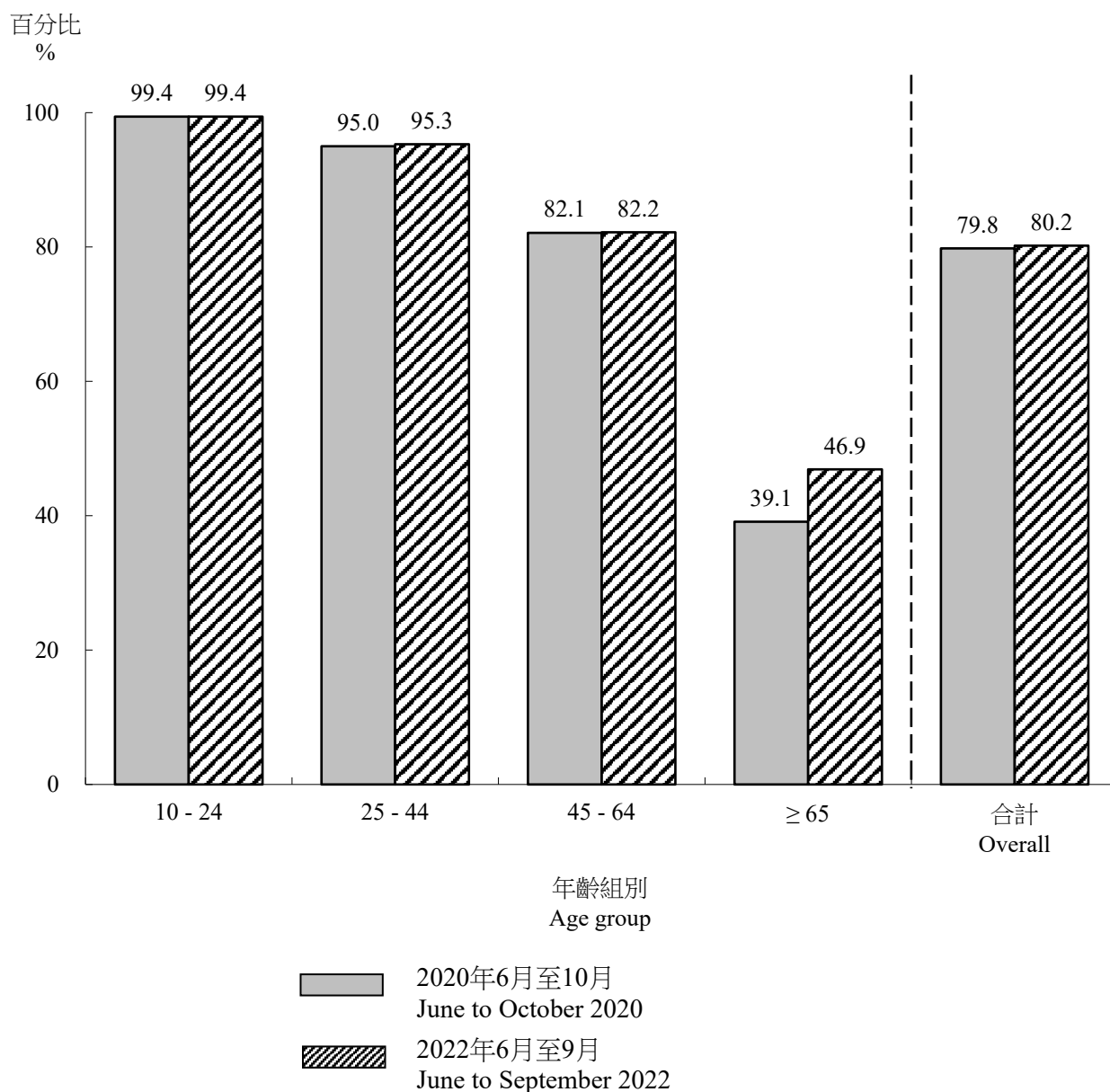
圖 5.1 2020 年及 2022 年按年齡劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*
 Chart 5.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by age, 2020 and 2022



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。
 Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

圖 5.2 2020年及2022年按年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士的比率*

Chart 5.2 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by age, 2020 and 2022



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。
Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 5.1 2001年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2022年懂得使用個人電腦[#]的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.1 Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC)[#], 2001, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2022

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2001年4月至6月 April - June 2001	3 117.1	51.9
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 740.3	60.3
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 475.2	72.2
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 155.6	81.2
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 309.7	83.3
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 391.4	84.0
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 503.7	85.1
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 765.6	88.3
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	5 659.3	87.0
2021年4月至7月 April - July 2021	5 737.6	88.9
2022年6月至9月 June - September 2022	5 693.8	88.7

註釋：[#] 2001年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦及個人數碼助理。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2009年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2022年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自2001年開始備有。部分統計期的數字並沒有在本表載列。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2001 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook and Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2009 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2022 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2001 onwards. Figures in some survey periods are not shown in this table.

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

表 5.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.2a Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	154.0	5.6	100.0	140.4	4.8	100.0	294.4	5.2	100.0
15 - 24	288.6	10.5	100.0	278.8	9.5	99.9	567.4	10.0	100.0
25 - 34	424.9	15.4	99.7	436.1	14.8	99.8	861.1	15.1	99.8
35 - 44	453.6	16.5	99.5	524.3	17.8	99.4	977.9	17.2	99.4
45 - 54	458.6	16.7	97.7	553.8	18.8	96.3	1 012.5	17.8	96.9
55 - 64	520.7	18.9	92.6	573.3	19.5	90.3	1 093.9	19.2	91.3
≥ 65	453.7	16.5	65.3	433.0	14.7	55.9	886.7	15.6	60.3
合計 Overall	2 754.1	100.0 (48.4)	90.3	2 939.7	100.0 (51.6)	87.3	5 693.8	100.0 (100.0)	88.7

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有10 - 14歲的男性中，100.0%懂得使用個人電腦。

括號內的數字表示在所有懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 100.0% had knowledge of using PC.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC.

表 5.2b 按教育程度劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.2b Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	758.5	13.3	59.2
中學 Secondary	2 984.6	52.4	94.0
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 950.7	34.3	99.5
合計 Overall	5 693.8	100.0	88.7

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.5%懂得使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.5% had knowledge of using PC.

表 5.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.2c Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC) by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 461.2	60.8	96.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 232.6	39.2	78.4
學生 <i>Students</i>	699.3	12.3	100.0
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	606.7	10.7	89.7
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	893.0	15.7	62.7
其他 <i>Others</i>	33.6	0.6	69.7
合計 Overall	5 693.8	100.0	88.7

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，96.9%懂得使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 96.9% had knowledge of using PC.

表 5.3 2000年、2005年、2009年及2015年至2022年在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦[#]的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.3 Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC)[#] during the 12 months before enumeration, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2015 to 2022

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2000年1月至3月 January - March 2000	2 639.7	43.1
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	3 645.5	58.8
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	4 349.4	70.2
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	4 990.2	78.6
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 195.4	81.5
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 118.2	79.8
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 197.5	80.3
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 396.8	82.7
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	5 195.3	79.8
2021年4月至7月 April - July 2021	5 075.2	78.6
2022年6月至9月 June - September 2022	5 147.4	80.2

註釋：[#] 2000年的數字包括桌面電腦、筆記簿型電腦及掌上電腦。2005年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2009年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2022年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

[@] 數字自2000年開始備有。部分統計期的數字並沒有在本表載列。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [#] Figures for 2000 include desktop computer, notebook and palm top. Figures for 2005 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2009 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2022 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

[@] Figures are available from 2000 onwards. Figures in some survey periods are not shown in this table.

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

表 5.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.4a Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	154.0	6.2	100.0	140.4	5.3	100.0	294.4	5.7	100.0
15 - 24	285.8	11.5	99.0	276.5	10.4	99.1	562.4	10.9	99.1
25 - 34	411.2	16.5	96.5	424.6	16.0	97.2	835.8	16.2	96.9
35 - 44	426.3	17.1	93.5	497.0	18.7	94.2	923.3	17.9	93.9
45 - 54	417.5	16.7	89.0	495.5	18.7	86.1	913.1	17.7	87.4
55 - 64	446.3	17.9	79.3	483.1	18.2	76.1	929.4	18.1	77.6
≥ 65	353.4	14.2	50.8	335.6	12.7	43.3	689.0	13.4	46.9
合計 Overall	2 494.6	100.0 (48.5)	81.8	2 652.8	100.0 (51.5)	78.8	5 147.4	100.0 (100.0)	80.2

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有10 - 14歲的男性中，100.0%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。

括號內的數字表示在所有於統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 100.0% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 5.4b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.4b Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	587.7	11.4	45.8
中學 Secondary	2 631.9	51.1	82.9
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 927.9	37.5	98.3
合計 Overall	5 147.4	100.0	80.2

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，98.3%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 98.3% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 5.4c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.4c Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 205.8	62.3	89.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 941.6	37.7	68.2
學生 <i>Students</i>	699.1	13.6	99.9
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	504.5	9.8	74.6
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	714.4	13.9	50.2
其他 <i>Others</i>	23.6	0.5	49.0
合計 Overall	5 147.4	100.0	80.2

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，89.7%在統計前12個月內曾使用個人電腦。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 89.7% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

6 智能手機的普及程度 Smartphone penetration

智能手機的普及程度

6.1 在統計時，約 6 236 000 名 10 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 97.1%。在 2012 年至 2022 年期間，10 歲及以上人士擁有智能手機的比率呈上升趨勢，由 54.0% 上升至 97.1%。另外，約 81 300 人擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機），佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 1.3%。（表 6.1 及 6.2）

年齡及性別

6.2 按年齡組別分析，15 - 64 歲人士有較大比率擁有智能手機，介乎 99.7% 至 99.9%。65 歲及以上人士的相應比率為 90.7%。（圖 6.1 及表 6.3a）

6.3 再按性別分析，10 - 64 歲的男性及女性在統計時擁有智能手機的比率大致相若，介乎 85.7% 至 99.9%。對於 65 歲及以上人士而言，男性擁有智能手機的比率（92.7%）較女性（88.9%）為高。（表 6.3a）

教育程度

6.4 按教育程度分析，具專上教育程度的人士在統計時擁有智能手機的比率最高，達 99.8%。具中學教育程度及具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 99.2% 及 88.0%。（表 6.3b）

經濟活動身分

6.5 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士在統計時擁有智能手機的比率最高，達 99.9%。其次為料理家務者（98.6%）及學生（94.2%）。退休人士擁有智能手機的比率相對較低，為 91.3%。（表 6.3c）

Smartphone penetration

6.1 Some 6 236 000 persons aged 10 and over had a smartphone at the time of enumeration, constituting 97.1% of all persons aged 10 and over. During the period from 2012 to 2022, an increasing trend was observed in the rate of persons aged 10 and over having a smartphone, from 54.0% to 97.1%. In addition, some 81 300 persons had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone), representing 1.3% of all persons aged 10 and over. (Tables 6.1 and 6.2)

Age and sex

6.2 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 64 had higher rates of having a smartphone, ranging from 99.7% to 99.9%. The corresponding rate for persons aged 65 and over was 90.7%. (Chart 6.1 and Table 6.3a)

6.3 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 - 64 had similar rates of having a smartphone at the time of enumeration, ranging from 85.7% to 99.9%. For persons aged 65 and over, the rate of having a smartphone was higher for males (92.7%) than their female counterparts (88.9%). (Table 6.3a)

Educational attainment

6.4 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having a smartphone at the time of enumeration, at 99.8%. The corresponding rates of those having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 99.2% and 88.0% respectively. (Table 6.3b)

Economic activity status

6.5 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had the highest rate of having a smartphone at the time of enumeration, at 99.9%. This was followed by home-makers (98.6%) and students (94.2%). Retired persons had a relatively lower rate of having a smartphone, at 91.3%. (Table 6.3c)

擁有智能手機的數目

6.6 在該 6 236 000 名在統計時擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士中，95.2% 擁有 1 部智能手機，4.4% 擁有 2 部，以及 0.5% 擁有 3 部或以上。（表 6.3d）

擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的 10 歲及以上人士

6.7 在擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的 10 歲及以上人士中，65 歲及以上人士擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的比率最高，達 4.8%。其次為 35 - 44 歲人士及 55 - 64 歲人士，均為 0.3%。按性別分析，女性擁有其他類型的手提電話（即非智能手機）的比率（1.4%）較男性（1.1%）略高。（表 6.4）

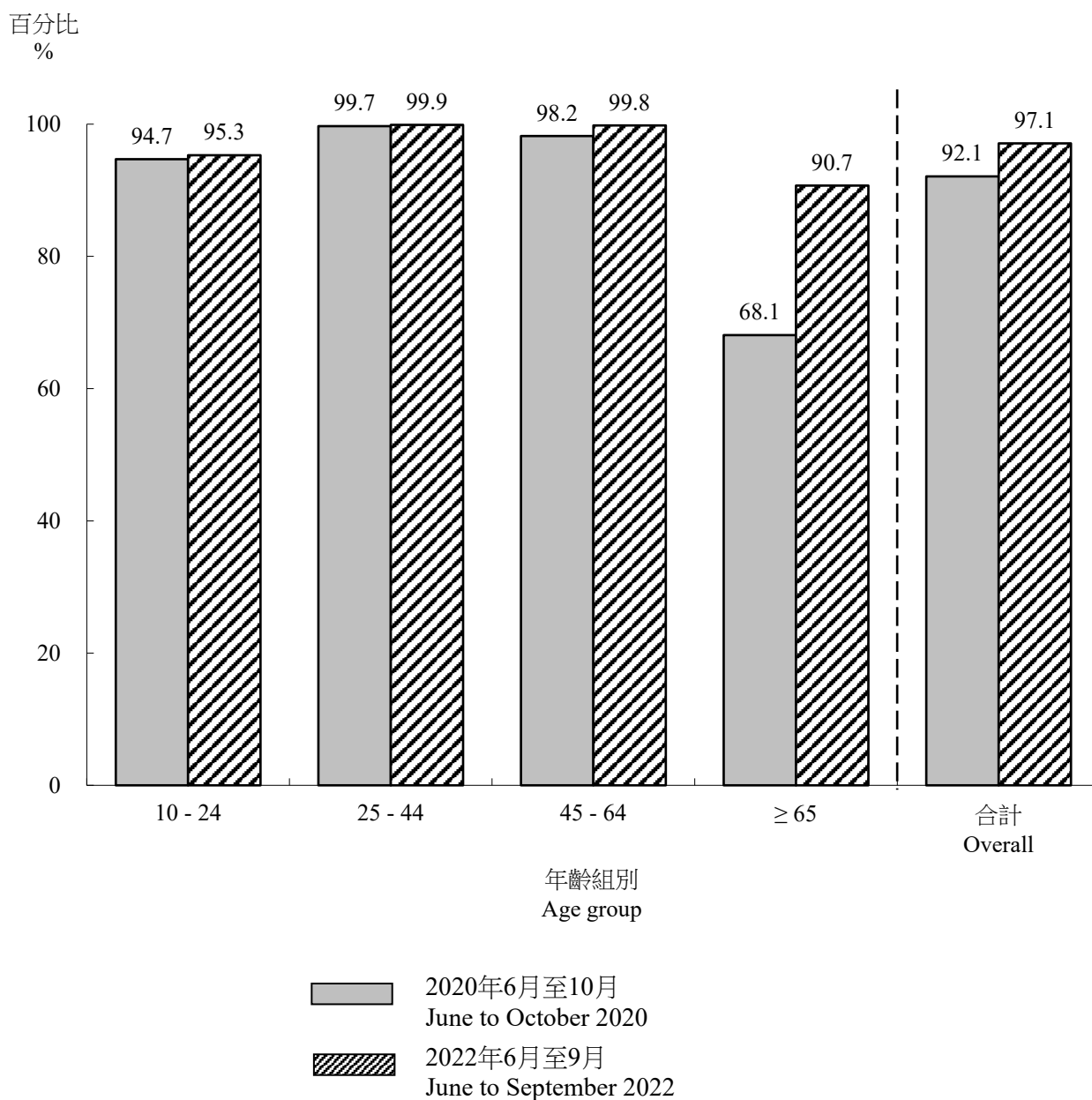
Number of smartphone owned

6.6 Of those 6 236 000 persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone at the time of enumeration, 95.2% had 1; 4.4% had 2; and 0.5% had 3 or more. (Table 6.3d)

Persons aged 10 and over who had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone)

6.7 Among those aged 10 and over who had other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone), the rate of having other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone) was the highest for those aged 65 and over, at 4.8%. This was followed by those aged 35 - 44 and those aged 55 - 64, both at 0.3%. Analysed by sex, the rate of having other types of mobile phone (i.e. non-smartphone) was slightly higher for females (1.4%) than their male counterparts (1.1%). (Table 6.4)

圖 6.1 2020 年及 2022 年按年齡劃分的擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的比率*
Chart 6.1 Rate* of persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by age, 2020 and 2022



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。
 Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 6.1 按是否擁有手提電話／手提電話的類型劃分的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.1 Persons aged 10 and over by whether had a mobile phone / type of mobile phone

是否擁有手提電話／手提電話的類型 [#] Whether had a mobile phone / type of mobile phone [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	6 304.2	98.2
智能手機 Smartphone	6 236.0	97.1
其他 Others	81.3	1.3
沒有 No	115.6	1.8
合計 Overall	6 419.8	100.0

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 6.2 2012年至2022年擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.2 Persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone, 2012 to 2022

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2012年6月至8月 June - August 2012	3 395.9	54.0
2013年1月至4月 January - April 2013	3 849.5	61.1
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	4 886.0	77.2
2015年5月至8月 May - August 2015	5 270.8	83.0
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	5 468.6	85.8
2017年6月至9月 June - September 2017	5 688.3	88.6
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	5 811.6	89.8
2019年4月至7月 April - July 2019	5 973.6	91.5
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	5 991.8	92.1
2021年4月至7月 April - July 2021	6 000.2	92.9
2022年6月至9月 June - September 2022	6 236.0	97.1

註釋：[@] 數字自2012年開始備有。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [@] Figures are available from 2012 onwards.

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

表 6.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.3a Persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	132.0	4.4	85.7	123.2	3.8	87.7	255.1	4.1	86.7
15 - 24	288.2	9.7	99.9	278.3	8.5	99.7	566.5	9.1	99.8
25 - 34	425.9	14.3	99.9	436.3	13.4	99.9	862.2	13.8	99.9
35 - 44	455.1	15.3	99.9	527.0	16.2	99.9	982.1	15.7	99.9
45 - 54	468.3	15.7	99.8	574.9	17.6	99.9	1 043.1	16.7	99.9
55 - 64	559.9	18.8	99.5	634.0	19.4	99.8	1 194.0	19.1	99.7
≥ 65	644.6	21.7	92.7	688.5	21.1	88.9	1 333.0	21.4	90.7
合計 Overall	2 973.9	100.0 (47.7)	97.5	3 262.1	100.0 (52.3)	96.8	6 236.0	100.0 (100.0)	97.1

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有10 - 14歲的男性中，85.7%擁有智能手機。

括號內的數字表示在所有擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 10 - 14, 85.7% had a smartphone.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone.

表 6.3b 按教育程度劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.3b Persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	1 129.0	18.1	88.0
中學 Secondary	3 149.9	50.5	99.2
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 957.0	31.4	99.8
合計 Overall	6 236.0	100.0	97.1

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.8%擁有智能手機。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.8% had a smartphone.

表 6.3c 按經濟活動身分劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.3c Persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 569.8	57.2	99.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 666.2	42.8	93.6
學生 Students	659.3	10.6	94.2
料理家務者 Home-makers	666.6	10.7	98.6
退休人士 Retired persons	1 299.0	20.8	91.3
其他 Others	41.2	0.7	85.6
合計 Overall	6 236.0	100.0	97.1

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，99.9%擁有智能手機。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 99.9% had a smartphone.

表 6.3d 按擁有智能手機的數目劃分的擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 6.3d Persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by number of smartphone they owned

擁有智能手機的數目 Number of smartphone owned	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
1	5 934.2	95.2
2	272.2	4.4
≥ 3	29.6	0.5
總計 Total	6 236.0	100.0

表 6.4 按年齡及性別劃分的擁有非屬智能手機的手提電話的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 6.4 Persons aged 10 and over who had a mobile phone other than a smartphone by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
10 - 14	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
15 - 24	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
25 - 34	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
35 - 44	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3.3	4.1	0.3
45 - 54	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
55 - 64	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3.5	4.2	0.3
≥ 65	30.1	85.8	4.3	40.5	87.6	5.2	70.5	86.8	4.8
合計 Overall	35.1	100.0 (43.1)	1.1	46.2	100.0 (56.9)	1.4	81.3	100.0 (100.0)	1.3

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有65歲及以上的男性中，4.3%擁有非屬智能手機的手提電話。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在所有擁有非屬智能手機的手提電話的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 65 and over, 4.3% had a mobile phone other than a smartphone.

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had a mobile phone other than a smartphone.

7 網上購物及流動支付的使用情況 Usage of online purchases and mobile payments

7.1 在是項統計調查中，15 歲及以上人士被問及他們在統計前 12 個月內有否為個人事務而進行下列各項網上購物：

- 網上租用政府的康體設施
- 網上訂票（例如購買戲票、演唱會門票或講座門票等）
- 網上安排旅遊事宜（例如購買或訂購車／船／飛機票、預訂酒店／旅行團及購買保險等）
- 網上購買餐廳優惠券
- 網上購買書本、報刊及雜誌
- 網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪
- 網上購買飾物及配件
- 網上購買電子產品及影音器材
- 網上購買玩具及精品
- 網上購買數碼媒體商品（例如軟件、電子書本、音樂、電影及遊戲軟件等）
- 網上訂購外賣食物
- 網上購買食品／飲品
- 其他

曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的人士

7.2 約 2 866 100 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行一項或多項在上述第 7.1 段提及的網上購物，佔全港所有 15 歲及以上人士的 46.8%。在 2020 年 6 月至 10 月期間進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字分別為 2 672 300 人及 43.1%。（表 7.1）

7.1 Persons aged 15 and over were asked in the survey whether they had made the following types of online purchases for personal matter during the 12 months before enumeration:

- Online reservation of Government leisure facilities
- Online ticket reservation (e.g. buying movie, concert or seminar tickets, etc.)
- Online travel arrangement (e.g. buying or booking vehicle/ferry/air tickets, booking hotels / tour trips and buying insurance, etc.)
- Online purchase of restaurant coupons
- Online purchase of books, newspapers and magazines
- Online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear
- Online purchase of accessories
- Online purchase of electronic appliances and audio-visual equipment
- Online purchase of toys and gifts
- Online purchase of digital media goods (e.g. software, e-books, music, movies and software for games, etc.)
- Online food delivery ordering
- Online purchase of food/beverages
- Others

Persons who had made online purchases for personal matters

7.2 Some 2 866 100 persons aged 15 and over had made one or more types of online purchases mentioned in paragraph 7.1 above for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 46.8% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. The corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted during June to October 2020 were 2 672 300 persons and 43.1% respectively. (Table 7.1)

年齡／性別

Age/sex

7.3 按年齡組別分析，在統計前 12 個月內 15 - 44 歲人士曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的比率較高，介乎 60.0%至 80.0%。另一方面，55 - 64 歲人士及 65 歲及以上人士的相應比率較低，分別只有 34.8%及 8.8%。（表 7.2a）

7.3 Analysed by age group, the rates of having made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were higher for persons aged 15 - 44, ranging from 60.0% to 80.0%. On the other hand, the corresponding rates for persons aged 55 - 64 and those aged 65 and over were much lower, at only 34.8% and 8.8% respectively. (Table 7.2a)

7.4 按性別分析，女性在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的比率為 47.9%，較男性的比率（45.5%）稍高。（表 7.2a）

7.4 Analysed by sex, the rate of having made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration was slightly higher for females, at 47.9%, than males (45.5%). (Table 7.2a)

教育程度

Educational attainment

7.5 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的 15 歲及以上人士的比率隨着教育程度的提高而增加。具小學及以下教育程度人士的比率為 4.7%，具中學教育程度人士的比率為 42.1%，而具專上教育程度人士的比率則為 78.4%。（表 7.2b）

7.5 The rate of persons aged 15 and over having made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration increased with the level of educational attainment. The rate was 4.7% for persons having attained primary education and below, 42.1% for those having attained secondary education, and 78.4% for those having attained post-secondary education. (Table 7.2b)

經濟活動身分

Economic activity status

7.6 按經濟活動身分分析，76.9%在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的人士為從事經濟活動人士。另外 9.4%為料理家務者及 7.4%為學生。曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的比率在從事經濟活動人士及學生中較高，分別為 61.7%和 52.2%。（表 7.2c）

7.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 76.9% of the persons who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 9.4% were home-makers and 7.4% were students. The rates of having made online purchases for personal matters were higher for economically active persons and students, at 61.7% and 52.2% respectively. (Table 7.2c)

在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的人士

7.7 在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的 15 歲及以上人士被問及他們在統計前 6 個月內有否為個人事務而在網上購買任何商品／服務；若有，他們再被問及在網上購買的商品／服務類別及其開支總額。

在網上購買的商品／服務類別

7.8 約 2 843 100 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而在網上購買商品／服務。當中最普遍為「網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪」（該些人士中有 82.9%提及此類別），其次為「網上購買食品／飲品」（43.4%）及「網上訂購外賣食物」（37.9%）。（表 7.3a）

在網上購買的商品／服務的開支總額

7.9 在統計前 6 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的 2 843 100 名 15 歲及以上人士中，該期間從網上購買商品／服務的開支總額為 2,000 元至 4,999 元的比例較高，達 35.1%，而在該 6 個月期間在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額中位數為 3,000 元。（表 7.3b）

Persons who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration

7.7 For persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, they were asked whether they had purchased any goods/services online for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration; and if so, the types of goods/services purchased online and the amount spent.

Type of goods/services purchased online

7.8 Some 2 843 100 persons aged 15 and over had made online purchases of goods/services for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration. Among them, “online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear” was the most common (cited by 82.9% of those persons), followed by “online purchase of food/beverages” (43.4%) and “online food delivery ordering” (37.9%). (Table 7.3a)

Amount spent in purchasing goods/services online

7.9 Of those 2 843 100 persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration, The proportion of persons spent \$2,000 - \$4,999 in purchasing goods/services online during the period was higher, at 35.1%. The median amount spent in purchasing goods/services online during the 6-month period was \$3,000. (Table 7.3b)

曾使用流動支付的人士

7.10 在是項統計調查中，15 歲及以上人士被問及他們在統計前 12 個月內曾否使用流動支付（指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款）；若有，他們再被問及使用流動支付進行的事項。統計調查結果顯示，約 3 689 500 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付，佔全港所有 15 歲及以上人士的 60.2%。（表 7.4a）

年齡／性別

7.11 按年齡組別分析，25 - 34 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的比率（89.3%）最高。其次是 35 - 44 歲人士（84.4%）。較年長的人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士及 65 歲及以上人士的比率分別為 54.5% 及 16.8%。（表 7.4a）

7.12 按性別分析，男性（61.1%）在統計前 12 個月內使用流動支付的比率較女性（59.5%）略高。（表 7.4a）

教育程度

7.13 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的比率隨着教育程度的提高而增加。具小學及以下教育程度人士的比率為 12.3%，具中學教育程度人士的比率為 59.6%，而具專上教育程度人士的比率則為 89.0%。（表 7.4b）

經濟活動身分

7.14 按經濟活動身分分析，73.9% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的人士為從事經濟活動人士。另外 10.1% 為料理家務者及 8.3% 為退休人士。曾使用流動支付的比率在從事經濟活動人士及學生中較高，分別為 76.3% 和 67.1%。（表 7.4c）

Persons who had used mobile payments

7.10 Persons aged 15 and over were asked in the survey whether they had used mobile payments (referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets) during the 12 months before enumeration, and if so, the activities for which mobile payments were used. The survey results showed that some 3 689 500 persons aged 15 and over had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 60.2% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 7.4a)

Age/sex

7.11 Analysed by age group, persons aged 25 - 34 had the highest rate (89.3%) of using mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration. Persons aged 35 - 44 came next (84.4%). Lower rates were recorded for older persons. In particular, the rates for persons aged 55 - 64 and those aged 65 and over were 54.5% and 16.8% respectively. (Table 7.4a)

7.12 Analysed by sex, the rate of using mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration was slightly higher for males (61.1%) than their female counterparts (59.5%). (Table 7.4a)

Educational attainment

7.13 The rate of persons aged 15 and over having used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration increased with the level of educational attainment. The rate was 12.3% for persons having attained primary education and below, 59.6% for those having attained secondary education, and 89.0% for those having attained post-secondary education. (Table 7.4b)

Economic activity status

7.14 Analysed by economic activity status, 73.9% of the persons who had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 10.1% were home-makers and 8.3% were retired persons. The rates of having used mobile payments were higher for economically active persons and students, at 76.3% and 67.1% respectively. (Table 7.4c)

使用流動支付進行的事項

Activity using mobile payments

7.15 就該 3 689 500 名在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士而言，最常見使用流動支付的事項為「實體店舖內付款」（該些人士中有 77.4%提及此事項）。其次是「網上購物」（76.4%）及「轉帳給親友」（70.8%）。（表 7.5a）

7.15 For those 3 689 500 persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration, the most common activity using mobile payments was “in-store payments” (cited by 77.4% of those persons), followed by “online shopping” (76.4%) and “transferring money to friends and relatives” (70.8%). (Table 7.5a)

7.16 按性別分析，除了比例上有較多女性使用流動支付作「網上購物」（79.2%）外，男性與女性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付作各種事項的百分比分布大致相若。（表 7.5a）

7.16 Analysed by sex, the percentage distribution in respect of various activities using mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration was broadly the same between males and females, except that proportionally more females had used mobile payments for “online shopping” (79.2%). (Table 7.5a)

7.17 相對其他年齡組別人士，15 - 44 歲人士中有較高百分比在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付作「網上購物」（介乎 79.8%至 84.4%）。另一方面，65 歲及以上人士曾使用流動支付作「網上購物」及「轉帳給親友」的百分比比較低，分別為 49.4%及 45.9%。（表 7.5b）

7.17 As compared to persons in other age groups, persons aged 15 - 44 had higher percentages of using mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration for “online shopping” (ranging from 79.8% to 84.4%). On the other hand, persons aged 65 and over had much lower percentage of using mobile payments for “online shopping” and “transferring money to friends and relatives”, at 49.4% and 45.9% respectively. (Table 7.5b)

7.18 按教育程度分析，具專上教育程度的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付作各種事項的百分比比較高，當中使用流動支付作「網上購物」（87.1%）及「轉帳給親友」（80.4%）的百分比比較整體為高。（表 7.5c）

7.18 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained post-secondary education had higher percentage of using mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration for various activities, with comparatively higher rates for “online shopping” (87.1%) and “transferring money to friends and relatives” (80.4%). (Table 7.5c)

7.19 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士有相對整體較高的百分比曾使用流動支付作「轉帳給親友」（76.2%）。（表 7.5d）

7.19 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had a higher-than-overall percentage of using mobile payments for “transferring money to friends and relatives” (76.2%). (Table 7.5d)

表 7.1 2001年、2005年、2009年、2012年、2014年、2016年、2018年、2020年及2022年在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.1 Persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022

統計期間 [@] Survey period [@]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2001年4月至6月 April - June 2001	313.3	5.6
2005年5月至8月 May - August 2005	498.2	8.6
2009年6月至8月 June - August 2009	923.9	15.9
2012年6月至8月 June - August 2012	1 460.1	24.4
2014年6月至8月 June - August 2014	1 415.6	23.4
2016年4月至7月 April - July 2016	1 701.2	27.8
2018年6月至9月 June - September 2018	2 220.9	35.8
2020年6月至10月 June - October 2020	2 672.3	43.1
2022年6月至9月 June - September 2022	2 866.1	46.8

註釋：[@] 數字自2001年開始備有。部分統計期的數字並沒有在本表載列。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: [@] Figures are available from 2001 onwards. Figures in some survey periods are not shown in this table.

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

表 7.2a 按年齡／性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的
15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.2a Persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal
matters during the 12 months before enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
15 - 24	340.3	11.9	60.0
25 - 34	690.6	24.1	80.0
35 - 44	708.0	24.7	72.0
45 - 54	581.4	20.3	55.7
55 - 64	417.0	14.5	34.8
≥ 65	128.8	4.5	8.8
性別 Sex			
男 Male	1 319.6	46.0	45.5
女 Female	1 546.5	54.0	47.9
合計 Overall	2 866.1	100.0	46.8

註釋：* 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有15 - 24歲的人士中，60.0%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 24, 60.0% had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.2b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.2b Persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	53.1	1.9	4.7
中學 Secondary	1 274.6	44.5	42.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 538.4	53.7	78.4
合計 Overall	2 866.1	100.0	46.8

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的15歲及以上人士中，78.4%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over with post-secondary education, 78.4% had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.2c Persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 202.6	76.9	61.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	663.5	23.1	26.0
學生 Students	211.3	7.4	52.2
料理家務者 Home-makers	269.5	9.4	39.9
退休人士 Retired persons	173.3	6.0	12.2
其他 Others	9.3	0.3	19.4
合計 Overall	2 866.1	100.0	46.8

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，61.7%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 61.7% had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.3a 按在統計前6個月內曾在網上購買的主要商品／服務類別劃分的在該期間內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.3a Persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration by major type of goods/services purchased online during the period

在統計前6個月內曾在網上購買的主要商品／服務類別 [#] Major type of goods/services purchased online during the 6 months before enumeration [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
網上購買日用品、衣服鞋襪 Online purchase of daily necessities, clothes and footwear	2 356.3	82.9
網上購買食品／飲品 Online purchase of food/beverages	1 234.1	43.4
網上訂購外賣食物 Online food delivery ordering	1 078.0	37.9
網上訂票 Online ticket reservation	329.3	11.6
網上購買飾物及配件 Online purchase of accessories	302.3	10.6
網上購買電子產品及影音器材 Online purchase of electronic appliances and audio-visual equipment	269.9	9.5
網上購買數碼媒體商品 Online purchase of digital media goods	238.4	8.4
網上購買玩具及精品 Online purchase of toys and gifts	175.5	6.2
網上購買書本、報刊及雜誌 Online purchase of books, newspapers and magazines	158.9	5.6
網上安排旅遊事宜 Online travel arrangement	127.3	4.5
網上租用政府的康體設施 Online reservation of Government leisure facilities	99.3	3.5
網上購買餐廳優惠券 Online purchase of restaurant coupons	53.4	1.9
合計 Overall	2 843.1	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 7.3b 按在統計前6個月內在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額劃分的在該期間內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的15歲及以上人士數目
Table 7.3b Persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 6 months before enumeration by amount spent in purchasing goods/services online during the period

在統計前6個月內在網上購買商品／服務的開支總額 (港元)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
Amount spent in purchasing goods/services online during the 6 months before enumeration (HK\$)		
< 200	18.6	0.7
200 - 499	91.2	3.2
500 - 999	244.6	8.6
1,000 - 1,999	489.1	17.2
2,000 - 4,999	997.9	35.1
5,000 - 9,999	605.9	21.3
10,000 - 19,999	252.8	8.9
≥ 20,000	143.0	5.0
總計 Total	2 843.1	100.0
總額中位數 (港元) Median amount (HK\$)		3,000

表 7.4a 按年齡／性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付⁺的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.4a Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
15 - 24	415.6	11.3	73.2
25 - 34	770.9	20.9	89.3
35 - 44	829.8	22.5	84.4
45 - 54	773.6	21.0	74.1
55 - 64	652.1	17.7	54.5
≥ 65	247.6	6.7	16.8
性別 Sex			
男 Male	1 770.0	48.0	61.1
女 Female	1 919.5	52.0	59.5
合計 Overall	3 689.5	100.0	60.2

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

* 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有15 - 24歲的人士中，73.2%在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 24, 73.2% had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.4b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付⁺的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.4b Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	139.3	3.8	12.3
中學 Secondary	1 803.7	48.9	59.6
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 746.5	47.3	89.0
合計 Overall	3 689.5	100.0	60.2

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的15歲及以上人士中，89.0%在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets.

* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over with post-secondary education, 89.0% had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.4c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付⁺的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.4c Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 727.5	73.9	76.3
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	961.9	26.1	37.7
學生 Students	271.7	7.4	67.1
料理家務者 Home-makers	370.9	10.1	54.8
退休人士 Retired persons	305.3	8.3	21.4
其他 Others	14.0	0.4	29.2
合計 Overall	3 689.5	100.0	60.2

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有15歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，76.3%在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets.

* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 76.3% had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 7.5a 按使用流動支付⁺進行的事項及性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.5a Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by activity using mobile payments and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
使用流動支付 ⁺ 進行的事項 [#] Activity using mobile payments ^{+#}						
實體店舖內付款 In-store payments	1 358.0	76.7	1 499.2	78.1	2 857.3	77.4
網上購物 Online shopping	1 299.6	73.4	1 520.2	79.2	2 819.9	76.4
轉帳給親友 Transferring money to friends and relatives	1 260.5	71.2	1 351.9	70.4	2 612.4	70.8
其他 Others	888.2	50.2	924.2	48.1	1 812.4	49.1
合計 Overall	1 770.0		1 919.5		3 689.5	

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 7.5b 按使用流動支付⁺進行的事項及年齡劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.5b Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by activity using mobile payments and age

	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
使用流動支付 ⁺ 進行的事項 [#] Activity using mobile payments ^{+#}	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
實體店舖內付款 In-store payments	315.7 (76.0%)	609.8 (79.1%)	662.3 (79.8%)	595.1 (76.9%)	495.8 (76.0%)	178.6 (72.2%)	2 857.3 (77.4%)
網上購物 Online shopping	331.8 (79.8%)	687.0 (89.1%)	700.2 (84.4%)	574.0 (74.2%)	404.5 (62.0%)	122.3 (49.4%)	2 819.9 (76.4%)
轉帳給親友 Transferring money to friends and relatives	257.0 (61.8%)	649.1 (84.2%)	668.4 (80.5%)	529.7 (68.5%)	394.5 (60.5%)	113.7 (45.9%)	2 612.4 (70.8%)
其他 Others	153.1 (36.8%)	422.3 (54.8%)	451.3 (54.4%)	398.8 (51.6%)	303.9 (46.6%)	82.9 (33.5%)	1 812.4 (49.1%)
合計 Overall	415.6	770.9	829.8	773.6	652.1	247.6	3 689.5

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 7.5c 按使用流動支付⁺進行的事項及教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.5c Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by activity using mobile payments and educational attainment

	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	小學及以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 Post-secondary	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons	人數 No. of persons
使用流動支付 ⁺ 進行的事項 [#] Activity using mobile payments ^{+#}	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)
實體店舖內付款 In-store payments	113.5 (81.4%)	1 390.4 (77.1%)	1 353.4 (77.5%)	2 857.3 (77.4%)
網上購物 Online shopping	51.5 (37.0%)	1 247.6 (69.2%)	1 520.8 (87.1%)	2 819.9 (76.4%)
轉帳給親友 Transferring money to friends and relatives	48.0 (34.5%)	1 160.4 (64.3%)	1 404.0 (80.4%)	2 612.4 (70.8%)
其他 Others	37.8 (27.1%)	769.6 (42.7%)	1 005.0 (57.5%)	1 812.4 (49.1%)
合計 Overall	139.3	1 803.7	1 746.5	3 689.5

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別教育程度組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective educational attainment groups.

表 7.5d 按使用流動支付⁺進行的事項及經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士數目

Table 7.5d Persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments⁺ during the 12 months before enumeration by activity using mobile payments and economic activity status

使用流動支付 ⁺ 進行的事項 [#] Activity using mobile payments ^{+#}	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					
	從事經濟 活動人士 Economically active persons	非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive persons				合計 Overall
		學生 Students	料理家務者 Home- makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
實體店舖內付款 In-store payments	2 123.7 (77.9%)	204.2 (75.2%)	296.3 (79.9%)	222.4 (72.9%)	10.6 (75.8%)	2 857.3 (77.4%)
網上購物 Online shopping	2 176.2 (79.8%)	203.9 (75.0%)	265.7 (71.6%)	164.8 (54.0%)	9.3 (66.4%)	2 819.9 (76.4%)
轉帳給親友 and relatives Transferring money to friends and relatives	2 078.5 (76.2%)	142.3 (52.4%)	222.3 (59.9%)	161.3 (52.9%)	8.0 (57.0%)	2 612.4 (70.8%)
其他 Others	1 450.2 (53.2%)	87.2 (32.1%)	153.3 (41.3%)	115.7 (37.9%)	6.0 (43.1%)	1 812.4 (49.1%)
合計 Overall	2 727.5	271.7	370.9	305.3	14.0	3 689.5

註釋：⁺ 指使用智能手機或平板電腦等流動設備進行以官方貨幣結算的付款。

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有在統計前12個月內曾使用流動支付的15歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: ⁺ Referring to payments settled by official currencies using mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets.

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration in the respective economic activity status groups.

8 電子政府服務的使用情況 Usage of electronic Government services

8.1 在是項統計調查中，10 歲及以上人士被問及他們是否認識「香港政府一站通」及「流動電子政府服務」。此外，他們亦被問及有否在統計前 12 個月內為個人事務使用網上政府服務及流動電子政府服務。若有，他們再被問及曾使用的電子政府服務類別。

認識「香港政府一站通」的人士

8.2 在統計時，約 4 415 700 名 10 歲及以上人士認識「香港政府一站通」，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 68.8%。（表 8.1a）

年齡／性別

8.3 按年齡組別分析，15 - 44 歲人士對「香港政府一站通」有所認識的比率大致相若，介乎 79.5%至 84.9%。較年長的人士的認識程度相對較低，其中有 39.6%的 65 歲及以上人士認識「香港政府一站通」。（表 8.1a）

8.4 按性別分析，認識此服務的人士中，男性佔 48.7%，女性則佔 51.3%。相對而言，男性認識該服務的比率（70.4%）較女性（67.3%）為高。（表 8.1a）

教育程度

8.5 在該 4 415 700 人中，10.6%具小學及以下教育程度，50.5%具中學教育程度及 38.9%具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士認識「香港政府一站通」的比率最高，達 87.5%。（表 8.1b）

8.1 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they were aware of the GovHK and the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS). Besides, they were asked whether they had used online Government services and MEGS for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration. If yes, they were further asked the types of electronic Government services that they had used.

Persons who were aware of the GovHK

8.2 Some 4 415 700 persons aged 10 and over were aware of the GovHK at the time of enumeration, constituting 68.8% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 8.1a)

Age/sex

8.3 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 44 had similar rates of being aware of the GovHK, ranging from 79.5% to 84.9%. The awareness was relatively lower among older persons. In particular, 39.6% of persons aged 65 and over were aware of the GovHK. (Table 8.1a)

8.4 Analysed by sex, 48.7% of the persons who were aware of the GovHK were males and 51.3% were females. Relatively speaking, the rate of being aware of the GovHK was higher for males (70.4%) than their female counterparts (67.3%). (Table 8.1a)

Educational attainment

8.5 Among those 4 415 700 persons, 10.6% had attained primary education and below, 50.5% had attained secondary education and 38.9% had attained post-secondary education. The rate of being aware of the GovHK was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 87.5%. (Table 8.1b)

經濟活動身分

8.6 按經濟活動身分分析，在認識「香港政府一站通」的人士中，64.6%為從事經濟活動人士。另外 13.9%為退休人士及 11.3%為學生。認識該服務人士的比率在從事經濟活動人士（79.9%）及學生（71.4%）中較高。（表 8.1c）

曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士

8.7 約 5 722 700 名 10 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用一項或多項的網上政府服務，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 89.1%。他們當中，有 26.4%曾透過「香港政府一站通」網站使用網上政府服務。（圖 8.1 及表 8.2）

年齡／性別

8.8 按年齡組別分析，15 - 64 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率大致相若，介乎 93.8%至 97.1%。較年長的人士的使用比率相對較低，其中 68.0%的 65 歲及以上人士曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。（表 8.3a）

8.9 按性別分析，男性曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率（90.6%）較女性（87.8%）為高。（表 8.3a）

教育程度

8.10 10 歲及以上人士曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率在具專上教育程度的人士中明顯較高，達 97.8%。具中學教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比率分別為 93.1%及 66.0%。（表 8.3b）

Economic activity status

8.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 64.6% of the persons who were aware of the GovHK were economically active. Another 13.9% were retired persons and 11.3% were students. The rates of being aware of the GovHK were relatively higher for economically active persons (79.9%) and students (71.4%). (Table 8.1c)

Persons who had used online Government services for personal matters

8.7 Some 5 722 700 persons aged 10 and over had used one or more types of online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 89.1% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. Among them, 26.4% had used online Government services via GovHK website. (Chart 8.1 and Table 8.2)

Age/sex

8.8 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 64 had similar rates of having used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, ranging from 93.8% to 97.1%. The usage rate was relatively lower among older persons. In particular, 68.0% of persons aged 65 and over had used online Government services for personal matters. (Table 8.3a)

8.9 Analysed by sex, the rate of having used online Government services for personal matters was higher for males (90.6%) than their female counterparts (87.8%). (Table 8.3a)

Educational attainment

8.10 The rate of persons aged 10 and over having used online Government services for personal matters was substantially higher for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 97.8%. The corresponding rates for those persons having attained secondary education and primary education and below were 93.1% and 66.0% respectively. (Table 8.3b)

經濟活動身分

8.11 按經濟活動身分分析，大部分(60.0%)在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士為從事經濟活動人士。另外17.6%為退休人士，11.2%為學生及10.6%為料理家務者。曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的比率在從事經濟活動人士(96.1%)及學生(91.9%)中較高。(表8.3c)

Economic activity status

8.11 Analysed by economic activity status, the majority (60.0%) of the persons who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 17.6% were retired persons, 11.2% were students and 10.6% were home-makers. The rates of having used online Government services for personal matters were higher for economically active persons (96.1%) and students (91.9%). (Table 8.3c)

曾使用的網上政府服務的類別

8.12 就該5 722 700名在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士而言，最普遍使用的網上服務為「查詢服務」(100.0%)。其次為「預約申請／申請牌照或證書」(59.8%)、「儲存及查閱電子健康紀錄」(35.2%)、「向政府提交資料(例如報稅)」(25.3%)及「電子理財」(14.3%)。(表8.3d)

Type of online Government services used

8.12 For those 5 722 700 persons who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration, “enquiry services” (100.0%) was the most commonly used online service. This was followed by “appointment booking / application for licences or certificates” (59.8%), “storing and accessing electronic health records” (35.2%), “submission of information to the Government (e.g. tax return)” (25.3%) and “financial management” (14.3%). (Table 8.3d)

沒有為個人事務使用網上政府服務的人士

8.13 約有697 100名10歲及以上人士在統計前12個月內沒有為個人事務使用網上政府服務，當中首三個沒有使用該些服務的原因是「沒有需要」(62.9%)、「不懂得使用電腦」(35.0%)及「不懂得上網」(18.5%)。(表8.4)

Persons who had not used online Government services for personal matters

8.13 Some 697 100 persons aged 10 and over had not used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration. Among them, the top three reasons for not using these services were “no need” (62.9%), “did not know how to use computers” (35.0%) and “did not know how to access the Internet” (18.5%). (Table 8.4)

認識「流動電子政府服務」的人士

8.14 在統計時，約 6 205 900 名 10 歲及以上人士認識「流動電子政府服務」，佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士的 96.7%。（表 8.5a）

年齡／性別

8.15 在該 6 205 900 人中，差不多所有 15 - 64 歲人士對「流動電子政府服務」有所認識，比率介乎 99.3%至 99.9%。相比之下，在 65 歲及以上人士中，只有 87.5%認識此類服務。（表 8.5a）

8.16 按性別分析，認識「流動電子政府服務」的人士中，男性佔 47.8%，而女性佔 52.2%。相對而言，男性認識此類服務的比率（97.3%）與女性（96.1%）相若。（表 8.5a）

教育程度

8.17 在該 6 205 900 人中，17.9%具小學及以下教育程度，50.5%具中學教育程度及 31.5%具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士認識「流動電子政府服務」的比率最高，達 99.7%。（表 8.5b）

經濟活動身分

8.18 按經濟活動身分分析，在認識「流動電子政府服務」的人士中，57.3%為從事經濟活動人士。另外 20.3%為退休人士，11.1%為學生及 10.7%為料理家務者。認識該服務的比率在從事經濟活動人士（99.6%）、學生（98.5%）及料理家務者（97.8%）中較高。（表 8.5c）

Persons who were aware of the MEGS

8.14 Some 6 205 900 persons aged 10 and over were aware of the MEGS at the time of enumeration, constituting 96.7% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 8.5a)

Age/sex

8.15 Of those 6 205 900 persons, almost all persons aged 15 - 64 were aware of the MEGS, with rates ranging from 99.3% to 99.9%. In comparison, only 87.5% of persons aged 65 and over were aware of the MEGS. (Table 8.5a)

8.16 Analysed by sex, 47.8% of the persons who were aware of the MEGS were males and 52.2% were females. The rates of being aware of the MEGS for males (97.3%) and their female counterparts (96.1%) were similar. (Table 8.5a)

Educational attainment

8.17 Among those 6 205 900 persons, 17.9% had attained primary education and below, 50.5% had attained secondary education and 31.5% had attained post-secondary education. The rate of being aware of the MEGS was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 99.7%. (Table 8.5b)

Economic activity status

8.18 Analysed by economic activity status, 57.3% of the persons who were aware of the MEGS were economically active. Another 20.3% were retired persons, 11.1% were students and 10.7% were home-makers. The rates of being aware of the MEGS were relatively higher for economically active persons (99.6%), students (98.5%) and home-makers (97.8%). (Table 8.5c)

沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的人士

8.19 約 82 100 名認識「流動電子政府服務」的 10 歲及以上人士，在統計前 12 個月內沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」，佔所有認識此類服務的人士的 1.3%。（表 8.6）

8.20 就該 82 100 名認識「流動電子政府服務」但在統計前 12 個月內沒有使用該服務的人士而言，大部分表示沒有使用該些服務的原因是「沒有需要」（佔該 82 100 人中的 84.4%）。其他原因包括「缺乏相關認識」（17.6%）及「沒有流動上網設備」（6.6%）。（表 8.6）

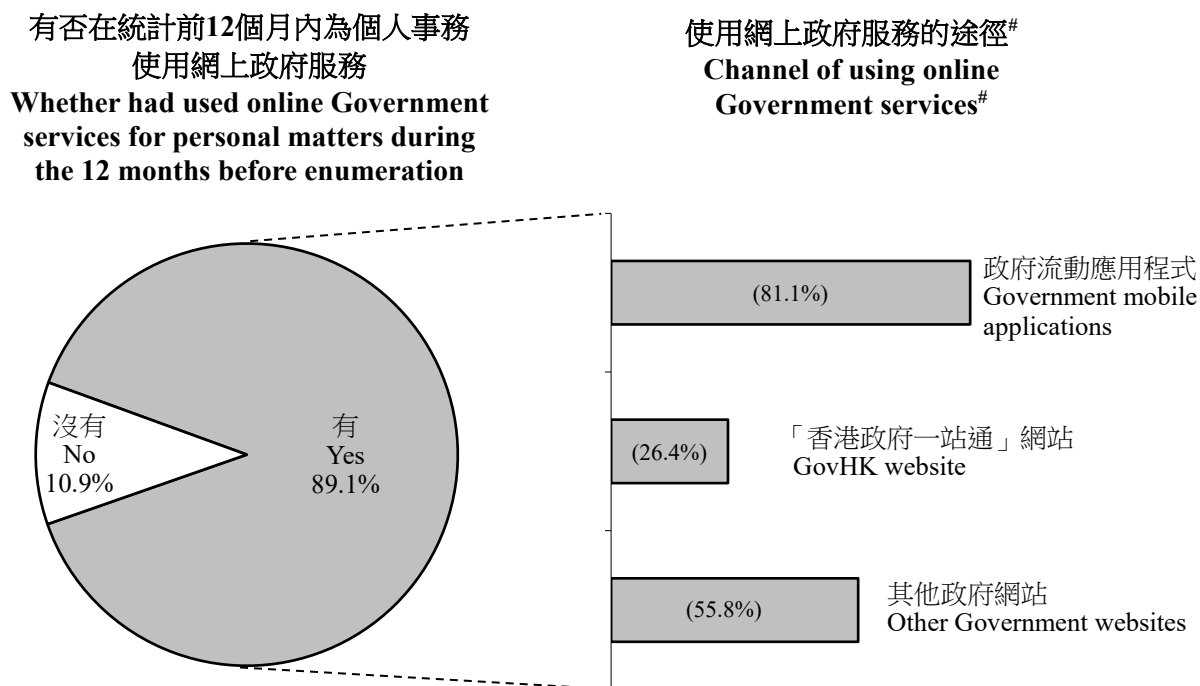
Persons who had not used the MEGS

8.19 Some 82 100 persons aged 10 and over were aware of the MEGS but had not used the MEGS during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 1.3% of those persons who were aware of the MEGS. (Table 8.6)

8.20 For those 82 100 persons who were aware of the MEGS but had not used the services during the 12 months before enumeration, the majority indicated that the reason for not using these services was “no need” (84.4% of those 82 100 persons). Other reasons cited were “lack of the relevant knowledge” (17.6%) and “no mobile device connected to the Internet” (6.6%). (Table 8.6)

圖 8.1 按有否在統計前12個月內為個人事務使用網上政府服務／使用網上政府服務的途徑劃分的10歲及以上人士的百分比

Chart 8.1 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over by whether had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration / channel of using online Government services



註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在所有於統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.1a 按年齡／性別劃分的認識「香港政府一站通」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1a Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	182.6	4.1	62.0
15 - 24	451.2	10.2	79.5
25 - 34	732.8	16.6	84.9
35 - 44	807.3	18.3	82.1
45 - 54	816.4	18.5	78.2
55 - 64	844.1	19.1	70.5
≥ 65	581.3	13.2	39.6
性別 Sex			
男 Male	2 148.5	48.7	70.4
女 Female	2 267.2	51.3	67.3
合計 Overall	4 415.7	100.0	68.8

註釋：* 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有10 - 14歲人士中，62.0%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 62.0% were aware of the GovHK.

表 8.1b 按教育程度劃分的認識「香港政府一站通」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1b Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	468.2	10.6	36.5
中學 Secondary	2 230.7	50.5	70.2
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 716.8	38.9	87.5
合計 Overall	4 415.7	100.0	68.8

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，87.5%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 87.5% were aware of the GovHK.

表 8.1c 按經濟活動身分劃分的認識「香港政府一站通」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.1c Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the GovHK by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 853.5	64.6	79.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 562.2	35.4	54.9
學生 <i>Students</i>	499.2	11.3	71.4
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	431.3	9.8	63.8
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	612.6	13.9	43.0
其他 <i>Others</i>	19.1	0.4	39.8
合計 Overall	4 415.7	100.0	68.8

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，79.9%認識「香港政府一站通」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 79.9% were aware of the GovHK.

表 8.2 按有否在統計前12個月內為個人事務使用網上政府服務／使用網上政府服務的途徑劃分的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.2 Persons aged 10 and over by whether had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration / channel of using online Government services

有否在統計前12個月內為個人事務使用網上政府服務 Whether had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	5 722.7	89.1
<i>使用網上政府服務的途徑[#]</i>		
<i>Channel of using online Government services[#]</i>		
<i>政府流動應用程式</i> <i>Government mobile applications</i>	4 641.7	(81.1)
<i>「香港政府一站通」網站</i> <i>GovHK website</i>	1 509.5	(26.4)
<i>其他政府網站</i> <i>Other Government websites</i>	3 195.2	(55.8)
沒有 No	697.1	10.9
合計 Overall	6 419.8	100.0

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在所有於統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.3a 按年齡／性別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.3a Persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	254.9	4.5	86.6
15 - 24	547.2	9.6	96.4
25 - 34	838.0	14.6	97.1
35 - 44	954.8	16.7	97.1
45 - 54	1 004.7	17.6	96.2
55 - 64	1 123.7	19.6	93.8
≥ 65	999.4	17.5	68.0
性別 Sex			
男 Male	2 763.9	48.3	90.6
女 Female	2 958.7	51.7	87.8
合計 Overall	5 722.7	100.0	89.1

註釋：* 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有10 - 14歲人士中，86.6%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 86.6% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.3b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.3b Persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	846.7	14.8	66.0
中學 Secondary	2 958.1	51.7	93.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 917.9	33.5	97.8
合計 Overall	5 722.7	100.0	89.1

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，97.8%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 97.8% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.3c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.3c Persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 432.0	60.0	96.1
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 290.6	40.0	80.5
學生 <i>Students</i>	643.2	11.2	91.9
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	605.1	10.6	89.5
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	1 008.5	17.6	70.9
其他 <i>Others</i>	33.9	0.6	70.5
合計 Overall	5 722.7	100.0	89.1

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，96.1%在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 96.1% had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 8.3d 按曾使用的網上政府服務的類別劃分的在統計前12個月內曾為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.3d Persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by type of online Government services used

曾使用的網上政府服務的類別 [#] Type of online Government services used [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
查詢服務 Enquiry services	5 722.7	100.0
預約申請／申請牌照或證書 Appointment booking / application for licences or certificates	3 420.5	59.8
儲存及查閱電子健康紀錄 Storing and accessing electronic health records	2 016.0	35.2
向政府提交資料（例如報稅） Submission of information to the Government (e.g. tax return)	1 446.4	25.3
電子理財 Financial management	815.9	14.3
下載政府表格 Downloading Government forms	435.0	7.6
圖書館服務（例如預訂／續借書本） Library services (e.g. book reservation/renewal)	305.1	5.3
登記服務 Registration services	168.0	2.9
更改個人資料 Change of personal particulars	131.9	2.3
租用政府場地 Booking of Government venues	105.6	1.8
求職及招聘 Job seeking and recruitment	103.3	1.8
購買政府刊物 Purchase of Government publications	9.3	0.2
合計 Overall	5 722.7	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 8.4 按沒有使用網上政府服務的原因劃分的在統計前12個月內沒有為個人事務使用網上政府服務的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.4 Persons aged 10 and over who had not used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration by reason for not using online Government services

沒有使用網上政府服務的原因 [#] Reason for not using online Government services [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
沒有需要 No need	438.8	62.9
不懂得使用電腦 Did not know how to use computers	244.3	35.0
不懂得上網 Did not know how to access the Internet	129.0	18.5
不懂得使用網上政府服務 Did not know how to use online Government services	60.5	8.7
不清楚網上政府服務的範圍 No knowledge of the coverage of online Government services	20.5	2.9
有其他途徑可供選擇 Other channels were available	9.3	1.3
其他（例如害怕資料外洩／使用不方便） Others (e.g. fear of information leakage / inconvenient to use)	5.6	0.8
合計 Overall	697.1	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 8.5a 按年齡／性別劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.5a Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) by age/sex

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
10 - 14	285.3	4.6	96.9
15 - 24	565.9	9.1	99.7
25 - 34	862.2	13.9	99.9
35 - 44	979.8	15.8	99.6
45 - 54	1 037.5	16.7	99.3
55 - 64	1 189.3	19.2	99.3
≥ 65	1 285.9	20.7	87.5
性別 Sex			
男 Male	2 967.7	47.8	97.3
女 Female	3 238.1	52.2	96.1
合計 Overall	6 205.9	100.0	96.7

註釋：* 在個別年齡／性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。例如在所有10 - 14 歲人士中，96.9%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 - 14, 96.9% were aware of the MEGS.

表 8.5b 按教育程度劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目
Table 8.5b Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
小學及以下 Primary and below	1 113.5	17.9	86.8
中學 Secondary	3 136.8	50.5	98.8
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 955.5	31.5	99.7
合計 Overall	6 205.9	100.0	96.7

註釋：* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有具專上教育程度的10歲及以上人士中，99.7%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 99.7% were aware of the MEGS.

表 8.5c 按經濟活動身分劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.5c Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	3 557.7	57.3	99.6
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 648.2	42.7	93.0
學生 <i>Students</i>	688.9	11.1	98.5
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	661.6	10.7	97.8
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	1 256.9	20.3	88.3
其他 <i>Others</i>	40.7	0.7	84.5
合計 Overall	6 205.9	100.0	96.7

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。例如在所有從事經濟活動人士中，99.6%認識「流動電子政府服務」。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 99.6% were aware of the MEGS.

表 8.6 按沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的原因劃分的認識「流動電子政府服務」但在統計前12個月內沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 8.6 Persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the Mobile E-Government Services (MEGS) but had not used the MEGS during the 12 months before enumeration by reason for not using the MEGS

沒有使用「流動電子政府服務」的原因 [#] Reason for not using the MEGS [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
沒有需要 No need	69.3	84.4	1.1
缺乏相關認識 Lack of the relevant knowledge	14.5	17.6	0.2
沒有流動上網設備 No mobile device connected to the Internet	5.4	6.6	0.1
擔心「流動電子政府服務」的資訊保安 Concern about the information security of the MEGS	‡	‡	‡
使用不方便 Inconvenient to use	‡	‡	‡
沒有想要的服務 The desired services were not available	‡	‡	‡
合計 Overall	82.1	(1.3)	1.3

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

* 佔所有10歲及以上人士的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在所有於統計前12個月內認識「流動電子政府服務」的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

* As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over.

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figure in brackets represents the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who were aware of the MEGS during the 12 months before enumeration.

有個人電腦的人士的資訊保安情況

個人電腦有否執行保安措施

9.1 在統計時，約 3 177 900 名有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士有為其個人電腦執行保安措施，佔所有有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的 94.0%。當中，95.5% 有安裝／預先安裝保安軟件並定期更新有關軟件。其他較普遍被提及的保安措施包括「安裝／預先安裝個人防火牆」（93.6%）、「定期安裝保安修補程式」（93.2%）、「定期為資料作備份」（92.9%）及「以保安軟件定期掃描個人電腦」（87.9%）。（圖 9.1 及表 9.1）

在統計前 12 個月內個人電腦曾否受惡意軟件入侵

9.2 在該 3 381 700 名有個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，0.7% 表示在統計前 12 個月內他們的個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵。在個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵的 10 歲及以上人士當中，80.2% 及 15.2% 分別表示他們的個人電腦在統計前 12 個月內曾受惡意軟件入侵 1 次及 2 次。（表 9.2）

Information security in respect of persons who had a PC

Whether had carried out security measures for PCs

9.1 Some 3 177 900 persons aged 10 and over who had a PC had carried out security measures for their PCs at the time of enumeration, constituting 94.0% of all persons aged 10 and over who had a PC. Among them, 95.5% had installed/pre-installed security software and updated the software regularly. Other commonly cited security measures included “installed/pre-installed personal firewall” (93.6%), “regularly installed security patch” (93.2%), “regularly backed up files” (92.9%) and “regularly scanned PCs with security software” (87.9%). (Chart 9.1 and Table 9.1)

Whether the PC had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration

9.2 Of those 3 381 700 persons aged 10 and over who had a PC, 0.7% reported that their PCs had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration. Among those persons aged 10 and over with their PCs having been infected by malicious software, 80.2% and 15.2% cited that their PCs had been infected by malicious software once and twice during the 12 months before enumeration respectively. (Table 9.2)

有智能手機的人士的資訊保安情況

智能手機有否執行保安措施

9.3 在統計時，約 5 315 900 名有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士有為其智能手機執行保安措施，佔所有有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士的 85.2%。當中，87.1%有定期為資料作備份。其他較普遍被提及的保安措施包括「僅從官方來源下載流動應用程式」（84.8%），「定期安裝保安修補程式」（76.6%），「安裝／預先安裝保安軟件並定期更新有關軟件」（76.1%）及「以保安軟件定期掃描智能手機」（67.4%）。（圖 9.2 及表 9.3）

在統計前 12 個月內智能手機曾否受惡意軟件入侵

9.4 在該 6 236 000 名有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士中，0.2%表示在統計前 12 個月內他們的智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵。在智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵的 10 歲及以上人士當中，84.0%表示他們的智能手機在統計前 12 個月內曾受惡意軟件入侵 1 次。（表 9.4）

Information security in respect of persons who had a smartphone

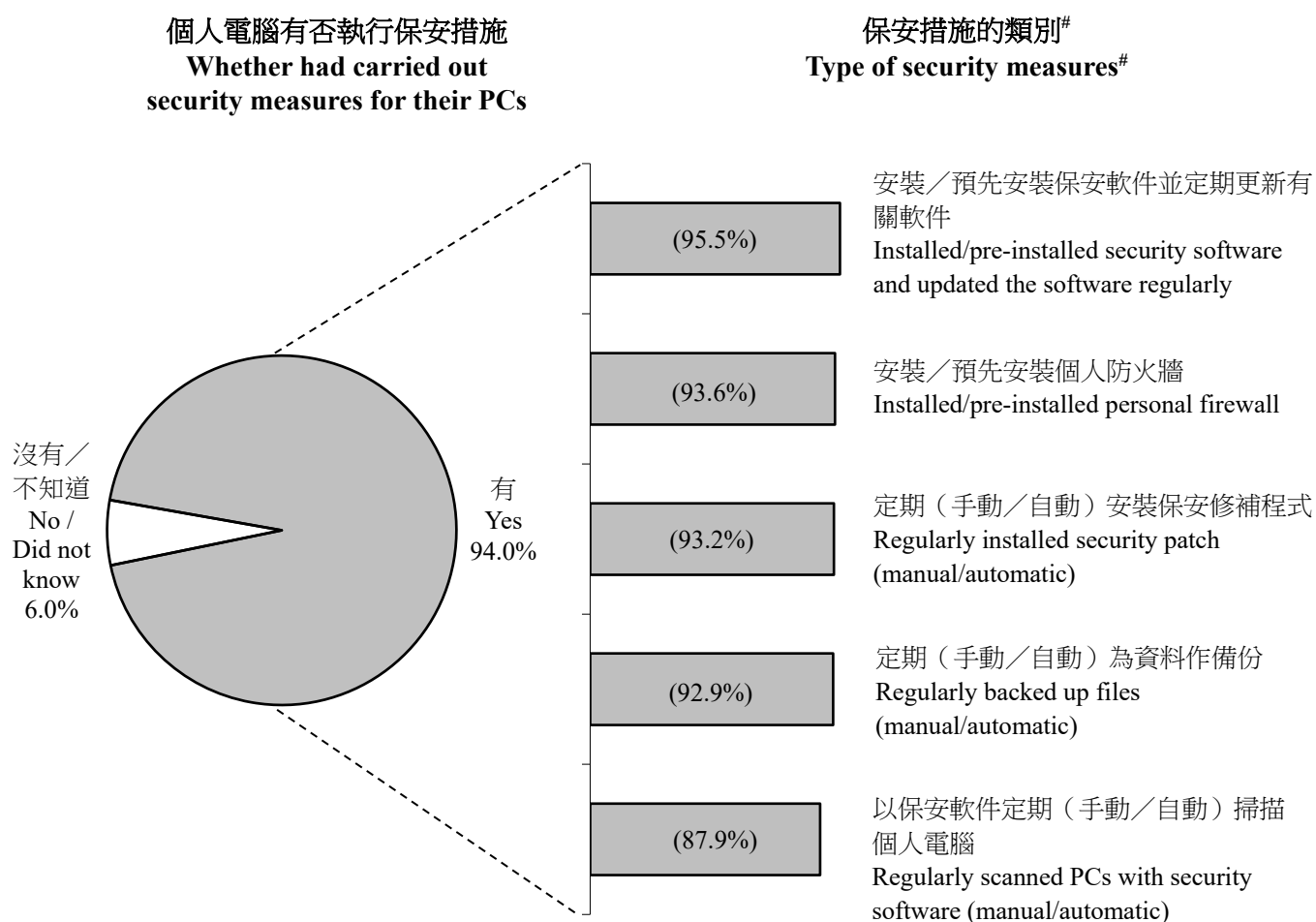
Whether had carried out security measures for smartphones

9.3 Some 5 315 900 persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone had carried out security measures for their smartphones at the time of enumeration, constituting 85.2% of all persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone. Among them, 87.1% had regularly backed up files. Other commonly cited security measures included “downloaded mobile applications from official sources only” (84.8%), “regularly installed security patch” (76.6%), “installed/pre-installed security software and updated the software regularly” (76.1%) and “regularly scanned smartphones with security software” (67.4%). (Chart 9.2 and Table 9.3)

Whether the smartphone had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration

9.4 Of those 6 236 000 persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone, 0.2% reported that their smartphones had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration. Among those persons aged 10 and over with their smartphones having been infected by malicious software, 84.0% cited that their smartphones had been infected by malicious software once during the 12 months before enumeration. (Table 9.4)

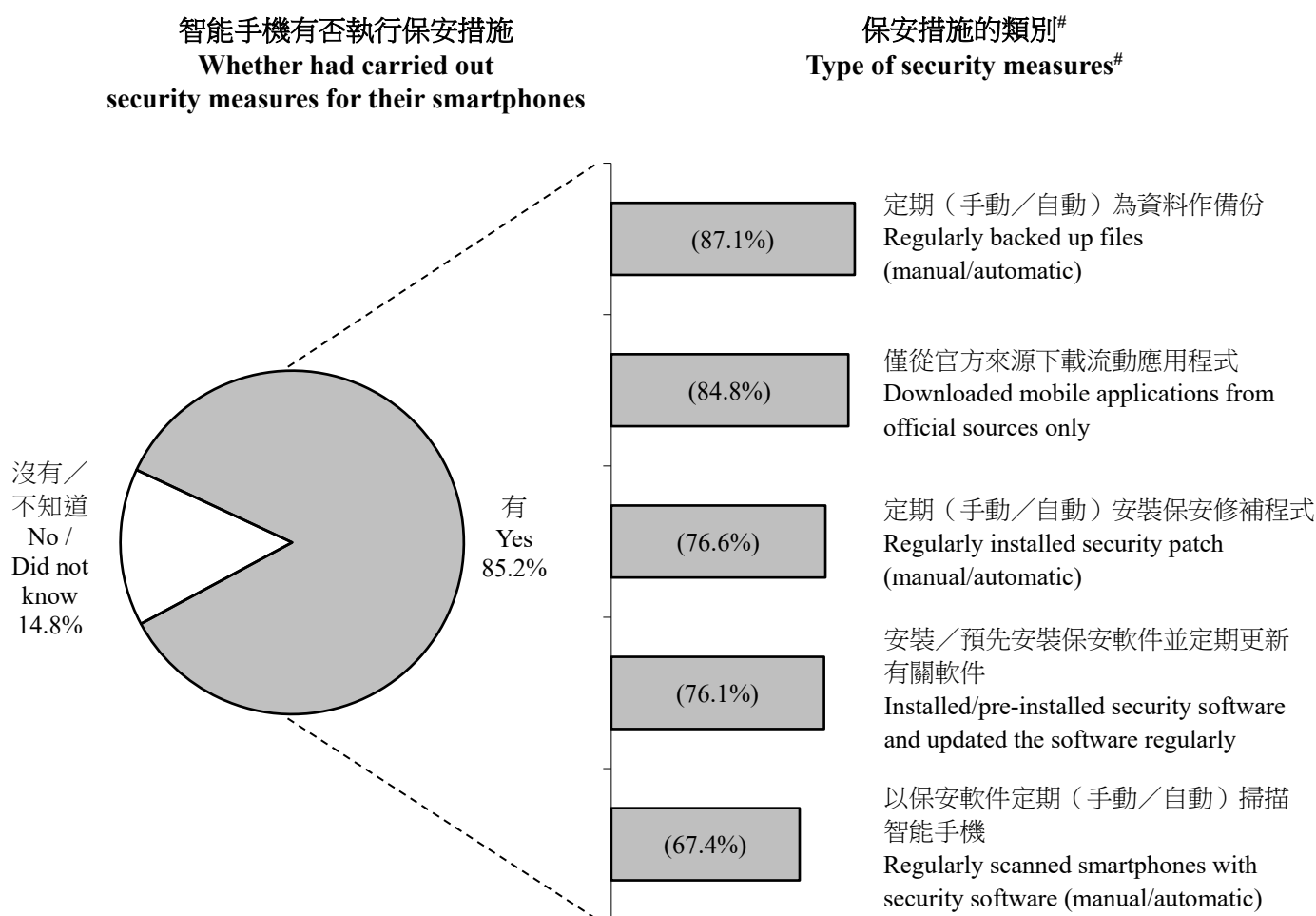
圖 9.1 按個人電腦有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有個人電腦的10歲及以上人士的百分比
Chart 9.1 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had a personal computer (PC) by whether had carried out security measures for their PCs / type of security measures



註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在所有有為其個人電腦執行保安措施的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PCs.

圖 9.2 按智能手機有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有智能手機的10歲及以上人士的百分比
Chart 9.2 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by whether had carried out security measures for their smartphones / type of security measures



註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。
括號內的數字表示在所有有為其智能手機執行保安措施的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.
Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphones.

表 9.1 按個人電腦有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 9.1 Persons aged 10 and over who had a personal computer (PC) by whether had carried out security measures for their PCs / type of security measures

個人電腦有否執行保安措施 Whether had carried out security measures for their PCs	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	3 177.9	94.0
<i>保安措施的類別[#]</i>		
<i>Type of security measures[#]</i>		
安裝／預先安裝保安軟件並定期更新有關軟件 <i>Installed/pre-installed security software and updated the software regularly</i>	3 034.5	(95.5)
安裝／預先安裝個人防火牆 <i>Installed/pre-installed personal firewall</i>	2 973.3	(93.6)
定期（手動／自動）安裝保安修補程式 <i>Regularly installed security patch (manual/automatic)</i>	2 960.5	(93.2)
定期（手動／自動）為資料作備份 <i>Regularly backed up files (manual/automatic)</i>	2 953.6	(92.9)
以保安軟件定期（手動／自動）掃描個人電腦 <i>Regularly scanned PCs with security software (manual/automatic)</i>	2 794.8	(87.9)
沒有／不知道 No / Did not know	203.8	6.0
合計 Overall	3 381.7	100.0

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在所有有為其個人電腦執行保安措施的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their PCs.

表 9.2 按在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾否受惡意軟件入侵／在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵的次數劃分的有個人電腦的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 9.2 **Persons aged 10 and over who had a personal computer (PC) by whether their PCs had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration / frequency of their PCs having been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration**

在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾否受惡意軟件入侵 Whether the PC had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	23.8	0.7
<i>在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵的次數 Frequency of the PC having been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration</i>		
1次 Once	19.1	(80.2)
2次 Twice	3.6	(15.2)
3次及以上 3 times or more	‡	(‡)
沒有 No	3 304.8	97.7
不肯定／不知道 Not sure / Did not know	53.2	1.6
總計 Total	3 381.7	100.0

註釋：‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在統計前12個月內個人電腦曾受惡意軟件入侵的所有10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had a PC infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 9.3 按智能手機有否執行保安措施／保安措施的類別劃分的有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 9.3 Persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by whether had carried out security measures for their smartphones / type of security measures

智能手機有否執行保安措施 Whether had carried out security measures for their smartphones	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	5 315.9	85.2
<i>保安措施的類別[#]</i> <i>Type of security measures[#]</i>		
定期（手動／自動）為資料作備份 <i>Regularly backed up files (manual/automatic)</i>	4 628.0	(87.1)
僅從官方來源下載流動應用程式 <i>Downloaded mobile applications from official sources only</i>	4 506.7	(84.8)
定期（手動／自動）安裝保安修補程式 <i>Regularly installed security patch (manual/automatic)</i>	4 069.7	(76.6)
安裝／預先安裝保安軟件並定期更新有關軟件 <i>Installed/pre-installed security software and updated the software regularly</i>	4 042.8	(76.1)
以保安軟件定期（手動／自動）掃描智能手機 <i>Regularly scanned smartphones with security software (manual/automatic)</i>	3 581.7	(67.4)
沒有／不知道 No / Did not know	920.1	14.8
合計 Overall	6 236.0	100.0

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字表示在所有有為其智能手機執行保安措施的10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had carried out security measures for their smartphones.

表 9.4 按在統計前12個月內智能手機曾否受惡意軟件入侵／在統計前12個月內智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵的次數劃分的有智能手機的10歲及以上人士數目

Table 9.4 Persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone by whether their smartphones had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration / frequency of their smartphones having been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration

在統計前12個月內智能手機曾否受惡意軟件入侵 Whether the smartphone had been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	14.4	0.2
<i>在統計前12個月內智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵的次數 Frequency of the smartphone having been infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration</i>		
1次 Once	12.1	(84.0)
2次 Twice	‡	(‡)
3次及以上 3 times or more	‡	(‡)
沒有 No	6 117.5	98.1
不肯定／不知道 Not sure / Did not know	104.0	1.7
總計 Total	6 236.0	100.0

註釋：‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

括號內的數字表示在統計前12個月內智能手機曾受惡意軟件入侵的所有10歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: ‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone infected by malicious software during the 12 months before enumeration.

附錄 1：統計調查方法

Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

此外，這項統計調查涵蓋居港人口（包括常住居民¹及流動居民²），但並不包括外籍家庭傭工。

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。

Survey coverage and sample design

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

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

In addition, this survey covered the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. comprising Usual Residents¹ and Mobile Residents²), but did not include foreign domestic helpers.

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.

¹ 「常住居民」指兩類人士：(a) 在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 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 (b) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

¹ “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (a) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (b) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

² For those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who are not “Usual Residents”, they are classified as “Mobile Residents” if they have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

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。

4. 小區檔案庫載有在未建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以一些自然或容易辨識的分界(例如小溪、行人路、小巷及溝渠)來劃分。每個小區約有 8 至 15 個屋宇單位。由於在未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，故此以小區作為在未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. 每一輪主題性住戶統計調查均採用獨立的問卷。就 2022 年 6 月至 9 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，相關問卷搜集住戶應用資訊科技的普及程度與住戶成員使用資訊科技情況等資料。

3. The survey made 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 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.

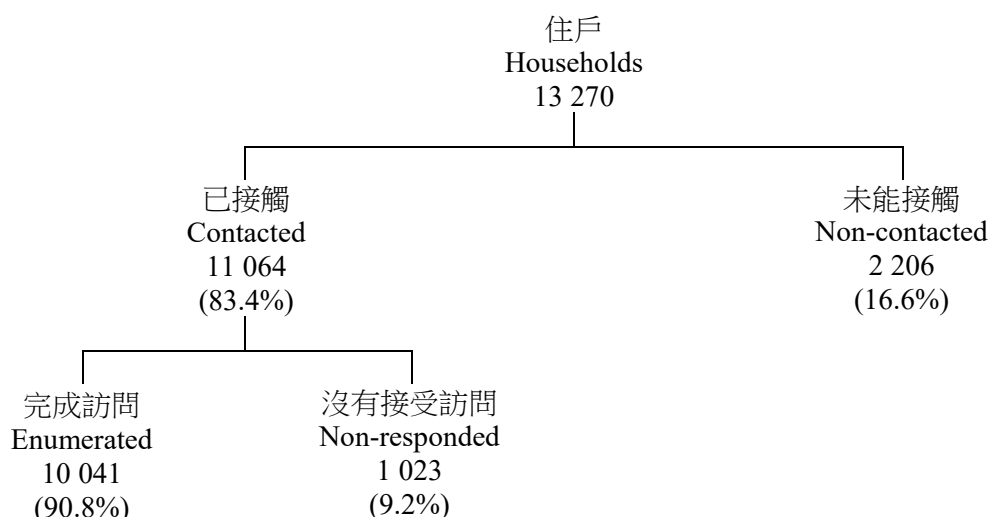
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas is necessary since the quarters in these areas may not have clear addresses and cannot readily be identified individually.

Survey questionnaire

5. An independent questionnaire was adopted for each round of the THS. Regarding the THS conducted during June to September 2022, the questionnaire was designed to collect information on the penetration of information technology among households and the usage of information technology among household members.

訪問結果

6. 就 2022 年 6 月至 9 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 226 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 270 個住戶。於該 13 270 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 041 個住戶，回應率為 76%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



估計的可靠性

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

Enumeration experience

6. Regarding the THS conducted during June to September 2022, a total of 13 270 households were found in the sample of 13 226 occupied quarters. Among those 13 270 households, 10 041 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 76%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

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. 在比較本報告書所載列各種變數的估計的精確程度時，可採用離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估計，再以百分比表示。標準誤差是根據統計原理所訂的公式計算。一般而言，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。

8. For comparing the precision of the estimates of various variables in this report, the *coefficient of variation (CV)* can be used. CV is obtained by expressing the *standard error (SE)* as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. In turn, the SE is computed according to a formula which is established on the basis of statistical theory. Generally speaking, the SE is related to the variability of the elements in the population, the size of the sample and the sample design adopted for the survey.

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

9. The CV of the estimates of the selected variables presented in this report are given as follows:

變數* <u>Variable*</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u> (%)	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
家中有接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with Internet access at home among all households	96.1	0.2
家中有個人電腦的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with personal computer (PC) at home among all households	75.1	0.6
家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with PC at home connected to the Internet among all households	75.0	0.6
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	95.6	0.2
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	80.2	0.4
擁有智能手機的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone among all persons aged 10 and over	97.1	0.1
在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而進行網上購物的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	46.8	0.7

註釋： * 所有數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note: * All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

<u>變數*</u> <u>Variable*</u>	<u>估計</u> <u>Estimate</u> (%)	<u>離中系數</u> <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用流動支付的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had used mobile payments during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	60.2	0.6
在統計前 12 個月內曾為個人事務而使用網上政府服務的 10 歲及以上人士佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had used online Government services for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	89.1	0.3

註釋： * 所有數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note: * All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

附錄 2：主題性住戶統計調查系列常用用語及定義

Appendix 2 : Terms and definitions commonly used in the Thematic Household Survey series

引言

本附錄載列於 2022 年 6 月至 9 月期間進行的一項主題性住戶統計調查所採用有關人口的社會經濟特徵的常用用語及定義。至於適用於是項統計調查所涵蓋的專題的指定用語的概念及定義，請參閱本報告書的相關章節。

用語及定義

年齡：指某人在出生後所度過的完整年數。

經濟活動身分：人口可劃分為從事經濟活動人口（即勞動人口）及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。

從事經濟活動人口，即**勞動人口**，可再分為就業人口及失業人口。

非從事經濟活動人口：包括所有在統計前 7 天內並無職位亦無工作的人士，在這 7 天內正在休假的人士及失業人士除外。料理家務者、退休人士及所有 15 歲以下人士等均包括在內。

教育程度：指某人在學校或其他教育機構修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他／她有否完成該課程。

Introduction

This Appendix presents some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population as adopted in the Thematic Household Survey conducted during June to September 2022. For the concepts and definitions of specific terms applicable to the topics covered in the survey, they are given in the respective chapters of this report.

Terms and definitions

Age refers to the number of complete years a person has passed since his/her birth date.

Economic activity status: The population can be divided into two main groups, economically active population (that is the labour force) and economically inactive population.

The **economically active population**, synonymous with the **labour force**, comprises the employed population and the unemployed population.

The **economically inactive population** is made up of those persons who have not had a job and have not been at work during the 7 days before enumeration, excluding persons who have been on leave/holiday during the 7-day period and persons who are unemployed. Persons such as home-makers, retired persons and all those below the age of 15 are thus included.

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education ever attained by a person in school or other educational institution, regardless of whether he/she had completed the course.

教育程度分類如下：

小學及以下：包括未受教育、所有幼稚園及幼兒中心班級及所有小學的一至六年級。

中學：包括所有中學舊學制的一至七年級及新學制的一至六年級或同等程度，毅進計劃／毅進文憑以及工藝程度教育。

專上教育：包括本地及非本地教育機構的證書、文憑、高級證書、高級文憑、專業文憑、副學士、副學士先修、增修證書、院士銜或同等課程、其他非學位課程、學士學位課程、修課形式研究院程度課程及研究形式研究院程度課程。

住戶：指一群住在一起及分享生活所需的人士，他們之間不一定有親戚關係。自己單獨安排生活所需的個別人士亦當為一戶，即「單人住戶」。

住戶每月入息：指所有住戶成員每月的總現金入息（包括從所有工作獲得的收入及其他現金入息）。

Educational attainment is classified as follows:

Primary and below: Including no schooling, all classes in kindergartens and child care centres, and Primary 1-6 in all educational institutions.

Secondary: Including Secondary 1-7 of old academic structure, Secondary 1-6 of new academic structure or equivalent in all educational institutions, Project Yi Jin / Diploma Yi Jin and craft level.

Post-secondary: Including Certificate, Diploma, Higher Certificate, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma, Associate Degree, Pre-Associate Degree, Endorsement Certificate, Associateship or equivalent courses, other non-degree level courses, first degree, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate courses in local or non-local institutions.

Household consists of a group of persons who live together and make common provision for essentials for living. These persons need not be related. If a person makes provision for essentials for living without sharing with other persons, he/she is also regarded as a household. In this case, the household is a one-person household.

Monthly household income refers to the total monthly cash income (including earnings from all jobs and other cash incomes) of all members of the household.

附錄 3：於過去 5 年出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書*

Appendix 3 : Thematic Household Survey Reports published in the past 5 years *

主題性住戶統計調查第 65 號報告書 (統計期間：11/2017-1/2018)

- 青年和中年人士的教育及就業歷程

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 65 (Survey period: 11/2017-1/2018)

- Education and employment trajectories of young and middle-aged persons

主題性住戶統計調查第 66 號報告書 (統計期間：3/2018-6/2018)

- 曾在香港以外地方修讀課程的香港居民
- 從事經濟活動人士的培訓需要
- 非從事經濟活動人士接受工作的意願
- 飼養貓狗的情況
- 語言使用情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 66 (Survey period: 3/2018-6/2018)

- Hong Kong residents having studied outside Hong Kong
- Training needs of economically active persons
- Desire of economically inactive persons to take up jobs
- Keeping of dogs and cats
- Use of language

主題性住戶統計調查第 67 號報告書 (統計期間：6/2018-9/2018)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 67 (Survey period: 6/2018-9/2018)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 68 號報告書 (統計期間：11/2018-2/2019)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 對器官捐贈的意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 68 (Survey period: 11/2018-2/2019)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers/ companies and coverage of individually purchased medical insurance
- Views on organ donation

主題性住戶統計調查第 69 號報告書 (統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 個人電腦和互聯網普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 69 (Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Personal computer and Internet penetration

* 所有已出版的《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》可在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=B1130201&scode=453) 下載。

* All published *Thematic Household Survey Reports* are available for download from the Census and Statistics Department website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=B1130201&scode=453).

主題性住戶統計調查第 70 號報告書
(統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 吸煙情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 70
(Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Pattern of smoking

主題性住戶統計調查第 71 號報告書
(統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 在粵港澳大灣區生活的意向

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 71
(Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Willingness to live in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

主題性住戶統計調查第 72 號報告書
(統計期間：10/2019-1/2020)

- 受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員
- 聘請家庭傭工

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 72
(Survey period: 10/2019-1/2020)

- Employees engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours
- Employment of domestic helpers

主題性住戶統計調查第 73 號報告書
(統計期間：6/2020-10/2020)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 73
(Survey period: 6/2020-10/2020)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 74 號報告書
(統計期間：11/2020-3/2021)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 對器官捐贈的意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 74
(Survey period: 11/2020-3/2021)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers/companies and coverage of individually purchased medical insurance
- Views on organ donation

主題性住戶統計調查第 75 號報告書
(統計期間：4/2021-7/2021)

- 互聯網和個人電腦普及程度
- 吸煙情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 75
(Survey period: 4/2021-7/2021)

- Internet and personal computer penetration
- Pattern of smoking

主題性住戶統計調查第 76 號報告書
(統計期間：9/2021-12/2021)

- 抗菌素耐藥性
- 語言使用情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 76
(Survey period: 9/2021-12/2021)

- Antimicrobial resistance
- Use of language

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