

主題性住戶統計調查 第四十五號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 45

香港居民的健康狀況
Health Status of Hong Kong Residents

就醫情況
Doctor Consultation

入住醫院情況
Hospitalisation

接受牙醫診治情況
Dental Consultation

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
**Provision of Medical Benefits by
Employers / Companies and Coverage of Medical
Insurance Purchased by Individuals**

執行贍養費命令的情況
Enforcement of Maintenance Order



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有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：

政府統計處 社會統計調查組

地址：中國香港北角英皇道二百五十號北角城中心五樓

電話：(852) 2887 5103 圖文傳真：(852) 3106 3512

電郵：thematic@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to :

Social Surveys Section

Census and Statistics Department

Address : 5/F Fortress Tower, 250 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong, China.

Tel. : (852) 2887 5103 Fax : (852) 3106 3512

E-mail : thematic@censtatd.gov.hk

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department

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目錄

Contents

		頁數	Page
統計圖表目錄表	List of charts and tables	v	v
1. 引言	Introduction	1	1
2. 統計調查結果摘要	Summary of survey findings	4	4
3. 香港居民的健康狀況	Health status of Hong Kong residents	11	11
4. 就醫情況	Doctor consultation	64	64
5. 入住醫院情況	Hospitalisation	83	83
6. 接受牙醫診治情況	Dental consultation	106	106
7. 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	Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals	128	128
8. 執行贍養費命令的情況	Enforcement of maintenance order	161	161
附錄一：統計調查方法	Appendix 1: Survey methodology	173	173
附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書	Appendix 2: Previously released Thematic Household Survey Reports	177	177
獲取政府統計處刊物及其他統計產品的方法	Means of Obtaining Publications and Other Statistical Products of the Census and Statistics Department	188	188

		<i>頁數 Page</i>	
圖 3.1	按整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布	Chart 3.1	Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and age 22
圖 3.2	按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布	Chart 3.2	Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and age 23
圖 3.3	按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布	Chart 3.3	Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and age 24
圖 4.1	按年齡劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士的比率	Chart 4.1	Rate of persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by age 70
圖 4.2	按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前三十天內的就醫次數的百分比分布	Chart 4.2	Percentage distribution of consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted 71
圖 5.1	按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的人士的比率	Chart 5.1	Rate of persons admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by age 89
圖 5.2	按入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院次數的百分比分布	Chart 5.2	Percentage distribution of hospital admissions during the twelve months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted 90
圖 6.1	按年齡劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率	Chart 6.1	Rate of persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by age 111
圖 6.2	按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士的比率	Chart 6.2	Rate of persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by age 112

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
圖 6.3	按統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士的百分比分布	113
圖 7.1	按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障劃分的人士的百分比分布	136
圖 7.2	按年齡劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士的比率	137
圖 8.1	按有否申請 / 打算申請贍養令劃分的離婚 / 分居人士的百分比分布	166
圖 8.2	按是否已全數收取贍養費款項及有否採取任何法律行動追討贍養費欠款劃分的可收取贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士的百分比分布	167
表 3.1	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
	a. 有否吸煙習慣 / 飲酒習慣	25
	b. 有否在統計前七日內進行體力活動 / 統計前七日內進行體力活動的時間及進行的體力活動類型	26
	c. 是否就業 / 現職工作需要的體力勞動類型	27

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
表 3.2	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
	a. 整體健康狀況的自我評估及性別	28
	b. 整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡	29
	c. 年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否吸煙習慣	30
	d. 年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否飲酒習慣	32
	e. 年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動	34
	f. 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及性別	36
	g. 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡	37
	h. 年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣	38
	i. 年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣	40
	j. 年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動	42
	k. 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及性別	44
Table 3.2	Persons aged 15 and over by :	
	a. self-perceived general health condition and sex	28
	b. self-perceived general health condition and age	29
	c. age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a smoking habit	30
	d. age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks	32
	e. age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration	34
	f. self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and sex	36
	g. self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and age	37
	h. age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a smoking habit	38
	i. age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks	40
	j. age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration	42
	k. self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and sex	44

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
	l. 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及年齡	l. self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and age 45
	m. 年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣	m. age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had a smoking habit 46
	n. 年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣	n. age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks 48
	o. 年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動	o. age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration 50
表 3.3	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目：	Table 3.3 Persons who had chronic health conditions by :
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age / sex 52
	b. 經濟活動身分	b. economic activity status 53
	c. 慢性疾病類別及年齡	c. type of chronic health conditions and age 54
	d. 在統計前六個月內定期服用的藥物類別	d. type of medicine regularly taken during the six months before enumeration 57
表 3.4	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的患有慢性疾病的十五歲及以上人士數目	Table 3.4 Persons aged 15 and over who had chronic health conditions by :
	a. 年齡及有否吸煙習慣	a. age and whether had a smoking habit 58
	b. 慢性疾病類別及有否吸煙習慣	b. type of chronic health conditions and whether had a smoking habit 59

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
	c. 年齡及有否飲酒習慣	c. age and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks 60
	d. 慢性疾病類別及有否飲酒習慣	d. type of chronic health conditions and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks 61
	e. 年齡及有否在統計前七日內做運動	e. age and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration 62
	f. 慢性疾病類別及有否在統計前七日內做運動	f. type of chronic health conditions and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration 63
表 4.1	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目：	Table 4.1 Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by :
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex 72
	b. 經濟活動身分	b. economic activity status 73
	c. 是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障	c. whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance 74
	d. 有否患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病	d. whether had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine 75
表 4.2	按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的十五歲及以上人士數目	Table 4.2 Persons aged 15 and over who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by self-perceived general health condition 76
表 4.3	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前三十天內曾向西醫 / 中醫求診的人士數目：	Table 4.3 Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western / Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration by :
	a. 年齡 / 性別	a. age / sex 77
	b. 在統計前三十天內的就醫次數	b. number of consultations during the thirty days before enumeration 78

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
表 4.4	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前三十天內的就醫次數	Table 4.4
	a. 診症醫生類別	Consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration by a. type of medical practitioners consulted 79
	b. 就醫原因	b. reason of making consultations 80
表 4.5	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前三十天內向香港私家醫生求診的就醫次數：	Table 4.5
	a. 診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼	Consultations made with private medical practitioners in Hong Kong during the thirty days before enumeration : a. whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer 81
	b. 診金淨額	b. net consultation fee 82
表 5.1	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目：	Table 5.1
	a. 年齡及性別	In-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by : a. age and sex 91
	b. 經濟活動身分及在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別	b. economic activity status and type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration 92
	c. 住戶每月入息及在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別	c. monthly household income and type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration 93
	d. 在統計前十二個月內的入院次數	d. number of admissions during the twelve months before enumeration 94
	e. 年齡及在統計前十二個月內的入院次數	e. age and number of admissions during the twelve months before enumeration 95
	f. 是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障	f. whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance 96
	g. 有否患有慢性疾病	g. whether had chronic health conditions 97
表 5.2	按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目	Table 5.2
		In-patients aged 15 and over admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by self-perceived general health condition 98

表 5.3	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內的就業住院病人數目： a. 每月就業收入及在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別 b. 行業類別 c. 職業組別	Table 5.3	Employed in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by : a. monthly employment earnings and type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration b. industry sector c. occupation category	99 100 101
表 5.4	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院次數： a. 入住的醫院病房類別及入住醫院所屬類別 b. 住院期間及住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術	Table 5.4	Admissions into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by : a. type of wards admitted and type of hospitals admitted b. duration of stay in hospital and whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre	102 103
表 5.5	按住院病人所支付的住院費用及住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術劃分的在統計前十二個月內入住香港私家醫院的次數	Table 5.5	Admissions into private hospitals in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration by amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients and whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre	104
表 5.6	按住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 / 該些補貼或津貼佔住院費用的百分比及入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內需要支付住院費用的入住醫院次數	Table 5.6	Admissions into hospitals with hospital charges during the twelve months before enumeration by whether hospital charges were covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer / percentage of hospital charges covered or subsidised and type of hospitals admitted	105
表 6.1	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目： a. 年齡及性別 b. 定期接受牙齒檢查的相距時間 c. 經濟活動身分 d. 住戶每月入息	Table 6.1	Persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by : a. age and sex b. time interval of regular teeth check-up c. economic activity status d. monthly household income	114 115 116 117

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
表 6.2	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目：	
	a. 是否有定期接受牙齒檢查	118
	b. 年齡及性別	119
	c. 經濟活動身分	120
	d. 住戶每月入息	121
	e. 在統計前十二個月內的接受牙醫診治次數	122
	f. 是否享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障	123
	g. 經濟活動身分及統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別	124
	h. 統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所涉及的主要牙科診療類別及年齡	125
表 6.3	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內最後一次在香港非政府牙科診所接受牙醫診治的次數：	
	a. 診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼	126
	b. 診金淨額	127
表 7.1a	按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障劃分的人士數目	138
表 7.1b	按類別劃分的受私人醫療保險保障的人士數目	139
表 7.2	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士數目：	

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex 140
	b. 所享有的醫療保障類別	b. type of medical protection 141
表 7.3	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士數目：	Table 7.3 Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by :
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex 142
	b. 所享有的醫療福利類別	b. type of medical benefits 143
	c. 所享有的醫療福利的來源及與福利提供者的關係	c. source of medical benefits 144
表 7.4	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目：	Table 7.4 Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by :
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex 145
	b. 所享有的醫療福利類別	b. type of medical benefits 146
	c. 年齡及所享有的醫療福利類別	c. age and type of medical 147
	d. 每月就業收入	d. monthly employment earnings 149
	e. 行業類別	e. industry sector 150
	f. 職業組別	f. occupation category 151
表 7.5	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目：	Table 7.5 Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by :
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex 152
	b. 所享有的醫療保障類別	b. type of medical protection 153
	c. 年齡及所享有的醫療保障類別	c. age and type of medical 154
	d. 經濟活動身分	d. economic activity status 156
表 7.6	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障的人士數目：	Table 7.6 Persons not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance by :
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex 157
	b. 經濟活動身分	b. economic activity status 158

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
表 7.7	按下列變量 / 分類劃分的未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員數目：	
	a. 行業類別	159
	b. 職業組別	160
表 8.1	按年齡 / 性別及有否申請 / 打算申請贍養令劃分的離婚 / 分居人士數目	168
表 8.2	按性別以及既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的原因劃分的既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的離婚 / 分居人士數目	169
表 8.3	按是否成功獲取贍養令及性別劃分的申請贍養令的離婚 / 分居人士數目	170
表 8.4	按贍養費支付方式 / 是否已全數收取贍養費款項劃分的可收取贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士數目	171
表 8.5	按有否採取任何法律行動追討贍養費欠款，以及沒有採取任何法律行動的原因劃分的未能全數收取贍養費款項的離婚 / 分居人士數目	172

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，政府統計處於一九九九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 政府統計處在二零零九年十一月至二零一零年二月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集與健康有關的專題的資料，包括香港居民的健康狀況、就醫情況、入住醫院情況和接受牙醫診治情況、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等資料。統計調查亦向十六歲及以上曾經離婚 / 分居的香港居民搜集有關執行贍養費命令的情況的資料。本報告書列載上述專題的統計調查主要結果。

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) conducts 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 November 2009 to February 2010 to collect information on health-related topics, including the health status of Hong Kong residents; their patterns with respect to doctor consultation, hospitalisation and dental consultation; the provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and the coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals. Information on enforcement of maintenance order was also collected from Hong Kong residents aged 16 and over who had been divorced / separated in the survey. Major findings in respect of the above topics are presented in this report.

1.4 與健康有關的專題的類似主題性住戶統計調查曾分別於二零零一年一月至五月、二零零二年五月至七月、二零零五年十一月至二零零六年三月及二零零八年二月至五月期間進行。然而，讀者請注意二零零一年的統計調查所涵蓋有關「就醫情況」、「入住醫院情況」與「接受牙醫診治情況」的定義所涉及的統計期間，與二零零二年及其後進行的統計調查有所不同。此外，二零零二年及二零零五年至二零零六年進行的統計調查均包括公共機構 / 社團院舍的住院人士，而在二零零一年及自二零零八年起所進行的統計調查則沒有。所以，這系列與健康有關的專題的統計調查結果是不能互相直接比較，而分析這系列的統計調查結果時需予以小心。

1.5 另一方面，有關執行贍養費命令的情況的專題則是第四次納入主題性住戶統計調查系列。類似的主題性住戶統計調查曾分別於二零零一年四月至六月、二零零三年九月至十一月及二零零五年十一月至二零零六年三月期間進行。

統計調查方法簡述

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

1.7 在是項統計調查中，統計員會向居住在每個接受訪問的住戶中的有關人士(外籍家庭傭工除外)問及他們的健康狀況、在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院情況，以及在統計前十二個月內的接受牙醫診治情況。該些住戶成員亦被問及他們是否享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受個人購買的醫療保險保障。統計員亦會向所有曾經離婚 / 分居的十六歲及以上住戶成員(外籍家庭傭工除外)進行有關執行贍養費命令的情況的統計調查。對於統計調查的未回應情況，編製統計調查結果時已參考有關的行政記錄進行適當的統計調整。

1.4 A similar THS on health-related topics was conducted during January to May 2001, May to July 2002, November 2005 to March 2006 and February to May 2008 in the THS series. However, readers are reminded that the reference periods used in defining “doctor consultation”, “hospitalisation” and “dental consultation” in the 2001 survey were different from those conducted in 2002 and onwards. Moreover, the population coverage of the surveys conducted in 2002 and 2005-2006 covered inmates of institutions while the ones conducted in 2001 and since 2008 did not. Therefore, the findings of the surveys on the health-related topics are not strictly comparable over the series and the results should be interpreted with caution.

1.5 On the other hand, this was the fourth time for the topic of enforcement of maintenance order to be included in the series of THS. A similar THS was conducted during April to June 2001, September to November 2003 and November 2005 to March 2006 in the THS series.

Brief description of survey method

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

1.7 In this survey, relevant persons (other than foreign domestic helpers) residing in each enumerated household were asked about information on their health status; their pattern of doctor consultation during the thirty days before enumeration; their pattern of hospitalisation during the twelve months before enumeration; and their utilisation of dental services during the twelve months before enumeration. They were also asked whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals. All household members (other than foreign domestic helpers) aged 16 and over who had ever been divorced / separated were also selected for interview in respect of the survey on enforcement of maintenance order. With reference to the relevant administrative records, proper statistical adjustment has been applied in the compilation of survey results to take account of the non-response situation in the survey.

1.8 有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情，請參閱本報告書附錄一。

數字進位

1.9 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

1.10 本報告書的統計表內的代號應用如下：

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

1.8 More detailed descriptions of the population coverage and methodology of the survey are given in Appendix 1.

Rounding of figures

1.9 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

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

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

2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
香港居民的健康狀況	Health status of Hong Kong residents	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 極好或很好 - 好 - 一般或差 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excellent or very good - Good - Fair or poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10.9% 60.5% 28.6%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 目前較好或好許多 - 目前差不多 - 目前較差或差許多 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition as compared with that twelve months before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better or much better at present - More or less the same as present - Worse or much worse at present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.7% 82.4% 12.9%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 較其他同齡人士好或好許多 - 與其他同齡人士差不多 - 較其他同齡人士差或差許多 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better or much better than people of their age - More or less the same as people of their age - Worse or much worse than people of their age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.3% 77.0% 7.7%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 患有慢性疾病的人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of persons who had chronic health conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 890 000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 患有慢性疾病的人士佔所有人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of persons who had chronic health conditions among all persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28.2%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
就醫情況	Doctor consultation	
• 在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目	• Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration	1 437 900
• 在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士佔所有人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration among all persons	21.5%
• 在統計前三十天內的總就醫次數	• Total number of doctor consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration	2 088 700
• 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前三十天內的就醫次數的百分比	• Percentage of doctor consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted	
- 香港私家西醫 [^]	- Private practitioners of Western medicine in Hong Kong [^]	56.1%
- 醫院管理局轄下醫院的門診部西醫	- Practitioners of Western medicine in out-patient departments of hospitals under Hospital Authority	22.4%
- 香港私家中醫 [#]	- Private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong [#]	14.6%
• 向香港私家醫生求診的每次診金淨額中位數	• Median net consultation fee per consultation made with a private medical practitioner in Hong Kong	\$160
入住醫院情況	Hospitalisation	
• 在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目	• Number of in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration	466 500

[^] 包括私家西醫，以及在私家醫院門診部、社團診療所、慈善團體診療所及豁免登記診療所診症的醫生。

[#] 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

[^] Including private practitioners of Western medicine, and doctors in out-patient departments of private hospitals, clinics of institutions and charitable organisations, exempted clinics.

[#] Including Chinese herbalists / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
• 在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人佔所有人士的百分比	• Percentage of in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons	7.0%
• 按入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的住院病人的百分比	• Percentage of in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted	
- 醫院管理局轄下的醫院	- Hospital under Hospital Authority	75.6%
- 私家醫院 ^{△△}	- Private hospitals ^{△△}	25.4%
• 在統計前十二個月內住院病人的總入院次數	• Total number of hospital admissions recorded during the twelve months before enumeration	605 100
• 在統計前十二個月內的住院病人的住院期間中位數	• Median duration of stay in the hospital by in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration	4 days
• 在統計前十二個月內入住香港私家醫院的住院病人所支付的住院費用中位數	• Median amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients admitted into private hospitals in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration	\$20,000
接受牙醫診治情況	Dental consultation	
• 定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目	• Number of persons who had regular teeth check-up	1 729 400
• 定期接受牙齒檢查的人士佔所有人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons who had regular teeth check-up among all persons	25.8%
• 在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目	• Number of persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration	1 924 300

^{△△} 包括香港以外地區的醫院。^{△△} Including hospitals outside Hong Kong.

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士佔所有人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons 	28.7%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的平均次數 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average number of dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration 	1.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 私家牙醫診所 - 政府牙醫診所 - 其他類別的診所 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons who had dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration by type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private dental clinics - Government dental clinics - Other types of dental clinics 	63.5% 30.7% 5.8%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所涉及的主要牙科診療類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 洗牙 - 牙齒檢查 - 補牙 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons who had dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration by major type of dental treatment received in the last dental consultation before enumeration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scaling and polishing - Teeth check-up - Filing 	73.1% 65.2% 15.3%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在統計前十二個月內最後一次在非香港政府牙科診所接受牙醫診治的診金淨額中位數 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median net consultation fee of the last dental consultation made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration 	\$300
僱主 / 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	Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance 	2 862 700

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
• 享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士佔所有人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance among all persons	42.7%
• 按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance	
- 只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利	- Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	41.2%
- 只受醫療保險保障	- Only covered by medical insurance	34.8%
- 同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及受醫療保險保障	- Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	24.0%
• 按最普遍所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance by type of medical protection most commonly entitled / covered	
- 入住醫院	- Hospitalisation	88.3%
- 西醫診治	- Consultation with practitioners of Western medicine	66.5%
- 牙醫診治	- Dental consultation	27.3%
• 享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士數目	• Number of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	1 866 400
• 享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士佔所有人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies among all persons	27.8%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按最普遍享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 西醫診治 入住醫院 牙醫診治 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by type of medical benefits most commonly entitled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with practitioners of Western medicine Hospitalisation Dental consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95.5% 73.8% 40.8%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按所享有的醫療福利的來源劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 由私營機構的僱主 / 私營機構提供 由政府提供 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by source of medical benefits entitled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From employers / companies in the private sector From the Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75.4% 22.0%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals 	1 682 100
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士佔所有人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals among all persons 	25.1%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按最普遍享有的醫療保障類別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 入住醫院 危疾（一筆過現金福利） 西醫診治 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by type of medical protection most commonly covered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitalisation Critical illness (one-off cash benefit) Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 99.1% 35.8% 12.4%

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
執行贍養費命令的情況	Enforcement of maintenance order	
• 所有曾經離婚 / 分居的十六歲及以上人士數目	• Number of persons aged 16 and over who had divorced / separated	256 300
• 所有曾經離婚 / 分居的十六歲及以上人士佔所有十六歲及以上人士的百分比	• Percentage of persons aged 16 and over who had divorced / separated among all persons aged 16 and over	4.5%
• 既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的十六歲及以上曾經離婚 / 分居人士數目	• Number of persons aged 16 and over who had divorced / separated and had neither applied nor intended to apply for a maintenance order	194 600
• 有申請贍養令的十六歲及以上曾經離婚 / 分居人士數目	• Number of persons aged 16 and over who had divorced / separated and had applied for a maintenance order	50 500
• 可收取贍養費的十六歲及以上曾經離婚 / 分居人士數目	• Number of persons aged 16 and over who had divorced / separated and could receive maintenance	25 400

3 香港居民的健康狀況

Health status of Hong Kong residents

概念及定義

3.1 本章中所涉及的主要名詞採用了以下的定義：

- 「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」指在統計時有吸食香煙習慣的人士。
- 「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」指曾經持續至少六個月有吸食香煙習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。
- 「在統計前七日內有做運動的人士」指在統計時的前七日有進行最少十分鐘中度及/或劇烈體力活動的人士。
- 「中度體力活動」指需要中度體力及會令呼吸較平常快些的活動，例如踩單車、洗車打臘、抹窗等，但並不包括步行。
- 「劇烈體力活動」指需要大量體力及會令呼吸較平常快很多的活動，例如跑步、跳健康舞、踢足球、游泳、搬運重物等。

十五歲及以上人士與健康有關的生活模式

3.2 根據是項統計調查的結果，全港 5 842 400 名十五歲及以上人士中，約 758 100 人(13.0%)為統計時有吸煙習慣的人士。而 594 000 人(10.2%)則在統計時有飲酒的習慣。(表 3.1a)

Concepts and Definitions

3.1 The definition of the key terms used in this chapter are given as follows :-

- “Persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration” refer to those persons who had a cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration.
- “Persons who previously had a smoking habit” refer to those persons who previously had a cigarette smoking habit for a continuous period of six months or more but had given up smoking at the time of enumeration.
- “Persons who had undertaken physical exercise during the seven days before enumeration” refer to those persons who had undertaken moderate and / or vigorous physical activities for at least ten minutes during the seven days before enumeration.
- “Moderate physical activities” refer to activities that take moderate physical effort and make breathing somewhat harder than normal, such as cycling, washing / waxing a car, polishing window, etc. Walking was not included.
- “Vigorous physical activities” refer to activities that take hard physical effort and make breathing much harder than normal, such as running, doing aerobics, playing soccer, swimming, moving heavy objects, etc.

Health-related lifestyle of persons aged 15 and over

3.2 It was estimated from the survey that of the 5 842 400 persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong, some 758 100 persons (13.0%) were those who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration. Also, some 594 000 persons (10.2%) had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration. (Table 3.1a)

3.3 約 94.4% 的十五歲及以上人士在統計前七日內有進行最少十分鐘的一些體力活動(包括步行及進行中度 / 劇烈體力活動)。在該七日進行那些體力活動的總時間的中位數為七小時。(表 3.1b)

3.4 在該 5 842 400 名十五歲及以上人士中，約 55.4% 為就業人士。他們當中，50.6% 表示現職工作需要長時間坐著工作，並無需體力勞動。(表 3.1c)

整體健康狀況的自我評估

年齡及性別

3.5 總括而言，10.9% 的十五歲及以上人士認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好；認為是好的有 60.5%；認為是一般的有 24.8%；及認為是差的有 3.8%。按性別分析，相對女性(9.8%)而言，有較大比例的男性(12.1%)認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好。(表 3.2a)

3.6 按年齡分析，認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好的人士的比例，在年青人士中較大。在十五至二十四歲的人士中，有 15.2% 認為自己的整體健康狀況極好或很好，而在六十五歲及以上的人士中，則只有 4.1%。(圖 3.1 及表 3.2b)

吸食香煙習慣

3.7 按吸食香煙習慣分析，從未有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士而言，有較高比例(73.1%)認為自己的整體健康狀況極好 / 很好 / 好。而統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士的相應百分比為 69.1% 及 47.2%。(表 3.2c)

3.3 Some 94.4% of persons aged 15 and over had undertaken certain physical activities for at least 10 minutes (including walking and doing moderate / vigorous physical activities) during the seven days before enumeration. The median of the total number of hours spent on undertaking those physical activities in the seven days was 7 hours. (Table 3.1b)

3.4 Of those 5 842 400 persons aged 15 and over, some 55.4% were employed persons. Among them, 50.6% claimed that their present jobs required sitting for long period of time and no physical work was needed. (Table 3.1c)

Self-perceived general health condition

Age and sex

3.5 Overall speaking, 10.9% of persons aged 15 and over considered their general health condition as excellent or very good; 60.5%, good; 24.8%, fair; and 3.8%, poor. Analysed by sex, relatively more males (12.1%) than females (9.8%) considered their general health condition as excellent or very good. (Table 3.2a)

3.6 Analysed by age, a higher proportion of younger persons perceived that their general health condition was excellent or very good, being 15.2% for those aged 15-24 but only 4.1% for those aged 65 and over. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.2b)

Habit of cigarette smoking

3.7 Analysed by habit of cigarette smoking, as compared to persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a smoking habit had a higher proportion perceiving their general health condition as excellent / very good / good, at 73.1%. The corresponding percentages for persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit were 69.1% and 47.2% respectively. (Table 3.2c)

3.8 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，從未有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己的整體健康狀況極好 / 很好 / 好。十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 84.7%、76.4% 及 54.5%。（表 3.2c）

飲酒習慣

3.9 按飲酒習慣分析，從未有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及以前有此習慣的人士而言，認為自己的整體健康狀況極好 / 很好 / 好的比例為 72.7%，較在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士的相應百分比（分別為 70.1% 及 39.2%）高。（表 3.2d）

3.10 再按年齡組別分析，在年齡十五至五十四歲的人士中，從未有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及以前有此習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己的整體健康狀況極好 / 很好 / 好。十五至三十四歲與三十五至五十四歲人士的相應百分比分別為 84.5% 及 76.0%。（表 3.2d）

做運動情況

3.11 按做運動情況分析，在統計前七日內有做運動的人士，相對在統計前七日內沒有做運動的人士而言，有顯著較大比例認為自己的健康狀況極好或很好，所佔的百分比為 14.8%。在統計前七日內沒有做運動的人士的相應百分比則為 8.0%。（表 3.2e）

3.8 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, as compared to persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a smoking habit also had a higher proportion perceiving their general health condition as excellent / very good / good. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 84.7%, 76.4% and 54.5% respectively. (Table 3.2c)

Habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

3.9 Analysed by habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, the proportion of persons perceiving their general health condition as excellent / very good / good was higher for persons who never had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, at 72.7%, as against 70.1% for those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and 39.2% for those who previously had such a habit. (Table 3.2d)

3.10 Further analysed by age group, among persons aged 15-54, as compared to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks also had a higher proportion perceiving their general health condition as excellent / very good / good. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34 and 35-54 were 84.5% and 76.0% respectively. (Table 3.2d)

Pattern of doing physical exercise

3.11 Analysed by pattern of doing physical exercise, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition as excellent or very good was notably higher for persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration, at 14.8%, as against 8.0% for those persons who had not undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration. (Table 3.2e)

3.12 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，在統計前七日內有做運動的人士，相對在統計前七日內沒有做運動的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況極好或很好。在統計前七日內有做運動的十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 17.5%、14.9%及 10.7%。（表 3.2e）

比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估

年齡及性別

3.13 大部分(82.4%)十五歲及以上人士認為自己在統計時的健康狀況與統計前十二個月差不多，約 4.7%認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較好或好許多，而 12.9%則持相反意見。按性別分析，相對男性(12.0%)而言，有較大比例的女性(13.7%)認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多。（表 3.2f）

3.14 按年齡分析，相對六十五歲以下人士而言，六十五歲及以上的人士有較大比例(31.4%)認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多，而六十五歲以下的人士的相應百分比則少於 20%。（圖 3.2 及表 3.2g）

3.12 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition as excellent or very good, as compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration. The corresponding percentages for those persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration and aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 17.5%, 14.9% and 10.7% respectively. (Table 3.2e)

Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration

Age and sex

3.13 The majority (82.4%) of persons aged 15 and over thought that their health condition at the time of enumeration was more or less the same as twelve months before enumeration. Some 4.7% considered their health condition at the time of enumeration was better or much better, while 12.9% indicated the opposite. Analysed by sex, relatively more females (13.7%) than males (12.0%) considered their health condition was worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration. (Table 3.2f)

3.14 Analysed by age, as compared to those persons who aged under 65, a higher proportion of persons aged 65 and over perceived that their health condition at the time of enumeration was worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration, being about 31.4% for those aged 65 and over but less than 20% for those aged below 65. (Chart 3.2 and Table 3.2g)

吸食香煙習慣

3.15 按吸食香煙習慣分析，從未有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士而言，有較小比例認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月較差或差許多，所佔的百分比為 11.8%。而統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士的相應百分比分別為 14.6% 及 27.3%。（表 3.2h）

3.16 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，從未有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士而言，均有較小比例認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月較差或差許多。十五至三十四歲，三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 3.8%、10.2% 及 23.9%。（表 3.2h）

飲酒習慣

3.17 按飲酒習慣分析，從未有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及以前有此習慣的人士而言，有較小比例認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月較差或差許多（12.0%）。在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士的相應百分比分別為 14.6% 及 33.5%。（表 3.2i）

3.18 再按年齡組別分析，在年齡十五歲至五十四歲中，從未有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及以前有此習慣的人士而言，均有較小比例認為自己在統計時的健康狀況較統計前十二個月差或差許多。十五至三十四歲與三十五歲至五十四歲人士的相應百分比分別為 3.6% 及 10.5%。（表 3.2i）

Habit of cigarette smoking

3.15 Analysed by habit of cigarette smoking, as compared to persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a smoking habit had a lower proportion perceiving their health condition at the time of enumeration worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration, at 11.8%. The corresponding percentages for persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit were 14.6% and 27.3% respectively. (Table 3.2h)

3.16 Further analysed by age group, among persons of all age groups, as compared to persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a smoking habit also had a lower proportion perceiving their health condition at the time of enumeration worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 3.8%, 10.2% and 23.9% respectively. (Table 3.2h)

Habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

3.17 Analysed by habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition at the time of enumeration worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration was lower for persons who never had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, at 12.0%, as against 14.6% and 33.5% respectively for those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and for those who previously had such a habit. (Table 3.2i)

3.18 Further analysed by age group, among persons aged 15-54, as compared to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks also had a lower proportion perceiving their health condition worse or much worse than twelve months before enumeration. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34 and 35-54 were 3.6% and 10.5% respectively. (Table 3.2i)

做運動情況

3.19 按做運動情況分析，在統計前七日內有做運動的人士，相對沒有做的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況比統計前十二個月較好或好許多，所佔的百分比為 5.3%。在統計前七日內沒有做運動的人士的相應百分比則為 4.2%。（表 3.2j）

3.20 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，在統計前七日內有做運動的人士，相對沒有做的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況比統計前十二個月較好或好許多。在統計前七日內有做運動的十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 6.0%、5.3% 及 4.2%。（表 3.2j）

比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估*年齡及性別*

3.21 約四分之三(77.0%)的十五歲及以上人士認為自己的健康狀況與其他同齡人士差不多。另 15.3%認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士好或好許多，而 7.7%則持相反意見。按性別分析，相對男性(6.9%)而言，有較大比例的女性(8.3%)認為自己的健康狀況較同齡人士差或差許多。（表 3.2k）

3.22 相對六十五歲以下人士而言，六十五歲及以上人士有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多。在六十五歲及以上的人士中，有 20.7%認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士差或差許多，但在六十五歲以下人士中，相應的百分比則低於 11.0%。（圖 3.3 及表 3.2l）

Pattern of doing physical exercise

3.19 Analysed by pattern of doing physical exercise, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition better or much better than twelve months before enumeration was relatively higher for persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration, at 5.3%, as against 4.2% for those persons who had not done so. (Table 3.2j)

3.20 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition better or much better than twelve months before enumeration, as compared to those persons who had not done so. The corresponding percentages for those persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration and aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 6.0%, 5.3% and 4.2% respectively. (Table 3.2j)

Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age*Age and sex*

3.21 Around three-quarters (77.0%) of persons aged 15 and over thought that their health condition was more or less the same as people of their age. Another 15.3% considered their health condition better or much better than people of their age while 7.7% indicated the opposite. Analysed by sex, a larger proportion of females (8.3%) than males (6.9%) considered their health condition was worse or much worse than people of their age. (Table 3.2k)

3.22 As compared to those persons aged below 65, a larger proportion of persons aged 65 and over perceived their health condition worse or much worse than people of their age. Such proportion was 20.7% for those aged 65 and over, but less than 11.0% for those aged below 65. (Chart 3.3 and Table 3.2l)

吸食香煙習慣

3.23 按吸食香煙習慣分析，從未有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士而言，有較小比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士較差或差許多，所佔的百分比為 7.0%。而在統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士的相應百分比則較高，分別為 8.0% 及 19.0%。（表 3.2m）

3.24 再按年齡組別分析，在十五至五十四歲人士中，從未有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及以前有此習慣的人士而言，均有較小比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士較差或差許多，十五至三十四歲及三十五至五十四歲人士的相應百分比分別為 2.4% 及 5.2%。（表 3.2m）

飲酒習慣

3.25 按飲酒習慣分析，從未有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及以前有此習慣的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況跟其他同齡人士差不多，所佔的百分比為 78.2%。統計時有飲酒習慣的人士的相應百分比為 70.5%，而以前有此習慣的人士的相應百分比則為 65.2%。（表 3.2n）

3.26 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，從未有飲酒習慣的人士，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及以前有此習慣的人士而言，均有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況跟其他同齡人士差不多。從未有飲酒習慣的十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士認為自己的健康狀況跟其他同齡人士差不多的百分比分別為 80.5%、80.3% 及 72.2%。（表 3.2n）

Habit of cigarette smoking

3.23 Analysed by habit of cigarette smoking, as compared to persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a smoking habit had a lower proportion perceiving their health condition worse or much worse than people of their age, at 7.0%. The corresponding percentages for persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit were higher, at 8.0% and 19.0% respectively. (Table 3.2m)

3.24 Further analysed by age group, among persons aged 15-54, as compared to persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a smoking habit had a lower proportion perceiving their health condition worse or much worse than people of their age. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34 and 35-54 were 2.4% and 5.2% respectively. (Table 3.2m)

Habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

3.25 Analysed by habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition more or less the same when compared with people of their age was higher for persons who never had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, at 78.2%, as against 70.5% for those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and 65.2% for those who previously had such a habit. (Table 3.2n)

3.26 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, as compared to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who previously had such a habit, persons who never had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks also had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition more or less the same when compared with people of their age. The corresponding percentages for persons aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 80.5%, 80.3% and 72.2% respectively. (Table 3.2n)

做運動情況

3.27 按做運動情況分析，在統計前七日內有做運動的人士，相對沒有做的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士較好或好許多，所佔的百分比為 17.3%。在統計前七日內沒有做運動的人士的相應百分比則為 13.9%。（表 3.2o）

3.28 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別中，在統計前七日內有做運動的人士，相對沒有做的人士而言，有較大比例認為自己的健康狀況較其他同齡人士好或好許多。在統計前七日內有做運動的十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士的相應百分比分別為 18.6%、16.7% 及 16.5%。（表 3.2o）

患有慢性疾病的人士

3.29 在這統計調查所涵蓋的總人口中(包括十五歲以下人士)，約 1 890 000 人(28.2%)表示患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。約 1 087 100 人(16.2%)表示患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病，包括高血壓、糖尿病、膽固醇過高、心臟病、哮喘、癌病及中風。（表 3.3a 及表 3.3c）

年齡及性別

3.30 在該 1 890 000 名患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中，32.4% 年齡在六十五歲及以上，另 21.0% 年齡介乎五十五至六十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為五十六歲。按性別分析，女性佔 51.8%，而男性則佔 48.2%。（表 3.3a）

3.31 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士的比率隨年齡增長而上升。在四十五歲以下的人士中，患有選定慢性疾病的人士的比率低於 20%。有關比率由四十五至五十四歲人士的 29.0%，上升至六十五歲及以上人士的 72.1%。（表 3.3a）

Pattern of doing physical exercise

3.27 Analysed by pattern of doing physical exercise, the proportion of persons perceiving their health condition better or much better than people of their age was higher for persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration, at 17.3%, as against 13.9% for those persons who had not done so. (Table 3.2o)

3.28 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age groups, as compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration, persons who had done so had a higher proportion perceiving their health condition better or much better than people of their age. The corresponding percentages for those persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration and aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over were 18.6%, 16.7% and 16.5% respectively. (Table 3.2o)

Persons who had chronic health conditions

3.29 Among the total population covered in the survey (including those aged below 15), some 1 890 000 persons (28.2%) reported to have chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine. Some 1 087 100 persons (16.2%) reported to have selected chronic health conditions, including hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol, heart diseases, asthma, cancer and stroke. (Table 3.3a and Table 3.3c)

Age and sex

3.30 Of those 1 890 000 persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, 32.4% were aged 65 and over and another 21.0% were aged 55-64. Their median age was 56. Analysed by sex, 51.8% were females and 48.2% were males. (Table 3.3a)

3.31 The rate of having chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine increased with age of persons. The rate was less than 20% for those aged below 45, and increased from 29.0% for those aged 45-54 to 72.1% for those aged 65 and over. (Table 3.3a)

3.32 女性整體患有慢性疾病的比率為 28.4%，而男性則為 27.9%。再按年齡分析，年齡在十五歲及以上的人士中，男性和女性患有慢性疾病的比例大致相同。（表 3.3a）

經濟活動身分

3.33 在該 1 890 000 人中，約 59.5%是非從事經濟活動人士，而其餘 40.5%則為從事經濟活動人士。非從事經濟活動者患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的比率一般較高，可能是由於該組別包括較多長者。（表 3.3b）

慢性疾病的類別

3.34 在選定慢性疾病中，香港居民患有高血壓的比率最高(10.3%)，其次是糖尿病(4.1%)及膽固醇過高(3.7%)。（表 3.3c）

3.35 按年齡組別分析選定的慢性疾病，除哮喘外，患有個別選定慢性疾病人士的比率均隨年齡增長而上升。在五十五歲以下的人士中，患有高血壓的人士的比率低於 10%。有關比率由五十五至五十九歲人士的 18.0%，上升至六十五歲及以上人士的 44.0%。（表 3.3c）

定期服用的藥物類別

3.36 在該 1 890 000 名患有慢性疾病的人士中，約 53.0%在統計前六個月內只定期服用醫生處方的西藥，極小比例只服用中藥(2.0%)或同時服用西藥及中藥(1.8%)。此外，他們當中有 43.2%並沒有定期服用藥物。（表 3.3d）

3.32 The overall rate of having chronic health conditions was 28.4% for females and 27.9% for males. Further analysed by age, for persons aged 15 and over, the proportion of males and females having chronic health conditions were broadly the same. (Table 3.3a)

Economic activity status

3.33 Some 59.5% of those 1 890 000 persons were economically inactive while the remaining 40.5% were economically active. Economically inactive persons generally had a higher rate of having chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, probably because they comprised more elder persons. (Table 3.3b)

Type of chronic health conditions

3.34 Among the selected chronic health conditions, the rate of Hong Kong residents suffering from hypertension was the highest (10.3%), followed by diabetes mellitus (4.1%) and high cholesterol (3.7%). (Table 3.3c)

3.35 Analysing those selected health conditions by age group, with the exception of asthma, the rate of having individual selected chronic health conditions increased with the age of persons. The rate of suffering from hypertension was less than 10% for those aged below 55, and it increased from 18.0% for those aged 55-59 to 44.0% for those aged 65 and over. (Table 3.3c)

Type of medicine regularly taken

3.36 Some 53.0% of those 1 890 000 persons who had chronic health conditions took only Western medicine prescribed by doctors regularly during the six months before enumeration. A very small proportion of them took only Chinese medicine (2.0%) or took both Western and Chinese medicine (1.8%) regularly. Besides, 43.2% of them did not take any medicine regularly. (Table 3.3d)

吸食香煙情況

3.37 按吸食香煙習慣分析，十五歲及以上以前有吸煙習慣的人士，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有此習慣的人士而言，患有慢性疾病的比率較高(61.7%)。在統計時有吸煙習慣的人士的相應比率為 28.7%，而從未有此習慣的人士的相應比率則為 29.6%。(表 3.4a)

3.38 再按年齡組別分析，在所有年齡組別的人士中，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有此習慣的人士而言，以前有吸煙習慣的人士患有慢性疾病的比率均較高(61.7%)。十五至三十四歲、三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上以前有吸煙習慣的人士的相應比率分別為 30.3%、38.7%及 78.4%。(表 3.4a)

3.39 按選定慢性疾病分析，相對統計時有吸煙習慣的人士及從未有此習慣的人士而言，以前有吸煙習慣的人士中有較大比例患有高血壓、糖尿病、心臟病、癌病及中風。(表 3.4b)

飲酒習慣

3.40 按飲酒習慣分析，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，以前有飲酒習慣的十五歲及以上人士患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的比率較高(64.0%)。統計時有飲酒習慣的人士的相應比率為 35.3%，而從未有此習慣的人士的相應比率則為 29.3%。(表 3.4c)

Habit of cigarette smoking

3.37 Analysed by habit of cigarette smoking, as compared to persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons aged 15 and over who previously had a smoking habit had a higher rate of having chronic health conditions (61.7%). The corresponding rate was 28.7% for those persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and 29.6% for those who never had such a habit. (Table 3.4a)

3.38 Further analysed by age group, among persons in all age group, as compared to persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a smoking habit also had a higher rate of having chronic health conditions (61.7%). The corresponding rates for persons aged 15-34, 35-54 and 55 and over who previously had a smoking habit were 30.3%, 38.7% and 78.4% respectively. (Table 3.4a)

3.39 Analysed by selected chronic health conditions, as compared to persons who had smoking habit at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a smoking habit had relatively higher proportions suffering from hypertension, diabetes mellitus, heart diseases, cancer and stroke. (Table 3.4b)

Habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

3.40 Analysed by habit of consuming alcoholic drinks, as compared to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons aged 15 and over who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks had a higher rate of having chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine (64.0%). The corresponding rate was 35.3% for those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and 29.3% for those who never had such a habit. (Table 3.4c)

3.41 再按年齡組別分析，在三十五至五十四歲與五十五歲及以上人士中，以前有飲酒習慣的人士患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的比率均較高，分別為 40.7% 及 75.3%。（表 3.4c）

3.42 就選定慢性疾病分析，相對統計時有飲酒習慣及從未有此習慣的人士而言，以前有飲酒習慣的人士中有較高比例患有高血壓、糖尿病、心臟病、癌病及中風。（表 3.4d）

做運動情況

3.43 按做運動情況分析，相對在統計前七日內沒有做運動的人士(33.3%)而言，在統計前七日內有做運動的十五歲及以上人士(27.7%)患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的比率較低。（表 3.4e）

3.44 就年齡組別分析，在各年齡組別中，在統計前七日內有做運動與沒有做運動的人士患有慢性疾病的比率相差不大。（表 3.4e）

3.45 再按選定慢性疾病分析，相對在統計前七日內沒有做運動的人士而言，在統計前七日內有做運動的人士患有高血壓、糖尿病、心臟病、癌病及中風的比例稍低。（表 3.4f）

3.41 Further analysed by age group, among persons aged 35-54 and those aged 55 and over, persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks also had a higher rate of having chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, at 40.7% and 75.3% respectively. (Table 3.4c)

3.42 In respect of selected chronic health conditions, as compared to persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration and those who never had such a habit, persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks had relatively higher proportions suffering from hypertension, diabetes mellitus, heart diseases, cancer and stroke. (Table 3.4d)

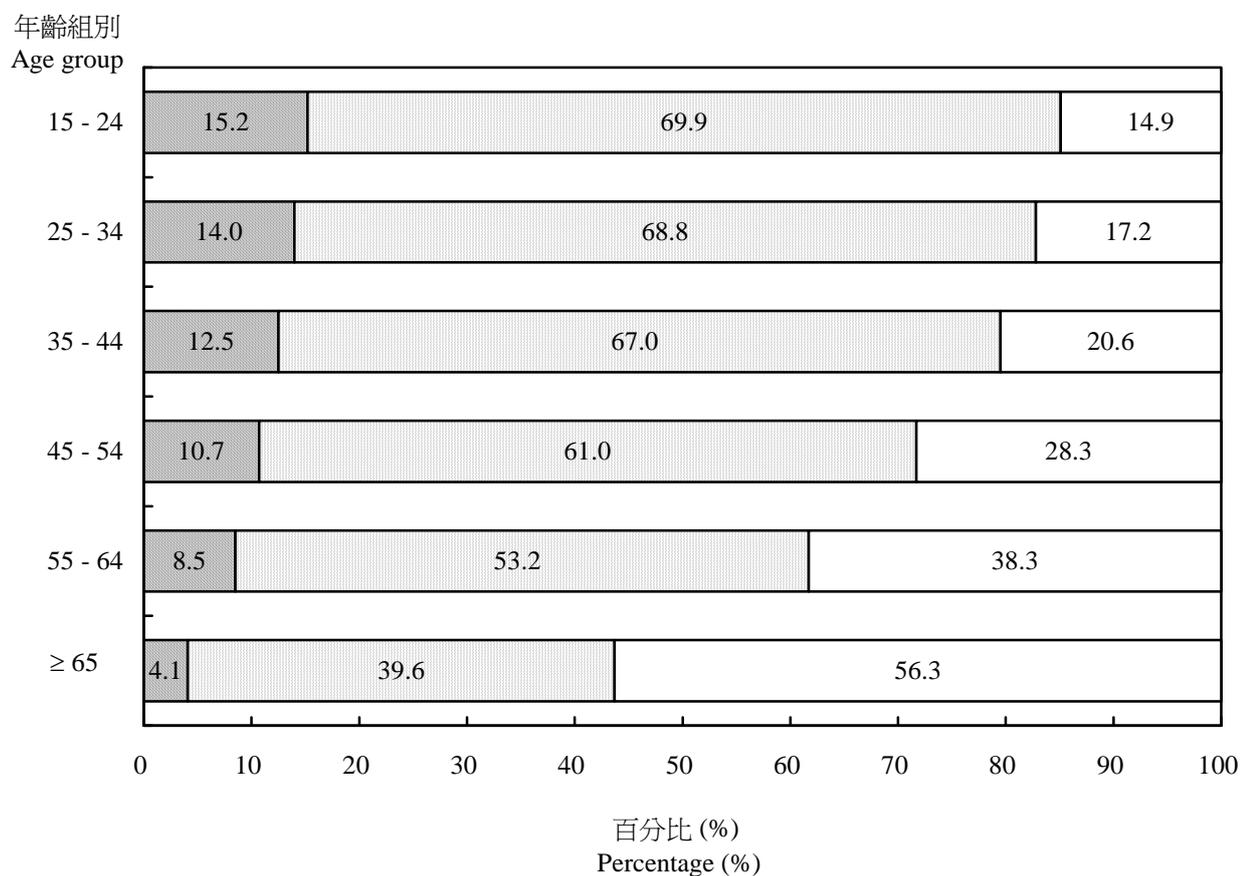
Pattern of doing physical exercise

3.43 Analysed by pattern of doing physical exercise, as compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration (33.3%), persons aged 15 and over who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration (27.7%) had a lower rate of having chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine. (Table 3.4e)

3.44 In respect of age group, persons who had or had not undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration did not differ much in the rate of having chronic health conditions across all age groups. (Table 3.4e)

3.45 Further analysed by selected chronic health conditions, as compared to those persons who had not undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration, persons who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration had slightly lower proportions of being suffered from hypertension, diabetes mellitus, heart diseases, cancer and stroke. (Table 3.4f)

圖3.1 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布
Chart 3.1 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and age

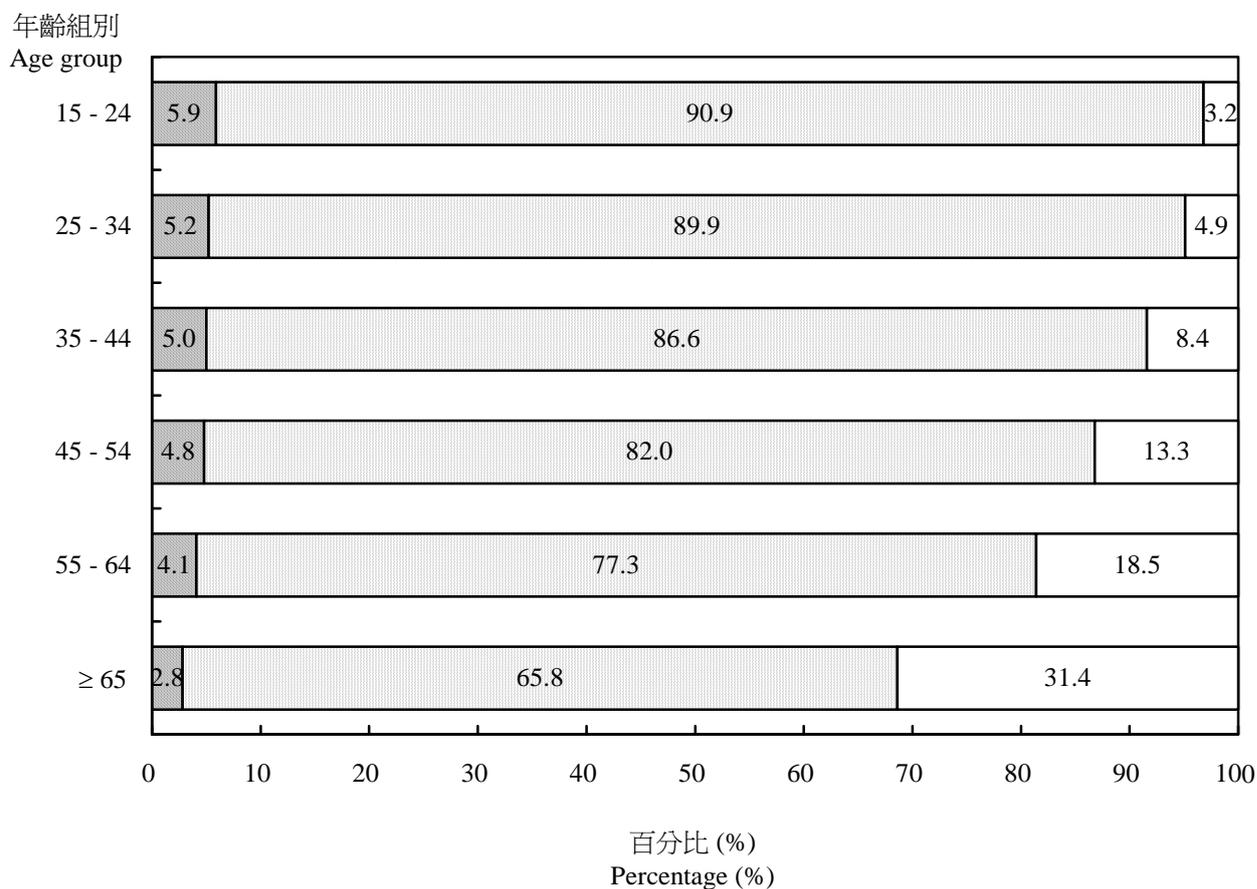


整體健康狀況的自我評估：

Self-perceived general health condition:

-  極好 / 很好
Excellent / very good
-  好
Good
-  一般 / 差
Fair / poor

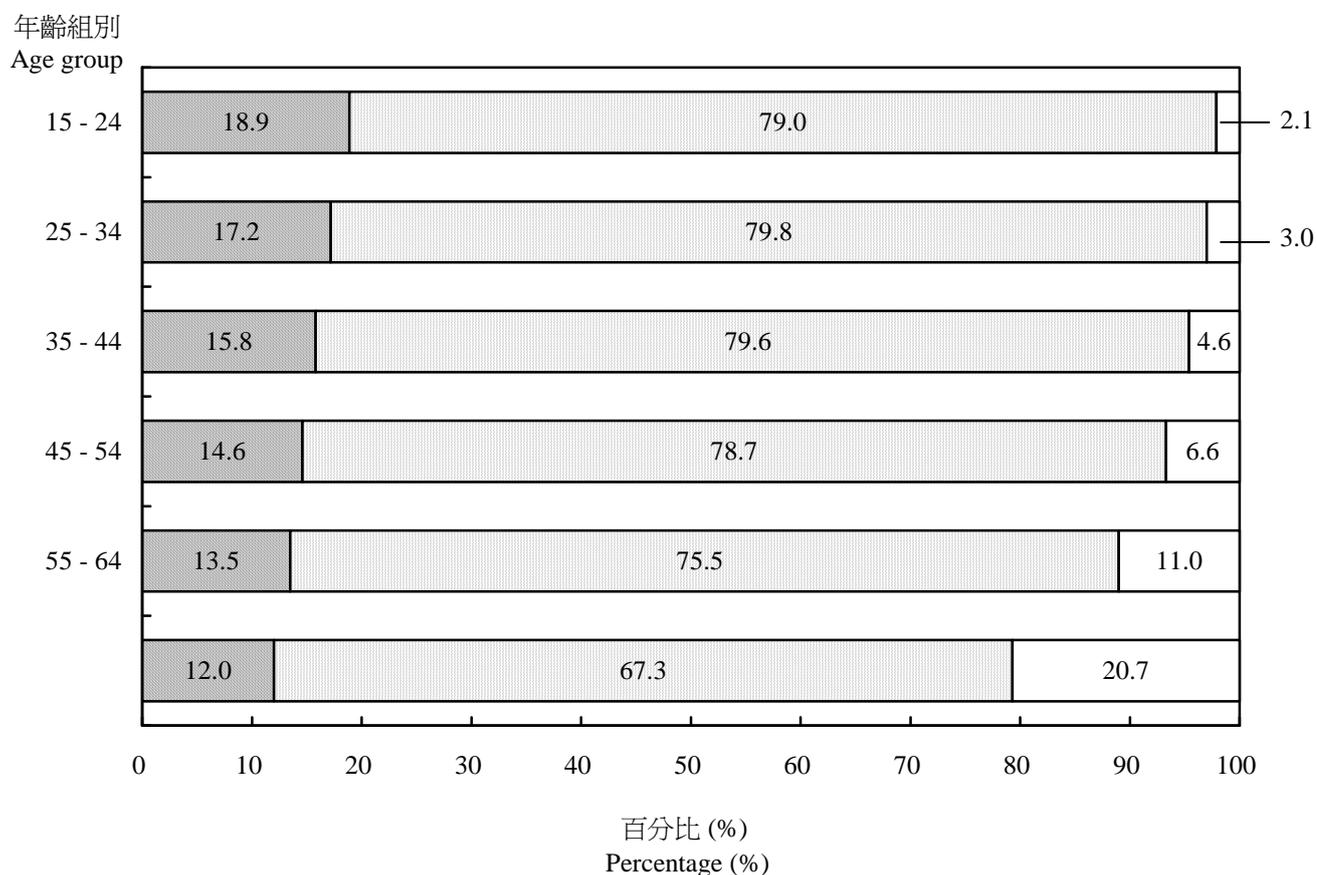
圖3.2 按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布
Chart 3.2 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and age



比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估：
Self-perceived health condition as compared
with twelve months before enumeration :

-  較好 / 好許多
Better / much better
-  差不多
More or less the same
-  較差 / 差許多
Worse / much worse

圖3.3 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布
Chart 3.3 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and age



比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估：
Self-perceived health condition as compared
with people of same age :

-  較好 / 好許多
Better / much better
-  差不多
More or less the same
-  較差 / 差許多
Worse / much worse

表 3.1a 按有否吸煙習慣 / 飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1a Persons aged 15 and over by whether had a smoking habit / had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

有否吸煙 / 飲酒習慣 Whether had a smoking / consuming alcoholic drinks habit	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit		
統計時有 [®] Had at the time of enumeration [®]	758.1	13.0
以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺	259.1	4.4
從未有 Never had	4 825.2	82.6
有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks		
統計時有 [#] Had at the time of enumeration [#]	594.0	10.2
以前有 [^] Previously had [^]	170.9	2.9
從未有 Never had	5 077.6	86.9
總計 Total	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計時有吸食香煙習慣的人士，不論吸食頻次及數量為何。在內文中稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有吸食香煙習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

[#] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論飲酒頻次及飲用量為何。

[^] 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to those persons who had a cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount, and described as “persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a cigarette smoking habit but had given it up at the time of enumeration, and described as “persons who previously had a smoking habit” in the text.

[#] Referring to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

[^] Referring to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

表 3.1b 按有否在統計前七日內進行體力活動 / 統計前七日內進行體力活動的時間及進行的體力活動類型劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1b Persons aged 15 and over by whether had undertaken physical activities during seven days before enumeration / time spent in undertaking physical activities during seven days before enumeration and type of physical activities undertaken

有否在統計前七日內進行體力活動 / 進行體力活動的時間(小時) Whether had undertaken physical activities during seven days before enumeration / time spent in undertaking physical activities (hours)	進行的體力活動類型 [#] Type of physical activities undertaken [#]							
	步行 Walking		中度體力活動 [^] Moderate physical activities [^]		劇烈體力活動 ⁺ Vigorous physical activities ⁺		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有 [@] Yes [@]	5 468.8	93.6	1 885.2	32.3	1 186.7	20.3	5 518	94.4
≤ 3	1 284.1	23.5	317.3	16.8	126.4	10.7	755.0	13.7
> 3 - 6	1 824.6	33.4	437.8	23.2	259.6	21.9	1 248.5	22.6
> 6 - 9	1 173.5	21.5	530.1	28.1	363.5	30.6	977.8	17.7
> 9 - 12	303.3	5.6	80.2	4.3	82.9	7.0	611.8	11.1
> 12 - 15	406.5	7.4	288.9	15.3	212.7	17.9	490.9	8.9
> 15	476.8	8.7	230.9	12.3	141.7	11.9	1 434.0	26.0
中位數(小時)* Median (hours)*	3.5		7.0		7.0		7.0	
否 No	373.6	6.4	3 957.2	67.7	4 655.7	79.7	324.4	5.6
總計 Total	5 842.4	100.0	5 842.4	100.0	5 842.4	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 指在統計前七日內有進行最少十分鐘包括步行的體力活動的人士。

[^] 指需要中度體力及會令呼吸較平常快些的活動，例如踩單車、洗車打臘、抹窗等，但並不包括步行。

⁺ 指需要大量體力及會令呼吸較平常快很多的活動，例如跑步、跳健康舞、踢足球、游泳、搬運重物等。

* 不包括沒有進行有關活動的人士。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] Referring to those persons who had undertaken physical activities, including walking, for at least ten minutes during the seven days before enumeration.

[^] Referring to activities that take moderate physical effort and make breathing somewhat harder than normal, such as cycling, washing / waxing a car, polishing window, etc. Walking was not included.

⁺ Referring to activities that take hard physical effort and make breathing much harder than normal, such as running, doing aerobics, playing soccer, swimming, moving heavy objects, etc.

* Excluding those persons who did not undertake the activity concerned.

表 3.1c 按是否就業 / 現職工作需要的體力勞動類型劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.1c Persons aged 15 and over by whether being employed / type of physical work required in the present job

是否就業 / 現職工作需要的體力勞動類型* Whether being employed / type of physical work required in the present job*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比# %#
是 Yes	3 234.9	55.4
長時間坐著工作，無需體力勞動 <i>Sitting for long period of time and no physical work was needed</i>	1 636.3	(50.6)
長時間站立或四處走動 <i>Standing for long period of time or needed to walk around</i>	1 297.4	(40.1)
需要體力勞動，包括操作工具或處理重的物件 <i>Some physical work was needed, including assembling of tools or handling heavy objects</i>	670.6	(20.7)
需要大量體力勞動，包括處理非常重的物件 <i>Physical work was highly demanded, including handling very heavy objects</i>	132.6	(4.1)
否 No	2 607.5	44.6
總計 Total	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：* 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字顯示在所有就業人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all employed persons.

表 3.2a 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2a Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and sex

整體健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived general health condition	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 %
極好 Excellent	28.0	1.0	21.9	0.7	49.9	0.9
很好 Very Good	313.7	11.1	276.0	9.1	589.7	10.1
好 Good	1 722.8	61.1	1 811.4	59.9	3 534.2	60.5
一般 Fair	657.7	23.3	790.7	26.1	1 448.4	24.8
差 Poor	96.1	3.4	124.1	4.1	220.2	3.8
總計 Total	2 818.3	100.0	3 024.1	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

表 3.2b 按整體健康狀況的自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2b Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived general health condition and age

	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]						合計 Overall
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
整體健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived general health condition	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
極好 Excellent	10.1 (1.2%)	8.1 (0.9%)	12.0 (1.1%)	9.0 (0.7%)	7.2 (0.9%)	3.4 (0.4%)	49.9 (0.9%)
很好 Very Good	121.2 (14.0%)	124.6 (13.1%)	123.2 (11.4%)	126.8 (10.0%)	62.7 (7.6%)	31.1 (3.7%)	589.7 (10.1%)
好 Good	605.0 (69.9%)	654.7 (68.8%)	726.2 (67.0%)	772.3 (61.0%)	439.7 (53.2%)	336.2 (39.6%)	3 534.2 (60.5%)
一般 Fair	122.3 (14.1%)	154.3 (16.2%)	203.7 (18.8%)	318.8 (25.2%)	271.3 (32.8%)	378.1 (44.5%)	1 448.4 (24.8%)
差 Poor	6.7 (0.8%)	9.7 (1.0%)	19.3 (1.8%)	39.0 (3.1%)	45.4 (5.5%)	100.1 (11.8%)	220.2 (3.8%)
總計 Total	865.4 (100.0%)	951.4 (100.0%)	1 084.5 (100.0%)	1 265.9 (100.0%)	826.3 (100.0%)	849.0 (100.0%)	5 842.4 (100.0%)

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: [#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 3.2c 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2c Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived general health condition	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
15-34								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	26.3	13.6	4.8	23.5	232.9	14.5	264.0	14.5
好 Good	125.1	64.8	10.4	50.5	1 124.2	70.1	1 259.7	69.3
一般 Fair	39.6	20.5	4.2	20.2	232.8	14.5	276.5	15.2
差 Poor	2.2	1.1	1.2	5.7	13.1	0.8	16.4	0.9
小計 Sub-total	193.1	100.0	20.6	100.0	1 603.0	100.0	1 816.7	100.0
35-54								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	41.9	11.1	10.7	12.7	218.4	11.6	271.1	11.5
好 Good	231.1	61.1	43.2	51.3	1 224.2	64.8	1 498.6	63.8
一般 Fair	95.9	25.4	26.0	30.9	400.6	21.2	522.5	22.2
差 Poor	9.2	2.4	4.2	5.0	44.9	2.4	58.2	2.5
小計 Sub-total	378.1	100.0	84.2	100.0	1 888.1	100.0	2 350.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有吸食香煙習慣的人士，不論吸食頻次及數量為何。在內文中稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有吸食香煙習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes：[@] Referring to those persons who had a cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount, and described as “persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a cigarette smoking habit but had given it up at the time of enumeration, and described as “persons who previously had a smoking habit” in the text.

(待續)

(To be cont'd)

表 3.2c(續) 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2c Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived general health condition (Cont'd)	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit								
	統計時有 [®] Had at the time of enumeration [®]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	
≥ 55									
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	11.4	6.1	8.5	5.5	84.6	6.3	104.5	6.2	
好 Good	88.2	47.2	44.7	29.0	643.0	48.2	775.9	46.3	
一般 Fair	72.9	39.0	74.9	48.5	501.6	37.6	649.4	38.8	
差 Poor	14.4	7.7	26.3	17.0	104.8	7.9	145.5	8.7	
小計 Sub-total	186.9	100.0	154.3	100.0	1 334.1	100.0	1 675.3	100.0	
合計 Overall									
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	79.6	10.5	24.1	9.3	535.9	11.1	639.6	10.9	
好 Good	444.4	58.6	98.3	37.9	2 991.5	62.0	3 534.2	60.5	
一般 Fair	208.4	27.5	105.1	40.6	1 135.0	23.5	1 448.4	24.8	
差 Poor	25.8	3.4	31.7	12.2	162.7	3.4	220.2	3.8	
總計 Total	758.1	100.0	259.1	100.0	4 825.2	100.0	5 842.4	100.0	

註釋：[®] 指在統計時有吸食香煙習慣的人士，不論吸食頻次及數量為何。在內文中稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有吸食香煙習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes：[®] Referring to those persons who had a cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount, and described as “persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a cigarette smoking habit but had given it up at the time of enumeration, and described as “persons who previously had a smoking habit” in the text.

表 3.2d 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2d Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived general health condition	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 ^⑥ Had at the time of enumeration ^⑥		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
15-34								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	21.5	16.0	1.6	16.4	240.9	14.4	264.0	14.5
好 Good	82.3	61.1	5.7	57.2	1 171.8	70.1	1 259.7	69.3
一般 Fair	28.5	21.2	2.3	23.5	245.7	14.7	276.5	15.2
差 Poor	2.4	1.8	0.3	2.9	13.8	0.8	16.4	0.9
小計 Sub-total	134.7	100.0	9.9	100.0	1 672.1	100.0	1 816.7	100.0
35-54								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	43.4	14.7	3.1	7.8	224.6	11.1	271.1	11.5
好 Good	171.8	58.4	19.5	48.9	1 307.3	64.8	1 498.6	63.8
一般 Fair	72.0	24.5	14.2	35.7	436.2	21.6	522.5	22.2
差 Poor	6.9	2.4	3.0	7.6	48.3	2.4	58.2	2.5
小計 Sub-total	294.1	100.0	39.8	100.0	2 016.4	100.0	2 350.4	100.0

註釋：^⑥ 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論飲酒頻次及飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes：^⑥ Referring to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2d(續) 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2d Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived general health condition (Cont'd)	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [®] Had at the time of enumeration [®]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
≥ 55								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	15.9	9.6	4.1	3.4	84.5	6.1	104.5	6.2
好 Good	81.5	49.3	33.1	27.3	661.4	47.6	775.9	46.3
一般 Fair	57.3	34.7	62.2	51.3	529.9	38.1	649.4	38.8
差 Poor	10.5	6.3	21.8	18.0	113.2	8.1	145.5	8.7
小計 Sub-total	165.2	100.0	121.1	100.0	1 389.0	100.0	1 675.3	100.0
合計 Overall								
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	80.8	13.6	8.8	5.2	550.0	10.8	639.6	10.9
好 Good	335.5	56.5	58.2	34.1	3 140.5	61.9	3 534.2	60.5
一般 Fair	157.9	26.6	78.7	46.1	1 211.8	23.9	1 448.4	24.8
差 Poor	19.8	3.3	25.1	14.7	175.2	3.5	220.2	3.8
總計 Total	594.0	100.0	170.9	100.0	5 077.6	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論飲酒頻次及飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes：[®] Referring to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

表 3.2e 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2e Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived general health condition	有否在統計前七日內做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration					
	有 [@] Yes [@]		沒有 No		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 %
15-34						
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	150.9	17.5	113.1	11.8	264.0	14.5
好 Good	588.9	68.5	670.8	70.1	1 259.7	69.3
一般 Fair	113.8	13.2	162.8	17.0	276.5	15.2
差 Poor	6.7	0.8	9.8	1.0	16.4	0.9
小計 Sub-total	860.2	100.0	956.5	100.0	1 816.7	100.0
35-54						
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	160.2	14.9	110.9	8.7	271.1	11.5
好 Good	662.2	61.5	836.4	65.7	1 498.6	63.8
一般 Fair	234.0	21.7	288.5	22.7	522.5	22.2
差 Poor	20.7	1.9	37.6	3.0	58.2	2.5
小計 Sub-total	1 077.0	100.0	1 273.4	100.0	2 350.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計前七日內有進行最少十分鐘中度及 / 或劇烈體力活動的人士。

Note: [@] Referring to those persons who had undertaken moderate and / or vigorous physical activities for at least ten minutes during the seven days before enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2e(續) 按年齡 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2e (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived general health condition and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived general health condition (Cont'd)	有否在統計前七日內做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration					
	有 [@] Yes [@]		沒有 No		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 %
≥ 55						
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	60.4	10.7	44.1	4.0	104.5	6.2
好 Good	270.1	47.7	505.8	45.6	775.9	46.3
一般 Fair	204.6	36.2	444.8	40.1	649.4	38.8
差 Poor	30.9	5.5	114.6	10.3	145.5	8.7
小計 Sub-total	566.1	100.0	1 109.3	100.0	1 675.3	100.0
合計 Overall						
極好 / 很好 Excellent / Very Good	371.4	14.8	268.1	8.0	639.6	10.9
好 Good	1 521.2	60.8	2 013.0	60.3	3 534.2	60.5
一般 Fair	552.3	22.1	896.1	26.8	1 448.4	24.8
差 Poor	58.3	2.3	161.9	4.8	220.2	3.8
總計 Total	2 503.3	100.0	3 339.1	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計前七日內有進行最少十分鐘中度及 / 或劇烈體力活動的人士。

Note: [@] Referring to those persons who had undertaken moderate and / or vigorous physical activities for at least ten minutes during the seven days before enumeration.

表 3.2f 按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2f Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) 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 %
比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration						
好許多 Much better	5.8	0.2	3.6	0.1	9.4	0.2
較好 Better	128.8	4.6	135.5	4.5	264.3	4.5
差不多 More or less the same	2 345.5	83.2	2 469.8	81.7	4 815.3	82.4
較差 Worse	323.5	11.5	399.4	13.2	722.9	12.4
差許多 Much worse	14.7	0.5	15.8	0.5	30.5	0.5
總計 Total	2 818.3	100.0	3 024.1	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

表 3.2g 按比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2g Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and age

	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 [#] Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)						
好許多 Much better	2.6 (0.3%)	§ (§)	2.4 (0.2%)	2.7 (0.2%)	§ (§)	§ (§)	9.4 (0.2%)
較好 Better	48.2 (5.6%)	49.1 (5.2%)	52.0 (4.8%)	57.8 (4.6%)	33.3 (4.0%)	23.9 (2.8%)	264.3 (4.5%)
差不多 More or less the same	786.6 (90.9%)	854.9 (89.9%)	939.2 (86.6%)	1 037.4 (82.0%)	638.8 (77.3%)	558.3 (65.8%)	4 815.3 (82.4%)
較差 Worse	27.9 (3.2%)	45.4 (4.8%)	88.8 (8.2%)	163.5 (12.9%)	146.7 (17.7%)	250.6 (29.5%)	722.9 (12.4%)
差許多 Much worse	§ (§)	1.4 (0.1%)	2.1 (0.2%)	4.4 (0.3%)	6.6 (0.8%)	16.0 (1.9%)	30.5 (0.5%)
總計 Total	865.4 (100.0%)	951.4 (100.0%)	1 084.5 (100.0%)	1 265.9 (100.0%)	826.3 (100.0%)	849.0 (100.0%)	5 842.4 (100.0%)

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: [#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 3.2h 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2h Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [®] Had at the time of enumeration [®]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
15-34								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	9.5	4.9	2.4	11.9	88.6	5.5	100.5	5.5
差不多 More or less the same	170.5	88.3	16.7	81.4	1 454.2	90.7	1 641.5	90.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	13.1	6.8	1.4	6.7	60.2	3.8	74.7	4.1
小計 Sub-total	193.1	100.0	20.6	100.0	1 603.0	100.0	1 816.7	100.0
35-54								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	15.1	4.0	4.8	5.7	95.0	5.0	114.9	4.9
差不多 More or less the same	311.5	82.4	64.4	76.5	1 600.8	84.8	1 976.7	84.1
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	51.5	13.6	14.9	17.7	192.4	10.2	258.9	11.0
小計 Sub-total	378.1	100.0	84.2	100.0	1 888.1	100.0	2 350.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計時有吸食香煙習慣的人士，不論吸食頻次及數量為何。在內文中稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有吸食香煙習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes: [®] Referring to those persons who had a cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount, and described as “persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a cigarette smoking habit but had given it up at the time of enumeration, and described as “persons who previously had a smoking habit” in the text.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2h(續) 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2h Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration (Cont'd)	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [®] Had at the time of enumeration [®]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
≥ 55								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	4.5	2.4	3.6	2.3	50.4	3.8	58.4	3.5
差不多 More or less the same	136.1	72.8	96.2	62.4	964.8	72.3	1 197.1	71.5
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	46.3	24.8	54.5	35.3	318.9	23.9	419.8	25.1
小計 Sub-total	186.9	100.0	154.3	100.0	1 334.1	100.0	1 675.3	100.0
合計 Overall								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	29.0	3.8	10.8	4.2	233.9	4.8	273.7	4.7
差不多 More or less the same	618.1	81.5	177.4	68.5	4 019.8	83.3	4 815.3	82.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	111.0	14.6	70.8	27.3	571.5	11.8	753.4	12.9
總計 Total	758.1	100.0	259.1	100.0	4 825.2	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計時有吸食香煙習慣的人士。不論吸食頻次及數量為何。在內文中稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有吸食香煙習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes: [®] Referring to those persons who had a cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount, and described as “persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a cigarette smoking habit but had given it up at the time of enumeration, and described as “persons who previously had a smoking habit” in the text.

表 3.2i 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2i Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
15-34								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	11.2	8.3	1.6	16.0	87.7	5.2	100.5	5.5
差不多 More or less the same	110.5	82.1	7.3	73.9	1 523.7	91.1	1 641.5	90.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	13.0	9.7	1.0	10.0	60.7	3.6	74.7	4.1
小計 Sub-total	134.7	100.0	9.9	100.0	1 672.1	100.0	1 816.7	100.0
35-54								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	20.0	6.8	2.3	5.7	92.6	4.6	114.9	4.9
差不多 More or less the same	235.5	80.1	29.5	73.9	1 711.8	84.9	1 976.7	84.1
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	38.6	13.1	8.1	20.3	212.1	10.5	258.9	11.0
小計 Sub-total	294.1	100.0	39.8	100.0	2 016.4	100.0	2 350.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論飲酒頻次及飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes: [@] Referring to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2i(續) 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2i (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration (Cont'd)	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [®] Had at the time of enumeration [®]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons	百分比 %
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
≥ 55								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	4.2	2.6	3.9	3.2	50.3	3.6	58.4	3.5
差不多 More or less the same	125.7	76.1	69.1	57.1	1 002.3	72.2	1 197.1	71.5
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	35.2	21.3	48.1	39.8	336.5	24.2	419.8	25.1
小計 Sub-total	165.2	100.0	121.1	100.0	1 389.0	100.0	1 675.3	100.0
合計 Overall								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	35.4	6.0	7.7	4.5	230.6	4.5	273.7	4.7
差不多 More or less the same	471.7	79.4	105.9	62.0	4 237.7	83.5	4 815.3	82.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	86.8	14.6	57.3	33.5	609.3	12.0	753.4	12.9
總計 Total	594.0	100.0	170.9	100.0	5 077.6	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論飲酒頻次及飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes：[®] Referring to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

表 3.2j 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2j Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration	有否在統計前七日內做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration					
	有 [®] Yes [®]		沒有 No		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 %
15-34						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	51.4	6.0	49.1	5.1	100.5	5.5
差不多 More or less the same	773.2	89.9	868.3	90.8	1 641.5	90.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	35.6	4.1	39.1	4.1	74.7	4.1
小計 Sub-total	860.2	100.0	956.5	100.0	1 816.7	100.0
35-54						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	57.4	5.3	57.5	4.5	114.9	4.9
差不多 More or less the same	904.6	84.0	1 072.1	84.2	1 976.7	84.1
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	115.0	10.7	143.8	11.3	258.9	11.0
小計 Sub-total	1 077.0	100.0	1 273.4	100.0	2 350.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計前七日內有進行最少十分鐘中度及 / 或劇烈體力活動的人士。

Note: [®] Referring to those persons who had undertaken moderate and / or vigorous physical activities for at least ten minutes during the seven days before enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2j(續) 按年齡 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2j (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with twelve months before enumeration) and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration

年齡組別 / 比對統計前十二個月的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with twelve months before enumeration (Cont'd)	有否在統計前七日內做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration					
	有 [®] Yes [®]		沒有 No		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 %
≥ 55						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	23.8	4.2	34.6	3.1	58.4	3.5
差不多 More or less the same	419.2	74.1	777.9	70.1	1 197.1	71.5
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	123.1	21.7	296.7	26.7	419.8	25.1
小計 Sub-total	566.1	100.0	1 109.3	100.0	1 675.3	100.0
合計 Overall						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	132.6	5.3	141.1	4.2	273.7	4.7
差不多 More or less the same	2 096.9	83.8	2 718.4	81.4	4 815.3	82.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	273.7	10.9	479.6	14.4	753.4	12.9
總計 Total	2 503.3	100.0	3 339.1	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計前七日內有進行最少十分鐘中度及 / 或劇烈體力活動的人士。

Note: [®] Referring to those persons who had undertaken moderate and / or vigorous physical activities for at least ten minutes during the seven days before enumeration.

表 3.2k 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2k Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and sex

比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估 Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age	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 %
好許多 Much better	32.8	1.2	23.6	0.8	56.4	1.0
較好 Better	422.1	15.0	418.1	13.8	840.3	14.4
差不多 More or less the same	2 168.1	76.9	2 330.4	77.1	4 498.6	77.0
較差 Worse	178.2	6.3	235.9	7.8	414.1	7.1
差許多 Much worse	17.0	0.6	16.0	0.5	33.1	0.6
總計 Total	2 818.3	100.0	3 024.1	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

表 3.2/ 按比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2/ Persons aged 15 and over by self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and age

	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
比對同齡人士的健康狀況 自我評估 [#] Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)						
好許多 Much better	9.4 (1.1%)	6.0 (0.6%)	10.0 (0.9%)	16.4 (1.3%)	10.3 (1.2%)	4.3 (0.5%)	56.4 (1.0%)
較好 Better	154.0 (17.8%)	157.2 (16.5%)	161.5 (14.9%)	168.9 (13.3%)	101.2 (12.2%)	97.6 (11.5%)	840.3 (14.4%)
差不多 More or less the same	683.5 (79.0%)	759.6 (79.8%)	862.9 (79.6%)	996.9 (78.7%)	624.0 (75.5%)	571.8 (67.3%)	4 498.6 (77.0%)
較差 Worse	18.3 (2.1%)	27.6 (2.9%)	46.2 (4.3%)	77.6 (6.1%)	83.4 (10.1%)	160.9 (19.0%)	414.1 (7.1%)
差許多 Much worse	§ (§)	§ (§)	3.9 (0.4%)	6.1 (0.5%)	7.5 (0.9%)	14.4 (1.7%)	33.1 (0.6%)
總計 Total	865.4 (100.0%)	951.4 (100.0%)	1 084.5 (100.0%)	1 265.9 (100.0%)	826.3 (100.0%)	849.0 (100.0%)	5 842.4 (100.0%)

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: [#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 3.2m 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2m Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit								
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		合計 Overall		
15-34									
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	34.4	17.8	3.4	16.5	288.7	18.0	326.6	18.0	
差不多 More or less the same	151.3	78.3	15.7	76.3	1 276.1	79.6	1 443.1	79.4	
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	7.4	3.8	1.5	7.1	38.2	2.4	47.1	2.6	
小計 Sub-total	193.1	100.0	20.6	100.0	1 603.0	100.0	1 816.7	100.0	
35-54									
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	53.3	14.1	14.0	16.6	289.5	15.3	356.8	15.2	
差不多 More or less the same	299.0	79.1	60.6	72.0	1 500.1	79.5	1 859.8	79.1	
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	25.8	6.8	9.6	11.4	98.5	5.2	133.9	5.7	
小計 Sub-total	378.1	100.0	84.2	100.0	1 888.1	100.0	2 350.4	100.0	

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有吸食香煙習慣的人士，不論吸食頻次及數量為何。在內文中稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有吸食香煙習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes: [@] Referring to those persons who had a cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount, and described as “persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a cigarette smoking habit but had given it up at the time of enumeration, and described as “persons who previously had a smoking habit” in the text.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2m(續) 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否吸煙習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 3.2m Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as (Cont'd) compared with people of same age) and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age (Cont'd)	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [®] Had at the time of enumeration [®]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
≥ 55								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	21.5	11.5	20.0	13.0	171.9	12.9	213.3	12.7
差不多 More or less the same	137.9	73.8	96.1	62.3	961.8	72.1	1 195.7	71.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	27.6	14.8	38.2	24.7	200.5	15.0	266.2	15.9
小計 Sub-total	186.9	100.0	154.3	100.0	1 334.1	100.0	1 675.3	100.0
合計 Overall								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	109.2	14.4	37.4	14.4	750.1	15.5	896.7	15.3
差不多 More or less the same	588.2	77.6	172.5	66.6	3 738.0	77.5	4 498.6	77.0
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	60.7	8.0	49.2	19.0	337.2	7.0	447.2	7.7
總計 Total	758.1	100.0	259.1	100.0	4 825.2	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計時有吸食香煙習慣的人士，不論吸食頻次及數量為何。在內文中稱為「統計時有吸煙習慣的人士」。

⁺ 指曾經有吸食香煙習慣，但在統計時已戒煙的人士。在內文中稱為「以前有吸煙習慣的人士」。

Notes: [®] Referring to those persons who had a cigarette smoking habit at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount, and described as “persons who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration” in the text.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a cigarette smoking habit but had given it up at the time of enumeration, and described as “persons who previously had a smoking habit” in the text.

表 3.2n 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2n Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
15-34								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	37.9	28.1	2.7	26.9	286.0	17.1	326.6	18.0
差不多 More or less the same	90.5	67.2	6.2	62.8	1 346.3	80.5	1 443.1	79.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	6.3	4.6	1.0	10.3	39.8	2.4	47.1	2.6
小計 Sub-total	134.7	100.0	9.9	100.0	1 672.1	100.0	1 816.7	100.0
35-54								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	63.8	21.7	6.2	15.6	286.8	14.2	356.8	15.2
差不多 More or less the same	213.8	72.7	27.4	68.9	1 618.6	80.3	1 859.8	79.1
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	16.6	5.6	6.2	15.6	111.1	5.5	133.9	5.7
小計 Sub-total	294.1	100.0	39.8	100.0	2 016.4	100.0	2 350.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論飲酒頻次及飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes：[@] Referring to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2n(續) 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否飲酒習慣劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2n Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age (Cont'd)	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
≥ 55								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	31.6	19.1	9.5	7.9	172.2	12.4	213.3	12.7
差不多 More or less the same	114.6	69.4	77.8	64.2	1 003.4	72.2	1 195.7	71.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	18.9	11.5	33.8	27.9	213.5	15.4	266.2	15.9
小計 Sub-total	165.2	100.0	121.1	100.0	1 389.0	100.0	1 675.3	100.0
合計 Overall								
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	133.3	22.4	18.4	10.8	745.0	14.7	896.7	15.3
差不多 More or less the same	418.9	70.5	111.4	65.2	3 968.2	78.2	4 498.6	77.0
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	41.7	7.0	41.1	24.0	364.4	7.2	447.2	7.7
總計 Total	594.0	100.0	170.9	100.0	5 077.6	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計時有飲酒習慣的人士，不論飲酒頻次及飲用量為何。

⁺ 指曾經有飲酒的習慣，但在統計時已戒酒的人士。

Notes：[@] Referring to those persons who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, disregarding their frequency and amount of alcohol consumption.

⁺ Referring to those persons who previously had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks but had given it up at the time of enumeration.

表 3.2o 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.2o Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration

年齡組別 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估 Age group / Self-perceived health condition as compared with people of same age	有否在統計前七日內做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration					
	有 [@] Yes [@]		沒有 No		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 %
15-34						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	159.8	18.6	166.8	17.4	326.6	18.0
差不多 More or less the same	682.9	79.4	760.2	79.5	1 443.1	79.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	17.5	2.0	29.6	3.1	47.1	2.6
小計 Sub-total	860.2	100.0	956.5	100.0	1 816.7	100.0
35-54						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	179.5	16.7	177.2	13.9	356.8	15.2
差不多 More or less the same	844.3	78.4	1 015.4	79.7	1 859.8	79.1
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	53.1	4.9	80.7	6.3	133.9	5.7
小計 Sub-total	1 077.0	100.0	1 273.4	100.0	2 350.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指在統計前七日內有進行最少十分鐘中度及 / 或劇烈體力活動的人士。

Note: [@] Referring to those persons who had undertaken moderate and / or vigorous physical activities for at least ten minutes during the seven days before enumeration.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.2o(續) 按年齡 / 比對同齡人士的健康狀況自我評估及有否在統計前七日內做運動劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.2o (Cont'd) Persons aged 15 and over by age / self-perceived health condition (as compared with people of same age) and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration

年齡組別 / 整體健康狀況的自我評估(續) Age group / Self-perceived general health condition (Cont'd)	有否在統計前七日內做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration					
	有 [®] Yes [®]		沒有 No		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 %
≥ 55						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	93.4	16.5	119.9	10.8	213.3	12.7
差不多 More or less the same	418.0	73.8	777.8	70.1	1 195.7	71.4
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	54.7	9.7	211.6	19.1	266.2	15.9
小計 Sub-total	566.1	100.0	1 109.3	100.0	1 675.3	100.0
合計 Overall						
較好 / 好許多 Better / much better	432.7	17.3	463.9	13.9	896.7	15.3
差不多 More or less the same	1 945.2	77.7	2 553.3	76.5	4 498.6	77.0
較差 / 差許多 Worse / much worse	125.3	5.0	321.9	9.6	447.2	7.7
總計 Total	2 503.3	100.0	3 339.1	100.0	5 842.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指在統計前七日內有進行最少十分鐘中度及 / 或劇烈體力活動的人士。

Note: [®] Referring to those persons who had undertaken moderate and / or vigorous physical activities for at least ten minutes during the seven days before enumeration.

表 3.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
Table 3.3a Persons who had chronic health conditions 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*
< 15	51.1	5.6	11.5	33.4	3.4	8.0	84.5	4.5	9.8
15 - 24	56.4	6.2	12.9	49.8	5.1	11.7	106.3	5.6	12.3
25 - 34	60.7	6.7	13.5	61.0	6.2	12.2	121.7	6.4	12.8
35 - 44	90.4	9.9	18.3	110.9	11.3	18.8	201.3	10.7	18.6
45 - 54	177.8	19.5	28.8	188.7	19.3	29.1	366.5	19.4	29.0
55 - 64	193.0	21.2	46.5	204.4	20.9	49.7	397.4	21.0	48.1
≥ 65	282.4	31.0	70.3	329.9	33.7	73.8	612.3	32.4	72.1
合計# Overall#	911.8	100.0 (48.2)	27.9	978.2	100.0 (51.8)	28.4	1 890.0	100.0 (100.0)	28.2
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	55			56			56		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五歲以下的男性為例，11.5%患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。

括號內的數字顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病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 below 15, 11.5% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

表 3.3b 按經濟活動身分劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
Table 3.3b Persons who had chronic health conditions 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 [#]	765.7	40.5	22.1
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 124.3	59.5	34.8
退休人士 Retired persons	652.2	34.5	65.3
料理家務者 Home-makers	243.4	12.9	33.6
學生 Students	143.8	7.6	11.3
其他 Others	84.9	4.5	36.3
合計 Overall	1 890.0	100.0	28.2

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，22.1%患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 22.1% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

[#] Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 3.3c 按慢性疾病類別及年齡劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
Table 3.3c Persons who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and age

慢性疾病類別 [^] Type of chronic health conditions [^]	年齡組別 Age group								
	< 25			25-34			35-44		
	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*
選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions	30.4	15.9	1.8	20.6	17.0	2.2	64.0	34.8	5.9
高血壓 Hypertension	1.1	0.6 (3.5)	0.1	3.5	2.9 (16.9)	0.4	23.4	11.6 (36.5)	2.2
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	1.3	0.7 (4.1)	0.1	1.7	1.4 (8.2)	0.2	7.8	3.9 (12.2)	0.7
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	1.4	0.7 (4.5)	0.1	3.9	3.2 (19.0)	0.4	21.3	10.6 (33.2)	2.0
心臟病 Heart diseases	3.9	2.0 (12.8)	0.2	3.1	2.5 (14.8)	0.3	4.4	2.2 (6.9)	0.4
哮喘 Asthma	21.2	11.1 (69.5)	1.2	8.5	7.0 (41.1)	0.9	9.7	4.8 (15.1)	0.9
癌病 Cancer	1.5	0.8 (4.8)	0.1	§	§ (§)	§	3.5	1.7 (5.5)	0.3
中風 Stroke	§	§ (§)	§	§	§ (§)	§	§	§ (§)	§
其他 [@] Others [@]	171.1	89.7	9.9	108.2	88.9	11.4	154.9	77.0	14.3
合計 Overall	190.7		11.1	121.7		12.8	201.3		18.6

註釋：* 在個別年齡分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有二十五歲以下的人士為例，0.1%患有經西醫診斷的高血壓。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged below 25, 0.1% had hypertension as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。

Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳 / 鼻 / 喉疾病、眼病等。

[@] Including musculoskeletal diseases, diseases of the ear / nose / throat (ENT), diseases of eye, etc.

(待續)

(To be cont'd)

表 3.3c (續) 按慢性疾病類別及年齡劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
 Table 3.3c Persons who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and age

慢性疾病類別 [^] Type of chronic health conditions [^]	年齡組別 Age group								
	45-54			55-59			60-64		
	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 [*]
選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions	195.3	64.2	15.4	140.2	87.9	29.3	142.3	5.6	40.8
高血壓 Hypertension	102.7 (52.6)	28.0 (52.6)	8.1	86.2 (61.5)	41.5 (61.5)	18.0	97.5 (68.6)	51.5 (68.6)	28.0
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	42.6 (21.8)	11.6 (21.8)	3.4	34.0 (24.2)	16.3 (24.2)	7.1	41.1 (28.9)	21.7 (28.9)	11.8
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	54.7 (28.0)	14.9 (28.0)	4.3	34.4 (24.5)	16.5 (24.5)	7.2	32.8 (23.1)	17.3 (23.1)	9.4
心臟病 Heart diseases	12.6 (6.4)	3.4 (6.4)	1.0	11.9 (8.5)	5.7 (8.5)	2.5	16.0 (11.3)	8.5 (11.3)	4.6
哮喘 Asthma	7.1 (3.6)	1.9 (3.6)	0.6	2.6 (1.8)	1.2 (1.8)	0.5	5.7 (4.0)	3.0 (4.0)	1.6
癌病 Cancer	14.0 (7.2)	3.8 (7.2)	1.1	10.7 (7.6)	5.1 (7.6)	2.2	7.8 (5.5)	4.1 (5.5)	2.2
中風 Stroke	2.0 (1.0)	0.6 (1.0)	0.2	3.3 (2.3)	1.6 (2.3)	0.7	3.2 (2.3)	1.7 (2.3)	0.9
其他 [@] Others [@]	225.7	61.6	17.8	110.1	52.9	23.0	97.2	51.3	27.9
合計 Overall	366.5		29.0	208.0		43.5	189.4		54.4

註釋：* 在個別年齡分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有四十五至五十四歲的人士為例，8.1%患有經西醫診斷的高血壓。

數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳 / 鼻 / 喉疾病、眼病等。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age sub-groups. For example, among all persons aged 45-54, 8.1% had hypertension as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] Including musculoskeletal diseases, diseases of the ear / nose / throat (ENT), diseases of eye, etc.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 3.3c (續) 按慢性疾病類別及年齡劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
 Table 3.3c Persons who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and age

慢性疾病類別 [^] Type of chronic health conditions [^]	年齡組別 Age group					
	≥ 65			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*
選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions	494.3	5.6	58.2	1 087.1	5.6	16.2
高血壓 Hypertension	373.6	61.0 (75.6)	44.0	688.0	36.4 (63.3)	10.3
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	149.1	24.4 (30.2)	17.6	277.5	14.7 (25.5)	4.1
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	97.6	15.9 (19.7)	11.5	246.0	13.0 (22.6)	3.7
心臟病 Heart diseases	84.0	13.7 (17.0)	9.9	135.9	7.2 (12.5)	2.0
哮喘 Asthma	16.0	2.6 (3.2)	1.9	70.6	3.7 (6.5)	1.1
癌病 Cancer	25.1	4.1 (5.1)	3.0	63.4	3.4 (5.8)	0.9
中風 Stroke	28.2	4.6 (5.7)	3.3	37.8	2.0 (3.5)	0.6
其他 [@] Others [@]	352.7	57.6	41.5	1 220.0	64.6	18.2
合計 Overall	612.3		72.1	1 890.0		28.2

註釋：* 在個別年齡分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有六十五歲以上的人士為例，44.0%患有經西醫診斷的高血壓。

數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳 / 鼻 / 喉疾病、眼病等。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age sub-groups. For example, among all persons aged 65 above, 44.0% had hypertension as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] Including musculoskeletal diseases, diseases of the ear / nose / throat (ENT), diseases of eye, etc.

表 3.3d 按在統計前六個月內定期服用的藥物類別劃分的患有慢性疾病的人士數目
Table 3.3d Persons who had chronic health conditions by type of medicine regularly taken during the six months before enumeration

在統計前六個月內定期服用的藥物類別 Type of medicine regularly taken during the six months before enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
沒有定期服用藥物 Did not take any medicine regularly	816.4	43.2
只服用西藥 Western medicine only	1 002.0	53.0
只服用中藥 Chinese medicine only	38.0	2.0
同時服用西藥及中藥 Both Western and Chinese medicine	33.6	1.8
總計 Total	1 890.0	100.0

表 3.4a 按年齡及有否吸煙習慣劃分的患有慢性疾病的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.4a Persons aged 15 and over who had chronic health conditions by age and whether had a smoking habit

年齡組別 Age group	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit											
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]			以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺			從未有 Never had			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*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 – 34	28.3	13.0	14.7	6.2	3.9	30.3	193.4	13.5	12.1	228.0	12.6	12.5
35 – 54	92.9	42.8	24.6	32.6	20.4	38.7	442.3	31.0	23.4	567.8	31.4	24.2
≥ 55	96.0	44.2	51.4	121.0	75.7	78.4	792.7	55.5	59.4	1 009.8	55.9	60.3
合計 Overall	217.2	100.0	28.7	159.9	100.0	61.7	1 428.4	100.0	29.6	1 805.5	100.0	30.9

註釋：[@] 請參閱表 3.1a 的有關註釋。

Notes: [@] Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.1a.

⁺ 請參閱表 3.1a 的有關註釋。

⁺ Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.1a.

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以統計時為十五至三十四歲有吸煙習慣的人士為例，14.7%患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-34 who had a smoking habit at the time of enumeration, 14.7% had chronic health conditions.

表 3.4b 按慢性疾病類別及有否吸煙習慣劃分的患有慢性疾病的十五歲及以上人士數目
 Table 3.4b Persons aged 15 and over who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and whether had a smoking habit

慢性疾病類別 [^] Type of chronic health conditions [^]	有否吸煙習慣 Whether had a smoking habit							
	統計時有 [@] Had at the time of enumeration [@]		以前有 ⁺ Previously had ⁺		從未有 Never had		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 [#] % [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 [#] % [#]
選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions	107.5	49.5	114.2	71.4	851.6	59.6	1 073.3	59.4
高血壓 Hypertension	62.4	28.7 (58.0)	75.6	47.3 (66.2)	549.5	38.5 (64.50)	687.4	38.1 (64.0)
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	27.9	12.8 (25.9)	36.1	22.6 (31.6)	213.2	14.9 (25.0)	277.3	15.4 (25.8)
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	25.0	11.5 (23.2)	22.6	14.1 (19.8)	197.7	13.8 (23.2)	245.3	13.6 (22.9)
心臟病 Heart diseases	14.9	6.8 (13.8)	23.0	14.4 (20.2)	96.3	6.7 (11.3)	134.2	7.4 (12.5)
癌病 Cancer	5.3	2.4 (4.9)	11.1	6.9 (9.7)	46.3	3.2 (5.4)	62.7	3.5 (5.8)
哮喘 Asthma	10.7	4.9 (10.0)	6.8	4.3 (6.0)	43.3	3.0 (5.1)	60.8	3.4 (5.7)
中風 Stroke	3.0	1.4 (2.8)	6.9	4.3 (6.0)	27.8	1.9 (3.3)	37.8	2.1 (3.5)
其他* Others*	149.6	68.9	102.2	63.9	892.7	62.5	1 144.5	63.4
合計 Overall	217.2		159.9		1 428.4		1 805.5	

註釋：[@] 請參閱表 3.1a 的有關註釋。

⁺ 請參閱表 3.1a 的有關註釋。

[#] 數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳 / 鼻 / 喉疾病、眼病等。

Notes: [@] Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.1a.

⁺ Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.1a.

[#] Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including musculoskeletal diseases, diseases of the ear / nose / throat (ENT), diseases of eye, etc.

表 3.4c 按年齡及有否飲酒習慣劃分的患有慢性疾病的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.4c Persons aged 15 and over who had chronic health conditions by age and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

年齡組別 Age group	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks											
	統計時有 [#] Had at the time of enumeration [#]			以前有 [^] Previously had [^]			從未有 Never had			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*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 34	30.9	14.7	22.9	2.0	1.8	20.4	195.1	13.1	11.7	228.0	12.6	12.5
35 - 54	84.1	40.2	28.6	16.2	14.8	40.7	467.5	31.4	23.2	567.8	31.4	24.2
≥ 55	94.4	45.1	57.2	91.2	83.3	75.3	824.2	55.4	59.3	1 009.8	55.9	60.3
合計 Overall	209.4	100.0	35.3	109.4	100.0	64.0	1 486.7	100.0	29.3	1 805.5	100.0	30.9

註釋：[#] 請參閱表 3.1a 的有關註釋。

[^] 請參閱表 3.1a 的有關註釋。

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以統計時為十五至三十四歲有飲酒習慣的人士為例，22.9% 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。

Notes: [#] Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.1a.

[^] Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.1a.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-34 who had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at the time of enumeration, 22.9% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

表 3.4d 按慢性疾病類別及有否飲酒習慣劃分的患有慢性疾病的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.4d Persons aged 15 and over who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks

慢性疾病類別 ⁺⁺ Type of chronic health conditions ⁺⁺	有否飲酒習慣 Whether had a habit of consuming alcoholic drinks							
	統計時有 [#] Had at the time of enumeration [#]		以前有 [^] Previously had [^]		從未有 Never had		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* %*	人數 No. of persons	百分比* %*
	('000)	%*	('000)	%*	('000)	%*	('000)	%*
選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions	109.0	52.0	80.0	73.2	884.3	59.5	1 073.3	59.4
高血壓 Hypertension	66.1	31.6 (60.7)	55.6	50.8 (69.4)	565.7	38.1 (64.0)	687.4	38.1 (64.0)
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	21.2	10.1 (19.4)	29.4	26.8 (36.7)	226.7	15.3 (25.6)	277.3	15.4 (25.8)
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	31.0	14.8 (28.5)	14.2	13.0 (17.7)	200.1	13.5 (22.6)	245.3	13.6 (22.9)
心臟病 Heart diseases	13.0	6.2 (11.9)	17.4	15.9 (21.7)	103.8	7.0 (11.7)	134.2	7.4 (12.5)
癌病 Cancer	4.5	2.2 (4.2)	6.9	6.3 (8.6)	51.3	3.4 (5.8)	62.7	3.5 (5.8)
哮喘 Asthma	9.3	4.5 (8.6)	2.3	2.1 (2.9)	49.2	3.3 (5.6)	60.8	3.4 (5.7)
中風 Stroke	1.9	0.9 (1.7)	6.0	5.5 (7.5)	29.9	2.0 (3.4)	37.8	2.1 (3.5)
其他** Others**	143.4	68.5	70.7	64.7	930.3	62.6	1 144.5	63.4
合計 Overall	209.4		109.4		1 486.7		1 805.5	

註釋：[#] 請參閱表 3.1a 的有關註釋。

[^] 請參閱表 3.1a 的有關註釋。

* 數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。

⁺⁺ 可選擇多項答案。

** 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳 / 鼻 / 喉疾病、眼病等。

Notes: [#] Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.1a.

[^] Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.1a.

* Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

⁺⁺ Multiple answers were allowed.

** Including musculoskeletal diseases, diseases of the ear / nose / throat (ENT), diseases of eye, etc.

表 3.4e 按年齡及有否在統計前七日內做運動劃分的患有慢性疾病的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.4e Persons aged 15 and over who had chronic health conditions by age and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration

年齡組別 Age group	有否在統計前七日內做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration								
	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 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 34	103.0	14.8	12.0	124.9	11.2	13.1	228.0	12.6	12.5
35 - 54	267.1	38.5	24.8	300.7	27.1	23.6	567.8	31.4	24.2
≥ 55	324.4	46.7	57.3	685.4	61.7	61.8	1 009.8	55.9	60.3
合計 Overall	694.5	100.0	27.7	1 111.0	100.0	33.3	1 805.5	100.0	30.9

註釋：[@] 請參閱表 3.2e 的有關註釋。

Notes：[@] Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.2e.

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以統計時為十五至三十四歲有在統計前七日內做運動的人士為例，12.0% 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-34 who had undertaken exercise during the seven days before enumeration, 12.0% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

表 3.4f 按慢性疾病類別及有否在統計前七日內做運動劃分的患有慢性疾病的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 3.4f Persons aged 15 and over who had chronic health conditions by type of chronic health conditions and whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration

慢性疾病類別 [^] Type of chronic health conditions [^]	有否在統計前七日內做運動 Whether had undertaken exercise during seven days before enumeration					
	有 [@] Yes [@]		沒有 No		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 [#] % [#]
選定慢性疾病 Selected chronic health conditions	371.5	53.5	701.8	63.2	1 073.3	59.4
高血壓 Hypertension	220.6	31.8 (59.4)	466.8	42.0 (66.5)	687.4	38.1 (64.0)
糖尿病 Diabetes mellitus	79.9	11.5 (21.5)	197.4	17.8 (28.1)	277.3	15.4 (25.8)
膽固醇過高 High cholesterol	95.8	13.8 (25.8)	149.5	13.5 (21.3)	245.3	13.6 (22.9)
心臟病 Heart diseases	39.5	5.7 (10.6)	94.8	8.5 (13.5)	134.2	7.4 (12.5)
癌病 Cancer	18.9	2.7 (5.1)	43.7	3.9 (6.2)	62.7	3.5 (5.8)
哮喘 Asthma	25.4	3.7 (6.8)	35.4	3.2 (5.0)	60.8	3.4 (5.7)
中風 Stroke	6.3	0.9 (1.7)	31.4	2.8 (4.5)	37.8	2.1 (3.5)
其他* Others*	457.2	65.8	687.3	61.9	1 144.5	63.4
合計 Overall	694.5		1 111.0		1 805.5	

註釋：[@] 請參閱表 3.2e 的有關註釋。

Notes: [@] Please refer to the corresponding note in Table 3.2e.

[#] 數字顯示在個別年齡組別內所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士中所佔的百分比，而括號內的數字則顯示在所有患有經西醫診斷的選定慢性疾病的人士中所佔的相應百分比。

[#] Figures represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine in the respective age groups, while figures in brackets represent the corresponding percentages in respect of all persons who had selected chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine.

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

* 包括骨骼肌肉疾病、耳 / 鼻 / 喉疾病、眼病等。

* Including musculoskeletal diseases, diseases of the ear / nose / throat (ENT), diseases of eye, etc.

4 就醫情況 Doctor consultation

4.1 「就醫」是指向醫生求診，但不包括下列情況：

- (a) 住院病人在留院期間接受醫生診治；
- (b) 只到診所取藥而沒有見醫生；
- (c) 以電話尋求醫療上的意見；及
- (d) 向牙醫求診。

但是，由醫生進行的檢查及在醫院的門診部及急症室的診症，無論有關人士隨後有否入院，均計算在內。

在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士

4.2 當被問及有否在統計前三十天內就醫時，約 1 437 900 人表示有，佔香港總人口的 21.5%。（表 4.1a）

年齡 / 性別

4.3 在該 1 437 900 人中，20.3%年齡在六十五歲及以上。另 17.7%年齡為四十五至五十四歲和 15.2%年齡為五十五至六十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為四十六歲。（表 4.1a）

4.4 六十五歲及以上人士和五歲以下的兒童的就醫比率最高，均約為 34%。至於年齡介乎十五至六十四歲的人士，就醫比率大致上隨年齡增長而上升，由十五至二十四歲人士的 13.1%，上升至年齡為五十五至六十四歲人士的 26.4%。（圖 4.1 及表 4.1a）

4.5 按性別分析，在該 1 437 900 人中，57.2%為女性，而 42.8%為男性。男性及女性的年齡中位數同樣是四十六歲。女性的就醫比率較高，達 23.9%，而男性的就醫比率則為 18.9%。（表 4.1a）

4.1 'Doctor consultation' referred to an occasion on which a person consulted a doctor but excluded the following:

- (a) doctor consultations by in-patients during their stay in hospitals;
- (b) attendance in clinics to get medicine without seeing a doctor;
- (c) seeking medical advice by telephone; and
- (d) dental consultations.

However, check-ups conducted by a doctor and consultations which occurred in out-patient departments and Accident and Emergency departments of hospitals, whether or not the person concerned was subsequently admitted into hospitals, were included.

Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration

4.2 When asked about whether they had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration, some 1 437 900 persons gave an affirmative answer, constituting 21.5% of the total population of Hong Kong. (Table 4.1a)

Age / sex

4.3 Of those 1 437 900 persons, 20.3% were aged 65 and over, while 17.7% were aged 45-54 and 15.2% were aged 55-64. Their median age was 46. (Table 4.1a)

4.4 Persons aged 65 and over and those aged below 5 had the highest doctor consultation rate, both at around 34%. For those aged 15-64, the rate generally increased with age of persons, rising from 13.1% for those aged 15-24 to 26.4% for those aged 55-64. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.1a)

4.5 Analysed by sex, 57.2% of those 1 437 900 persons were females and 42.8% were males. Both males and females had the same median age of 46. Females had a higher doctor consultation rate of 23.9%, as compared to 18.9% for males. (Table 4.1a)

經濟活動身分

4.6 按經濟活動身分分析，在該 1 437 900 名在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士中，約 54.5% 是非從事經濟活動人士，而 45.5% 則為從事經濟活動人士。非從事經濟活動人士的就醫比率較高(24.2%)，而從事經濟活動人士的就醫比率則為 18.9%。他們之間的差異可能是由於兩者不同的年齡分布，因有相當比例的非從事經濟活動人士為兒童及長者。(表 4.1b)

有否醫療福利及醫療保險

4.7 在該 1 437 900 人中，21.6% 只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利；13.9% 只獲醫療保險保障；12.5% 同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障；及 51.9% 兩者皆沒有。享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士（包括其中同時獲醫療保險保障的人士）就醫比率最高，約為 26%。(表 4.1c)

有否患有慢性疾病

4.8 在該 1 437 900 人中，約 51.3% 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病，而其餘的 48.7% 則沒有。患有慢性疾病的人士的就醫比率較高，為 39.1%，而沒有慢性疾病的人士的就醫比率則為 14.5%。(表 4.1d)

整體健康狀況的自我評估

4.9 就那些在統計前三十天內曾就醫的 1 240 400 名十五歲及以上人士而言，約 8.3% 認為自己的整體健康狀況極好 / 很好；46.4%，好；36.1%，一般；及 9.2%，差。認為自己的整體健康狀況差的人士的就醫比率最高，達 51.7%。(表 4.2)

Economic activity status

4.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 54.5% of the 1 437 900 persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration were economically inactive and 45.5% were economically active. Economically inactive persons had a higher doctor consultation rate (24.2%) as compared to economically active persons (with a rate of 18.9%). This difference was probably due to the different age distribution of persons in the two economic activity status groups, as a significant share of the economically inactive persons were children and older persons. (Table 4.1b)

Whether had medical benefits and medical insurance

4.7 Among those 1 437 900 persons, 21.6% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 13.9%, only covered by medical insurance; 12.5%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently; and 51.9%, neither of the two conditions. Persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, including among them those also covered by medical insurance, had the highest doctor consultation rate, at around 26%. (Table 4.1c)

Whether had chronic health conditions

4.8 Some 51.3% of those 1 437 900 persons had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine while the remaining 48.7% did not have such conditions. Persons having chronic health conditions had a higher doctor consultation rate of 39.1%, as compared to 14.5% for persons without chronic health conditions. (Table 4.1d)

Self-perceived general health condition

4.9 Of those 1 240 400 persons aged 15 and over who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration, some 8.3% perceived their general health condition as excellent / very good; 46.4%, good; 36.1%, fair; and 9.2%, poor. Persons who considered their general health condition as poor had the highest doctor consultation rate, at 51.7%. (Table 4.2)

*診症醫生類別**Type of medical practitioners consulted*

4.10 在該 1 437 900 名在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士中，約 1 306 600 名(90.9%)曾向西醫求診。西醫包括私家西醫及在醫院管理局轄下醫院的門診部、私家醫院門診部、衛生署轄下診所、醫院管理局轄下醫院的急症室、社團診療所、慈善團體診療所與豁免登記診療所診症的醫生。(表 4.3a)

4.10 Of those 1 437 900 persons who had consulted doctors during the thirty days before enumeration, some 1 306 600 persons (90.9%) had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during that period. Practitioners of Western medicine included private practitioners of Western medicine, and doctors in out-patient departments of hospitals under the Hospital Authority, out-patient departments of private hospitals, clinics under the Department of Health, Accident and Emergency departments of hospitals under the Hospital Authority, clinics of institutions and charitable organisations and exempted clinics. (Table 4.3a)

4.11 另一方面，約 189 300 人(13.2%)在統計前三十天內曾向中醫求診，包括內科/普通科中醫、跌打中醫及針灸中醫。(表 4.3a)

4.11 On the other hand, about 189 300 persons (13.2%) had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, including Chinese herbalists, bone-setters and acupuncturists. (Table 4.3a)

在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的人士**Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration***年齡 / 性別**Age / sex*

4.12 在該 1 306 600 名在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的人士中，21.1%年齡在六十五歲及以上。另 17.0%年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲和 15.3%年齡介乎五十五至六十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為四十六歲。五歲以下的兒童和六十五歲及以上的長者曾向西醫求診的比率最高，達三分之一左右。其次是五十五歲至六十四歲的人士，其比率為 24.2%。(表 4.3a)

4.12 Of those 1 306 600 persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, 21.1% were aged 65 and over. Another 17.0% were aged 45-54 and 15.3% were aged 55-64. Their median age was 46. Children aged below 5 and persons aged 65 and over had the highest rate of having consulted practitioners of Western medicine, at around one-third. This was followed by those aged 55-64, with a rate of 24.2%. (Table 4.3a)

4.13 按性別分析，在該 1 306 600 人中，43.9%是男性，而 56.1%是女性。女性在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的比率較高，為 21.3%，而男性的比率則為 17.6%。(表 4.3a)

4.13 Analysed by sex, 43.9% of those 1 306 600 persons were males and 56.1% were females. Females had a higher rate of having consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration (21.3%), as compared to 17.6% for males. (Table 4.3a)

就醫次數

4.14 在該 1 306 600 名在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的人士中，73.0%於該段期間內曾向西醫求診一次；17.0%曾求診兩次；另 10.0%曾求診三次及以上。他們在統計前三十天內的平均就醫次數為 1.5。（表 4.3b）

在統計前三十天內曾向中醫求診的人士

年齡 / 性別

4.15 在該 189 300 名在統計前三十天內曾向中醫求診的人士中，23.0%年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲，而 20.3%介乎三十五至四十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為四十五歲，較曾向西醫求診的人士的年齡中位數（四十六歲）稍低。年齡介乎三十五至六十四歲人士曾向中醫求診的比率最高，為 3.5%左右。其次是六十五歲及以上的長者，比率為 2.9%。（表 4.3a）

4.16 按性別分析，在該 189 300 人中，大部分為女性(68.2%)，另 31.8%為男性。兩者比例之間的差距，明顯較向西醫求診人士的相關比例的差距為大。女性曾向中醫求診的比率亦較高，為 3.8%，而男性的有關比率則為 1.8%。（表 4.3a）

Number of consultations

4.14 Of those 1 306 600 persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, 73.0% had consulted practitioners of Western medicine once during that period; 17.0%, twice and 10.0%, three times and more. Their average number of consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration was 1.5. (Table 4.3b)

Persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration*Age / sex*

4.15 Of those 189 300 persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, 23.0% were aged 45-54 and 20.3% were aged 35-44. Their median age was 45, slightly lower than the median age of those who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine (46). The rates of having consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine were the highest for persons aged 35-64, at around 3.5%. This was followed by those aged 65 and over, at 2.9%. (Table 4.3a)

4.16 Analysed by sex, the majority (68.2%) of those 189 300 persons were females and 31.8% were males. The difference between these two proportions was more distinct as compared to the corresponding proportions of those who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine. Females also had a higher rate of having consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine (3.8%), as compared to 1.8% for their male counterparts. (Table 4.3a)

就醫次數

4.17 在該 189 300 名在統計前三十天內曾向中醫求診的人士中，46.8%在該段期間內曾向中醫求診一次；19.6%曾求診兩次；另 33.7%曾求診三次及以上。他們在統計前三十天內的平均就醫次數為 2.5，較在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診的人士的平均就醫次數(1.5)為高。(表 4.3b)

在統計前三十天內的就醫情況

4.18 統計調查亦有搜集該 1 437 900 人在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次的每次就醫情況的資料。他們在該段期間內的總就醫次數為 2 088 700。(表 4.4a)

診症醫生類別

4.19 香港私家西醫是最普遍的診症醫生類別。在該 2 088 700 次就醫次數中，香港私家西醫佔 56.1%。其次是醫院管理局轄下醫院的門診部西醫(22.4%)及香港私家中醫(14.6%)。(圖 4.2 及表 4.4a)

就醫原因

4.20 按就醫原因分析，在該 2 088 700 次就醫次數中，就醫原因為感到不適、生病、受傷或有病徵的佔 75.7%，其次為長期病患的定期覆診，佔 20.3%。(表 4.4b)

Number of consultations

4.17 Of those 189 300 persons who had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration, 46.8% had consulted practitioners of Chinese medicine once during that period; 19.6%, twice and 33.7%, three times and more. Their average number of consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration was 2.5, which was higher than the average number of consultations (1.5) for persons who had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration. (Table 4.3b)

Doctor consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration

4.18 Information on each episode of the last and up to the last three doctor consultations made by those 1 437 900 persons during the thirty days before enumeration was also collected in the survey. The total number of consultations recorded for those 1 437 900 persons who had consulted a doctor during that period was 2 088 700. (Table 4.4a)

Type of medical practitioners consulted

4.19 Private practitioners of Western medicine in Hong Kong turned out to be the most common type of medical practitioners consulted. Some 56.1% of those 2 088 700 consultations were attributed to them, followed by practitioners of Western medicine in out-patient departments of hospitals under the Hospital Authority (22.4%), and private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong (14.6%). (Chart 4.2 and Table 4.4a)

Reasons of making consultation

4.20 Analysed by reason of making consultation, 75.7% of those 2 088 700 consultations were made because of experiencing discomfort, illness, injury or symptoms, followed by routine follow-up for a chronic condition, at 20.3%. (Table 4.4b)

診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼

4.21 在 1 476 500 次向香港私家醫生(包括西醫及中醫)求診的就醫次數中，25.5%的就醫次數的診金是全部或部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼。(表 4.5a)

診金淨額

4.22 在扣除僱主及 / 或保險公司所支付的補償金額及撇除那些診金款額不詳的就醫次數後，向香港私家醫生求診的每次診金淨額(包括一些如藥物、照 X 光及進行化驗等所需的開支)的中位數為\$160。(表 4.5b)

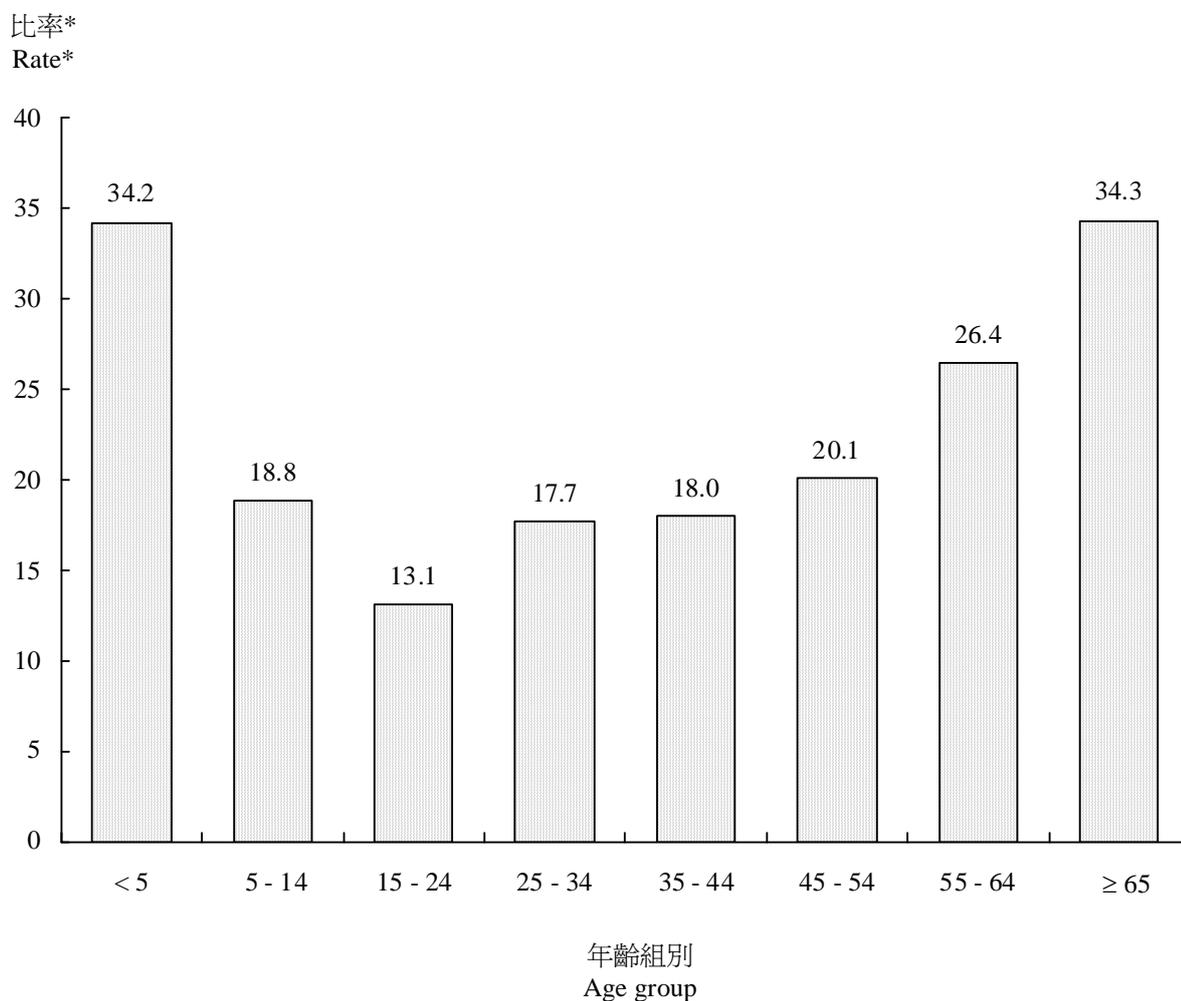
Whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer

4.21 Of the 1 476 500 consultations made with private medical practitioners (including practitioners of Western medicine and Chinese medicine) in Hong Kong, the consultation fee for 25.5% of such consultations was fully or partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employers. (Table 4.5a)

Net consultation fee

4.22 After deducting the amount reimbursed by employers and / or insurance companies and excluding consultations of which the consultation fees were unknown, the median net consultation fee per consultation made with a private medical practitioner in Hong Kong (covering expenses such as fees for prescription, X-ray and laboratory test) was \$160. (Table 4.5b)

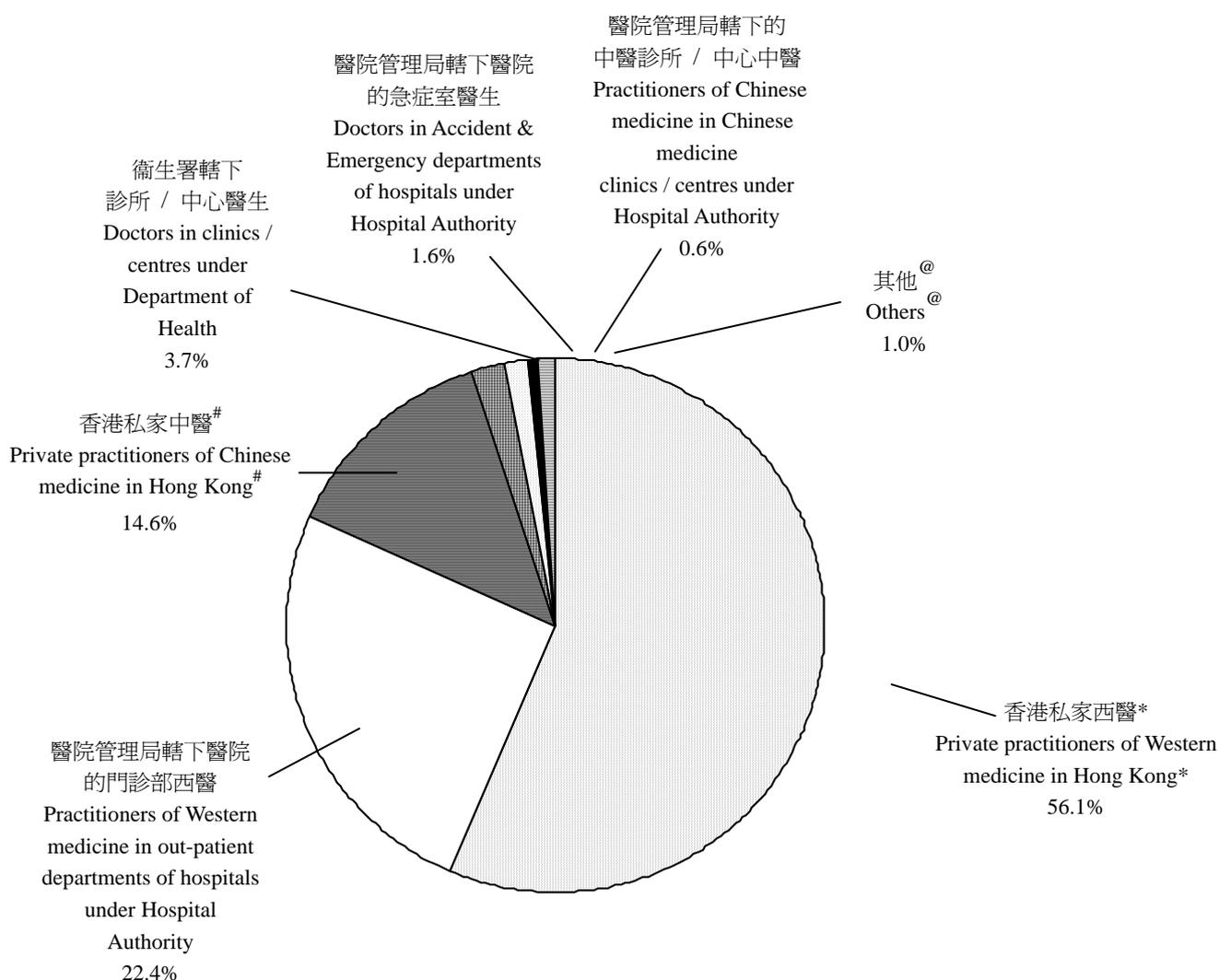
圖4.1 按年齡劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士的比率
Chart 4.1 Rate of persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by age



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4.2 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前三十天內的就醫次數的百分比分布
Chart 4.2 Percentage distribution of consultations made during the thirty days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted



註釋：* 包括私家西醫，以及在私家醫院門診部、社團診療所、慈善團體診療所與豁免登記診療所診症的醫生。

Notes：* Including private practitioners of Western medicine, and doctors in out-patient departments of private hospitals, clinics of institutions and charitable organisations, and exempted clinics.

包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

Including Chinese herbalists / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

@ 包括香港以外地區診所 / 醫院門診部的醫生。

@ Including doctors in clinics / out-patient departments of hospitals outside Hong Kong.

表 4.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1a Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days 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*
< 5	39.6	6.4	32.5	40.2	4.9	36.0	79.8	5.5	34.2
5 - 14	59.3	9.6	18.4	58.5	7.1	19.2	117.8	8.2	18.8
15 - 24	50.6	8.2	11.5	63.2	7.7	14.8	113.7	7.9	13.1
25 - 34	67.6	11.0	15.0	100.5	12.2	20.1	168.1	11.7	17.7
35 - 44	68.9	11.2	14.0	126.0	15.3	21.3	195.0	13.6	18.0
45 - 54	106.4	17.3	17.2	147.5	17.9	22.8	253.9	17.7	20.1
55 - 64	92.9	15.1	22.4	125.3	15.2	30.5	218.2	15.2	26.4
≥ 65	130.1	21.1	32.4	161.4	19.6	36.1	291.5	20.3	34.3
合計# Overall#	615.5	100.0 (42.8)	18.9	822.4	100.0 (57.2)	23.9	1 437.9	100.0 (100.0)	21.5
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		46			46			46	

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，32.5%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前三十天內曾就醫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 below 5, 32.5% had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.1b 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1b Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動# Economically active#	654.0	45.5	18.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	783.9	54.5	24.2
退休人士 Retired persons	317.9	22.1	31.8
學生 Students	229.1	15.9	17.9
料理家務者 Home-makers	160.3	11.1	22.2
其他 Others	76.7	5.3	32.8
合計 Overall	1 437.9	100.0	21.5

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動的人士為例，18.9%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 18.9% had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 4.1c 按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1c Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance

是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	311.2	21.6	26.4
只受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance	199.5	13.9	20.0
同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及受醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	180.2	12.5	26.3
兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions	747.0	51.9	19.5
合計 Overall	1 437.9	100.0	21.5

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士為例，26.4%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 26.4% had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.1d 按有否患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士數目
Table 4.1d Persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by whether had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine

有否患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病 Whether had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
有 Yes	738.2	51.3	39.1
沒有 No	699.7	48.7	14.5
合計 Overall	1 437.9	100.0	21.5

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有患有慢性疾病的人士為例，39.1%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who had chronic health conditions, 39.1% had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.2 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的在統計前三十天內曾就醫的十五歲及以上人士數目
Table 4.2 Persons aged 15 and over who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration by self-perceived general health condition

整體健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived general health condition	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
極好 Excellent	6.5	0.5	13.0
很好 Very good	96.2	7.8	16.3
好 Good	575.4	46.4	16.3
一般 Fair	448.4	36.1	31.0
差 Poor	113.8	9.2	51.7
合計 Overall	1 240.4	100.0	21.2

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有認為自己的整體健康狀況極好的人士為例，13.0%在統計前三十天內曾就醫。

Note: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who perceived their general health condition as excellent, 13.0% had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.3a 按年齡 / 性別劃分的在統計前三十天內曾向西醫 / 中醫求診的人士數目
Table 4.3a Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western / Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration by age / sex

年齡組別 / 性別 Age group / Sex	曾向西醫求診 Having consulted practitioner of Western medicine			曾向中醫 [^] 求診 Having consulted practitioner of Chinese medicine [^]		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group						
< 5	77.6	5.9	33.3	3.6	1.9	1.5
5 – 14	108.6	8.3	17.3	11.8	6.2	1.9
15 – 24	104.5	8.0	12.1	11.9	6.3	1.4
25 – 34	149.2	11.4	15.7	25.8	13.6	2.7
35 – 44	169.5	13.0	15.6	38.5	20.3	3.5
45 – 54	222.3	17.0	17.6	43.5	23.0	3.4
55 – 64	199.6	15.3	24.2	29.3	15.5	3.5
≥ 65	275.2	21.1	32.4	24.9	13.1	2.9
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		46			45	
性別 Sex						
男 Male	573.7	43.9	17.6	60.2	31.8	1.8
女 Female	732.8	56.1	21.3	129.1	68.2	3.8
合計 [#] Overall [#]	1 306.6	100.0 (90.9)	19.5	189.3	100.0 (13.2)	2.8

註釋：[^] 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

* 在個別年齡 / 性別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的人士為例，33.3%在統計前三十天內曾向西醫求診。

括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士中所佔的百分比。由於一名人士可在統計前三十天內同時向西醫及中醫求診，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

Notes: [^] Including Chinese herbalists / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age / sex groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 33.3% had consulted practitioners of Western medicine during the thirty days before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration. These percentages do not sum to 100 as a person might have consulted both a practitioner of Western medicine and a practitioner of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.3b 按在統計前三十天內的就醫次數劃分的在統計前三十天內曾向西醫 / 中醫求診的人士數目
Table 4.3b Persons who had consulted practitioners of Western / Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration by number of consultations during the thirty days before enumeration

在統計前三十天內的就醫次數 Number of consultations during the thirty days before enumeration	曾向西醫求診 Having consulted practitioner of Western medicine		曾向中醫求診 Having consulted practitioner of Chinese medicine	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	954.3	73.0	88.6	46.8
2	221.8	17.0	37.0	19.6
3 - 4	95.8	7.3	45.1	23.8
≥ 5	34.7	2.7	18.7	9.9
總計* Total*	1 306.6	100.0 (90.9)	189.3	100.0 (13.2)
平均就醫次數 Average number of consultations		1.5		2.5

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示所有在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士中所佔的百分比。由於一名人士可在統計前三十天內同時向西醫及中醫求診，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration. These percentages do not sum to 100 as a person might have consulted both a practitioner of Western medicine and a practitioner of Chinese medicine during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.4a 按診症醫生類別劃分的在統計前三十天內的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.4a Consultations⁺ made during the thirty days before enumeration by type of medical practitioners consulted

診症醫生類別 Type of medical practitioners consulted	就醫次數 No. of consultations ('000)	百分比 %
香港私家西醫* Private practitioners of Western medicine in Hong Kong*	1 172.1	56.1
醫院管理局轄下醫院的門診部西醫 Practitioners of Western medicine in out-patient departments of hospitals under Hospital Authority	468.2	22.4
香港私家中醫 [^] Private practitioners of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong [^]	304.3	14.6
衛生署轄下診所 / 中心醫生 Doctors in clinics / centres under Department of Health	77.6	3.7
醫院管理局轄下醫院的急症室醫生 Doctors in Accident and Emergency departments of hospitals under Hospital Authority	33.4	1.6
醫院管理局轄下中醫診所 / 中心中醫 Practitioners of Chinese medicine in Chinese medicine clinics / centres under Hospital Authority	12.2	0.6
其他 [@] Others [@]	20.8	1.0
總計 Total	2 088.7	100.0

註釋：+ 根據有關人士在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次就醫的資料。

* 包括私家西醫，以及在私家醫院門診部、社團診療所、慈善團體診療所及豁免登記診療所診症的醫生。

[^] 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

[@] 包括香港以外地區診所 / 醫院門診部醫生(約 20 800 次)。

Notes : + Based on the last and up to the last three doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the thirty days before enumeration.

* Including private practitioners of Western medicine, and doctors in out-patient departments of private hospitals, clinics of institutions and charitable organisations, exempted clinics.

[^] Including Chinese herbalists / bone-setters / acupuncturists.

[@] Including doctors in clinics / out-patient departments of hospitals outside Hong Kong (around 20 800 consultations).

表 4.4b 按就醫原因劃分的在統計前三十天內的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.4b Consultations⁺ made during the thirty days before enumeration by reason of making consultations

就醫原因 Reason of making consultations	就醫次數 No. of consultations ('000)	百分比 %
感到不適、生病、受傷或有病徵 Experienced discomfort, illness, injury or symptoms	1 582.0	75.7
長期病患的定期覆診 Routine follow-up for a chronic condition	423.7	20.3
一般身體檢查 General medical check-up	47.8	2.3
產前護理 Prenatal care	10.6	0.5
產後護理及嬰兒檢查 Postnatal care / well baby visit	8.9	0.4
篩查特定的疾病 Screening for a specific disease	6.3	0.3
免疫注射 / 接種疫苗 Immunisation	4.2	0.2
其他 Others	5.2	0.2
總計 Total	2 088.7	100.0

註釋：+ 根據有關人士在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次就醫的資料。

Note: + Based on the last and up to the last three doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.5a 按診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼劃分的在統計前三十天內向香港私家醫生求診的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.5a Consultations⁺ made with private medical practitioners in Hong Kong during the thirty days before enumeration by whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer

診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 Whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer	就醫次數 ⁺ No. of consultations ⁺ ('000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	376.1	25.5
全部由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 <i>Fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer</i>	202.0	13.7
部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 <i>Partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer</i>	174.1	11.8
否 No	1 001.1	67.8
不知道 Did not know	75.0	5.1
不適用(免診金) Not applicable (free of charge)	24.3	1.6
總計 Total	1 476.5	100.0

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次就醫的資料。

Note: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last three doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the thirty days before enumeration.

表 4.5b 按診金淨額*劃分的在統計前三十天內向香港私家醫生求診的就醫次數⁺
Table 4.5b Consultations⁺ made with private medical practitioners in Hong Kong during the thirty days before enumeration by net consultation fee*

診金淨額* (港元) Net consultation fee* (HK\$)	就醫次數 ⁺ No. of consultations ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 [#] % [#]
已知 Known	1 384.4	94.9
0	226.3	(16.1)
1 - < 100	176.5	(16.0)
100 - < 200	427.7	(29.2)
200 - < 300	344.6	(23.1)
300 - < 500	118.6	(8.1)
≥ 500	90.7	(7.5)
不詳 Unknown	92.1	5.1
總計 Total	1 476.5	100.0
診金淨額中位數 [@] (港元) Median net consultation fee [@] (HK\$)		160

註釋：* 指一名病人支付予診症私家醫生的淨額費用，即扣除僱主及/或保險公司所支付的補償金額後的費用，包括一些如藥物、照 X 光及進行化驗等所需的開支。以長者醫療券所支付的費用亦不包括在內。

⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前三十天內最近一次至最近三次就醫的資料。

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在所有已知診金淨額的就醫次數中所佔的百分比。

[@] 撇除那些診金淨額不詳的就醫次數。

Notes : * Referring to the net payment made by a patient to the private medical practitioner consulted, including expenses such as fees for prescription, X-ray and laboratory test after deducting the amount reimbursed by employer and / or insurance company. The amount paid by Elderly Health Care Voucher was also excluded.

⁺ Based on the last and up to the last three doctor consultations made by the persons concerned during the thirty days before enumeration.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all consultations of which the net consultation fees were known.

[@] Excluding consultations of which the net consultation fees were unknown.

5 入住醫院情況 Hospitalisation

在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的人士

5.1 根據統計調查的結果，約有 466 500 人在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院，佔全港總人口的 7.0%。（表 5.1a）

5.2 「住院病人」乃指在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院但在訪問時已出院的人士。至於在統計前十二個月內在醫院出生的嬰兒，若他們於母親離院前出院或跟隨母親同日出院，將不會被視為住院病人（但他們的母親會被視為曾住院的人士）；但若嬰兒於母親離院後仍獨自留院，則會計算為住院病人。

年齡及性別

5.3 在該 466 500 名住院病人中，女性佔 52.6%，男性佔 47.4%。按年齡分析，六十五歲及以上人士佔 29.8%，而年齡介乎五十五至六十四歲的人士則佔 14.8%。（表 5.1a）

5.4 長者與幼童住院的比率較其他年齡組別的人士為高。以住院率而論，六十五歲及以上人士的比率最高(16.4%)。其次為五歲以下兒童(14.2%)。（圖 5.1 及表 5.1a）

5.5 按性別分析，女性的整體住院率為 7.1%，男性則為 6.8%。這差距在二十五至三十四歲的年齡組別尤為顯著，當中女性有 8.3% 曾住院，而男性則有 3.8% 曾住院，這主要是由於該年齡組別中的女性有較高機會因生育而住院。（表 5.1a）

Persons who had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration

5.1 According to the survey findings, it was estimated that some 466 500 persons had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 7.0% of the total population of Hong Kong. (Table 5.1a)

5.2 'In-patients' refer to persons who had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration but had already been discharged at the time of enumeration. For babies born in hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration, they were not counted if they left the hospital earlier than or on the same day as their mothers (but their mothers would be included as having been hospitalised). However, these babies would be considered as in-patients if they stayed behind after their mothers had been discharged.

Age and sex

5.3 Of those 466 500 in-patients, 52.6% were females and 47.4% were males. Analysed by age, 29.8% were aged 65 and over and 14.8% were aged 55-64. (Table 5.1a)

5.4 Older persons and young children had higher rates of hospitalisation than persons in other age groups. The hospitalisation rate of persons aged 65 and over was the highest (16.4%). It was followed by those aged below 5 (14.2%). (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1a)

5.5 Analysed by sex, the overall hospitalisation rate was 7.1% for females as against 6.8% for males. The difference was more pronounced in the age group of 25-34, with females having a rate of 8.3% as against 3.8% for males. This was mainly because females in that age group had a higher chance of hospitalisation owing to child-bearing. (Table 5.1a)

經濟活動身分

5.6 在該 466 500 名住院病人中，從事經濟活動人士佔 37.8%；退休人士佔 29.7%；料理家務者佔 12.9%及學生佔 7.7%。除了其他非從事經濟活動人士外，退休人士的住院率最高，為 13.8%。（表 5.1b）

入住醫院所屬類別

5.7 按入住醫院所屬類別分析，在該 466 500 名住院病人中，約 352 600 人(75.6%)曾入住醫院管理局（醫管局）轄下的醫院，而 118 300 人(25.4%)則曾入住私家醫院。（表 5.1b）

5.8 在入住醫管局轄下醫院的病人中，退休人士(35.2%)所佔的百分比比較從事經濟活動人士(30.3%)為高。另一方面，在入住私家醫院的病人中，從事經濟活動人士所佔的百分比則明顯較高，達 60.0%，而退休人士只佔 13.3%。（表 5.1b）

住戶每月入息

5.9 整體住院病人的住戶每月入息中位數為\$19,000。入住私家醫院的病人所屬住戶的每月入息中位數(\$33,100)，較入住醫管局轄下醫院的病人所屬住戶的每月入息中位數(\$15,900)為高。（表 5.1c）

5.10 屬於住戶每月入息少於\$5,000 的人士的住院率最高(12.5%)。在入住醫管局轄下醫院的病人中，住戶入息較低的人士的住院率較高，而入住私家醫院的病入的情況則剛好相反，住戶入息較低的人士的住院率一般較低。（表 5.1c）

每月就業收入

5.11 在 162 600 名屬於就業人士的住院病人中，每月就業收入在\$30,000 或以上的人士的住院率最高(7.2%)。其次是每月就業收入為\$20,000 - \$29,999 的人士(6.2%)及每月就業收入為\$15,000 - \$19,999 的人士(5.2%)。（表 5.3a）

Economic activity status

5.6 Of those 466 500 in-patients, 37.8% were economically active persons, 29.7% were retired persons, 12.9% were home-makers and 7.7% were students. Except for other economically inactive persons, retired persons had the highest hospitalisation rate of 13.8%. (Table 5.1b)

Type of hospitals admitted

5.7 Analysed by type of hospitals admitted, some 352 600 persons (75.6%) of those 466 500 in-patients had been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority (HA), while 118 300 persons (25.4%) had been admitted into private hospitals. (Table 5.1b)

5.8 Among in-patients in HA hospitals, retired persons (35.2%) had a relatively larger share than economically active persons (30.3%). On the other hand, the percentage of economically active persons among in-patients in private hospitals was much higher, at 60.0%, whereas that of retired persons was only 13.3%. (Table 5.1b)

Monthly household income

5.9 The median monthly household income of all in-patients was \$19,000. In-patients admitted to private hospitals had a higher median monthly household income (\$33,100) than those admitted to HA hospitals (\$15,900). (Table 5.1c)

5.10 Persons from households with monthly income under \$5,000 had the highest hospitalisation rate (12.5%). Among in-patients in HA hospitals, the hospitalisation rates were higher for persons from lower income households, whereas for in-patients in private hospitals, the situation was reversed, i.e. the rates were generally lower for persons from lower income households. (Table 5.1c)

Monthly employment earnings

5.11 Of those 162 600 in-patients who were employed persons, those with monthly employment earnings at \$30,000 and over had the highest hospitalisation rate (7.2%), followed by those with earnings of \$20,000 - \$29,999 (6.2%) and those of \$15,000 - \$19,999 (5.2%). (Table 5.3a)

5.12 按入住醫院所屬類別分析，在該 162 600 名就業的住院病人中，約 95 700 人 (58.9%) 曾入住醫管局轄下的醫院，而 68 400 人 (42.1%) 則曾入住私家醫院。所有屬於就業人士的住院病人的每月就業收入中位數為 \$13,200，而曾入住醫管局轄下醫院的就業人士的每月就業收入中位數則為 \$11,200。至於曾入住私家醫院的就業人士的每月就業收入中位數則較高，為 \$18,900。(表 5.3a)

行業類別及職業組別

5.13 在就業的住院病人中，21.4% 從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業。另 20.3% 從事公共行政、社會及個人服務業。(表 5.3b)

5.14 按職業組別分析，29.7% 的就業住院病人為專業及輔助專業人員，而 19.1% 為文員。另一方面，經理及行政級人員的住院率最高 (6.4%)。緊隨其後的是專業及輔助專業人員 (6.2%)。(表 5.3c)

入院次數

5.15 「入院次數」是指住院病人在統計前十二個月內入住醫院的次數，轉院次數亦包括在內。一位住院病人可能因同一事件連續入住多於一間醫院。例如，某人在一間醫院接受手術，而於兩星期後，轉往另外一間醫院接受治療三星期後才出院。每一次入住不同醫院都計算在入院次數內。

5.16 在該 466 500 名住院病人中，約 78.3% 在統計前十二個月內曾入院一次；13.8% 曾入院兩次；4.2% 曾入院三次；及 3.8% 曾入院四次及以上。(表 5.1d)

5.12 Analysed by type of hospitals admitted, of those 162 600 employed in-patients, some 95 700 (58.9%) had been admitted into HA hospitals while 68 400 (42.1%) had been admitted into private hospitals. The median monthly employment earnings of all employed in-patients and those who had been admitted to HA hospitals were \$13,200 and \$11,200 respectively. Employed in-patients admitted into private hospitals had higher median monthly employment earnings of \$18,900. (Table 5.3a)

Industry sector and occupation category

5.13 Some 21.4% of the employed in-patients were engaged in the financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sector. Another 20.3% were engaged in the public administration, social and personal services sector. (Table 5.3b)

5.14 Analysed by occupation category, 29.7% of the employed in-patients were professionals and associate professionals and 19.1% were clerks. On the other hand, managers and administrators had the highest hospitalisation rate (6.4%), closely followed by professionals and associate professionals (6.2%). (Table 5.3c)

Number of admissions

5.15 'Number of admissions' referred to the number of times an in-patient had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration, including transfers between hospitals. An in-patient might stay in more than one hospital in the same episode. For example, a person received operation in a hospital and after two weeks, that person was transferred to another hospital and stayed there and received treatment for three weeks before discharge. Each admission to every different hospital was counted as one admission.

5.16 Some 78.3% of those 466 500 in-patients had been admitted into hospitals once during the twelve months before enumeration; 13.8%, twice; 4.2%, thrice; and 3.8%, four times and more. (Table 5.1d)

5.17 按年齡進一步分析，在統計前十二個月內曾入院一次的住院病人相對較年輕，他們的年齡中位數為四十七歲，而在該段期間內曾入院兩次及以上人士的年齡中位數則為六十一歲。（表 5.1e）

5.17 Further analysed by age, in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals once during the twelve months before enumeration had a relatively younger age profile, with a median age of 47. The median age of those who had been admitted into hospitals twice and more during that period was 61. (Table 5.1e)

有否醫療福利及醫療保險

Whether had medical benefits and medical insurance

5.18 在該 466 500 名住院病人中，15.3% 只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利；15.2% 只獲醫療保險保障；11.6% 同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障；及 57.9% 兩者皆沒有。另一方面，只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士的住院率最低(6.0%)。（表 5.1f）

5.18 Among those 466 500 in-patients, 15.3% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 15.2%, only covered by medical insurance; 11.6%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently; and 57.9%, neither of the two conditions. On the other hand, persons who were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies had the lowest hospitalisation rate (6.0%). (Table 5.1f)

有否患有慢性疾病

Whether had chronic health conditions

5.19 在該 466 500 名住院病人中，60.3% 患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病，而其餘的 39.7% 則沒有該些疾病。有慢性疾病的人士的住院率(14.9%)較沒有慢性疾病的人士的住院率(3.8%)為高。（表 5.1g）

5.19 Of those 466 500 in-patients, 60.3% had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine while the remaining 39.7% did not have such health conditions. The former group of persons had a higher hospitalisation rate (14.9%) as compared to the latter group (3.8%). (Table 5.1g)

整體健康狀況的自我評估

Self-perceived general health condition

5.20 就十五歲及以上的曾住院病人而言，0.5% 認為自己的整體健康狀況極好；6.0%，很好；40.4%，好；37.1%，一般；及 16.0%，差。認為自己的健康狀況差的人士的住院率最高，為 30.3%。（表 5.2）

5.20 For those in-patients aged 15 and over, 0.5% perceived their general health condition as excellent; 6.0% very good; 40.4%, good; 37.1%, fair; and 16.0%, poor. Persons who considered their health condition poor had the highest hospitalisation rate, at 30.3%. (Table 5.2)

在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院情況

5.21 統計調查亦有搜集該 466 500 名住院病人在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次每次入住醫院的情況的資料。他們在該段期間內的總入住醫院次數（包括最近一次至最近三次）為 605 100。（表 5.4a）

入住的醫院所屬類別

5.22 在該 605 100 次入住醫院次數中，醫院管理局轄下的醫院佔 78.2%，而私家醫院則佔 21.8%。（圖 5.2 及表 5.4a）

入住的醫院病房類別

5.23 在該 605 100 次入住醫院次數中，入住普通病房的佔很大部分(93.2%)。按入住醫院所屬類別分析，在 473 100 次入住醫管局轄下醫院的次數中，入住普通病房的佔 95.8%。而在 132 000 次入住私家醫院的次數中，入住普通病房的佔 84.0%。（表 5.4a）

住院期間

5.24 「住院期間」是指在同一次入院逗留於該醫院的時間。在該 605 100 次入院次數中，病人住院期間少於四日的佔 47.3%，而住院期間為一星期及以上的佔 23.1%。整體而言，病人住醫院期間的中位數為四日。（表 5.4b）

5.25 住院病人曾在手術室接受手術的 164 700 次入院次數中，留院期間少於四日的入院次數佔 40.1%，而留院期間為一星期及以上的入院次數則佔 31.5%。就住院病人有接受手術的入院次數而言，住院期間的中位數為四日。（表 5.4b）

Admissions into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration

5.21 Information on each admission of the last and up to the last three admissions into hospital during the twelve months before enumeration was also collected from those 466 500 in-patients in the survey. Their total number of admissions (including the last and up to the last three admissions) into hospital during that period was 605 100. (Table 5.4a)

Type of hospitals admitted

5.22 Of those 605 100 admissions, 78.2% were related to HA hospitals while 21.8% were related to private hospitals. (Chart 5.2 and Table 5.4a)

Type of wards admitted

5.23 Of those 605 100 admissions, general class ward accounted for a very large proportion (93.2%). Analysed by type of hospitals admitted, of the 473 100 admissions into HA hospitals, general class ward accounted for 95.8%. Among the 132 000 admissions into private hospitals, general class ward accounted for 84.0%. (Table 5.4a)

Duration of stay in hospital

5.24 'Duration of stay in hospital' refers to the length of stay in a hospital in the same admission. Of those 605 100 admissions, 47.3% were those in which the in-patients stayed less than 4 days while 23.1%, a duration of stay of one week and over. The overall median duration of stay in hospital was 4 days. (Table 5.4b)

5.25 For those 164 700 admissions during which the in-patients had undergone operation in operating theatre, 40.1% had a duration of stay of less than 4 days while 31.5% had a duration of stay of one week and over. The median duration of stay for admissions in respect of in-patients with operation performed was 4 days. (Table 5.4b)

住院病人所支付的住院費用

5.26 住院病人所支付的住院費用是指所有支付給有關的醫院及醫生的金額，包括醫療保險補貼或僱主津貼的金額。在該 125 100 次入住香港私家醫院的次數中，病人所支付的住院費用中位數為\$20,000。至於病人曾在手術室接受手術的 60 200 次住院次數中，住院費用中位數為\$30,000，較住院病人沒有在醫院手術室接受手術的住院次數的住院費用中位數\$15,000 為高。（表 5.5）

住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼

5.27 在 537 800 次需要住院病人支付住院費用的入住醫院次數中(包括入住醫管局轄下的醫院及私家醫院)，住院費用獲醫療保險或獲僱主部分或全部補貼/津貼的入住醫院次數佔 20.7% 或 111 500 次。在入住私家醫院次數中，相應的百分比更高，達 59.5%。至於補貼或津貼金額佔總住院費用的百分比，在該 111 500 次入院次數中，53.7% 獲醫療保險補貼或獲僱主津貼全部住院費用。（表 5.6）

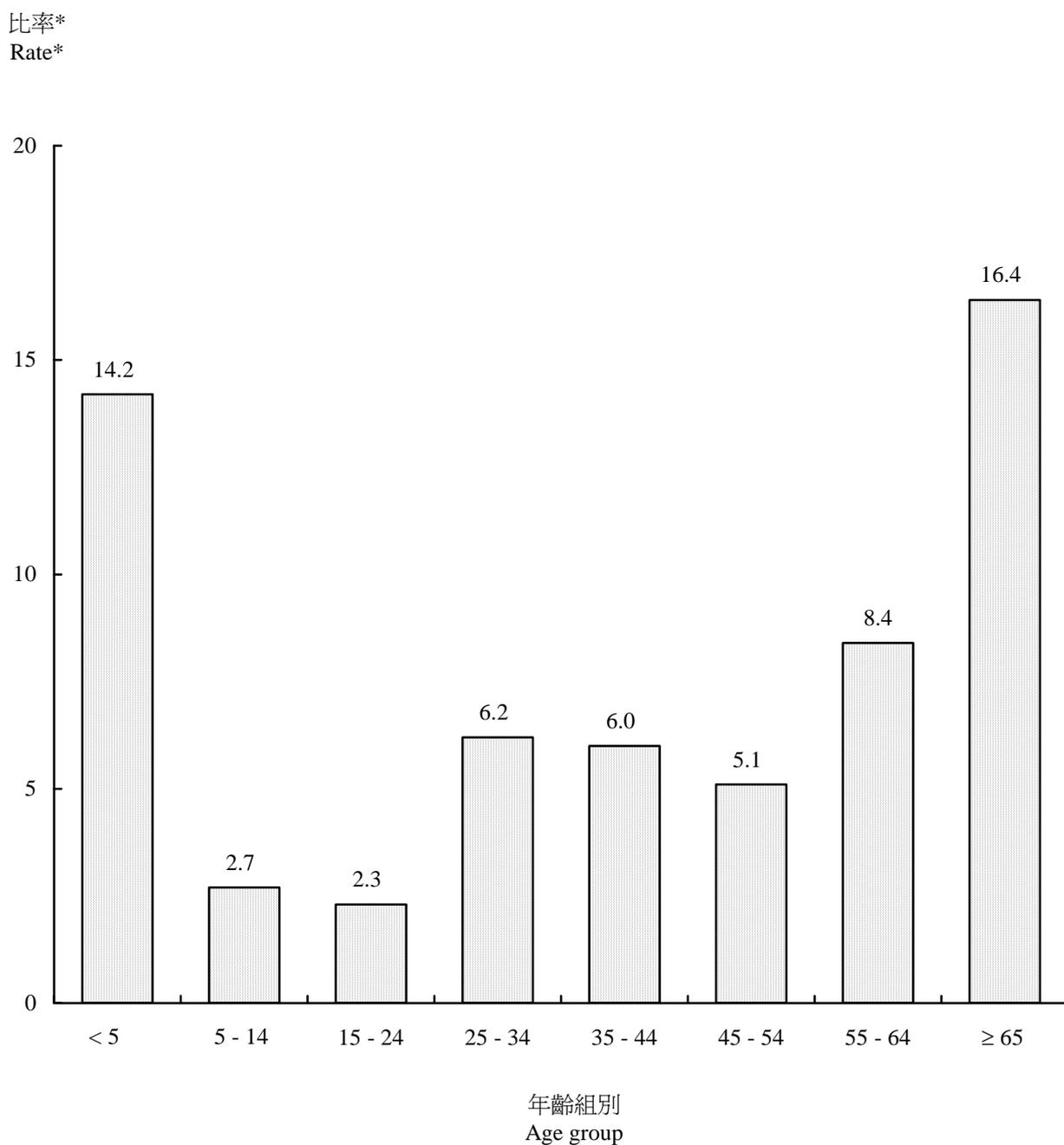
Hospital charges paid by in-patients

5.26 Hospital charges paid by an in-patient refer to the total amount paid to the hospital and the doctor concerned, including the amount covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. Of those 125 100 admissions into private hospitals in Hong Kong, the overall median amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients was \$20,000. Of the 60 200 admissions during which the in-patients had undergone operation in operating theatre, the median amount of hospital charges was \$30,000, higher than that of \$15,000 paid by those in-patients who had not undergone operation in the hospitals. (Table 5.5)

Whether hospital charges were covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer

5.27 For the 537 800 admissions of which the in-patients had to pay for the hospital charges (including admissions into HA hospitals and private hospitals), 20.7% or 111 500 admissions were partly or fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. The corresponding percentage for those admissions into private hospitals was much higher, at 59.5%. Regarding the percentage of hospital charges covered or subsidised, 53.7% of those 111 500 admissions were fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. (Table 5.6)

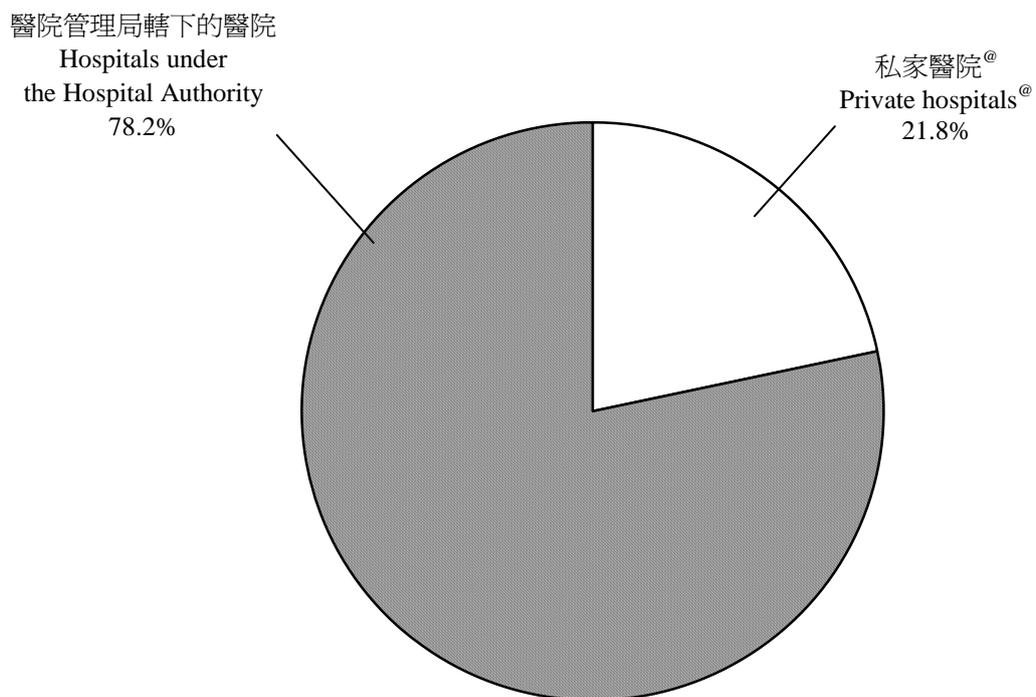
圖5.1 按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的人士的比率
Chart 5.1 Rate of persons admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by age



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

圖5.2 按入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院次數⁺的百分比分布
Chart 5.2 Percentage distribution of hospital admissions⁺ during the twelve months before enumeration by type of hospitals admitted



註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last three admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the twelve months before enumeration.

[®] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數。

[®] Including admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目
Table 5.1a In-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 [@] Overall [@]		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 5	17.9	8.1	14.7	15.3	6.2	13.7	33.2	7.1	14.2
5 - 14	10.1	4.6	3.1	7.0	2.9	2.3	17.1	3.7	2.7
15 - 24	9.5	4.3	2.2	10.6	4.3	2.5	20.1	4.3	2.3
25 - 34	17.1	7.7	3.8	41.5	16.9	8.3	58.6	12.6	6.2
35 - 44	26.3	11.9	5.3	38.9	15.9	6.6	65.2	14.0	6.0
45 - 54	30.2	13.7	4.9	34.0	13.9	5.2	64.2	13.8	5.1
55 - 64	39.2	17.7	9.4	29.9	12.2	7.3	69.1	14.8	8.4
≥ 65	70.9	32.1	17.6	68.2	27.8	15.2	139.1	29.8	16.4
合計 [#] Overall [#]	221.1	100.0 (47.4)	6.8	245.4	100.0 (52.6)	7.1	466.5	100.0 (100.0)	7.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		54			48			50	

註釋：[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 6 600 人)。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，14.7%曾為住院病人。

括號內的數字顯示在所有住院病人中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [@] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 600 persons).

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 14.7% were in-patients.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all in-patients.

表 5.1b 按經濟活動身分及在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1b In-patients by economic activity status and type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別 [#] Type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration [#]						
	醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority		私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@]		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 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 ⁺ Economically active ⁺	106.9	30.3	71.0	60.0	176.3	37.8	5.1
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	245.7	69.7	47.3	40.0	290.2	62.2	9.0
退休人士 Retired persons	124.2	35.2	15.8	13.3	138.4	29.7	13.8
料理家務者 Home-makers	45.8	13.0	14.8	12.5	60.0	12.9	8.3
學生 Students	25.6	7.3	10.4	8.8	36.0	7.7	2.8
其他 Others	50.0	14.2	6.3	5.3	55.8	12.0	23.8
合計 [^] Overall [^]	352.6	100.0 (75.6)	118.3	100.0 (25.4)	466.5	100.0	7.0

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。
 @ 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 6 600 人)。
 * 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，5.1%曾為住院病人。
 + 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。
 ^ 括號內的數字顯示在所有住院病人中所佔的百分比。由於一名人士可在統計前十二個月內曾經入住醫院管理局轄下的醫院、香港私家醫院及香港以外地區的醫院，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.
 @ Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 600 persons).
 * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 5.1% were in-patients.
 + Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.
 ^ Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all in-patients. These percentages do not sum to 100 as a person might have been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority, private hospitals in Hong Kong and hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.1c 按住戶每月入息及統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1c In-patients by monthly household income and type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別 [#] Type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration [#]								
	醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority			私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@]			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*
< 5,000	63.5	18.0	11.5	6.8	5.7	1.2	69.5	14.9	12.5
5,000 - 9,999	57.2	16.2	6.9	5.7	4.8	0.7	62.6	13.4	7.5
10,000 - 14,999	47.0	13.3	4.7	11.5	9.7	1.1	57.7	12.4	5.7
15,000 - 19,999	46.4	13.2	5.2	9.6	8.1	1.1	55.1	11.8	6.2
20,000 - 24,999	35.8	10.1	4.5	13.4	11.3	1.7	48.6	10.4	6.1
25,000 - 29,999	21.0	6.0	4.0	9.6	8.1	1.8	30.6	6.6	5.8
30,000 - 39,999	30.0	8.5	3.8	16.1	13.6	2.0	46.1	9.9	5.8
≥ 40,000	51.7	14.7	4.0	45.6	38.5	3.5	96.3	20.6	7.4
合計 [^] Overall [^]	352.6	100.0 (75.6)	5.3	118.3	100.0 (25.4)	1.8	466.5	100.0	7.0
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		15,900			33,100			19,000	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 6 600 人)。

* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於 \$5,000 的住戶的人士為例，12.5%曾為住院病人。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有住院病人中所佔的百分比。由於一名人士可在統計前十二個月內曾經入住醫院管理局轄下的醫院、香港私家醫院及香港以外地區的醫院，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 600 persons).

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all persons with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, 12.5% were in-patients.

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all in-patients. These percentages do not sum to 100 as a person might have been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority, private hospitals in Hong Kong and hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.1d 按在統計前十二個月內的入院次數*劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1d In-patients by number of admissions* during the twelve months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內的入院次數* Number of admissions* during the twelve months before enumeration	人數@ No. of persons@ (‘000)	百分比 %
1	365.1	78.3
2	64.2	13.8
3	19.4	4.2
≥ 4	17.8	3.8
總計 Total	466.5	100.0

註釋： * 「入院次數」是指住院病人在統計前十二個月內入住醫院的次數，轉院次數亦包括在內。

@ 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 6 600 人)。

Notes : * ‘Number of admissions’ referred to the number of times an in-patient had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration, including transfers between hospitals.

@ Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 600 persons).

表 5.1e 按年齡及在統計前十二個月內的入院次數劃分的住院病人數目
Table 5.1e In-patients by age and number of admissions* during the twelve months before enumeration

年齡組別 Age group	在統計前十二個月內的入院次數*					
	Number of admissions* during the twelve months before enumeration					
	一次 Once		兩次及以上 Twice and more		合計# Overall#	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5	27.3	7.5	5.9	5.8	33.2	7.1
5 - 14	16.2	4.4	0.9	0.9	17.1	3.7
15 - 24	16.7	4.6	3.3	3.3	20.1	4.3
25 - 34	51.7	14.2	6.9	6.8	58.6	12.6
35 - 44	56.5	15.5	8.6	8.5	65.2	14.0
45 - 54	50.2	13.7	14.0	13.8	64.2	13.8
55 - 64	53.0	14.5	16.1	15.9	69.1	14.8
≥ 65	93.5	25.6	45.6	45.0	139.1	29.8
總計@ Total@	365.1	100.0 (78.3)	101.4	100.0 (21.7)	466.5	100.0 (100.0)
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	47		61		50	

註釋：* 「入院次數」是指住院病人在訪問前十二個月內入住醫院的次數，轉院次數亦包括在內。

包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 6 600 人)。

@ 括號內的數字顯示在所有住院病人中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * ‘Number of admissions’ referred to the number of times an in-patient had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration, including transfers between hospitals.

Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 600 persons).

@ Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all in-patients.

表 5.1f 按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目
Table 5.1f In-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance

是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance	人數 [#] No. of persons [#] (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	71.3	15.3	6.0
只受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance	70.9	15.2	7.1
同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及受醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	54.3	11.6	7.9
兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions	270.0	57.9	7.0
合計 Overall	466.5	100.0	7.0

註釋： * 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士為例，6.0%曾為住院病人。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 6.0% were in-patients.

包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 6 600 人)。

Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 600 persons).

表 5.1g 按有否患有慢性疾病劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目
Table 5.1g In-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by whether had chronic health conditions

有否患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病 Whether had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine	人數 [#] No. of persons [#] (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
有 Yes	281.5	60.3	14.9
沒有 No	185.0	39.7	3.8
合計 Overall	466.5	100.0	7.0

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有患有經西醫診斷的慢性疾病的人士為例，14.9%曾為住院病人。

包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的住院病人(約 6 600 人)。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who had chronic health conditions as told by practitioners of Western medicine, 14.9% were in-patients.

Including in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 600 persons).

表 5.2 按整體健康狀況的自我評估劃分的十五歲及以上在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的住院病人數目
Table 5.2 In-patients aged 15 and over admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by self-perceived general health condition

整體健康狀況的自我評估 Self-perceived general health condition	人數 [#] No. of persons [#] (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
極好 Excellent	2.2	0.5	4.5
很好 Very good	25.0	6.0	4.2
好 Good	168.1	40.4	4.8
一般 Fair	154.3	37.1	10.7
差 Poor	66.6	16.0	30.3
合計 Overall	416.2	100.0	7.1

註釋：* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有認為自己的整體健康狀況極好的十五歲及以上人士為例，4.5%曾為住院病人。

包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的十五歲及以上住院病人(約 5 600 人)。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15 and over who perceived their general health condition as excellent, 4.5% were in-patients.

Including in-patients aged 15 and over who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 5 600 persons).

表 5.3a 按每月就業收入及在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別劃分的就業住院病人數目
Table 5.3a Employed in-patients by monthly employment earnings and type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration

每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	在統計前十二個月內入住醫院所屬類別 [#] Type of hospitals admitted during the twelve months before enumeration [#]						
	醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority		私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@]		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 %	比率* Rate*
< 5,000	6.9	7.2	1.9	2.7	8.7	5.4	4.9
5,000 - 9,999	31.7	33.2	9.6	14.0	41.3	25.4	4.0
10,000 - 14,999	28.1	29.4	14.9	21.8	42.4	26.1	4.8
15,000 - 19,999	9.8	10.3	10.0	14.6	18.9	11.6	5.2
20,000 - 29,999	10.0	10.5	13.3	19.5	23.4	14.4	6.2
≥ 30,000	9.1	9.6	18.7	27.4	27.9	17.1	7.2
合計 ⁺ Overall ⁺	95.7	100.0 (58.9)	68.4	100.0 (42.1)	162.6	100.0	5.0
每月就業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	11,200		18,900		13,200		

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

@ 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的就業住院病人(約 1 900 人)。

* 在個別每月就業收入組別中佔所有就業人士的百分比。以所有每月就業收入少於\$5,000 的就業人士為例，4.9%曾為住院病人。

+ 括號內的數字顯示在所有就業住院病人中所佔的百分比。由於一名就業人士可在統計前十二個月內曾經入住醫院管理局轄下的醫院、香港私家醫院及香港以外地區的醫院，因此這些百分比數字的總和不等於 100。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

@ Including employed in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 1 900 persons).

* As a percentage of all employed persons in the respective monthly employment earnings groups. For example, among all employed persons with monthly employment earnings of less than \$5,000, 4.9% were in-patients.

+ Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all employed in-patients. These percentages do not sum to 100 as an employed person might have been admitted into hospitals under the Hospital Authority, private hospitals in Hong Kong and hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.3b 按行業類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的就業住院病人數目
Table 5.3b Employed in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by industry sector

行業類別 ⁺ Industry sector ⁺	人數 [@] No. of persons [@] (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
製造 Manufacturing	12.8	7.9	4.9
建造 Construction	11.1	6.9	3.6
進出口貿易及批發 Import/export trade and wholesale	24.1	14.8	6.6
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	19.6	12.0	3.4
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	25.8	15.9	5.4
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	34.8	21.4	5.8
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	33.0	20.3	5.4
其他行業 Other industries	1.5	0.9	5.1
合計 Overall	162.6	100.0	5.0

註釋：⁺ 自二零零九年起，「行業類別」已採用「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」。

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的就業住院病人(約 1 900 人)。

* 在個別行業類別中佔所有就業人士的百分比。以所有從事製造業的就業人士為例，4.9%曾為住院病人。

Notes: ⁺ The Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0 has been adopted starting from the reference period of 2009.

[@] Including employed in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 1 900 persons).

* As a percentage of all employed persons in the respective industry sectors. For example, among all employed persons engaged in the manufacturing sector, 4.9% were in-patients.

表 5.3c 按職業組別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的就業住院病人數目
Table 5.3c Employed in-patients admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by occupation category

職業組別 Occupation category	人數 [@] No. of persons [@] (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	27.1	16.7	6.4
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	48.3	29.7	6.2
文員 Clerks	31.0	19.1	4.9
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	16.3	10.0	3.3
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	7.1	4.4	2.9
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.5	6.5	5.3
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	21.6	13.3	4.7
其他 Others	§	§	§
合計 Overall	162.6	100.0	5.0

註釋：[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的就業住院病人(約 1 900 人)。

* 在個別職業組別中佔所有就業人士的百分比。以所有身為經理及行政級人員的就業人士為例，6.4%曾為住院病人。

Notes: [@] Including employed in-patients who had been admitted into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 1 900 persons).

* As a percentage of all employed persons in the respective occupation categories. For example, among all employed persons working as managers and administrators, 6.4% were in-patients.

表 5.4a 按入住的醫院病房類別及入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院次數⁺
Table 5.4a Admissions⁺ into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by type of wards admitted and type of hospitals admitted

入住的醫院病房類別 Type of wards admitted	入住醫院所屬類別 Type of hospitals admitted					
	醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority		私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@]		合計 Overall	
	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
頭等 First	2.4	0.5	3.5	2.6	5.8	1.0
二等 Second	9.2	1.9	16.7	12.7	26.0	4.3
普通 General	453.1	95.8	110.9	84.0	564.0	93.2
其他* Others*	8.5	1.8	§	§	9.3	1.5
總計# Total#	473.1	100.0 (78.2)	132.0	100.0 (21.8)	605.1	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

Notes：⁺ Based on the last and up to the last three admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the twelve months before enumeration.

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數(約 6 900 次)。

[@] Including admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 900 admissions).

* 其他包括半私家病房及深切治療部。

* Others include semi-private ward and intensive care unit.

[#] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內入住醫院的次數中所佔的百分比。

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentage in respect of all admissions into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 5.4b 按住院期間[#]及住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術劃分的在統計前十二個月內的入住醫院次數⁺
Table 5.4b Admissions⁺ into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration by duration of stay in hospital[#] and whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre

住院期間 [#] (日數) Duration of stay in hospital [#] (days)	住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術 Whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		合計 [@] Overall [@]	
	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
1*	11.6	7.1	31.6	7.2	43.2	7.1
2	31.8	19.3	106.0	24.1	137.8	22.8
3	22.6	13.7	82.9	18.8	105.4	17.4
4	22.3	13.5	80.0	18.2	102.3	16.9
5	15.9	9.7	32.6	7.4	48.5	8.0
6	8.6	5.2	19.5	4.4	28.1	4.6
7 -13	30.1	18.3	56.5	12.8	86.7	14.3
≥ 14	21.8	13.2	31.3	7.1	53.1	8.8
總計 [^] Total [^]	164.7	100.0 (27.2)	440.3	100.0 (72.8)	605.1	100.0 (100.0)
住院期間中位數 Median duration of stay in hospital	4		3		4	

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

[#] 「住院期間」是指在同一次入院逗留於醫院的整段時間。

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數(約 6 900 次)。

* 指住院病人沒有在醫院留宿。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內入住醫院的次數中所佔的百分比。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last three admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] ‘Duration of stay in hospital’ referred to the total length of stay in the hospital for the same admission.

[@] Including admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 900 admissions).

* Referring to those in-patients not staying overnight in hospitals.

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all admissions into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration

表 5.5 按住院病人所支付的住院費用及住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術劃分的在統計前十二個月內入住香港私家醫院的次數⁺
Table 5.5 Admissions⁺ into private hospitals in Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration by amount of hospital charges paid by in-patients and whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre

住院病人所支付的住院費用 [@] (港元) Hospital charges paid by in-patients [@] (HK\$)	住院病人曾否在手術室接受手術 Whether in-patients had operation performed in operating theatre					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		合計 [^] Overall [^]	
	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
已知 Known	49.8	82.6	49.2	75.8	98.9	79.1
< 5,000	3.9	6.5	9.2	14.1	13.1	10.5
5,000 - 9,999	2.3	3.8	4.8	7.4	7.1	5.7
10,000 - 19,999	10.6	17.7	16.5	25.4	27.2	21.7
20,000 - 29,999	5.9	9.9	8.8	13.5	14.7	11.8
30,000 - 39,999	6.3	10.5	3.9	5.9	10.2	8.2
≥ 40,000	20.6	34.2	6.0	9.3	26.6	21.3
不詳 Unknown	10.5	17.4	15.7	24.2	26.2	20.9
總計* Total*	60.2	100.0 (48.1)	64.9	100.0 (51.9)	125.1	100.0 (100.0)
住院費用中位數 [#] (港元) Median amount of hospital charges [#] (HK\$)	30,000		15,000		20,000	

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

Notes: ⁺ Based on the last and up to the last three admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the twelve months before enumeration.

[^] 不包括入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數。

[^] Excluding admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong.

[@] 包括由醫療保險補貼或僱主津貼的金額。

[@] Including the amount covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer.

* 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內入住私家醫院的次數中所佔的百分比。

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all admissions into private hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration.

[#] 撇除那些所支付住院費用不詳的住院次數。

[#] Excluding admissions of which the hospital charges were unknown.

表 5.6 按住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 / 該些補貼或津貼佔住院費用的百分比及入住醫院所屬類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內需要支付住院費用的入住醫院次數⁺
Table 5.6 Admissions⁺ into hospitals with hospital charges during the twelve months before enumeration by whether hospital charges were covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer / percentage of hospital charges covered or subsidised and type of hospitals admitted

住院費用是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 / 該些補貼或津貼佔住院費用的百分比 Whether hospital charges were covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer / percentage of hospital charges covered or subsidised	入住醫院所屬類別 Type of hospitals admitted					
	醫院管理局轄下的醫院 Hospitals under Hospital Authority		私家醫院 [@] Private hospitals [@]		合計 Overall	
	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比* %*	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比* %*	次數 No. (‘000)	百分比* %*
是 Yes	33.0	8.1	78.6	59.5	111.5	20.7
< 50%	3.9	(11.8)	16.4	(20.8)	20.3	(18.2)
50% - < 100%	2.6	(8.0)	15.9	(20.2)	18.5	(16.6)
100%	22.2	(67.2)	37.7	(48.0)	59.8	(53.7)
不詳 Unknown	4.3	(12.9)	8.6	(11.0)	12.9	(11.6)
否 No	372.9	91.9	53.4	40.5	426.3	79.3
總計 Total	405.8	100.0	132.0	100.0	537.8	100.0

註釋：⁺ 根據有關人士在統計前十二個月內最近一次至最近三次入住醫院的資料。

Notes：⁺ Based on the last and up to the last three admissions into hospitals by the persons concerned during the twelve months before enumeration.

[@] 包括在統計前十二個月內曾入住香港以外地區的醫院的次數(約 6 900 次)。

[@] Including admissions into hospitals outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration (around 6 900 admissions).

* 括號內的數字顯示在個別入住的醫院所屬類別中，在所有獲得醫療保險補貼或僱主津貼住院費用的入住醫院次數中所佔的百分比。

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all admissions with hospital charges covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer in the respective types of hospitals admitted.

6 接受牙醫診治情況 Dental consultation

6.1 所有人士被問及有否定期接受牙齒檢查及在統計前十二個月內使用牙醫服務的情況，包括在香港以外地區牙科診所接受的牙醫檢查及 / 或診治。

有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士

6.2 根據統計調查的結果，1 729 400 人有定期接受牙齒檢查，佔全港總人口的 25.8%。(表 6.1a)

6.3 在該 1 729 400 人中，53.1%每隔一年至少於兩年檢查牙齒一次及 37.7%每隔六個月至少於一年檢查牙齒一次。(表 6.1b)

年齡及性別

6.4 在該 1 729 400 名有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士中，23.8%年齡為十五歲以下；19.5%年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲及 17.5%年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲。有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率在十五歲以下的兒童中最高(47.8%)，這可能是由於他們大部分都享有學童牙科保健服務。其次是三十五至四十四歲的人士，為 27.9%。(圖 6.1 及表 6.1a)

6.5 在該 1 729 400 人中，52.4%為女性及 47.6%為男性。女性有定期接受牙齒檢查的比率為 26.3%，而男性的比率則為 25.3%。(表 6.1a)

經濟活動身分

6.6 按經濟活動身分分析，在該 1 729 400 人中，52.0%為從事經濟活動人士，而 48.0%為非從事經濟活動人士。學生有定期接受牙齒檢查的比率最高，為 42.2%。(表 6.1c)

6.1 All persons were asked whether they had regular teeth check-up and their utilisation of dental services during the twelve months before enumeration, including teeth check-up and / or dental consultations made at dental clinics outside Hong Kong.

Persons who had regular teeth check-up

6.2 It was estimated that 1 729 400 persons had their teeth regularly checked up, constituting 25.8% of the total population of Hong Kong. (Table 6.1a)

6.3 Of those 1 729 400 persons, 53.1% had their teeth checked up once a year to less than two years and 37.7%, once every six months to less than a year. (Table 6.1b)

Age and sex

6.4 Of the 1 729 400 persons who had their teeth regularly checked up, 23.8% were aged below 15; 19.5% were aged 45-54 and 17.5% were aged 35-44. The rate of persons having their teeth regularly checked up was the highest for children aged below 15 (47.8%), probably because a substantial proportion of them were eligible for the School Dental Care Service. This was followed by persons aged 35-44, at 27.9%. (Chart 6.1 and Table 6.1a)

6.5 Some 52.4% of those 1 729 400 persons were females and 47.6% were males. The rate of females having their teeth regularly checked up was 26.3%, as against 25.3% for males. (Table 6.1a)

Economic activity status

6.6 Analysed by economic activity status, 52.0% of those 1 729 400 persons were economically active and 48.0% were economically inactive. Students had the highest rate of having their teeth regularly checked up, at 42.2%. (Table 6.1c)

住戶每月入息

6.7 在該 1 729 400 名有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士中，32.2%來自每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的住戶。另一方面，有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率隨着其住戶每月入息增加而上升。住戶每月入息少於\$5,000 的人士的比率為 11.2%，而住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的人士的相應比率則為 42.7%。（表 6.1d）

在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士

6.8 約 1 924 300 名人士在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙齒檢查或診治，佔全港總人口的 28.7%。（表 6.2a）

有否定期檢查牙齒

6.9 在該 1 924 300 人中，1 468 400 人 (76.3%)有定期接受牙齒檢查。有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士接受牙醫診治的比率(84.9%)較沒有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的相應比率(9.2%)明顯為高。（表 6.2a）

年齡及性別

6.10 在該 1 924 300 人中，20.9%年齡為十五歲以下；19.5%年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲及 16.8%年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲。十五歲以下的兒童接受牙醫診治的比率最高，為 46.7%。其次是年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲及四十五至五十四歲的人士(分別為 29.8%和 29.7%)。（圖 6.2 及表 6.2b）

6.11 在該 1 924 300 人中，52.9%為女性及 47.1%為男性。一般而言，女性接受牙醫診治的比率較男性略高。女性接受牙醫診治的整體比率為 29.6%，而男性則為 27.8%。（表 6.2b）

Monthly household income

6.7 Of the 1 729 400 persons who had their teeth regularly checked up, 32.2% were from households with a monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. On the other hand, the rate of persons having their teeth regularly checked up increased with their monthly household income, with 11.2% for those with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, and 42.7% for those with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. (Table 6.1d)

Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration

6.8 Some 1 924 300 persons had their teeth checked or treated during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 28.7% of the total population of Hong Kong. (Table 6.2a)

Whether had regular teeth check-up

6.9 Of those 1 924 300 persons, 1 468 400 persons (76.3%) had their teeth regularly checked up. The dental consultation rate for those who had their teeth regularly checked up (84.9%) was much higher than the rate for those who did not have their teeth regularly checked up (9.2%). (Table 6.2a)

Age and sex

6.10 Of those 1 924 300 persons, 20.9% were aged below 15, 19.5% were aged 45-54 and 16.8% were aged 35-44. Children aged below 15 had the highest dental consultation rate of 46.7%, followed by persons aged 35-44 and aged 45-54 (at 29.8% and 29.7% respectively). (Chart 6.2 and Table 6.2b)

6.11 Some 52.9% of those 1 924 300 persons were females and 47.1% were males. Generally speaking, females had slightly higher dental consultation rate than males. The overall dental consultation rate for females was 29.6%, as against 27.8% for males. (Table 6.2b)

經濟活動身分

6.12 在該 1 924 300 人中，約 51.8% 為從事經濟活動人士。其餘 48.2% 為非從事經濟活動人士，包括 27.5% 為學生，10.7% 為退休人士及 9.0% 為料理家務者。學生接受牙醫診治的比率最高，為 41.4%，其次為從事經濟活動人士 (28.8%)。 (表 6.2c)

Economic activity status

6.12 Some 51.8% of those 1 924 300 persons were economically active. The remaining 48.2% were economically inactive, with 27.5% being students; 10.7%, retired persons and 9.0%, home-makers. The dental consultation rate was the highest for students, at 41.4%, followed by economically active persons (28.8%). (Table 6.2c)

住戶每月入息

6.13 在該 1 924 300 名在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士中，30.6% 來自每月入息為 \$40,000 及以上的住戶。接受牙醫診治的人士的比率隨着其住戶每月入息增加而上升。住戶每月入息少於 \$5,000 的人士接受牙醫診治的比率為 17.0%，此比率隨住戶每月入息上升至至在 \$40,000 及以上人士的 45.1%。 (表 6.2d)

Monthly household income

6.13 Of the 1 924 300 persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration, 30.6% were from households with a monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. The dental consultation rate of persons increased with their monthly household income. The dental consultation rate was 17.0% for those with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, and increased to 45.1% for those with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. (Table 6.2d)

接受牙醫診治次數

6.14 在該 1 924 300 人中，大部分 (84.5%) 在統計前十二個月內曾接受一次牙醫診治。另 8.9% 曾接受兩次牙醫診治及 6.6% 曾接受三次及以上牙醫診治。他們在統計前十二個月內接受牙醫診治的平均次數為 1.3。 (表 6.2e)

Number of dental consultations

6.14 The majority (84.5%) of those 1 924 300 persons had made one dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration, while 8.9% had two and 6.6% had three and over. The average number of dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration was 1.3. (Table 6.2e)

有否醫療福利及醫療保險

6.15 在該 1 924 300 人中，26.1% 只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利；18.1% 只獲醫療保險保障；另 18.3% 同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及獲醫療保險保障；及 37.5% 兩者皆沒有。同時享有兩方面醫療保障的人士接受牙醫診治的比率最高，達 51.4%。 (表 6.2f)

Whether had medical benefits and medical insurance

6.15 Among those 1 924 300 persons, 26.1% were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies; 18.1%, only covered by medical insurance; another 18.3%, entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently; and 37.5%, neither of the two conditions. Persons who had both kinds of medical protection had the highest dental consultation rate, at 51.4%. (Table 6.2f)

統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治的情況

6.16 統計調查亦搜集了該 1 924 300 人在統計前十二個月內最後一次接受牙醫診治的情況的資料。

所求診的牙科診所類別

6.17 在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治中，到香港私家牙科診所求診的佔 63.5%。另外，政府牙科診所佔 30.7% 及其他類別的牙科診所佔 5.8%。政府牙科診所指衛生署及醫院管理局轄下的牙科診所，而其他牙科診所則包括菲臘親王牙科醫院、慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所、及在香港以外地區的牙科診所。（圖 6.3 及表 6.2g）

6.18 再按經濟活動身分分析，大部分 (68.5%) 學生統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治是在政府牙科診所，尤其是衛生署轄下的學童牙科診所。至於從事經濟活動人士，在最後一次接受牙醫診治中，約 79.4% 是向香港私家牙科診所求診。（表 6.2g）

所接受的主要牙科診療類別

6.19 就該 1 924 300 名在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士而言，他們在最後一次接受牙醫診治中，「洗牙」佔 73.1%；「牙齒檢查」佔 65.2%；及「補牙」佔 15.3%。（表 6.2h）

6.20 再按年齡組別分析，在十五歲以下的兒童的最後一次接受牙醫診治中，「牙齒檢查」佔很大比例 (87.2%)。「洗牙」則相對地在年齡介乎二十五至四十四歲的人士中較普遍，佔該年齡組別中在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治的約 85%。至於年齡在六十五歲及以上的長者，他們所接受的牙科診療類別普遍為「洗牙」(44.9%) 及「牙齒檢查」(44.0%)。（表 6.2h）

The last dental consultation made before enumeration

6.16 Information on the last dental consultation made during the twelve months before enumeration by those 1 924 300 persons was also collected in the survey.

Type of dental clinics attended

6.17 Some 63.5% of the last dental consultations made before enumeration were made in private dental clinics in Hong Kong. Another 30.7% were made in Government dental clinics and 5.8% in other types of dental clinics. Government dental clinics referred to dental clinics under the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority while other dental clinics included Prince Philip Dental Hospital, dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong, and dental clinics outside Hong Kong. (Chart 6.3 and Table 6.2g)

6.18 Further analysed by economic activity status, the majority (68.5%) of students had their last dental consultation before enumeration made in Government dental clinics, in particular the Student Dental Clinics under the Department of Health. For economically active persons, 79.4% had their last consultation made in private dental clinics in Hong Kong. (Table 6.2g)

Major type of dental treatment received

6.19 Of all the last consultations made by the 1 924 300 persons who had dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration, 73.1% were for “scaling and polishing”; 65.2% for “teeth check-up”; and 15.3% for “filling”. (Table 6.2h)

6.20 Further analysed by age group, a large proportion (87.2%) of children aged below 15 had “teeth check-up” in their last dental consultation. “Scaling and polishing” was relatively more common for persons aged 25-44, constituting around 85% of the last consultation before enumeration for the age group concerned. For older persons aged 65 and over, the common types of dental treatment were “scaling and polishing” (44.9%) and “teeth check-up” (44.0%). (Table 6.2h)

*診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼**Whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer*

6.21 在 1 265 600 次向非政府牙科診所求診的在統計前十二個月內最後一次接受牙醫診治中，13.4%的就醫次數的診金是全部或部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼。（表 6.3a）

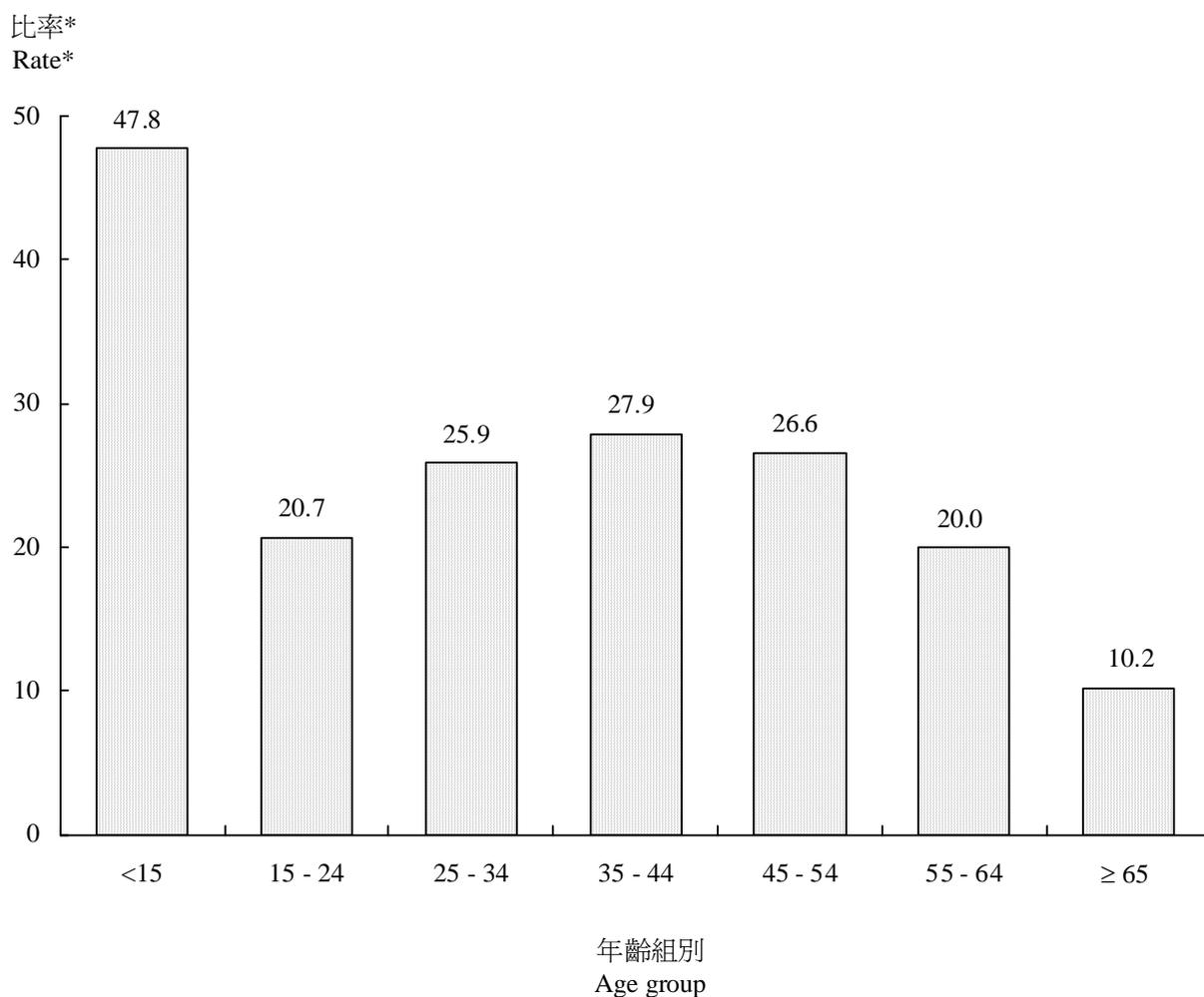
6.21 Of the 1 265 600 last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics during the twelve months before enumeration, some 13.4% had the consultation fee fully or partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer. (Table 6.3a)

*診金淨額**Net consultation fee*

6.22 「診金淨額」是指支付予非政府牙科診所的淨額費用，即扣除僱主及 / 或保險公司的補償金額後所支付的費用。在 1 265 600 次向非政府牙科診所求診的最後一次接受牙醫診治中，21.3%的診金介乎 \$300 與\$399。撇除那些診金款額不詳的接受牙醫診治次數，在非政府牙科診所接受牙醫診治的每次診金淨額中位數為\$300。（表 6.3b）

6.22 “Net consultation fee” referred to the net payment in respect of the last dental consultation made in a non-government dental clinic after deducting the amount reimbursed by employer and / or insurance company. Of the 1 265 600 last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics, 21.3% were with a consultation fee ranging between \$300 and \$399. Excluding consultations of which the fee was unknown, the median net consultation fee per dental consultation made in non-government dental clinics was \$300. (Table 6.3b)

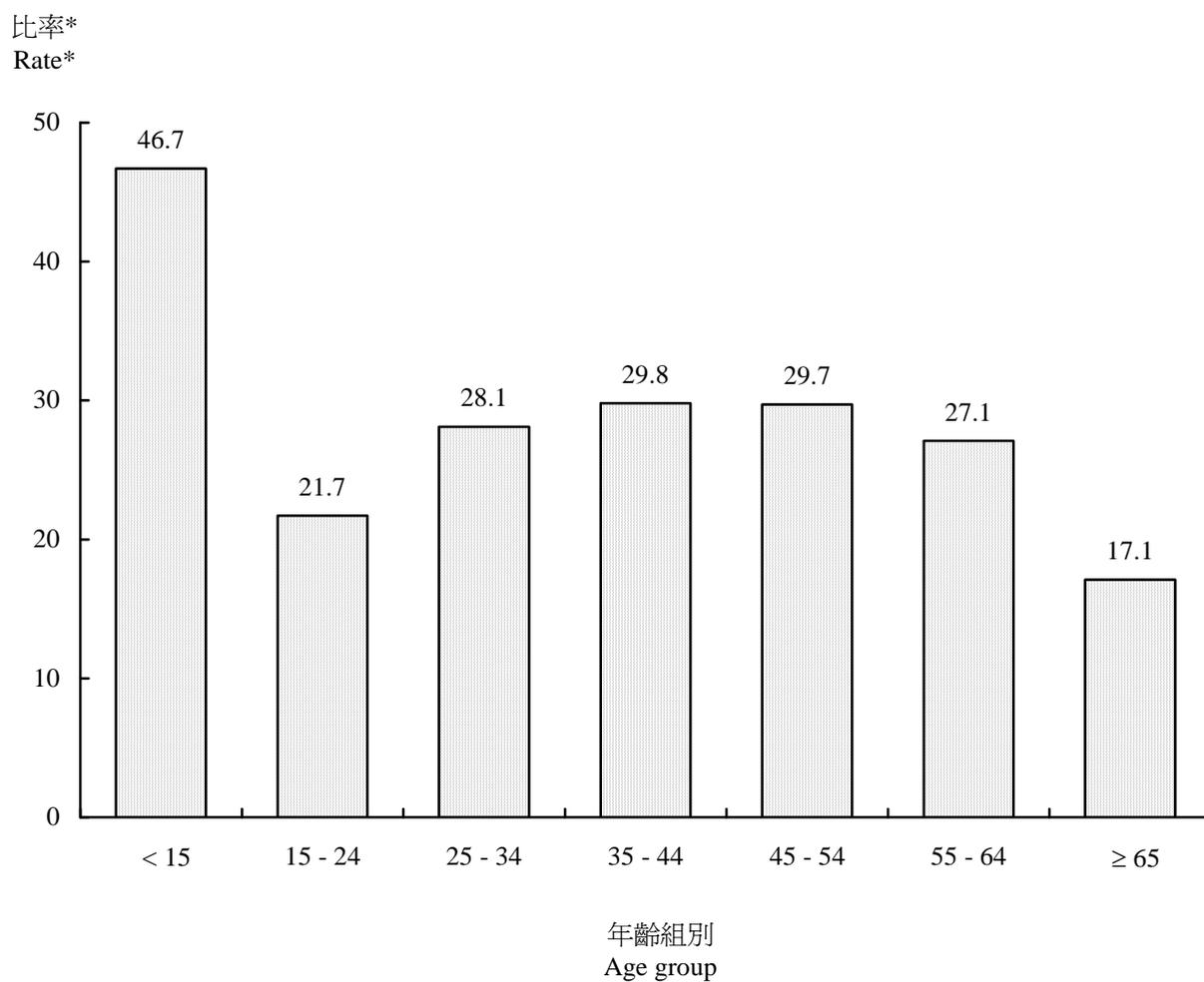
圖6.1 按年齡劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士的比率
Chart 6.1 Rate of persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by age



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.

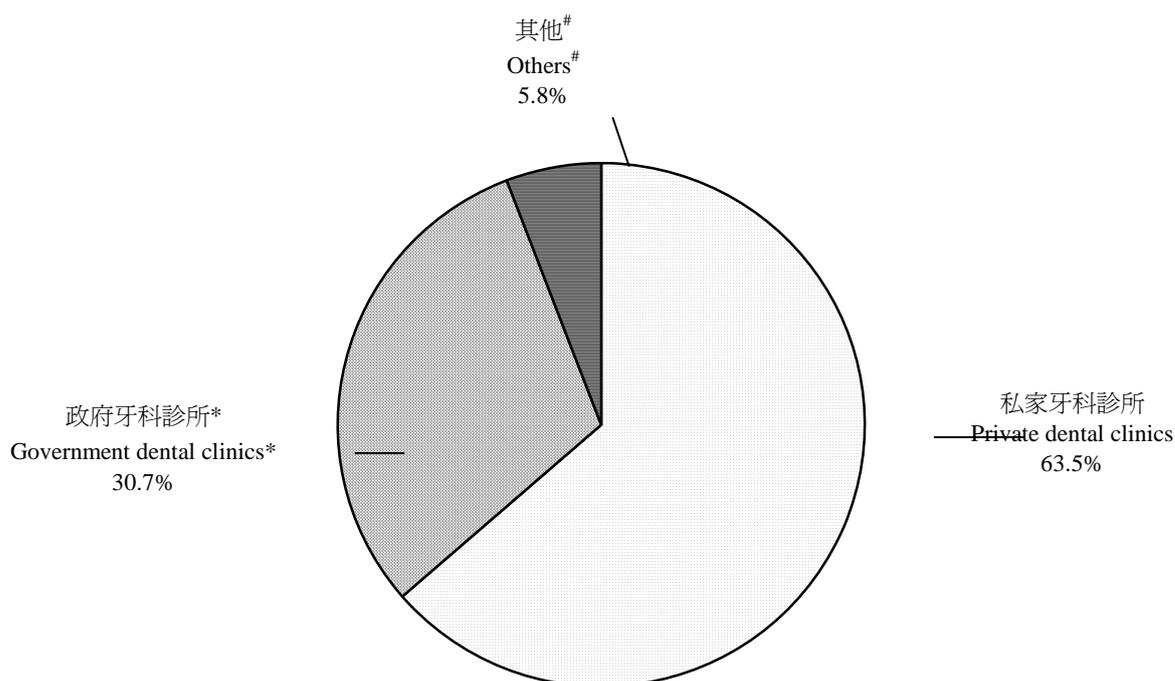
圖6.2 按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士的比率
Chart 6.2 Rate of persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by age



註釋：* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

圖6.3 按統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士的百分比分布
Chart 6.3 Percentage distribution of persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration



註釋：* 政府牙科診所指衛生署及醫院管理局轄下的牙科診所。

包括菲臘親王牙科醫院、慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所、及在香港以外地區的牙科診所。

Notes：* Government dental clinics referred to dental clinics under the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority.

Including Prince Philip Dental Hospital, dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong, and dental clinics outside Hong Kong.

表 6.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目
Table 6.1a Persons who had their teeth regularly checked up 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*
< 15	216.7	26.3	48.8	194.8	21.5	46.8	411.5	23.8	47.8
15 - 24	88.5	10.7	20.2	90.7	10.0	21.3	179.2	10.4	20.7
25 - 34	107.3	13.0	23.8	139.4	15.4	27.9	246.7	14.3	25.9
35 - 44	129.5	15.7	26.2	173.5	19.2	29.4	303.0	17.5	27.9
45 - 54	158.5	19.2	25.7	178.5	19.7	27.5	337.0	19.5	26.6
55 - 64	82.0	9.9	19.7	83.6	9.2	20.3	165.5	9.6	20.0
≥ 65	41.5	5.0	10.3	45.0	5.0	10.1	86.5	5.0	10.2
合計 [#] Overall [#]	823.9	100.0	25.3	905.5	100.0	26.3	1 729.4	100.0	25.8
		(47.6)			(52.4)			(100.0)	

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區定期接受牙齒檢查的人士。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五歲以下的男性為例，48.8%有定期接受牙齒檢查。

括號內的數字顯示在所有有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: ⁺ Including persons who had their teeth checked up regularly outside Hong Kong.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 15, 48.8% had their teeth regularly checked up.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had their teeth regularly checked up.

表 6.1b 按定期接受牙齒檢查的相距時間劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目
Table 6.1b Persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by time interval of regular teeth check-up

定期接受牙齒檢查的相距時間 Time interval of regular teeth check-up	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ ('000)	百分比 %
少於六個月 Less than six months	79.5	4.6
六個月至少於一年 Six months to less than one year	651.4	37.7
一年至少於兩年 One year to less than two years	918.6	53.1
兩年及以上 Two years and over	79.9	4.6
總計 Total	1 729.4	100.0

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區定期接受牙齒檢查的人士。

Note: ⁺ Including persons who had their teeth checked up regularly outside Hong Kong.

表 6.1c 按經濟活動身分劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目
Table 6.1c Persons who had their teeth regularly checked up 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 [#]	900.1	52.0	26.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	829.3	48.0	25.6
學生 <i>Students</i>	539.5	31.2	42.2
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	142.2	8.2	19.7
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	134.8	7.8	13.5
其他 <i>Others</i>	12.8	0.7	5.5
合計 Overall	1 729.4	100.0	25.8

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區定期接受牙齒檢查的人士。

* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，26.0%有定期接受牙齒檢查。

[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes: ⁺ Including persons who had their teeth checked up regularly outside Hong Kong.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 26.0% had their teeth regularly checked up.

[#] Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 6.1d 按住戶每月入息劃分的有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士數目
Table 6.1d Persons who had their teeth regularly checked up by monthly household income

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 5,000	61.9	3.6	11.2
5,000 - 9,999	132.2	7.6	15.8
10,000 - 14,999	187.3	10.8	18.6
15,000 - 19,999	192.0	11.1	21.5
20,000 - 24,999	198.1	11.5	24.9
25,000 - 29,999	139.7	8.1	26.6
30,000 - 39,999	261.3	15.1	33.0
≥ 40,000	557.0	32.2	42.7
合計 Overall	1 729.4	100.0	25.8
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		28,300	

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區定期接受牙齒檢查的人士。

* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於\$5,000的住戶的人士為例，11.2%有定期接受牙齒檢查。

Notes: ⁺ Including persons who had their teeth checked up regularly outside Hong Kong.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all persons from households with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, 11.2% had their teeth regularly checked up.

表 6.2a 按是否有定期接受牙齒檢查劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2a Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by whether had their teeth regularly checked up

是否有定期接受牙齒檢查 Whether had teeth regularly checked up	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
是 Yes	1 468.4	76.3	84.9
否 No	455.9	23.7	9.2
合計 Overall	1 924.3	100.0	28.7

註釋：+ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有有定期接受牙齒檢查的人士為例，84.9%在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

Notes : + Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who had their teeth regularly checked up, 84.9% had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 6.2b 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2b Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 ⁺ Overall ⁺		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 15	210.7	23.2	47.4	190.6	18.7	45.8	401.3	20.9	46.7
15 - 24	87.8	9.7	20.0	99.6	9.8	23.3	187.4	9.7	21.7
25 - 34	118.3	13.0	26.2	149.1	14.7	29.8	267.3	13.9	28.1
35 - 44	142.2	15.7	28.8	180.8	17.8	30.6	323.0	16.8	29.8
45 - 54	171.9	19.0	27.8	204.0	20.1	31.5	375.9	19.5	29.7
55 - 64	106.6	11.8	25.7	117.5	11.6	28.6	224.2	11.6	27.1
≥ 65	69.4	7.6	17.3	75.9	7.5	17.0	145.2	7.5	17.1
合計 [#] Overall [#]	906.9	100.0 (47.1)	27.8	1 017.4	100.0 (52.9)	29.6	1 924.3	100.0 (100.0)	28.7

註釋：+ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五歲以下的男性為例，47.4%在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes : + Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 15, 47.4% had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 6.2c 按經濟活動身分劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2c Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 [#] Economically active [#]	997.5	51.8	28.8
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	926.8	48.2	28.7
學生 Students	528.3	27.5	41.4
料理家務者 Home-makers	173.7	9.0	24.0
退休人士 Retired persons	205.7	10.7	20.6
其他 Others	19.0	1.0	8.1
合計 Overall	1 924.3	100.0	28.7

註釋：+ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，28.8%在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : + Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 28.8% had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 6.2d 按住戶每月入息劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2d Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by monthly household income

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 5,000	94.5	4.9	17.0
5,000 - 9,999	161.2	8.4	19.3
10,000 - 14,999	196.0	10.2	19.5
15,000 - 19,999	220.0	11.4	24.7
20,000 - 24,999	225.7	11.7	28.4
25,000 - 29,999	162.6	8.4	31.0
30,000 - 39,999	276.2	14.4	34.9
≥ 40,000	588.2	30.6	45.1
合計 Overall	1 924.3	100.0	28.7
住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)		27,000	

註釋：+ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於\$5,000的住戶的人士為例，17.0%在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

Notes : + Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all persons with monthly household income of less than \$5,000, 17.0% had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 6.2e 按在統計前十二個月內的接受牙醫診治次數劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2e Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by number of dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內的接受牙醫診治次數 Number of dental consultations during the twelve months before enumeration	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 %
1	1 627.0	84.5
2	170.7	8.9
≥ 3	126.6	6.6
總計 Total	1 924.3	100.0
接受牙醫診治的平均次數 Average number of dental consultations	1.3	

註釋：⁺ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

Note: ⁺ Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong.

表 6.2f 按是否享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2f Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance

是否享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及 是否受醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance	人數 ⁺ No. of persons ⁺ (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
只享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	501.8	26.1	42.5
只受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance	348.0	18.1	34.9
同時享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利及 受醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	352.3	18.3	51.4
兩者皆沒有 Neither of the two conditions	722.2	37.5	18.8
合計 Overall	1 924.3	100.0	28.7

註釋：+ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士。

* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有只享有僱主或機構所提供的醫療福利的人士為例，42.5%在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治。

Notes : + Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong.

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons who were only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 42.5% had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 6.2g 按經濟活動身分及統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
 Table 6.2g Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by economic activity status and type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所求診的牙科診所類別 Type of dental clinics attended for the last dental consultation before enumeration							
	政府牙科診所* Government dental clinics*		私家牙科診所 Private dental clinics		其他^ Others^		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 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
從事經濟活動# Economically active#	148.7	14.9	792.4	79.4	56.4	5.7	997.5	100.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	442.2	47.7	429.1	46.3	55.4	6.0	926.8	100.0
學生 Students	361.9	68.5	146.8	27.8	19.6	3.7	528.3	100.0
退休人士 Retired persons	45.2	22.0	140.6	68.4	19.8	9.6	205.7	100.0
料理家務者 Home-makers	31.8	18.3	128.3	73.9	13.6	7.8	173.7	100.0
其他 Others	3.3	17.3	13.4	70.3	2.4	12.4	19.0	100.0
合計 Overall	590.9	30.7	1 221.5	63.5	111.8	5.8	1 924.3	100.0

註釋：* 政府牙科診所指衛生署及醫院管理局轄下的牙科診所。

^ 包括在非臘親王牙科醫院、慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所、及香港以外地區牙科診所(約 67 700 名)接受牙醫診治的人士。

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : * Government dental clinics referred to dental clinics under the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority.

^ Including persons who had dental consultation at Prince Philip Dental Hospital, dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong, and dental clinics outside Hong Kong (around 67 700 persons),.

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 6.2h 按統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所涉及的主要牙科診療類別及年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士數目
Table 6.2h Persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration by major type of dental treatment received in the last dental consultation before enumeration and age

在統計前最後一次接受牙醫診治時所涉及的主要牙科診療類別*	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]							合計 ⁺ Overall ⁺
	< 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
Major type of dental treatment received in the last dental consultation*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
洗牙 Scaling and polishing	255.3 (63.6%)	143.4 (76.5%)	226.7 (84.8%)	273.7 (84.7%)	292.9 (77.9%)	150.3 (67.0%)	65.3 (44.9%)	1 407.5 (73.1%)
牙齒檢查 Teeth check-up	350.1 (87.2%)	121.2 (64.7%)	173.1 (64.7%)	204.7 (63.4%)	225.8 (60.1%)	115.9 (51.7%)	63.9 (44.0%)	1 254.6 (65.2%)
補牙 Filling	47.7 (11.9%)	26.7 (14.3%)	36.0 (13.5%)	50.5 (15.6%)	61.6 (16.4%)	46.7 (20.8%)	26.1 (18.0%)	295.3 (15.3%)
脫牙 Extraction of teeth	11.2 (2.8%)	10.0 (5.4%)	14.1 (5.3%)	15.1 (4.7%)	27.2 (7.2%)	26.3 (11.7%)	28.1 (19.3%)	132.0 (6.9%)
鑲牙 Prosthesis treatment	§ (\$)	§ (\$)	1.1 (0.4%)	2.8 (0.9%)	8.3 (2.2%)	15.1 (6.7%)	22.1 (15.2%)	50.3 (2.6%)
其他 Others	1.8 (0.4%)	1.3 (0.7%)	1.2 (0.5%)	3.5 (1.1%)	4.6 (1.2%)	5.5 (2.4%)	4.1 (2.8%)	22.0 (1.1%)
合計 Overall	401.3	187.4	267.3	323.0	375.9	224.2	145.2	1 924.3

註釋：* 可選擇多項答案。

+ 包括在香港以外地區接受牙醫診治的人士(約 67 700 名)。

括號內的數字顯示在個別年齡組別中佔所有在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治人士的百分比。

Notes : * Multiple answers were allowed.

+ Including persons who had dental consultation outside Hong Kong (around 67 700 persons).

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration in the respective age groups.

表 6.3a 按診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼劃分的在統計前十二個月內最後一次在香港非政府牙科診所[@]接受牙醫診治的次數
Table 6.3a Last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong[@] during the twelve months before enumeration by whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer

診金是否由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 Whether consultation fee was covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer	牙醫診治次數 No. of dental consultations ('000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	169.3	13.4
全部由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 <i>Fully covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer</i>	127.6	10.1
部分由醫療保險補貼或由僱主津貼 <i>Partly covered by medical insurance or subsidised by employer</i>	41.7	3.3
否 No	970.9	76.7
不適用(免診金) Not applicable (free of charge)	46.4	3.7
不知道 Did not know	79.0	6.2
總計 Total	1 265.6	100.0

註釋：@ 包括菲臘親王牙科醫院及慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所。

Note: @ Including Prince Philip Dental Hospital and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong.

表 6.3b 按診金淨額劃分的在統計前十二個月內最後一次在香港非政府牙科診所接受[@]牙醫診治的次數
Table 6.3b Last dental consultations made in non-government dental clinics in Hong Kong[@] during the twelve months before enumeration by net consultation fee

診金淨額*(港元) Net consultation fee* (HK\$)	牙醫診治次數 No. of dental consultation (‘000)	百分比 %
0	174.0	13.7
1 - 199	105.9	8.4
200 - 299	143.7	11.4
300 - 399	270.2	21.3
400 - 499	109.1	8.6
500 - 599	114.4	9.0
600 - 999	86.9	6.9
1,000 - 1,999	81.9	6.5
≥ 2,000	100.7	8.0
不詳 Unknown	79.0	6.2
總計 Total	1 265.6	100.0
診金淨額中位數 [#] (港元) Median net consultation fee [#] (HK\$)		300

註釋：@ 包括非臘親王牙科醫院及慈善團體或大專院校在香港的牙科診所。

Notes: @ Including Prince Philip Dental Hospital and dental clinics of charitable organisations or tertiary institutions in Hong Kong.

* 指支付予非政府牙科診所的淨額費用，即扣除僱主及 / 或保險公司的補償金額後所支付的費用。以長者醫療券所支付的費用亦不包括在內。

* Referring to the net payment made to a non-government dental clinic after deducting the amount reimbursed by employer and / or insurance company. The amount paid by Elderly Health Care Voucher is also excluded.

撇除那些診金淨額不詳的診治次數。

Excluding consultations of which the net consultation fee was unknown.

7 僱主 / 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

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

7.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，所有受訪者被問及一系列的問題，以界定他們是否享有私營機構的僱主 / 私營機構或政府給予僱員及其家屬的醫療福利，並劃分福利提供者與他們的關係是屬於他們現時的僱主、家屬現時的僱主、他們以前的僱主抑或是家屬以前的僱主等。享有醫療福利的受訪者再被問及該些福利涵蓋的範圍，即他們是否獲西醫(包括普通科及專科西醫)診治、入住醫院、牙醫診治、中醫診治(包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫)、每年身體檢查及提供一筆定額賠償(無特定項目限制)的保障。十五歲及以上的女性則再被問及是否享有產科醫療福利。此外，所有人士均被問及有否受個人購買的醫療保險保障；若有，再問及其所享有的醫療保障類別。

概念及定義

7.2 就是項統計調查而言，「僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利」是指由私營機構的僱主 / 私營機構或政府，以任何形式提供予僱員及其合資格的家屬的醫療福利，不論該些僱員是現職僱員或已退休。例如，醫療福利的形式可以是現金資助 / 就診後向僱主索回已繳付的費用；直接提供醫療服務或透過醫療保險計劃間接提供醫療福利。

7.3 至於有關「享有醫療福利的僱員」的定義，一名在自己公司擔任某職位工作的東主 / 僱主，若他 / 她亦同時享有其公司提供予僱員的醫療福利，該名東主 / 僱主亦被視為「享有醫療福利的僱員」。

7.1 Within each enumerated household, all persons were asked a series of questions to identify those entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector or by the Government to their employees and their dependants, classified by whether the benefit provider was one's own current employer, family member's current employer, one's previous employer or family member's previous employer. Respondents entitled to such benefits were further asked about the coverage of the benefits, i.e. whether consultation with practitioner of Western medicine (including general practitioner and specialist), hospitalisation, dental consultation, consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist), annual body check-up and provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement (not limited to specific item) were covered. Females aged 15 and over were further asked whether they were entitled to the medical benefit of maternity. In addition, all persons were asked whether they were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals and if so, the type of medical protection covered.

Concepts and definitions

7.2 For the purpose of the survey, "medical benefits provided by employers / companies" referred to medical benefits provided to employees, irrespective of whether they were currently employed or retired, and their eligible dependants by their employers / companies in the private sector or by the Government in whatever form. For instance, medical benefits may be in the form of granting cash subsidies / reimbursements, providing direct medical services or providing medical benefits indirectly through medical insurance scheme.

7.3 Regarding the definition of "employees entitled to medical benefits", the owner / employer of a company who assumed a post in the company and was also entitled to the medical benefits provided to employees in his / her own company would also be treated as "employees entitled to medical benefits".

7.4 對於有多於一份工作的僱員，只會考慮他 / 她的主業，即在訪問時佔他 / 她最大部分工作時間的工作。而他 / 她其他的工作則被視為兼職，並不包括在本統計調查內。

7.5 至於「醫療保險」方面，是指個人購買的任何醫療保險保單組合，涵蓋任何組合的醫療保障（例如西醫診治、入住醫院、危疾的一筆過現金福利、牙醫診治、中醫(包括內科 / 普通科 / 跌打 / 針灸)診治、每年身體檢查、產科、子宮頸抹片檢查或乳房造影檢查)，作為一般健康保障或特定疾病的保障；而一些與其他種類的保險(如人壽及意外保險)合併的保險組合亦包括在內。

有關享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士的整體分析

7.6 在統計期間，約有2 862 700人享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利或受個人購買的醫療保險保障或兩者兼備，佔香港總人口的42.7%。(圖7.1及表7.1a)

7.7 在該 2 862 700 人中，1 180 600 人(41.2%)只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利，包括 297 900 人(10.4%)只享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障。另約 996 300 人(34.8%)只受個人購買的醫療保險保障，而其餘 685 800 人(24.0%)則同時享有兩方面的醫療保障。在該 2 862 700 人中，2 564 800 人受私人醫療保險保障(包括私營機構僱主 / 公司所提供的醫療福利及 / 或個人購買的醫療保險)，不論他們是否享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障。(表 7.1a 及 7.1b)

7.4 For an employee with more than one job, his / her *main employment*, i.e. the job which he / she spent most of his / her time at the time of enumeration, would be referred to. His / her other jobs were regarded as secondary employment and were not covered in this survey.

7.5 Regarding “medical insurance”, it referred to *any package of medical insurance policies purchased by individuals covering any combinations of medical benefits* (such as consultation with practitioner of Western medicine, hospitalisation, one-off cash benefit for critical illness, dental consultation, consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist, annual body check-up, maternity, Pap smear or mammography) for general health care or a specific disease, including those packaged in combination with other types of insurance (such as life and accident insurance).

Overall analysis on persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals

7.6 At the time of enumeration, some 2 862 700 persons or 42.7% of the total population of Hong Kong were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals or had both kinds of medical protection. (Chart 7.1 and Table 7.1a)

7.7 Among those 2 862 700 persons, 1 180 600 (41.2%) were entitled to medical benefits from employers / companies only, including 297 900 persons (10.4%) entitled to medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority only. While another 996 300 persons (34.8%) were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals only, the remaining 685 800 (24.0%) had both kinds of medical protection. Among those 2 862 700 persons, 2 564 800 persons were covered by private health insurance (including medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector and / or medical insurance purchased by individuals), irrespective of whether they were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority. (Tables 7.1a and 7.1b)

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.8 該 2 862 700 人的年齡中位數為三十八歲，其中 64.8% 的人士年齡介乎二十五至五十四歲。按性別分析，男性佔 49.3%，而女性則佔 50.7%。以佔個別年齡組別中所有人士的百分比計算，享有上述醫療保障人士的比率介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 10.2% 與二十五至三十四歲人士的 59.8%。(圖 7.2 及表 7.2a)

7.8 Those 2 862 700 persons had a median age of 38. Some 64.8% of them were aged 25-54. Analysed by sex, 49.3% were males and 50.7% were females. Expressed as a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective age groups, the rate of persons having the aforesaid medical protection ranged from 10.2% for persons aged 65 and over to 59.8% for those aged 25-34. (Chart 7.2 and Table 7.2a)

所享有的醫療保障類別

Type of medical protection entitled / covered

7.9 在該 2 862 700 人中，他們最普遍提及所享有的醫療保障類別為入住醫院(88.3%)。其次為西醫診治(66.5%)、牙醫診治(27.3%)、危疾的一筆過現金福利(19.6%)及中醫診治(16.7%)。(表 7.2b)

7.9 For those 2 862 700 persons, the most commonly cited type of medical protection which they had was hospitalisation (88.3%), followed by consultation with practitioner of Western medicine (66.5%), dental consultation (27.3%), critical illness (one-off cash benefit) (19.6%) and consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (16.7%). (Table 7.2b)

有關享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士的分析

Analysis on persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies

(a) 享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士

(a) Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.10 在該 2 862 700 人中，1 866 400 人享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利。他們的年齡及性別分布與上述 2 862 700 人士的分布頗相似。享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利人士的比率，介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 6.0% 與二十五至三十四歲人士的 44.8%。(表 7.2a 及 7.3a)

7.10 Of those 2 862 700 persons, 1 866 400 persons were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies. Their age and sex distribution were quite close to those of the 2 862 700 persons as a whole. The rate of persons entitled to medical benefits from employers / companies ranged from 6.0% for persons aged 65 and over to 44.8% for persons aged 25-34. (Tables 7.2a and 7.3a)

所享有的醫療福利類別

Type of medical benefits entitled

7.11 在該 1 866 400 人中，大部分(95.5%)均享有西醫診治的醫療福利；73.8%享有入住醫院福利；及 40.8%享有牙醫診治福利。(表 7.3b)

7.11 Among those 1 866 400 persons, the majority (95.5%) were entitled to the medical benefit of consultation with practitioner of Western medicine; 73.8%, hospitalisation; and 40.8%, dental consultation. (Table 7.3b)

所享有的醫療福利的來源

Source of medical benefits entitled

7.12 在該 1 866 400 名享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，75.4%(即 1 407 300 人)的醫療福利是由私營機構的僱主 / 私營機構提供。另外 22.0%(即 411 000 人)的醫療福利是由政府提供，而 5.1%(即 95 700 人)的醫療福利是由醫院管理局提供。(表 7.3c)

7.12 Of those 1 866 400 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 75.4% (or 1 407 300 persons) had their medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector. Another 22.0% (or 411 000 persons) had their medical benefits provided by the Government and 5.1% (or 95 700 persons) had their medical benefits provided by the Hospital Authority. (Table 7.3c)

7.13 在該 1 407 300 名享有私營機構僱主 / 私營機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，大部分(81.4%)為現職僱員，只有 22.9%為現職僱員 / 離職僱員的家屬。而在 411 000 名享有政府所提供的醫療福利的人士中，50.8%為公務員(包括現職 / 退休公務員)的家屬，其次為現職公務員(39.2%)及退休公務員(16.4%)。至於 95 700 名享有醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利的人士中，55.2%為現職僱員，其次為離職醫院管理局員工及現職 / 離職醫院管理局員工的家屬(49.0%)。(表 7.3c)

7.13 Among the 1 407 300 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector, the majority (81.4%) were serving employees, while only 22.9% were dependants of serving employees / previous employees. As for the 411 000 persons entitled to medical benefits from the Government, 50.8% were dependants of civil servants (including serving / retired civil servants), followed by serving civil servants (39.2%) and retired civil servants (16.4%). As for the 95 700 persons entitled to medical benefits from the Hospital Authority, 55.2% were serving employees, followed by previous Hospital Authority staff member and dependants of serving / previous Hospital Authority staff member (49.0%). (Table 7.3c)

(b) 享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員

(b) Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.14 在 1 866 400 名享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中，1 145 400 人為享有在統計時自己的僱主 / 任職機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員。在該 1 145 400 名僱員中，男性僱員佔 53.2%，而女性僱員則佔 46.8%。約 31.6%年齡介乎二十五至三十四歲，另 29.9%介乎三十五至四十四歲。他們的年齡中位數為三十八歲。男性的年齡中位數(四十歲)較女性的(三十六歲)為高。私營機構僱員享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的整體比率為 37.9%。在不同年齡組別中的僱員比率各有不同。二十五至三十四歲僱員的比率最高，達 48.2%，而六十五歲及以上的僱員的比率則最低(15.5%)。(表 7.3c 及 7.4a)

7.14 Among the 1 866 400 persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies, 1 145 400 persons were employees in the private sector with medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies at the time of enumeration. Of those 1 145 400 employees, 53.2% were males and 46.8% were females. Some 31.6% were aged 25-34, and another 29.9% were aged 35-44. Their median age was 38. Males had a higher median age (40) than females (36). The overall rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits from their own employers / companies was 37.9%. The rate, however, varied among employees in different age groups. It was the highest for those employees aged 25-34, at 48.2%, and the lowest for those aged 65 and over, at 15.5%. (Tables 7.3c and 7.4a)

所享有的醫療福利類別

Type of medical benefits entitled

7.15 在該 1 145 400 名私營機構僱員中，絕大部分(93.8%)享有西醫診治保障。其次為入住醫院保障(61.6%)、中醫診治保障(24.3%)及牙醫診治保障(22.5%)。(表 7.4b)

7.15 Among those 1 145 400 private sector employees, the majority (93.8%) were entitled to consultation with practitioner of Western medicine, followed by hospitalisation (61.6%), consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine (24.3%) and dental consultation (22.5%). (Table 7.4b)

7.16 私營機構僱員享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的西醫診治保障的比率介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 13.7%與二十五至三十四歲人士的 45.3%。他們享有入住醫院保障的比率介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 9.7%與三十五至四十四歲人士的 29.3%。另一方面，私營機構僱員享有中醫診治、牙醫診治及每年身體檢查保障的整體比率較低，分別為 9.2%、8.5%及 3.5%。(表 7.4c)

7.16 The rate of private sector employees entitled to the benefit of consultation with practitioners of Western medicine provided by their own employers / companies ranged from 13.7% for those aged 65 and over to 45.3% for those aged 25-34. The corresponding rate in respect of hospitalisation ranged from 9.7% for those aged 65 or above to 29.3% for those aged 35-44. On the other hand, the overall rates of private sector employees entitled to the benefits of consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine, dental consultation and annual body check-up were lower, at 9.2%, 8.5% and 3.5% respectively. (Table 7.4c)

每月就業收入

Monthly employment earnings

7.17 該 1 145 400 名享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員的每月就業收入中位數為\$14,900。每月就業收入較高的私營機構僱員，享有僱主 / 機構提供的醫療福利的比率相對較高。有關比率介乎每月就業收入少於\$5,000的僱員的 10.6%至收入為\$40,000及以上的僱員的 63.4%。(表 7.4d)

7.17 The median monthly employment earnings of those 1 145 400 private sector employees entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies was \$14,900. The rates of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies were relatively higher for those with higher monthly employment earnings, ranging from 10.6% for employees having earnings of less than \$5,000 to 63.4% for those having earnings of \$40,000 and over. (Table 7.4d)

行業類別

7.18 按行業類別分析，在該 1 145 400 名僱員中，27.5%從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務；另 18.1%從事運輸、倉庫、郵政、速遞服務、資訊及通訊；而 13.3%從事零售、住宿及膳食服務。從事不同行業類別的僱員，享有醫療福利的比率各不相同。從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業的僱員享有醫療福利的比率最高(53.1%)，而從事建造業的僱員的比率則最低(20.3%)。(表 7.4e)

Industry sector

7.18 Analysed by industry sector, 27.5% of those 1 145 400 employees were engaged in financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services; another 18.1%, transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications; and 13.3%, retail, accommodation and food services. The rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits varied greatly among different major industry sectors. It was the highest for those in the financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sector (53.1%) and the lowest for those in the construction sector (20.3%). (Table 7.4e)

職業組別

7.19 按職業組別分析，在該 1 145 400 名僱員中，專業及輔助專業人員佔最大部分(32.8%)，其次為文員(25.7%)和經理及行政級人員(17.2%)。任職不同職業組別的私營機構僱員，享有醫療福利的比率各不相同。專業及輔助專業人員(55.1%)及文員(50.0%)享有醫療福利的比率較高，而工藝及有關人員和機台及機器操作員及裝配員的相應比率則分別為 18.8%及 19.0%。(表 7.4f)

Occupation category

7.19 Analysed by occupation category, the largest proportion of those 1 145 400 employees were professionals and associate professionals (32.8%), followed by clerks (25.7%) and managers and administrators (17.2%). The rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits varied greatly among different occupation categories. It was relatively higher for professionals and associate professionals (55.1%) and clerks (50.0%), as against craft and related workers (18.8%) and plant and machine operators and assemblers (19.0%). (Table 7.4f)

有關個人購買醫療保險的受保人士的分析

Analysis on persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.20 約 1 682 100 人(即佔香港總人口的 25.1%)受個人購買的醫療保險保障。當中男性佔 47.7%，而女性則佔 52.3%。他們的整體年齡中位數為三十八歲。不同年齡組別的人士，受醫療保險保障的比率各有不同。有關比率介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 4.9%至三十五至四十四歲人士的 34.9%。(表 7.5a)

7.20 Some 1 682 100 persons (or 25.1% of the total population of Hong Kong) were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals. Some 47.7% were males and 52.3% were females. Their overall median age was 38. The rate of persons covered by medical insurance varied among different age groups, ranging from 4.9% for persons aged 65 and over to 34.9% for those aged 35-44. (Table 7.5a)

所享有的醫療保障類別

Type of medical protection covered

7.21 在該 1 682 100 人中，絕大部分(99.1%)享有入住醫院保障。其次為危疾的一筆過現金福利)保障(35.8%)及西醫診治保障(12.4%)。(表 7.5b)

7.21 Among those 1 682 100 persons, the great majority (99.1%) had the coverage of hospitalisation, followed by critical illness (one-off cash benefit) (35.8%) and consultation with practitioner of Western medicine (12.4%). (Table 7.5b)

7.22 享有入住醫院保障的人士的比率介乎六十五歲及以上人士的 4.8%至三十五至四十四歲人士的 34.6%；整體比率為 24.9%。另一方面，享有危疾的一筆過現金福利保障的人士的整體比率為 9.0%，而享有西醫診治保障的人士的整體比率則為 3.1%。(表 7.5c)

7.22 The rate of persons having the coverage of hospitalisation ranged from 4.8% for those aged 65 and over to 34.6% for those aged 35-44. The overall rate was 24.9%. On the other hand, the overall rate in respect of critical illness (one-off cash benefit) was 9.0% and that in respect of consultation with practitioner of Western medicine was 3.1%. (Table 7.5c)

經濟活動身分

Economic activity status

7.23 在該 1 682 100 名獲醫療保險保障的人士中，65.9%為從事經濟活動人士，17.3%為學生，而 9.5%為料理家務者。從事經濟活動的人士獲醫療保險保障的比率最高，達 32.0%，而退休人士的比率則最低，為 8.6%。(表 7.5d)

7.23 Of those 1 682 100 persons covered by medical insurance, 65.9% were economically active persons, 17.3% were students and 9.5% were home-makers. The rate of persons covered by medical insurance was the highest for economically active persons, at 32.0%, and the lowest for retired persons, at 8.6%. (Table 7.5d)

有關未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士的分析

Analysis on persons not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals

年齡及性別

Age and sex

7.24 在統計期間，約 3 839 800 人(即佔香港總人口的 57.3%)未享有任何由僱主 / 機構提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障。他們的年齡中位數為四十四歲。一般而言，他們較該 2 862 700 名享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士年長(後者的年齡中位數為三十八歲)。(表 7.2a 及 7.6a)

7.24 At the time of enumeration, some 3 839 800 persons or 57.3% of the total population of Hong Kong were not entitled to any medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance. Their median age was 44. They were generally older than those 2 862 700 persons with medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance (the latter with a median age of 38). (Tables 7.2a and 7.6a)

經濟活動身分

7.25 在該 3 839 800 名未享有醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障的人士中，38.8% 為從事經濟活動人士、22.1% 為退休人士、21.7% 為學生及 12.9% 為料理家務者。非從事經濟活動人士享有醫療福利或醫療保險保障的比率，較從事經濟活動人士的為低。在非從事經濟活動人士中，退休人士享有該些醫療福利或醫療保險保障的比率最低。(表 7.6b)

行業類別

7.26 約 1 297 700 名私營機構僱員未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障。按行業類別分析，私營機構僱員中，從事零售、住宿及膳食服務的人士佔最大比例(24.5%)。另一方面，與從事其他主要行業類別的私營機構僱員比較，從事建造業的私營機構僱員享有醫療福利或醫療保險保障的比率最低。(表 7.7a)

職業組別

7.27 按職業組別分析，在 1 297 700 名未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未獲醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員中，22.8% 為非技術工人。其次為服務工作及商店銷售人員(20.6%)。另一方面，與任職其他職業組別的私營機構僱員比較，非技術工人享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利或醫療保險保障的比率較低。(表 7.7b)

Economic activity status

7.25 Of those 3 839 800 persons not entitled to medical benefits and not covered by medical insurance, 38.8% were economically active persons, 22.1% were retired persons, 21.7% were students and 12.9% were home-makers. Economically inactive persons were less likely than economically active persons to be entitled to medical benefits or covered by medical insurance. Among the economically inactive persons, the rate of persons having such entitlement or coverage was the lowest for retired persons. (Table 7.6b)

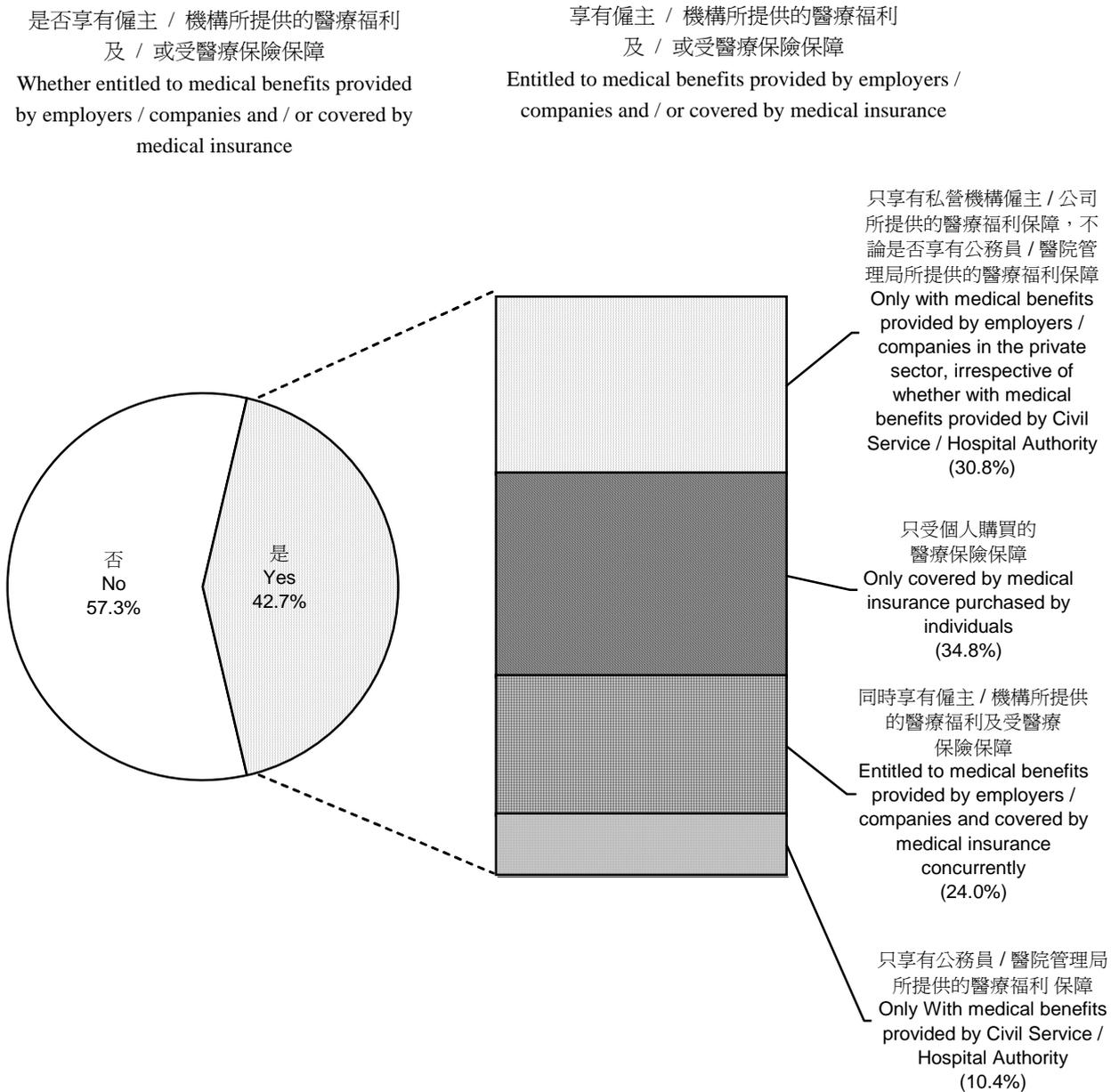
Industry sector

7.26 Some 1 297 700 employees in the private sector were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance. Analysed by industry sector, the largest proportion (24.5%) were engaged in retail, accommodation and food services. On the other hand, the rate of private sector employees entitled to medical benefits or covered by medical insurance was the lowest for those of the construction sector, when compared with those in other major industry sectors. (Table 7.7a)

Occupation category

7.27 Analysed by occupation category, of the 1 297 700 employees in the private sector without medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance, 22.8% were in elementary occupations, followed by service workers and shop sales workers (20.6%). On the other hand, the rate of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies or covered by medical insurance was relatively lower for workers in elementary occupations were less likely to be entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies or covered by medical insurance, when compared with those in other occupation categories in the private sector. (Table 7.7b)

圖 7.1 按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障劃分的人士的百分比分布
Chart 7.1 Percentage distribution of persons by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance

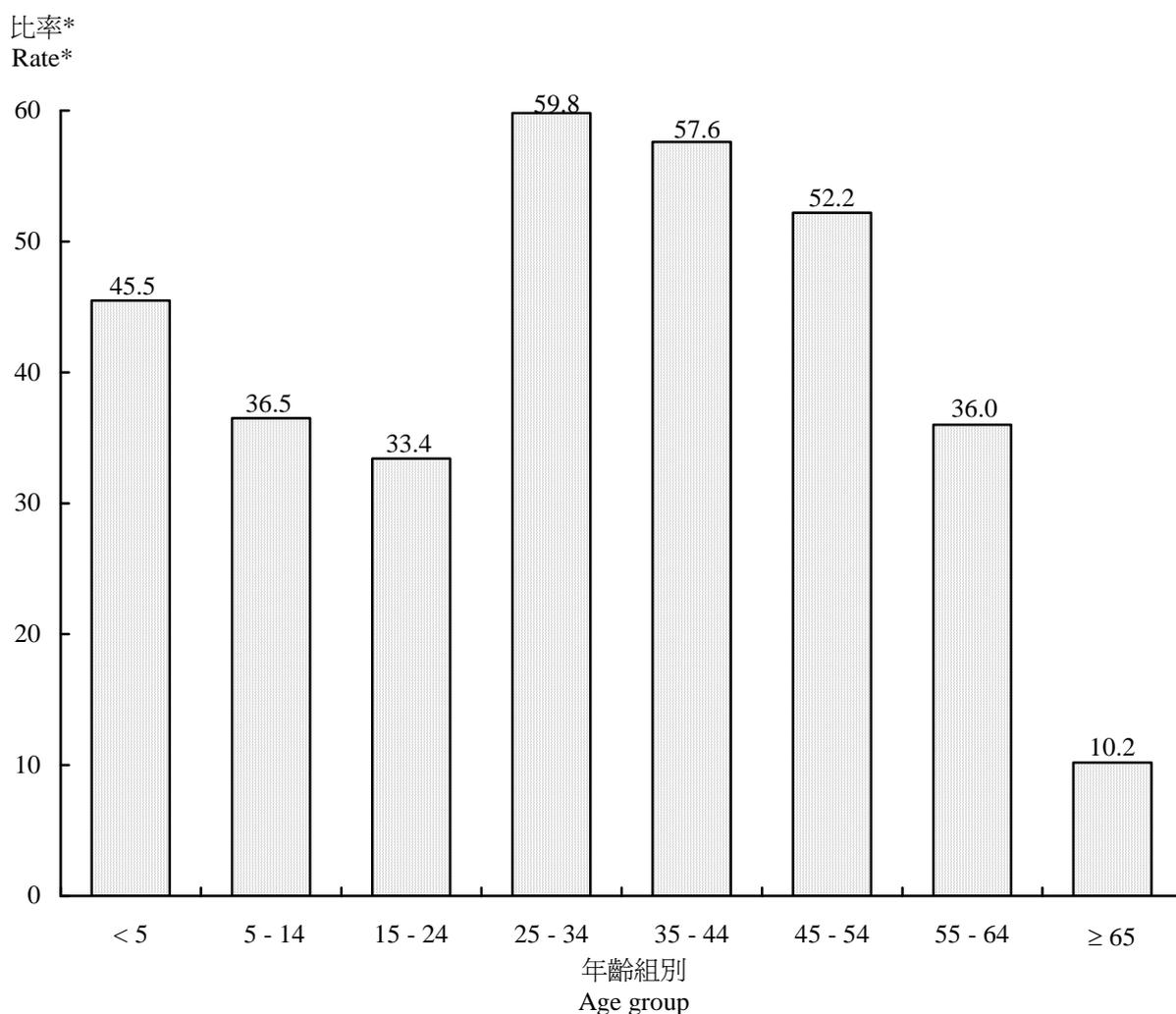


註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance.

圖7.2 按年齡劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士的比率

Chart 7.2 Rate of persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance by age



註釋： * 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

表 7.1a 按是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障劃分的人士數目

Table 7.1a Persons by whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance

是否享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及是否受醫療保險保障 Whether entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and whether covered by medical insurance	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*
是 Yes	2 862.7	42.7
只享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利 Only entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies	1 180.6	17.6 (41.2)
其中： Of which:		
只享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障 With medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority only	297.9	4.4 (10.4)
享有私營機構僱主 / 公司所提供的醫療福利保障，不論是否 享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障 With medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector, irrespective of whether with medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority	882.7	13.2 (30.8)
只受個人購買的醫療保險保障 Only covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals	996.3	14.9 (34.8)
同時享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及受醫療保險保障 Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and covered by medical insurance concurrently	685.8	10.2 (24.0)
否 No	3 839.8	57.3
總計 Total	6 702.4	100.0

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在所有享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance.

表 7.1b 按類別劃分的受私人醫療保險[#] 保障的人士數目
Table 7.1b Persons covered by private health insurance[#] by type

類別 Type	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 ⁺ % ⁺
只受個人購買的私人醫療保險保障* Covered by individually purchased private health insurance only*	1 157.5	45.1 (17.3)
只享有私營機構僱主 / 公司所提供的醫療福利保障 [@] Entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector only [@]	882.7	34.4 (13.2)
同時受個人購買的私人醫療保險保障及享有私營機構僱主 / 公 司所提供的醫療福利 [^] Covered by individually purchased private health insurance and entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector concurrently [^]	524.6	20.5 (7.8)
總計 Total	2 564.8	100.0

註釋：[#] 指那些享有私營機構僱主 / 公司所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士，不論他們是否享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障。但那些只享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利的人士則不包括在內。

⁺ 數字顯示在受個私人醫療保險保障人士中所佔的百分比而括號內的數字則顯示在所有香港居民(6 702 400 人)中所佔的百分比。

^{*} 不論那些人士是否享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障，但他們並不享有私營機構僱主 / 公司所提供的醫療福利。

[@] 不論那些人士是否享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障，但他們並不受個人購買的醫療保險保障。

[^] 不論那些人士是否享有公務員 / 醫院管理局所提供的醫療福利保障。

Notes : [#] Referring to persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector and / or covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals, irrespective of whether they were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority. However, persons entitled to medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority only were not included.

⁺ Figures represent the percentages in respect of persons covered by private health insurance while figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Hong Kong residents (6 702 400 persons).

^{*} Irrespective of whether the persons were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority, but were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the private sector.

[@] Irrespective of whether the persons were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority, but were not covered by individually purchased private health insurance.

[^] Irrespective of whether the persons were covered by medical benefits provided by Civil Service / Hospital Authority.

表 7.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.2a Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance 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*
< 5	52.1	3.7	42.8	54.0	3.7	48.4	106.1	3.7	45.5
5 - 14	117.7	8.3	36.5	110.9	7.6	36.5	228.6	8.0	36.5
15 - 24	141.8	10.0	32.3	147.5	10.2	34.6	289.4	10.1	33.4
25 - 34	262.8	18.6	58.3	306.1	21.1	61.1	568.8	19.9	59.8
35 - 44	296.3	21.0	60.0	328.8	22.7	55.7	625.2	21.8	57.6
45 - 54	333.4	23.6	54.0	327.3	22.6	50.5	660.7	23.1	52.2
55 - 64	159.0	11.3	38.3	138.1	9.5	33.6	297.2	10.4	36.0
≥ 65	48.5	3.4	12.1	38.2	2.6	8.5	86.7	3.0	10.2
合計# Overall#	1 411.7 (49.3)	100.0	43.3	1 451.0 (50.7)	100.0	42.2	2 862.7 (100.0)	100.0	42.7
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	39			37			38		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，42.8% 享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 42.8% were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance.

括號內的數字顯示在所有享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance

表 7.2b 按所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.2b Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance by type of medical protection entitled / covered

所享有的醫療保障類別 [#] Type of medical protection entitled / covered [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
入住醫院 Hospitalisation	2 528.1	88.3
西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine	1 904.5	66.5
普通科醫生 General medical practitioner	1 884.8	65.8
專科醫生 Specialist	1 362.5	47.6
牙醫診治 Dental consultation	781.0	27.3
危疾的一筆過現金福利 Critical illness (one-off cash benefit)	561.4	19.6
中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine*	478.2	16.7
每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up	181.2	6.3
其他 [@] Others [@]	134.0	4.7
合計 Overall	2 862.7	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

@ 包括產科、提供一筆定額賠償、子宮頸抹片檢查及乳房造影檢查。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

@ Including maternity, provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement, Pap smear and mammography.

表 7.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利[#]的人士數目
Table 7.3a Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies[#]
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*
< 5	27.1	2.9	22.2	31.4	3.4	28.1	58.4	3.1	25.1
5 - 14	59.0	6.3	18.3	54.1	5.9	17.8	113.2	6.1	18.1
15 - 24	78.5	8.3	17.9	91.3	9.9	21.4	169.9	9.1	19.6
25 - 34	196.4	20.8	43.6	229.5	24.8	45.8	425.9	22.8	44.8
35 - 44	218.0	23.1	44.1	224.7	24.3	38.0	442.7	23.7	40.8
45 - 54	229.2	24.3	37.1	203.5	22.0	31.4	432.7	23.2	34.2
55 - 64	103.1	10.9	24.8	69.7	7.5	17.0	172.8	9.3	20.9
≥ 65	31.3	3.3	7.8	19.5	2.1	4.4	50.8	2.7	6.0
合計 [@] Overall [@]	942.7	100.0	28.9	923.7	100.0	26.9	1 866.4	100.0	27.8
		(50.5)			(49.5)			(100.0)	
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		39			36			38	

註釋：[#] 請參照本章第 7.2 至 7.4 段的定義。

Notes: [#] Please refer to paragraphs 7.2 to 7.4 of this chapter for definitions.

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，22.2%（作為合資格的家屬）享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 22.2% (as eligible dependants of employees) were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies.

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies.

表 7.3b 按所享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士數目
Table 7.3b Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by type of medical benefits entitled

所享有的醫療福利類別 [#] Type of medical benefits entitled [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine	1 783.2	95.5
普通科醫生 <i>General medical practitioner</i>	1 779.7	95.4
專科醫生 <i>Specialist</i>	1 267.5	67.9
入住醫院 Hospitalisation	1 377.3	73.8
牙醫診治 Dental consultation	761.4	40.8
中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine*	377.7	20.2
每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up	136.8	7.3
其他 [@] Others [@]	54.2	2.9
合計 Overall	1 866.4	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

* 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

@ 包括產科及提供一筆定額賠償。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

@ Including maternity and provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement.

表 7.3c 按所享有的醫療福利的來源及與福利提供者的關係劃分的享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士數目
Table 7.3c Persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies by source of medical benefits entitled and relationship with the benefit provider

所享有的醫療福利的來源及與 福利提供者的關係 [#] Source of medical benefits entitled and relationship with the benefit provider [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*
由私營機構的僱主 / 私營機構提供 From employers / companies in the private sector	1 407.3	75.4
現職僱員 [@] <i>Serving employees[@]</i>	1 145.4	(81.4)
離職僱員 <i>Previous employees</i>	21.4	(1.5)
現職 / 離職僱員的家屬 <i>Dependants of serving / previous employees</i>	321.6	(22.9)
由政府提供 From the Government	411.0	22.0
現職公務員 <i>Serving civil servants</i>	161.3	(39.2)
退休公務員 <i>Retired civil servants</i>	67.4	(16.4)
現職 / 退休公務員的家屬 <i>Dependants of serving / retired civil servants</i>	208.9	(50.8)
由醫院管理局提供 From Hospital Authority	95.7	5.1
現職醫院管理局員工 <i>Hospital Authority staff members</i>	52.8	(55.2)
離職醫院管理局員工及現職 / 離職醫院 管理局員工的家屬 <i>Previous Hospital Authority staff members and dependants of serving / previous Hospital Authority staff members</i>	47.0	(49.0)
合計 Overall	1 866.4	100.0

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

* 括號內的數字顯示在所有透過個別醫療福利的來源而享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] 包括在自己公司擔任某職位工作的東主 / 僱主。

Notes: [#] Multiple answers were allowed.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies in the respective sources of medical benefits.

[@] Including owners / employers of their own companies assuming a post in the companies concerned.

表 7.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構
僱員數目Table 7.4a Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by
their own employers / companies 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*
15 - 24	32.7	5.4	25.3	44.6	8.3	35.5	77.2	6.7	30.3
25 - 34	170.5	28.0	44.1	191.6	35.7	52.6	362.0	31.6	48.2
35 - 44	179.9	29.5	42.5	162.4	30.3	44.0	342.3	29.9	43.2
45 - 54	159.9	26.2	32.0	111.8	20.9	34.3	271.7	23.7	32.9
55 - 64	60.2	9.9	24.7	24.6	4.6	23.1	84.8	7.4	24.2
≥ 65	6.0	1.0	16.0	1.3	0.2	13.5	7.2	0.6	15.5
合計 [@] Overall [@]	609.1	100.0 (53.2)	35.4	536.3	100.0 (46.8)	41.2	1 145.4	100.0 (100.0)	37.9
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		40			36			38	

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的私營機構男性僱員為例，25.3%享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利。

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * As a percentage of all employees in the private sector in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male employees in the private sector aged 15-24, 25.3% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4b 按所享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.4b Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by type of medical benefits entitled

所享有的醫療福利類別 [#] Type of medical benefits entitled [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine	1 074.3	93.8
普通科醫生 <i>General medical practitioner</i>	1 071.2	93.5
專科醫生 <i>Specialist</i>	608.3	53.1
入住醫院 Hospitalisation	705.1	61.6
中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine*	277.9	24.3
牙醫診治 Dental consultation	257.4	22.5
每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up	105.5	9.2
產科 Maternity	25.3	2.2
提供一筆定額賠償 (無特定項目限制) Provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement (not limited to specific item)	19.9	1.7
合計 Overall	1 145.4	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

* Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

表 7.4c 按年齡及所享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.4c Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by age and type of medical benefits entitled

年齡組別 Age group	所享有的醫療福利類別 [#] Type of medical benefits entitled [#]								
	西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine			入住醫院 Hospitalisation			中醫診治 [@] Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine [@]		
	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 - 24	72.6	6.8	28.5	30.4	4.3	11.9	9.7	3.5	3.8
25 - 34	340.5	31.7	45.3	206.3	29.3	27.5	74.7	26.9	9.9
35 - 44	321.4	29.9	40.6	232.1	32.9	29.3	106.5	38.3	13.5
45 - 54	255.1	23.7	30.9	184.7	26.2	22.4	72.2	26.0	8.7
55 - 64	78.3	7.3	22.3	47.0	6.7	13.4	14.4	5.2	4.1
≥ 65	6.4	0.6	13.7	4.5	0.6	9.7	§	§	§
合計 Overall	1 074.3	100.0	35.6	705.1	100.0	23.3	277.9	100.0	9.2
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		38			39			39	

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

[@] 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

[@] Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的私營機構僱員為例，28.5%享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的西醫診治福利。

* As a percentage of all employees in the private sector in the respective age groups. For example, among all employees in the private sector aged 15-24, 28.5% were entitled to the medical benefit of consultation with practitioners of Western medicine provided by their own employers / companies.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 7.4c(續) 按年齡及所享有的醫療福利類別劃分的享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
 Table 7.4c (Cont'd) Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by age and type of medical benefits entitled

年齡組別 Age group	所享有的醫療福利類別# (續) Type of medical benefits entitled# (Cont'd)								
	牙醫診治 Dental consultation			每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up			其他 ⁺ Others ⁺		
	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 - 24	10.1	3.9	4.0	2.4	2.3	1.0	§	§	§
25 - 34	72.5	28.2	9.7	27.0	25.6	3.6	11.1	25.9	1.5
35 - 44	95.0	36.9	12.0	39.3	37.2	5.0	19.5	45.9	2.5
45 - 54	63.0	24.5	7.6	32.5	30.8	3.9	9.0	21.2	1.1
55 - 64	15.3	6.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	1.2	2.3	5.4	0.7
≥ 65	1.4	0.5	3.0	§	§	§	§	§	§
合計 Overall	257.4	100.0	8.5	105.5	100.0	3.5	42.6	100.0	1.4
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	39			40			39		

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

+ 包括產科及提供一筆定額賠償。

+ Including maternity and provision of a fixed amount of reimbursement.

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的私營機構僱員為例，4.0%享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的牙醫診治福利。

* As a percentage of all employees in the private sector in the respective age groups. For example, among all employees in the private sector aged 15-24, 4.0% were entitled to the medical benefit of dental consultation provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4d 按每月就業收入劃分的享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.4d Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by monthly employment earnings

每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 5,000	19.1	1.7	10.6
5,000 - 9,999	234.9	20.5	23.2
10,000 - 19,999	501.7	43.8	42.6
20,000 - 29,999	181.2	15.8	57.1
30,000 - 39,999	97.9	8.5	61.6
≥ 40,000	110.7	9.7	63.4
合計 Overall	1 145.4	100.0	37.9
每月就業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)		14,900	

註釋：* 在個別每月就業收入組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有每月就業收入少於\$5,000的私營機構僱員為例，10.6%享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利。

Note: * As a percentage of all employees in the private sector in the respective monthly employment earnings groups. For example, among all employees in the private sector with monthly employment earnings of less than \$5,000, 10.6% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4e 按行業類別劃分的享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目

Table 7.4e Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by industry sector

行業類別 ⁺ Industry sector ⁺	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
製造 Manufacturing	111.7	9.8	43.2
建造 Construction	62.2	5.4	20.3
進出口貿易及批發 Import / export trade and wholesale	144.8	12.6	40.1
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	152.5	13.3	26.5
運輸、倉庫、郵政、速遞服務、資訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	206.9	18.1	43.8
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	314.7	27.5	53.1
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	142.5	12.4	33.1
其他 Others	10.1	0.9	43.4
合計 Overall	1 145.4	100.0	37.9

註釋：⁺ 自二零零九年，「行業類別」已採用「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」。

Notes: ⁺ The Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0 has been adopted starting from the reference period of 2009.

* 在個別行業類別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有從事製造業的私營機構僱員為例，43.2% 享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利。

* As a percentage of all private sector employees in the respective industry sectors. For example, among all private sector employees engaged in the manufacturing sector, 43.2% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.4f 按職業組別劃分的享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.4f Employees in the private sector entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies by occupation category

職業組別 Occupation category	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	196.7	17.2	47.4
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	376.2	32.8	55.1
文員 Clerks	293.9	25.7	50.0
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	104.9	9.2	23.3
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	45.4	4.0	18.8
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	36.9	3.2	19.0
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	90.9	7.9	20.4
其他 Others	§	§	§
合計 Overall	1 145.4	100.0	37.9

註釋：* 在個別職業組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有身為經理及行政級人員的私營機構僱員為例，47.4%享有自己僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利。

Note: * As a percentage of all private sector employees in the respective occupation categories. For example, among all employees working as managers and administrators in the private sector, 47.4% were entitled to medical benefits provided by their own employers / companies.

表 7.5a 按年齡及性別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.5a Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals 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*
< 5	32.5	4.1	26.7	33.0	3.8	29.6	65.5	3.9	28.1
5 - 14	79.4	9.9	24.6	72.1	8.2	23.7	151.5	9.0	24.2
15 - 24	85.1	10.6	19.4	80.5	9.1	18.9	165.6	9.8	19.1
25 - 34	140.4	17.5	31.1	176.9	20.1	35.4	317.3	18.9	33.4
35 - 44	170.8	21.3	34.6	207.3	23.6	35.1	378.2	22.5	34.9
45 - 54	189.1	23.6	30.6	202.2	23.0	31.2	391.3	23.3	30.9
55 - 64	83.8	10.5	20.2	87.4	9.9	21.3	171.2	10.2	20.7
≥ 65	20.7	2.6	5.1	20.7	2.4	4.6	41.4	2.5	4.9
合計 [@] Overall [@]	801.8	100.0 (47.7)	24.6	880.2	100.0 (52.3)	25.6	1 682.1	100.0 (100.0)	25.1
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		38			38			38	

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，26.7% 為受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 26.7% were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

表 7.5b 按所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.5b Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by type of
 medical protection covered

所享有的醫療保障類別 [#] Type of medical protection covered [#]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
入住醫院 Hospitalisation	1 667.0	99.1
危疾的一筆過現金福利 Critical illness (one-off cash benefit)	602.5	35.8
西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine	209.1	12.4
普通科醫生 General medical practitioner	175.8	10.4
專科醫生 Specialist	146.8	8.7
中醫診治* Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine*	121.1	7.2
每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up	46.3	2.8
女性疾病 (一筆過現金福利) Female illness (one-off cash benefit)	56.2	3.3
男性疾病 (一筆過現金福利) Male illness (one-off cash benefit)	25.6	1.5
牙醫診治 Dental consultation	27.7	1.6
其他 [@] Others [@]	21.3	1.3
合計 Overall	1 682.1	

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

* 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。

* Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.

@ 包括產科、子宮頸抹片檢查及乳房造影檢查。

@ Including maternity, Pap smear and mammography.

表 7.5c 按年齡及所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.5c Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by age and type of medical protection covered

年齡組別 Age group	所享有的醫療保障類別 [#] Type of medical protection covered [#]								
	入住醫院 Hospitalisation			危疾 的一筆過現金福利 Critical illness (one-off cash benefit)			西醫診治 Consultation with practitioner of Western medicine		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 5	64.4	3.9	27.6	21.0	3.5	9.0	9.3	4.4	4.0
5 - 14	150.4	9.0	24.0	39.0	6.5	6.2	18.6	8.9	3.0
15 - 24	164.0	9.8	19.0	44.9	7.5	5.2	17.5	8.4	2.0
25 - 34	315.9	19.0	33.2	130.0	21.6	13.7	40.2	19.2	4.2
35 - 44	374.8	22.5	34.6	165.1	27.4	15.2	54.8	26.2	5.0
45 - 54	387.3	23.2	30.6	142.1	23.6	11.2	43.5	20.8	3.4
55 - 64	169.6	10.2	20.5	50.7	8.4	6.1	20.4	9.8	2.5
≥ 65	40.7	2.4	4.8	9.7	1.6	1.1	4.8	2.3	0.6
合計 Overall	1 667.0	100.0	24.9	602.5	100.0	9.0	209.1	100.0	3.1
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	38			38			38		

註釋：[#] 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：[#] Multiple answers were allowed.

* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的人士為例，27.6%為在個人購買的醫療保險中享有入住醫院的醫療保障的人士。

* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 27.6% were covered by medical protection with respect to hospitalisation in the medical insurance purchased by individuals.

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 7.5c(續) 按年齡及所享有的醫療保障類別劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目

Table 7.5c (Cont'd) Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by age and type of medical protection covered

年齡組別 Age group	所享有的醫療保障類別 [#] (續) Type of medical protection covered [#] (Cont'd)								
	中醫診治 ⁺ Consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine ⁺			每年身體檢查 Annual body check-up			其他 [@] Others [@]		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 5	3.9	3.2	1.7	§	§	§	2.0	1.7	0.8
5 - 14	11.7	9.7	1.9	2.2	4.7	0.3	4.3	3.8	0.7
15 - 24	11.3	9.4	1.3	3.4	7.4	0.4	6.0	5.3	0.7
25 - 34	27.0	22.3	2.8	10.9	23.5	1.1	29.0	25.8	3.0
35 - 44	26.7	22.0	2.5	10.3	22.3	1.0	35.0	31.2	3.2
45 - 54	26.9	22.2	2.1	10.4	22.5	0.8	23.5	20.9	1.9
55 - 64	11.9	9.8	1.4	6.9	14.8	0.8	11.6	10.3	1.4
≥ 65	1.7	1.4	0.2	1.6	3.6	0.2	§	§	§
合計 Overall	121.1	100.0	1.8	46.3	100.0	0.7	112.2	100.0	1.7
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	37			41			38		

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

⁺ 包括中醫(內科 / 普通科) / 跌打中醫 / 針灸中醫。⁺ Including Chinese herbalist / bone-setter / acupuncturist.[@] 包括女性疾病(一筆過現金福利)、男性疾病(一筆過現金福利)、牙醫診治、產科、子宮頸抹片檢查及乳房造影檢查。[@] Including female illness (one-off cash benefit), male illness (one-off cash benefit), dental consultation, maternity, Pap smear and mammography.^{*} 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的人士為例，1.7% 為在個人購買的醫療保險中享有中醫診治的醫療保障的人士。^{*} As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups. For example, among all persons aged below 5, 1.7% were covered by medical protection with respect to consultation with practitioner of Chinese medicine in the medical insurance purchased by individuals.

表 7.5d 按經濟活動身分劃分的受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.5d Persons covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動# Economically active#	1 109.1	65.9	32.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	573.0	34.1	17.7
學生 Students	291.5	17.3	22.8
料理家務者 Home-makers	160.0	9.5	22.1
退休人士 Retired persons	85.6	5.1	8.6
其他 Others	35.9	2.1	15.3
合計 Overall	1 682.1	100.0	25.1

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，32.0%為受個人購買的醫療保險保障的人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 32.0% were covered by medical insurance purchased by individuals.

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 7.6a 按年齡及性別劃分的未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障的人士數目

Table 7.6a Persons not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance 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*
< 5	69.6	3.8	57.2	57.6	2.9	51.6	127.2	3.3	54.5
5 - 14	204.9	11.1	63.5	193.3	9.7	63.5	398.1	10.4	63.5
15 - 24	297.1	16.1	67.7	278.9	14.0	65.4	576.0	15.0	66.6
25 - 34	188.1	10.2	41.7	194.5	9.8	38.9	382.5	10.0	40.2
35 - 44	197.5	10.7	40.0	261.9	13.2	44.3	459.3	12.0	42.4
45 - 54	284.4	15.4	46.0	320.8	16.1	49.5	605.1	15.8	47.8
55 - 64	256.0	13.8	61.7	273.1	13.7	66.4	529.1	13.8	64.0
≥ 65	353.4	19.1	87.9	408.9	20.6	91.5	762.3	19.9	89.8
合計 [@] Overall [@]	1 850.9	100.0 (48.2)	56.7	1 988.8	100.0 (51.8)	57.8	3 839.8	100.0 (100.0)	57.3
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	42			45			44		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有五歲以下的男性為例，57.2%未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障。

Notes: * As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged below 5, 57.2% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance.

[@] 括號內的數字顯示在所有未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障的人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance.

表 7.6b 按經濟活動身分劃分的未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障的人士數目
Table 7.6b Persons not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動# Economically active#	1 490.9	38.8	43.0
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	2 348.9	61.2	72.6
退休人士 Retired persons	847.1	22.1	84.8
學生 Students	833.8	21.7	65.3
料理家務者 Home-makers	496.2	12.9	68.6
其他 Others	171.8	4.5	73.4
合計 Overall	3 839.8	100.0	57.3

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動人士為例，43.0%未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障。

從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : * As a percentage of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups. For example, among all economically active persons, 43.0% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance.

Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 7.7a 按行業類別劃分的未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.7a Employees in the private sector not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance by industry sector

行業類別 ⁺ Industry sector ⁺	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
製造 Manufacturing	96.8	7.5	37.4
建造 Construction	185.2	14.3	60.5
進出口貿易及批發 Import/export trade and wholesale	129.9	10.0	36.0
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	318.3	24.5	55.3
運輸、倉庫、郵政、速遞服務及資訊及通訊 services, information and communications	180.9	13.9	38.3
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financial, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	195.2	15.0	32.9
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	181.6	14.0	42.2
其他 Others	9.7	0.7	41.7
合計 Overall	1 297.7	100.0	43.0

註釋：⁺ 自二零零九年起，「行業類別」已採用「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」。

Notes: ⁺ The Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0 has been adopted starting from the reference period of 2009.

* 在個別行業類別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有從事製造業的私營機構僱員為例，37.4% 未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障。

* As a percentage of all private sector employees in the respective industry sectors. For example, among all private sector employees engaged in the manufacturing sector, 37.4% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance.

表 7.7b 按職業組別劃分的未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障的私營機構僱員數目
Table 7.7b Employees in the private sector not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and not covered by medical insurance by occupation category

職業組別 Occupation category	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	107.1	8.3	25.8
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	176.0	13.6	25.8
文員 Clerks	189.6	14.6	32.3
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	267.8	20.6	59.5
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	150.9	11.6	62.7
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	108.1	8.3	55.5
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	295.5	22.8	66.4
其他 Others	2.7	0.2	66.2
合計 Overall	1 297.7	100.0	43.0

註釋：* 在個別職業組別中佔所有私營機構僱員的百分比。以所有身為經理及行政級人員的私營機構僱員為例，25.8%未享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及未受醫療保險保障。

Note: * As a percentage of all private sector employees in the respective occupation categories. For example, among all employees working as managers and administrators in the private sector, 25.8% were not entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and were not covered by medical insurance.

8 執行贍養費命令的情況

Enforcement of maintenance order

引言

8.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，統計員訪問所有曾經離婚 / 分居的十六歲及以上人士，以搜集有關執行贍養費命令(以下簡稱為「贍養令」)的情況的資料。

8.2 在是項統計調查中，目標受訪者被問到有否向法庭申請 / 打算向法庭申請贍養令。該些沒有申請或不打算申請贍養令的受訪者會再被問到沒有申請或不打算申請贍養令的原因，包括有否與前配偶私下達成協議，由後者提供贍養費(以下簡稱為「贍養費協議」)。至於那些已成功獲取贍養令或已與前配偶達成贍養費協議的受訪者，則被問到他們是否已全數收取贍養費款項；若沒有，他們有否採取任何法律行動追討贍養費欠款。

概念及定義

8.3 就是項統計調查而言，「離婚 / 分居人士」是指曾經離婚 / 分居的十六歲及以上人士，不論他們在統計時有否再婚。

統計調查的主要結果

8.4 根據是項統計調查的結果，在統計時約有 256 300 名曾經離婚 / 分居的十六歲及以上人士，佔香港所有十六歲及以上人士的 4.5%。下表載列了按申請贍養令的情況及有否與前配偶達成贍養費協議劃分的離婚 / 分居人士數目。

Introduction

8.1 Within each enumerated household, all persons aged 16 and over who had divorced / separated were interviewed for the purpose of the survey on enforcement of maintenance order.

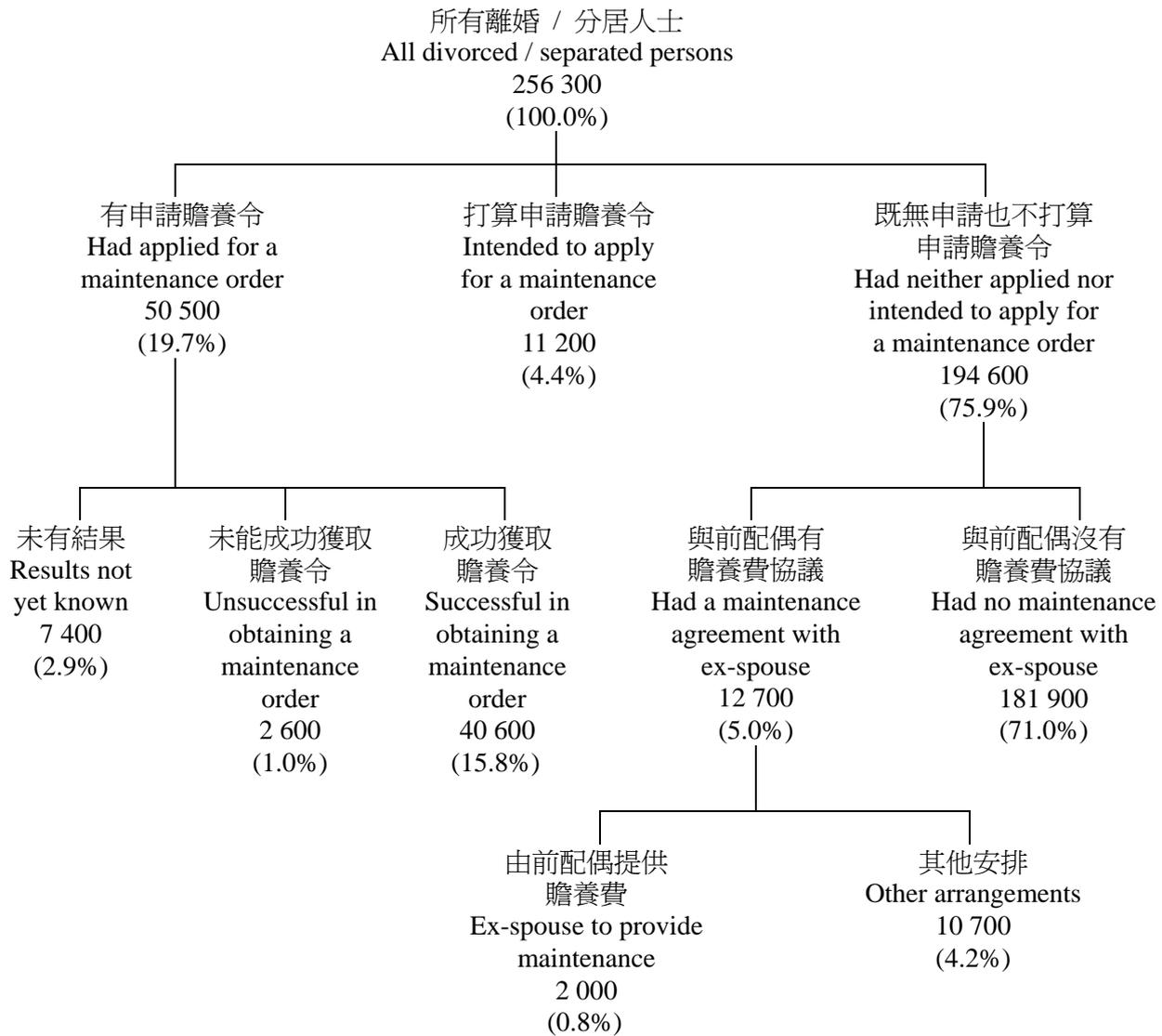
8.2 In this survey, the target respondents were asked whether they had applied / intended to apply for a maintenance order from the court and if not, the reasons for not doing so, including whether they had an agreement in private with their ex-spouse that the latter would provide them with maintenance (hereafter referred to as “maintenance agreement”). For those respondents who either had successfully obtained a maintenance order or had a maintenance agreement with their ex-spouse, they were asked whether they had received the maintenance payment in full and if not, whether they had taken any legal action to recover the arrears of maintenance.

Concepts and definition

8.3 For the purpose of this survey, “divorced / separated persons” referred to persons aged 16 and over who had divorced / separated, regardless of whether they had re-married at the time of enumeration.

Major findings of the survey

8.4 It was estimated that some 256 300 persons aged 16 and over had divorced / separated at the time of enumeration, constituting 4.5% of all persons aged 16 and over in Hong Kong. An overview of the number of divorced / separated persons analysed by their status of application for a maintenance order and whether they had a maintenance agreement with their ex-spouse was presented below.



註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有離婚 / 分居人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all divorced / separated persons.

有否申請 / 打算申請贍養令

8.5 在該 256 300 名離婚 / 分居人士中，50 500 人(19.7%)有向法庭申請贍養令，而 11 200 人(4.4%)則打算申請。大部分離婚 / 分居人士(194 600 人或 75.9%)既無申請也不打算申請贍養令。(圖 8.1 及表 8.1)

Whether had applied / intended to apply for a maintenance order

8.5 Of the 256 300 divorced / separated persons, 50 500 (19.7%) had applied for a maintenance order from the court while 11 200 (4.4%) intended to do so. The majority (194 600 persons or 75.9%) of the divorced / separated persons had neither applied nor intended to apply for a maintenance order. (Chart 8.1 and Table 8.1)

年齡及性別

Age and sex

8.6 按年齡組別分析，有申請 / 打算申請贍養令人士的比例在三十五至四十四歲的離婚 / 分居人士中最高，達 28.2%。其次是十六至三十四歲(27.4%)及四十五至五十四歲的離婚 / 分居人士(25.7%)。(表 8.1)

8.6 Analysed by age group, the percentage of those divorced / separated persons who had applied / intended to apply for a maintenance order was the highest among those aged 35-44, at 28.2%. This was followed by divorced / separated persons aged 16-34 (27.4%) and those aged 45-54 (25.7%). (Table 8.1)

8.7 在男性離婚 / 分居人士中，有申請/打算申請贍養令的百分比為 4.7%，顯著較女性的相應百分比(38.3%)為低。(表 8.1)

8.7 The percentage of male divorced / separated persons who had applied / intended to apply for a maintenance order was 4.7%, significantly lower than that of their female counterpart (38.3%). (Table 8.1)

有否與前配偶達成贍養費協議，並按既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的原因進一步分析

Whether had a maintenance agreement with the ex-spouse, further analysed by reason for not applying nor intending to apply for a maintenance order

8.8 在該 194 600 名既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的離婚 / 分居人士中，約 2 000 人表示他們已與前配偶達成贍養費協議由前配偶提供贍養費。至於餘下約 192 500 名沒有與前配偶訂定有關協議的人士被問到為何既無申請也不打算申請贍養令時，最多人提供的原因是「沒有需要」(佔該 192 500 人的 59.3%)。其他原因包括「認為男方不應收取贍養費」(16.5%)及「前配偶無能力支付贍養費」(10.8%)。(表 8.2)

8.8 Of the 194 600 divorced / separated persons who had neither applied nor intended to apply for a maintenance order, around 2 000 persons reported that they already had a maintenance agreement with their ex-spouse that the ex-spouse would provide maintenance. For the remaining some 192 500 persons who did not have such agreement with their ex-spouse nor intend to apply for a maintenance order, the most commonly cited reason for not doing so was “no such need” (cited by 59.3% of those 192 500 persons). Other reasons included “opined that men should not receive maintenance” (16.5%) and “the ex-spouse was unable to pay maintenance” (10.8%). (Table 8.2)

8.9 按性別分析，男性離婚 / 分居人士表示既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的原因，最普遍為「沒有需要」(佔既無申請也不打算申請贍養令以及沒有與前配偶達成贍養費協議的男性離婚 / 分居人士的 59.0%)及「認為男方不應收取贍養費」(30.9%)。女性方面，既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的最普遍原因為「沒有需要」(佔有關人士的 59.6%)，其次為「前配偶無能力支付贍養費」(18.9%)以及「認為前配偶不會支付贍養費」(9.1%)。(表 8.2)

是否成功獲取贍養令

8.10 在該 50 500 名有申請贍養令的離婚 / 分居人士中，大部分(80.3%)成功獲取贍養令，而 5.1%則未能成功獲取贍養令。至於其餘 14.6%人士的申請則尚未有結果。(表 8.3)

8.11 在已得悉申請贍養令結果的人士中，女性離婚 / 分居人士成功獲取贍養令的比率為 94.3%，較男性的相應比率(86.9%)為高。(表 8.3)

贍養令的執行情況

8.12 統計調查結果顯示，約 42 600 名離婚 / 分居人士可收取贍養費，包括 40 600 名成功獲取贍養令的人士及 2 000 名與前配偶有贍養費協議的人士。(表 8.3)

8.9 Analysed by sex, the most commonly reasons cited by male divorced / separated persons for not applying nor intending to apply for a maintenance order were “no such need” (cited by 59.0% of the male divorced / separated persons who had neither applied nor intended to apply for a maintenance order and did not have a maintenance agreement with their ex-spouse) and “opined that men should not receive maintenance” (30.9%). The most commonly reasons cited by their female counterpart for not applying nor intending to apply for a maintenance order were “no such need” (cited by 59.6% of the persons concerned), followed by “the ex-spouse was unable to pay maintenance”(18.9%), and “believed that the ex-spouse would not pay maintenance” (9.1%) (Table 8.2)

Whether successful in obtaining a maintenance order

8.10 Of those 50 500 divorced / separated persons who had applied for a maintenance order, the majority (80.3%) were successful in obtaining the order while 5.1% were not successful. For the remaining 14.6%, the results of their applications were not yet known. (Table 8.3)

8.11 Among those who had already known the results of their applications for a maintenance order, the success rate for female divorced / separated persons was 94.3%, which was higher than their male counterpart (86.9%). (Table 8.3)

Enforcement of maintenance order

8.12 The survey results showed that 42 600 divorced / separated persons could receive maintenance, including 40 600 persons who had successfully obtained a maintenance order and 2 000 persons who had a maintenance agreement with their ex-spouse. (Table 8.3)

贍養費支付方式

8.13 撇除 17 300 名象徵式收取前配偶一元的贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士，在餘下 25 400 名可收取贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士中，大部分 (91.9%) 表示其贍養費是以定期方式收取，而 8.1% 則是以一次過方式收取。(表 8.4)

是否已全數收取贍養費款項

8.14 在該 25 400 名離婚 / 分居人士中，約 53.5% (或 13 600 人) 表示已全數收取贍養費款項，而 46.5% (或 11 800 人) 則未能全數收取贍養費款項。(圖 8.2 及表 8.4)

有否採取任何法律行動追討贍養費欠款

8.15 在 11 800 名未能全數收取贍養費款項的離婚 / 分居人士中，只有 2 500 人 (20.8%) 採取了法律行動追討贍養費欠款，而其餘 9 300 人 (79.2%) 則沒有採取任何法律行動。(圖 8.2 及表 8.5)

沒有採取任何法律行動的原因

8.16 該 9 300 名離婚 / 分居人士被問到為何沒有採取任何法律行動時，最多人提供的原因是「前配偶無能力支付贍養費」(佔該 9 300 人的 44.3%)。其他原因包括「認為前配偶不會支付贍養費」(24.2%)、「未能聯絡前配偶」(21.3%) 及「提出法律訴訟的程序太繁複」(11.7%)。(表 8.5)

Mode of maintenance payment

8.13 Excluding the 17 300 divorced / separated persons who had received nominal maintenance of \$1 from their ex-spouse, the majority (91.9%) of the remaining 25 400 divorced / separated persons who could receive maintenance had their maintenance settled by periodic payments while 8.1% by a lump sum payment. (Table 8.4)

Whether had received maintenance payment in full

8.14 Among those 25 400 divorced / separated persons, 53.5% (or 13 600 persons) reported that they had received the maintenance payment in full while 46.5% (or 11 800 persons) reported the opposite. (Chart 8.2 and Table 8.4)

Whether had taken any legal action to recover the arrears of maintenance

8.15 For those 11 800 divorced / separated persons who had not received maintenance payment in full, only 2 500 (20.8%) had taken legal action to recover the arrears of maintenance while the remaining 9 300 persons (79.2%) had not. (Chart 8.2 and Table 8.5)

Reason for not taking any legal action

8.16 For those 9 300 divorced / separated persons who had not taken any legal action, the most commonly cited reason for not doing so was “the ex-spouse was unable to pay maintenance” (accounting for 44.3% of those 9 300 persons). Other reasons included “believed that the ex-spouse would not pay maintenance” (24.2%), “unable to contact the ex-spouse” (21.3%) and “application procedures for legal proceedings too complicated” (11.7%). (Table 8.5)

圖 8.1 按有否申請 / 打算申請贍養令劃分的離婚 / 分居人士的百分比分布
Chart 8.1 Percentage distribution of divorced / separated persons by whether had applied / intended to apply for a maintenance order

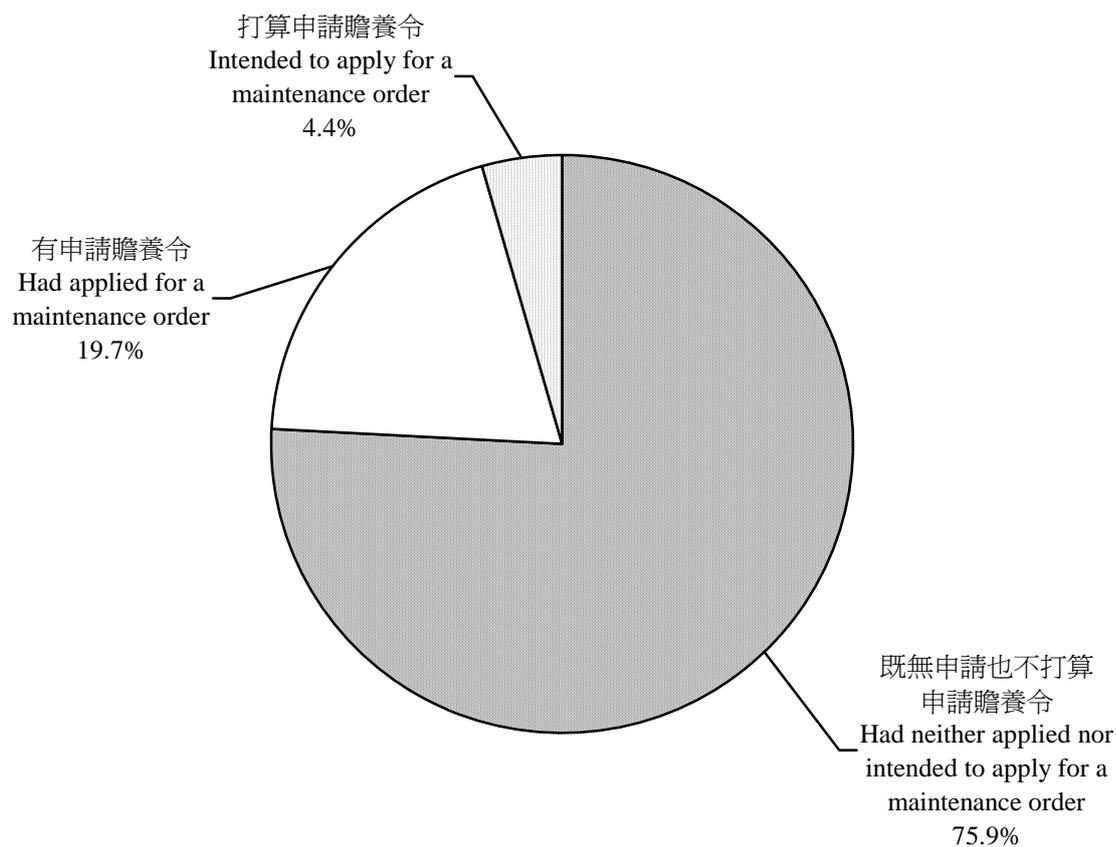
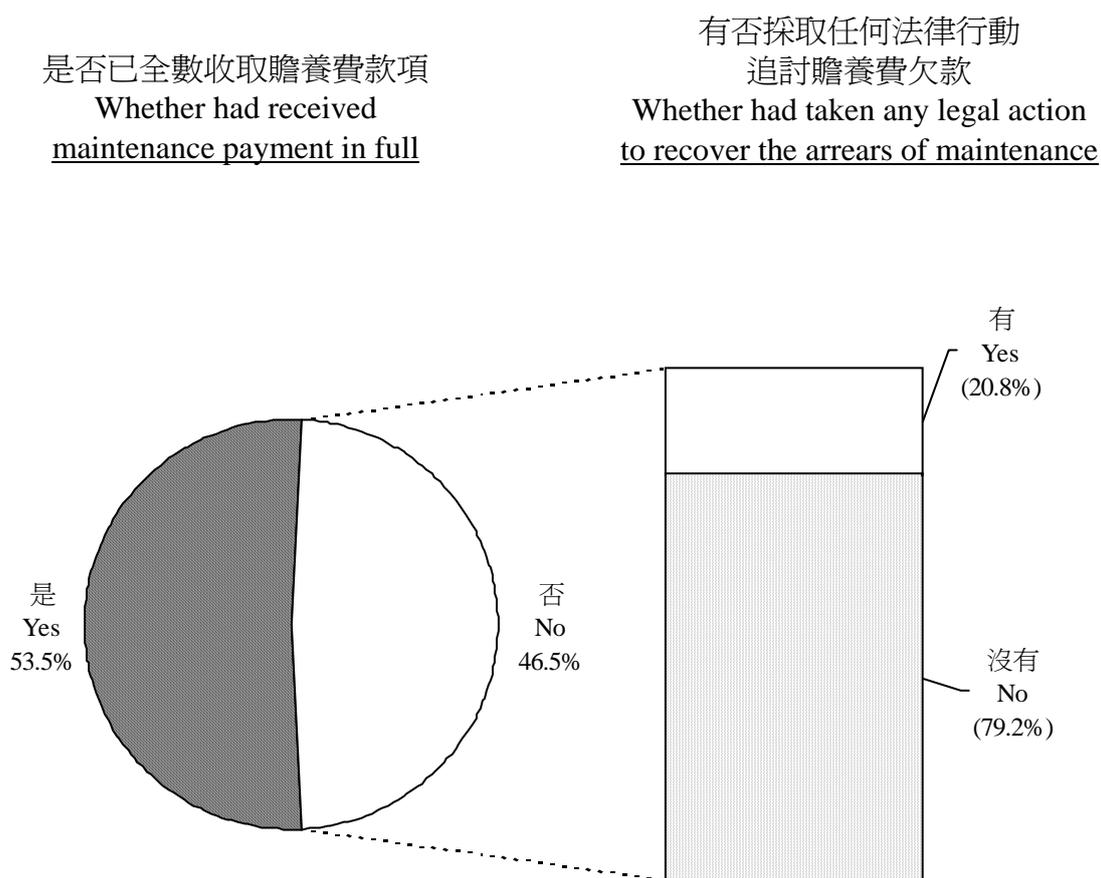


圖 8.2 按是否已全數收取贍養費款項及有否採取任何法律行動追討贍養費欠款劃分的可收取贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士*的百分比分布
Chart 8.2 Percentage distribution of divorced / separated persons who could receive maintenance* by whether had received maintenance payment in full and whether had taken any legal action to recover the arrears of maintenance



註釋：* 不包括象徵式收取前配偶一元的贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士。

Notes: * Excluding those divorced / separated persons who received nominal maintenance of \$1 from their ex-spouse.

括號內的數字顯示在所有未能全數收取贍養費款項的離婚 / 分居人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all divorced / separated persons who had not received maintenance payment in full.

表 8.1 按年齡 / 性別及有否申請 / 打算申請贍養令劃分的離婚 / 分居人士數目
Table 8.1 Divorced / separated persons by age / sex and whether had applied / intended to apply for a maintenance order

年齡組別 / 性別 Age group / Sex	有否申請 / 打算申請贍養令 Whether had applied / intended to apply for a maintenance order					
	有申請 / 打算申請 Had applied / intended to apply		既無申請 也不打算申請 Had neither applied nor intended to apply		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 %
年齡組別 Age group						
16 - 34	3.3	27.4	8.8	72.6	12.1	100.0
35 - 44	17.4	28.2	44.4	71.8	61.8	100.0
45 - 54	24.5	25.7	70.7	74.3	95.2	100.0
≥ 55	16.5	18.9	70.7	81.1	87.2	100.0
性別 Sex						
男 Male	5.2	4.7	103.4	95.3	108.5	100.0
女 Female	56.6	38.3	91.2	61.7	147.7	100.0
合計 Overall	61.7	24.1	194.6	75.9	256.3	100.0

表 8.2 按性別以及既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的原因劃分的既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的離婚 / 分居人士*數目
Table 8.2 Divorced / separated persons who had neither applied nor intended to apply for a maintenance order* by reason for not applying nor intending to apply for a maintenance order 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 %
既無申請也不打算申請贍養令的原因# Reason for not applying nor intending to apply for a maintenance order#						
沒有需要 No such need	60.8	59.0	53.3	59.6	114.2	59.3
認為男方不應收取贍養費 Opined that men should not receive maintenance	31.9	30.9	§	§	31.9	16.5
前配偶無能力支付贍養費 The ex-spouse was unable to pay maintenance	3.9	3.8	16.9	18.9	20.8	10.8
未能聯絡前配偶 Unable to contact the ex-spouse	3.6	3.4	5.4	6.0	9.0	4.6
認為前配偶不會支付贍養費 Believed that the ex-spouse would not pay maintenance	§	§	8.1	9.1	8.9	4.6
經濟環境較前配偶好 Had better financial condition than the ex-spouse	3.3	3.2	5.6	6.3	8.9	4.6
雙方同意不需要提供贍養費予對方 Both parties agreed not to require each other to provide maintenance	4.2	4.1	2.1	2.3	6.3	3.3
其他 Others	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.8	10.2	5.3
總計 Total	103.1	100.0	89.4	100.0	192.5	100.0

註釋 : * 不包括與前配偶達成贍養費協議由前配偶提供贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士 (約 2 000 人)。

Notes : * Excluding those divorced / separated persons who had a maintenance agreement with the ex-spouse that the ex-spouse would provide maintenance (around 2 000 persons).

可選擇多項答案。

Multiple answers were allowed.

表 8.3 按是否成功獲取贍養令及性別劃分的申請贍養令的離婚 / 分居人士數目
Table 8.3 Divorced / separated persons who had applied for a maintenance order by whether had successfully obtained a maintenance order 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 %
是否成功獲取贍養令 Whether had successfully obtained a maintenance order						
是 Yes	1.5	55.3 (86.9)	39.1	81.7 (94.3)	40.6	80.3 (94.0)
否 No	§	§ (§)	2.4	5.0 (5.7)	2.6	5.1 (6.0)
未有結果 Results not yet known	1.0	36.4	6.4	13.3	7.4	14.6
總計 Total	2.7	100.0	47.9	100.0	50.5	100.0

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別性別組別內所有申請了贍養令並且已知道申請結果的離婚 / 分居人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all divorced / separated persons in the respective sex groups who had applied for a maintenance order and had already known the results of their application.

表 8.4 按贍養費支付方式 / 是否已全數收取贍養費款項劃分的可收取贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士數目*
Table 8.4 Divorced / separated persons who could receive maintenance* by mode of maintenance payment / whether had received maintenance payment in full

贍養費支付方式 是否已全數收取贍養費款項 Mode of maintenance payment Whether had received maintenance payment in full	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
贍養費支付方式 Mode of maintenance payment		
以定期方式收取 Periodic payments	23.3	91.9
以一次過方式收取 Lump sum payment	2.1	8.1
是否已全數收取贍養費款項 Whether had received maintenance payment in full		
是 Yes	13.6	53.5
否 No	11.8	46.5
總計 Total	25.4	100.0

註釋：* 不包括 17 300 名象徵式收取前配偶一元的贍養費的離婚 / 分居人士。

Note: * Excluding 17 300 divorced / separated persons who received nominal maintenance of \$1 from their ex-spouse.

表 8.5 按有否採取任何法律行動追討贍養費欠款，以及沒有採取任何法律行動的原因劃分的未能全數收取贍養費款項的離婚 / 分居人士數目
Table 8.5 Divorced / separated persons who had not received maintenance payment in full by whether had taken any legal actions to recover the arrears of maintenance, further analysed by reason for not taking any legal actions

有否採取任何法律行動追討贍養費欠款 / 沒有採取任何法律行動的原因 [#]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	2.5	20.8
沒有 [#] No [#]	9.3	79.2
前配偶無能力支付贍養費 <i>The ex-spouse was unable to pay maintenance</i>	4.1	(44.3)
認為前配偶不會支付贍養費 <i>Believed that the ex-spouse would not pay maintenance</i>	2.3	(24.2)
未能聯絡前配偶 <i>Unable to contact the ex-spouse</i>	2.0	(21.3)
提出法律訴訟的程序太繁複 <i>Application procedures for legal proceedings too complicated</i>	1.1	(11.7)
其他 <i>Others</i>	2.2	(24.0)
總計 Total	11.8	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沒有採取任何法律行動追討贍養費欠款的離婚 / 分居人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all divorced / separated persons who had not taken any legal action to recover the arrears of maintenance.

附錄一：統計調查方法

Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 公共機構 / 社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

此外，這項統計調查不包括外籍家庭傭工。因此，這項統計調查的涵蓋範圍約佔居港人口(包括常住居民¹及流動居民²)的95%。

2. 這項統計調查是以屋宇單位的樣本作依據。該樣本是從全港所有供居住用途及只部分作居住用途的永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位中，以一個根據科學方法設計的抽樣系統選出。抽樣單位包括在已建設地區內的永久性屋宇單位及在非建設地區內的小區。

Survey coverage and sample design

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

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

In addition, this survey did not include foreign domestic helpers. The survey thus covered around 95% of the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both Usual Residents¹ and Mobile Residents²).

2. The THS is based on a sample of quarters selected from all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in Hong Kong in accordance with a scientifically designed sampling scheme. The sampling units are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.

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

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

¹ “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

² As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

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. 問卷旨在搜集有關香港居民的健康狀況，以及他們的就醫情況、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等資料。此外，問卷亦向十六歲及以上在統計時曾經離婚 / 分居的香港居民搜集有關執行贍養費命令的情況等資料。

3. The survey made use of the frame of quarters maintained by the Census and Statistics Department as the sampling frame. The frame consists of two parts: (i) Register of Quarters (RQ) and (ii) Register of Segments (RS). The RQ contains records of all addresses of permanent quarters in built-up areas, including urban areas, new towns and other major developed areas. Each unit of quarters is identified by unique address with details such as street name, building name, floor number and flat number.

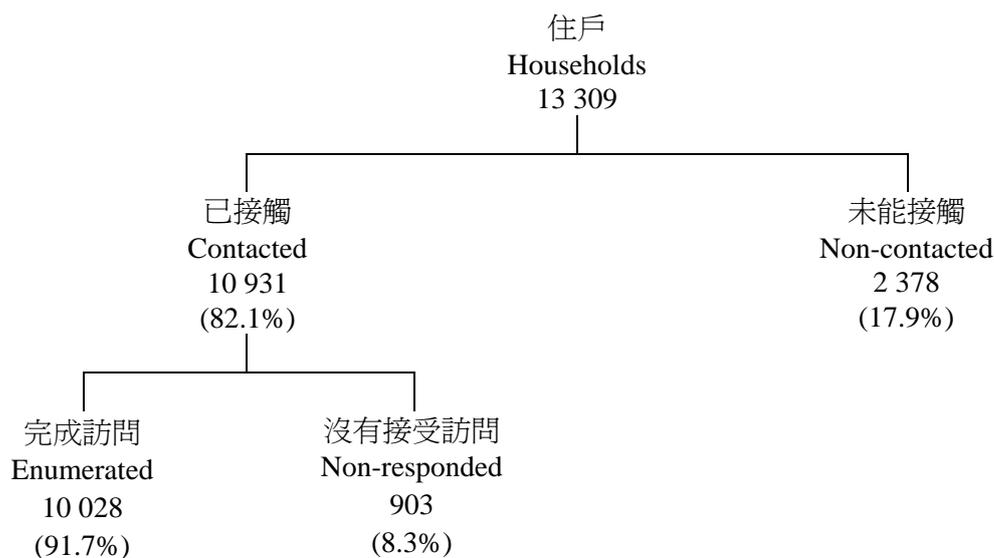
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas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

Survey questionnaire

5. The questionnaire was designed to collect information on the health status of Hong Kong residents, and also their patterns of doctor consultation, hospitalisation, dental consultation, provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals. Information on enforcement of maintenance order by Hong Kong residents aged 16 and over who had been divorced / separated at the time of enumeration was also collected.

訪問結果

6. 在有人居住的 12 940 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 309 個住戶。於該 13 309 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 028 個住戶，回應率為 75%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



估計的可靠性

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

Enumeration experience

6. A total of 13 309 households were found in the sample of 12 940 occupied quarters. Among those 13 309 households, 10 028 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 75%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

Reliability of the estimates

7. Results of the THS are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. The estimates contained in this report were based on information obtained from a particular sample, which was one of a large number of possible samples that could be selected using the same sample design. By chance, estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. The 'sampling error' is a measure of these variations and is thus a measure of the precision with which an estimate derived from a particular sample would approximate the population parameter to be measured.

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

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

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

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

變數* <u>Variable*</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前三十天內曾就醫的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who had consulted a doctor during the thirty days before enumeration among all persons	21.5%	1.6
在統計前十二個月內曾入住醫院的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who had been admitted into hospitals during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons	7.0%	2.6
在統計前十二個月內曾接受牙醫診治的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who had dental consultation during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons	28.7%	1.1
享有僱主 / 機構所提供的醫療福利及 / 或受醫療保險保障的人士佔所有人士的百分比 Percentage of persons who were entitled to medical benefits provided by employers / companies and / or covered by medical insurance among all persons	42.7%	0.9
曾經離婚 / 分居的人士佔所有十六歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 16 and over who had been divorced / separated among all persons	4.5%	2.7

註釋：* 所有數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note : * All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

Appendix 2 : Previously published Thematic Household Survey Reports

主題性住戶統計調查第一號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：4/2000-6/2000)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 1

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2000-3/2000)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：9/1999-11/1999)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version

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

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

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第四號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費
(統計期間：10/1999-1/2000)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第五號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費
(統計期間：10/2000-11/2000)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第六號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費
(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費
(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 在中國內地居住的意向及情況
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$66, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 10/1999-1/2000)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$52, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 10/2000-11/2000)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6

Bilingual version

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7

Bilingual version

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第八號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：1/2001-5/2001)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第九號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2002-5/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十一號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣三十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：8/2001-10/2001)

- 受供養父母的特徵
- 對改善居所的冀望
- 居所按揭利息款項

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11

Bilingual version

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

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

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第十二號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十五元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十三號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：7/2002-9/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 13

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十四號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：12/2001-2/2002)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十五號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣八十一元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十六號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2002-2/2003)

- 對《基本法》的認識
- 出外旅遊的情況
- 吸煙情況

主題性住戶統計調查第十七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十八元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：3/2003-5/2003)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第十八號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十六元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：5/2003-8/2003)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 15

Bilingual version

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

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

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 17

Bilingual version

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

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

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 18

Bilingual version

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

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

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第十九號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣五十元，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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 19

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣六十八元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2004-8/2004)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 20

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十一號報告書

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 21

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十二號報告書

中英文對照版

(售罄。請參考 2007 年香港統計月刊專題文章)

(統計期間：11/2004-1/2005)

- 居住或長期逗留在內地的香港居民的特徵

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 22

Bilingual version

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

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

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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第二十三號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣九十五元，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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 23
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$95, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 5/2005-8/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十四號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣四十二元，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. 24
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$42, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 11/2004-1/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十五號報告書
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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 25
Bilingual version
Print version: HK\$67, Download version: Free
(Survey period: 5/2005-7/2005)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十六號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣五十二元，下載版：免費
(統計期間：2/2005-5/2005)

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十七號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百一十四元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：6/2006-8/2006)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 27

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十八號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣七十九元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：10/2005-12/2005)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 28

Bilingual version

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第二十九號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣一百元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2005-3/2006 及 6/2006-8/2006)

- 公眾對教育改革的意見
- 執行贍養費命令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 29

Bilingual version

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

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

- Public views on education reform
- Enforcement of maintenance order

主題性住戶統計調查第三十號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣二百零五元，下載版：免費

(統計期間：11/2005-3/2006)

- 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. 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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第三十一號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣八十二元，下載版：免費
(統計期間： 1/2006-5/2006)

- 二零零五年在香港發生的罪案及罪案事主

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

- Crime and Its Victims in Hong Kong in 2005

主題性住戶統計調查第三十二號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣一百六十元，下載版：免費
(統計期間： 7/2007-9/2007)

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

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第三十三號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣九十七元，下載版：免費
(統計期間： 4/2007-6/2007)

- 使用非專營巴士服務的情況
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的工作的認識及看法

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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第三十四號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣九十八元，下載版：免費
(統計期間： 4/2007-6/2007)

- 公眾對兒童發展障礙的認識及態度

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

- Public awareness and attitudes towards developmental disabilities in children

主題性住戶統計調查第三十五號報告書
中英文對照版
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

附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

主題性住戶統計調查第三十六號報告書

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三十七號報告書

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 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

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- 在中國內地居住的情況
- 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

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

主題性住戶統計調查第三十九號報告書

中英文對照版

印刷版：港幣四十二元，下載版：免費

(統計期間： 6/2008-8/2008)

- 種族接納

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 39

Bilingual version

Print version: HK\$42, Download version: Free

(Survey period: 6/2008-8/2008)

- Racial acceptance

主題性住戶統計調查第四十號報告書

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(統計期間： 6/2008-8/2008)

- 長者的社會與人口狀況、健康狀況及自我照顧能力

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

主題性住戶統計調查第四十一號報告書
中英文對照版
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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
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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

主題性住戶統計調查第四十二號報告書
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. 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四十三號報告書
中英文對照版
印刷版：港幣七十四元，下載版：免費
(統計期間： 6/2009-8/2009)

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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. 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四十四號報告書
中英文對照版
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(統計期間： 12/2008-2/2009)

- 家人之間的關係

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 44
Bilingual version
Download version: Free
(Survey period: 12/2008-2/2009)

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