

主題性住戶統計調查 第 53 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 53

吸煙情況
Pattern of smoking

接受脊醫診治的情況
Chiropractor consultation

個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度
Personal computer and Internet penetration



香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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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，並且委托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，以確保他們的服務素質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 2012 年 9 月至 11 月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關吸煙及接受脊醫診治的情況的資料。此外，本處亦在 2013 年 1 月至 4 月期間進行另一項主題性住戶統計調查，當中搜集有關個人電腦和互聯網普及程度的資料。本報告書列載了一些有關以上統計調查的主要結果。

統計調查方法簡述

1.4 就 2012 年 9 月至 11 月及 2013 年 1 月至 4 月期間進行的兩輪主題性住戶統計調查而言，在經科學方法抽選的住戶樣本內，每輪成功訪問了約 10 000 個住戶，回應率均為 75%。

1.5 就 2012 年 9 月至 11 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在每個接受訪問的住戶中，所有 15 歲及以上人士(不包括外籍家庭傭工)均被搜集有關吸煙及接受脊醫診治的情況的資料。

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. Enquiries for collecting the required statistical data on social topics proposed by individual bureaux / departments are packaged together to form different rounds of THS and contracted out to private research firms.

1.2 Each round of THS is an independent, territory-wide survey commissioned to a private research firm. C&SD plays a co-ordination and management role in the THS and is responsible for monitoring the work of the contractor to ensure that the required standards of quality of their services are met.

Topics included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during September to November 2012 to collect information on smoking pattern and chiropractor consultation. Separately information related to the personal computer (PC) and Internet penetration were collected via, among others, another round of THS conducted during January to April 2013. Some major findings of these surveys are set out in this report.

Brief description of survey method

1.4 Regarding both rounds of THS conducted during September to November 2012 and January to April 2013, some 10 000 households within a scientifically selected sample of households were successfully enumerated respectively, both constituting a response rate of 75%.

1.5 As regards the THS conducting during September to November 2012, within each enumerated household, information on pattern of smoking and chiropractor consultation was collected from all persons aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers).

1.6 就 2013 年 1 月至 4 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在每個接受訪問的住戶中，統計員首先從每個接受訪問的住戶中邀請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；若有，家中個人電腦的數目和類型，以及這些電腦是否已接駁互聯網。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)均會接受個別訪問。他們被問及其在統計前 12 個月內使用個人電腦和互聯網的資料。

1.7 有關統計調查各專題所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情，請參閱本報告書該專題的有關章節及附錄 1。

數字進位

1.8 由於進位關係，統計圖表內個別項目加起來可能與總數略有出入。統計圖表內有關百分比分布的數字則是根據未經進位的實際數字計算。

代號

1.9 本報告書中有關主題性住戶統計調查主要結果的統計表內的代號應用如下：

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

- 不適用。

1.6 As regards the THS conducting during January to April 2013, 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 so, the number and type of PCs they had, and whether the PCs were connected to the Internet. Then, all persons aged 10 and over, excluding foreign domestic helpers, in the enumerated households were interviewed in respect of the information of using PC and Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration.

1.7 More detailed descriptions of the population coverage of respective topics and methodology of the survey are given in the corresponding chapters of the topics and Appendix 1.

Rounding of figures

1.8 Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in charts and tables. It should also be noted that actual figures without rounding are used in compiling the percentage shares in charts and tables.

Symbol

1.9 Symbols in the tables showing the major findings of THS of this report are applied as follows:

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

- Not applicable.

2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
吸煙情況	Pattern of smoking	
<i>現時有吸煙的人士</i>	<i>Current smokers</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計時有吸煙的 15 歲及以上人士 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 習慣每日吸煙的人士 習慣非每日吸煙的人士 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of current smokers aged 15 and over at the time of enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily smokers Non-daily smokers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 707 900 648 800 59 100
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計時有吸煙的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 習慣每日吸煙的人士 習慣非每日吸煙的人士 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of current smokers aged 15 and over at the time of enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily smokers Non-daily smokers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11.8% 10.8% 1.0%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 習慣每日吸食香煙的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of daily cigarette smokers aged 15 and over among all persons aged 15 and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10.7%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 習慣每日吸食香煙人士的每日平均吸食香煙支數 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average daily consumption of cigarettes of daily cigarette smokers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13.0
<i>以前習慣吸煙的人士</i>	<i>Ex-smokers</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 以前習慣吸煙的 15 歲及以上人士 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 以前習慣每日吸煙的人士 以前習慣非每日吸煙的人士 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of ex-smokers aged 15 and over <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex-daily smokers Ex-non-daily smokers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 200 347 800 52 500
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 以前習慣吸煙的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 以前習慣每日吸煙的人士 以前習慣非每日吸煙的人士 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of ex-smokers aged 15 and over among all persons aged 15 and over <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex-daily smokers Ex-non-daily smokers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.7% 5.8% 0.9%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 以前習慣每日吸食香煙的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of ex-daily cigarette smokers aged 15 and over among all persons aged 15 and over 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.8%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
接受脊醫診治的情況	Chiropractor consultation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration 	33 700
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over 	0.6%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 - 19 - 20 - 29 - 30 - 39 - 40 - 49 - 50 - 59 - ≥ 60 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by age <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 - 19 - 20 - 29 - 30 - 39 - 40 - 49 - 50 - 59 - ≥ 60 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1% 12.8% 18.3% 33.1% 16.2% 16.5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 男 - 女 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by sex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Male - Female 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33.8% 66.2%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 從事經濟活動 - 料理家務者 - 退休人士 - 其他 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by economic activity status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economically active - Home-makers - Retired persons - Others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71.7% 10.6% 10.5% 7.2%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按首三項選擇脊醫診治的原因劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 親友介紹 醫生轉介 希望嘗試脊醫診治，以改善病情 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by the top three reasons for choosing chiropractic treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatives / friends' referral Doctor's referral Wanted to see whether chiropractic treatment could help alleviate their illness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 59.9% 21.1% 9.8%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按首三項曾接受脊醫診治的身體部分劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 腰 背脊 頸 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by the top three parts of body having received chiropractic treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waist Back Neck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 42.5% 31.6% 26.9%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按對脊醫診治的效用程度的意見劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 非常有效 有效 一般 不是很有效 完全沒有效用 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by views on the level of effectiveness of chiropractic treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very effective Effective Average Not effective Not effective at all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20.0% 51.7% 20.0% 4.0% 4.3%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按是否曾獲取脊醫所簽發的病假證明書劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 是 否 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by whether had obtained sick leave certificates from chiropractors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes No 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.5% 84.5%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度	Personal computer and Internet penetration	
<i>個人電腦在住戶中的普及程度</i>	<i>Personal computer (PC) penetration in households</i>	
• 家中有個人電腦的住戶數目	• Number of households with PC at home	1 968 700
• 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	81.9%
<i>互聯網在住戶中的普及程度</i>	<i>Internet penetration in households</i>	
• 家中有個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)接駁互聯網的住戶數目	• Number of households with PC (excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)) at home connected to the Internet	1 920 500
• 家中有個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)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 (excluding palm top and PDA) at home connected to the Internet among all households with PC at home	97.6%
• 家中有個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比	• Percentage of households with PC (excluding palm top and PDA) at home connected to the Internet among all households	79.9%
<i>個人電腦的使用情況</i>	<i>Usage of personal computer</i>	
• 懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目	• Number of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC	4 816 300
• 懂得使用個人電腦的 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 knowledge of using PC among all persons aged 10 and over	76.5%
• 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	• Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration	4 714 300

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
<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 had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over 	74.9%
<i>互聯網服務的使用情況</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration 	4 671 800
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 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 had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over 	74.2%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 擁有智能電話的 10 歲及以上人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone 	3 849 500
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 擁有智能電話的 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 had smartphone among all persons aged 10 and over 	61.1%
<i>資訊科技保安</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 家中個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)有執行保安措施的住戶數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of households which had carried out security measures in the PC (excluding palm top and PDA) at home 	1 757 500
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 家中個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)有執行保安措施的住戶佔所有家中有個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)的住戶的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of households which had carried out security measures in the PC (excluding palm top and PDA) at home among all households with PC (excluding palm top and PDA) at home 	89.3%

3 吸煙情況 Pattern of smoking

引言

3.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，所有 15 歲及以上的人士(不包括外籍家庭傭工)均被訪問，以識別統計時有吸煙習慣(包括每日吸煙及非每日吸煙的人士)、以前習慣吸煙(包括以前習慣每日吸煙及以前習慣非每日吸煙的人士)及非吸煙人士。

3.2 統計時有吸煙習慣的人士會被問及他們所吸食的煙草或相關產品的種類(例如香煙、雪茄、手捲煙、水煙及用煙斗吸煙)和他們對戒煙服務的認識；若他們知悉戒煙服務，則被問及曾否使用該等服務。

3.3 習慣每日吸食香煙的人士亦被問及他們每日吸食香煙的支數、開始每周吸食香煙的年齡、開始吸食香煙的原因及曾否嘗試戒煙；若他們曾嘗試戒煙，再被問及戒煙失敗的原因；若他們未曾嘗試戒煙，則被問及是否想戒煙，以及有關原因。

3.4 對於以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，他們同樣地被問及開始每周吸食香煙的年齡、開始吸食香煙及其後戒煙的原因。

3.5 此外，所有就業人士均被問及有關其工作場所內吸煙情況的資料。

3.6 法定禁煙區範圍已由 2007 年 1 月 1 日擴大至絕大部分室內工作間及公眾地方。自 2009 年，禁煙區範圍再擴大至所有娛樂場所及有上層建築物的公共運輸交匯處；及自 2010 年，再進一步擴大至露天公共運輸交匯處。本統計調查向所有習慣每日吸煙的人士問及他們吸煙的數量自 2010 年起有否改變。

Introduction

3.1 Within each enumerated household, all persons aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were interviewed to identify if they were current smokers (including daily smokers and non-daily smokers), ex-smokers (including ex-daily smokers and ex-non-daily smokers) and non-smokers.

3.2 Current smokers were asked about the forms of tobacco or related products (e.g. cigarette, cigar, hand rolled cigarette, water pipe and pipe-smoking) they consumed and their awareness of the smoking cessation service. For those who were aware of the smoking cessation service, they were further asked whether they had used the service.

3.3 Daily cigarette smokers were also asked the number of cigarettes they smoked in a day, the age they started smoking cigarette weekly, the reason to start smoking cigarette, whether they had ever tried to give up smoking, and if they had, the reason for failing to do so. For those daily cigarette smokers who had not tried to give up smoking, they were asked whether they wanted to do so, and also the reasons concerned.

3.4 Similarly, ex-daily cigarette smokers were also asked the age they started smoking cigarette weekly, the reason to start smoking cigarette and the reasons for giving it up then.

3.5 In addition, all employed persons were asked about the information relating to smoking in their workplaces.

3.6 The statutory no smoking areas have been extended to cover the majority of indoor areas of workplaces and public places since 1 January 2007. They have been further extended since 2009 to hospitality establishments and public transport facilities with superstructures; and then even further since 2010 to open-air public transport facilities. All daily smokers were asked whether there were any changes in their quantity of smoking since 2010.

3.7 類似的統計調查，曾分別於1982年1月至3月、1983年3月、1984年7月、1986年7月、1988年7月、1990年7月、1993年8月至9月、1996年1月、1998年3月、2000年10月至11月、2002年11月至2003年2月、2005年2月至5月、2007年12月至2008年3月及2010年10月至12月期間進行。是項統計調查的結果在適當情況下會與先前統計調查所得的結果作比較。不過，請注意是項統計調查涵蓋吸食各類煙草產品的人士，而2000年及先前的統計調查則只包括吸食香煙的人士。

3.8 另一方面，除了透過住戶統計調查向15歲及以上的香港居民搜集數據外，食物及衛生局亦透過另一項學校統計調查在2012/13學年本港的中小學校搜集有關學生吸煙情況的資料，主要結果列載於本報告書附錄2內，以供參考。

概念及定義

3.9 本章中所涉及的主要名詞採用了以下的定義：

- 「吸煙」指吸食各類煙草及有關產品，包括香煙、雪茄、手捲煙、水煙及用煙斗吸煙。
- 「現時有吸煙的人士」指在統計時有吸煙習慣的人士(不論他們所吸食的煙草或有關產品的種類及吸煙情況)。
- 「習慣每日吸食香煙的人士」指在統計時有每日吸食香煙習慣的人士，雖然他們可能因生病或其他原因而在某些日子沒有吸煙。
- 「以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士」指曾經持續至少6個月有每日吸食香煙的習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。

3.7 Similar surveys were conducted in January to March 1982; March 1983; July of 1984, 1986, 1988 and 1990; August to September 1993; January 1996; March 1998; October to November 2000; November 2002 to February 2003, February to May 2005, December 2007 to March 2008 and October to December 2010. Comparison is made with the findings of the previous surveys where appropriate. However, it should be noted that the present survey covered persons who smoked all forms of tobacco products while the surveys conducted in 2000 and before only covered cigarette smokers.

3.8 On the other hand, apart from data of Hong Kong residents aged 15 and over collected in the household survey, information on the pattern of smoking was also collected from students studying in primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong in the 2012/13 school year under a school-based survey of the Food and Health Bureau. The key findings are presented in Appendix 2 of this report for reference.

Concepts and definitions

3.9 The definitions of the key terms used in this chapter are as follows:

- “Smoking” refers to the smoking of all forms of tobacco and related products, including cigarette, cigar, hand rolled cigarette, water pipe and pipe-smoking.
- “Current smokers” refer to those persons who had a smoking habit (disregarding the forms of tobacco or related products they consumed and their smoking patterns) at the time of enumeration.
- “Daily cigarette smokers” refer to those persons who had a daily cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration, although they might not smoke on certain days because of illness or other reasons.
- “Ex-daily cigarette smokers” refer to those persons who previously had a daily cigarette smoking habit for a continuous period of 6 months and more but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

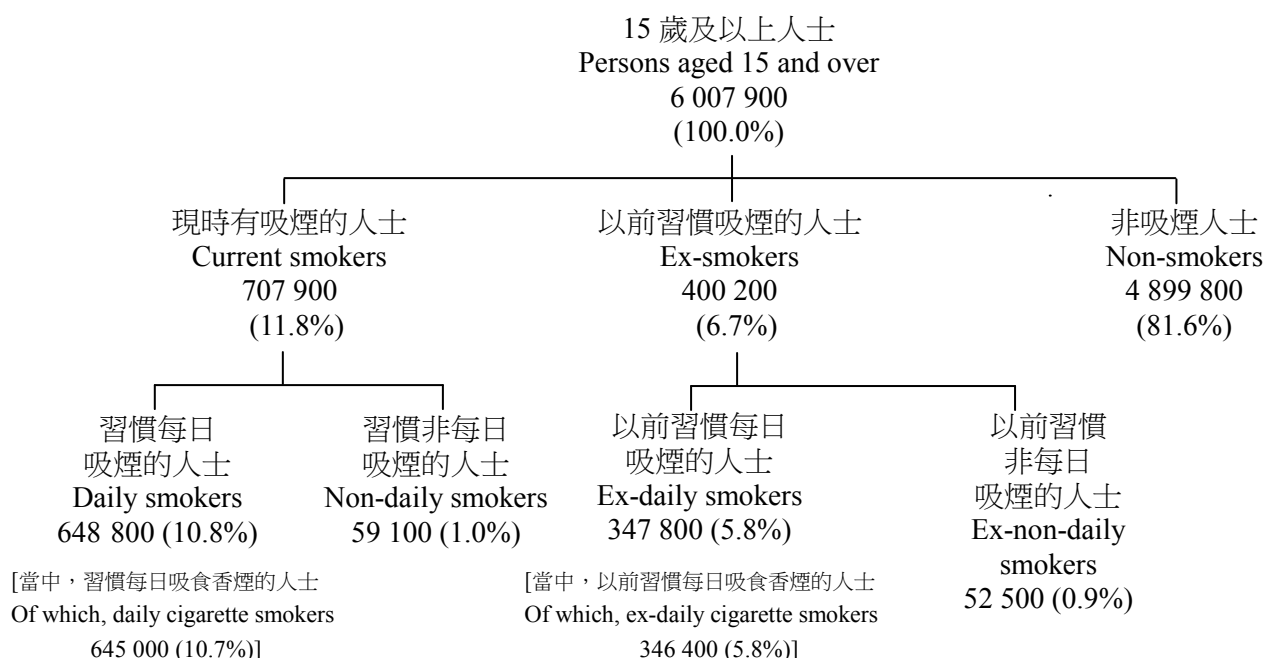
統計調查的主要結果

3.10 在統計時有吸煙的人士共 707 900 人，佔全香港所有 15 歲及以上人士的 11.8%。在該 707 900 名現時有吸煙的人士中，648 800 人為習慣每日吸煙的人士，而 59 100 人則為習慣非每日吸煙的人士。此外，347 800 人為以前習慣每日吸煙的人士，佔全香港所有 15 歲及以上人士的 5.8%。

Major findings of the survey

3.10 There were 707 900 current smokers at the time of enumeration, accounting for 11.8% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. Of those 707 900 current smokers, 648 800 were daily smokers and 59 100 were non-daily smokers. In addition, there were 347 800 ex-daily smokers who previously had a daily smoking habit, representing 5.8% of all persons aged 15 and over.

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



每日所吸食的煙草產品種類

3.11 在該 648 800 名習慣每日吸煙的人士中，645 000 人為習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，而 5 200 人則為習慣每日吸食其他煙草產品(包括雪茄、手捲煙、水煙及用煙斗吸煙)的人士。習慣每日吸食香煙的人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的 10.7%。(表 3.1 及 3.2)

3.12 至於在 347 800 名以前習慣每日吸煙的人士中，346 400 人為以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士，而 10 800 人則為以前習慣每日吸食其他煙草產品的人士。以前習慣每日吸食香煙的

Form of tobacco products consumed daily

3.11 Of those 648 800 daily smokers, 645 000 were daily cigarette smokers and 5 200 were daily smokers who consumed other forms of tobacco products (including cigar, hand rolled cigarette, water pipe and pipe-smoking). Daily cigarette smokers accounted for 10.7% of all persons aged 15 and over. (Tables 3.1 and 3.2)

3.12 Regarding those 347 800 ex-daily smokers, 346 400 were ex-daily cigarette smokers and 10 800 were ex-daily smokers who consumed other forms of tobacco products. Ex-daily

人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的 5.8%。
(表 3.1 及 3.2)

與過往統計調查比較

3.13 習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的百分比自 1993 年逐漸下跌，由 1993 年的 14.9% 下跌至 2012 年的 10.7%。至於以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的百分比，在 1993 年以後大概維持在 3 至 6%。(表 3.2 及圖 3.1)

習慣每日吸食香煙的人士

年齡及性別

3.14 在該 645 000 名習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中，548 200 人(85.0%)為男性，而 96 800 人(15.0%)為女性。按年齡組別分析，65.7%的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的年齡在 40 歲及以上；22.2%介乎 30 - 39 歲；10.7%介乎 20 - 29 歲；而 1.3%則介乎 15 - 19 歲。(表 3.3a)

3.15 每日吸食香煙的習慣似乎在中年人士中較為普遍。按年齡組別分析，習慣每日吸食香煙的人士佔所有人士的百分比，在 15 - 19 歲人士中最低，為 2.0%，而在 30 - 39 歲人士中則最高，達 14.3%。按性別分析，男性的比率(19.1%)較女性的(3.1%)高出很多。(表 3.3a)

開始每周吸食香煙的年齡

3.16 2012 的統計調查顯示，約三分之二(64.5%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士在 10 - 19 歲之間開始有每周吸食香煙的習慣。另 30.5%習慣每日吸食香煙的人士是在 20 - 29 歲之間開始有每周吸食香煙的習慣，與 2010 年的結果大致相同。(表 3.3b)

每日吸食香煙支數

3.17 約 54.6%的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士每日吸食 1 - 10 支香煙；42.1%則每日吸食 11 - 20 支香煙。習慣每日吸食香煙的人士每日平均吸食 13.0 支香煙。按年齡組別分析，50 - 59 歲的習慣每日吸食香煙人士每日平均吸食 13.8 支香煙，在各年齡組別中最高。(表 3.3c)

cigarette smokers accounted for 5.8% of all persons aged 15 and over.
(Tables 3.1 and 3.2)

Comparison with previous surveys

3.13 The percentage of daily cigarette smokers had been decreasing steadily since 1993, from 14.9% in 1993 to 10.7% in 2012. As for the percentage of ex-daily cigarette smokers, it maintained at around 3 - 6% since 1993.
(Table 3.2 and Chart 3.1)

Daily cigarette smokers

Age and sex

3.14 Of the 645 000 daily cigarette smokers, 548 200 (85.0%) were males and 96 800 (15.0%) were females. Analysed by age group, 65.7% were aged 40 and over; 22.2% were aged 30 - 39; 10.7% were aged 20 - 29 and 1.3% were aged 15 - 19. (Table 3.3a)

3.15 Daily cigarette smoking seemed to be more common among persons of the middle age. Analysed by age group, the rate of being daily cigarette smokers was the lowest for persons aged 15 - 19, at 2.0%, and the highest for those aged 30 - 39, at 14.3%. Analysed by sex, the rate for males (19.1%) was much higher than their female counterpart (3.1%). (Table 3.3a)

Age started smoking cigarette weekly

3.16 The 2012 survey results showed that about two-thirds (64.5%) of the daily cigarette smokers started smoking cigarette weekly at age 10 - 19; and another 30.5% at age 20 - 29, which were similar to corresponding results of the 2010 survey. (Table 3.3b)

Daily consumption of cigarettes

3.17 Some 54.6% of the daily cigarette smokers consumed 1 - 10 cigarettes in a day; and 42.1% consumed 11 - 20 cigarettes in a day. The daily cigarette smokers consumed an average of 13.0 cigarettes in a day. Analysed by age group, daily cigarette smokers aged 50 - 59 smoked an average of 13.8 cigarettes in a day, the highest among all age groups. (Table 3.3c)

3.18 按性別分析，習慣每日吸食香煙的男性的每日平均吸食香煙支數普遍較習慣每日吸食香煙的女性為多，分別為 13.5 支及 9.9 支。(表 3.3c)

3.19 2012 年的統計調查顯示，習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的每日平均吸食香煙支數為 13.0 支，較 2010 年的結果(13.4 支)略為下跌。(表 3.3c)

經濟活動身分

3.20 約 516 500 名(80.1%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士為從事經濟活動人士，餘下 128 500 名(19.9%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士則為非從事經濟活動人士。每日吸食香煙的習慣在從事經濟活動人士中(習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的比率為 14.4%)較在非從事經濟活動人士中(5.3%)普遍。而在非從事經濟活動人士中，退休人士習慣每日吸食香煙的比率最高，達 8.5%。(表 3.3d)

開始吸食香煙的原因

3.21 在該 645 000 名習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中，約 69.9%是「受朋友影響」及 44.2%因「好奇」而開始吸食香煙。其他較普遍提及的原因包括「受家人影響」(15.4%)、「社交應酬需要」(13.2%)及「提神」(10.8%)。(表 3.3e)

曾否嘗試 / 是否想戒煙

3.22 約 244 600 名(37.9%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士曾嘗試戒煙，但並不成功，其中男性佔 84.2%。導致戒煙失敗的三個最普遍提及的原因包括「不夠決心」(62.0%)、「吸煙已成為習慣 / 嗜好」(57.7%)及「許多朋友 / 同事均為吸煙人士」(25.8%)。(表 3.3f 及 3.4)

3.18 Analysed by sex, male daily cigarette smokers generally consumed more cigarettes, with an average of 13.5 per day, than female daily cigarette smokers, with an average of 9.9 per day. (Table 3.3c)

3.19 The 2012 survey results showed that the average daily consumption of cigarettes of the daily cigarette smokers was 13.0 per day, slightly dropped when compared with that of the 2010 survey (13.4 per day). (Table 3.3c)

Economic activity status

3.20 Some 516 500 (80.1%) daily cigarette smokers were economically active, and the remaining 128 500 (19.9%) daily cigarette smokers were economically inactive. Daily cigarette smoking was much more common among the economically active persons (the rate of being daily cigarette smokers was 14.4%) than among their economically inactive counterpart (5.3%). Among the economically inactive persons, retired persons had the highest rate of being daily cigarette smokers, at 8.5%. (Table 3.3d)

Reason for starting to smoke cigarette

3.21 Some 69.9% of those 645 000 daily cigarette smokers started smoking cigarette because of “influence of friends” and 44.2%, “out of curiosity”. Other commonly cited reasons included “influence of family members” (15.4%), “necessity in social functions” (13.2%) and “refreshing one’s mind” (10.8%). (Table 3.3e)

Whether had tried / wanted to give up smoking

3.22 Some 244 600 (37.9%) daily cigarette smokers had tried but failed to give up smoking, among whom 84.2% were males. The three most commonly cited reasons for failure to give up smoking included “not determined enough” (62.0%), “cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite” (57.7%) and “most friends / colleagues were smokers” (25.8%). (Tables 3.3f and 3.4)

3.23 另外約 341 800 名(53.0%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士從未嘗試過戒煙亦不想戒煙，其中男性佔 86.5%。習慣每日吸食香煙的人士不想戒煙的三個最普遍提及的原因包括「吸煙已成為習慣 / 嗜好」(61.8%)、「不夠決心」(30.7%)及「從未考慮 / 沒有需要」(27.2%)。(表 3.3f 及 3.5)

3.24 其餘的 58 600 名(9.1%)習慣每日吸食香煙的人士從未嘗試過戒煙但想戒煙，其中男性佔 79.8%。未曾嘗試戒煙的最普遍提及的原因是「吸煙已成為習慣 / 嗜好」(60.1%)、「不夠決心」(53.8%)及「許多朋友 / 同事均為吸煙人士」(39.4%)。(表 3.3f 及 3.6)

以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士

年齡及性別

3.25 在 346 400 名以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中，50.0%年齡在 60 歲及以上，另 37.7%介乎 40 至 59 歲。較年長的人士中，以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的比率較高。60 歲及以上的人士的比率最高，達 12.8%，而 15 - 29 歲的人士的比率則最低，為 0.6%。按性別分析，男性佔以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的 86.2%，以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士在男性中的比率(10.4%)亦遠較在女性中的比率(1.5%)為高。(表 3.7a)

戒煙的原因

3.26 在該 346 400 名以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中，約 37.0%是基於「健康雖然未受吸煙影響，但想避免影響健康」而主動戒煙；另 36.0%是因為「吸煙已經危害了健康」而戒煙。其他較普遍提及的原因包括「家人 / 朋友反對吸煙或不想家人 / 朋友吸入二手煙」(29.3%)；「健康理由(為醫生 / 護士 / 其他醫護專業人員建議)」(19.0%)及「香煙或其他煙草產品太貴」(18.8%)。(表 3.7b)

3.23 Another 341 800 (53.0%) daily cigarette smokers had neither tried nor wanted to give up smoking, among whom 86.5% were males. The three most commonly cited reasons for daily cigarette smokers not wanting to give up smoking included “cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite” (61.8%), “not determined enough” (30.7%) and “never considered / no such need” (27.2%). (Tables 3.3f and 3.5)

3.24 The remaining 58 600 (9.1%) daily cigarette smokers had never tried but wanted to give up smoking, among whom 79.8% were males. The most commonly cited reasons for not trying to do so were “cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite” (60.1%), “not determined enough” (53.8%) and “most friends / colleagues were smokers” (39.4%). (Tables 3.3f and 3.6)

Ex-daily cigarette smokers

Age and sex

3.25 Of the 346 400 ex-daily cigarette smokers, 50.0% were aged 60 and over, and another 37.7% were aged 40 to 59. Older persons had a higher rate of being ex-daily cigarette smokers. The rate was the highest for persons aged 60 and over, at 12.8%, and the lowest for those aged 15 - 29, at 0.6%. Analysed by sex, 86.2% of the ex-daily cigarette smokers were males and the rate of being ex-daily cigarette smokers was much higher among males (10.4%) than females (1.5%). (Table 3.7a)

Reason for giving up smoking

3.26 Some 37.0% of the 346 400 ex-daily cigarette smokers gave up smoking on their own accord because “health has not yet been harmed by smoking, but want to prevent from being harmed”, and another 36.0% gave up smoking because “health has already been harmed by smoking”. Other commonly cited reasons included “objection from family members / friends or concerned about exposing family members and friends to second-hand smoke” (29.3%); “health reason (with advice from doctor / nurse / other health care professional)” (19.0%) and “cigarettes or other forms of tobacco products are too expensive” (18.8%). (Table 3.7b)

現時有吸煙的人士對戒煙服務的認識情況

3.27 所有現時有吸煙的人士(包括習慣每日及非每日吸食各類煙草產品的人士)被問及他們是否認識戒煙服務(包括戒煙診所及戒煙熱線)。在 707 900 名現時有吸煙的人士中,約 497 400 人(70.3%)認識戒煙服務。女性(75.4%)比男性(69.3%)現時有吸煙者有較大比例對戒煙服務有認識。按年齡組別分析,60 歲及以上現時有吸煙人士中認識戒煙服務所佔的百分比最低(57.0%)。(表 3.8)

曾否使用戒煙服務或方法 / 是否願意嘗試戒煙服務

3.28 在 497 400 名認識戒煙服務的現時有吸煙的人士中,有 39.1%曾使用戒煙服務或方法。男性的相應百分比(38.3%)較女性的(43.3%)為低。(表 3.9)

3.29 約 302 700 名現時有吸煙的人士雖然對戒煙服務有所認識,但未曾使用戒煙服務或方法。當中有 9.6%表示願意嘗試戒煙服務。(表 3.9)

就業人士的工作場所內的吸煙情況

3.30 在每個受訪住戶中,所有就業人士(不包括外籍家庭傭工)被問及有關其工作場所內吸煙情況的資料,其中包括他們有否在統計前 30 天內見到有人在他們的工作範圍約 3 米以內的地方吸煙。

Awareness of the smoking cessation services by current smokers

3.27 All current smokers (including daily and non-daily smokers of all forms of tobacco products) were asked whether they were aware of the smoking cessation services (including smoking cessation clinics and smoking cessation hotline). Of the 707 900 current smokers, some 497 400 (70.3%) were aware of the services. Relatively more female (75.4%) current smokers were aware of the smoking cessation services than their male counterpart (69.3%) Analysed by age group, the percentage of current smokers who were aware of the services was the lowest among those aged 60 and over (57.0%). (Table 3.8)

Whether had tried smoking cessation services or methods / would try the smoking cessation services

3.28 Of the 497 400 current smokers who were aware of the smoking cessation services, 39.1% had tried the service or method. The corresponding percentage was lower for males (38.3%) than females (43.3%). (Table 3.9).

3.29 Some 302 700 current smokers had not tried the smoking cessation services or methods although they were aware of smoking cessation services. Among them, 9.6% claimed that they were willing to try the smoking cessation services. (Table 3.9)

Smoking in workplaces of employed persons

3.30 All employed persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) within each enumerated household were asked about the information on smoking in their workplaces, including whether they had seen any person smoking within around 3 metres of their workplaces during the 30 days before enumeration.

在工作場所約 3 米範圍以內有否見到有人吸煙

3.31 在統計時的 3 421 400 名就業人士中(不包括外籍家庭傭工),約 1 095 900 人(32.0%)表示在統計前 30 天內見到有人在他們的工作場所的 3 米範圍以內吸煙。主要在室內工作的人士及完全在室內工作的人士中,分別約有 28.7% 及 12.3% 表示在他們的工作場所約 3 米範圍以內曾有人吸煙。主要在室外工作的人士(69.1%)、完全在室外工作的人士(66.9%)和在室內及室外工作的人士(65.4%)的相應百分比比較高。(表 3.10)

2010 年擴大法定禁煙區範圍生效後吸煙情況的改變

3.32 所有 648 800 名在統計時習慣每日吸煙的人士均被問及在 2010 年禁煙區範圍擴大至露天公共運輸交匯處之後,其吸煙數量有否改變。當中 71 900 人(11.1%)表示其吸煙數量有減少,另外 570 800 人(88.0%)則表示沒有改變其吸煙數量。(表 3.11)

Whether had seen people smoking within 3 metres of workplaces

3.31 Of the 3 421 400 employed persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) at the time of enumeration, some 1 095 900 persons (32.0%) reported that there were persons smoking within around 3 metres of their workplaces during the 30 days before enumeration. For those who worked mainly in indoor areas and those who worked entirely in indoor areas, some 28.7% and 12.3% respectively reported that there were persons who smoked within around 3 metres of their workplaces. The corresponding percentages were much higher for those who worked mainly in outdoor areas (69.1%), those who worked entirely in outdoor areas (66.9%) and those who worked both in indoor and outdoor areas (65.4%). (Table 3.10)

Changes in smoking pattern after the extension of statutory no smoking areas in 2010

3.32 All of the 648 800 daily smokers at the time of enumeration were asked whether there were changes in their quantity of smoking as compared to that before the extension of no smoking areas to open-air public transport facilities in 2010. Among them, 71 900 persons (11.1%) reported that they had smoked less, while another 570 800 persons (88.0%) reported that there were no changes in their quantity of smoking. (Table 3.11)

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

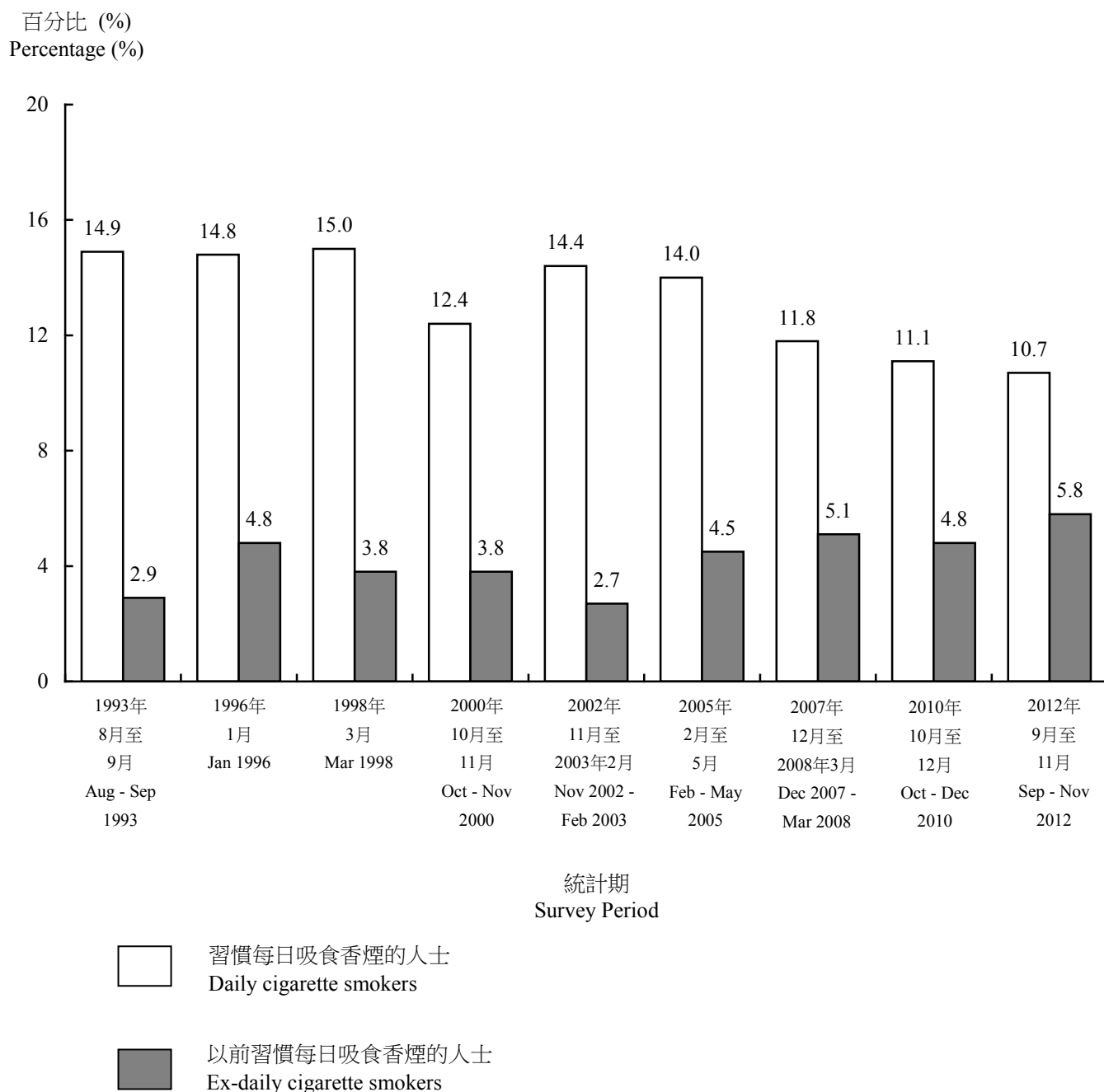


表 3.1 按每日所吸食的煙草產品種類劃分的習慣每日吸煙的人士 / 以前習慣每日吸煙的人士數目
Table 3.1 Daily smokers / Ex-daily smokers by form of tobacco products consumed daily

每日所吸食的煙草產品種類 [#] Form of tobacco products consumed daily [#]	習慣每日吸煙的人士 Daily smokers		以前習慣每日吸煙的人士 Ex-daily smokers	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
香煙 Cigarettes	645.0	99.4	346.4	99.6
其他煙草產品種類* Other forms of tobacco products*	5.2	0.8	10.8	3.1
合計 Overall	648.8	-	347.8	-

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括雪茄、手捲煙、水煙及用煙斗吸煙。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

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

統計期間 Survey period	習慣每日吸食香煙的人士 Daily cigarette smokers		以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士 Ex-daily cigarette smokers	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率* Rate*
1993 年 8 月至 9 月 Aug-Sep 1993	687.1	14.9	134.5	2.9
1996 年 1 月 Jan 1996	740.4	14.8	240.3	4.8
1998 年 3 月 Mar 1998	805.1	15.0	206.7	3.8
2000 年 10 月至 11 月 Oct-Nov 2000	692.5	12.4	210.9	3.8
2002 年 11 月至 2003 年 2 月 Nov 2002-Feb 2003	818.2	14.4	151.2	2.7
2005 年 2 月至 5 月 Feb-May 2005	793.2	14.0	251.9	4.5
2007 年 12 月至 2008 年 3 月 Dec 2007-Mar 2008	676.9	11.8	291.8	5.1
2010 年 10 月至 12 月 Oct-Dec 2010	657.0	11.1	285.9	4.8
2012 年 9 月至 11 月 Sep-Nov 2012	645.0	10.7	346.4	5.8

註釋：* 在個別統計期間，佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比。

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

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

2012年9月至11月進行的統計調查
 Survey conducted during Sep-Nov 2012

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 19	6.6	1.2	3.1	1.8	1.8	0.8	8.4	1.3	2.0
20 - 29	57.5	10.5	13.0	11.7	12.1	2.6	69.2	10.7	7.7
30 - 39	107.8	19.7	23.5	35.7	36.9	6.5	143.4	22.2	14.3
40 - 49	128.0	23.4	24.6	26.3	27.1	4.2	154.3	23.9	13.4
50 - 59	141.6	25.8	24.4	11.0	11.4	1.8	152.6	23.7	13.0
≥ 60	106.7	19.5	16.3	10.4	10.7	1.5	117.0	18.1	8.6
合計@ Overall@	548.2	100.0 (85.0)	19.1	96.8	100.0 (15.0)	3.1	645.0	100.0 (100.0)	10.7

2010年10月至12月進行的統計調查
 Survey conducted during Oct-Dec 2010

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 19	8.2	1.5	3.7	2.6	2.9	1.3	10.8	1.7	2.5
20 - 29	67.8	12.0	15.2	21.0	22.9	4.5	88.8	13.5	9.7
30 - 39	116.7	20.6	25.4	28.3	30.9	5.2	145.0	22.1	14.4
40 - 49	133.8	23.7	24.3	17.9	19.5	2.8	151.7	23.1	12.7
50 - 59	136.2	24.1	24.3	10.4	11.4	1.9	146.6	22.3	13.1
≥ 60	102.7	18.2	17.1	11.5	12.5	1.8	114.1	17.4	9.2
合計@ Overall@	565.3	100.0 (86.1)	19.9	91.6	100.0 (13.9)	3.0	657.0	100.0 (100.0)	11.1

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中，佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 15 - 19 歲的男性為例，根據 2012 年的統計調查結果，3.1% 為習慣每日吸食香煙的人士。

@ 括號內的數字顯示在所有習慣每日吸食香煙的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 - 19, 3.1% were daily cigarette smokers based on the 2012 survey.

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

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

2012 年 9 月至 11 月進行的統計調查
 Survey conducted during Sep-Nov 2012

開始每周吸食香煙 的年齡 Age started smoking cigarette weekly	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 10	7.5	1.4	§	§	7.7	1.2
10 - 19	361.4	65.9	54.8	56.6	416.2	64.5
20 - 29	162.9	29.7	33.8	34.9	196.7	30.5
≥ 30	16.5	3.0	8.0	8.2	24.4	3.8
總計 Total	548.2	100.0	96.8	100.0	645.0	100.0

2010 年 10 月至 12 月進行的統計調查
 Survey conducted during Oct-Dec 2010

開始每周吸食香煙 的年齡 Age started smoking cigarette weekly	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 10	7.0	1.2	§	§	7.1	1.1
10 - 19	383.9	67.9	56.7	61.9	440.6	67.1
20 - 29	162.6	28.8	28.2	30.8	190.8	29.0
≥ 30	11.9	2.1	6.5	7.1	18.4	2.8
總計 Total	565.3	100.0	91.6	100.0	657.0	100.0

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

年齡組別 / 性別 Age group / Sex	每日吸食香煙支數 Daily consumption of cigarettes				每日平均吸食香煙支數 Average daily consumption of cigarettes	
	1 - 10	11 - 20	≥ 21	總計 Total	統計期 Survey period	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	2010年10月 至12月 Oct-Dec 2010	2012年9月 至11月 Sep-Nov 2012
年齡組別 Age group						
15 - 19	7.1 (84.9%)	1.3 (15.1%)	§ (§)	8.4 (100.0%)	8.6	8.3
20 - 29	39.0 (56.3%)	28.5 (41.1%)	1.8 (2.5%)	69.2 (100.0%)	12.4	12.8
30 - 39	82.9 (57.8%)	57.8 (40.3%)	2.8 (2.0%)	143.4 (100.0%)	12.8	12.4
40 - 49	84.0 (54.4%)	64.5 (41.8%)	5.8 (3.8%)	154.3 (100.0%)	14.0	13.1
50 - 59	74.9 (49.1%)	71.3 (46.7%)	6.4 (4.2%)	152.6 (100.0%)	14.7	13.8
≥ 60	64.3 (54.9%)	48.5 (41.5%)	4.2 (3.6%)	117.0 (100.0%)	12.7	12.8
性別 Sex						
男 Male	279.7 (51.0%)	247.9 (45.2%)	20.6 (3.8%)	548.2 (100.0%)	13.8	13.5
女 Female	72.4 (74.8%)	23.9 (24.7%)	§ (§)	96.8 (100.0%)	11.0	9.9
合計 Overall	352.1 (54.6%)	271.8 (42.1%)	21.0 (3.3%)	645.0 (100.0%)	13.4	13.0

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡 / 性別組別中佔所有習慣每日吸食香煙的人士的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all daily cigarette smokers in the respective age / sex groups.

表 3.3d 按經濟活動身分劃分的習慣每日吸食香煙的人士數目
Table 3.3d Daily cigarette smokers by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 ⁺ Economically active ⁺	516.5	80.1	14.4
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	128.5	19.9	5.3
退休人士 Retired persons	85.5	13.3	8.5
料理家務者 Home-makers	28.2	4.4	3.5
其他 [#] Others [#]	14.8	2.3	2.4
合計 Overall	645.0	100.0	10.7

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。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，14.4%為習慣每日吸食香煙的人士。

⁺ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

[#] 包括學生及其他非從事經濟活動人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 14.4% were daily cigarette smokers.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

[#] Including students and other economically inactive persons.

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

開始吸食香煙的原因 [#] Reason for starting to smoke cigarette [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
受朋友影響 Influence of friends	388.3	70.8	62.5	64.6	450.8	69.9
好奇 Out of curiosity	239.6	43.7	45.3	46.8	284.8	44.2
受家人影響 Influence of family members	85.7	15.6	13.7	14.2	99.4	15.4
社交應酬需要 Necessity in social functions	78.2	14.3	6.7	6.9	85.0	13.2
提神 Refreshing one’s mind	60.5	11.0	9.1	9.4	69.6	10.8
受公眾人物 / 明星影響 Influenced by public figures / artists	42.0	7.7	7.4	7.7	49.4	7.7
受電視節目 / 電影影響 Influenced by TV programs / movies	34.8	6.4	6.7	7.0	41.6	6.4
消磨時間 Killing time	27.5	5.0	7.7	7.9	35.2	5.5
減輕精神壓力 Easing tension	20.0	3.6	6.6	6.8	26.6	4.1
看來更成熟 / 有型格 To look more mature / stylish	12.6	2.3	1.2	1.2	13.8	2.1
其他 Others	§	§	§	§	§	§
合計 Overall	548.2	-	96.8	-	645.0	-

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

曾否嘗試 / 是否想戒煙 Whether had tried / wanted to give up smoking	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
曾嘗試戒煙但並不成功 Had tried but failed to give up smoking	205.9	37.6	38.7	40.0	244.6	37.9
從未嘗試過戒煙但想戒煙 Had never tried but wanted to give up smoking	46.7	8.5	11.8	12.2	58.6	9.1
從未嘗試過戒煙亦不想戒煙 Had never tried and did not want to give up smoking	295.6	53.9	46.2	47.8	341.8	53.0
總計 Total	548.2	100.0	96.8	100.0	645.0	100.0

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

戒煙失敗的原因 [#] Reason for failing to give up smoking [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
不夠決心 Not determined enough	125.4	60.9	26.3	67.9	151.7	62.0
吸煙已成為習慣 / 嗜好 Cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite	121.0	58.8	20.1	51.9	141.1	57.7
許多朋友 / 同事均為吸煙人士 Most friends / colleagues were smokers	52.5	25.5	10.5	27.0	63.0	25.8
心理 / 生理上感到不適 Felt psychologically / physiologically uncomfortable	27.7	13.4	6.0	15.6	33.7	13.8
減壓需要 Necessity for easing tension	24.3	11.8	7.6	19.7	31.9	13.0
消磨時間 Killing time	24.6	12.0	5.4	14.0	30.0	12.3
社交應酬需要 Necessity in social functions	26.2	12.7	3.3	8.6	29.5	12.1
提神 Refreshing one's mind	22.4	10.9	2.8	7.2	25.2	10.3
一次完全戒煙會很困難，需要慢慢減少吸食 Need to quit slowly by smoking less and less	14.9	7.3	2.9	7.4	17.8	7.3
其他 Others	10.2	5.0	1.3	3.3	11.5	4.7
合計 [@] Overall [@]	205.9	- (84.2)	38.7	- (15.8)	244.6	- (100.0)

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

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

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

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
不想戒煙的原因 [#] Reason for not wanting to give up smoking [#]						
吸煙已成為習慣 / 嗜好 Cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite	186.3	63.0	25.0	54.0	211.3	61.8
不夠決心 Not determined enough	91.6	31.0	13.4	29.0	105.0	30.7
從未考慮 / 沒有需要 Never considered / No such need	79.3	26.8	13.7	29.6	93.0	27.2
許多朋友 / 同事均為吸煙人士 Most friends / colleagues were smokers	57.4	19.4	7.8	16.9	65.3	19.1
社交應酬需要 Necessity in social functions	51.4	17.4	5.5	11.9	56.9	16.6
消磨時間 Killing time	38.5	13.0	7.2	15.5	45.7	13.4
提神 Refreshing one’s mind	39.6	13.4	5.4	11.8	45.0	13.2
減壓需要 Necessity for easing tension	33.5	11.3	7.5	16.3	41.0	12.0
心理 / 生理上感到不適 Felt psychologically / physiologically uncomfortable	32.9	11.1	2.4	5.3	35.3	10.3
其他 Others	17.3	5.9	1.8	3.9	19.1	5.6
合計 [@] Overall [@]	295.6	- (86.5)	46.2	- (13.5)	341.8	- (100.0)

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

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

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

未曾嘗試戒煙的原因 [#] Reason for not trying to give up smoking [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
吸煙已成為習慣 / 嗜好 Cigarette smoking had formed a habit / favourite	27.7	59.3	7.5	63.6	35.2	60.1
不夠決心 Not determined enough	25.8	55.2	5.7	48.1	31.5	53.8
許多朋友 / 同事均為吸煙人士 Most friends / colleagues were smokers	19.5	41.8	3.5	29.8	23.1	39.4
心理 / 生理上感到不適 Felt psychologically / physiologically uncomfortable	11.6	24.8	1.8	15.3	13.4	22.9
社交應酬需要 Necessity in social functions	8.4	18.1	1.8	15.0	10.2	17.5
提神 Refreshing one's mind	7.6	16.3	1.2	10.2	8.8	15.1
消磨時間 Killing time	7.3	15.7	1.2	10.2	8.5	14.6
減壓需要 Necessity for easing tension	5.2	11.0	2.3	19.4	7.4	12.7
其他 Others	7.9	17.0	2.4	19.9	10.3	17.6
合計 [@] Overall [@]	46.7	- (79.8)	11.8	- (20.2)	58.6	- (100.0)

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

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

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

年齡組別 / 性別 Age group / Sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group			
15 - 29	8.2	2.4	0.6
30 - 39	34.4	9.9	3.4
40 - 49	56.7	16.4	4.9
50 - 59	73.8	21.3	6.3
≥ 60	173.2	50.0	12.8
性別 Sex			
男 Male	298.5	86.2	10.4
女 Female	47.9	13.8	1.5
合計 Overall	346.4	100.0	5.8

註釋：* 在個別年齡 / 性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 15 - 29 歲人士為例，0.6% 為以前習慣每日吸食香煙的人士。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 29, 0.6% were ex-daily cigarette smokers.

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

戒煙的原因 [#] Reason for giving up smoking [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
健康雖然未受吸煙影響，但想避免影響健康 Health has not yet been harmed by smoking, but want to prevent from being harmed	108.9	36.5	19.4	40.5	128.3	37.0
吸煙已經危害了健康 Health has already been harmed by smoking	110.3	36.9	14.5	30.2	124.7	36.0
家人 / 朋友反對吸煙或不想家人 / 朋友吸入二手煙 Objection from family members / friends or concerned about exposing family members and friends to second-hand smoke	89.5	30.0	11.8	24.6	101.3	29.3
健康理由(為醫生 / 護士 / 其他醫護專業人員建議) Health reason (with advice from doctor / nurse / other health care professional)	55.5	18.6	10.5	21.9	66.0	19.0
香煙或其他煙草產品太貴 Cigarettes or other forms of tobacco products are too expensive	59.5	19.9	5.7	11.9	65.2	18.8
不想成為兒童的壞榜樣 Avoid setting a bad example to children	32.7	11.0	9.1	19.0	41.8	12.1
工作間或公眾地方禁止 / 不方便吸煙 Smoking is prohibited / discouraged at work places or public places	30.6	10.3	5.1	10.6	35.7	10.3
不再喜歡吸煙的感覺 Don't like the feeling of smoking anymore	14.5	4.9	4.0	8.4	18.5	5.3
懷孕或有家人正在懷孕 Pregnant or family member is pregnant	8.9	3.0	5.9	12.3	14.8	4.3
其他 Others	25.8	8.7	6.0	12.5	31.8	9.2
合計 Overall	298.5	-	47.9	-	346.4	-

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

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

年齡組別 / 性別 Age group / Sex	對戒煙服務#的認識 Awareness of the smoking cessation services#		
	認識 Aware	不認識 Not aware	總計 Total
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
年齡組別 Age group			
15 - 19	7.1 (72.6%)	2.7 (27.4%)	9.8 (100.0%)
20 - 29	59.3 (76.0%)	18.7 (24.0%)	78.0 (100.0%)
30 - 39	118.0 (76.7%)	35.9 (23.3%)	153.9 (100.0%)
40 - 49	122.4 (73.2%)	44.8 (26.8%)	167.2 (100.0%)
50 - 59	115.9 (69.0%)	52.0 (31.0%)	167.9 (100.0%)
≥ 60	74.7 (57.0%)	56.4 (43.0%)	131.1 (100.0%)
性別 Sex			
男 Male	416.0 (69.3%)	183.9 (30.7%)	599.9 (100.0%)
女 Female	81.4 (75.4%)	26.6 (24.6%)	108.0 (100.0%)
合計 Overall	497.4 (70.3%)	210.5 (29.7%)	707.9 (100.0%)

註釋：# 包括戒煙診所及戒煙熱線。

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

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡 / 性別組別中佔所有現時有吸煙的人士的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all current smokers in the respective age / sex groups.

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

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
曾使用戒煙服務或方法 Had tried the smoking cessation services or methods	159.4	38.3	35.3	43.3	194.7	39.1
使用的戒煙服務或方法 [@] Smoking cessation services or methods had tried [@]						
靠自己意志戒煙 Self-determination	154.7	[97.1]	33.7	[95.6]	188.5	[96.8]
服用由醫生提供或自行購買的藥物 GP prescribed or self-purchased medication	36.6	[23.0]	8.6	[24.5]	45.3	[23.3]
使用戒煙服務 Smoking cessation services	13.2	[8.3]	3.3	[9.4]	16.6	[8.5]
未曾使用戒煙服務或方法 Had not tried the smoking cessation services or methods	256.6	61.7	46.1	56.7	302.7	60.9
是否願意嘗試戒煙服務 Whether would try the smoking cessation services						
願意嘗試戒煙服務 Would try the smoking cessation services	24.4	(9.5)	4.8	(10.4)	29.2	(9.6)
不願意嘗試戒煙服務 Would not try the smoking cessation services	232.2	(90.5)	41.3	(89.6)	273.5	(90.4)
總計 Total	416.0	100.0	81.4	100.0	497.4	100.0

註釋：方括號內的數字顯示在個別性別組別中所有認識戒煙服務及曾使用該服務的現時有吸煙人士中所佔的百分比。而圓括號內的數字則顯示在個別性別組別中所有認識戒煙服務但未曾使用該服務的現時有吸煙人士中所佔的百分比。

[#] 包括戒煙診所及戒煙熱線。

[@] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all current smokers in the respective sex groups who were aware of the smoking cessation services and had tried the service, while figures in round brackets represent the percentages in respect of all current smokers in the respective sex groups who were aware of the smoking cessation services but had not tried the service.

[#] Including smoking cessation clinics and smoking cessation hotline.

[@] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 3.10 按工作場所性質及在統計前 30 天內有否見到有人在工作場所約 3 米範圍以內吸煙劃分的就業人士*數目
Table 3.10 Employed persons* by nature of work places and whether had seen person smoking within around 3 metres of workplaces during the 30 days before enumeration

工作場所性質 Nature of work places	統計前 30 天內有否見到有人在工作場所約 3 米範圍以內吸煙 Whether had seen person smoking within around 3 metres of workplaces during the 30 days before enumeration					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total	
	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 %
主要室內 Mainly indoor	479.7	28.7	1 190.6	71.3	1 670.3	100.0
主要室外 Mainly outdoor	134.9	69.1	60.4	30.9	195.4	100.0
完全室內 Entirely indoor	118.1	12.3	844.6	87.7	962.7	100.0
完全室外 Entirely outdoor	26.6	66.9	13.2	33.1	39.8	100.0
室內及室外 Both indoor and outdoor	267.8	65.4	141.5	34.6	409.3	100.0
主要在車輛內 Mainly inside vehicles	68.8	47.8	75.2	52.2	144.0	100.0
合計 Overall	1 095.9	32.0	2 325.6	68.0	3 421.4	100.0

註釋：* 不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note: * Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

表 3.11 按在 2010 年禁煙區範圍擴大[#]後吸煙數量的改變劃分的習慣每日吸煙的人士數目
Table 3.11 Daily smokers by change in the quantity of smoking after the extension of no smoking areas in 2010[#]

在 2010 年禁煙區範圍擴大 [#] 後吸煙數量的改變 Change in the quantity of smoking after the extension of no smoking areas in 2010 [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有，減少了 Yes, less	71.9	11.1
沒有改變 No change	570.8	88.0
有，增加了 Yes, more	3.6	0.6
不適用* Not applicable*	2.5	0.4
總計 Total	648.8	100.0

註釋：* 指在 2010 年禁煙區範圍擴大前沒有吸煙的人士。

[#] 在 2010 年禁煙區範圍擴大至露天公共運輸交匯處。

Notes: * Referring to those who had not smoked before the extension of no smoking areas in 2010.

[#] The no smoking areas were extended to open-air public transport facilities in 2010.

4 接受脊醫診治的情況

Chiropractor consultation

引言

4.1 於 2012 年 9 月至 11 月期間，在每個接受訪問的住戶中，統計員訪問所有 15 歲及以上人士，進行有關接受脊醫診治的情況的統計調查。

4.2 在是項統計調查中，受訪者被問及在統計前 12 個月內曾否接受脊醫診治；若有，則被問及接受脊醫診治的情況的有關資料。

概念及定義

4.3 就是項統計調查而言，「脊醫診治」是指受訪者報稱自己曾接受脊醫提供的診治。為了幫助受訪者確認有關「脊醫診治」是否由註冊脊醫所提供的，在進行本統計調查的外勤訪問時，訪問員出示一份香港註冊脊醫名單以供受訪者參考。然而，在訪問過程中，仍有一些受訪者未能確定有關脊醫是否為香港註冊脊醫。

統計調查的主要結果

曾接受脊醫診治的住戶

住戶每月入息

4.4 根據是項統計調查的結果，在統計時全香港 2 395 500 個家庭住戶中，約 31 900 個住戶 (1.3%) 有成員在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治，當中約 32.6% 住戶每月入息為 \$50,000 及以上；19.8% 住戶每月入息為 \$10,000 - \$19,999；19.7% 住戶每月入息為 \$20,000 - \$29,999 及 14.9% 住戶每月入息為 \$30,000 - \$39,999。該 31 900 個住戶的住戶每月入息中位數為 \$34,200。(表 4.1)

Introduction

4.1 Within each enumerated household, all persons aged 15 and over were interviewed in respect of the survey on chiropractor consultation conducted during September to November 2012.

4.2 In this survey, the respondents were asked whether they had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration and if so, they were further asked about information relating to their pattern of receiving chiropractic treatment.

Concepts and definitions

4.3 For the purpose of this survey, “chiropractic treatment” referred to the treatment provided by chiropractor as reported by the respondents. To assist the respondents to identify whether the “chiropractic treatment” was provided by registered chiropractors, a name list of registered chiropractors in Hong Kong was provided to the respondents in the main fieldwork of this survey for reference. However, some respondents might not be able to identify whether the chiropractors concerned were registered chiropractors in Hong Kong during the interview.

Major findings of the survey

Households with persons who had received chiropractic treatment

Monthly household income

4.4 It was estimated from the survey that of the 2 395 500 domestic households in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 31 900 households (1.3%) had members who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration. Among them, some 32.6% had monthly household income \$50,000 and over; 19.8% had \$10,000 - \$19,999; 19.7% had \$20,000 - \$29,999 and 14.9% had \$30,000 - \$39,999. The median monthly household income for those 31 900 households was \$34,200. (Table 4.1)

曾接受脊醫診治的人士

4.5 根據是項統計調查的結果，約 33 700 名 15 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治，佔全港 15 歲及以上人士的 0.6%。(表 4.2)

年齡及性別

4.6 按年齡組別分析，在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的人士中，40 - 49 歲人士的比率最高，達 1.0%，其次是 30 - 39 歲人士(0.6%)及 20 - 29 歲和 50 - 59 歲人士(同為 0.5%)。15 - 19 歲人士錄得的比率則最低(0.2%)。(表 4.3a)

4.7 女性在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的比率(0.7%)較男性(0.4%)高。(表 4.3a)

經濟活動身分

4.8 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士中，大部分(71.7%)為從事經濟活動人士。另外 10.6%為料理家務者及 10.5%為退休人士。(表 4.3b)

教育程度

4.9 就該 33 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士而言，約 53.8%具專上教育程度。另外 39.8%具中學教育程度及 6.4%具小學及以下教育程度。(表 4.3c)

Persons who had received chiropractic treatment

4.5 It was estimated from the survey that there were 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 0.6% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 4.2)

Age and sex

4.6 Analysed by age group, persons aged 40 - 49 had the highest rate of having received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, at 1.0%, followed by persons aged 30 - 39 (0.6%) and those aged 20 - 29 and aged 50 - 59 (both at 0.5%). The lowest rate was recorded by persons aged 15 - 19 (0.2%). (Table 4.3a)

4.7 Females had a higher rate of having received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration (0.7%) as compared with their male counterparts (0.4%). (Table 4.3a)

Economic activity status

4.8 The majority (71.7%) of the persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration were economically active. Another 10.6% were home-makers and 10.5% were retired persons. (Table 4.3b)

Educational attainment

4.9 For those 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, some 53.8% of the persons had attained post-secondary education. Another 39.8% had attained secondary education and 6.4% had attained primary education and below. (Table 4.3c)

接受脊醫診治的情況

接受脊醫診治次數

4.10 就該 33 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士而言，約 37.0% 表示在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治一至兩次；21.9%，十一次及以上；14.7%，三至四次；14.5%，五至六次；和 11.9%，七至十次。（圖 4.1 及表 4.4a）

選擇脊醫診治的原因

4.11 在該 33 700 名人士中，最普遍提及選擇脊醫診治的原因為「親友介紹」(59.9%)、「醫生轉介」(21.1%)及「希望嘗試脊醫診治，以改善病情」(9.8%)。（表 4.4b）

接受脊醫診治的身體部分

4.12 在該 33 700 名於統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士中，約 42.5% 表示曾接受脊醫診治的身體部分為「腰」，31.6% 為「背脊」及 26.9% 為「頸」。（表 4.4c）

傷病與第一次接受脊醫診治相隔的時間

4.13 在該 33 700 名於統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士中，約 34.8% 表示他們於傷病後的 6 個月及以上才首次接受脊醫診治；25.1%，少於 1 星期；15.7%，2 星期至少於 4 星期；11.1%，1 星期至少於 2 星期；7.4%，4 星期至少於 3 個月；及 6.0%，3 個月至少於 6 個月。（表 4.4d）

Pattern of receiving chiropractic treatment

Number of chiropractic treatments received

4.10 For those 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, some 37.0% indicated that they had received chiropractic treatment 1 - 2 times during the 12 months before enumeration; 21.9%, 11 times and over; 14.7%, 3 - 4 times; 14.5%, 5 - 6 times; and 11.9%, 7 - 10 times. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.4a)

Reason for choosing chiropractic treatment

4.11 Of those 33 700 persons, the commonly cited reasons for choosing chiropractic treatment were “relatives / friends’ referral” (59.9%), “doctor’s referral” (21.1%) and “wanted to see whether chiropractic treatment could help alleviate their illness” (9.8%). (Table 4.4b)

Part of body having received chiropractic treatment

4.12 Among those 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, some 42.5% indicated that they had received chiropractic treatment for their “waist”, 31.6% for “back” and 26.9% for “neck”. (Table 4.4c)

Time lag between injury / illness and first chiropractic treatment

4.13 Of those 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, some 34.8% reported that they had first received chiropractic treatment 6 months and above after the injury / illness; 25.1%, less than 1 week; 15.7%, 2 weeks to less than 4 weeks; 11.1%, 1 week to less than 2 weeks; 7.4%, 4 weeks to less than 3 months; and 6.0%, 3 months to less than 6 months. (Table 4.4d)

每次脊醫診治的平均費用

4.14 在該 33 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士中，26.7%表示每次脊醫診治的平均費用為\$600 以上；22.9%，為\$501 - \$600；22.6%，為\$401 - \$500；20.4%，為\$301 - \$400；及 7.4%，為\$300 及以下。（表 4.4e）

對脊醫診治的效用程度的意見

4.15 在該 33 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士中，51.7%表示脊醫診治「有效」；其次認為「一般」及「非常有效」（同為 20.0%）；另認為「不是很有效」或「完全沒有效用」的則不足 10%。（表 4.4f）

在未接受脊醫診治之前的診治

4.16 在該 33 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士中，超過一半人士(53.6%)表示在未接受脊醫診治之前曾接受其他類型的診治，如「普通科西醫」(23.7%)、「專科西醫」(22.2%)、「中醫 - 跌打」(18.0%)及「物理治療師」(18.0%)。（表 4.4g）

曾否獲取脊醫簽發的病假證明書

4.17 在該 33 700 名在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士中，只有 15.5%(或 5 200 人)人士表示曾獲取脊醫所簽發的病假證明書。（表 4.4h）

Average fee per chiropractic treatment

4.14 Of those 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, 26.7% claimed that the average fee per chiropractic treatment was more than \$600; 22.9%, \$501 - \$600; 22.6%, \$401 - \$500; 20.4%, \$301 - \$400; and 7.4%, \$300 and below. (Table 4.4e)

Views on the level of effectiveness of chiropractic treatment

4.15 Of those 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, 51.7% claimed that the chiropractic treatment was “effective”; followed by those who claimed that the chiropractic treatment was “average” and “very effective” (both at 20.0%); and less than 10% indicated that the treatment was “not effective” or “not effective at all”. (Table 4.4f)

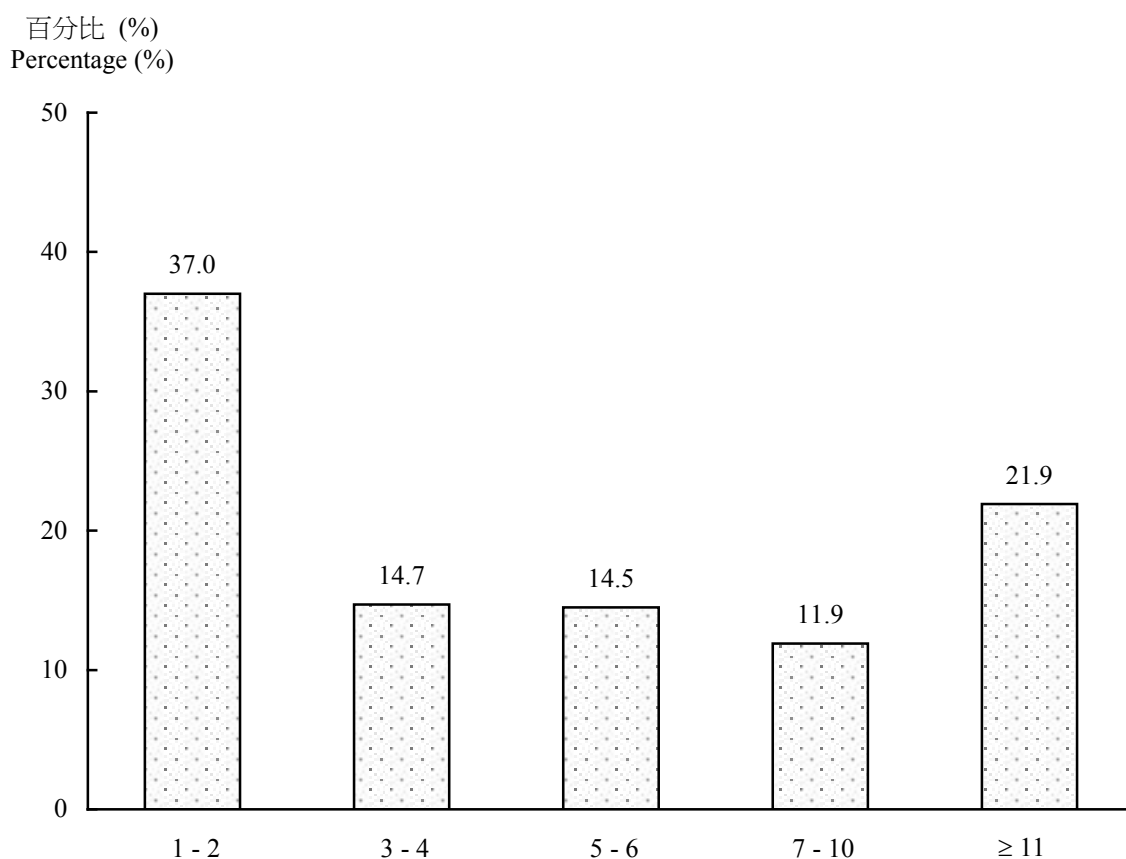
Treatment before receiving chiropractic treatment

4.16 Of those 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, more than half (53.6%) of them indicated that they had received other kinds of treatment before receiving chiropractic treatment, such as “general medical practitioner of Western medicine” (23.7%), “specialist of Western medicine” (22.2%), “practitioner of Chinese medicine - bone-setting” (18.0%) and “physiotherapist” (18.0%). (Table 4.4g)

Whether had obtained sick leave certificates from chiropractors

4.17 Of those 33 700 persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration, only 15.5% (or 5 200) of them had obtained sick leave certificates from chiropractors. (Table 4.4h)

圖 4.1 按在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的次數劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士的百分比分布
Chart 4.1 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by number of chiropractic treatments received during the 12 months before enumeration



在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的次數
Number of chiropractic treatments received during the 12 months before enumeration

表 4.1 按住戶每月入息劃分的在統計前 12 個月內有成員曾接受脊醫診治的住戶數目
Table 4.1 Households with members who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration 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	1.3	4.2	0.3
10,000 - 19,999	6.3	19.8	1.1
20,000 - 29,999	6.3	19.7	1.3
30,000 - 39,999	4.7	14.9	1.5
40,000 - 49,999	2.8	8.8	1.5
≥ 50,000	10.4	32.6	3.0
合計 Overall	31.9	100.0	1.3
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		34,200	

註釋：* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有住戶每月入息少於 \$10,000 的住戶為例，0.3% 在統計前 12 個月內有成員曾接受脊醫診治。

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, 0.3% had members who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 4.2 按在統計前 12 個月內曾否接受脊醫診治劃分的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2 Persons aged 15 and over by whether had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration

曾否在統計前 12 個月內接受脊醫診治 Whether had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	33.7	0.6
沒有 No	5 974.2	99.4
總計 Total	6 007.9	100.0

表 4.3a 按年齡 / 性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.3a Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment 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 - 19	1.0	3.1	0.2
20 - 29	4.3	12.8	0.5
30 - 39	6.2	18.3	0.6
40 - 49	11.2	33.1	1.0
50 - 59	5.4	16.2	0.5
≥ 60	5.5	16.5	0.4
性別 Sex			
男 Male	11.4	33.8	0.4
女 Female	22.3	66.2	0.7
合計 Overall	33.7	100.0	0.6

註釋：* 在個別年齡 / 性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以 15 - 19 歲人士為例，0.2% 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex sub-groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 - 19, 0.2% had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 4.3b 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.3b Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment 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 ⁺	24.1	71.7	0.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	9.5	28.3	0.4
料理家務者 Home-makers	3.6	10.6	0.4
退休人士 Retired persons	3.6	10.5	0.4
其他 Others [@]	2.4	7.2	0.4
合計 Overall	33.7	100.0	0.6

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以從事經濟活動人士為例，0.7%在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治。

⁺ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

[@] 其他包括學生及其他非從事經濟活動人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 0.7% had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

[@] Others include students and other economically inactive persons.

表 4.3c 按教育程度劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.3c Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment 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	2.2	6.4	0.2
中學 [#] Secondary [#]	13.4	39.8	0.4
專上教育 Post-secondary	18.1	53.8	1.1
合計 Overall	33.7	100.0	0.6

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。以所有具專上教育程度的 15 歲及以上人士為例，1.1% 在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治。

[#] 指具中一至中七教育程度或同等學歷的人士。

Notes : * 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, 1.1% had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration.

[#] Referring to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 7 education or equivalent level.

表 4.4a 按在統計前 12 個月內接受脊醫診治的次數劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4a Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by number of chiropractic treatments received during the 12 months before enumeration

在統計前 12 個月內接受脊醫診治的次數 Number of chiropractic treatments received during the 12 months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
1 - 2	12.5	37.0
3 - 4	5.0	14.7
5 - 6	4.9	14.5
7 - 10	4.0	11.9
≥ 11	7.4	21.9
總計 Total	33.7	100.0

表 4.4b 按選擇脊醫診治的原因劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4b Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by reason for choosing chiropractic treatment

選擇脊醫診治的原因 [#] Reason for choosing chiropractic treatment [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
親友介紹 Relatives / friends’ referral	20.2	59.9
醫生轉介 Doctor’s referral	7.1	21.1
希望嘗試脊醫診治，以改善病情 Wanted to see whether chiropractic treatment could help alleviate their illness	3.3	9.8
由各種媒體得知脊醫 (例如：互聯網 / 報紙) Got to know chiropractor from different media (e.g. Internet / newspaper)	3.0	8.8
保險計劃包括脊醫治療 Chiropractic treatment was covered by insurance plan	2.5	7.5
其他 Others	§	§
合計 Overall	33.7	-

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note：# Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.4c 按曾接受脊醫診治的身體部分劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4c Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by part of body having received chiropractic treatment

曾接受脊醫診治的身體部分 [#] Part of body having received chiropractic treatment [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
腰 Waist	14.3	42.5
背脊 Back	10.6	31.6
頸 Neck	9.0	26.9
四肢 Limbs	4.6	13.8
下肢 Lower limbs	3.9	11.7
上肢 Upper limbs	1.2	3.6
肩膊 Shoulders	2.4	7.2
頭 Head	1.8	5.4
合計 Overall	33.7	-

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note: # Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.4d 按傷病與第一次接受脊醫診治相隔的時間劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4d Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by time lag between injury / illness and first chiropractic treatment

傷病與第一次接受脊醫診治相隔的時間 Time lag between injury / illness and first chiropractic treatment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
少於 1 星期 Less than 1 week	8.5	25.1
1 星期至少於 2 星期 1 week to less than 2 weeks	3.7	11.1
2 星期至少於 4 星期 2 weeks to less than 4 weeks	5.3	15.7
4 星期至少於 3 個月 4 weeks to less than 3 months	2.5	7.4
3 個月至少於 6 個月 3 months to less than 6 months	2.0	6.0
6 個月及以上 6 months and above	11.7	34.8
總計 Total	33.7	100.0

表 4.4e 按每次脊醫診治的平均費用劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4e Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by average fee per chiropractic treatment

每次脊醫診治的平均費用(港元) Average fee per chiropractic treatment (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
≤ 300	2.5	7.4
301 - 400	6.9	20.4
401 - 500	7.6	22.6
501 - 600	7.7	22.9
≥ 601	9.0	26.7
總計 Total	33.7	100.0

表 4.4f 按對脊醫診治的效用程度的意見劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4f Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by views on the level of effectiveness of chiropractic treatment

對脊醫診治的效用程度的意見 Views on the level of effectiveness of chiropractic treatment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
非常有效 Very effective	6.7	20.0
有效 Effective	17.4	51.7
一般 Average	6.7	20.0
不是很有效 Not effective	1.4	4.0
完全沒有效用 Not effective at all	1.5	4.3
總計 Total	33.7	100.0

表 4.4g 按在未接受脊醫診治之前是否曾接受其他類型的診治 / 接受診治的類別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4g Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by whether had received other kinds of treatment before receiving chiropractic treatment / kinds of treatment received

在未接受脊醫診治之前是否曾接受其他類型的診治 / 接受診治的類別[#]

Whether had received other kinds of treatment before receiving chiropractic treatment / kinds of treatment received [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	18.1	53.6
普通科西醫 General medical practitioner of Western medicine	8.0	23.7
專科西醫 Specialist of Western medicine	7.5	22.2
中醫 - 跌打 Practitioner of Chinese medicine - bone-setting	6.0	18.0
物理治療師 Physiotherapist	6.0	18.0
中醫 - 針灸 Practitioner of Chinese medicine - acupuncture	4.3	12.8
中醫(不包括跌打 / 針灸) Practitioner of Chinese medicine (excluding bone-setting / acupuncture)	1.1	3.3
其他 Others	1.4	4.2
否 No	15.6	46.4
總計 Total	33.7	100.0

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.4h 按是否曾獲取脊醫所簽發的病假證明書劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 15 歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.4h Persons aged 15 and over who had received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration by whether had obtained sick leave certificates from chiropractors

是否曾獲取脊醫所簽發的病假證明書 Whether had obtained sick leave certificates from chiropractors	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	5.2	15.5
否 No	28.4	84.5
總計 Total	33.7	100.0

5 個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度

Personal computer and Internet penetration

引言

5.1 於 2013 年 1 月至 4 月期間，在每個接受訪問的住戶中，統計員首先從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；若有，家中個人電腦的數目和類型，以及該些電腦是否已接駁互聯網。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)均會接受個別訪問。他們被問及在統計前 12 個月內使用個人電腦、互聯網、智能電話及有關資訊科技保安的資料。

概念及定義

5.2 是項統計調查所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、便攜式 / 筆記簿型電腦 / 小筆電 / 平板電腦及掌上電腦 / 個人數碼助理，但不包括電子日記簿及電子詞典；及
- 智能手機比一般只能打電話，發送短信和拍照的手機更先進。智能手機的功能包括：輕觸式屏幕輸入，上網(如 Wi-Fi，3G)，看短片聽音樂，拍攝短片，GPS 導航，收發電子郵件，瀏覽網頁等。智能手機也可用於下載流動應用程式(如 Whatsapp、Facebook、MSN 及 YouTube)。

統計調查的主要結果

住戶的個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度

5.3 在統計時，約 1 968 700 個住戶家中有個人電腦，佔全香港所有住戶的 81.9%。當中，約有 1 920 500 個住戶(97.6%)家中有個人電腦

Introduction

5.1 During the survey period from January to April 2013, 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 was any personal computer (PC) in the household and if so, the number and type, and whether the PC was connected to the Internet. Then, all persons aged 10 and over, excluding foreign domestic helpers, in the enumerated households were interviewed in respect of the information of using PC, Internet service, smartphone and information technology security during the 12 months before enumeration.

Concepts and definitions

5.2 The definition of the key term used in the survey is given as follows :-

- PC included desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), but excluded digital diary and electronic dictionary; and
- Smartphone referred to a mobile phone offering more advanced features than a general mobile phone which is mainly for making phone call, sending SMS and taking picture. Some advanced features / functions found in smartphone include touchscreen, internet access (such as Wi-Fi connection, 3G connection), video and music player, video cameras, GPS navigation, send and receive e-mail, web browsing. The smartphone can also be used to download mobile apps (such as Whatsapp, Facebook, MSN and YouTube).

Major findings of the survey

Penetration of personal computer and Internet of households

5.3 Some 1 968 700 households had PC at home at the time of enumeration, constituting 81.9% of all households in Hong Kong. Among

(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)接駁互聯網。換言之，在全港所有住戶中，有 79.9% 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。(表 5.1、5.2 和 5.4)

5.4 家中擁有個人電腦的住戶百分比及家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶百分比在近年平穩增加。家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比由 2003 年的 67.5% 增加至 2013 年的 81.9%；而家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶百分比則由 2003 年的 60.0% 增加至 2013 年的 79.9%。而且，家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比及家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶百分比之間的差距收窄；換言之，愈來愈多住戶將其家中的個人電腦接駁互聯網。(圖 5.1 及表 5.1 和 5.4)

家中有個人電腦的住戶

房屋類型

5.5 在該 1 968 700 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，55.4% 住在私人房屋；27.5% 住在公營租住房屋；而 17.2% 則住在資助自置居所房屋。住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，家中有個人電腦的比率最高，達 89.1%，緊隨的是住在私人房屋的住戶，達 85.5%。(表 5.3a)

住戶每月入息

5.6 該 1 968 700 個家中有個人電腦的住戶的住戶每月入息中位數為 \$27,100。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，住戶每月入息較高的住戶有較高的比率。住戶家中有個人電腦的比率介乎 41.7% (住戶每月入息少於 \$10,000 的住戶) 至 98.3% (住戶每月入息為 \$50,000 及以上的住戶)。(表 5.3b)

them, some 1 920 500 households (97.6%) had their PC (excluding palm top and PDA) at home connected to the Internet. In other words, 79.9% of all households in Hong Kong had their PC at home connected to the Internet.

(Tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.4)

5.4 Both the percentage of households with PC at home and the percentage of households with their PC at home connected to the Internet increased gradually in recent years. The percentages of households had PC at home increased from 67.5% in 2003 to 81.9% in 2013; the corresponding percentage of households had their PC at home connected to the Internet increased from 60.0% in 2003 to 79.9% in 2013. In addition, the gap between the percentage of households with PC at home and the percentage of households with their PC at home connected to the Internet narrowed; in other words, there were more and more households connected their PC at home to the Internet.

(Chart 5.1 and Tables 5.1 and 5.4)

Households with PC at home

Type of housing

5.5 Of the 1 968 700 households with PC at home, 55.4% were residing in private housing; 27.5%, public rental housing; and 17.2%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households resided in subsidised home ownership housing had the highest rate of having PC at home, at 89.1%, followed by those in private housing, at 85.5%. (Table 5.3a)

Monthly household income

5.6 The median monthly household income for those 1 968 700 households with PC at home was \$27,100. The monthly household income seemed to bear a close relationship with the rate of households having PC at home. Households with higher monthly household income had a higher rate. The rate of households having PC at home ranged from 41.7% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 98.3% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 5.3b)

家中個人電腦的數目

5.7 在該 1 968 700 個家中有個人電腦的住戶中，36.8%擁有 1 部個人電腦；26.2%擁有 2 部；37.0%擁有 3 部及以上。(表 5.3c)

Number of PC at home

5.7 Of those 1 968 700 households with PC at home, 36.8% had 1 PC; 26.2%, 2 PCs; and 37.0%, 3 and more PCs. (Table 5.3c)

家中個人電腦的類別

5.8 該些住戶中大部分(78.2%)家中擁有桌面電腦，而 59.3%擁有便攜式 / 筆記簿型電腦 / 小筆電，37.8%擁有平板電腦及 1.4%擁有掌上電腦 / 個人數碼助理。(表 5.3d)

Type of PC at home

5.8 The majority (78.2%) of those households had desktop computer at home, while 59.3% had laptop / notebook / netbook, 37.8%, tablet and 1.4%, palm top / PDA. (Table 5.3d)

家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶

5.9 約 1 920 500 個住戶家中的個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)有接駁互聯網，佔全港所有住戶的 79.9%。(表 5.4)

Households with PC at home connected to the Internet

5.9 Some 1 920 500 households had their PC (excluding palm top and PDA) at home connected to the Internet, constituting 79.9% of all households in Hong Kong. (Table 5.4)

房屋類型

5.10 在該 1 920 500 個家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的住戶中，55.6%住在私人房屋；27.0%住在公營租住房屋；而 17.4%則住在資助自置居所房屋。住在資助自置居所房屋的住戶，家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率最高，達 88.0%，緊隨的是住在私人房屋的住戶，達 83.7%。(表 5.5a)

Type of housing

5.10 Of the 1 920 500 households with PC at home connected to the Internet, 55.6% were residing in private housing; 27.0%, public rental housing; and 17.4%, subsidised home ownership housing. Households in subsidised home ownership housing had the highest rate of having PC at home connected to the Internet, at 88.0%, followed by those in private housing, at 83.7%. (Table 5.5a)

住戶每月入息

5.11 該 1 920 500 個住戶的住戶每月入息中位數為\$27,600。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，住戶每月入息較高的住戶有較高的比率。住戶家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網的比率介乎 37.9%(住戶每月入息少於\$10,000 的住戶)至 97.9%(住戶每月入息為\$50,000 及以上的住戶)。(表 5.5b)

Monthly household income

5.11 The median monthly household income for those 1 920 500 households was \$27,600. The monthly household income seemed to bear a close relationship with the rate of households having PC at home connected to the Internet. Households with higher monthly household income had a higher rate. The rate of households having PC at home connected to the Internet ranged from 37.9% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 97.9% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 5.5b)

懂得使用個人電腦的人士

5.12 在是項統計調查中，10 歲及以上人士被問及他們是否懂得使用個人電腦。統計調查結果顯示，在統計時約有 4 816 300 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 76.5%。在 2012 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字分別為 4 690 700 人及 74.6%。（表 5.6）

年齡及性別

5.13 按年齡組別分析，15 - 24 歲人士懂得使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 99.7%。緊接的是 10 - 14 歲人士(99.6%)及 25 - 34 歲人士(99.1%)。年紀較長的人士的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 57.4%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率則為 20.3%。（圖 5.2 及表 5.7a）

5.14 再按性別分析，10 至 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 94.3%至 99.7%)。對於 45 歲及以上的人士而言，男性懂得使用個人電腦的比率(介乎 26.9%至 84.6%)較女性(介乎 14.3%至 77.8%)為高。（表 5.7a）

教育程度

5.15 在該 4 816 300 名懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，約 58.5%具中學教育程度。另外 32.6%具專上教育程度及 8.9%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 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 84.1%及 32.0%。（表 5.7b）

Persons who had knowledge of using PC

5.12 Persons aged 10 and over were asked in the survey whether they had knowledge of using PC. The survey results showed that some 4 816 300 persons aged 10 and over had knowledge of using PC at the time of enumeration, constituting 76.5% of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong. The corresponding figures obtained from similar survey conducted during June to August 2012 were 4 690 700 persons and 74.6% respectively. (Table 5.6)

Age and sex

5.13 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 24 had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 99.7%. This was closely followed by persons aged 10 - 14 (99.6%) and those aged 25 - 34 (99.1%). Lower rates were recorded for elder persons. In particular, the rate was 57.4% for persons aged 55 - 64 and 20.3% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 5.2 and Table 5.7a)

5.14 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 to 44 had similar rates of having knowledge of using PC (ranged from 94.3% to 99.7%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rate of having knowledge of using PC was higher for males (ranged from 26.9% to 84.6%) than their female counterpart (ranged from 14.3% to 77.8%). (Table 5.7a)

Educational attainment

5.15 Of the 4 816 300 persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using PC, some 58.5% had attained secondary education. Another 32.6% had attained post-secondary education and 8.9% had attained primary education and lower. Persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 97.8%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and lower were 84.1% and 32.0% respectively. (Table 5.7b)

經濟活動身分

5.16 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 99.7%。其次為從事經濟活動人士(87.4%)。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 62.1% 及 29.7%。(表 5.7c)

曾使用個人電腦的人士

5.17 約 4 714 300 名 10 歲及以上的人士在統計前 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 74.9%。在 2012 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字分別為 4 577 800 人及 72.8%。(表 5.8)

年齡及性別

5.18 按年齡組別分析，10 至 24 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率最高，達 99.5%。其次是 25 - 34 歲人士(98.5%)及 35 - 44 歲人士(93.3%)。年紀較長的人士曾使用個人電腦的比率較低，其中 55 - 64 歲人士的比率為 54.5%，而 65 歲及以上人士的比率則為 18.4%。(圖 5.3 及表 5.9a)

5.19 再按性別分析，10 至 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 92.6%至 99.6%)。對於 45 歲及以上的人士而言，男性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的比率(介乎 24.6%至 82.4%)較女性(介乎 12.7%至 75.2%)為高。(表 5.9a)

教育程度

5.20 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士中，58.3%具中學教育程度。另外 33.2%具專上教育程度及 8.5%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

Economic activity status

5.16 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having knowledge of using PC, at 99.7%. This was followed by economically active persons (87.4%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having knowledge of using PC, at 62.1% and 29.7% respectively. (Table 5.7c)

Persons who had used PC

5.17 Some 4 714 300 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 74.9% among all persons aged 10 and over. The corresponding figures from a similar survey conducted during June to August 2012 were 4 577 800 persons and 72.8% respectively. (Table 5.8)

Age and sex

5.18 Analysed by age group, persons aged 10 to 24 had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 99.5%. This was followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (98.5%) and those aged 35 - 44 (93.3%). Lower rates of having used PC were recorded for elder persons. In particular, 54.5% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 18.4% of those aged 65 and over had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration. (Chart 5.3 and Table 5.9a)

5.19 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 10 to 44 had similar rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration (ranged from 92.6% to 99.6%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was higher for males (ranged from 24.6% to 82.4%) than their female counterpart (ranged from 12.7% to 75.2%). (Table 5.9a)

Educational attainment

5.20 Of those persons aged 10 and over who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, 58.3% had attained secondary education. Another 33.2% had attained post-secondary education and 8.5% had attained primary education and lower. The rate of having

97.3%。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 82.1%及 29.9%。(表 5.9b)

used PC during the 12 months before enumeration was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 97.3%. The corresponding rates for those having attained secondary education and primary education and lower were 82.1% and 29.9% respectively. (Table 5.9b)

經濟活動身分

Economic activity status

5.21 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 99.6%。其次為從事經濟活動人士(85.7%)。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 60.1%及 27.6%。(表 5.9c)

5.21 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 99.6%. This was followed by economically active persons (85.7%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having used PC during the 12 months before enumeration, at 60.1% and 27.6% respectively. (Table 5.9c)

曾使用互聯網服務的人士

Persons who had used Internet service

5.22 約 4 671 800 名 10 歲及以上的人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 74.2%。有關數字較在 2012 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行的類似統計調查所得的相應數字為高(分別為 4 580 100 人及佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 72.9%)。(表 5.10)

5.22 Some 4 671 800 persons aged 10 and over had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration, constituting 74.2% of all persons aged 10 and over. The corresponding figures were higher than those of the similar survey conducted during June to August 2012 (at 4 580 100 persons and 72.9% of all persons aged 10 and over respectively). (Table 5.10)

年齡及性別

Age and sex

5.23 按年齡組別分析，15 - 24 歲人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的比率最高，達 98.2%。其次是 25 - 34 歲人士(97.7%)及 10 - 14 歲人士(93.8%)。年紀較長的人士使用互聯網服務的比率較低，其中只有 55.0%的 55 - 64 歲人士及 18.0%的 65 歲及以上人士在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務。(圖 5.4 及表 5.11a)

5.23 Analysed by age group, persons aged 15 - 24 had the highest rate of having used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration, at 98.2%. This was followed by persons aged 25 - 34 (97.7%) and those aged 10 - 14 (93.8%). Lower rates of having used Internet service were recorded for elder persons. In particular, only 55.0% of persons aged 55 - 64 and 18.0% of those aged 65 and over had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration. (Chart 5.4 and Table 5.11a)

5.24 再按性別分析，15 至 44 歲的男性及女性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的比率大致相若(介乎 91.5%至 98.4%)。對於 45 歲及以上的人士而言，男性在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的比率(介乎 24.0%至 82.4%)較女性(介乎 12.5%至 75.5%)為高。(表 5.11a)

5.24 Further analysed by sex, males and females aged 15 to 44 had similar rates of having used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration (ranged from 91.5% to 98.4%). For persons aged 45 and over, the rate of having used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration was higher for males (ranged from

教育程度

5.25 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士中，58.2% 具中學教育程度。另外 33.2% 具專上教育程度與 8.6% 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 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的比率最高，為 96.7%。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 81.1% 及 29.9%。（表 5.11b）

經濟活動身分

5.26 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服務的比率最高，達 96.6%。其次為從事經濟活動人士(85.6%)。料理家務者及退休人士使用互聯網服務的比率較低，分別為 59.9% 及 26.7%。（表 5.11c）

智能電話的普及情況

5.27 統計調查結果顯示約 3 849 500 名 10 歲及以上人士擁有智能電話，佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的 61.1%。（表 5.12a）

年齡及性別

5.28 在該 3 849 500 名擁有智能電話的人士中，15 至 44 歲的人士有較大比例擁有智能電話（介乎 82.1% - 91.9%）。男性(63.0%)擁有智能電話的比率較女性(59.4%)為高。（表 5.12a）

教育程度

5.29 按教育程度分析，具專上教育程度的人士擁有智能電話的比率最高，達 87.2%；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 65.6% 及 18.7%。（表 5.12b）

24.0% to 82.4%) than their female counterpart (ranged from 12.5% to 75.5%). (Table 5.11a)

Educational attainment

5.25 Of all persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration, 58.2% had attained secondary education. Another 33.2% had attained post-secondary education and 8.6% had attained primary education and lower. The rate of having used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration was the highest for persons having attained post-secondary education, at 96.7%. The corresponding rates for those persons having attained secondary education and primary education and lower were 81.1% and 29.9% respectively. (Table 5.11b)

Economic activity status

5.26 Analysed by economic activity status, students had the highest rate of having used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration, at 96.6%. This was followed by economically active persons (85.6%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having used Internet service, at 59.9% and 26.7% respectively. (Table 5.11c)

Smartphone penetration

5.27 The survey results showed that some 3 849 500 persons aged 10 and over had smartphone, constituting 61.1% of all persons aged 10 and over. (Table 5.12a)

Age and Sex

5.28 Of those 3 849 500 persons who had smartphone, persons aged 15 to 44 had higher rates of having smartphone (ranging from 82.1% to 91.9%). The rate of having smartphone for males (63.0%) was higher than their female counterpart (59.4%). (Table 5.12a)

Educational attainment

5.29 Analysed by educational attainment, persons having attained post-secondary education had the highest rate of having smartphone, at 87.2%. The corresponding rates of those having

經濟活動身分

5.30 按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士擁有智能電話的比率最高，達 75.2%。其次為學生(69.6%)。料理家務者及退休人士擁有智能電話的比率相對較低，分別為 46.1%及 15.5%。(表 5.12c)

擁有智能電話的數目

5.31 在該 3 849 500 名擁有智能電話的人士中，95.7%擁有 1 部智能電話，3.9%擁有 2 部及 0.4%擁有 3 部及以上智能電話。(表 5.12d)

資訊科技保安*家中個人電腦有否執行保安措施*

5.32 根據是項統計調查的結果，在 1 967 400 個家中有個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)的住戶中，大部分(89.3%)有為其家中的個人電腦執行保安措施。當中約 96.1%有安裝防毒軟件並定期更新。其他較普遍被提及的保安措施包括「安裝個人防火牆」(93.1%)及「以防毒軟件定期掃描電腦」(80.0%)。(圖 5.5 及表 5.13)

住戶每月入息

5.33 按住戶每月入息分析，住戶每月入息愈高的住戶，家中個人電腦有執行保安措施的比率愈高。有關比率介乎住戶每月入息少於 \$10,000 的住戶的 71.5%與住戶每月入息為 \$50,000 及以上的住戶的 95.8%。(表 5.14)

attained secondary education and primary education and below were 65.6% and 18.7% respectively. (Table 5.12b)

Economic activity status

5.30 Analysed by economic activity status, economically active persons had the highest rate of having smartphone, at 75.2%. This was followed by students (69.6%). Home-makers and retired persons had relatively lower rates of having smartphone, at 46.1% and 15.5% respectively. (Table 5.12c)

Number of smartphone owned

5.31 Of those 3 849 500 persons who had smartphone, 95.7% had one, 3.9% had two and 0.4% had three and more. (Table 5.12d)

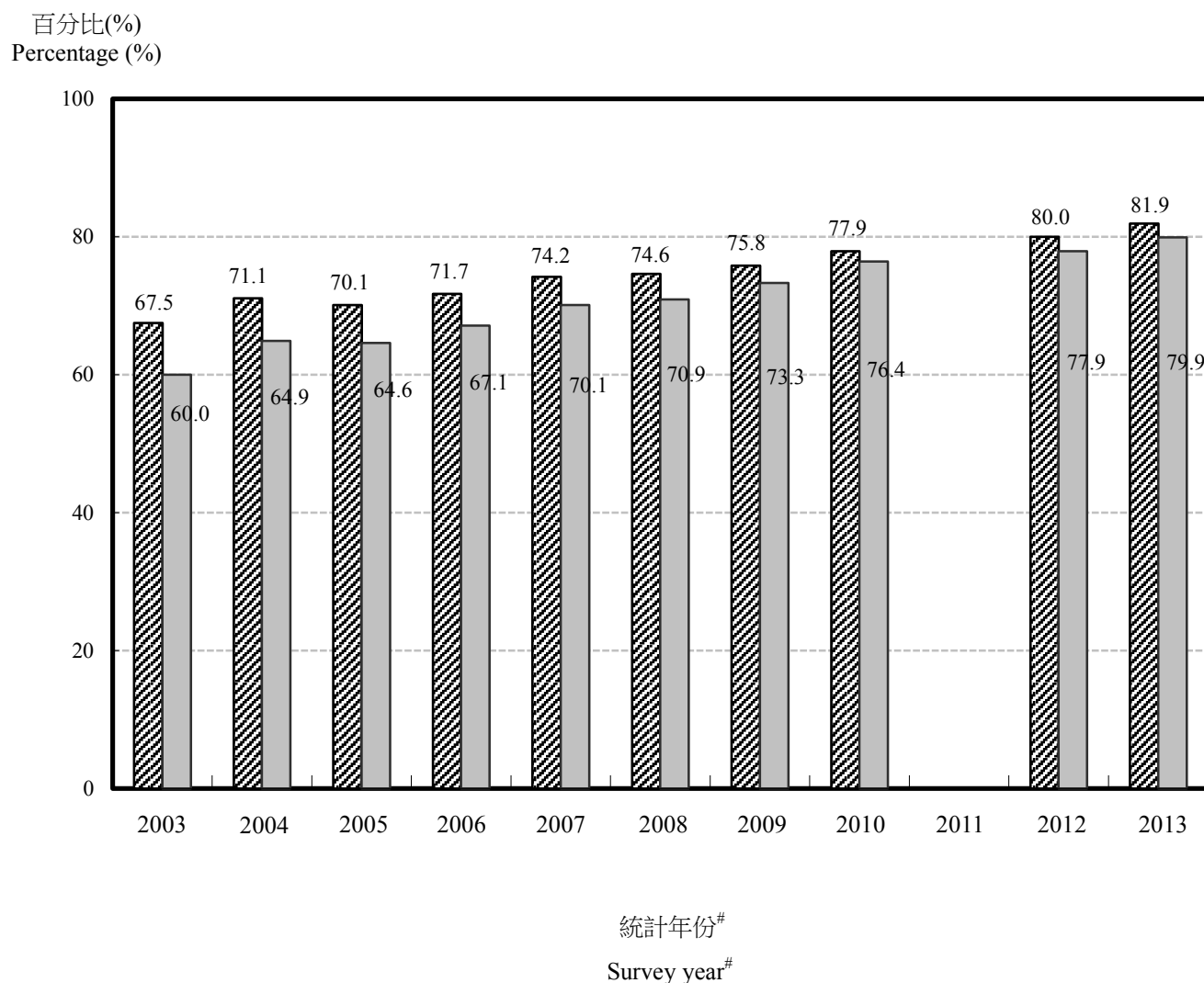
Information technology security*Whether had carried out security measures in the PC at home*



5.32 It was estimated from the survey results that of the 1 967 400 households with PC (excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant) at home, the majority (89.3%) had carried out security measures in the PC at home. Among them, some 96.1% had installed antivirus software and renew regularly. Other commonly cited security measures included “installed personal firewall” (93.1%) and “regularly scanned computer with antivirus software” (80.0%). (Chart 5.5 and Table 5.13)

Monthly household income

5.33 Analysed by monthly household income, the rate of households which had carried out security measures in the PC at home increased with their monthly household income, ranging from 71.5% for households with monthly household income of less than \$10,000 to 95.8% for those with monthly household income of \$50,000 and over. (Table 5.14)

圖 5.1 家中有個人電腦的住戶及家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網⁺的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比
Chart 5.1 Percentage of households with personal computer at home and households with personal computer at home connected to the Internet⁺ among all households



 家中有個人電腦的住戶
Households with personal computers at home
 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網⁺的住戶
Households with personal computers at home connected to the Internet⁺

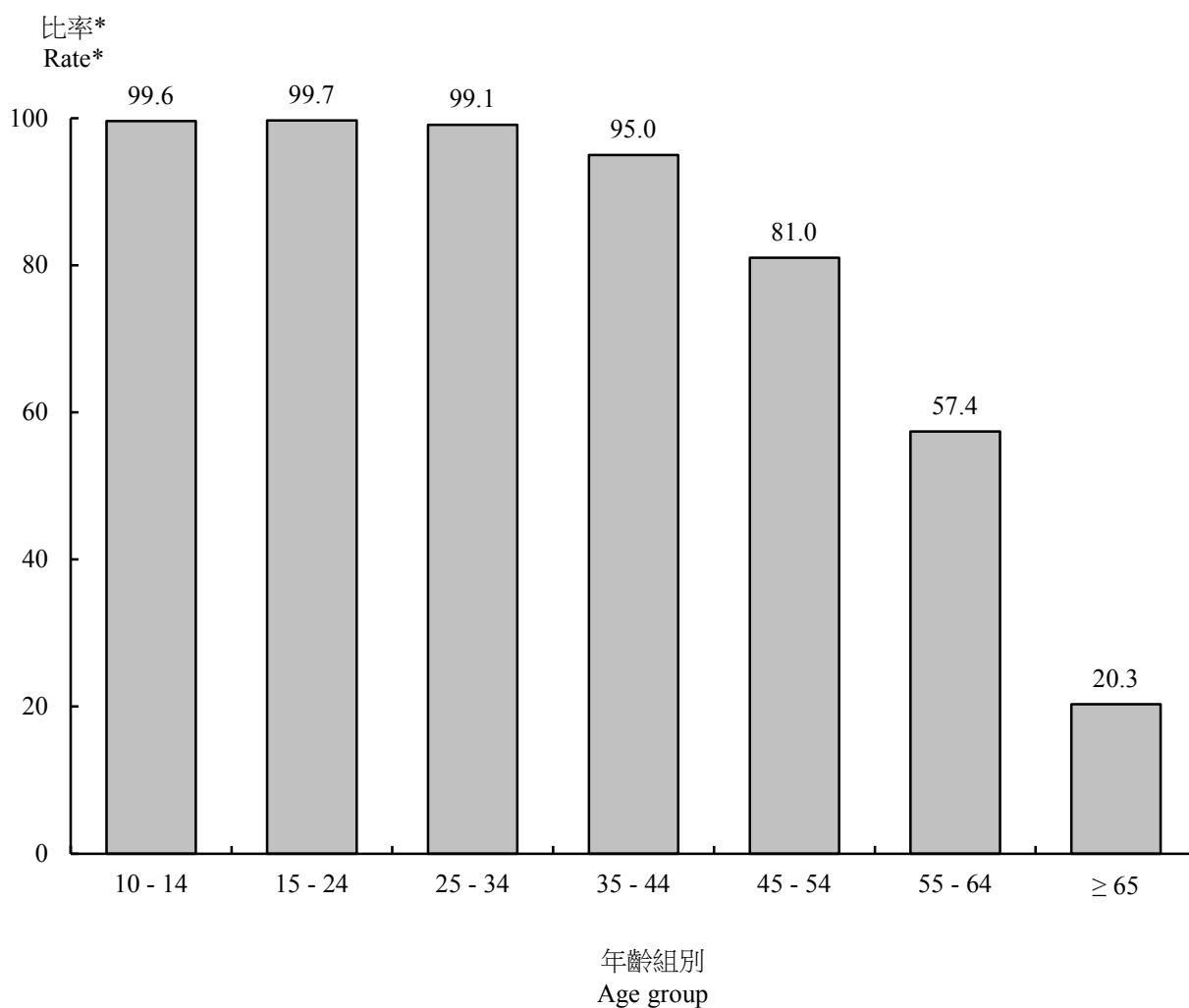
註釋：⁺ 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。

Notes: ⁺ Excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

[#] 沒有 2011 年的數字。

[#] Figures for 2011 are not available.

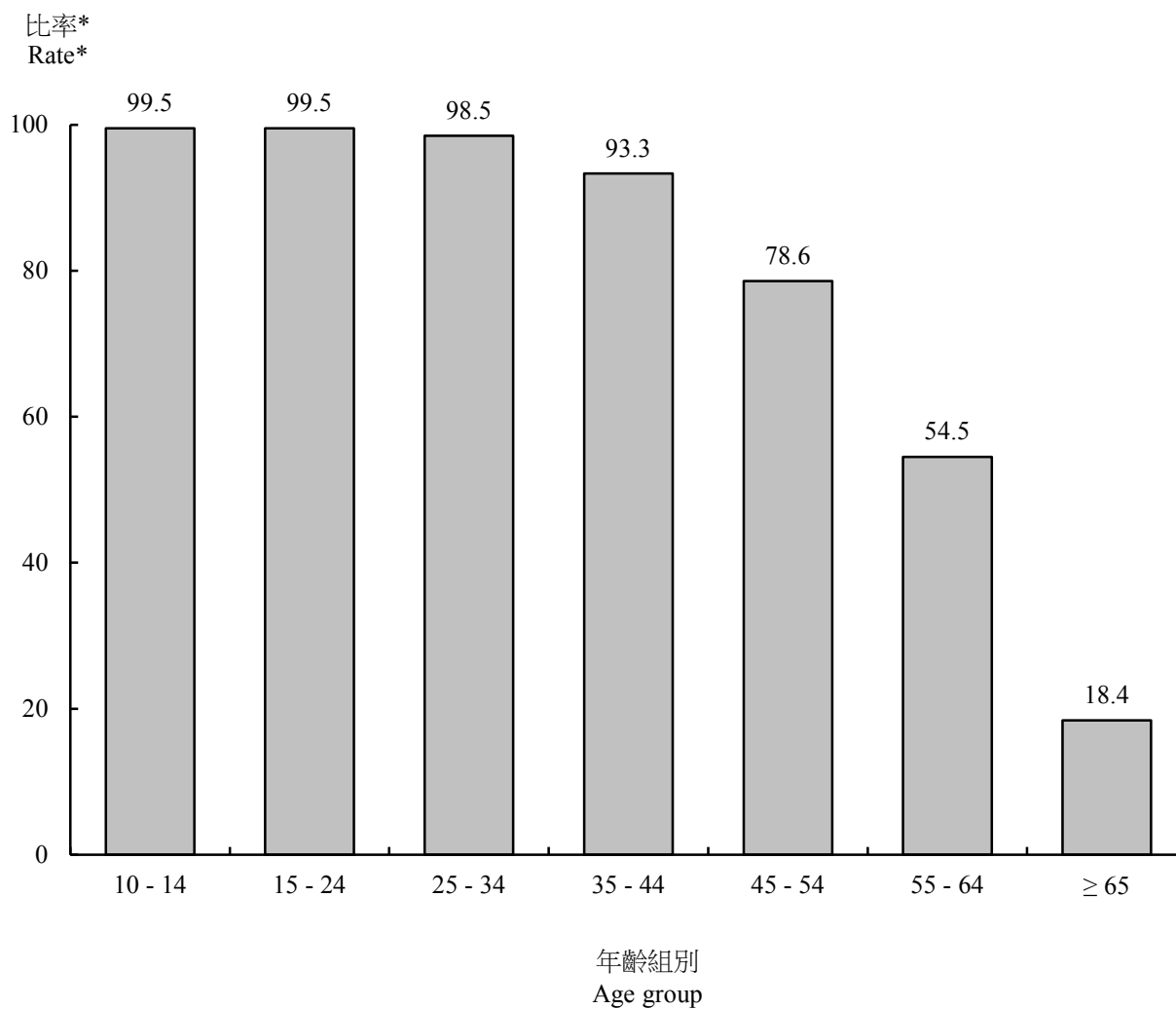
圖5.2 按年齡劃分的懂得使用個人電腦的10歲及以上人士的比率
Chart 5.2 Rate of persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer by age



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

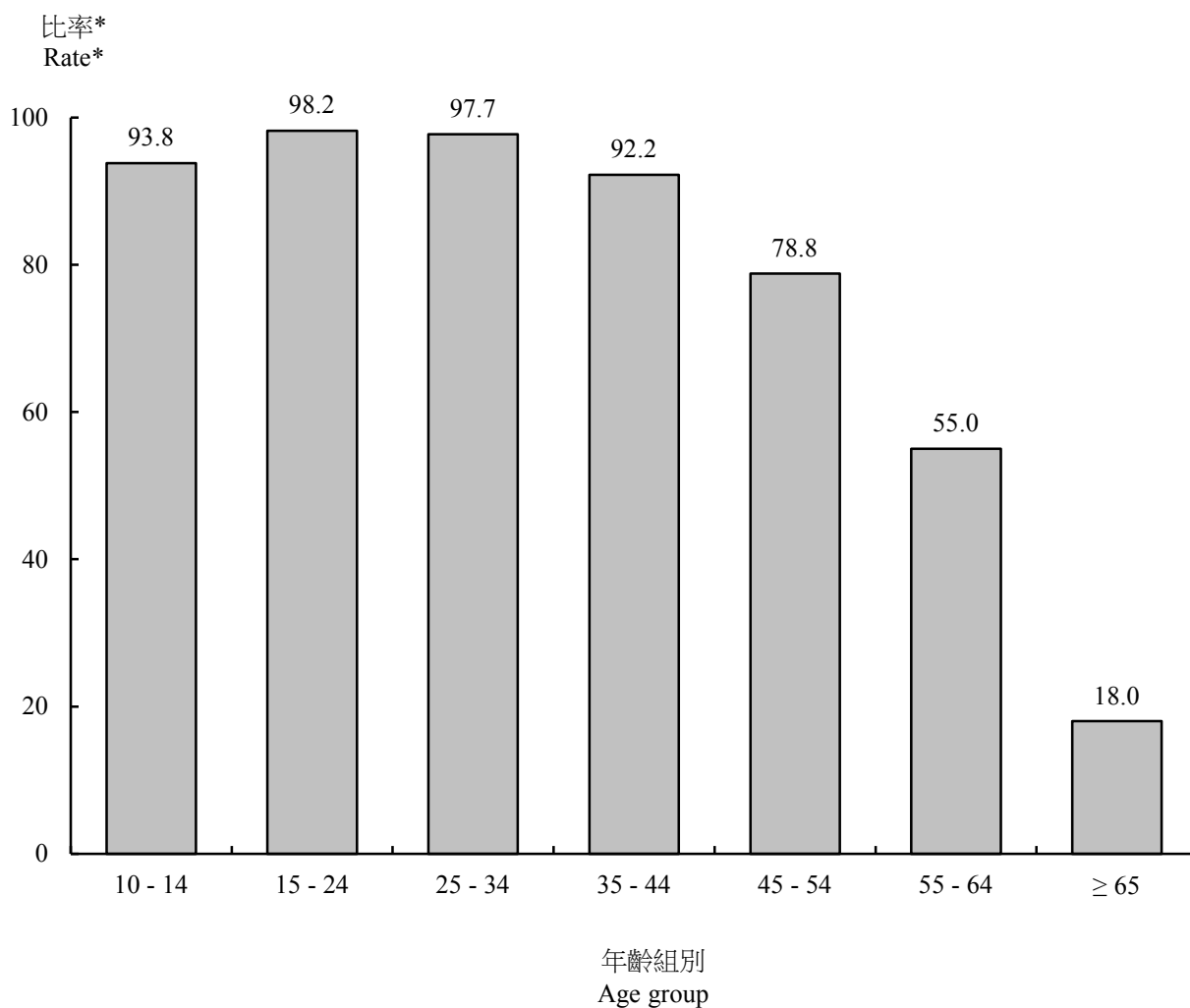
圖5.3 按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士的比率
Chart 5.3 Rate of persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer during the 12 months before enumeration by age



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

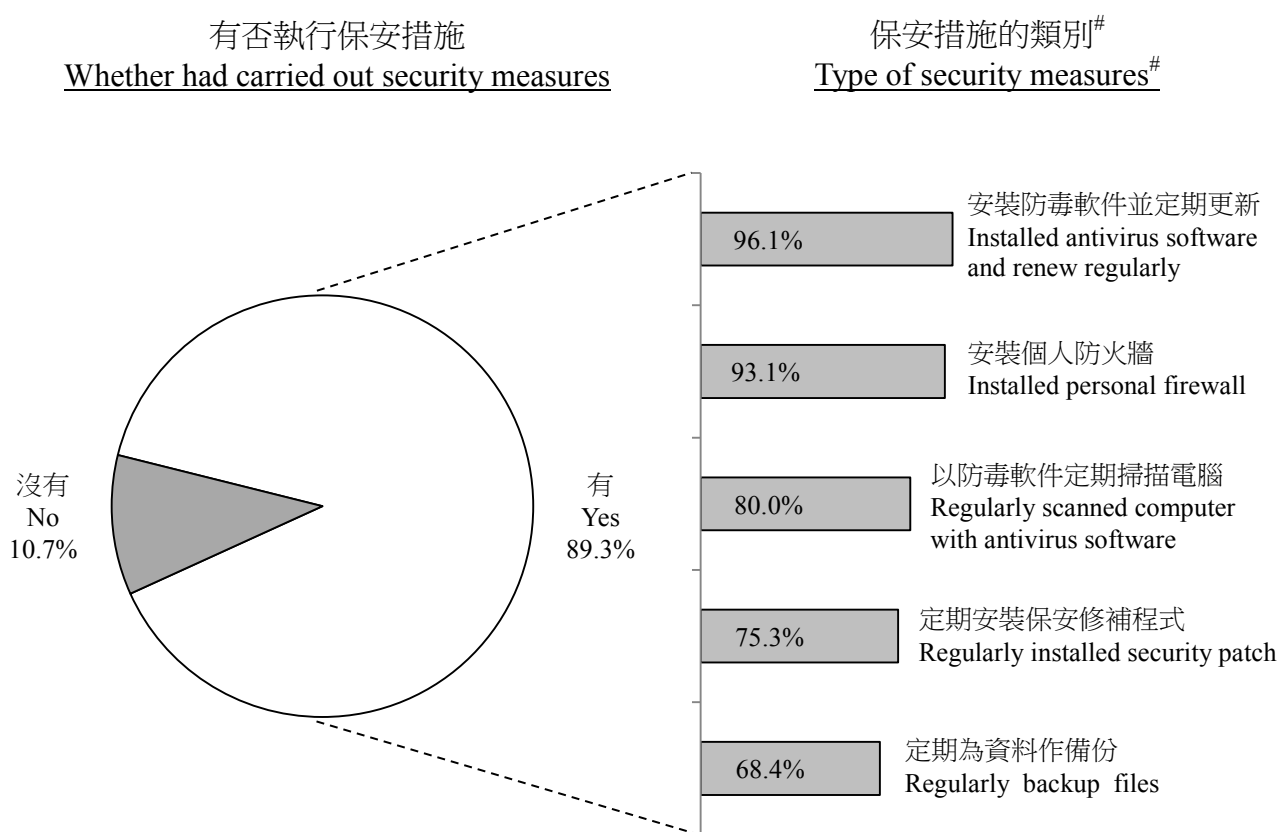
圖 5.4 按年齡劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士的比率
Chart 5.4 Rate of persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration by age



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

圖5.5 按家中個人電腦有否執行保安措施 / 保安措施的類別劃分的家中有個人電腦⁺的住戶的百分比分布
Chart 5.5 Percentage distribution of households with personal computer⁺ (PC) at home by whether had carried out security measures / type of security measures in the PC at home



註釋：⁺ 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。

Notes：⁺ Excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 5.1 家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 5.1 Households with personal computer at home

統計期間 Survey period	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
2003 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2003	1 479.1	67.5
2004 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2004	1 581.9	71.1
2005 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2005	1 601.3	70.1
2006 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2006	1 662.2	71.7
2007 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2007	1 671.6	74.2
2008 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2008	1 710.1	74.6
2009 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2009	1 756.3	75.8
2010 年 10 月至 12 月 October - December 2010	1 832.2	77.9
2012 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2012	1 921.0	80.0
2013 年 1 月至 4 月 January - April 2013	1 968.7	81.9

註釋：上表中 2003 年至 2006 年，2007 年至 2010 年及 2012 至 2013 年的數據乃分別基於以 2001 年人口普查、2006 年中期人口統計及 2011 年人口普查結果為基準的人口估計數列而編製，這些年間的統計數字可作概括比較。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

Notes : Data of 2003-2006, 2007-2010 and 2012-2013 in the above table are compiled based on the population estimates which used the results of the 2001 Population Census, the 2006 Population By-census and the 2011 Population Census as the basis respectively. These statistics are broadly comparable across years.

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

表 5.2 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 5.2 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	1 920.5	97.6
沒有 No	46.8	2.4
不適用* Not applicable*	1.3	0.1
總計 Total	1 968.7	100.0

註釋：⁺ 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。

Notes: ⁺ Excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

* 指家中只有掌上電腦或個人數碼助理的住戶。

* Referring to households with only palm top or PDA at home.

表 5.3a 按房屋類型劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 5.3a 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	540.8	27.5	72.1
資助自置居所房屋# Subsidised home ownership housing#	337.8	17.2	89.1
私人房屋@ Private housing@	1 090.0	55.4	85.5
合計 Overall	1 968.7	100.0	81.9

註釋：* 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶為例，72.1%家中有個人電腦。

Notes : * As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 72.1% had PC at home.

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

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

@ 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, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 5.3b 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中有個人電腦的住戶數目
Table 5.3b 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	210.4	10.7	41.7
10,000 - 19,999	455.1	23.1	84.2
20,000 - 29,999	431.4	21.9	92.9
30,000 - 39,999	315.3	16.0	96.2
40,000 - 49,999	186.8	9.5	97.2
≥ 50,000	369.8	18.8	98.3
合計 Overall	1 968.7	100.0	81.9
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		27,100	

註釋：* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶為例，41.7%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, 41.7% had PC at home.

表 5.3c 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 5.3c 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	724.4	36.8
2	516.6	26.2
3	362.5	18.4
4	184.8	9.4
≥ 5	180.4	9.2
總計 Total	1 968.7	100.0

表 5.3d 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 5.3d 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 %
桌面電腦 Desktop Computer	1 539.6	78.2
便攜式 / 筆記簿型電腦 / 小筆電 Laptop / notebook / netbook	1 167.2	59.3
平板電腦 Tablet	743.7	37.8
掌上電腦 / 個人數碼助理 Palm top / Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)	27.4	1.4
合計 Overall	1 968.7	-

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Note: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

表 5.4 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網⁺的住戶數目
Table 5.4 Households with personal computer at home connected to the Internet⁺

統計期間 Survey period	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	比率* Rate*
2003 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2003	1 312.8	60.0
2004 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2004	1 444.7	64.9
2005 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2005	1 476.5	64.6
2006 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2006	1 556.3	67.1
2007 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2007	1 580.2	70.1
2008 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2008	1 625.7	70.9
2009 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2009	1 699.4	73.3
2010 年 10 月至 12 月 October - December 2010	1 795.4	76.4
2012 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2012	1 871.2	77.9
2013 年 1 月至 4 月 January- April 2013	1 920.5	79.9

註釋：上表中 2003 年至 2006 年，2007 年至 2010 年及 2012 至 2013 年的數據乃分別基於以 2001 年人口普查、2006 年中期人口統計及 2011 年人口普查結果為基準的人口估計數列而編製，這些年間的統計數字可作概括比較。

⁺ 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有住戶的百分比。

Notes: Data of 2003-2006, 2007-2010 and 2012-2013 in the above table are compiled based on the population estimates which used the results of the 2001 Population Census, the 2006 Population By-census and the 2011 Population Census as the basis respectively. These statistics are broadly comparable across years.

⁺ Excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

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

表 5.5a 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 5.5a 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	518.8	27.0	69.2
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	333.6	17.4	88.0
私人房屋 [@] Private housing [@]	1 068.1	55.6	83.7
合計 Overall	1 920.5	100.0	79.9

註釋：⁺ 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。

Notes: ⁺ Excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

* 在個別房屋類型中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有居住在公營租住房屋的住戶為例，69.2%家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。

* As a percentage of all households in the respective types of housing. For example, among all households residing in public rental housing, 69.2% had PC at home connected to the Internet.

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

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

[@] 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, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 5.5b 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 5.5b 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	191.2	10.0	37.9
10,000 - 19,999	438.9	22.9	81.2
20,000 - 29,999	424.6	22.1	91.4
30,000 - 39,999	311.9	16.2	95.2
40,000 - 49,999	185.7	9.7	96.6
≥ 50,000	368.3	19.2	97.9
合計 Overall	1 920.5	100.0	79.9
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		27,600	

註釋：⁺ 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。

Notes: ⁺ Excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有住戶每月入息少於 \$10,000 的住戶為例，37.9% 家中有個人電腦接駁互聯網。

* 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, 37.9% had PC at home connected to the Internet.

表 5.6 懂得使用個人電腦的 10 歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.6 Persons aged 10 and over who had knowledge of using personal computer (PC)

統計期間 Survey period	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2003 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2003	3 555.6	57.7
2004 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2004	3 781.0	61.3
2005 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2005	3 740.3	60.3
2006 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2006	4 064.4	65.6
2007 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2007	4 240.7	69.3
2008 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2008	4 384.2	70.9
2009 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2009	4 475.2	72.2
2012 年 6 月至 8 月 June- August 2012	4 690.7	74.6
2013 年 1 月至 4 月 January - April 2013	4 816.3	76.5

註釋：上表中 2003 年至 2006 年，2007 年至 2009 年及 2012 至 2013 年的數據乃分別基於以 2001 年人口普查、2006 年中期人口統計及 2011 年人口普查結果為基準的人口估計數列而編製，這些年間的統計數字可作概括比較。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes : Data of 2003-2006, 2007-2009 and 2012-2013 in the above table are compiled based on the population estimates which used the results of the 2001 Population Census, the 2006 Population By-census and the 2011 Population Census as the basis respectively. These statistics are broadly comparable across years.

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

表 5.7a 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 5.7a 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	148.7	6.2	99.5	138.2	5.7	99.6	286.9	6.0	99.6
15 - 24	427.3	17.8	99.7	408.3	16.9	99.7	835.6	17.3	99.7
25 - 34	446.5	18.6	99.1	492.8	20.4	99.0	939.2	19.5	99.1
35 - 44	448.0	18.7	95.8	542.5	22.5	94.3	990.5	20.6	95.0
45 - 54	497.1	20.7	84.6	504.1	20.9	77.8	1 001.2	20.8	81.0
55 - 64	311.3	13.0	63.1	258.5	10.7	51.8	569.8	11.8	57.4
≥ 65	121.3	5.1	26.9	71.7	3.0	14.3	193.0	4.0	20.3
合計# Overall#	2 400.2	100.0 (49.8)	79.3	2 416.1	100.0 (50.2)	73.9	4 816.3	100.0 (100.0)	76.5

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 10 - 14 歲的男性為例，99.5%懂得使用個人電腦。

括號內的數字顯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, 99.5% had knowledge of using PC.

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

表 5.7b 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 5.7b 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	429.5	8.9	32.0
中學 [#] Secondary [#]	2 816.9	58.5	84.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 569.9	32.6	97.8
合計 Overall	4 816.3	100.0	76.5

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。以所有具專上教育程度的 10 歲及以上人士為例，97.8% 懂得使用個人電腦。

[#] 指具中一至中七教育程度或同等學歷的人士。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 97.8% had knowledge of using PC.

[#] Referring to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 7 education or equivalent level.

表 5.7c 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 5.7c 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 ⁺	3 221.7	66.9	87.4
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 594.5	33.1	61.1
學生 <i>Students</i>	806.6	16.7	99.7
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	449.1	9.3	62.1
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	280.5	5.8	29.7
其他 <i>Others</i>	58.4	1.2	43.5
合計 Overall	4 816.3	100.0	76.5

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。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，87.4% 懂得使用個人電腦。

⁺ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 87.4% had knowledge of using PC.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 5.8 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 5.8 Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer (PC) during the 12 months before enumeration

統計期間 Survey period	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2003 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2003	3 464.4	56.2
2004 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2004	3 669.7	59.5
2005 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2005	3 645.5	58.8
2006 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2006	3 897.9	62.9
2007 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2007	4 061.5	66.4
2008 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2008	4 221.6	68.2
2009 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2009	4 349.4	70.2
2012 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2012	4 577.8	72.8
2013 年 1 月至 4 月 January - April 2013	4 714.3	74.9

註釋：上表中 2003 年至 2006 年，2007 年至 2009 年及 2012 至 2013 年的數據乃分別基於以 2001 年人口普查、2006 年中期人口統計及 2011 年人口普查結果為基準的人口估計數列而編製，這些年間的統計數字可作概括比較。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: Data of 2003-2006, 2007-2009 and 2012-2013 in the above table are compiled based on the population estimates which used the results of the 2001 Population Census, the 2006 Population By-census and the 2011 Population Census as the basis respectively. These statistics are broadly comparable across years.

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

表 5.9a 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 5.9a 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	148.5	6.3	99.4	138.2	5.8	99.6	286.7	6.1	99.5
15 - 24	426.3	18.1	99.5	407.2	17.2	99.4	833.5	17.7	99.5
25 - 34	442.6	18.8	98.2	491.3	20.8	98.7	933.8	19.8	98.5
35 - 44	440.0	18.7	94.1	532.7	22.5	92.6	972.7	20.6	93.3
45 - 54	484.3	20.6	82.4	487.2	20.6	75.2	971.5	20.6	78.6
55 - 64	297.6	12.7	60.3	243.6	10.3	48.8	541.1	11.5	54.5
≥ 65	111.2	4.7	24.6	63.9	2.7	12.7	175.1	3.7	18.4
合計# Overall#	2 350.3	100.0 (49.9)	77.6	2 364.0	100.0 (50.1)	72.3	4 714.3	100.0 (100.0)	74.9

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 10 - 14 歲的男性為例，99.4% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦。

括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前 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, 99.4% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

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

表 5.9b 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 5.9b 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	401.8	8.5	29.9
中學# Secondary#	2 749.7	58.3	82.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 562.8	33.2	97.3
合計 Overall	4 714.3	100.0	74.9

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。以所有具專上教育程度的 10 歲及以上人士為例，97.3%在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦。

指具中一至中七教育程度或同等學歷的人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 97.3% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

Referring to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 7 education or equivalent level.

表 5.9c 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 5.9c 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 ⁺	3 160.8	67.0	85.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 553.5	33.0	59.5
學生 Students	805.7	17.1	99.6
料理家務者 Home-makers	435.0	9.2	60.1
退休人士 Retired persons	260.3	5.5	27.6
其他 Others	52.5	1.1	39.1
合計 Overall	4 714.3	100.0	74.9

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。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，85.7%在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦。

⁺ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 85.7% had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 5.10 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.10 Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration

統計期間 Survey period	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
2003 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2003	3 212.8	52.2
2004 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2004	3 479.7	56.4
2005 年 5 月至 8 月 May - August 2005	3 526.2	56.9
2006 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2006	3 770.4	60.8
2007 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2007	3 961.4	64.8
2008 年 7 月至 9 月 July - September 2008	4 123.9	66.7
2009 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2009	4 300.0	69.4
2012 年 6 月至 8 月 June - August 2012	4 580.1	72.9
2013 年 1 月至 4 月 January - April 2013	4 671.8	74.2

註釋：上表中 2003 年至 2006 年，2007 年至 2009 年及 2012 至 2013 年的數據乃分別基於以 2001 年人口普查、2006 年中期人口統計及 2011 年人口普查結果為基準的人口估計數列而編製，這些年間的統計數字可作概括比較。

* 在有關統計期間佔所有 10 歲及以上人士的百分比。

Notes: Data of 2003-2006, 2007-2009 and 2012-2013 in the above table are compiled based on the population estimates which used the results of the 2001 Population Census, the 2006 Population By-census and the 2011 Population Census as the basis respectively. These statistics are broadly comparable across years.

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

表 5.11a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.11a Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service 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	140.7	6.0	94.1	129.6	5.5	93.4	270.2	5.8	93.8
15 - 24	421.6	18.1	98.4	401.4	17.1	98.0	823.0	17.6	98.2
25 - 34	441.0	18.9	97.9	485.4	20.7	97.5	926.3	19.8	97.7
35 - 44	435.8	18.7	93.2	526.2	22.4	91.5	961.9	20.6	92.2
45 - 54	484.2	20.8	82.4	489.5	20.9	75.5	973.7	20.8	78.8
55 - 64	296.7	12.7	60.1	249.0	10.6	49.9	545.6	11.7	55.0
≥ 65	108.2	4.6	24.0	62.8	2.7	12.5	171.0	3.7	18.0
合計# Overall#	2 328.0	100.0 (49.8)	76.9	2 343.8	100.0 (50.2)	71.7	4 671.8	100.0 (100.0)	74.2

註釋： * 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有 10 - 14 歲的男性為例，94.1%在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務。

括號內的數字顯示在所有曾使用互聯網服務的 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, 94.1% had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service.

表 5.11b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.11b Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service 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	401.7	8.6	29.9
中學# Secondary#	2 717.0	58.2	81.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 553.1	33.2	96.7
合計 Overall	4 671.8	100.0	74.2

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。以所有具專上教育程度的 10 歲及以上人士為例，96.7% 在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務。

指具中一至中七教育程度或同等學歷的人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 96.7% had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration.

Referring to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 7 education or equivalent level.

表 5.11c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 10 歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.11c Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service 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 ⁺	3 154.9	67.5	85.6
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 516.8	32.5	58.1
學生 Students	781.5	16.7	96.6
料理家務者 Home-makers	433.0	9.3	59.9
退休人士 Retired persons	251.7	5.4	26.7
其他 Others	50.6	1.1	37.7
合計 Overall	4 671.8	100.0	74.2

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。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，85.6%在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務。

⁺ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 85.6% had used Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 5.12a 按年齡 / 性別及是否擁有智能電話劃分的 10 歲及以上人士數目
 Table 5.12a Persons aged 10 and over by age / sex and whether had smartphone

年齡組別 / 性別 Age group / Sex	是否擁有智能電話 Whether had smartphone						合計 Overall	
	有 Yes			沒有 No				
	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 %
年齡組別 Age group								
10 - 14	137.6	3.6	47.8	150.5	6.1	52.2	288.2	4.6
15 - 24	713.0	18.5	85.1	124.8	5.1	14.9	837.9	13.3
25 - 34	871.6	22.6	91.9	76.6	3.1	8.1	948.2	15.1
35 - 44	856.3	22.2	82.1	186.7	7.6	17.9	1 043.0	16.6
45 - 54	788.3	20.5	63.8	447.4	18.3	36.2	1 235.7	19.6
55 - 64	385.3	10.0	38.8	607.4	24.8	61.2	992.7	15.8
≥ 65	97.4	2.5	10.2	855.0	34.9	89.8	952.4	15.1
性別 Sex								
男 Male	1 907.5	49.6	63.0	1 120.7	45.8	37.0	3 028.2	48.1
女 Female	1 941.9	50.4	59.4	1 327.8	54.2	40.6	3 269.8	51.9
合計 Overall	3 849.5	100.0	61.1	2 448.5	100.0	38.9	6 298.0	100.0

註釋：* 在個別年齡 / 性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有男性為例，63.0%擁有智能電話。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex sub-groups. For example, among all males, 63.0% had smartphone.

表 5.12b 按教育程度及是否擁有智能電話劃分的 10 歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.12b Persons aged 10 and over by educational attainment and whether had smartphone

教育程度 Educational attainment	是否擁有智能電話 Whether had smartphone							
	有 Yes			沒有 No			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 %
小學及以下 Primary and below	251.2	6.5	18.7	1 090.9	44.6	81.3	1 342.1	21.3
中學# Secondary#	2 198.4	57.1	65.6	1 151.6	47.0	34.4	3 350.1	53.2
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 399.8	36.4	87.2	206.0	8.4	12.8	1 605.8	25.5
合計 Overall	3 849.5	100.0	61.1	2 448.5	100.0	38.9	6 298.0	100.0

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。以所有具專上教育程度的 10 歲及以上人士為例，87.2% 擁有智能電話。

指具中一至中七教育程度或同等學歷的人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all persons aged 10 and over with post-secondary education, 87.2% had smartphone.

Referring to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 7 education or equivalent level.

表 5.12c 按經濟活動身分及是否擁有智能電話劃分的 10 歲及以上人士數目
 Table 5.12c Persons aged 10 and over by economic activity status and whether had smartphone

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	是否擁有智能電話 Whether had smartphone						合計 Overall	
	有 Yes			沒有 No			人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
	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 %
從事經濟活動 ⁺ Economically active ⁺	2 771.9	72.0	75.2	915.7	37.4	24.8	3 687.6	58.6
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 077.6	28.0	41.3	1 532.8	62.6	58.7	2 610.4	41.4
學生 Students	562.8	14.6	69.6	246.1	10.1	30.4	808.9	12.8
料理家務者 Home-makers	333.8	8.7	46.1	389.6	15.9	53.9	723.4	11.5
退休人士 Retired persons	145.8	3.8	15.5	798.0	32.6	84.5	943.9	15.0
其他 Others	35.2	0.9	26.2	99.1	4.0	73.8	134.3	2.1
合計 Overall	3 849.5	100.0	61.1	2 448.5	100.0	38.9	6 298.0	100.0

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。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，75.2% 擁有智能電話。

⁺ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 75.2% had smartphone.

⁺ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 5.12d 按是否擁有智能電話 / 擁有智能電話的數目劃分的 10 歲及以上人士數目
Table 5.12d Persons aged 10 and over by whether had smartphone / number of smartphone

是否擁有智能電話 / 擁有智能電話的數目 Whether had smartphone / <i>number of smartphone</i>	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	3 849.5	61.1
<i>擁有智能電話的數目</i> <i>Number of smartphone</i>		
1	3 683.2	(95.7)
2	149.4	(3.9)
≥ 3	16.9	(0.4)
沒有 No	2 448.5	38.9
總計 Total	6 298.0	100.0

註釋：括號內的數字顯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。

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

表 5.13 按家中個人電腦有否執行保安措施 / 保安措施的類別劃分的家中有個人電腦⁺的住戶數目
Table 5.13 Households with personal computer⁺ (PC) at home by whether had carried out security measures in the PC at home / type of security measures

家中個人電腦有否執行保安措施 Whether had carried out security measures in the PC at home	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	1 757.5	89.3
<i>保安措施的類別[#]</i> <i>Type of security measures[#]</i>		
安裝防毒軟件並定期更新 <i>Installed antivirus software and renew regularly</i>	1 688.4	(96.1)
安裝個人防火牆 <i>Installed personal firewall</i>	1 636.6	(93.1)
以防毒軟件定期掃描電腦 <i>Regularly scanned computer with antivirus software</i>	1 406.4	(80.0)
定期安裝保安修補程式 <i>Regularly installed security patch</i>	1 323.4	(75.3)
定期為資料作備份 <i>Regularly backup files</i>	1 201.3	(68.4)
沒有 No	209.9	10.7
合計 Overall	1 967.4	100.0

註釋：⁺ 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。

Notes: ⁺ Excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

括號內的數字顯示在所有家中有個人電腦並有執行保安措施的住戶中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all households with personal computer (PC) at home which had carried out security measures in the PC at home.

表 5.14 按住戶每月入息劃分的家中個人電腦⁺有執行保安措施的住戶數目
Table 5.14 Households which had carried out security measures in the 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	150.3	8.6	71.5
10,000 - 19,999	387.3	22.0	85.2
20,000 - 29,999	392.7	22.3	91.1
30,000 - 39,999	295.2	16.8	93.8
40,000 - 49,999	177.6	10.1	95.1
≥ 50,000	354.3	20.2	95.8
合計 Overall	1 757.5	100.0	89.3
住戶每月入息中位數(港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		28,600	

註釋：⁺ 不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理。

Notes: ⁺ Excluding palm top and Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有住戶的百分比。以所有住戶每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶為例，71.5%家中個人電腦有執行保安措施。

* 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, 71.5% had carried out security measures in the PC at home.

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，在 2012 年 9 月至 11 月及 2013 年 1 月至 4 月期間進行的兩輪統計調查均涵蓋居港人口 (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, the two rounds of THS conducted during September to November 2012 and January to April 2013 both covered the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both 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」包括兩類人士：(一)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(二)在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的 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 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

¹ “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) 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 (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

² As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 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. 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均採用獨立的問卷。就本報告書所包括的三個專題而言，有關的問卷分別搜集有關吸煙情況、接受脊醫診治的情況和個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度。

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.

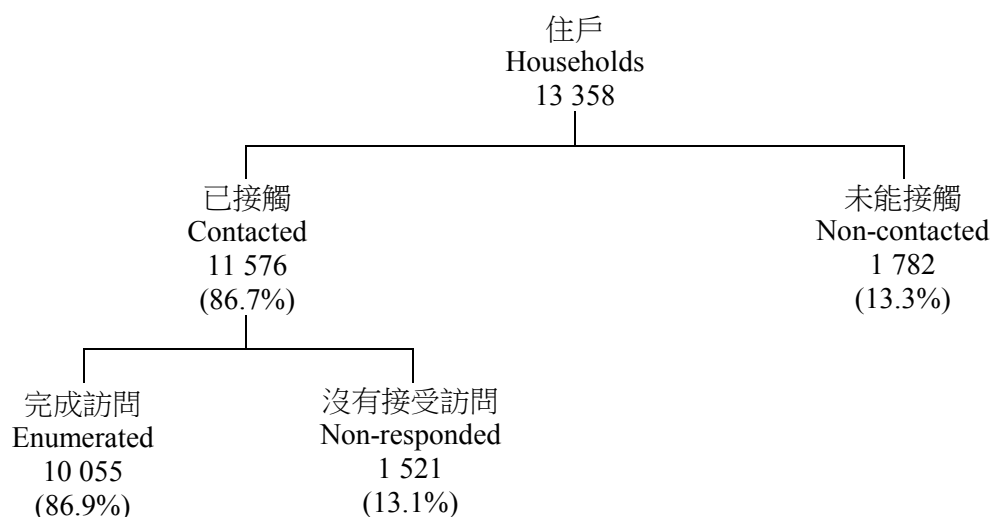
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas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

Survey questionnaire

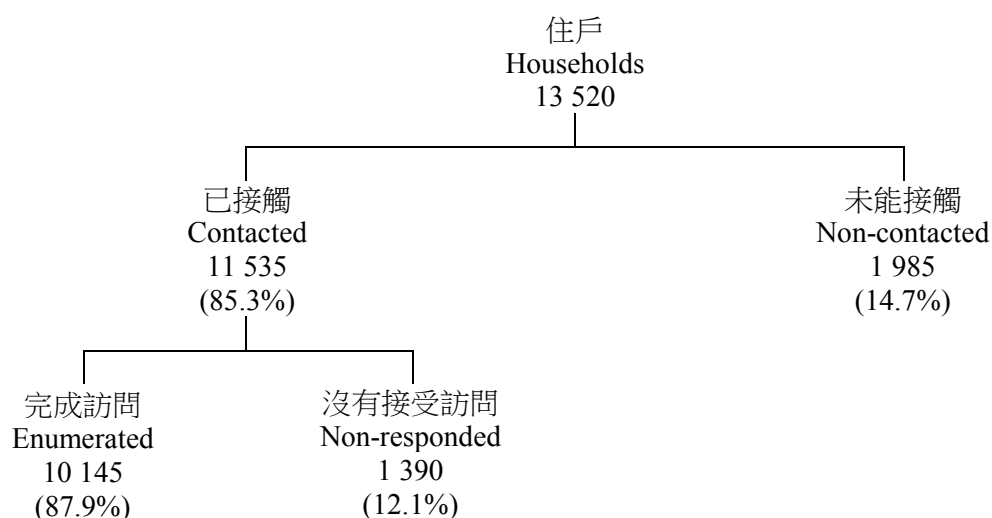
5. Independent questionnaire was adopted for each round of the Thematic Household Survey. Regarding the three topics covered in this report, the questionnaires were designed respectively to collect information on the pattern of smoking, chiropractor consultation, and personal computer and Internet penetration.

訪問結果

6. 就 2012 年 9 月至 11 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 298 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 358 個住戶。於該 13 358 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 055 個住戶，回應率為 75%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



7. 就 2013 年 1 月至 4 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 450 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 520 個住戶。於該 13 520 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 145 個住戶，回應率為 75%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



Enumeration experience

6. Regarding the THS conducted during September to November 2012, a total of 13 358 households were found in the sample of 13 298 occupied quarters. Among those 13 358 households, 10 055 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 75%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

7. Regarding the THS conducted during January to April 2013, a total of 13 520 households were found in the sample of 13 450 occupied quarters. Among those 13 520 households, 10 145 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 75%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

估計的可靠性

8. 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。

9. 在比較本報告書所載列各種變數的估計的精確程度時，可採用離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估計，再以百分比表示。標準誤差是根據統計原理所訂的公式計算。一般來說，標準誤差與總體內各元素的變異、樣本規模和樣本設計相關。

Reliability of the estimates

8. 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 the 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.

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

10. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

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

<u>變數*</u> <u>Variable*</u>	<u>估計</u> <u>Estimate</u> (%)	<u>離中系數</u> <u>CV</u> (%)
習慣每日吸食香煙的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of daily cigarette smokers aged 15 and over among all persons aged 15 and over	10.7	1.7
以前習慣每日吸食香煙的 15 歲及以上人士佔所有 15 歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of ex-daily cigarette smokers aged 15 and over among all persons aged 15 and over	5.8	2.7
在統計前 12 個月內曾接受脊醫診治的 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 received chiropractic treatment during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	0.6	10.0
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 at home among all households	81.9	0.4
家中有個人電腦(不包括掌上電腦及個人數碼助理)接駁互聯網的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with personal computer (excluding palm top and personal digital assistant) at home connected to the Internet among all households	79.9	0.5
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 personal computer during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	74.9	0.3
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網服務的 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 the Internet service during the 12 months before enumeration among all persons aged 10 and over	74.2	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 2：2012/13 學年有關學生吸煙情況的學校統計調查
Appendix 2 : School-based survey on smoking
among students in 2012/13

食物及衛生局委託香港大學公共衛生學院於 2012 年 10 月至 2013 年 4 月期間進行了一項有關學生吸煙情況的學校統計調查，向學生搜集有關在學青少年吸煙比率、情況與趨勢的數據，以及吸煙學生的特徵。本文概述該統計調查的主要結果。

The Food and Health Bureau commissioned the School of Public Health of the University of Hong Kong to conduct a school-based survey on smoking among students during October 2012 to April 2013 to collect data on the prevalence, pattern and trend of smoking of youth smokers in schools and their profile. This note briefly reports the major findings from the survey.

如對本文有任何查詢，請致電食物及衛生局研究處（電話：3150 8930）。

If you have any enquiries on this article, please call Research Office, Food and Health Bureau (Tel. : 3150 8930).

引言

1. 食物及衛生局委託香港大學公共衛生學院於 2012 年 10 月至 2013 年 4 月期間進行了一項有關學生吸煙情況的學校統計調查，向學生搜集有關在學青少年吸煙比率、情況與趨勢的數據，以及吸煙學生的特徵。本文概述該統計調查的主要結果。

2. 是項統計調查的範圍包括所有學校（除特殊學校外）的小四至小六學生及中一至中六學生。統計調查以教育局提供的 2012/13 學年的學校名單作為抽樣框，採用比例分層隨機抽樣方法來抽選一個有代表性的學校樣本，以學校所在分區為分層變量，每區被抽選的中小學校數目乃按該區中小學校總數所佔的比例得出。另採用不記名的自填問卷方式向學生搜集數據，學生被安排在課堂時於課室內填寫問卷。

3. 類似的統計調查曾於 2010 年 10 月至 2011 年 1 月期間進行。請注意，是項統計調查涵蓋新高中學制下的中六學生，而 2010/11 學年的統計調查則涵蓋舊學制的中六及中七學生。因此，是項統計調查中有關中六學生的統計數字不能直接與 2010/11 學年的統計調查中有關中六及中七學生的統計數字相比。

4. 是項統計調查成功訪問了共 71 間小學及 75 間中學。約 16 300 名小四至小六學生及 45 900 名中一至中六學生完成了問卷。在學校層面，小學及中學的回應率皆約為 20%。而在學校內的學生，回應率則高達 96%。

統計調查的主要結果

5. 是項統計調查中，學生的吸煙狀況是根據兩條問題決定：(i) 學生自稱的吸煙情況及 (ii) 在過去 30 日，有多少日吸過煙。

Introduction

1. The Food and Health Bureau commissioned the School of Public Health of the University of Hong Kong to conduct a school-based survey on smoking among students during October 2012 to April 2013 to collect data on the prevalence, pattern and trend of smoking of youth smokers in schools and their profile. This note briefly reports the major findings from the survey.

2. The survey covered students from Primary 4 to 6 (P4-P6) and Secondary 1 to 6 (S1-S6) in all schools except special schools. School lists of the 2012/13 school year obtained from the Education Bureau were used as the sampling frame. Proportionate stratified random sampling was adopted to obtain a representative sample of schools, with district of school as the stratifying variable. The number of primary / secondary schools selected in each district is proportional to the total number of primary / secondary schools in that district. Self-administered anonymous questionnaires were used to collect data from students. The questionnaires were administered in classrooms during normal school hours.

3. Similar survey was conducted in October 2010 to January 2011. It should be noted that the present survey covered students from S6 under the New Senior Secondary (NSS) academic structure while the survey conducted in 2010/11 covered students from S6 and S7 under the old academic structure. Hence, findings of the present survey relating to S6 students are not directly comparable to findings in the survey conducted in 2010/11 relating to S6 and S7 students.

4. A total of 71 primary and 75 secondary schools were successfully enumerated in the survey. Some 16 300 students from P4-P6 and 45 900 students from S1-S6 completed the questionnaires. For both primary and secondary school, the response rate at school level was about 20% while within schools, the response rate at student level was high at around 96%.

Major findings of the survey

5. In the survey, students' smoking status was identified using two questions: (i) the self-reported smoking status and (ii) the number of days smoked in the past 30 days. **Current smoking** was defined as

現時有吸煙的學生是指在過去 30 日內有吸過煙，並自稱現在每日吸煙或現在有時吸煙的學生。曾經吸煙的學生則指所有吸過煙的學生，無論以前或現在吸食多少，包括只吸過一次或幾次煙、以前有時吸煙、以前每日吸煙、現在有時吸煙及現在每日吸煙的學生。

小四至小六學生

6. 曾經吸煙及現時有吸煙的小四至小六學生分別佔 2.5% 和 0.3%。曾經吸煙及現時有吸煙的男生比例皆較女生高。整體上，小四至小六學生曾經吸煙及現時有吸煙的比例都很低。（表 1）

7. 與 2010/11 學年的統計調查結果比較，曾經吸煙的小四至小六學生比例略為下跌，而現時有吸煙的學生比例則差別不大。（表 1）

8. 按就讀級別分析，曾經吸煙的小六學生比例（2.7%）相對其他級別為高。現時有吸煙的小六學生比例（0.4%）亦較小四及小五學生高（兩級皆為 0.2%）。由於相關的百分比數字都很小，讀者須小心詮釋這些結果。（表 2）

9. 在小四至小六曾經吸煙的學生中，44.3% 在 7 歲或以前已經開始第一次吸煙，另 36.0% 在 8 至 9 歲開始第一次吸煙。（表 3）

中一至中六學生

10. 曾經吸煙及現時有吸煙的中一至中六學生分別佔 15.0% 和 3.3%。男生（16.0%）比女生（13.9%）有較高比例曾經吸煙，而現時有吸煙的男生比例（3.7%）亦較女生（2.9%）為高。（表 4a）

11. 撇除不能直接比較的新高中學制下的中六學生，曾經吸煙的中一至中五學生佔 13.7%，較 2010/11 學年的結果（15.8%）為低。現時有吸煙的中一至中五學生佔 3.0%，亦較 2010/11 學年的結果（3.4%）略低。

any smoking in the past 30 days for those reported that they smoked daily or smoked occasionally, whereas **ever smoking** referred to any smoking in the past or at present and irrespective of frequency, including experimental, ex-occasional, ex-daily, occasional and daily smoking.

Primary 4 to Primary 6 students

6. Among P4-P6 students, the prevalence rates of ever and current smoking were 2.5% and 0.3% respectively. Ever smoking and current smoking were more common in male students than female students. Overall, the prevalence of ever and current smoking among P4-P6 students was low. (Table 1)

7. Compared with results of the 2010/11 survey, the prevalence rate of ever smoking among P4-P6 students dropped slightly, while the prevalence rate of current smoking was similar. (Table 1)

8. When analysed by grade, ever smoking was relatively more common among P6 students (2.7%). Current smoking was also more common in P6 (0.4%) than P4 and P5 (both 0.2%). These findings should be interpreted with caution because of their small percentages. (Table 2)

9. Among ever smoking P4-P6 students, 44.3% had started smoking at or before 7 years old and another 36.0% had started smoking at 8 to 9 years old. (Table 3)

Secondary 1 to Secondary 6 students

10. Prevalence of ever and current smoking among S1-S6 students were 15.0% and 3.3% respectively. Ever smoking was more common in male students (16.0%) than female students (13.9%). Current smoking was also more common in male students (3.7%) than female students (2.9%). (Table 4a)

11. Excluding S6 students under the NSS academic structure that cannot be compared directly, prevalence of ever smoking among S1-S5 students was 13.7%, which was lower than the result from the 2010/11 survey (15.8%). Prevalence of current

(表 4b)

12. 曾經吸煙學生的比例由中一的 7.1% 上升至中六的 21.1%。現時有吸煙學生的比例亦有相似的情況，由中一的 1.1% 上升至中六的 4.8%。(表 5)

13. 一般而言，曾經吸煙學生的比例隨著年齡增加而上升，由 11 歲及以下的 6.6% 升至 18 歲及以上的 33.8%。雖然有較大比例的學生曾經嘗試吸煙，但現時仍然有吸煙的學生則不多。現時有吸煙學生的比例一般亦隨年齡增加而上升，由 11 歲及以下的 1.4% 升至 18 歲及以上的 9.2%。(表 6)

14. 曾經吸煙的中二至中六學生最普遍在 12 至 13 歲當他們剛升上中學時開始第一次吸煙。(表 7)

15. 大約一半現時有吸煙的學生 (51.0%) 在過去 30 天內，有 20 至 30 天有吸煙 (男生 56.4%，女生 43.6%)。(表 8)

16. 在現時有吸煙的學生中，超過一半 (55.0%) 在有吸煙的日子，一日吸食少於 6 支煙。無論男生或女生，最普遍的是一日吸食 2 至 5 支煙。不過，男生比女生較為普遍有吸食量大至一日 6 支或以上的情況。在有吸煙的日子，每日吸煙支數的中位數是 3.5 支。(表 9)

smoking among S1-S5 students was 3.0%, which was also slightly lower than the result from the 2010/11 survey (3.4%). (Table 4b)

12. Ever smoking increased from S1 (7.1%) to S6 (21.1%). A similar pattern was observed for current smoking. Current smoking increased from S1 (1.1%) to S6 (4.8%). (Table 5)

13. Ever smoking increased with age in general from 6.6% for those aged 11 and below to 33.8% for those aged 18 and over. Despite these large proportions who had ever tried smoking, much fewer remained as current smokers. Current smoking generally increased with age from 1.4% for those aged 11 and below to 9.2% for those aged 18 and over. (Table 6)

14. S2 to S6 ever smokers most commonly first smoked at age 12-13 soon after the transition to secondary education. (Table 7)

15. About half of the current smokers (51.0%) smoked in 20-30 days over the past 30 days (56.4% in male students, 43.6% in female students). (Table 8)

16. Among current smokers, over half (55.0%) consumed less than 6 cigarettes in a day that cigarette smoking occurred, and smoking 2 to 5 cigarettes a day was most common in both male students and female students. However, heavier smoking of 6 or more cigarettes a day was more common in male students than female students. The median number of cigarettes consumed in a day that cigarette smoking occurred was 3.5 sticks. (Table 9)

表 1 按性別劃分的小學生（小四至小六）吸煙情況
Table 1 Smoking status among primary school students (P4-P6) by sex

2012 年 10 月至 2013 年 4 月進行的統計調查
Survey conducted during Oct 2012 to Apr 2013

吸煙情況 Smoking status	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
從不吸煙 Never	80 740	96.7	76 230	98.3	156 970	97.5
曾經吸煙 Ever	2 760	3.3	1 290	1.7	4 060	2.5
只吸過一次或幾次煙 <i>Experimental</i>	1 960	2.3	980	1.3	2 930	1.8
以前有時吸煙 <i>Ex-occasional</i>	270	0.3	200	0.3	470	0.3
以前每日吸煙 <i>Ex-daily</i>	80	0.1	70	0.1	150	0.1
現在有時吸煙 <i>Occasional</i>	400	0.5	50	0.1	450	0.3
現在每日吸煙 <i>Daily</i>	60	0.1	§	§	60	0.0
現時有吸煙 [@] Current [@]	380	0.5	§	§	410	0.3

註釋： § 由於抽樣誤差頗大，數目少於 30 的估計（包括數值為零的數字）及基於這些估計而編製的相關統計數字（如百分比及比率），在統計表內不予展示。

[@] 現時有吸煙的學生是指在過去 30 日內有吸過煙，並自稱現在每日吸煙或現在有時吸煙的學生。

Notes : § Estimates less than 30 (including zero figures) and related statistics derived based on such estimates (e.g. percentages and rates) are suppressed in the table due to large sampling errors.

[@] Current smoking was defined as any smoking in the past 30 days for those reported that they smoked daily or smoked occasionally.

表 1 按性別劃分的小學生（小四至小六）吸煙情況
Table 1 Smoking status among primary school students (P4-P6) by sex
(Cont'd)

2010 年 10 月至 2011 年 1 月進行的統計調查
Survey conducted during Oct 2010 to Jan 2011

吸煙情況 Smoking status	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
從不吸煙 Never	89 600	96.3	84 120	98.4	173 720	97.3
曾經吸煙 Ever	3 410	3.7	1 370	1.6	4 780	2.7
只吸過一次或幾次煙 <i>Experimental</i>	2 470	2.6	920	1.1	3 370	1.9
以前有時吸煙 <i>Ex-occasional</i>	460	0.5	130	0.2	590	0.3
以前每日吸煙 <i>Ex-daily</i>	210	0.2	100	0.1	320	0.2
現在有時吸煙 <i>Occasional</i>	250	0.3	120	0.1	380	0.2
現在每日吸煙 <i>Daily</i>	40	0.0	90	0.1	140	0.1
現時有吸煙 [@] Current [@]	210	0.2	180	0.2	390	0.2

註釋：[@] 現時有吸煙的學生是指在過去 30 日內有吸過煙，並自稱現在每日吸煙或現在有時吸煙的學生。

Note: [@] Current smoking was defined as any smoking in the past 30 days for those reported that they smoked daily or smoked occasionally.

表 2 按級別和性別劃分的曾經吸煙及現時有吸煙的小學生（小四至小六）數目
Table 2 Ever and current smokers among primary school students (P4-P6) by grade and sex

		男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
吸煙情況 Smoking status	級別 Grade	人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]	人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]	人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]
曾經吸煙 Ever	小四 P4	790	3.0	350	1.4	1 140	2.2
	小五 P5	980	3.5	430	1.7	1 410	2.6
	小六 P6	980	3.4	520	1.9	1 500	2.7
現時有吸煙 Current	小四 P4	80	0.3	§	§	80	0.2
	小五 P5	80	0.3	§	§	90	0.2
	小六 P6	220	0.8	§	§	230	0.4

註釋：[#] 在個別級別及性別分組中，佔所有學生的百分比。以所有就讀小四的男生為例，3.0%為曾經吸煙的人士。

§ 由於抽樣誤差頗大，數目少於 30 的估計（包括數值為零的數字）及基於這些估計而編製的相關統計數字（如百分比及比率），在統計表內不予展示。

Notes: [#] As a percentage of all students in the respective grade and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male P4 students, 3.0% were ever smokers.

§ Estimates less than 30 (including zero figures) and related statistics derived based on such estimates (e.g. percentages and rates) are suppressed in the table due to large sampling errors.

表 3 按第一次吸煙的年齡、級別及性別劃分的曾經有吸煙的小學生（小四至小六）數目

Table 3 Ever smokers among primary school students (P4-P6) by age of first smoking, grade and sex

級別 Grade	第一次吸 煙的年齡 Age of first smoking	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
		人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]	人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]	人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]
小四 P4	≤ 7	380	48.4	230	64.3	610	53.3
	8-9	320	40.3	120	32.1	430	37.8
	≥ 10	90	11.3	§	§	100	8.9
小五 P5	≤ 7	510	51.8	220	51.2	730	51.6
	8-9	330	33.7	160	36.6	490	34.7
	≥ 10	140	14.5	50	12.2	190	13.7
小六 P6	≤ 7	310	31.8	160	31.4	480	31.6
	8-9	350	35.3	190	37.3	540	36.0
	≥ 10	320	32.9	160	31.4	490	32.4
合計 Overall	≤ 7	1 200	43.5	590	45.8	1 800	44.3
	8-9	1 000	36.1	460	35.8	1 460	36.0
	≥ 10	560	20.4	240	18.3	800	19.7

註釋：[#] 在個別級別及性別分組中，佔所有曾經有吸煙的學生的百分比。以所有曾經有吸煙的小四男生為例，48.4%在 7 歲或以前開始第一次吸煙。

§ 由於抽樣誤差頗大，數目少於 30 的估計（包括數值為零的數字）及基於這些估計而編製的相關統計數字（如百分比及比率），在統計表內不予展示。

Notes：[#] As a percentage of all ever smoking students in the respective grade and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male P4 ever smokers, 48.4% had started smoking at or before 7 years old.

§ Estimates less than 30 (including zero figures) and related statistics derived based on such estimates (e.g. percentages and rates) are suppressed in the table due to large sampling errors.

表 4a 按性別劃分的中學生（中一至中六）吸煙情況
Table 4a Smoking status among secondary school students (S1-S6) by sex

吸煙情況 Smoking status	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
從不吸煙 Never	180 110	84.0	174 380	86.1	354 490	85.0
曾經吸煙 Ever	34 370	16.0	28 070	13.9	62 440	15.0
只吸過一次或幾次煙 <i>Experimental</i>	17 080	8.0	14 490	7.2	31 570	7.6
以前有時吸煙 <i>Ex-occasional</i>	6 360	3.0	5 760	2.8	12 120	2.9
以前每日吸煙 <i>Ex-daily</i>	2 570	1.2	1 760	0.9	4 340	1.0
現在有時吸煙 <i>Occasional</i>	5 620	2.6	4 700	2.3	10 320	2.5
現在每日吸煙 <i>Daily</i>	2 740	1.3	1 360	0.7	4 100	1.0
現時有吸煙 [@] Current [@]	7 980	3.7	5 870	2.9	13 850	3.3

註釋：[@] 現時有吸煙的學生是指在過去 30 日內有吸過煙，並自稱現在每日吸煙或現在有時吸煙的學生。

Note: [@] Current smoking was defined as any smoking in the past 30 days for those reported that they smoked daily or smoked occasionally.

表 4b 按性別劃分的中學生（中一至中五）吸煙情況
Table 4b Smoking status among secondary school students (S1-S5) by sex

2012 年 10 月至 2013 年 4 月進行的統計調查
Survey conducted during Oct 2012 to Apr 2013

吸煙情況 Smoking status	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
從不吸煙 Never	151 740	85.3	145 150	87.4	296 890	86.3
曾經吸煙 Ever	26 210	14.7	20 870	12.6	47 080	13.7
現時有吸煙 Current	5 860	3.3	4 480	2.7	10 340	3.0

2010 年 10 月至 2011 年 1 月進行的統計調查
Survey conducted during Oct 2010 to Jan 2011

吸煙情況 Smoking status	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
從不吸煙 Never	164 350	83.1	159 150	85.3	323 500	84.2
曾經吸煙 Ever	33 420	16.9	27 430	14.7	60 850	15.8
現時有吸煙 Current	7 910	4.0	5 220	2.8	13 140	3.4

表 5 按級別和性別劃分的曾經吸煙及現時有吸煙的中學生數目
Table 5 Ever and current smokers among secondary school students by grade and sex

吸煙情況 Smoking status	級別 Grade	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
		人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]	人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]	人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]
曾經吸煙 Ever	中一 S1	2 620	7.7	1 980	6.4	4 600	7.1
	中二 S2	4 090	12.2	2 870	9.4	6 950	10.9
	中三 S3	5 460	15.3	4 610	13.9	10 070	14.6
	中四 S4	6 040	16.1	5 190	14.6	11 220	15.3
	中五 S5	8 030	21.7	6 230	17.3	14 260	19.5
	中六 S6	8 180	22.4	7 200	19.8	15 370	21.1
現時有吸煙 Current	中一 S1	360	1.1	320	1.0	680	1.1
	中二 S2	980	2.9	660	2.2	1 640	2.6
	中三 S3	1 390	3.9	1 030	3.1	2 410	3.5
	中四 S4	1 250	3.3	1 490	4.2	2 730	3.7
	中五 S5	1 910	5.2	990	2.7	2 900	4.0
	中六 S6	2 130	5.8	1 380	3.8	3 500	4.8

註釋：[#] 在個別級別及性別分組中，佔所有學生的百分比。以所有就讀中一的男生為例，7.7%為曾經吸煙的人士。

Note: [#] As a percentage of all students in the respective grade and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male S1 students, 7.7% were ever smokers.

表 6 按年齡和性別劃分的曾經吸煙及現時有吸煙的中學生數目
Table 6 Ever and current smokers among secondary school students by age and sex

吸煙情況 Smoking status	年齡 Age	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
		人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]	人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]	人數 No. of persons	比率 [#] Rate [#]
曾經吸煙 Ever	≤ 11	510	6.0	630	7.2	1 130	6.6
	12	1 950	7.0	1 570	6.0	3 520	6.5
	13	2 840	9.3	3 070	10.7	5 910	10.0
	14	3 960	12.0	3 990	13.0	7 950	12.5
	15	6 280	17.4	4 510	13.1	10 790	15.3
	16	7 270	20.1	5 660	16.1	12 930	18.1
	17	6 640	22.7	5 420	19.4	12 060	21.1
	≥ 18	5 020	37.7	3 210	29.1	8 230	33.8
現時有吸煙 Current	≤ 11	70	0.9	160	1.8	230	1.4
	12	350	1.3	360	1.4	710	1.3
	13	500	1.6	480	1.7	980	1.6
	14	950	2.9	1 200	3.9	2 160	3.4
	15	1 400	3.9	900	2.6	2 300	3.3
	16	1 580	4.4	890	2.5	2 470	3.5
	17	1 630	5.6	1 160	4.2	2 790	4.9
	≥ 18	1 530	11.5	720	6.5	2 240	9.2

註釋：[#] 在個別年齡及性別分組中，佔所有學生的百分比。以所有 11 歲及以下的男性中學生為例，6.0%為曾經吸煙的人士。

Note: [#] As a percentage of all students in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male secondary school students aged 11 and below, 6.0% were ever smokers.

表 7 按第一次吸煙的年齡、級別及性別劃分的曾經有吸煙的中學生數目
Table 7 Ever smokers among secondary school students by age of first smoking, grade and sex

級別 Grade	第一次吸 煙的年齡 Age of first smoking	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
		人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]	人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]	人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]
中一 S1	≤ 7	680	26.1	500	25.2	1 180	25.7
	8-9	650	25.0	230	11.4	880	19.1
	10-11	630	24.3	610	30.7	1 240	27.0
	12-13	520	19.8	590	29.7	1 110	24.0
	≥ 14	130	4.9	60	3.0	190	4.0
中二 S2	≤ 7	1 040	25.5	460	16.2	1 500	21.6
	8-9	630	15.5	360	12.5	990	14.3
	10-11	810	19.8	710	24.8	1 520	21.8
	12-13	1 140	27.9	1 120	38.9	2 250	32.4
	≥ 14	470	11.4	220	7.6	680	9.8
中三 S3	≤ 7	970	17.7	940	20.3	1 900	18.9
	8-9	720	13.1	410	8.9	1 130	11.2
	10-11	980	17.9	920	19.9	1 890	18.8
	12-13	1 720	31.5	1 480	32.2	3 200	31.8
	≥ 14	1 080	19.8	860	18.7	1 940	19.3
中四 S4	≤ 7	980	16.2	620	11.9	1 600	14.2
	8-9	840	13.8	520	10.1	1 360	12.1
	10-11	1 030	17.0	870	16.7	1 890	16.9
	12-13	1 600	26.6	1 860	36.0	3 470	30.9
	≥ 14	1 590	26.4	1 310	25.3	2 910	25.9

註釋：[#] 在個別級別和性別分組中，佔所有曾經有吸煙的學生的百分比。以所有曾經有吸煙的中一男生為例，26.1%在 7 歲或以前開始第一次吸煙。

Note: [#] As a percentage of all ever smoking students in the respective grade and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male S1 ever smokers, 26.1% had started smoking at or before 7 years old.

表 7(續) 按第一次吸煙的年齡、級別及性別劃分的曾經有吸煙的中學生數目
Table 7 Ever smokers among secondary school students by age of first smoking,
(Cont'd) grade and sex

級別 Grade	第一次吸 煙的年齡 Age of first smoking	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
		人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]	人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]	人數 No. of persons	百分比 [#] % [#]
中五 S5	≤ 7	1 490	18.5	550	8.8	2 030	14.2
	8-9	720	9.0	800	12.8	1 520	10.7
	10-11	1 100	13.8	770	12.3	1 870	13.1
	12-13	1 950	24.2	1 950	31.3	3 900	27.3
	14-15	2 020	25.2	1 720	27.6	3 740	26.3
	≥ 16	740	9.3	450	7.3	1 200	8.4
中六 S6	≤ 7	1 450	17.8	630	8.7	2 080	13.5
	8-9	970	11.9	540	7.5	1 510	9.8
	10-11	1 240	15.2	790	11.0	2 040	13.2
	12-13	1 770	21.7	2 620	36.4	4 390	28.6
	14-15	1 660	20.3	1 910	26.6	3 570	23.2
	≥ 16	1 080	13.2	700	9.7	1 780	11.6
合計 Overall	≤ 7	6 590	19.2	3 670	13.1	10 260	16.4
	8-9	4 530	13.2	2 860	10.2	7 390	11.8
	10-11	5 790	16.8	4 650	16.5	10 430	16.7
	12-13	8 690	25.3	9 620	34.3	18 310	29.3
	14-15	6 270	18.2	5 580	19.9	11 850	18.9
	≥ 16	2 510	7.3	1 690	6.0	4 200	6.7

註釋：[#] 在個別級別和性別分組中，所有曾經有吸煙的學生的百分比。以所有曾經有吸煙的中一男生為例，26.1%在 7 歲或以前開始第一次吸煙。

Note: [#] As a percentage of all ever smoking students in the respective grade and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male S1 ever smokers, 26.1% had started smoking at or before 7 years old.

表 8 按過去 30 日內有吸煙的日數及性別劃分的現時有吸煙的中學生數目
Table 8 Current smokers among secondary school students by days of smoking in the 30 days before enumeration and sex

過去 30 日內有吸煙的日數 Days of smoking in the 30 days before enumeration	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
1-2	760	9.5	630	10.8	1 390	10.0
3-5	690	8.6	740	12.7	1 430	10.3
6-9	780	9.8	890	15.2	1 670	12.1
10-19	1 250	15.7	1 050	17.8	2 290	16.6
20-29	1 780	22.3	1 200	20.5	2 980	21.5
30	2 720	34.1	1 360	23.1	4 080	29.5

表 9 按有吸煙的日子中每日吸煙支數及性別劃分的現時有吸煙的中學生數目
Table 9 Current smokers among secondary school students by number of cigarettes consumed in a day that cigarette smoking occurred and sex

有吸煙的日子中每日吸煙 支數 Number of cigarettes consumed in a day that cigarette smoking occurred	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
< 1	620	7.8	580	9.9	1 210	8.7
1	770	9.6	680	11.5	1 450	10.4
2-5	2 700	33.8	2 270	38.6	4 970	35.9
6-10	2 080	26.0	1 360	23.2	3 440	24.8
11-20	860	10.7	480	8.2	1 340	9.7
≥ 21	960	12.0	500	8.5	1 450	10.5
每日平均吸煙支數 Average daily consumption of cigarettes	7.8		6.8		7.4	
每日吸煙支數的中位數 Median daily consumption of cigarettes	3.5		3.5		3.5	

附錄 3：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

Appendix 3 : Previously published Thematic Household Survey Reports

主題性住戶統計調查第 1 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2000-6/2000)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 2 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2000-3/2000)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 3 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：9/1999-11/1999)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 1

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2000-6/2000)

- Concerns on employment opportunities
 - current situation
- Concerns on employment opportunities
 - career aspirations
- Aspirations for setting up own business
- Training / retraining courses attended
- Plan for attending training / retraining courses
- Expectations for the role of the Government under the economic transformation

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 1/2000-3/2000)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Knowledge and usage of Chinese input methods
- Usage of electronic business services
- Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme
- Views on the development of information technology

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- The usage of Chinese medical products and food

主題性住戶統計調查第 4 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/1999-1/2000)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 5 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2000-11/2000)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 6 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 7 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 在中國內地居住的意向及情況
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

- Public awareness of the Building Safety Inspection Scheme
- The public's responses to emergency incidents and natural disasters
- Public awareness of the Office of The Ombudsman
- The characteristics of the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

- Pattern of cigarette smoking
- Understanding of the Basic Law
- Views on employment of domestic helpers
- Pattern of purchasing fresh food produce

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2001-6/2001)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Knowledge of using personal computer and Chinese input methods
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Usage of electronic business services
- Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2001-6/2001)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 8 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2001-5/2001)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 9 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2002-5/2002)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 10 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 1/2001-5/2001)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and purchase of medical insurance by individuals

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 3/2002-5/2002)

- Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong
- Knowledge of and participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes
- Foot health of older persons
- Insurance needs and opinions on insurance services

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2002-7/2002)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 11 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：8/2001-10/2001)

- 受供養父母的特徵
- 對改善居所的冀望
- 居所按揭利息款項

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 12 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2002-7/2002)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals
- Health status of institutional residents and their utilization of medical services

主題性住戶統計調查第 13 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：7/2002-9/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 13

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 7/2002-9/2002)

- Concerns on employment opportunities – current situation
- Concerns on employment opportunities – career aspiration
- Aspiration for setting up own business
- Engagement in job-related business activities in the Mainland
- Aspiration for working in the Mainland
- Training / retraining courses attended
- Plan for attending training / retraining courses

主題性住戶統計調查第 14 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：12/2001-2/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 12/2001-2/2002)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 15 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 15

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2003-8/2003)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 16 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2002-2/2003)

- 對《基本法》的認識
- 出外旅遊的情況
- 吸煙情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 16

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 17 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2003-5/2003)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 17

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 3/2003-5/2003)

- Public opinions on electricity supply in Hong Kong
- Public awareness of and perception on the work of the Office of The Ombudsman
- Needs of persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for 3 years and less

主題性住戶統計調查第 18 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 19 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：9/2003-11/2003)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 20 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 18

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2003-8/2003)

- Experience of taking up residence in the Mainland
- Pattern of owning / renting residential properties in the Mainland
- Aspiration for taking up residence in the Mainland
- Aspiration for owning / renting residential properties in the Mainland

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 19

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 20

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 21 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十三元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 22 號報告書

中英文對照版

(售罄。請參考 2007 年香港統計月刊專題文章)

(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 居住或長期逗留在內地的香港居民的特徵

主題性住戶統計調查第 23 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2005-8/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 24 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 對《基本法》的認識

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 21

Bilingual version

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

(Survey period: 6/2004-8/2004)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 22

Bilingual version

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

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 23

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

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(Survey period: 5/2005-8/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 24

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

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

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

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中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十七元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2005-7/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 26 號報告書

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(統計期間：2/2005-5/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 27 號報告書

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 28 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：售罄，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2005-12/2005)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 內地來港定居七年以下人士的需要
- 長者的認知能力

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 25

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$67, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 5/2005-7/2005)

- Experience of taking up residence in the Mainland
- Pattern of owning / renting residential properties in the Mainland
- Aspiration for taking up residence in the Mainland
- Aspiration for owning / renting residential properties in the Mainland

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 26

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

Download version: Free

(Survey period: 2/2005-5/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 27

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 28

Bilingual version

Print version: Out of stock

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

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

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Thematic Household Survey Report No. 29

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

- Public views on education reform
- Enforcement of maintenance order

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 30

Bilingual version

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

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

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals
- Health status of institutional residents and their utilization of medical services

主題性住戶統計調查第 31 號報告書

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Thematic Household Survey Report No. 31

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$82, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 1/2006-5/2006)

- Crime and Its Victims in Hong Kong in 2005

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- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 32

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$160, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 7/2007-9/2007)

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

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Thematic Household Survey Report No. 33

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$97, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2007-6/2007)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 34 號報告書

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Thematic Household Survey Report No. 34

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$98, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 4/2007-6/2007)

- Public awareness and attitudes towards developmental disabilities in children

主題性住戶統計調查第 35 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百元，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 7/2007-9/2007)

- 居住或長期逗留在中國內地的香港居民的特徵

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 35

Bilingual version

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

(Survey period: 7/2007-9/2007)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 36 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十元，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 12/2007-3/2008)

- 吸煙情況
- 應用資訊科技的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 36

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$70, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 12/2007-3/2008)

- Pattern of smoking
- Application of information technology

主題性住戶統計調查第 37 號報告書

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- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 37

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$160, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 7/2008-9/2008)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 38 號報告書

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- 在中國內地自置/租用住宅物業的情況
- 到中國內地居住的意向
- 在中國內地自置/租用住宅物業的意向

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- 入住醫院情況
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- 對健康檢查的認識、態度及行為

主題性住戶統計調查第 42 號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費
(統計期間： 12/2008-2/2009)

- 年齡因素在就業方面的重要性

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 38

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$228, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 12/2007-3/2008)

- Experience of taking up residence in the mainland of China
- Pattern of owning / renting residential properties in the mainland of China
- Aspiration for taking up residence in the mainland of China
- Aspiration for owning / renting residential properties in the mainland of China

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 39

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$42, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 6/2008-8/2008)

- Racial acceptance

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 40

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$50, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 6/2008-8/2008)

- Socio-demographic profile, health status and self-care capability of older persons

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 41

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$82, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 2/2008-5/2008)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals
- Knowledge, attitude and practice of medical checkup

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 42

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$54, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 12/2008-2/2009)

- Importance of age factor in employment

主題性住戶統計調查第 43 號報告書

中英文對照版

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- 個人電腦的使用情況
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- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 電子政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊科技保安

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 43

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$74, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2009-8/2009)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 44 號報告書

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- 家人之間的關係

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- Relationships among family members

主題性住戶統計調查第 45 號報告書

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- 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
- 執行贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 45

Bilingual version

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(Survey period: 11/2009-2/2010)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals
- Enforcement of maintenance order

主題性住戶統計調查第 46 號報告書

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Thematic Household Survey Report No. 46

Bilingual version

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- Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong
- Utilisation of out-patient services provided by managed care organizations
- Hong Kong residents working and having studied outside Hong Kong

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- 公眾對提供運動設施的意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 47
Bilingual version
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(Survey period: 3/2010-4/2010)

- Public views on education reform
- Public views on the provision of sports facilities

主題性住戶統計調查第 48 號報告書
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- 吸煙情況
- 飼養貓狗的情況
- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 環境噪音事宜

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 48
Bilingual version
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(Survey period: 11/2009-2/2010 and 10/2010-12/2010)

- Pattern of smoking
- Keeping of dogs and cats
- Pattern of using non-franchised bus services
- Personal computer and Internet penetration
- Environmental noise issues

主題性住戶統計調查第 49 號報告書
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- 新媒體的使用情況

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Bilingual version
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- Provision of international school places
- Digital terrestrial television take-up
- Use of new media

主題性住戶統計調查第 50 號報告書
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- 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
- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 50
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- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals
- Personal computer and Internet penetration

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Thematic Household Survey Report No. 51

Bilingual version

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(Survey period: 2/2012-5/2012)

- Use of language in Hong Kong
- Utilisation of child health and family planning services provided by Maternal and Child Health Centres

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- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度
- 退休計劃及老年經濟狀況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 52

Bilingual version

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6/2012-8/2012)

- Information technology usage and penetration
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